

SUKELLEMO JOINT EXAM**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1****DECEMBER 2021****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions from this section.**

1. Identify the branch in History which deals with the way of livelihood of man (1 mark)
2. Give two pre-historic sites in Kenya where the remains of Homo Erectus has been found (2 marks)
3. Give the main reason why Mijikenda lived in kayas (1 mark)
4. Name the two winds which were used by the early visitors to and from the East African coast up to 1500 A.D. (2 marks)
5. Define the term dual citizenship (1 mark)
6. Outline two political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen (2 marks)
7. Identify two groups that monitor Human Rights in Kenya (2 marks)
8. State the example of indirect democracy practiced in Kenya (1 mark)
9. Name the treaty which ended the partition of East Africa (1 mark)
10. State two functions of Governor in the colonial Kenya (2 marks)
11. Name the engineer who supervised the building of the Kenya Uganda railway (1 mark)
12. Name two Asians who contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya (2marks)
13. Who is the legal advisor of the National Government in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. Give two categories of elected leaders of the National Assembly in Kenya (2 marks)
15. Outline two social challenges which Kenyatta faced during his reign as the president of Kenya (2 marks)
16. State the main function of the county Assembly in Kenya (1 mark)
17. Name the body in charge of tax collection in Kenya (1 mark)

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SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer any three questions from this section.**

18. (a) Give five reasons which led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five results of interaction between the Cushites and Bantus in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) State five reasons why Seyyid Said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar (5 marks)
- (b) Describe five factors which influenced the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade (10 marks)
20. (a) State five reasons which led to the decline of the Maasai by the 19th Century (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five reasons why the Nandi were able to resist the British for a long time (10marks)
21. (a) Name five trade unions which were affiliated to the Kenya Federation of Registered Trade Union (KFRTU) (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five roles of trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. (a) Identify three sources of Kenyan law (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six features of the independence constitution of Kenya (12 marks)
23. (a) State three reasons why corruption is discouraged in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in Kenya (12 marks)
24. (a) State three sources of Revenue for the county Government in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six challenges faced by the County Government in Kenya (12 marks)

SUKELLEMO JOINT EVALUATION TEST

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2021

SECTION A (25 MARKS)**Answer all the questions in this section**

1. Identify **two** sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. What was the most important development of man in the Middle Stone Age period? (1 mark)
3. Give **two** disadvantages of the open-field system that was practiced before Agrarian. Revolution. (2 marks)
4. Why were African slaves preferred compared to other races? (2 marks)
5. Mention **one** advantage of animal transport. (1 mark)
6. Identify **one** traditional form of communication. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** factors that facilitated the spread of iron working in Africa. (2 marks)
8. Mention **two** functions of Ancient Athens as an urban center. (2 marks)
9. What was the **main** factor that unified the Shona Kingdom? (1 mark)
10. State the **main** significance of the Berlin conference in Africa's colonial history. (1 mark)
11. List **one** commune in Senegal where the Policy of Assimilation succeeded. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** methods used by nationalists in Ghana in the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
13. State **two** reasons that made the United States of America join the First World War on the side of the Allied Forces. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** specialized agencies of the United Nations that provide financial assistance to member states. (2 marks)
15. Name **one** African who attended the Fifth Pan-African Congress at Manchester in 1945. (1 mark)
16. What was the name of the indigenous cultural revival programme that was introduced by President Mobutu Sese Seko in Congo? (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** house of the Indian Parliament. (1 mark)

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SECTION B(45 marks)**Answer any three questions in this section.**

18. a) State **three** distinct features of the Homo habilis. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the culture of the early man during the Middle Stone Age period. (12 marks)
19. a) Give **three** advantages of using railway transport over road transport. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** effects of telecommunication on modern society. (12 marks)
20. a) State **three** factors for the growth of Shona Kingdom. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Asante Kingdom. (12 marks)
21. a) Name **three** chartered companies that were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** political effects of the partition of Africa. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)**Answer any two questions in this section.**

22. a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa. (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administrators in Senegal. (12marks)
23. a) State **three** roles played by United States of America in ending the Second World War. (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** effects of the cold war. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify **three** groups of People who are disqualified from voting in Britain. (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the British Prime Minister. (12 marks)

KANGUNDO
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
311/1

SECTION A (25MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Identify two aspects of social history (2mks)
2. Identify the ethnic community that the Maasai assimilated (1mk)
3. State two similarities in the political organizations of Ameru and Abagusi during 19th Century (2mks)
4. State two religious roles of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi (2mks)
5. Name two Kenyan societies who resisted colonial rule in Kenya (2mks)
6. List down two effects of the Portuguese rule among the East Africa Coast from 15th to 17th Century on Agriculture (2mks)
7. What was the main reason for the convention of the second Lancaster House conference in 1962? (1mk)
8. Define the term “pure democracy” (1mk)
9. Name one development right of a Kenyan child (1mk)
10. Identify one feature of missionary education in colonial Kenya (1mk)
11. State two functions of the Attorney General in Kenya (2mks)
12. What was the main reason for the introduction of the Kipande system in colonial Kenya (1mk)
13. List two subordinate Courts in Kenya’s Judiciary (2mks)
14. State one role of Mekatilili wa Menza during the Agiriyama resistance (1mk)
15. State two levels of government in Kenya (2mks)
16. State one problem faced by county governments in Kenya (1mk)
17. Give the fund upon which money collected and received by county governments is paid (1mk)

