

MAKUENI COUNTY CLUSTER PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2016

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

Time: 2 ½ Hours

JULY/AUGUST 2016

SECTION A: - 25 MARKS

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. Identify one method used by archaeologists to determine the age of an artefact. (1mark)
2. Give two reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the pre- colonial period. (2marks)
3. Identify two natural factors that facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (2marks)
4. Name the Portuguese commander who led in the conquest of East coast between 1500 and 1511 A.D. (1mark)
5. State two treaties that were signed between the British and the Sultan of Zanzibar to end slave trade. (2marks)
6. State one factor that influenced Seyyid Said to establish large plantation farm in the Kenyan coast. (2marks)
7. State two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2marks)
8. Mention two possible causes of conflict in Kenya. (2marks)
9. Give one reason why the British used the Imperial British East African Company to administer its possession in Kenya. (1mark)
10. Identify one way in which the collaboration of the Maasai with the British was similar to that of the Waga. (2marks)
11. Give two reasons why Africans were put in reserves during the colonial period. (2marks)
12. State two grievances that the Indians presented to the Duke of the Devonshire in 1923. (2marks)
13. Identify two main features of the new Kenyan constitution of 2010. (2marks)
14. Name one ex- officio member of the National Assembly in Kenya. (1mark)
15. Give one special court in Kenya. (1mark)
16. State one problem that the Co-operative Movement in Kenya has faced since independence. (1mark)
17. Identify one function of the Governor of a county in Kenya. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the Cushites to Kenya during the Pre-colonial period. (5marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in the Pre-colonial period. (10marks)
19. a) Give five reasons why Christian missionaries established mission stations in Kenya during the colonial period. (5marks)
- b) Explain five challenges that faced Christian missionaries' activities in Kenya during the 19th century. (10marks)
20. a) Identify five roles played by Kenya African Union (K.A.U) in promoting nationalism in Kenya between 1944 and 1953. (5marks)
- b) Explain five roles of women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10marks)
21. a) Identify three National Philosophies in Kenya. (3marks)
- b) Explain six problems that have undermined the performance of National philosophies in Kenya. (12marks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Highlight three factors that interfere with National Unity in Kenya. (3marks)
- b) Explain six elements of a good citizen in Kenya. (12marks)
23. a) State three factors that undermine free and fair election in Kenya. (3marks)
- b) Describe the stages through which a bill passes before it becomes a law in the National Assembly of Kenya. (12marks)
24. a) Give three reasons why the Government of Kenya prepares an annual budget. (3marks)
- b) Explain six ways in which the Government of Kenya spends its money. (12marks)

MAKUENI COUNTY CLUSTER PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2016**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****Time: 2 ½ Hours****JULY/ AUGUST 2016****SECTION A (25 Marks)****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. State one limitation of using electronics as a source of information of History and Government. (1mark)
2. Identify two classes of monarchical government. (2marks)
3. Identify two ways in which early man used tools. (2marks)
4. Identify two uses of copper in Africa during the 19th century. (2marks)
5. State one type of trade. (1mark)
6. State two ways in which slaves were acquired during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2marks)
7. Give two negative impacts of internet today. (2marks)
8. Give two factors that led to the decline of Kilwa town. (2marks)
9. Give two categories of chiefs in the Buganda Kingdom. (2marks)
10. Name the leader of the British South African Company (BSACO.) in the 19th century. (1mark)
11. Identify two methods of colonial administration used by the British in Africa. (2marks)
12. Name one treaty signed by Lobengula and the British during the process of colonization. (1mark)
13. State one way through which the United Nations Organization contributed to the growth of African Nationalism. (1mark)
14. State the main cause of the Cold War. (1mark)
15. Give one factor that led to the failure of Ujamaa policy in Tanzania. (1mark)
16. State the main function of the International Court of Justice. (1mark)
17. State one way in which one can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (1mark)

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

18. a) Give five changes that led to Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (5marks)
- b) Explain the effects of Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (10marks)
19. a) Give three factors that led to the development of urban centres in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (3marks)
- b) Explain six consequences of urbanization in Europe during the 19th C. (12marks)
20. a) Give three social reasons that led to the scramble and partition of Africa in the 19th C by European powers. (3marks)
- b) Explain six impacts of European partition of Africa. (12marks)
21. a) Give three reasons why the Ndebele were defeated by the British in 1893-1894. (3marks)
- b) Briefly describe the results of the Anglo-Ndebele war of 1893-1894. (12marks)

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

22. a) Outline five grievances of Africans against Apartheid in South Africa. (5marks)
- b) Explain five challenges faced by African Nationalists in the struggle for majority rule in South Africa. (10marks)
23. a) Identify five achievements of Pan Africanism. (5marks)
- b) Describe five factors undermining the activities of African Union (AU) since its formation in 2001 (10marks)
24. a) State three functions of political parties in the United States of America (USA) (3marks)
- b) Explain six duties of the president of the United States of America (USA) (12marks)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2016**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2½ HOURS****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. Name the arm of government of Kenya that interprets law. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** scientific sources of History of Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the ethnic community that the Maasai assimilated. (1 mark)
4. State **two** factors that made it possible for the Arab traders to come to the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
5. Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19th century. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** economic factors that promotes national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. What constitutional amendment made Kenya revert to multi-party state? (1 mark)
8. State **two** factors that enabled the British to colonize Kenya in the 19th century. (2 marks)
9. Outline the **main** contribution of Christian missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence up to 1939. (1 mark)
10. Give **two** newspapers which highlighted the Africans grievances up to 1943 in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State the **main** duty of the government chief whip in Kenya's parliament. (1 mark)
12. State **two** ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** reasons for the adoption of Harambee strategy in Kenya after independence. (2 marks)
14. Name the first post-independence opposition party in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State the **main** reason why the government of Kenya introduced the constituency development fund. (1 mark)
16. State **two** ways through which the savings and credit cooperative societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)
17. Give **one** social implication of poverty in Kenya today. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**Answer any **three** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.**

18. (a) State **five** similarities in the social organization of the Agikuyu and the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organisation of the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
19. (a) Name **three** Portuguese commanders who were involved in the conquest of the East African Coast. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the decline of the Portuguese rule among the Kenyan Coast during the 17th century. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons for the Agirama resistance against the British rule. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the Akamba mixed reaction against the British rule. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give any **three** cases of political assassinations in the independent Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the economic challenges faced by Kenya at independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**Answer any **two** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.**

22. (a) Identify **five** elements of good citizenship. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** rights of arrested persons provided for in the Kenyan constitution. (10 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution of Kenya is important. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** stages in the preparation of the National budget. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** measures that the Kenyan government has put in place to control public finance. (10 marks)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2016**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2½ HOURS****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**Answer **ALL** questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify **two** unwritten sources of information in history and government. (2 marks)
2. Give **one** reason why the period of early man is referred to as Stone Age. (1 mark)
3. State **one** way through which the invention of writing favoured the development of early agriculture in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. State **one** use of the wheel in ancient Mesopotamia. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
6. State **two** reasons why trade movements were formed in Europe in the 19th century. (2 marks)
7. State the **main** function of chiefs among the Shona in pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
8. Identify **two** symbols of royal authority in Buganda Kingdom. (2 marks)
9. Give **one** strategic factor that led to the European invasion of Africa. (1 mark)
10. Name the European country that colonized Mozambique. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** reasons why African chiefs were unpopular among their fellow Africans during the colonial period. (2 marks)
12. Identify **two** war weapons that were used in the First World War. (2 marks)
13. State the **two** regions that signed an act of union in 1964 in Tanzania. (2 marks)
14. State **two** benefits of international relations. (2 marks)
15. Identify **one** characteristic of the common wealth countries. (1 mark)
16. Give **one** requirement for one to be allowed to contest as a presidential candidate in the USA. (1 mark)
17. Who forms the executive of the British Government?

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)Answer any **three** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. (a) Identify the stages of development of tools by early man. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the development of agrarian revolution in the U.S.A. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **five** reasons why man began to trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the factors that contributed to industrialization in India. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** methods used by nationalists in Mozambique in the struggle for independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why South Africa took long to achieve majority rule. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **three** principles of the Arusha Declaration of (1967). (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the major political developments that Julius Nyerere will be remembered for in Tanzania. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)Answer any **two** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. (a) Give **three** duties of the **Katikiro**. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the rise and growth of the Asante empire. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (3 marks)
- (b) Why did the French system of Assimilation fail in areas outside the communes? (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the supreme court in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Prime Minister in India. (12 marks)

KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE FORTY JOINT EXAMINATION – 2016**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2½ HOURS****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify **one** branch in the study of Kenyan history. (1mk)
2. Give **two** political roles of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2mks)
3. Give **one** difference in the social practices of the Luyia and Ameru in the 19th century. (1mk)
4. Give the main reason that made the Borana migrate to Kenya from Southern Ethiopia in 1897. (1mk)
5. Give **one** evidence to show the Chinese reached the East African Coast. (1mk)
6. State **two** negative effects of the Indian Ocean trade on the Kenyan people. (2mks)
7. In what **two** ways can the government limit ones right to own property. (2mks)
8. Give **two** National symbols of the Republic in the constitution of Kenya. (2mks)
9. Give **two** leaders who led the Agirama against the British during the colonial period. (2mks)
10. Identify the commission that recommended a uniform system of education in all government and mission schools during the colonial period. (1mk)
11. Name the executive head of the colony in colonial Kenya. (1mk)
12. State **two** reasons why Africans moved to urban centres in colonial Kenya. (2mks)
13. Give **two** reasons why oathing was necessary among the Mau Mau freedom fighters. (2mks)
14. Identify **two** qualifications for the appointment in the office of Kadhi. (2mks)
15. Give **one** reason that can make the national government in Kenya to suspend a county government. (1mk)
16. State **one** contribution of “Harambee” movement to the development of health services in Kenya. (1mk)
17. Name the main function of the equalization fund. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)Answer any **three** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. (a) Give **three** social aspects borrowed by the Bantu from the Cushities during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Somali during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)
19. (a) State **five** reasons why the missionaries established settlements for freed slaves in Kenya in the 19th century. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which the introduction of Christianity undermined African culture. (10mks)
20. (a) Give **five** terms of Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** impacts of colonial land policies in Kenya during the colonial period. (10mks)
21. (a) Identify **three** types of land holdings in Kenya today. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)Answer any **two** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. (a) Name **three** rights of aliens in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of Kenyan citizens. (12mks)
23. (a) Why are general elections conducted in Kenya every five years. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the public service commission. (10mks)
24. (a) Identify **five** sources of public revenue in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing the government of Kenya in her efforts to raise revenue. (10mks)

**KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE FORTY
JOINT EXAMINATION – 2016**

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2½ HOURS

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. Name **two** types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (2mks)
2. Give the main reason why the period of early man is referred to as the Stone Age. (1mk)
3. Name **two** rivers which were associated with early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (2mks)
4. Give **two** advantages of human transport. (2mks)
5. Give the main use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1mk)
6. State **one** political function of the city of Cairo. (1mk)
7. Which was the main factor that unified the communities of the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
8. State **one** way in which the Ndebele benefited after the British-Ndebelewar of 1893 to 1896. (1mk)
9. Name **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by the European powers. (2mks)
10. Name **two** colonies of Britain in North Africa. (2mks)
11. Name the first President of the Front for the liberation of Mozambique. (1mk)
12. State **two** economic results of the First World War. (2mks)
13. Name the organ of United Nations that admits suspends and expels members. (1mk)
14. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of education in Tanzania after independence. (2mks)
15. Identify **two** superpowers that were involved in cold war. (2mks)
16. Give the main political challenge that the Democratic Republic of Congo has faced since independence. (1mk)
17. Name **one** major political party in the United States of America. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neo-lithic period. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages in Africa today. (10mks)
19. (a) State **three** ways in which the industrial revolution contributed to European expansion to Africa. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** economic effects of the industrial revolution in Europe during the 18th century. (12mks)
20. (a) Identify the **three** methods used by the French to acquire colonies in West Africa. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French. (12mks)
21. (a) How did the invention of the steam engine contribute to the process of colonization in Africa. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) State **five** reasons why the British used indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the use of indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (10mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** duties performed by the secretary general of the new East African community established in 2001. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African community formed in 2001 to its members. (12mks)
24. (a) State **five** functions of the political parties in the United States of America. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which the doctrine of parliamentary supremacy is applied in Britain. (10mks)

KAHURO / MURANG'A EAST JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2½ HOURS

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section in the booklet provided.

1. Give **one** economic reason for studying History and Government. (1mk)
2. Apart from the Maasai, name **two** other plain Nilotes found in Kenya. (2mks)
3. State **two** functions of Kambi among Mijikenda. (2mks)
4. Give **two** early visitors who came to East African Coast from Europe. (2mks)
5. Define the term Citizenship. (1mk)
6. Mention **one** National Holiday celebrated in Kenya. (1mk)
7. Give **two** functions of the Kenya Constitution. (2mks)
8. State **two** rights enjoyed by older members of the society in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Which Island was given by British in exchange of Uganda? (1mk)
10. Name the African Leader who was detained in 1952 at the declaration of the state of emergency. (1mk)
11. Give **two** recommendations of the Phelps Stokes Education Commission in Kenya. (2mks)
12. State **two** reasons why Taita Hills Association was formed. (2mks)
13. Who was the first African minister to be appointed minister for Justice and Constitutional Affairs? (1mk)
14. Name the body in charge of Elections in Kenya. (1mk)
15. State the house of parliament that represents the interests of counties in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Who is the head of National Police Service in Kenya. (1mk)
17. Identify **two** units of the Kenya Defence Forces. (2mks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this section in the booklet provided.

18. (a) Give the evidence which shows that the early visitors reached the Kenyan Coast before the 15th Century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of the interaction between the people of Kenya Coast and the Arabs. (12mks)
19. (a) What were the activities of the Imperial British East Africa company (IBEACO) between 1888 and 1895? (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Imperial British East African company rule came to an end in 1895 (10mks)
20. (a) State **five** grievances by Africans in 1923 leading to the documentation of the Devonshire White Paper. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Missionary activities in Kenya. (10mks)
21. (a) State **three** problems that Independent schools and churches in colonial Kenya faced. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this question

22. (a) State **three** principles of devolved governments. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the county government in Kenya. (12mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** special courts in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Describe **six** functions of the High Court in Kenya. (12mks)
24. (a) Give **three** symbols of National Unity. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors which undermine National Unity in Kenya. (12mks)

KAHURO / MURANG'A EAST JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Identify **two** ways in which early man used Stone tools. (2mks)
2. Identify the main commodity from Africa in the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1mk)
3. Give **two** factors that influenced the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (2mks)
4. State **one** disadvantage of wind as a source of energy. (1mk)
5. Give **two** uses of bronze in Mesopotamia. (2mks)
6. Give **two** contributions of the invention of steam to industries in 18th Century in Europe. (2mks)
7. Name **two** inventions that revolutionized the textile industry in Britain during 18th Century. (2mks)
8. Give **one** importance of Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom of Ashanti. (1mk)
9. Give **one** type of human rights. (1mk)
10. Identify **two** methods used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (2mks)
11. Identify the main aim of the Berlin Conference of 1884 – 1885. (1mk)
12. State **one** conditions that a country should fulfill in order to become a member of Non-Aligned Movement. (1mk)
13. What is Veto Power as used by the United Nations? (1mk)
14. Name the organ of the United Nations that promotes justice in the world. (1mk)
15. Give **one** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1mk)
16. Name **two** members of the central powers during the First World War (2mks)
17. Identify **one** House of Parliament in India. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this question in the booklet provided.

18. (a) State **three** ways in which early people obtained food. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which agriculture changed the lives of early people. (12mks)
19. (a) Give **three** ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors which contributed to the rise of Japan as an industrial power after Second World War. (12mks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons why Lobengula was defeated by the British in 1893. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the collaboration between the Buganda and the British during the process of colonisation. (10mks)
21. (a) Give **five** reasons why the British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the use of indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria. (10mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this question

22. (a) Give **five** achievements of the League of Nations in 1919. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain World Peace. (12mks)
23. (a) Give **three** organs of ECOWAS. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS). (12mks)
24. (a) Give **three** requirements for one to be allowed to contest as a presidential candidate in the USA. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of U.S.A. Congress. (12mks)

MAARA FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****JULY / AUGUST 2016****SECTION A (25 marks)**

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

1. Name two sources of the history of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
2. Name two pre-historic sites in Kenya. (2 marks)
3. What was the base of the political organization among the Cushites during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
4. Identify two economic activities which the Maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya. (2 marks)
5. Identify two factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by sixteenth century. (2 marks)
6. Give the main reason why a Kenyan citizen should obey the law. (1 mark)
7. Give two ways in which education has promoted national unity. (2 marks)
8. Give the main reason why most of the early urban centres along the Kenyan Coast were built on Islands. (1 mark)
9. State two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2 marks)
10. State two advantages of representative democracy. (2 marks)
11. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government upto 1895. (1 mark)
12. Give the main reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
13. Name two African nationalists parties whose leaders attended the Lancaster House Conference. (2 marks)
14. State two roles that Thomas J. Mboya played in the Kenyan African Union. (2 marks)
15. Identify one symbol of national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State two objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Identify one main issue that is addressed in the national budget in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. a) State three environmental factors for the migration of the Bantu into Kenya in pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) State five reasons that made Seyyid Said to encourage plantation agriculture in East Coast of Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the effects of Portuguese rule on the Kenyan Coast. (10 marks)
20. a) List five characteristics of independence churches and schools formed in Kenya in the colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss the role that Kenya African Union (KAU) played in the struggle for independence.
21. a) Identify three national philosophies used as a development strategy in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six ways which National philosophies have enhanced development since independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer ANY TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Give five importance of National integration. (5 marks)
- b) Explain peaceful methods on conflict resolution. (10 marks)
23. a) Give the requirements in constitution making process. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five principles of democracy. (10 marks)
24. a) State five challenges faced by the national government in raising government revenue. (5 marks)
- b) Explain ways in which government spends its revenue. (10 marks)

MAARA FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 2****JULY / AUGUST 2016****SECTION A (25 marks)**

