

NAME: .....  
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311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY 2013

TIME: 2½ HOURS

## KIKUYU DISTRICT INTERSCHOOLS EVALUATION KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

2½ HOURS

### INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- (a) This paper consists of three sections **A**, **B** and **C**
- (b) Answer **ALL** questions in Section **A**, **THREE** questions from Section **B** and **TWO** questions from section **C**
- (c) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that **ALL** the pages are printed and that no questions are missing.

**SECTION A - (25 MARKS)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section on the answer provided**

1. Name any **two** written sources of History of the Kenyan coast. (2 marks)
2. Give the **main** reason which made the Abagusii to migrate from the settlement at Ramogi Hills in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century A.D. (1 mark)
3. What was the **main** significance of circumcision among the Maasai in Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** landmarks left behind by the Portugues at the end of their rule at the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
5. State **two** democratic entitlements of a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)
6. Give the implication of the repeal of section 2A of the Kenyan constitution in December 1991. (1 mark)
7. In what ways did the Swynerton plan of 1953 contribute to the growth of African farming in the colonial period. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** groups of people who established schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
9. Name **one** political party which struggled for independence in Kenya after 1945 apart from Kenya African National Union (KANU) and Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU). (1 mark)
10. Which body is responsible for the cordination of parliamentary elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
11. Give the **main** feature of the first parliament in independent Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Mention **two** organs of National Security in Kenya apart from the Kenya Defence Forces. (2 marks)
13. Why was the nomination of Eliud Mathu in the Legco important. (1 mark)
14. Identify any **two** groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give the main function of the Judiciary in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State **one** type of government expenditure. (1 mark)
17. Mention the **two** levels of government in Kenya today. (2 marks)

**SECTION B:**

**Answer any THREE questions from this section.**

18. (a) Mention **three** communities that comprise the Highland Nilotes. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organisation of the Luo community in Kenya in the pre-colonial era. (12 marks)
19. (a) Mention **three** commodities imported from Asia into towns along the Kenyan Coast by 1500. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** social results of the contact between the Kenyan coast and Asia by 1500. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **five** reasons why Africans moved to urban centres in colonial Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** terms of the Devonshire white paper of 1923. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** activities of the Imperial British East Africa Co. (IBEAC) in colonial Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that hindered the operations of the Imperial British East Africa (IBEAC) Co. in 1895. (10 marks)

**SECTION C**

**Answer any TWO questions from this section.**

22. (a) Give **five** functions of the correctional services in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reforms which have been undertaken to improve the conditions of the correctional services. (10 marks)
23. (a) What is the composition of the National Assembly. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that limit parliamentary supremacy. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** aspects of democracy. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** advantages of a multi-party democracy. (12 marks)