SECTION B (45MARKS) access free learning material by visiting www.freekcsepastpapers.com

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. (a) State five economic activities of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period (5mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
19. (a) State the reasons for the success of Portuguese conquest along the East Africa Coast (5mks)
- (b) Explain the effects of the long-distance trade (10mks)
20. (a) Identify five methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau movement (5mks)
- (b) Explain the roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya (10mks)
21. (a) State five challenges hindering government efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya (5mks)
- (b) Explain five challenges facing multi-party democracy in Kenya (10mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

22. (a) State the composition of the cabinet (3mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the National assembly (12mks)
23. (a) Name three members of the National security council in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six reforms undertaken in the provision of correctional services in Kenya (12mks)
24. (a) Identify three circumstances under which the office of the president can fall vacant (3mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the president of Kenya (12mks)

KANGUNDO
FORM FOUR END OF TERM 2 EXAM
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

311/2

SECTION A (25MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Define economic history (1mk)
2. Identify two limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on history and government . (2mks)
3. Give two reasons why homo habilis is referred to as the able man . (2mks)
4. Identify two urban centers in Mesopotamia which grew as a result of agriculture . (2mks)
5. Give two kingdoms in Africa which supported Trans- saharan trade. (2mks)
6. Highlight two disadvantages of human transport. (2mks)
7. Name one example of printed media. (1mk)
8. Identify two uses of gold as an early metal. (2mks)
9. Give the main reason for the growth of Meroe. (1mk)
10. Identify two functions of the Ssaza chiefs among the Baganda. (2mks)
11. Identify two social effects of the partition of Africa on Africans. (2mks)
12. Define direct rule. (1mk)
13. Name the main political party that fought for independence in Mozambique. (1mk)
14. Identify the incident that sparked off the first world war in 1918 . (1mk)
15. Identify one fund for commonwealth of nations. (1mk)
16. Name one challenge that faced East African community after 1977. (1mk)
17. Identify one way of becoming a British member of parliament. (1mk)

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SECTION B (45MARKS) ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS

18. (a) Identify three sub- species of the homo sapiens. (3mks)
 (b) Describe the uses of fire in the middle stone age period . (12mks)
19. (a) State five factors that led to the development of Trans- Saharan trade . (5mks)
 (b) Explain five positive results of Trans- Saharan trade on the people of Western Sudan. (10mks)
20. (a) State five political effects of partition of Africa. (5mks)
 (b) Account for Samori Toure's pro-longed resistance against the French . (10mks)
21. (a) State five economic activities of the Asante during the pre- colonial period . (5mks)
 (b) Describe the social organization of the Shona in the Pre- colonial period . (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWOQUESTIONS

22. (A) Give three conditions which one had to fulfil to become a French citizen in Senegal.(3mks)
 (b) Explain six differences between the British system of administration and the French system of administration. (12mks)
23. (a) Outline three results of the bombing of Hiroshima and Nagasaki in Japan. (3mks)
 (b) Explain six causes of cold war. (12mks)
24. (a) Identify three levels of election in U.S.A. (3mks)
 (b) Explain six factors that limit the powers of the U.S president . (12mks)

KAPSABET BOYS
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS) *Answer all questions in this section*

1. Identify one main source of History and Government of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. **(1 mark)**
2. Identify two cultural practices introduced by the Cushites in Kenya. **(2 marks)**
3. Identify the title given to the war leader among the Luo community. **(1 mark)**
4. State one characteristic of a good constitution. **(1 mark)**
5. Which other name is used to refer to the Oromo? **(1 mark)**
6. State the two levels of government in Kenya today. **(2 marks)**
7. Identify one recommendation of Lyttleton constitution of 1954. **(1 mark)**
8. Highlight two functions of the governor during the British administration in Kenya. **(2marks)**
9. Give two demands of African Elected Members Organization (A.E.M.O). **(2 mark)**
10. Name two operation Forts established by the British to enhance political control in Central Kenya. **(2 marks)**
11. State two problems that the co-operative movement has faced in Kenya since independence **(2 marks)**
12. Identify two elements of the rule of law in Kenya **(2 marks)**
13. State two characteristics of human rights. **(2 marks)**
14. State two terms of the Heligoland treaty of 1890. **(2 marks)**
15. Give two values and principles of the public service according to the Kenya Constitution of 2010. **(2marks)**
16. Give one role played by the Public Service Commission in Kenya. **(1 mark)**

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions.

17. (a) Name three Kalenjin speaking communities that remained in Mt. Elgon region during migration. **(3 marks)**
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- (b) Describe the social organization of the pre-colonial Somali community. **(12 marks)**
18. (a) State three factors that led to the decline of the coastal towns after 1500 AD. **(3 marks)**
- (b) Explain six social impacts of the missionary activities in Kenya. **(12 marks)**
19. (a) Give five common challenges faced by both the railway builders and settlers in colonial Kenya. **(5 marks)**
- (b) Explain five internal factors that led to the growth of Kenyan nationalist activities. **(10 marks)**
20. (a) Give three grievances of the white settlers that were presented to the Duke of Devonshire in London in 1923. **(3 marks)**
- (b) Explain six positive effects of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. **(12 marks)**

