

Set1

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Time : 2^{1/2} HRS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE

1. This paper consists of **three** sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** the questions in **section A**, three questions from **Section B** and two questions From section C.
3. Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.
4. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

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.

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)

Set1

Paper 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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Answer all questions in the section.

1. Identify two advantages of the upright posture to the early man. (2marks)
2. Name the tools used by early man in the second phase of the old stone age period. (1mark)
3. State two disadvantages of silent trade. (2marks)
4. Mention the form of writing that developed in Egypt as a result of early agriculture. (1mark)
5. Give one negative consequence of iron working in Africa. (1mark)
6. Identify two demerits of smoke signals as used in traditional communication. (2marks)
7. State two advantages of space exploration. (2marks)
8. Who invented the printing press? (1mark)
9. Mention two characteristics of industrial revolution in Europe. (2marks)
10. How did the Shona refer to their God? (1mark)
11. State two sources of British law. (2marks)
12. Identify two types of Monarchical governments. (2marks)
13. Give two peaceful methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (2marks)
14. Mention the French method of administration that replaced the assimilation policy. (1mark)
15. Identify the immediate cause of the second world war. (1mark)
16. Give the UN agency tasked with promoting workers welfare. (1mark)
17. Identify the official head of the common wealth organization. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Identify three hunting methods used by early man. (3marks)
(b) Describe the culture of early man during the middle stone age period. (12marks)
19. (a) Mention five economic activities carried out in Buganda kingdom in the 19th century. (5marks)
(b) Explain five factors for the growth of Shona kingdom. (10marks)
20. (a) Identify three chartered companies that were used to administer European possessions in Africa. (3marks)
(b) Explain six positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12marks)
21. (a) Mention five reasons for the failure of the Maji Maji uprising. (5marks)
(b) Explain five disadvantages of Samori Toures second empire at Dabakala. (10marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) Identify five aims of the League of Nations. (5marks)
(b) Explain five challenges faced by UNO. (10marks)
23. (a) Outline five causes of the first world war. (5marks)
(b) Describe five effects of cold war. (10marks)
24. (a) Identify three reasons why the Manchester Pan African congress of 1945 was unique. (3marks)
(b) Explain six reasons why Pan African movement was not properly established in Africa by 1945. (12marks)

Set2

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

SECTION A: (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Give two reasons why a person cannot rely on written materials as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. State any two economic activities of the Abagusii in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. In what one way did Kenyan communities interact in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Identify **one** archaeological evidence that prove that early visitors came to the East African coast. (1 mark)
5. Give two reasons that influenced Seyyid Said to move his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840. (2marks)
6. State two requirements for one to be registered as a Kenyan citizen. (2marks)
7. State one function of a constitution. (1mark)
8. State two rights of the Kenyan youth. (2marks)
9. Give two reasons that made Nabongo Mumia to collaborate with the British. (2marks)
10. State any one feature of missionary education in the colonial period. (2marks)
11. Give one political impact of the national philosophies. (1 mark)
12. State the main result of the repealing section 2A of the constitution in 1991. (1 mark)
13. Give two reasons why Kenya holds general elections. (2marks)
14. Give one function of the Attorney general. (1 mark)
15. Give the main role of the court of appeal. (1 mark)
16. State one function of the county governor. (1 mark)
17. Identify one fund into which collected revenue by the national government is deposited. (1 mark)

SECTION B : (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Outline the various reasons for the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland. (5marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period. (10 mark)
19. (a) State any five factors that contributed to the development of the international trade in the 19th century. (5marks)
- (b) **Explain** the factors that led to the decline of the coastal towns after 1500AD (10marks)
20. (a) State any three ways in which colonial land policies negatively affected the African in the colonial period. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six ways in which the colonial government promoted settler farming. (12marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** types of landholding in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** political challenges that have faced post-independent Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) State three types of Bills discussed by the National assembly. (3marks)
- (b) Describe the process of law making at the national level. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give any three ways of peaceful conflict resolution in a country such as Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Explain any six factors that limit Kenya's national unity. (12marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** indirect taxes paid by Kenyans (5marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways through which parliament ensures public finance is **not** misused (10marks)

Set2

Paper 2

SECTION A: (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Give two ways in which anthropology contributes to information on History and Government (2 marks)
2. Identify two chemical methods of dating materials used by archaeologists (2 marks)
3. Give two physical features of *Homo erectus* (2 marks)
4. State Charles Darwin's theory of Evolution. (1 mark)
5. Give the main reason why man domesticated the dog (1 mark)
6. State any two disadvantages of using messengers to pass messages (2 marks)
7. State one disadvantage of the internet as a means of communication (2 marks)
8. State the major limitation of gold as a metal (1 mark)
9. Outline two factors that influenced the development of early urban centres in Africa (2 marks)
10. Identify the leader who convened the Berlin conference of 1884-1885 (1 mark)
11. Identify one country in Africa that was not colonized by the European powers (1 mark)
12. Give two reasons that influenced Lewanika to collaborate with the British (2 marks)
13. Identify two military tactics that Samori used against the French. (2 marks)
14. Identify one characteristic of the cold war (1 marks)
15. Give ONE functions of the council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity. (1 mark)
16. State any two objectives for the formation of the Economic Community of West African States (2 marks)
17. Name the form of government that is practiced in Great Britain? (1 mk)

SECTION B: (45 marks)

Answer only three questions in this section

18. (a) State five reasons why early man domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (5marks)
(b) What was the impact of the Agrarian Revolution in Britain (10marks)
19. (a) State three factors that contributed to the development of Trans-Saharan trade. (3marks)
(b) Explain five positive results of Trans-Saharan trade on the people of Western Sudan. (10marks)
20. (a) State any three factors that led to the growth of London as an urban Centre (3marks)
(b) Discuss any six problems facing modern urban centre in Africa. (12marks)
21. (a). Outline five terms of the Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (5marks)
(b) Explain FIVE factors that led to the defeat of Shona and Ndebele during the Chimurenga uprising. (10marks)

SECTION C: (30marks)

Answer only two questions in this section

22. (a) Outline five causes of the First World war (5marks)
(b) Discuss five reasons why the League of Nations failed to preserve World peace (10marks)
23. (a) State three economic aspects of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (3marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire during the 19th Century (12marks)
24. (a) Identify three ways through which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3marks)
25. (b) Discuss six roles of the prime Minister in Britain (12marks)

Set3

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

TIME 2 1/2HRS

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Define the term government as a subject in secondary schools. (1 mark)
2. Give the **MAIN** method used by the archaeologists to gather their historical data. (1 mark)
3. Name the **MAIN** source of historical information used in grouping the language groups in Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** reasons for the migration of the Borana from Ethiopia into Kenya. (2 marks)
5. Name **two** councils of elders among the Nandi in the 19th century. (2 marks)
6. Which community of East Africa was the most active in the long distance trade in the 19th century. (1 mark)
7. State **one** reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech. (1 mark)
8. State **two** advantages of using arbitration as a method of resolving conflict. (2 marks)
9. Give **two** reasons why the constitution of Kenya is important. (2 marks)
10. Mention **one** type of representative democracy. (1 mark)
11. Name the document that contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Give the **MAIN** reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** reasons why Africans were reluctant to provide labour during the colonial period. (2 marks)
14. State **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)
15. Give the composition of County Assembly. (2 marks)
16. State **two** ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted the culture of the people of Kenya since independence. (2 marks)
17. Identify the **MAIN** political challenge facing the government of Kenya today. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer ANY three questions from this section.