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

1. What is oral tradition as a source of History? (1 mark)
2. Give two methods used by early man to find food during the stone age group. (2 marks)
3. Identify two aspects of culture of early man that had their origin in the late Stone Age. (2 marks)
4. In which document is the creation theory written? (1 mark)
5. State two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (2marks)
6. Identify two scientific discoveries during the 19th C which contributed to food preservation. (2marks)
7. What was the main source of energy during the early period of industrial revolution in Europe? (1 mark)
8. Give two functions of the Kabaka of Buganda. (2 marks)
9. Give the main form of transport that was used in the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
10. State the main reason why Samori Toure fought the French. (1 mark)
11. Identify one administrative method used by the French in West Africa. (1 mark)
12. Give two colonies of the British in Central Africa. (2 marks)
13. Name the conference that summarized the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
14. Give two reasons why the central powers were defeated in the First World War by the Allied Forces. (2 marks)
15. Give the main aim of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development. (UNCTAD) (1 mark)
16. Identify the Pan-African conference that was first attended by the African nationalists. (1 mark)
17. Name two leaders who were founder members of the Non-aligned movement. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. a) Identify five characteristics of the open field system before the Agrarian Revolution. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the Old Stone Age. (10 marks)
19. a) State five ways in which slaves were captured in West Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the factors that led to the growth of Industrialization in Germany. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify three countries in Africa that were colonized by Germany in the 19th Century. (3 marks)
- b) How did the partition of Africa affect Africa and its peoples. (12 marks)
21. a) Show the factors that influenced the development of early urban centres in Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five consequences of urbanization on European communities in the 19th Century. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer ANY TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Give three communities that were involved in the Maji Maji Rebellion. (3 marks)
- b) What reasons led to the failure of the Maji Maji Rebellion in 1907? (12marks)
23. a) Give three categories of members of parliament in Britain. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six roles of the Prime Minister in Britain. (12 marks)
24. a) Name three principal organs of the United Nations Organization. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the challenges encountered by the Pan-African movement. (12 marks)

MURANG'A SOUTH SUBCOUNTY MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION - 2016*Kenya certificate of secondary education.***311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 1/2 HOURS****SECTION A (25 mks)****Answer all questions in this section**

1. Give the branch of History that deals with peoples culture (1mk)
2. Identify **two** social practices introduced to the Bantu by the Cushites (2mks)
3. Mention the basic social unit among the Luo in pre-colonial Kenya (1mk)
4. Identify **two** main items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade? (2mks)
5. Give the reason why Ludwig Krapf was unable to establish a mission station in Kitui (1mk)
6. Mention **two** communities in Kenya whose ancestors settled in Mt. Elgon area before migration to the present homeland (2mks)
7. Other than public bill name the other type of bill debated in the national assembly (1mk)
8. Name **two** levels of government in Kenya today (2mks)
9. State the chief executive officer in charge of the county (1mk)
10. Name the First African in Kenya to serve in the Legislative council in colonial Kenya (1mk)
11. Give importance of the Mace in parliament (1mk)
12. Mention the constitutional commission that conducts and supervises elections in Kenya (1mk)
13. Name **two** political activists assassinated in Kenya up to 1978 (2mks)
14. Give **two** changes introduced by the Mackay Commission in education sector in Kenya (2mks)
15. State **two** pillars of Nyayoism (2mks)
16. Identify two principles of devolved government (2mks)
17. Define public revenue (1mk)

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

18. State **five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period (5mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai (10mks)
19. (a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan coast in the 15th Century (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of plantation agriculture along East African Coast (12mks)
20. Identify **three** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of the Nandi resistance (12mks)
21. (a) State five reasons why the government of Kenya adopted the sessional paper No. 10 of 1965 (5mks)
- (b) Discuss **five** ways in which the Harambee philosophy has promoted development of education in Kenya since independence (10mks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)**Answer Any Two Questions in this Section**

22. (a) Give **three** internal factors that led to introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's (3 mks)
- (b) Describe **six** achievements of Multi-party democracy in Kenya (12mks)
23. (a) Give **three** superior courts in Kenya (3 mks)
- (b) Explain **six** measures taken by the government to improve the correctional services in Kenya (12mks)
24. (a) Mention **three** national security organs (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the attorney general in Kenya (12mks)

MURANG'A SOUTH SUBCOUNTY MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION - 2016
kenya certificate of secondary education.

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 ½ HOURS****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. Give the meaning of the term Government (1mk)
2. Identify **two** ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa (2mks)
3. Mention **two** disadvantages of anthropology as a source of historical information (2mks)
4. Give **two** reasons why early man lived on top of trees (2mks)
5. Identify the **main** reason for the growth of Johannesburg (1mk)
6. Why was silent trade practiced by Trans-Saharan traders (1mk)
7. Identify the main contribution of William Morton in the field of medicine (1mk)
8. State **two** terms of Helligoland treaty of 1890 (2mks)
9. Name **one** African country that was not colonised by European powers (1mk)
10. Give the immediate cause of world war II (1mk)
11. Name **two** major political parties in Britain (2mks)
12. What is "Veto power" as used by the United Nations (1mk)
13. Identify the movement that ushered Mozambique to political Independence in 1975 (1mk)
14. State two countries where cold war escalated to real war (2mks)
15. Give **two** social changes introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko in DRC (2mks)
16. Name **two** Military power blocks formed in Europe after second the world war (2mks)
17. Identify the head of government in India (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer any, THREE Questions in this section in the answer booklet provided**

18. (a) Give three ways in which an open thumb improved early man's way of life (3mks)
 (b) Explain six benefits of domesticating animals in the neolithic period (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **five** disadvantages of human portage (5mks)
 (b) Explain **five** impacts of railway transport (10mks)
20. (a) Give **five** functions of the Lukiiko (5mks)
 (b) Explain **five** factors that led to the growth of Shona Kingdom (10mks)
21. (a) Name three prominent delegates from Africa who attended the fifth Pan-African Conference in Manchester in 1945 (3mks)
 (b) Explain six challenges facing the East African Community (12 mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)**Answer any two questions in this section in the answer booklet provided**

22. (a) State **five** benefits of international relations (5mks)
 (b) Explain **five** Aims of the United Nations organisation (10mks)
23. (a) Mention **three** world dictators that emerged after the first world war (3mks)
 (b) Explain **six** reasons why the Axis powers were defeated by the Allied forces in World war II (12mks)
24. (a) Outline the composition the executive arm of government in the U.S.A. (3mks)
 (b) Describe **six** functions of the congress in the USA (12mks)

MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

MARCH/APRIL 2016

TIME: 2½ hours

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

1. Give the source of information on history and government which deals with scientific analysis of man's material culture. (1 mark)
2. Which was the most common political authority in pre-colonial Kenya? (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** duties of Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (2 marks)
4. What was the **main** negative effect of plantation agriculture on the people of Kenya coast. (1 mark)
5. State **two** terms of Anglo-Germany Treaty of 1890. (2 marks)
6. What was the **main** importance of the Devonshire white paper of 1923? (1 mark)
7. State **two** economic benefits of the Kenya Uganda railway during the colonial period. (1 mark)
8. State **two** immediate events that led the Governor to declare a state of emergency in the colony in October 1952. (1marks)
9. Name the first African to be nominated to the legislative council in Kenya. (1mark)
10. State **two** features of political associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920-1939. (2marks)
11. Identify **two** education bodies that appeared among the Agikuyu during the colonial period. (2marks)
12. Give **two** objectives of Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU). (2marks)
13. Name any **two** women warriors who were involved in the Mau Mau movement. (2marks)
14. Identify **one** political challenge faced by Daniel arap Moi as the president of Kenya. (1mark)
15. Identify the parliamentary symbol of authority. (1mark)
16. Mention **two** units that make up the national police units in Kenya. (2marks)
17. State the **main** function of the attorney General in Kenya. (1mark)

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 the highland Nilotes into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** characteristics of the early coastal city states. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of missionary activities in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** problems faced by the European settlers in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the Maasai collaboration with the British. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** challenges faced by independent churches and schools during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the role played by Ronald Ngala in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

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

22. (a) State **three** survival rights of a child in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** reasons why elections are important in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the law making process in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** factors which may undermine the effectiveness of the traffic police in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Kenya Defense Forces. (12 marks)

MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****MARCH/APRIL 2016****TIME: 2½ hours****Section A (25 marks)**

1. Give the name of the tools made by early man during the New Stone Age period (1 mark)
2. State **two** distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus. (2 marks)
3. Identify **one** form of writing during the early civilizations resulting from early agriculture. (1 mark)
4. State **two** factors that promoted large-scale farming in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution. (2 marks)
5. State **two** ways in which poor transport system has contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** political benefits of Trans-Saharan-trade to the people of Western Sudan. (2 marks)
7. State **two** characteristics of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
8. Give one early source of energy. (1 mark)
9. State **two** political results of industrial Revolution in Europe. (2 marks)
10. State **one** contribution of Joseph Lister in the field of medicine in the nineteenth century. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** factors that facilitated colonization of Africa in the nineteenth century. (2 marks)
12. Give **one** reason why the Shona supported the British forces against the Ndebele during the Anglo-Ndebele war of 1893. (1 mark)
13. State **one** reason why Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda collaborated with the British. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** political developments in South Africa which facilitated establishment of a multi-racial government. (2 marks)
15. Give the name given to Germany and her supporters during the First World War. (1 mark)
16. Give the **main** reason why the League of Nations was established in 1919. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. (a) State **five** reasons why man turned from hunting and gathering to agriculture. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian revolution in United States of America (USA). (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** ways in which iron working spread in Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that led to emergence of Japan as an industrial power. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** causes of the Maji Maji rebellion of 1905 to 1907 in Tanganyika. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why Samori Toure resisted the French for so long. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** qualifications for one to be assimilated in Senegal. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. (a) State **three** economic activities of the Baganda during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of Asante Kingdom in the eighteenth Century. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** roles of the church in promoting African Nationalism in South Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems encountered by African Nationalists in South Africa. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the Assembly of the League of Nations. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** achievements of the League of Nations. (12 marks)