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

21. a) State five non-violent methods of resolving conflicts. **(5marks)**
- b) Explain five factors that promote national unity. **(10 marks)**
22. a) Identify three ways that could be used to amend the constitution in Kenya. **(3 marks)**
- b) Explain the process of law making at the National level in Kenya. **(12 marks)**
23. a). State five functions of Kenya correctional facilities. **(5marks)**
- b). Explain five factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. **(10marks)**

**KAPSABET BOYS
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
311/2 - 2021**

SECTION A (25MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Name one of the periods of History (1mk)
2. Identify the hominid that is associated with the invention of fire (1mk)
3. Give two reasons that made Early human beings to live in groups during the stone age period (2mks)
4. State two theories that explain the origin and spread of agriculture (2mks)
5. Give two reasons why the camel is referred to as “the ship of the desert” (2mks)
6. What was the main item of trade from North Africa in the Trans-Saharan Trade (1mk)
7. Give two factors that enhanced the spread of iron working in Africa (2mks)
8. Give the main advantage of a cell phone (2mks)
9. Name two communities that did not take part in the MajiMaji uprising of 1905 – 1907 in Tanganyika (2mks)
10. Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe (1mk)
11. Name two communes in Senegal where assimilation was successful (2mks)
12. Give the main reason for the convening of the Berlin conference of 1880-1884 (1mk)
13. Give the main function of international court of justice (1mk)
14. List two founders of Pan-Africanism (2mks)
15. Name any two weapons used during cold war (2mks)
16. Name the European power that was blamed for the outbreak of the first world war (1mk)
17. Name the international organization that took over from O.A.U (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

18. (a) Identify five ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5mks)
(b) Explain how the development of Early agriculture changed the lives of Early man (10mks)
19. (a) State five uses of iron during the pre-colonial period in Africa (5mks)
(b) Explain five challenges facing industrialization in Third World Countries (10mks)
20. (a) Outline five methods used by Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa (5mks)
(b) Explain five reasons for the failure of the Maji Maji uprising of 1905-1907 (10mks)
21. (a) Outline the duties of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria (5mks)
(b) Explain five roles of Kwame Nkrumah in the struggle for independence in Ghana (10mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) State three European dictation responsible for second world war (3mks)
(b) Explain six political results of the second world war (12mks)
23. (a) State the three permanent members of the council of the league of nations (3mks)
(b) Explain six achievements of Economic Community of West African states (ECOWAS) (12mks)
24. (a) Identify three reasons why the Manchester Pan African congress of 1945 was unique. (3mks)
(b) Explain six reasons why Pan African Movement was not properly established in Africa by 1945. (12mks)

KIGUMO CLUSTER

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1

Dec. 2021- 2 ½ hours

1. Define the term government. (1mark)
2. State **two** ways in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the winds that aided the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast to sail back to Arabia (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** missionary societies which operated in Kenya in the 19th century. (2marks)
5. Give **two** conditions that a person should satisfy to become a Kenyan citizen by Registration. (2 marks)
6. Name the provision of the constitution that protects the wealth of individuals in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. State **two** economic reasons that encouraged the British to colonize Kenya during the 19th century. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** education commissions established in Kenya during the colonial period (2 marks)
9. Give the **main** reason why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Name the colonial governor who declared the State of Emergency in 1952. (1 mark)
11. State **two** qualifications for a person to contest for election as a member of the County Assembly in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Give the title of the head of National Police service in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Give the highest court in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Name the political party that was established by Jaramogi Oginga Odinga in 1966 (1 mark)
15. State **two** national philosophies adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (2marks)
16. Name the nationalist with whom Kenyatta shared power in the coalition government after the Lancaster House Conference of 1962 (1mark)
17. Name **two** parliamentary committees that monitor the Expenditure of public revenue in Kenya. (2 marks)

Section B (45 marks)*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) State **five** economic activities of the Borana during pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** African grievances which led to the formation of political associations in Kenya between 1919 and 1939 (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons for the long Nandi resistance against the establishment of colonial rule (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** social effects of national philosophies in Kenya (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)*Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) State **five** principles of democracy. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. (a) State **five** preparations made by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission before elections are held in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the National Assembly in Kenya (10 marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** types of taxes paid by Kenyans. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** functions of the County government in Kenya. (10 marks)

KIGUMO CLUSTER

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

Dec. 2021- 2 ½ hours

Section A (25 marks)*Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided*

1. Give **two** types of Monarchical government (2marks)
2. Name the period in History that is associated with microlithic tools (1mark)
3. Outline **one** tool invented by the Sumerians that facilitated the production of more food (1mark)
4. Identify **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation in the 19th century (1mark)
5. What was the **main** item of trade from North Africa in the Trans Saharan trade? (1mark)
6. Give the **main** advantage of a cellphone (1mark)
7. Outline **two** factors that enhanced the spread of iron working in pre-colonial Africa (2marks)
8. Identify **two** reasons why metals were preferred over stone tools (2marks)
9. State **one** African country that was under Italian colonial rule (1mark)
10. Name **two** communities that did not take part in the Maji Maji uprising of 1905- 1907 in Tanganyika (2marks)
11. Identify **two** characteristics of the French policy of Assimilation in Senegal (2marks)
12. State **two** reasons why nationalism in South Africa was more complex compared to other countries of Africa (2marks)
13. Identify the country that was blamed for the outbreak of World War One (1mark)
14. Give **two** camps of the fighting powers during World War Two (2marks)
15. Name the organization that took over from Organization of African Unity (1mark)
16. Identify **two** members of the East African Community (2001) who were not founder states (2marks)
17. State **one** major political party in Britain (1mark)