18. (a) Outline **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo from their ancestral homeland. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** contributions of the European missionaries to the exploration of East Africa in the 19th century. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors which promoted missionary activities in East Africa in the 19th century. (12 marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** problems that the independent schools faced during the colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** results of the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. (a) State **five** main features of African socialism. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** economic effects of African socialism. (10 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section.

22. (a) State any **three** ways in which the Kenya constitution promotes National unity. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **five** peaceful methods of resolving conflicts. (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** challenges Kenya faced in the process of making a new constitution. (5 marks)
(b) What were the main terms of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act 2008 (10 marks)
24. (a) Outline the composition of the County Executive Committee. (3 marks)
(b) Explain how multipartism has promoted democracy in Kenya. (10 marks)

Set3**Paper 2****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 revolutionized 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.

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)

Set4

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

TIME : 2^{1/2}HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Give two examples of early inhabitants of Kenya. (2marks)
2. Identify two cultural practices introduced by the Cushites in Kenya. (2marks)
3. Identify the title given to the war leader among the Luo community (1mark)
4. State two characteristics of a good constitution. (2marks)
5. Identify any two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2marks)
6. Apart from the legislative council mention two other bodies that assisted the central government in administering the protectorate during the colonial period. (2marks)
7. Identify three recommendations of the Lennox-Boyd constitution of 1957. (3marks)
8. Mention one main strategy introduced by Jomo Kenyatta to try and eliminate the social problems that faced Kenya at independence. (1mark)
9. State two major challenges facing Health sector in Kenya. (2marks)
10. Name two sources of Nyayo philosophy (2marks)
11. Name the education commission that was established in 1982 to review the 8.4.4 system of education. (1mark)
12. Give two rule that govern that concept of natural justice (2mark)
13. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya? (1mark)
14. State two operation forts established by the British to enhance political control in central Kenya (2marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions from this section

15. a) Name three similarities in social organization of the Agikuyu and Luo during pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
16. b) Describe the political organization of the Kenyan Somali during the pre-colonial period (12marks)
17. a) Identify Five constitutional changes in Executive in 2010 (5marks)
17. b) Explain five challenges that Kenyans encountered in the search for new constitution. (10marks)
18. a) State five measures used by colonial government in Kenya to force Africans to provide labour in settler farms. (5marks)
18. b) Describe five consequences of colonial land policies. (10 marks)
19. a) Name three rights of aliens in Kenya. (3 marks)
19. b) Explain six civic responsibilities of Kenyan Citizens (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

20. a) List three methods used by the British to occupy Kenya towards the close of the 19th century (3marks)
20. b) Explain six challenges that faced the Imperial British East Africa Company in its Administration of the protectorate (12 marks)
21. a) Identify three methods that have been used to conduct elections in Kenya. (3marks)
21. b) Why is parliament an important institution in Kenya? (3marks)
22. a) Give three aims of Harambee movement in Kenya. (3marks)
23. b) Explain six problems that faced Harambee movement in Kenya. (12 marks)

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

1. Give the main method used by anthropologist to gather their historical data. (1mark)
2. Identify the method used in making sangoan tools. (1mark)
3. Identify two external reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British (2marks)
4. Identify the chartered company that British used to administer parts of west Africa (1mark)
5. Give two reasons why the location of Samori Toures second empire contributed to his defeat by the French (2marks)
6. Identify two ancestors of man associated with the making of Oldowan Tools (2marks)
7. List two inventions which Jethro Tull a British farmer invented. (2marks)
8. State two regions where salt was mined during Trans-Saharan Trade. (2marks)
9. State two ways in which knowledge of iron working led to the rise of kingdoms in pre-colonial period (2marks)
10. Identify two social classes that made up the Baganda society in the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
11. State one way through which the European nations maintained peace among themselves during the partition of African continent. (1mark)
12. State two duties of native affairs Department in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (2marks)
13. Name the underground movement that spearheaded the armed resistance in South Africa during the apartheid system (1mark)
14. Identify two weapons used during cold war. (2marks)
15. Identify two vessels used in space exploration. (2marks)

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

16. a) Identify three reasons why African slaves were more preferred than other races during the Trans-Atlantic trade (3marks)
b) Explain six factors which contributed to the decline of the Trans-Saharan Trade. (12marks)
17. a) Name three advantages of the use of radio over newspaper in modern society. (3marks)
b) Describe six contributions of TV to economic development. (12marks)
18. a) Outline five factors that led to rise of Shona community before the 19th century (5marks)
b) Describe the political organization of Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. a) Other than Nigeria name other three British colonies in West Africa. (3marks)
b) Explain six reasons why the British used Direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12marks)

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

20. a) Name three political parties that struggled for independence in Ghana. (3marks)
b) Explain six factors that contributed to nationalism in Ghana. (12marks)
21. a) Give five reasons for the failure of the peace settlement after the First World War (5marks)
b) Discuss five causes of the Second World War. (10marks)
22. a) Name three founders of Non-Aligned Movement (3marks)
b) Explain six factors that undermined the activities of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) (12marks)

Set5

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIM E 2^{1/2}HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Attempt ALL the questions in this section

1. Identify **two** sources of Kenyan History. (2 marks)
2. State **two** similarities in the political organization of the Ameru and the Abagusii during the 19th Century. (2 marks)
3. Give the **main** reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th Century. (1 mark)
4. State **two** advantages of a written constitution. (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** fighting tactic used during the African resistance against the establishment of British rule in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. Identify **one** feature of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Give the **main** reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
8. Name **one** personality who inspired Jomo Kenyatta to join politics. (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** condition that one must fulfill in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (1 mark)
10. Give **one** member of the African Elected Members Organization (AEMO) at its inception in 1957. (1 mark)
11. Give **one** strategy used by the colonial government to achieve its objectives in offering missionary education in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Outline **two** roles of polling clerks in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Identify **two** functions of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** roles played by the ruling party in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give **two** ways in which parliamentary supremacy is undermined in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give the **main** function of the Commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. State **two** ways through which the savings and credit cooperative societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Identify **three** communities that interacted with the Abagusii as they migrated and settled in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** ways in which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. (a) Apart from Kenya African National Union (KANU) name **three** other political parties formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963. (3 marks)
(b) Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 - 1963. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** education commissions appointed by the government to review the education systems since independence. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya today. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) Identify **three** ways that could be used to amend the constitution in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** challenges faced in giving Kenyans a new constitution. (12 marks)
23. (a) Outline the procedure for solving disputes in presidential elections in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** functions of the Senate in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** reasons why African socialism was adopted. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** social impacts of National philosophies in Kenya. (12 marks)