KAMDARA JET - 2016**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****TIME: 2 ½ HOURS****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section on the answer sheets provided**

1. Give one importance of studying government in Kenyan schools. (1 mark)
2. State two ways in which archeologists obtain information on History and government. (2 marks)
3. Name two communities that belong to the Plain Nilotes. (2 marks)
4. What was the basis of the political organization of African communities in Kenya before the colonial period? (1 mark)
5. Write down two types of written evidence that support the presence of early visitors along the Kenyan Coast before 1500 A.D. (2 marks)
6. Name two European missionaries who pioneered the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2marks)
7. Identify two survival rights of the child in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Give two methods of amending the constitution in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Identify one national primary school examination that was undertaken by Africans in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Identify two Kenyan communities that staged a mixed reaction against the British during the colonial period. (2 marks)
11. State two reasons why Taita Hills Association was formed in 1939. (1 mark)
12. Give one change introduced by the Lyttleton Constitution that benefitted the Africans in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)
13. Who is the founder of the Green Belt Movement in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. State the meaning of „parliamentary supremacy“ (1mark)
15. Name the head of the county government. (1 mark)
16. Identify one source of the origin of Nyayo philosophy. (1 mark)
17. Give one external source of government revenue in Kenya. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer any three questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.**

18. a) Identify five ways in which Islam was spread along the East African Coast (5 marks)
- b) Describe the impact of plantation agriculture on the East African coast. (10 marks)
19. a) State five causes of the Nandi resistance against British invasion. (5marks)
- b) Explain five effects of the Wanga collaboration with the British during the colonial period. (10 marks)
20. a) Give three factors which promoted settler farming in Kenya. (3marks).
- b) Explain the role of women in the independence struggle in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. a) State three racial practices by European missionaries which led to the formation of independent churches and schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Describe six factors which undermined the development of independent churches and schools during the colonial period in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)**Answer any TWO questions from this section on the answer sheets provided**

22. a) State three qualifications for a person to be elected as a member of the national assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six functions of the Independent Elections and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) in Kenya. 12 marks)
23. a) Give five challenges that Kenyans encountered in the search for a new constitution. (5 marks)
- b) Outline the key stages involved in the constitution- making process in Kenya. (10marks)
24. a) Name three categories of Kenya defence forces. (3marks)
- b) Describe six ways through which the government of Kenya ensures that public revenue is not misused. (12 marks)

KAMDARA JET - 2016

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

2 ½ Hours

SECTION A (25Marks)

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section

1. Give **two** archaeological sources of information on history and government. (2 marks)
2. State **two** uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (2marks)
3. State Charles Darwin theory of evolution. (1mark)
4. State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** groups of people that were involved in the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2marks)
6. Identify the **main** factor that led to growth of the Ancient town of Meroe. (1mark)
7. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2marks)
8. State **two** advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange. (2marks)
9. State **two** functions of the saza chiefs among the Buganda in the 19th cent (2marks)
10. Identify the **main** aim of the Berlin conference between 1884-18 (1mark)
11. Give **one** economic reason which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa (1mark)
12. Name **one** African community that took part in the MajiMaji uprising between 1905-1907 (1mark)
13. Outline **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa. (2marks)
14. Name the organ of the United Nations that promotes justice in the world. (1mark)
15. State **one** condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of a Non-Aligned movement (1mark)
16. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of education in Tanzania after the independence. (2marks)
17. Name **one** major political party in the United States of America. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer **THREE** questions from this section

18. a) State **three** factors which contributed to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (3marks)
- b) Explain the results of the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia? (12marks)
19. a) What were the advantages of using electricity in industries in Europe in the 19th century? (5marks)
- b) Explain **five** effects of scientific inventions on agricultural development in Europe during the 19th century. (10marks)
20. a) State **three** factors that have contributed to the growth of Johannesburg city. (3marks)
- b) Describe **six** social problems faced by the residents of Johannesburg since the end of Apartheid. (12marks)
21. a) Give **three** organs of Economic Community of West African States. (ECOWAS) (3marks)
- b) What are the achievements of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) since its formation? (12marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **TWO** questions from this section.

22. a) Give five achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (5marks)
- b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain world peace? (10marks)
23. a) Give five reasons why the British used Indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5marks)
- b) Explain five effects of the use of indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria. (10marks)
24. a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3marks)
- b) Describe six duties of the Monarch in Britain. (12marks)

NANDI EAST, NANDI SOUTH & TINDERET SUB-COUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION 2016

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Give **two** importance of studying Government. (2mks)
2. Give **one** age grade for elders among the Akamba. (1mk)
3. Identify **two** factors which facilitated the spread of Islam in Kenya by 1500A.D. (1mk)
4. Identify the first Christian missionary to translate the first English Bible to Kiswahili. (1mk)
5. Give **two** importance of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008 to the Kenyan Government. (2mks)
6. Identify **two** ways in which the constitution of Kenya promotes National unity. (2mks)
7. What is promulgation of a constitution? (1mk)
8. Name **two** groups that monitor respect for human rights in Kenya. (2mks)
9. State **two** reasons why the British allowed the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACO) to administer their possessions in East Africa during the 19th century. (2mks)
10. State **one** reason why the British pushed the Nandi to a reserve after defeating them in 1905. (1mk)
11. Give **one** way in which the Africans were affected by the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (1mk)
12. State **two** important political developments in Kenya in 1963. (2mks)
13. Give **one** weakness of Moi's rule towards the end of his tenure. (1mk)
14. Identify the **two** legislative bodies of the Kenya National Government. (2mks)
15. Identify **one** independent office in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Give **one** source of government revenue in Kenya. (1mk)
17. Who gives assent to a parliamentary bill before it becomes law in Kenya? (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this Section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons that led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the interactions between the Bantu and the Cushites in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. (a) Give **five** factors that contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** impacts of the presence of Arab traders along the East Coast of Africa. (10mks)
20. (a) Outline **three** reasons why the British Government encouraged white settlers to come and settle in Kenya during the colonial period. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the European settler farmers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
21. (a) State **three** methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems faced by Africans in urban centre during the colonial period. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this Section

22. (a) State **three** sources of revenue for counties in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** principles of Public Finance. (12mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** situations that may lead to limitation of the freedom of speech and expression in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** causes of conflicts in society in Kenya. (12mks)
24. (a) Identify **five** principles of democracy. (5mks)
- (b) Discuss **five** demerits of democracy. (10mks)

NANDI EAST, NANDI SOUTH & TINDERET SUB-COUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION 2016

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Give **two** disadvantages of using written records as a source of African History. (2mks)
2. Identify **two** ways through which scientists can arrive at the age of fossils. (2mks)
3. Name **two** raw materials used by early man in making his tools. (2mks)
4. Identify **two** uses of Bronze in the Kingdom of Benin. (2mks)
5. Name **two** groups of people that were involved in trans-Atlantic trade. (2mks)
6. Mention **one** limitation of the sailing ship as a means of early transport. (1mk)
7. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science. (1mk)
8. Give **two** advantages of using metals over stone tools. (2mks)
9. State **two** ways in which the Industrial Revolution contributed to European expansion to Africa. (2mks)
10. Apart from the French, name another European power that used the policy of assimilation in Africa. (1mk)
11. Give the **main** cause of the Cold War. (1mk)
12. Give **two** functions of the Security Council of the United Nations. (2mks)
13. Identify the main requirement for membership in the Non-Aligned Movement (N.A.M.). (1mk)
14. Identify **one** founder member of Pan-Africanism. (1mk)
15. What was the main cause of the Congo crisis of 1969? (1mk)
16. What was the main even that provoked U.S.A. to enter into the Second World War? (1mk)
17. State **one** body that elects the President in USA. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this section

18. (a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** possible solutions to food shortages in Africa today. (10mks)
19. (a) State **five** disadvantages of road transport. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** economic effects of the development of modern forms of transport. (10mks)
20. (a) Identify **three** methods used by Nationalists in South Africa against the apartheid policies. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems encountered by nationalists in South Africa during their liberation struggle. (12mks)
21. (a) Give **three** importance of Odwira Festival among the Asante. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Shona people during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this question

22. (a) Mention **three** reasons why the British used direct rule to administer Zimbabwe. (3mks)
- (b) Discuss **six** reasons for the failure of the policy of assimilation. (12mks)
23. (a) Name **five** reasons that caused the collapse of the East African Community in 1977. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** achievements of COMESA since the conception. (10mks)
24. (a) Give **three** sources of the British Constitution. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the British parliament. (12mks)