Section B (45 marks)*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) Identify **five** ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5marks)
(b) Explain how the development of early agriculture changed the lives of early man (10marks)
19. (a) Outline **five** disadvantages of human portage (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that undermine the effectiveness of telecommunication facilities (10marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** reasons for Kabaka Mutesa's collaboration. (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** effects of direct rule in Southern Rhodesia (5marks)
21. (a) State **three** methods used by African nationalists to air their grievances against colonial rule (3marks)
(b) Discuss **six** factors that favoured FRELIMO in the war against colonial government (12marks)

Section C (30 marks)*Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) State **five** functions of the Lukiiko of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period (10marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** ways in which Non-aligned member states safeguard their national security (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** achievements of the Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS) (10 marks)
24. (a) Give **five** roles played by the Civil Service in the United States of America (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** responsibilities of the Union government in India (10marks)

ACK – NAMBALE EVALUATION TEST - 2021

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1**SECTION A: (25 Marks)****Answer All questions in this section**

1. Name one early documentary source of the early History of the East African coast. 1mk
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to the River-Lake nilotes. 1mk
3. State two political functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the 19th century. 2mks
4. Identify two landmarks left behind by the Portuguese at the end of their rule at the Kenyan coast. 2mks
5. Name the winds that aided the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast upto 1500 AD. 1mk
6. State two reasons why Nabongo Mumia of Wanga collaborated with British. 2mks
7. Name the document that contains the rights of citizens in Kenya. 1mk
8. Name two types of funds established by the Kenyan constitution 2010. 2mks
9. State two reasons why the British colonialist built the Ugandan Railway between 1896 – 1901. 2mks
10. State two reasons why Africans migrated to the Urban centres during the colonial period. 2mks
11. Give two benefits of Swynnerton Plan of 1954 to Africans in Kenya 2mks
12. Name one member of the cabinet in Kenya other than the President. 1mk
13. Name one level of government in Kenya today. 1mk
14. State two reasons for the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in 1952. 2mks
15. What is the role of the president in the Kenya Defence Force (KDF) 1mk
16. Name the first Post-independence opposition party 1mk
17. Who is the Chief Executive of the County Government 1mk

SECTION B: (45 Marks)**Answer all the questions in this section**

18. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Bantu 5mks
b) Explain the effects of Bantu migration and settle in Western Kenya. 10mks
19. a) Mention five characteristics of the coastal city states in Kenya by 1500AD. 5mks
b) Explain five reasons for the decline of the Portuguese Rule along the East African coast. 10mks
20. a) State five grievances of Africans nationalists against the colonial government upto 1945 in Kenya. 5mks
b) Explain five political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya. 10mks
21. a) Identify any five roles of National philosophies in Kenya . 5mks
b) Explain five problems that have undermined the performance of the National Philosophies in Kenya. 10mks

SECTION C: (30 Marks)**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. a) Identify three natural symbols. 3mks
b) Explain six factors which have undermined government efforts of promoting National unity in Kenya. 12mks
23. a) Give three disadvantages of democracy 3mks
b) Explain six challenges in Kenya today 12mks
24. a) State five functions of correctional facilities in Kenya 5mks
b) Explain five factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya today. 10mks

ACK – NAMBALE EVALUATION TEST - 2021
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A: (25 marks)

Answer All Questions in this section

1. Identify one electronic source of information in History and Government. 1mk
2. Name one theory that explain the origin of man. 1mk
3. Give two roles of takshifts during the Trans-Saharan Trade. 2mk
4. Give the name given to the Buganda parliament upto 19th century. 1mk
5. Name two inventions that improved textile industry in Britain during industrial revolution. 2mks
6. Identify one advantage of Macadamized roads 1mk
7. State two factors that led to the development of Kilwa into an early urban centre. 2mks
8. Identify two ways in which the invention of the wheel promoted early transport. 2mks
9. Identify one symbol of unity in the Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. 1mk
10. Give the main reason why nationalism developed in Ghana during the colonial period. **1mk**
11. Identify any two qualifications one had to meet to be assimilated in French West Africa. 2mks
12. Name one social challenge that Tanzania has faced since independence. 2mks
13. Give the main characteristics of the commonwealth member states. 1mk
14. Name two organs of the East African community (EAC) 2001. 2mks
15. Outline two compositions of the Executive Arm of the Government in the USA. 2mks
16. Name two categories of people who are not eligible to the election in the House of Commons in Britain. 2mks
17. Name one military Alliance formed by super powers during the cold war. 1mk

SECTION B: (45 marks)

ANSWER Any THREE Questions in This Section

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18. a) State five reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. 5mks
- b) Explain five results of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. 10mks
19. a) State three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy. 3mks
- b) Explain six effects of the scientific inventions on industry during industrial revolution 12mks
20. a) State five social functions of the Ancient Athens as an early urban centres. 5mks
- b) Explain six factors for the emergence of growth of early urban centres on pre-colonial Africa.
21. a) Give three reasons why the Maji Maji rebellions failed. 3mks
- b) Explain six reforms introduced by the German administration after the Maji Maji rebellion. 12mks

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section

22. a) Give three factors that led to the growth of Buganda Kingdom. 3mks
- b) Describe the social organisation of the Shona Kingdom. 12mks
23. a) State five methods used by African Nationalists in South Africa to struggle against apartheid policy. 5mks
- b) Explain five challenges faced by the nationalists in the fight against the colonialism in Mozambique 10mks
24. a) State three causes of the First World War 1914 – 1918). 3mks
- b) Discuss the political effects of the Second World War 1939 – 1945. 12mks

LANG'ATA/KIBRA

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1

TERM 2 2021

SECTION A (25 MARKS)Answer all questions in the section.