Set5
PAPER 2

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

1. What is meant by paleontology? (1 mark)
2. State the earliest form of art by early man. (1 mark)
3. Why was the trans-Atlantic trade referred to as triangular trade? (1 mark)
4. State two ways in which railway transport promoted industrialization in Europe. (2 marks)
5. State one way through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during partition of Africa. (1 mark)
6. State two pottery-making styles associated with iron working. (2 marks)
7. Identify two terms of the treaty signed between Lobengula and Charles Rudd the BSA company representative. (2 marks)
8. State two methods used by Ghanaians in articulating their quest for nationalism. (2 marks)
9. State two regions that attempted to break away from Congo during 1960s Congo crisis. (2 marks)
10. Identify two fighting methods used in the First World War. (2 marks)
11. Name two sources of laws for British unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
12. State the main function of the international court of justice. (1 mark)
13. State the main objective of the Marshall plan after the Second World War. (1 mark)
14. State two demands of the Australian government towards Bosnia after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand. (2 marks)
15. Name one leader who was the founder of the non-Aligned movements. (1 mark)
16. Name the head of the government in Aristocratic government. (1 mark)
17. Which body is in charge of elections in USA? (1 mark)

SECTION B

18. (a) Give five reasons why it is important to study history. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five advantages of using linguistics as a source of information on History and government. (5 marks)
19. (a) Identify three challenges of air transport. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six positive effects of telecommunication today. (12 marks)
20. (a) State five factors that led to the growth of Johannesburg. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five ways in which the Industrial and Agrarian Revolution influenced urbanization in Europe in the 19th century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify three chartered companies which were used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (3 marks)
(b) Discuss six political impacts of partition of Africa by European powers. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) Name **three** communes of Senegal where Assimilation policy was successfully applied. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** methods used by nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for independence. (3 marks)
(b) Describe **six** factors that contributed to the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** reasons why the United States of America (USA) was reluctant to join the First World War. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** social effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)

Set6

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME 2 1/2HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Identify **two** classifications of Monarchical government (2marks)
2. State **two** economic results of the Oromo settlement in their present homeland (2marks)
3. Name the largest linguistic group in Kenya (1mark)
4. State **two** functions of Fort Jesus to the Portuguese during their rule (2marks)
5. Give **two** reasons why the Portuguese attempts to introduce Christianity to the Coastal people failed between 1500- 1700 AD (2marks)
6. Define the term 'thrift' as a value of good citizenship (1mark)
7. Give the main significance of the Appeal of section 2A of the constitution of Kenya in 1991(1mark)
8. Name two reserves that were created for Maasai by the British after their collaboration (2marks)
9. State the main political factor that made it difficult for the British to effectively administer Kenya during the colonial period (1 mark)
10. Identify the main significance of the Devonshire white paper of 1923 (1mark)
11. Highlight the disagreement that led Kenya African national Union and Kenya African Democratic Union to attend second Lancaster House conference (1962) (1mark)
12. Give two functions of the National Intelligence Service (2marks)
13. Identify two sources of the Nyayo philosophy (2marks)
14. What step has the government of Kenya taken to help eliminate literacy among adults (2marks)
15. Name the smallest county in Kenya (1mark)
16. State two principles of devolved government (2marks)
17. Identify the body that investigates and recommends for prosecution of Public officers who misuse public finances (1marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any Three questions from this Section

18. (a) State 5 results of the migration and settlement of the Eastern Cushites into Kenya by 1800c (5 marks)
- (b) Describe Economic Organization of the Somali in the 19th Century (10 marks)
19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda Railway, during the colonial period (5 marks)
- (b) Explain 5 reasons which led to the formation of independent churches and Schools during the colonial Period (5 mark)
20. (a) Outline 5 demands of coast African Association formed in 1943 (5marks)
- (b) Explain 5 ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (10marks)
21. (a) State 5 factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya (5 marks)
- (b) Explain 5 factors that made the political organization and movement to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any Two Questions from this section

22. (a) State **three** composition of the cabinet (3 marks)
- (b) Explain Six functions of the national Assembly (12 marks)
23. (a) State 3 ways through which direct democracy is practised in Kenya (3marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of Kenya National Human rights commission (12 marks)
24. (a) State three Principles of devolved government (3marks)
- (b) Explain 6 challenges facing county government in Kenya (12 marks)

Set6

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all Questions in this section

1. Define the term Palaeontology (1mark)
2. State Charles Darwin's theory of evolution (1mark)
3. Apart from tool making, identify two other early industries of the early man (2marks)
4. Name two methods of irrigation used during early Agriculture in Egypt (2marks)
5. Identify the **MAIN** disadvantage of most of telecommunication system (1mark)
6. State one religious use of steam in early Egypt (1mark)
7. State two factors that led to the growth of urban centres in Europe (2marks)
8. Give two economic factors that led to the growth of the Asante empire (2marks)
9. Identify two external threats which faced Ndebele Kingdom, under Lobengula (2mark)
10. State one challenge faced by Frederick Lugard, when he tried to establish colonial rule in Northern Nigeria (1mark)
11. State the role played by the church in the struggle for independence in South Africa (1mark)
12. Identify two religious functions that emerged after the death of Kabaka Mutesa of Buganda by 1884 (2marks)
13. State two reasons why Adolf Hitler was interested in Russia at the beginning of the 1st World War (2marks)
14. Identify the event that prompted the U.S.A to join the 1st World War (1mark)
15. Name two permanent members of The United Nations Security Council (2marks)
16. Identify one common Social Service provided by the E.Africa Community between 1967-1977 (1mark)
17. State the **MAIN** Political challenge that has faced Democratic Republic of Congo since independence (1mark)

SECTION B: (45 Marks)

Answer Three Questions from this section

18. (a) Give three reasons why increase in population led to the beginning of early Agriculture. (3mks)
(b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the lower stone age period. (12 mks)
19. (a) Identify three kingdoms that contributed to the development of Trans-Saharan trade (3mks)
(b) Describe the Political organization of the Shona in the 19th Century (12mks)
20. (a) Name the three colonies which made up the British Central Africa territory (3mks)
(b) Explain Six reasons why it took long for Mozambique to decolonize (12 mks)
21. (a) Outline three roles played by the food and Agriculture organization (FAO) as a specialized agency of the U.N. (3mks)
(b) Explain Six ways in which telecommunication has negatively affected the Society (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MKS)

Answer Two Questions from this section

22. (a) Outline five causes of the Second World War (5mks)
(b) Explain five challenges facing the Commonwealth (10 mks)
23. (a) State five objectives of the economic organization of West African States (5mks)
(b) Explain five achievements of the League of Nations (10 mks)
24. (a) State five functions of the British Monarch (5mks)
(b) Describe five duties of the Prime Minister in Britain (10mks)

Set7

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

311/1

Paper 1

TIME 2^{1/2}HRS

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)
8. Give *two* common characteristics of the political parties formed after 1945. (2 marks)
9. State *two* ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
10. What *major* political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)
11. Give *two* militant ways of solving conflicts. (2 marks)
12. Give the first step that is taken when solving conflicts by negotiation. (1 mark)
13. State how the citizens of Kenya participate in their government. (1 mark)
14. Give *one* political right of the youth guaranteed in the New Constitution of Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State *two* functions of the Judiciary in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Identify *two* political events that threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 marks)
17. 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)
20. (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)
21. (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

22. (a) Identify *three* importance of democracy in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain *six* rights of an accused person in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) State *five* features of the Independence constitution of 1962. (5 marks)
(b) Explain *five* functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. (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)