NANDI NORTH AND NANDI CENTRAL JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME: 2½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Name **one** group of people that form the Coast Bantu of Kenya. (1mk)
2. State **two** functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai of Kenya. (2mks)
3. Give **one** occasion when citizen's right to privacy can be derived off. (2mks)
4. Identify **two** occasions when the Kenya National Flag is raised. (2mks)
5. Mention **one** national days recognized by the New Constitution in Kenya. (2mks)
6. State the meaning of the term „The Rule of Law.“ (1mk)
7. Name **two** Kenyan communities that resisted the British during invasion. (2mks)
8. State **two** terms of Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (2mks)
9. Give the **main** reason why KANU refused to form government after 1961 elections. (1mk)
10. Mention the national motto in Kenya that was founded by Mzee Jomo Kenyatta in 1963. (1mk)
11. Outline **two** functions of Kadhis Court in Kenya. (2mks)
12. Identify the event that took place in Kenya on 27th August 2010. (1mk)
13. Name **one** commission set up by the Government to streamline the education system in Kenya after independence. (1mk)
14. Mention **two** challenges facing County Government in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Identify **one** role of the controller of Budget in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Name the first Deputy President of the Republic of Kenya. (1mk)
17. Name **one** ex-officio member of the County Assembly in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this question

18. (a) Identify three reasons for the migration of Eastern Cushites to Kenya in the 19th Century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi in the 19th Century. (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **three** fact causes of the Bukusu active resistance to the British Imperials. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the economic developments which took place in Kenya during the colonial period. (10mks)
20. (a) Give **three** reasons why Ronald Ngala and his colleagues formed Kenya African Democratic Party. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (12mks)
21. (a) Identify **three** problems that faced Kenyatta immediately after independence. (3mks)
- (b) Describe **six** ways through which the government of Kenya has attempted to preserve cultural heritage since independence. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this question

22. (a) Identify any **five** rights of accused person in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** principles of democracy. (10mks)
23. (a) State **three** features of African Socialism. (3mks)
- (b) Explain any **six** functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12mks)
24. (a) State **five** reasons for enactment of “the public procurement and disposal Act” in 2005. (5mks)
- (b) Describe **five** functions of the County Executive Committee. (10mks)

NANDI NORTH AND NANDI CENTRAL JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Identify **two** types of governments (2mks)
2. Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone Age. (2mks)
3. Outline **one** factor which led to the development of early agriculture along river valleys (1mk)
4. Identify the **main** iron working centre in Africa (1mk)
5. Outline **two** ways how the camel adapted for use during the Trans Sahara Trade. (2mks)
6. Identify **two** commodities which may be transported using pipelines. (2mks)
7. Give **one** reason why Continental Europe lagged behind in undergoing Industrial Revolution (1mk)
8. State **two** factors that led to the emergence of Kilwa as an urban centre. (2mks)
9. Name **two** royal emblems in the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
10. Name **one** Africa chief who influenced Lewanika to collaborate with the British. (1mk)
11. Who was in charge of the Royal Niger Company in West Africa. (1mk)
12. Identify the founder of the Black consciousness movement in South Africa. (1mk)
13. Give **one** factor which led to the failure of the Von Schlifferrn plan by Germany during the First World War (1mk)
14. Outline **one** difference between the Organisation of Africa Unity (OAU) and the Africa Union (AU) (1mk)
15. Identify **two** countries which have veto powers in the United Nations Organization (UNO). (2mks)
16. Mention **one** principle of Ujamaa. (1mk)
17. Identify **two** ways by which the Congress may check the powers of president in United States of America (USA) (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this question

18. (a) Outline **three** characteristics of a government (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** results which occurred when man begun to settle on permanent dwellings. (12mks)
19. (a) Outline **five** factors which facilitated the Agrarian Revolution in North America (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which led to the decline of Trans-Atlantic Trade. (5mks)
20. (a) Outline **three** functions of the ancient town of Athens (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** disadvantages of railway transport (12mks)
21. (a) Name **three** chartered companies which European powers used to acquire colonies in Africa. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by nationalists in South Africa during their struggle for independence (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this question

22. (a) Outline **three** political factors which led to the outbreak of the Second World War (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons which led to the failure of League of Nations (12mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** countries where Cold War degenerated into actual war (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** achievements of Non-Aligned Movements (NAM) (12mks)
24. (a) Outline **three** conditions one should fulfill to vie for the post of President in India (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the British Monarch (12mks)

KASSU JET JOINT EXAMINATION

KASSU JET - 311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JUNE 2016

2½ hours

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

1. Identify the **main** source of information on Pre-history. (1 mark)
2. State **two** reasons for the migration of the Borana from their cradleland into Kenya. (2 marks)
3. Give **one** step the Kenya Government has taken to solve food shortages. (1 marks)
4. What was the **main** importance of age set systems among the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
5. Give **two** special rights of the older members of the society as provided for in the New Kenya constitution. (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** main groups that offered education in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
7. What was the **main** reason why Africans were not allowed to grow cash-crops in colonial Kenya? (1 mark)
8. Give the **main** outcome of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (1 mark)
9. Identify the representative of Africans in the legco before the appointment of Eliud Mathu. (1 mark)
10. Give **two** laws that regulate elections in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Give the **main** function of the National Police Service Commission. (1 mark)
12. State **one** role of the supreme court of Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** social contributions of Daniel Arap Moi in the history of Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Identify **one** characteristic of African socialism that promotes national development in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Identify **two** agricultural schemes established in Kenya after independence. (2 marks)
16. Name **two** members of the county executive committee. (2 marks)
17. Identify **one** fund established by the constitution of Kenya 2010. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) Identify **three** groups of Eastern Cushites in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Cushites. (12 marks)
19. (a) What were the terms of Anglo-German Agreement of 1886? (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why the British applied indirect rule in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. (a) Name **three** early political movements in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the early political movements in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** characteristics of independent movements in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** achievements of KAU. (10 marks)

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

22. (a) State **five** resolutions reached after the Second Lancaster Conference of 1962. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the features of the independence constitution. (10 marks)
23. (a) State **three** functions of cabinet secretaries. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **three** members of the County Assembly. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles of the County Assembly. (12 marks)

KASSU JET JOINT EXAMINATION

KASSU JET - 311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JUNE 2016

2½ hours

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

1. State **one** feature of a government. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** reasons why early man moved from the forest to settle in the grasslands. (2 marks)
3. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
4. State **two** forms of picture writing during the early civilization. (2 marks)
5. Name **two** countries that pioneered space exploration in the world. (2 marks)
6. Give **one** way in which poor transport network hinders industrialization in the Third World countries. (1 mark)
7. Identify the contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
8. State **one** way in which centralization of power contributed to success in the Buganda Kingdom. (1 mark)
9. Identify **two** ways in which the Industrial Revolution in Europe promoted European colonization of Africa. (2 marks)
10. Name **one** fighting technique that Samouri Toure employed against the French. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** reasons why the Schlieffen plan failed during the First World War. (2 marks)
12. State **two** permanent members of the Security Council. (2 marks)
13. Identify the head of the Commonwealth of Nations. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** roles played by Dr. Kwame Nkrumah in the Pan-African Movement. (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** ways in which the Organisation of African Unity contributed to the liberation of the Southern African countries. (2 marks)
16. State **one** political challenge faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo since Independence. (1 mark)
17. Name the Act of Parliament which marked the beginning of parliamentary control of the Monarchy in Britain. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) Identify **three** irrigation methods used in Egypt. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six similarities in Early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors for early urbanization in Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain how industrial and agrarian growth contributed to urbanization. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** features of macadamized roads. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** advantages of railway transport. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** types of nationalism in South Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) Identify **three** types of spirits in Shona. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Shona. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **five** causes of the Second World War. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Axis were defeated during the Second World War. (10 marks)
24. (a) How can one become a member to the House of Lords in Britain? (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles of the Prime Minister in Britain. (12 marks)

NTIMA NYAKI AND MUNICIPALITY CLUSTER EVALUATION 2016

311/1

HISTORY**PAPER 1**

1. Give the meaning of History.
2. Two sub-groups of Eastern Cushites.
3. Give two documentary sources of the East African History.
4. Give the main significance of Kava forest among the Agirama community
5. State two ways in which Christianity undermined African culture in Kenya.
6. Identify two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen according to the constitution of Kenya.
7. State two advantages of written constitution in Kenya.
8. State the national philosophy adopted in Kenya in 1965
9. Give the main reason why the British introduced Kipande system in Kenya during the colonial period.
10. Name two groups that offered education in Kenya during the colonial period.
11. Give two reasons why elections are held regularly in Kenya.
12. Identify two organs of the security in Kenya.
13. State the national philosophy adopted in Kenya in 1965
14. Identify one organ of the county government in Kenya.
15. Outline one examples of an indirect tax in Kenya.
16. Identify the main ideological difference between Kenya National African Union (KANU) and Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) independence.
17. a) Give five reasons for migration of the Cushites.
b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the pre -colonial period.
18. a) State five factors that facilitated the spread of Christianity in East Africa
b) Explain five challenges facing missionary activities in Kenya. (10mks)
19. a) Give three grievances of the White settlers in the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (3mks)
b) Explain six ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming. (12mks)
20. a) State five reasons why a section of the Akamba resisted the British colonial rule. (5mks)
b) Explain five results of Nabongo Mumia's collaboration. (10mks)
21. a) State three requirements for a person to qualify for nomination as a presidential candidate in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six powers and functions of the president of Kenya as per the constitution of Kenya. (12mks)
22. a) Name three national holidays recognized by Kenyan constitution. (3mks)
b) Explain three factors that promote national integration in Kenya. (12mks)
23. a) Give three funds established by the constitution of Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six principles that govern the use of public finance in Kenya. (12mks)

NTIMA NYAKI AND MUNICIPALITY CLUSTER EVALUATION 2016

311/2
HISTORY
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Name two sources of information on History and Government.
2. Identify one process in which evolution of man occurred.
3. Give two ways through which Early man agriculture spread in Africa.
4. State two problems faces by traders when using barter system of trade.
5. State the main advantage of using Air transport.
6. Give two reasons why the early urban centers in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile valley.
7. State the two advantages of use of electricity in industries during the industrial Revolution.
8. State two importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom of Asante/Ashanti.
9. Identify one chartered company used by Germany to administer her colonial possession in Africa.
10. Name the British personnel who introduced indirect rule in Nigeria.
11. What was the main cause of the Sharpeville Massacre of 1960 in South Africa.
12. Give two alliances formed during Second World war (1939 - 1945)
13. State two difference between the organization of African Unity and the African Union.
14. Name two specialized agencies of United Nations Organisation (UON).
15. Name one region in Democratic Republic of Congo that wanted to secede in the early years of in dependence.
16. Identify the document that became the cornerstone of Tanzania" political, economical and social development strategy in 1967.
17. Name one major political party in Britain.