1. Identify one main source of History and Government of the Kenyan communities during the pre colonial period. (1mark)
2. Name two groups of people that form the Coastal Bantu of Kenya. (2marks)
3. Name one Kenyan community that had a centralized form of government in the pre-colonial period. (1mark)
4. Give two crops that were introduced by the Portuguese at the East African Coast. (2marks)
5. State two terms of the Anglo-German agreement of 1886. (2marks)
6. Define dual citizenship. (1mark)
7. Identify the main grievance of Ukamba Members Association. (1mark)
8. Identify two Kenyan communities that showed mixed reactions against colonial invasion. (2marks)
9. Mention the woman who led the Agiriama resistance. (1mark)
10. State two reasons why Africans in Kenya were denied the right to grow cash crops during the colonial period? (2marks)
11. Give two demands of African Elected Members Organization (A.E.M.O). (2marks)
12. Who introduced dairy farming in Kenya? (1mark)
13. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1mark)
14. Give the main function of Parliament in Kenya. (1mark)
15. State the two levels of government in Kenya today. (2marks)
16. Identify the constitutional amendment that reverted Kenya to a multi-party state. (1mark)
17. Mention two types of funds in which government revenue is deposited. (2marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)Answer any three questions from this section

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18. (a) State five reasons for the migration of the Nilotes. (5marks)
 - (b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai. (10marks)
 19. (a) Mention five characteristics of Coastal towns by 1500 AD. (5marks)
 - (b) Explain five results of plantation agriculture in the East African Coast by Seyyid Said. (10marks)
 20. (a) Outline five ways used by the colonial government to provide labour for the settler farmers. (5marks)
 - (b) Explain five effects of colonial land policies. (10marks)
 21. (a) Identify three methods used by African nationalists in their struggle for Independence. (3marks)
 - (b) Explain six effects of Mau Mau uprising in Kenya. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) State five functions of Kenya correctional facilities. (5marks)
- (b) Explain five factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (10marks)
23. (a) Give three political causes of conflicts. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six ways through which education fosters National Unity. (12marks)
24. (a) What is the composition of the County Assembly? (3marks)
- (b) Describe six challenges facing devolution in Kenya today. (12marks)

LANG'ATA/KIBRA
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2
TERM 2 2021

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Give **two** contributions of Archaeology to the study of History. (2 marks)
2. Which is the title of the tools made by the New Stone Age Man? (1 mark)
3. Give the **MAIN** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
5. Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
6. State **one** advantage of pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** challenges faced by space explorers. (2 marks)
8. State **one** disadvantage of using wood as a source of energy. (1 mark)
9. Give **one** invention that revolutionalized food preservation during the nineteenth century. (1 mark)
10. Identify **one** use of steel during the industrial revolution. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
12. Give **one** way in which public opinion in Europe contributed to the colonization of Africa. (1 mark)
13. State **one** way in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization in Africa. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** differences between British and French colonial administration. (2 marks)
15. Mention **two** ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (2 marks)
16. State **one** condition that a country should fulfill in order to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement. (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** ways in which the congress checks the powers of the President of USA. (2 marks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer ANY three questions from this section.

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18. (a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages in Africa today. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial revolution. (3 marks)
- (b) Why did the industrial revolution take place in Britain ahead of other European countries. (12 marks)
20. (a) Name **three** political parties in South Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give the achievements of ECOWAS. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges faced by Non-Aligned Movement since its formation. (10 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section.

22. (a) Describe the social organization of the shona during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the political organization of the Mwene Mutapa Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
23. (a) Give **five** reasons why the central powers were defeated in the First World War. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** social effects of the Second World War. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** merits of the federal government of the United States of America. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why parliament is the supreme institution in Britain. (10 marks)

**BUTULA SUB COUNTY 2021
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1 (HIST 311/1)**

SECTION A.25 MARKS.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. Name the first settlement of the River lake Nilotes during their migration to Kenya (1mks).
2. Identify the main source of history and government of the Kenyan communities in the pre colonial period (1mks)
3. State one factor that facilitated contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world in the 16th century (1mk)
4. Give two items of trade from the coast of East Africa during the long distance trade (2mks)
5. State two ways through which Kenyan citizens exercise direct democracy. (2mk)
6. Outline two reasons why the colonial chiefs in Kenya were unpopular (2mks)
7. Identify the main feature of the Kenyan independence constitution (1mk)
8. Give two roles of welfare organizations in Kenya during the colonial period (2mk)
9. Highlight two ways through which the colonial land policies promoted settler farming in Kenya during the colonial period (2mk)
10. Give the main reason why KANU refused to form government after 1961 elections (1mk)
11. State the main reason why the Taita Hills association was formed in 1939 (1mk)
12. Who was the founder of Kenya Peoples Union(KPU) in 1966 (1mk)
13. Outline two political events that threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2mk)
14. Name two superior courts in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Identify two parliamentary committees that monitor government expenditure in Kenya (2mk)
16. Give one function of the clerk of the National Assembly in Kenya (2mk)
17. Mention one legislative function of the president of the republic of Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B.