Set7

Paper 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. Identify **two** sources historians use to write the history of Africa. (2 marks)
2. Give **two** factors which influenced early man to begin domesticating animals. (2 marks)
3. Identify the **main** source of industrial energy from the mid 20th century. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** scientific discoveries during the 19th century which contributed to food preservation. (2 marks)
5. State **two** characteristics of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
6. State the **main** function of the Golden Stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 marks)
7. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 marks)
8. State **one** main limitation of barter trade during Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
9. Give **one** way in which the Agrarian Revolution in England affected the lives of small scale farmers. (1 mark)
10. Identify **one** way in which Africans reacted to European colonization of Africa. (1 marks)
11. State **two** results of the construction of the Suez Canal. (2 marks)
12. Identify **two** chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (2 marks)
13. Name **one** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1 mark)
14. Give the **main** reason for the failure of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
15. What was the immediate cause of the World War One? (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
17. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) State **three** physical changes of early man according to Charles Darwin. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** common factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (12 marks)
19. (a) Mention any **three** factors that led to the spread of iron working in Africa. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **three** social factors that led to the scramble for and partition of Africa. (3 marks)
(b) Describe **six** effects of the scramble for and partition of Africa. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British. (3 marks)
(b) Explain the importance of the Buganda agreement of 1900. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

22. (a) Name **three** communes of Senegal where Assimilation policy was successfully applied. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** methods used by nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for independence. (3 marks)
(b) Describe **six** factors that contributed to the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** reasons why the United States of America (USA) was reluctant to join the First World war (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** social effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)

Set8

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

311/1

Paper 1

TIME 2^{1/2}HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. State **two** advantages of written materials as a source of information on Kenyan history (2 marks)
2. Name **one** community in Kenya which belongs to the River Lake Nilotes. (1 mark)
3. Identify the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre-colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Give **one** fundamental right which a person in prison is deprived off. (1 mark)
5. Identify **two** occasions when the Kenya National Anthem is sung. (2 marks)
6. Who chairs the National Security council in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Mention **two** types of democracy that are practiced in Kenya (2 marks)
8. Name the treaty that marked the spheres of influence in East Africa. (1 mark)
9. State **two** grievances of the Asians that were addressed by the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (2 marks)
10. Mention **two** members of the AEMO from Nyanza at its inception in 1957. (2 marks)
11. Give the **main** reason why the nationalists in Kenya formed the Kenya African Democratic Union in 1960. (1 mark)
12. Name **two** superior courts in Kenya (2 marks)
13. Name **two** sources of Nyayoism (2 marks)
14. State **one** contribution of parastatals to economic growth in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Give the legislative function of the county governor in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State **two** functions of the deputy president in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Name **one** elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this section

18. a) State **three** social reasons why the Mijikenda migrated into Kenya in the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Describe the results of the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya in the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** roles of the Portuguese captains at the Kenyan coast in the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** results of the long distance trade in Kenya in the 19th century. (12 marks)
20. a) State **five** problems faced by political organizations in Kenya up to 1939. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** causes of the Mau Mau uprising. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **three** aims of Harambee spirit. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** social impacts of national philosophies in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer TWO questions from this section

22. a) Identify **three** categories of people who may qualify to be registered as Kenyan citizens. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** elements of good citizenship in Kenya (12 marks)
23. a) Mention **three** organs of the national government in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the public service commission. (12 marks)
24. a) State **five** categories of recurrent expenditure in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** reasons why it is important for the Kenyan government to prepare an annual budget. (10 marks)

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

1. Name the most common form of government. (1 mark)
2. Name the earliest hominid closer to modern man. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** reasons for the development of early agriculture along river valleys. (2 marks)
4. Name the main commodity of trade from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1 mark)
5. Mention **two** negative impact of internet today. (2 marks)
6. Enumerate **two** advantages of fire and smoke signals used in ancient days. (2 marks)
7. How did the invention of fertilizer affect industrial revolution in Britain? (1 mark)
8. Name the least common type of constitution. (1 mark)
9. Name the chartered company that administered the British West African protectorates during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
10. State **two** economic effects of the Chimurenga war. (2 marks)
11. Identify the European power that took over the administration of Tanganyika after world war I. (1 mark)
12. State **two** reasons why USA did not join the First World War until 1917. (2 marks)
13. Identify **two** demands made by Austria- Hungary against Serbia following the assassination of arch Duke Ferdinand. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** countries in which cold war broke into real war. (2 marks)
15. Name the principal judicial organ of the United Nations Organization. (1 mark)
16. State **two** provisions contained in the Arusha declaration document adopted by Tanzania in 1967. (2 marks)
17. Identify the highest organ of the new East African Community. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer any THREE questions in this section**

18. a) State **three** limitations of electronic sources of History. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** reasons why man lived in groups during the Stone Age period. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** reasons why African slaves were preferred by the European peoples during the slavery period. (3 marks)
b) Describe **six** factors that contributed to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British. (3 marks)
b) Describe the grievances of the Chimurenga uprising of 1896 - 1897. (12 marks)
21. a) Mention **three** member countries of the United Nations organization with veto powers. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** causes of the Second World War. (12 marks)

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

22. a) State **five** reasons why the British adopted indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** positive effects of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. a) Give **three** characteristics of commonwealth member states. (3 marks)
b) Explain the challenges facing the Commonwealth of Nations. (12 marks)
24. a) Give **three** ways in which one can become a member of the house of Lords in Britain. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the queen of Britain. (12 marks)

Set9

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

TIME 2^{1/2}HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. What is Ethnology? (1mark)
2. Name two communities that were assimilated by the Maasai. (2marks)
3. Identify two duties of the council of elders among the Abagusii during the 19th century. (2marks)
4. State two categories of rights. (2marks)
5. Define the term National Integration. (1mark)
6. State two methods of trade. (2marks)
7. State two traditional forms of communication. (2marks)
8. Name one of the cultural centres in Nairobi. (1mark)
9. During the Agiriama resistance an oath was taken. What was the oath called for the men and what was it called for the women? (2marks)
10. Apart from Harambee, give two national philosophies adopted in Kenya since independence. (2marks)
11. Give one reason for reviewing constituency boundaries from time to time in Kenya. (1mark)
12. Name two ex-officio Members of the National Assembly. (2marks)
13. Mention one national day recognized by the new constitution in Kenya. (1mark)
14. Identify one element of the rule of law in Kenya. (1mark)
15. Identify the main function of prisons in Kenya. (1mark)
16. Give the meaning of "devolved government". (1mark)
17. Who heads the Supreme Court of Kenya? (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Name three communities that belonged to the Mijikenda. (3marks)
(b) Explain six results of the migration and settlement of the Eastern Cushites into Kenya. (12marks)
19. (a) Give five reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for a long period of time. (5marks)
(b) Explain why the Nandi were eventually defeated by the British. (10marks)
20. (a) State five roles played by Green Belt movement by Wangari Maathai in the liberation of women. (5marks)
(b) Explain five contributions of Kenyatta towards Kenya's social and economic development during the Independence period. (10marks)
21. (a) State the factors that led to the formation of early political organizations in colonial Kenya. (7marks)
(b) Discuss the achievements of early political movements up to 1939. (8marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) Name three members of the Executive Committee of the County government in Kenya. (3marks)
(b) Explain six possible solutions to insecurity challenges facing Kenya. (12marks)
23. (a) Give five limitations to the freedom of expression. (5marks)
(b) Discuss five social responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (10marks)
24. (a) Identify three activities that happen to a bill at the second reading stage in the process of law making in Kenyan Parliament. (3marks)
(b) Explain six functions of the Public Service Commission. (12marks)