SECTION B

Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) Identify **three** sub-species of Homosapiens. (3mks)
b) Describe the way of life of human being during his middle Stone age. (12 mks)
19. a) State **three** disadvantages of his open field system in Britain during 18th century (3mks)
b) Explain **six** effect of Agrarian revolution in the United State of America. (12mks)
20. a) State **five** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans - Atlantic trade. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** effects of Trans - Atlantic trade on African communities. (10mks)
21. a) State **five** grievances of Ndebele and Shona during the Chimurenga war of **1896-1897**. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** reasons for the failure of the Chimurenga war of **1896 - 1897** (10 mks)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Give **three** conditions which one had to fulfill in order to become a French citizen in Senegal.
b) Explain **six** reasons why direct rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria.
23. a) State **five** aims of the non-aligned movement.
b) Explain **five** effects of the cold war.
24. a) Outline **five** duties of the monarch in Britain.
b) Describe **five** functions of the united states congress

KERICHO SUB COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****JULY/ AUGUST 2016****Paper 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions**

1. State two disadvantages of oral traditions a source of history (2 mks)
2. Name one of the earliest inhabitants in Kenya (1 mk)
3. Give two economic activities acquired by the Maasai as a result of interaction with the Bantu . (2 mks)
4. State two religious functions performed by the Oloibon of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period (2 mks)
5. Identify two factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by 16th century. (2 mks)
6. Identify one reason why Africans in Kenya were not allowed to grow cash crops before 1954 (1 mk)
7. Give one way in which rural to urban migrations in Kenya contribute to national unity. (1 mk)
8. Give two roles of welfare organization in Kenya during the colonial period (2 mks)
9. Identify one main social responsibility of a Kenyan citizen (1 mk)
10. State the commission set up to fix the boundaries of the white highlands in 1930. (1 mk)
11. Identify two features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period (2 mks)
12. Identify one way of becoming a Kenyan citizen (1 mk)
13. Give two national philosophies that were adopted in Kenya before 1987 (2 mks)
14. Give two elective seats in the county government (2 mks)
15. State one reason why the second Lancaster house conference was held in 1962 (1 mk)
16. What is the main role of the Ethics and Anti-corruption (EACC) (1 mk)
17. Name the body entrenched in the constitution of Kenya that replaced the Kenya national Human Rights Commission (KNHRC) (1 mk)

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

18. a) Identify three communities that make up the Eastern Cushites (3 mks)
- b) Describe the political organisation of the Borana (12 mks)
19. a) Give three reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries to East Africa in the 19th century (3 mks)
- b) Explain six factors that enabled the missionaries to carry out their activities in Kenya by 1920 (12 mks)
20. a) Describe five common characteristics of the political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945 (5 mks)
- b) Explain six roles of political parties in the struggle for independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963 (10 mks)
21. a) Why were Africans opposed to colonial rule between 1920 – 1939 (5 mks)
- b) Explain five methods used by African nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence (10 mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided,**

22. a) What five situations can make a registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya (5mks)
- b) Explain the rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya (10mks)
23. a) Identify five functions of the traffic police in Kenya (5 mks)
- b) Describe five measures that have been introduced to improve the work of the police in Kenya (10 mks)
24. a) Identify five stages in the preparation of the national budget (5 mks)
- b) Explain why it is important to prepare the national budget annually (10 mks)

KERICHO SUB COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****JULY/ AUGUST 2016****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. Define the term pre-history as a period in history and government (1 mk)
2. Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the stone age period (2 mks)
3. Give one land use system before agrarian revolution (1 mk)
4. Name two materials which were used for writing messages in early times (2mks)
5. Name the European country that involved itself in the Trans-Atlantic trade in the 18th century. (1 mk)
6. Who discovered the use of antiseptics in surgery ? (1 mk)
7. State two economic effects of industrial revolution in USA (2 mks)
8. Define the term urbanization (1 mk)
9. Suggest one ways in which Christian missionaries accelerated colonization of Africa (1 mk)
10. Name two countries colonized by the French in North Africa (2 mks)
11. Identify the political party that led Ghana to independence (1 mk)
12. Give two reasons why assimilation policy was successful in the four communes of Senegal (2 mks)
13. What was the immediate cause of the first world war in 1914 (1 mk)
14. State two permanent members of the UN security council (2 mks)
15. Give two institutions of the Economic Community of West African States ECOWAS (2 mks)
16. Identify two founder members of Non Aligned Movement (NAM) (2 mks)
17. Identify one house of the congress in USA (2 mks)

SECTION A (25 MARKS)**Answer three questions from this section**

18. a) State five limitation of oral tradition as a source of information in history
b) Describe the way of life of man during the new stone age period
19. a) State five factors that led to agrarian revolution in America
b) Explain five effects of agrarian revolution in Britain
20. a) State three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy
b) Explain six effects of scientific inventions on industry
21. a) Give reasons why it was easy for Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa
b) Explain five factors that led to Samori Toure's downfall

SECTION C: GO MARKS)**Answer two questions from this section**

22. a) State three economic activities of the Baganda
b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period
23. a) Highlight five aims of pan-Africanism
b) Explain five challenges faced by pan-African movement since its inception
24. a) State three conditions that one should fulfil in order to be elected as President in India
b) Explain six functions of the Indian president

**LONDIANI SUB-COUNTY EXAMINATION
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

311/1

PAPER 1

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Identify **one** branch of history which deals with the study of man's past cultural events. (1 mark)
2. Why are the Maasai, Kalenjins and Luo referred to as Nilotic Speakers (1 mark)
3. Identify the basis of the political organization of African communities in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus. (2 marks)
5. State **one** reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlement along the Coast of Kenya. (1 mark)
6. State **one** reason why Africans in Kenya were denied equal education opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1 mark)
7. State two fundamental rights of the individual which a person in prison is deprived of. (2 marks)
8. Show how poverty hinders National unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Identify two limitations of the Kenyan constitution. (2 marks)
10. Identify two challenges the trade union movement in Kenya faced during the colonial period (2 marks)
11. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government up to 1895. (1 mark)
12. Give the main reason why KANU declined to form the government in 1961 (1 mark)
13. Give the main reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
14. Give two reasons that can make Kenyan's parliament to be dissolved. (2 mks)
15. Identify one function of the county government (1 mark)
16. State two challenges facing the Music Industry in Kenya today. (2 marks)
17. Identify two classes of foreign aid to Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions

18. a) Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss five effects of the migration and settlement of the Somali in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. a) State three reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar (3 marks)
- b) Explain Six challenges faced by early Christian missionaries in Kenya (12 marks)
20. a) Give five problems encountered by European settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five recommendations of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (10 marks)
21. a) Explain five reasons why the government of Kenya adopted The Sessional Paper No. 1 of 1965 (5 marks)
- b) Explain the effects of Harambee Philosophy on development in Kenya (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions

22. a) Give five functions and powers of the County Governor in Kenya (5 marks)
- b) Explain why it is important for the government to prepare the national budget annually (10 marks)
23. a) State five functions of the correctional services in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five reforms which have been undertaken to improve the conditions of correctional service (10 marks)
24. a) Identify five stages in the constitution making process (5 marks)
- b) Describe five main features of the constitution of Kenya. (10 marks)