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

18. (a). identify five subgroups of the Kalenjin community in Kenya (5mks)
(b). Explain five effects of the migration and settlement of the eastern cushites to Kenya (10mks)
19. (a). Give five reasons why the Akamba actively participated in the long distance trade (5mks)
(b). Discuss five effects of the long distance trade in Kenya during the 19th century. (10mks)
20. (a) State five ways in which Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga collaborated with the British (5mks)
(b). Describe the hierarchy of the British colonial administration in Kenya (10mks)
21. (a). State five reasons why the government of Kenya adopted sessional paper no 10 of 1965 (3mks)
(b). Describe the social effects of national philosophies in Kenya (10mks)

SECTION:30MARK

ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

22. (a). State three factors that may lead to revocation of citizenship by registration (3mks)
(b) Explain six rights enjoyed by arrested persons in Kenya (12mks)
23. (a). why are general elections held in Kenya after every five years . (3mks)
(b). Discuss six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (12mks)
24. (a). Identify five ways of reducing criminal activities in Kenya (5mks)
(b) Discuss six challenges facing the Judiciary in Kenya (12mks)

**BUTULA SUB COUNTY 2021
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
(HIST 311/2)**

SECTION A (25MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Define the term pre-history (1mk)
2. Give **two** reasons for studying social history (2mks)
3. Give **one** custodian of oral tradition as a source of information in history. (1mk)
4. State **one** theory about the origin of iron working in Africa (1mk)
5. Mention two contribute of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine. (2mks)
6. List **two** manmade factors that influenced the development of earl agriculture in Egypt (2mks)
7. Give the **main** reason for the growth of Kilwa (1mks)
8. Give **two** European activities in Africa before 1850 (2mks)
9. Give **two** economic benefits enjoyed by assimilated Africans in Senegal (2mks)
10. Identify **one** Portuguese colony in Africa (1mk)
11. Outline **two** shorting coming of Samori Toure's second empire (2mks)
12. What was Schielefen Plan (1mk)
13. Name **two** Congolese provinces that attempted to secede during crisis (2mks)
14. Identify the military wing of Economics Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) (1mk)
15. Name **two** leader from Nigeria who attended the 1945 Manchester pan African conference (2mks)
16. Give **two** military Alliance that formed during the Cold War (2mks)
17. Identify the body that elect the president of United States of America (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. a) Identify **three** species of Homo Sapiens (3mks)
- b) Describe the culture of early Man during old age period (12mks)
19. a) State **three** political benefits of modern means of communication (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** impacts of modern means of transportation (12mks)
20. a) Give **three** reasons why Odwira festival in the ancient Asante kingdom was important (3mks)
- b) Describe social organization of the Shona in 19th century (12mks)
21. a) Identify **five** challenges which Europe colonialist faced as they established their rule in Africa (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons for rise of nationalism in Ghana (10mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

22. a) State **three** roles of emirs in Northern Nigeria (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons why in direct rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (12mks)
23. a) Give **five** causes of first world war (1914_1918) (5mks)
- b) Discuss the political effects of Second World War (10mks)
24. a) State **three** sources of the British Constitution. (3mks)
- b) Discussion **Six** functions of British Prime Minister (12mks)

**CASPA AMUKURA PARISH EXAM
2021
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

SECTION A. (25MKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Identify two written sources of information on Kenyan History. (2mks)
2. Name one aspects of history that you have studied. (1mks)
3. Give the main reason for the migration of Eastern Bantus from Shungwaya. (1mk)
4. Identify two functions of the warriors among the Bantu communities in pre-colonial period. (2mks)
5. Identify one reason that can lead to revocation of citizenship by birth in Kenya. (1mk)
6. State ways in which the nation accord and reconciliation Act 2008 affected the composition of Government in Kenya. (2mks)
7. Identify two types of democracy. (2mks)
8. Give two social factors that led to the scramble and partition of East Africa. (2mks)
9. Give two methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (2mks)
10. Give the name of the Wanga leader who collaborated with the British (1mk)
11. Who was the British administrator in charge of the British Imperial East African Company (1mk)
12. Give two objectives for establishing colonial health centres. (2mks)
13. Identify the political party formed in 1960 to champion the interest of minority groups in Kenya. (2mks)
14. Name the election body that organizes general elections in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Give two types of elections held in Kenya. (2mks)
16. Identify the main voting system used in Kenya during elections. (1mk)
17. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B:- (45MKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Luo in Kenya during the 19th century. (5mks)
b) Explain five effects of migration and settlement in Kenya. (10mks)
19. a) State three reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840. (3mks)
b) Explain six factors which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world in the 16th century. (12mks)
20. a) State three powers given to Imperial British East African Company by the British. (3mks)
b) Explain the reason for an end to the Imperial British East Company rule in 1895. (12mks)
21. a) Give five early political organizations formed in Kenya upto 1935. (5mks)
b) Explain the problems experienced by European settlers in Kenya. (10mks)

SECTION C:- 30MKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

22. a) Give three levels of conflicts that can be experienced in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six factors that promote National Unity in Kenya. (12mks)
23. a) State five Principles of Democracy. (5mks)
b) Explain Kenya's Constitutional Review process (10mks)
24. a) State five functions of returning officers in a general election in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain five factors which can interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya. (10mks)