Set9

Paper 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Identify one limitation that hinder use of electronic sources to get historical data. (1mark)
2. Give two major cultural developments by man towards the end of new Stone Age. (2marks)
3. State two remedies to perennial food shortages in Africa. (2marks)
4. What was the main commodity during the Trans-Atlantic trade? (1mark)
5. State two advantages of using aeroplanes over the ship as a means of transport. (2marks)
6. Name two important canals that link major water bodies in the world today. (2marks)
7. State how William Morton's invention improved the lives of people during operation. (1mark)
8. State two factors that led to decline of Meroe as an urban centre. (2marks)
9. What was the main purpose of the Golden stool in the Asante kingdom? (1mark)
10. Name two countries in West Africa that were colonized by the British. (2marks)
11. Give the main reason why the European powers held the Berlin Conference of 1884 to 1885 (1mark)
12. State two peaceful methods used by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for Independence. (2marks)
13. Name the European power that was accused of causing the outbreak of first world war. (1mark)
14. Identify two organs of the COMESA. (2marks)
15. Name one financial institution established by the African Union. (1mark)
16. Give one principle of the Arusha declaration in Tanzania. (1mark)
17. Name one legislative body in Britain. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) State five reasons for studying history. (5marks)
(b) Describe the way of life of early people during the middle stone age. (10marks)
19. (a) State three ways in which the Agrarian Revolution in Britain affected the lives of small scale farmers. (3marks)
(b) Explain six factors that have contributed to food shortage in third world countries. (12marks)
20. (a) What are the functions of Katikira among the Baganda? (5marks)
(b) Describe the economic organization of the Asante. (10marks)
21. (a) State three factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19th Century. (3marks)
(b) Explain six results of African collaboration to European invasion. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) State three internal factors that led to African nationalism. (3marks)
(b) What are the factors that speeded up the achievement of Independence in Ghana? (12marks)
23. (a) State three conditions that gave rise to the Non-Aligned movement. (3marks)
(b) Explain six challenges of the Non-Aligned movement. (12marks)
24. (a) Identify three sources of Britain's unwritten constitution. (3marks)
(b) Explain six ways in which the powers of the president of the U.S.A are controlled. (12marks)

Set10

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

TIME 2 1/2 HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Identify **one** aspect of History. (1mark)
2. Name the basic political unit among the Cushites during colonial period. (1mark)
3. What was the main reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantus from Shungwaya during pre-colonial period? (1mark)
4. Identify **two** communities that adopted mixed reactions towards the British Colonialization of Kenya during the 19th century. (2marks)
5. Identify **two** evidences which shows that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan Coast before 1500AD (2marks)
6. State **two** procedures involved in arbitrating a conflict. (2marks)
7. Identify the main reason why the second Lancaster House conference was held in 1962. (1mark)
8. What was the main method used by Thomas Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonialism. (1mark)
9. What was the main constitutional amendment made in 1975? (1mark)
10. Who is the founder of the "Green Belt Movement" in Kenya? (1mark)
11. Give **two** types of cases handled by the Kenyan judiciary. (2marks)
12. Name the court that handles presidential election petition. (1mark)
13. Identify **two** educational commissions appointed by the government in independent Kenya. (2marks)
14. Give **two** challenges facing utilization of the Constituency Development Fund in Kenya. (2marks)
15. State the main contribution of the senate in Kenya. (1mark)
16. Give **two** main ways on how the National government spends her revenue. (2marks)
17. State **two** objectives of Devolution of government in Kenya. (2marks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this question

18. (a) Give reasons that led to the migration and settlement of the Western Bantu. (5marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Mijikenda during pre-colonial period. (10marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors that led to the growth of towns along the Kenyan Coast before 19th Century. (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule. (10marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** methods used by the colonial government to discourage the Mau Mau movement. (3marks)
(b) Describe the roles of women during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12marks)
21. (a) Give **three** ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted culture of the people since independence. (3marks)
(b) Describe **six** challenges facing Multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this question

22. (a) State **five** values of good citizenship in Kenya. (5marks)
(b) Explain the rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya. (10marks)
23. (a) Give **five** functions of the Attorney General. (5marks)
(b) Give reasons why there should be separation of powers between the Legislature, Judiciary and the Executive. (10marks)
24. (a) State **three** principles of Public Finance in Kenya. (3marks)
(b) Explain the reasons why it is important for the national government to prepare the National Budget annually. (12marks)

SECTION A (25 MARKS)**Answer ALL Questions in this section.**

1. Mention **one** political importance of studying History. (1mark)
2. Identify **two** characteristics of the Aegyptopithecus. (2marks)
3. What was the importance of the development of writing in Mesopotamia during the Agrarian Revolution (1mark)
4. Identify **two** factors that led to the development of local trade. (2marks)
5. State **one** way in which European colonization led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1mark)
6. Identify **two** trans-continental railway lines in the modern world. (2marks)
7. Identify **two** factors that led to the scientific revolution. (2marks)
8. Give **one** factor that led to the emergence of London as a major trading centre. (1mark)
9. Identify **two** external factors that led to the decline of the Asante empire. (2marks)
10. Give **two** negative political effects of the partition of Africa by the European powers. (2marks)
11. State how Islamic religion enabled the Mandinka to resist French invasion from 1886 to 1898. (1mark)
12. Identify **one** social shortcoming of Indirect rule in Nigeria. (1mark)
13. Identify **one** factor that led to the riots of 1948 in Ghana. (1mark)
14. Give the role that diplomacy played in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (1mark)
15. State **one** way in which the violation of the Treaty of Versailles led to the outbreak of the Second World War (1939 – 1945). (1mark)
16. Mention **two** personalities who led in the formation of the Non-Aligned Movement. (2marks)
17. State **two** objectives of the Pan-African Conference of 1900. (2marks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**Answer any THREE questions in this question**

18. (a) State **five** ways in which the discovery of fire changed the life of early man. (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** disadvantages of the open-field system of Agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution. (10marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** ways in which the development of steam enhanced the development of industries in Europe. (3marks)
(b) Explain **six** economic factors that promoted industrial development in Britain. (12marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** economic activities that led to the growth of Buganda kingdom during the Pre-colonial period. (3marks)
(b) Explain the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12marks)
21. (a) State **three** political challenges faced in the struggle for Independence in Mozambique. (3marks)
(b) Explain the contributions of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**Answer any TWO questions from this question**

22. (a) Identify **three** new methods of fighting used in the World War I. (3marks)
(b) Explain any **five** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain World Peace and Security. (12marks)
23. (a) State **three** aims of the Commonwealth of Nations. (5marks)
(b) Explain the steps taken to ease the Cold War. (12marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the specialized technical commissions of the African Union. (3marks)
(b) Explain the achievements of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12marks)