LONDIANI SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

311/2

PAPER 2

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Give one contribution of archaeology to the study of History. (1 mark)
2. Name the pre-historical site in Europe where the first remains of Neanderthal man were discovered. (1 mark)
3. Name **two** regions in the world where agriculture began. (2 marks)
4. Give **two** ways in which the land enclosure system in British contributed to agrarian revolution in The United States of America (USA). (2 marks)
5. Identify one region involved in the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
6. State one disadvantage of using a messenger as a means of communication during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Give one disadvantage of human transportation. (1 mark)
8. Mention the contribution of Dr Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
9. State two problems experienced by the inhabitants of London. (2 marks)
10. Name two countries in West Africa that were colonized by the British. (2 marks)
11. Identify two systems of colonial administration used in Africa during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Identify one nationalist who fought for independence in Mozambique. (1 mark)
13. List Two European countries that formed the **Dual Entente** before the outbreak of the First World War (2 marks)
14. What was the **main** cause of the cold war? (1 mark)
15. Give two organs of the New East African Community (EAC) (2 marks)
16. State two functions of the Executive Council of the African Union (AU) (2 marks)
17. State one function of the senate in the United States of America (USA) (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) State **five** factors which favoured the beginning of agriculture during the new stone-age period (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** effects of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (10 marks)
19. a) Give **three** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons for the collapse of Trans-Atlantic trade. (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** roles of the Mwari cult spirit in the Shona society during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Shona community during the pre-colonial period (12 marks)
21. a) Identify **three** member states of the economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** achievements of ECOWAS since it began its operations in 1976. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. a) Name **three** communes in Senegal where assimilation policy was successfully applied. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule failed in Southern Nigeria (12 marks)
23. a) State any **five** political causes of the first world war (5 marks)
- b) Explain any **five** economic effects of the second world war (10 marks)
24. a) Give five categories of people who are not allowed to vote in British elections (5 marks)
- b) Explain five duties of the prime minister in Britain (10 marks)

KIMA JOINT EVALUATION TEST 2016**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

311/1

PAPER 1

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Name one career one can join after studying History and Government. (1 mk)
2. Name the archaeological site in Kenya where the remains of Kenyapithecus were first discovered. (1 mk)
3. Give two reasons that contributed to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast. (2 mks)
4. Name two coastal communities that participated in long distance trade. (2 mks)
5. Name any two Portuguese generals who led expeditions during the conquests of the East African Coast. (2 mks)
6. Identify any two social rights of a citizen in Kenya. (2 mks)
7. Name any two major government institutions which promote national unity in Kenya. (2 mks)
8. Give two contributions of Dr. John Krapf in the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 mks)
9. Identify two aspects of democracy in Kenya. (2 mks)
10. Give two ways the colonial Government used to acquire land for white settlers in Kenya. (2 mks)
11. Name one member of the East African Association. (1 mk)
12. Who assents bills debated in County assemblies? (1 mk)
13. Give the main Function of the Attorney General. (1 mk)
14. Give one aim of the Harambee philosophy. (1 mk)
15. Identify one member of the County Executive committee. (1 mk)
16. Define the term „public revenue.“ (1 mk)
17. Name the official who represents the National Government at the county level. (1 mk)

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

18. a) State five factors for the migration of the Cushites from their cradle land into Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in the 19th century. (10 marks)
19. a) State three reasons for the coming of the Arabs to the East African Coast. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six positive impacts of the Indian Ocean Trade to the people of East Africa. (12 marks)
20. a) Give three economic reasons that made British to colonise Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six challenges that led to the collapse of the company rule in Kenya in the 19th century. (12 marks)
21. a) State five challenges faced by opposition parties in Kenya in the 1990's. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five roles of political parties in governance and national building in Kenya. (10 marks)

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

22. a) What are the stages involved in preparing a parliamentary bill in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six roles of correctional institutions in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) State three challenges that faced the constitution review process in Kenya in 2010. (3 marks)
- b) Explain factors that are likely to interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify three sources of revenue for the National Government of Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six measures the National Government has put in place to ensure that government revenue is not misused. (12 marks)

KIMA JOINT EVALUATION TEST 2016**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

311/2

PAPER 2

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Give two ways archaeologists use to obtain historical information. (2 marks)
2. Name the period in history that is associated with microlithic tools. (1 mark)
3. Name two tools invented by the Sumerians that facilitated the production of more food. (2 marks)
4. State two characteristics of regional trade. (2 marks)
5. Identify one earliest traditional means of water transport (1 mark)
6. State two disadvantages of wood as a source of energy (2 marks)
7. Give the contributions of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
8. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Meroe. (1 mark)
9. Identify the significance of the Royal fire for Mwene Mutapa kingdom. (1 mark)
10. Name the chartered company used by the British government to administer her colonies in West Africa. (1 mark)
11. What was the main contribution of religion in the Maji Maji uprising (1905-1907)? (1 mark)
12. State two roles of African chiefs in the French system of Assimilation in Senegal. (2 marks)
13. Apart from African National Congress (ANC), name one other political party that fought for independence in South Africa. (1 mark)
14. Give two camps of the fighting powers during the Second World War. (2 marks)
15. Name any two permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (2 marks)
16. Identify two members of the East African Community (EAC) who are not among the founder members. (2 marks)
17. Name one body that conducts electoral process in the USA. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**Answer three questions in this section.**

18. a) State three methods of hunting used by the early man. (3 marks)
b) Explain six benefits of the domestication of animals by early man. (12 marks)
19. a) Give three inventions that improved textile manufacturing in Britain during the industrial revolution period. (3 marks)
b) Explain six economic effects of the industrial revolution in Britain. (12 marks)
20. a) State three features of Athens as an early urban centre. (3 marks)
b) Explain six challenges facing Johannesburg city today. (12 marks)
21. a) State three factors that enabled European powers to colonise Africa in the late 19th century. (3 marks)
b) Explain six political effects of the partition of Africa in African communities. (12 marks)

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

22. a) Why did the British use indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria? (3 marks)
b) Explain why the use of indirect rule in Southern Nigeria was unsuccessful. (12 marks)
23. a) State any three importance of regional cooperation in Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain six challenges facing COMESA. (12 marks)
24. a) State five roles of the president of the United States of America (USA) (5 marks)
b) Explain five factors that may limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (10 marks)

KANGEMA/MATHIOYA FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. Give one reason why it is important to study Government. (1 mark)
2. Identify two bantu communities in Kenya whose ancestors settled in the Mt. Elgon area before they migrated to their present homeland. (2 marks)
3. State two religious functions performed by the Orkoiyot of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. Identify one major historical landmark left by Portuguese in Mombasa. (1 mark)
5. Outline two factors that contributed to the decline of coastal city states. (2 marks)
6. State one reason why the coastal towns were unhappy with the Omani rule along the East African Coast. (1 mark)
7. Give one way through which constitution promotes national unity. (1 mark)
8. Mention two principles of democracy. (2 marks)
9. State two reasons why Africans were denied equal education opportunities with other races. (2 marks)
10. Identify two negative consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Name two parties which were formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963. (2 marks)
12. Give the main contribution of Tom Mboya in National Development. (1 mark)
13. Name any one sub-register found in the principal register of voters compiled by the independent electoral and boundaries commission in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Mention one qualification that a candidate must fulfill so as to be declared elected as president of Kenya during a general election. (1 mark)
15. State two superior courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Name one category of Kenya Defence Forces. (1 mark)
17. Give one benefit of land reforms in Kenya since independence. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

18. a) Apart from the Somali, name **three** communities in Kenya that belong to the Eastern Cushites. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) List five social characteristics of the city states along the Kenya coast before 1500 AD. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** factors that favoured the spread of Christianity by missionaries in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify **five** groups that offered education during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** ways through which the colonial government provided continuous flow of African labour to the European settlers. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** features of the early political organizations which were formed in Kenya upto 1939. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why Africans started independent schools in Kenya during colonial period. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

22. a) Outline **three** characteristics of Human Rights. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** changes introduced by the constitution of Kenya 2010 in legislature Arm of government. (12 marks)
23. a) Name **three** symbols of National unity in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors which undermine national unity in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) Give **three** reasons why a budget is read in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** ways in which the government of Kenya ensures its revenue is not misused. (12 marks)

KANGEMA/MATHIOYA FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give two electronic sources on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Name one source of information on the creation theory. (1 mark)
3. State two methods of irrigation used by Sumerians. (2 marks)
4. Name two participants of trans-Saharan trade apart from the Tuaregs. (2 marks)
5. Who was the first woman to walk in the space? (1 mark)
6. Give two advantages of using an email as a way of communication. (2 marks)
7. Identify the main source of industrial energy in Europe from mid-twenties century (1 mark)
8. Give two characteristics of Ancient Athens. (2 marks)
9. Name the leader of the Madinka Empire in their resistance against the Fresh Invasion in the late 19th century. (1 mark)
10. Mention two systems of colonial administration which were used by French in their colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
11. Identify two Europeans country that formed the Triple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War. (1 mark)
12. Name two permanent members of the council of the League of Nations. (2 marks)
13. State one reason why the Manchester Congress of 1945 was unique. (1 mark)
14. Outline one way in which African Union (AU) differs from Organisation of African Unity (OAU). (1 mark)
15. Name the newest member country of the East African community. (1 mark)
16. Give the main political challenge that Democratic Republic of Congo has faced since independence. (1 mark)
17. Mention two legislative houses in the United States of America. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

18. a) List five economic activities of early man during the Stone Age period. (5 marks)
- b) Describe five ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of life. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five reasons why camel is preferred as the means of transport in the desert today. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five disadvantages of using air transport. (10 marks)
20. a) Give five similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five effects of industrial Revolution in Europe. (10 marks)
21. a) Mention five methods used by South African Nationalists in South Africa in their struggle of independence. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five problems encountered by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions

22. a) Identify five social features of the Asante Empire in the 19th century. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Shona kingdom in the 19th century. (12 marks)
23. a) State any three causes of cold war after 1945. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six effects of cold war. (12 marks)
24. a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3 marks)
- b) Describe six duties of the Monarch in Britain. (12 marks)