**CASPA AMUKURA PARISH EXAM
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2
2021**

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. State **two** reasons why the study of government is important (2 marks)
2. Define the term 'pre-history' (1 mark)
3. Name **two** economic activities of man in the pre-historic period (2 marks)
4. Give **two** examples of tools made by middle stone age man (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** factors that forced early man to change from hunting and gathering to food production (1 marks)
6. Name **two** early centers of agriculture in the world. (2 marks)
7. Name the type of writing invented by the early world. (1 mark)
8. Give **two** advantages of money system in trade (2 marks)
9. State **two** ways in which the industrial revolution in Europe promoted colonialism (2 marks)
10. What was the **most** important symbol of unity among the Asante? (1 mark)
11. Name **one** chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (2 marks)
12. State **two** conditions that one had to fulfill to become assimilated to French West Africa. (2 marks)
13. State one way through which the European maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa (1 mark)
14. Apart from Nigeria and Ghana, name other West African country which was ruled by Britain (1 mark)
15. What is the **main** function of the security council of the UNO? (1 mark)
16. Mention **one** method used by the international community to hasten independence in South Africa. (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** types of democracy. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

- 18 a) State **three** roles of the Trans-Saharan trade. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** effects of the Trans-Saharan trade (12 marks)
- 19 a) Identify **three** ways in which trade contributed to the growth of Kingdoms in Africa in the 19th C. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that led to the rise and growth of the Buganda Kingdom. (12 marks)
- 20 a) Give **five** reasons why many developing countries have lagged behind in industrialization. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** effects of the industrial Revolution in Europe. (10 marks)
- 21 a) Name **three** systems of colonial administration used by European powers in Africa. (3 marks)
- b) Discuss the difference between the British and French forms of administration in Africa. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

- 22 a) State **three** reasons why the United States of America (USA) was reluctant to join the First World War during the initial stages. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** results of the first world war (12 marks)
- 23 a) State **three** objectives of the Non –aligned movement (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that undermined the activities of Non-aligned movement (12 marks)
- 24 a) Outline **three** functions of the East African community (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** problems which the East African Community faced upto 1977 (12 marks)

**MURANG'A SOUTH
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER ONE 311/1
END OF TERM TWO – EXAM**

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya (1mk)
2. Identify two prehistoric sites where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered in Kenya (2mks)
3. Name the remnants of the southern Cushites in Kenya. (1mk)
4. Name the original homeland of the River-Lake Nilotes of Kenya. (1mk)
5. Identify the winds that aided the early visitors to come to the Kenyan Coast up to 1500 AD (1mk)
6. Give one Arab family that ruled the East Africa Coast on behalf of the Oman Arabs in the 16th Century (1mk)
7. Give two ways in which direct democracy is practised in Kenya today. (2mks)
8. List down two survival rights of children (2mks)
9. Name the treaty that marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886 (1mk)
10. Identify two ways in which the Maasai benefited from their collaboration with the British (2mks)
11. Give two reasons why the British used direct rule in most parts of Kenya (2mks)
12. Give two reasons why parliament is regarded as supreme in Kenya. (2mks)
13. Name the county that resolves presidential petitions in Kenya (1mk)
14. Identify two national philosophies adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Give the main function of a County Assembly (1mk)
16. Give two external sources of revenue in Kenya (2mks)
17. Name the form of government that Kenya adopted under the new constitution 2010 (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE Questions from this section.

- 18 (a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Mijikenda from Shungwaya during the pre-Colonial period. (5mks)
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- (b) Describe the political organization of the Luo in the 18th century. (10mks)
- 19 (a) Identify three methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya (3mks)
- (b) Explain six results of the Mau Mau Liberation struggle in Kenya. (12mks)
- 20 (a) Give five reasons why the British Government encouraged Europeans to settle in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five results of the colonial Land Policies in Kenya (10mks)
- 21 (a) State three economic challenges which Kenya was experiencing at independence. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors which have undermined government's effort in the provision of Education in Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

Answer any Two Questions from this section.

- 22 (a) State five circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3mks)
- (b) Explain five ways through which the constitution of Kenya promotes national unity (10mks)
- 23 (a) State three parliamentary duties of the president in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12mks)
- 24 (a) List down three roles of the ruling party in government and nation building in Kenya (3mks)
- (b) Describe six achievements of multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12mks)

MURANG'A SOUTH
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER TWO
END OF TERM TWO – EXAM

SECTION A

1. Identify one type of early manuscript which is likely to contain information on History and Government. (1mk)
2. State Charles Darwin theory of evolution. (1mk)
3. Identify two ways in which early agriculture spread in Africa. (2mks)
4. Identify the main method of trade in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
5. Give two main items of the trans-saharan trade. (2mks)
6. Name the centre where freed slaves were settled by the Missionaries in Tanzania. (1mk)
7. State two advantages of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (2mks)
8. Give two inventions that revolutionized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century (2mks)
9. Identify two social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2mks)
10. Identify two ways which industrial revolution contributed to colonization of Africa by Europeans. (2mks)
11. Identify the main aim of the Berlin conference between 1884 – 1885. (1mk)
12. Outline two reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes of Senegal. (2mks)
13. Give two political development in south Africa between 1990 – 1994 which led to peaceful introduction of the majority rule in the country. (2mks)
14. Give one reason why the United states of America (USA) did not join the first World war until 1917. (1mk)
15. Name the country that was blamed for the outbreak of 1st world war. (1mk)
16. Identify one economic factor which contributed to the collapse of the East African community in 1917. (1mk)
17. Name one major political party in the United state of America. (1mk)