Set11

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

TIME 2 ½ HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Give two reasons for studying government of Kenya (2mark)
2. Identify the main characteristic of a clan among traditional African community (2marks)
3. Apart from the Somali name any two other communities in Kenya that belong to the Eastern Cushites (2marks)
4. Give two archaeological evidence that shows that the Kenyan coast had contacts with outside world by 150 (2marks)
5. Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at Frere town during the 19th century (1mark)
6. Give two strategic factors that made Britain interested in occupying Kenya during the 19th century (2marks)
7. State one role played by Mekatili wa Menza in the struggle for independence in Kenya (1mrk)
8. Give two characteristics of education given to Africans in Kenya during the colonial period (2marks)
9. State one way in which education promotes national unity in Kenya (1mark)
10. Give one contribution of Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi in development of education in Kenya (1mark)
11. Mention two circumstances under which an individual's freedom of movement may be limited in Kenya (2marks)
12. Give the main source of revenue for county government in Kenya (1mark)
13. Identify the major incidence that prompted the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in October 20th 1952 (1mrk)
14. Give two types of democracy used in Kenya (2marks)
15. State one circumstance under which a county governor may be impeached in Kenya (1mark)
16. State one non-military function of the Kenya defense forces (1mark)
17. Differentiate between a criminal and civil disputes (1mark)
18. Name the body that reviews salaries of public servants in Kenya (1mark)

SECTION B (45MKS)

Answer three questions from this section

19. (a) state three factors that contributed to Nandi military power during the second half of the 19th century (3marks)
(b) Explain six functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (12marks)
20. (a) give three factors which facilitated the establishment of British colonial rule in Kenya by the end of the 19th century (3marks)
(b) Explain six factors that hastened attainment of independence of Kenya after 1945 (12marks)
21. (a) Give three grievances of the white settlers that were presented to the Duke of Devonshire in London in 1923 (3marks)
(b) Explain six positive effects of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period (12marks)
22. (a) highlight the contribution of Harambee philosophy to development of Kenya since independence (5marks)
(b) Explain five reasons why the government of Kenya establishes parastatals (10marks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer two questions from this section

23. (a) Give five circumstances under which a person's right to personal liberty may be limited in Kenya (5marks)
(b) Explain five rights enjoyed by persons with disabilities in Kenya (10marks)
24. (a) State three functions of the attorney General in Kenya (3marks)
(b) Explain six functions of the public service in Kenya (12marks)
25. (a) state three principles under which devolved governments operate in Kenya (3marks)
(b) Explain six challenges facing county governments in Kenya (12marks)

Set11

Paper 2

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer all questions

1. Identify the historical period when oral traditions was the main source of information (1mark)
2. Give two ways through which the early man obtained food (2marks)
3. State one theory that explains the development of crop growing and animal rearing (1mark)
4. Identify one disadvantage of barter trade (1mark)
5. What were the main features of roman roads (2marks)
6. State two reasons why coal is not commonly used as a raw material in industries (2marks)
7. State two ways in which centralized authority contributed to success if Buganda Kingdom (2marks)
8. Identify the main factor that contributed to the growth of Athens (1mark)
9. State two Europeans activities in Africa before 1856 (2marks)
10. Give two peaceful method which nationalists used in south Africa in the struggle for independence (2marks)
11. State the chartered company that administered Northern Nigeria during colonialisation (1mark)
12. Name the president of Front For Liberation Of Mozambique(FRELIMO) in 1962 (1mark)
13. Identify two countries with Veto power on the security council of United Nations Organization (UNO) (2marks)
14. Name two countries that fought on side of AXIS in the second world war (2marks)
15. State two weapons used during the cold war (2marks)
16. Identify the national organization that took over the Organization of African Unity(OAU) (1mark)
17. What event promoted the entry of USA into the second world war (1mark)

SECTION B (45MKS)

Answer THREE questions from this section

18. (a) Give three ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life (3marks)
(b) Discuss six benefit of discovery of fire to early man (12marks)
19. (a) Identify three indigenous crops that were grown by Africans (3marks)
(b) Explain six effects of the Agrarian revolution in United States of America (12marks)
20. (a) State five disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals in communication (5marks)
(b) Explain the impact of modern means of communications (10marks)
21. (a) State three factors influencing the growth of London (3marks)
(b) Explain six problems facing Johannesburg as an urban centre (12marks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer two questions

22. (a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Kingdom in the 19th century (3mks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Asante in the 19th century (12marks)
23. (a) Name three founder members of non-aligned movement (3marks)
(b) Explain six effect of the cold war (12marks)
24. (a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain (3marks)
(b) Explain the functions of the British prime Minister (12marks)

Set12

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

TIME : 2¹/₂HRS

SECTION A (45 MKS)

Answer All questions in this section

1. State two features of a government (2 marks)
2. Mention any two characteristics of the Kenyapithecus (2 marks)
3. Identify any two cultural practices introduced to Kenyan communities by the Cushites (2 marks)
4. Which community forced the Ameru to migrate from Shungwaya to their present homeland? (1 mark)
5. State one reason for the conflict between the Busaidi and the Mazrui families. (1 mark)
6. Highlight one way through which Seyyid Said improved monetary system along the East African coast (1 mark)
7. State two problems faced by British settlers in colonial Kenya (2 marks)
8. List two factors that made the Maasai to collaborate with the British (2 marks)
9. Outline two methods used by Kenya nationalists in the struggle for independence (2 marks)
10. State one qualification for one to be registered as a Kenyan citizen (1 mark)
11. List two functions of the National police service (1 mark)
12. Identify one class of correctional institution that deals with the youth (1 mark)
13. State two challenges that are facing the county government in Kenya (1 mark)
14. Outline one component of a budget (1 mark)
15. List one duty of the Auditor - General (1 mark)
16. What type of constitution does Kenya have? (1 mark)
17. State one way in which Kenya exercises direct democracy (1 mark)

SECTION B : (45 MKS)

Answer any Three questions from this section

18. a) State five factors that led to the growth and development of trade along the East African Coast (5 marks)
b) Explain five negative impacts of the contact between East African coast and the outside world (10 marks)
19. a) Outline five portuguese expeditions to East Africa between 1500-1507 (5 marks)
b) Explain five reasons that led to the decline of portuguese power along the East African coast (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons why a section of the Akamba resisted the British colonial rule (5 marks)
b) Explain five positive impacts of the Wanga collaboration with the British (10 marks)
21. a) List five demands of the African workers union (1947) (5 marks)
b) Explain five challenges encountered by African workers federation in colonial Kenya (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Outline five values and principles of governance (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways how the Bill of rights in our constitution protect the rights of an individual (10 marks)
23. a) Identify five roles of the National security council in Kenya (5 marks)
b) Explain five challenges encountered by the National intelligence services in it's duties (10 marks)
24. a) Describe the composition of the county Assembly in Kenya (3 marks)
b) Explain six reasons why devolved governments were established in Kenya (12 marks)

SECTION A: (25 marks)

