311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

MARCH/APRIL 2015

TIME: 2½ hours

**MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

**Paper 1**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
2. *Answer* ***all*** *questions in section* ***A, three*** *from Section* ***B*** *and* ***two*** *from Section* ***C.***
3. *Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*

*(d)* ***This paper consists of three printed pages***

*(e)* ***Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing***

***(f) Candidates should answer the questions in English***

**Section A (25 marks)**

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

1. Name ***one*** remnant of the hunter and gatherer community in Western Kenya. (1 mark)
2. State ***two*** economic results of the migration and settlement of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Give ***one main*** reason why the Portuguese conquered East Africa so easily? (1 mark)
4. State ***two*** ways in which East African slave trade undermined local industries. (2 marks)
5. Name the treaty that marked the end of the scramble and partition of East Africa. (1 mark)
6. State ***two*** methods used by the colonial government to promote settler farming in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. What was the ***main*** outcome of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923? (1 mark)

1. Give ***two*** common characteristics of the political parties formed after 1945. (2 marks)
2. State ***two*** ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
3. What ***major*** political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)

1. Give ***two*** militant ways of solving conflicts. (2 marks)
2. Give the first step that is taken when solving conflicts by negotiation. (1 mark)
3. State how the citizens of Kenya participate in their government. (1 mark )
4. Give ***one*** political right of the youth guaranteed in the New Constitution of Kenya. (1 mark )
5. State ***two*** functions of the Judiciary in Kenya. (2 marks)
6. Identify ***two*** political events that threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 marks)
7. Name the fund into which all government revenue is paid. (1 mark)

**Section B (45 marks)**

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

18. (a) Give ***five*** reasons for the migration of Somali into Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

19. (a) State **three** functions of fort Jesus during the Portuguese rule . (3 marks)

(b) Explain ***six*** positive effects of missionary activities in East Africa. (12 marks)

1. (a) Give ***three*** ways in which the Kenya Uganda railway promoted economic growth in colonial Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Apart from independent Churches and Schools, explain ***six*** other factors that speeded the achievement of independence in Kenya after 1945 (12 marks)

1. (a) State ***three*** roles of Wangari Maathai in the history of Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain ***six*** reasons why the Nandi resistance to the British was protracted. (12 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

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

1. (a) Identify ***three*** importance of democracy in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain ***six*** rights of an accused person in Kenya. (12 marks)

1. (a) State ***five*** features of the Independence constitution of 1962. (5 marks)

(b) Explain ***five*** functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (10 marks)

1. (a) State ***five*** reforms which have been introduced to improve the conditions of Correctional Services. (5 marks)

(b) Explain ***five*** factors which undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (10 marks)