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SECTION B

18. (a) State five dis-advantages of hunting as an economic activity of the early man. (5mks)
- (b) Describe the culture of early human beings during the new stone age period. (10mks)
19. (a) Give three ways in which water was used in industries during the 18th Century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (12mks)
20. (a) Give three problems which European colonialists faced as they established their rule in Africa in the second half of the 19th Century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French. (12mks).
21. (a) Highlight three reasons why Ghana attained independence ahead of other African countries. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that favored the success of front for the liberation ofMozambique(FRELIMO) nationalists during their struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12mks)

SECTION C

22. (a) Give three functions of Lukiiko in the Kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Asante kingdom during the eighteen century. (12mks)
23. (a) Give three reasons why the league of Nations failed to maintain world peace. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six political consequences of the second world war. (12mks)
24. (a) Identify three circumstances that may make the vice president assume presidency in India. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six responsibilities of the Federal Government of the United states of America. (12mks)

**SAMIA SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER ONE
DECEMBER 2021**

1. Name the local state of the evolution of Man 1mk
2. State two ways in which migration of the Cushites into Kenya affected the Agikuyu 2mks
3. State two functions of the council of elders among the Somali.
4. State the main factor that contributed to the growth of city states along the Kenyan coast before 1500A.D 1mk
5. Give one economic responsibility of a Kenyan citizen 1mk
6. State two ways in which poverty undermines national unity 2mks
7. Identify two minority groups whose rights were protected by the constitution of Kenya at independence 2mks
8. Identify the main disadvantage of democracy 1mk
9. Identify two ways in which the results of collaboration of the Maasai with the British were similar to that of the Wanga
10. Give one reason why government encouraged settlers to come to Kenya during the colonial period 1mk
11. What was the main reason for the formation of the Kenya African democratic union in 1960 1mk
12. Name two African leaders who represented the Kenya African national union in the second Lancaster house conference 2mks
13. Identify the main reason for the impeachment of county governors in Kenya 1mk
14. Identify two types of ownership spelt out in the African socialism adopted in Kenya after independence 2mks
15. Identify two accounts where public revenue is stored in Kenya 2mks
16. Name the body that makes laws in Kenya's devolved units
17. Give the main challenges facing the free primary education programme since 2003

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SECTION B

18. a. Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the Abagusii into Kenya during the pre-colonial period 5mks
- b. Discuss five effects of the migration and settlement of the plain Nilotes during the pre-colonial period
19. a. Give three causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19th century 3mks
- b. Explain six negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya
20. a. State five factors that facilitated the Mau Mau Movement 5mks
- b. Explain five roles played by the trade union movement in the struggle 10mks
21. a. Identify three pillars of the Nyayo Philosophy 3mks
- b. Discuss six achievements of Daniel Moi as president between 1978 – 2002 12mks

SECTION C

22. a. Name three National holidays recognized by the constitution of Kenya (2010) 3mks
- b. Explain six principles of Democracy as exercised in Kenya 12mks
23. a. State three qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the National Assembly 3mks
- b. Explain six functions of the speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya 12mks
24. a. Identify five ways in which capital expenditure is utilized 5mks
- b. Describe five ways how county and National government relate in Kenya today 10mks

SAMIA SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER TWO
DECEMBER 2021

Section A 25 marks

1. Give the relationship between history and government 1mk
2. Name two types of dwelling used by early man during the early stone age period 2mks
3. Name two theories explaining the origin of agriculture 2mks
4. Name two ways in which Africans participated in the trans-Atlantic trade 2mks
5. Highlight two disadvantages of animal transport 2mks
6. Give one early form of material used in writing messages 1mk
7. Give two energy sources during the industrial revolution 2mks
8. Give the main factor that led to the decline of meroc 1mk
9. Outline two ways in which the acquisition of fire arms enabled the kingdom of Buganda to expand during the pre-colonial period
10. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa 1mk
11. Identify two benefits enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in Senegal 2mks
12. Give one political reform introduced by Fredrick De Klerk that led to majority rule in south Africa 1mk
13. Highlight one way in which economic rivalries between European powers contributed to the outbreak of the first world war 1mk
14. Name two founder members of Non-Aligned movement 2mks
15. Give one financial institution established by the African union 1mk
16. Identify one principle of Arusha declaration of 1967 1mk
17. Name one house of parliament in India 1mk

Section B 45 marks

18. a. State five ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of living 5mks
 b. Explain five challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities 10mks
19. a. Identify five traditional forms of communication 5mks
 b. Explain five positive effects of telecommunication 10mks
20. a. State five methods which were used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa 5mks
 b. Explain five consequences of the Lewanika collaboration with the British 10mks
21. a. Give five ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence 5mks
 b. Explain five differences between the use of British indirect rule and French assimilation policy 10mks

Section C 30 marks

22. a. State three factors that led to the growth of Asante kingdom 3mks
 b. Describe three social organization of the Shona 12mks
23. a. State the ways through which united nations promotes good governance 3mks
 b. Explain six challenges facing the Common Market for East Africa (COMESA) 12mks
24. a. State three functions of the house of Lords in Britain 3mks
 b. Explain six powers of the president in India 12mks