Answer All questions in this section

1. What is the advantage of using electronic database to search for information as compared to a book (2 marks)
2. Which is the final process of evolution according to Charles Darwin (1 mark)
3. Identify any two races in the world (2 marks)
4. Which was the first cereal to be domesticated in the world (1 mark)
5. Identify two West African kingdoms who were involved in the Trans-Saharan trade (2 marks)
6. Which was the main development that came as a result of the invention of the wheel (1 mark)
7. State two importance of using radio today to pass information (2 marks)
8. Who were the first people in the world to use iron (1 mark)
9. State how the abundance of wood fuel facilitated the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre (1 mark)
10. What was the key factor of integration in the Shona political system (1 mark)
11. Name one leader in Southern Tanganyika who prepared the African forces for the Majimaji rebellion (2 marks)
12. State two pull factors that led to the scramble for Africa (2 marks)
13. Apart from Assimilation which other method of administration was used by the French in Africa (2 marks)
14. Mention two ways in which president Nyerere of Tanzania assisted the liberation movements in Mozambique (2 marks)
15. State one reason why the Schieffen plan failed to guarantee the Germans a quick win in First World War as earlier anticipated (1 mark)
16. Where is the international court of justice based? (1 mark)
17. What is the main task of the Secretariat of the African Union (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 marks)

Answer any three questions

18. a) State the uses of the Acheulian tools (3 marks)
b) Describe the cultural and Economic practices of the early man during the Middle Stone Age Period (12 marks)
19. a) Identify three reasons why European traders particularly preferred African slave (3 marks)
b) The institution of slavery existed in West Africa long before the Trans- Atlantic Trade. Explain six ways through which these slaves were acquired (12 marks)
20. a) Name three African countries that were colonized by Germany (3 marks)
b) Explain six terms of the Berlin conference 1884 - 85 (12 marks)
21. a) Give three peaceful method which the nationalists in South Africa used to fight the racist regime (3 marks)
b) Explain six social challenges of DRC after independence (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 mks)

Answer any two questions

22. a) State three reasons why USA had not entered into first World War until 1917 (3 marks)
b) Explain six political results of World War 1 (12 marks)
23. a) Identify three permanent members of Security Council in the United Nations (3 marks)
b) Explain six failures of the league of Nations (12 marks)
24. a) Identify the groups of people who cannot vie for elections in Britain (3marks)
b) How is the executive in the USA checked by other organs of government? (12 marks)

set13

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME 2^{1/2}HRS

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. Mention the form of government that is practiced in Kenya. (1 mark)
2. Identify two remnants of the earliest inhabitants found in Western Kenya today. (2 marks)
3. State two ways in which the Southern Cushites influenced the Bantu. (2 marks)
4. Give one evidence that show the Portuguese's settlement along the Kenyan Coast. (1 mark)
5. Identify two categories of people whose right to liberty can be limited by the government. (2 marks)
6. State one economic factor that undermines national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Name the main institution from which the government of Kenya has borrowed the Bill of Rights. (1 mark)
8. Mention two Kenyan communities that resisted the British during colonial invasion. (2 marks)
9. What was the main reason for the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway? (1 mark)
10. Name the two dominant political parties that fought for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State two features of trade union movements in Kenya during the colonial era. (2 marks)
12. Mention the main contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Identify two methods that have been used to conduct General Elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. State one source of the principles of African socialism. (1 mark)
15. Mention two stakeholders who have assisted the government of Kenya in the provision of education since independence. (2 marks)
16. Name the administrative head of the County Assemblies in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Name the fund that is used by Kenyan Government to provide basic services to marginalized areas. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Identify three environmental factors that influenced the settlement of the Borana in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in the 19th Century. (12 marks)
19. a) Give THREE reasons why the Oman rule experienced constant rebellion from the Kenyan Coastal communities. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors that made the Akamba people dominate the long – distance trade (12 marks)
20. a) State the role of Africans in provision of health services during colonial rule in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Discuss five measures adopted by the government to promote health in colonial Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) State five roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain 5 problems associated with Moi period of leadership as a president of Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Choose any TWO questions from this section.

22. a) State five peaceful methods of solving conflicts. (5 marks)
b) Explain five economic factors that promote National Unity in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) State the composition of the Executive Arm of the National Government of Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six setbacks faced by the national Police Service in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify five sources of revenue for county governments. (5 marks)
b) Explain five measures put in place to control the utilization of public funds by the National government of Kenya. (10 marks)

Set13

PAPER 2

SECTION A(25 MARKS)

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

1. State TWO aspects of social History. (2 marks)
2. Name Two archaeologists who have worked in E. Africa. (2 marks)
3. Give the main reason why early Agriculture development in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. State two ways in which the Trans-Atlantic trade led to decline of local industries in W. Africa. (2 marks)
5. What was the contribution of Wilbur Wright in the transport industry? (1 mark)
6. State two advantages of steel over iron. (2 marks)
7. How did security contribute to the growth of the city of Athens (1 mark)
8. What was the main factor that led to the rise of the Asante Empire? (1 mark)
9. Mention two European powers that colonized South African. (2 marks)
10. Give the main reason for the use of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria by the British. (1 mark)
11. Name two political movements that fought for independence in Mozambique. (2 marks)
12. Identify two non-European countries that participated in the Second World War (2 mark)
13. What is the UN agency that is responsible for Refugees welfare? (1 mark)
14. Name the body that replaced the Pan-African Movement. (1 mark)
15. State the two main levels of government in the United States of America (USA). (2 marks)
16. Give TWO factors that have ensured national unity in Tanzania since independence. (2 marks)

SECTION B(45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions.

17. a) State THREE advantages of the upright posture adopted by the early man. (3 marks)
b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the Old Stone Age period. (12 marks)
18. a) State FIVE uses of Oil during the industrial revolution. (5 marks)
b) Explain five factors that undermined industrial growth in India. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five economic factors that led to the decline of early urban centres. (10 marks)
b) Explain FIVE factors that led decline of early urban centres. (10 marks)
20. a) Outline THREE economic factors that led to the scramble and partition of Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX social effects of the scramble and partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer ANY TWO questions from this section

21. a) Give three reasons why the United States of America joined the First World War. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX economic effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)
22. a) Outline the structure of the Organization of African Unity. (OAU). (5 marks)
b) Explain FIVE challenges facing the African Union. (AU) (10 marks)
23. a) State THREE political challenges that have triggered civil wars in some African countries. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX social effects of civil wars in Africa. (12 marks)

Set14

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME 2 1/2HRS

SECTION A: (25 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Identify two forms of government. 2marks
2. Give two limitations of linguistics as source of history. 2marks
3. Name two important archaeological sites in Kenya. 2marks
4. List two communities which constitute the plain Nilotes in Kenya. 2marks
5. Name the war leader among the Luo whom advises the council of elders on military matters. 1mark
6. Identify the main factor which traders relied on during the trade between East Africa coast and the outside world. 1mark
7. Name two groups which financed the Indian Ocean trade. 2marks
8. Identify the earliest missionary society that established the first Christian mission stations in Kenya. 1mark
9. State two ways in which citizenship of a child found in Kenya can be withdrawn. 2marks
10. Name two symbols of national unity in Kenya. 2marks
11. State two political reasons why the British colonized Kenya. 2marks
12. List the roles played by Mekatilili wa Menza during resistance against rule. 2marks
13. Identify one aim for the formation of Kenya Africa Union (KAU) 1mark
14. List one qualification for appointment as a judge of the high court in Kenya. 1mark
15. Identify one main external source of revenue in Kenya. 1mark
16. Name one ex-officio member of the county Assembly. 1mark

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section.

17. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Rendille into Kenya from their original homeland. 5marks
b) Explain the impact of the Bantu migration in Kenya. 10marks
18. a) List five reasons why missionaries established stations in Kenya. 5marks
b) Explain the effects of missionary activities in Kenya. 10marks
19. a) Name three Asians who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. 3marks
b) Explain the roles of trade unions during colonial period in Kenya. 12marks
20. a) Give five reasons why African socialism was adopted in Kenya. 5marks
b) Discuss the main political development in Kenya between 1963 and 1982. 10marks

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer two questions only in this section.

21. a) State the national holidays recognized by Kenyan constitution. 3marks
b) Explain six factors that limit national unity in Kenya. 12marks
22. a) Give five factors that hinder success in national election. 5marks
b) Explain five challenges facing National Intelligence Service (NIS) 10marks
23. a) Identify five challenges faced by National government in raising its revenue. 5marks
b) Explain how the county government spends the money raised annually. 10marks

Set14

Paper 2

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

1. Identify one example of manuscript used to store information by ancient communities. 1mark
2. Give one reason why early man lived on trees. 1mark
3. State two factors that facilitate development of agriculture in river valleys. 2marks
4. State two disadvantages of barter trade. 2marks
5. Identify two uses of sailing ships in modern society. 2marks
6. Give two disadvantages of using messages in traditional society. 2marks
7. State two merits of using wood as a source of energy in the 19th century. 2marks
8. Give the main factor that contributed to the growth of Meroe. 1mark
9. State two responsibilities of the Omanhene in Asante kingdom. 2marks
10. Identify one country in West Africa colonized by British.
11. Give the main reason why German used the scorched earth policy in Tanganyika. 1mark
12. List down two duties of village elders in French colonies. 2marks
13. Identify one war method used in Europe during the First World War. 1mark
14. Identify one way in which the common wealth has helped to promote democracy and good governance among its members. 1mark
15. Give two conditions one has to fulfill to qualify as a presidential candidate in the U.S.A. 2marks

SECTION B: 45MARKS

16. a) State three demerits of linguistic as a source of historical information. 3marks
b) explain six benefits of the invention of fire to the life of early man. 12marks
17. a) State five characteristics of early agriculture in Europe before Agrarian revolution. 5marks
b) Explain five effects of Agrarian revolution in Britain. 10marks
18. a) Outline five challenges encountered by the Trans-Saharan Traders. 5marks
b) Explain five benefits of Tans-Saharan Trade on the people of Western Sudan. 10marks
19. a) Outline five causes of African nationalism in South Africa. 5marks
b) Explain five challenges faced by African nationalism in South Africa. 10marks

SECTION C : 30 marks

20. a) State five factors which favoured the emergence of Asante empire. 5marks
b) Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period. 10marks
21. a) Give three weapons used during the cold war. 3marks
b) Explain six social effects of the Second World War. 12marks
22. a) State five functions of the prime minister in Britain. 5marks
b) Explain five duties of the legislature in USA. 10marks

Set15

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME : 2^{1/2}HRS

SECTION A: (25 mrks)

1. Give two limitations of linguistic as a source of Kenyan history (2 marks)
2. Identify two historical sites in Nyanza (2 marks)
3. Identify the original dispersal point of the Abasuba (1 mark)
4. Give two natural factors that facilitated the contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world up to 1500AD (2 marks)
5. In what way did Seyyid said promote economic development on the East African Coast (1 mark)
6. Identify two circumstances under which one may be denied the right to life (2 marks)
7. Give two reasons why National Integration is important (2 marks)
8. Identify one community that adopted mixed reaction towards the British colonization of Kenya during 19th century (1 mark)
9. State two ways through which European settler in Kenya were able to get labour force during colonial period (2 marks)
10. Name a European missionary who was appointed by the colonial government to represent African interests in legislative council in Kenya in 1924 (1 mark)
11. Give two direct taxes levied in Kenya (2 marks)
12. Name the education commission in Kenya that recommended the adoption of cost sharing programmes in schools (1 mark)
13. State the main reason why elections were held in 1988 in Kenya (1 mark)
14. Identify two non- military functions of the Kenya Defense Forces (2 marks)
15. State one national philosophy adopted in Kenya by 1965 (2 marks)
16. Who represented Central Kenya in the legislative council in 1957 elections? (1 mark)
17. State the main reason for post-election violence in Kenya by the end of 2007 (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. a) Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the Cushites to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
b) Describe the social organization of the Somali during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) Identify five reasons why the Christians missionaries established mission stations in East Africa (5 marks)
b) Explain five effects of Portuguese rule on the Kenyan Coast during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
20. a) State five factors which undermined African nationalist activities in Kenya between 1939 and 1963 (5 marks)
b) Explain the role of women in the Mau Mau uprising during the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 marks)
21. a) Give three sources of Nyayoism philosophy in Kenya (2 marks)
b) Explain six roles of Nyayoism in Kenya development. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. a) Identify five factors that promote national unity (5 marks)
b) Explain five effects of conflicts in the society (10 marks)
23. a) State the survival rights of children (3 marks)
b) Explain six principles of democracy (12 marks)
24. a) Give the composition of the developed county governments (3 marks)
b) What are the functions of the county governor in the developed governments? (12 marks)

1. Give two shortcomings of oral tradition as a source of history (2 marks)
2. State two characteristics that distinguish man from other primates (2 marks)
3. Mention one theory that explains the spread of agriculture (1 mark)
4. Identify the form of writing that was developed by Egyptians (1 mark)
5. Identify two scientific discoveries during the 19th century which contributed to food preservation (2 mark)
6. Name one way in which 1870- 1871 Franco- Prussian war contributed to the scramble and partition of Africa (1 mark)
7. Name one country colonized by Germany in West Africa during scramble and partition of Africa (1 mark)
8. State two economic effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe (2 marks)
9. Name the chartered company that British used to administer parts of West Africa (1 mark)
10. State two members who made up the Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom (2 marks)
11. What was the immediate cause of the 1st world war (1 mark)
12. Give two institutions of Economic community of West Africa states (ECOWAS) (2 marks)
13. Name one leader who was the founder of non- Aligned Movement (NAM) (1 mark)
14. Who is the head of government in India? (1 mark)
15. Name one African Commonwealth member which was not a British colony? (1 mark)
16. State two ways in which one becomes a member of parliament in Britain (2 marks)
17. Outline two social effects of the second world war (2 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

18. a) State five methods of dating fossils (5 mark)
- b) Describe five ways in which early man used tools to improve his life (10 marks)
19. a) State five factors that contributed to the decline of Trans Haran trade (5 marks)
- b) Discuss social effects of Transharan trade in West Africa (10 marks)
20. a) State three ways in which 1st and 2nd world wars contributed to nationalism in Africa (3 marks)
- b) Explain any six reasons why Mozambique's FRELIMO succeeded in the struggle against Portuguese rule (12 marks)
21. a) Identify three communes in west Africa where French policy of assimilation was applied. (3 marks)
- b) Why did the French system of assimilation fail in areas outside the communes? (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

22. a) State five factors for the rise of Pan Africa Movement (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the achievements of Pan African Movement by 1960 (10 marks)
23. a) Outline five factors that enabled Allied Forces to defeat Germany during the 2nd world war (5 marks)
- b) Discuss five social effects of 2nd world war on the people of Europe (10 marks)
24. a) State three ways in which one can qualify as a member of House of Lords in Britain (3 marks)
- b) Describe six duties of the monarch in Britain (12 marks)

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