BURETI SUB COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION TEST**311/1****HISTORY****PAPER 1****Section A: 25 MARKS**

1. Define the term government. 1mk
2. Mention the first settlement of the highland Nilotes in Kenya during their migration. 1mk
3. State two roles of the Oloibon among the Maasai. 2mks
4. Give two reasons why Malindi and Mombasa rivaled in the pre-colonial period. 2mks
5. State one reason for the decline of Akamba dominance in long distance trade. 1mk
6. State two reasons why Omami Arabs could not administer their coastal possession immediately the Portuguese left. 2mks
7. State two ways through which citizenship by registration could be acquired. 2mks
8. State two features of the independence constitution
9. Identify one reason why the British used company rule to administer African colonies 1mk
10. Give two features of missionary education in Kenya. 2mks
11. State one independence school movement that emerged in Central Kenya during the colonial period. 1mk
12. Give the main objective of political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. 1mk
13. State two advantages of a coalition government. 2mks
14. Name the trade union movement that was formed in Kenya during the colonial period. 1mk
15. State one role played by Daniel Arap Moi in the provision of education from 1979-2002. 1mk
16. Mention two functions of the county governor. 2mks
17. Give the main role of the controller of the budget. 1mk

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

18. a) Name three communities that belong to the Southern Cushites. 3mks
- b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. 12mks
19. a) State five factors that facilitate plantation agriculture by Seyyid Said in East African coast. 5mks
- b) Explain positive results of the Portuguese rule among the East African Coast. 10mks
20. a) State five factors that made the Nandi to put up a prolonged resistance against the British. 5mks
- b) Explain five results of the Agikuyu mixed reactions against the British. 10mks
21. a) State five roles played by African women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. 5mks
- b) Explain five roles played by Kenyan African Union (KAU) in promoting nationalism between 1945 and 1963. 10mks

SECTION C: 30MKS

22. a) Name three symbols of National unity in Kenya. 3mks
- b) Explain six reasons why national integration is important to national development. 12mks
23. a) Give three ways in which a person may become a member of parliament in Kenya. 3mks
- b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. 12mks
24. a) Identify five types of taxes paid by Kenyans to the government. 3mks
- b) Explain six ways in which the government of Kenya uses its revenue. 12mks

BURETI SUB COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION TEST**311/2****HISTORY****PAPER 2**

1. Identify one example of manuscript used to store information by ancient communities. 1mk
2. Give one reason why early man lived on trees. 1mk
3. State two factors that facilitate development of agriculture in river valleys. 2mks
4. State two disadvantages of barter trade. 2mks
5. Identify two uses of sailing ships in modern society. 2mks
6. Give two disadvantages of using messages in traditional society. 2mks
7. State two merits of using wood as a source of energy in the 19th century. 2mks
8. Give the main factor that contributed to the growth of Meroe. 1mk
9. State two responsibilities of the Omanhene in Asante kingdom. 2mks
10. Identify one country in West Africa colonized by British. 1mk
11. State one source of British law. 1mk
12. Identify two types of monarchical governments. 2mks
13. Give two peaceful methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. 2mks
14. Mention the French method of administration that replaced the assimilation policy. 1mk
15. Identify the immediate cause of the Second World War. 1mk
16. Give the UN agency tasked with promoting workers welfare. 1mk
17. Identify the official head of the common wealth organization. 1mk

SECTION B: 45MKS

18. a) State five factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. 5mks
- b) What was the impact of the Agrarian Revolution in Britain? 10mks
19. a) State any three factors that led to the growth of London as an urban center. 3mks
- b) Discuss any six problems facing modern urban center in Africa. 12mks
20. a) Apart from coal, state three other sources of energy that were used in industries in Europe during industrial Revolution. 3mks
- b) Explain any six problems industrial workers faced in Europe after industrial revolution. 12mks
21. a) State the social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by Europeans. 3mks
- b) Explain six reasons for Maji Maji rebellion 1905-1907. 12mks

SECTION C: 30MKS

22. a) State the three conditions that gave rise to the non-aligned movement. 3mks
- b) Explain six challenges of non-aligned movement. 12mk
23. a) State three functions of the specialized technical commissions of the Africa Union. 3mks
- b) Explain the achievements of the common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) 12mks
24. a) State five merits of the federal government of the United States of America. 5mks
- b) Explain five reasons why parliament is the supreme institution Britain. 10mks

GATUNDU SUB COUNTY FORM FOUR 2016 EVALUATION EXAM**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER I****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 ½ Hours****SECTION A(25 MARKS).**

1. Identify two disadvantages of written sources of information on history and government of Kenya. (2 Marks)
2. Name the remaining Southern Cushitic speakers in Kenya. (1 Mark)
3. Name two families that ruled Mombasa and Lamu on behalf of Oman rulers. (2 Marks)
4. Give two reasons why Christian's missionaries established schools in Kenya during the 19th century. (2 Marks)
5. State two categories of people eligible to become Kenya citizen through registration. (2 Marks)
6. Give the main way in which Kiswahili promotes national unity in Kenya. (1 Mark)
7. State one way in which citizens in Kenya participate in direct democracy. (1 Mark)
8. State one right of elderly persons in Kenya. (1 Mark)
9. Name the treaty which marked the spheres of East Africa in 1900. (1 Mark)
10. Apart from the Maasai name one other community in Kenya that collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (1 Mark)
11. State two methods employed by the colonial government to acquire land for European settlers in Kenya. (2 Marks)
12. Identify the political challenge the government of Daniel Arap Moi faced in 1982. (1 Mark)
13. Identify two ways in which the education sector in Kenya has benefited from Constituency Development Fund (CDF) (2 Marks)
14. State two reasons why Harambee philosophy has lost its popularity. (2 Marks)
15. Name the highest court in Kenya. (1 Mark)
16. Give two reasons why constituency boundaries should be reviewed from time to time in Kenya. (2 Marks)

SECTION B. (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

17. (a) Mention three religious functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during pre-colonial period. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six economic activities of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (12 Marks)
18. (a) State three grievances that the Asians presented in the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six effects of Devonshire White paper of 1923. (12 Marks)
19. (a) State five problems faced by nationalist in Kenya during the struggle for independence. (5 Marks)
(b) Explain five factors which hastened the achievement of Independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 Marks)
20. (a) State three roles played by Wangari Maathai in the promotion of Women's welfare in Kenya. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six contributions of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12 Marks)

SECTION C.

Answer any two questions from this section.

21. (a) Identify three ways in which conflict can be prevented in Kenya. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six factors that promote National unity in Kenya. (12 Marks)
22. (a) State three compositions of the cabinet in Kenya. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six functions of cabinet in Kenya. (12 Marks)
23. (a) State three qualifications for one to be nominated to contest a county elective post. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six roles of a returning officer in an election in Kenya. (12 Marks)

GATUNDU SUB COUNTY FORM FOUR 2016 EVALUATION EXAMINATION**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 ½ Hours****SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

1. Give one reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as able man. (1 Mark)
2. State two methods used by early man to find food during the early Stone Age period. (2 Marks)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 Mark)
4. Identify the main trade item in the triangular trade. (1 Mark)
5. Give one invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th century. (1 Mark)
6. Give one importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom. (1 Mark)
7. Give two social factors that caused the scramble for Africa. (2 Marks)
8. Name two missionary societies which worked in Western Africa in the 19th century. (2 Marks)
9. What is the difference between the scramble and partition of Africa in the 19th century? (2 Marks)
10. Name two leaders of the Maji Maji rebellion. (2 Marks)
11. Give two reasons why the British used direct rule in Zimbabwe. (2 Marks)
12. Mention one Alliance that was formed before the out-break of the First World War. (1 Mark)
13. Mention the role played by the USA in ending the Second World War. (1 Mark)
14. State two development strategies highlighted in the Arusha Declaration of 1967. (2 Marks)
15. Identify two conditions that one must fulfill to become a senator in the USA. (2 Marks)
16. Identify two roles of the Union parliament in India. (2 Marks)
17. Name the House of congress that approved all presidential appointments to the Cabinet in the USA. (1 Mark)

SECTION B. (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section.

18. (a) State three ways employed by the early man to domesticate animals. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six problems associated with open field of farming. (12 Marks)
19. (a) State five limitations of animal transport. (5 Marks)
(b) Explain five social effects of industrial revolution in Europe. (10 Marks)
20. (a) Identify five methods used by the nationalists in South Africa against Apartheid regime. (5 Marks)
(b) Explain five factors that had led to the rise of nationalization in South Africa. (10 Marks)
21. (a) Identify three problems which European colonialists in Africa faced in the second half of the 19th century. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six effects of the Lozi collaboration with the British. (12 Marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section.

22. (a) State three aims of the League of Nations. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six reasons why the Axis powers were defeated. (12 Marks)
23. (a) State three social developments in Tanzania since independence. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six economic challenges in Tanzania since independence. (12 Marks)
24. (a) Identify three categories of members of parliament in Britain. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain the duties of the prime minister in Britain. (12 Marks)

NANDI EAST/TINDERET SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION (NETSSE) 2016

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

Pre - mock

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Identify **two** species of early man whose remains were discovered in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. What impact did the Southern Cushites have on other Kenyan communities? (1 mark)
3. Name the original homeland of the plain Nilotes of Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Identify the main result of the encounter between the Coastal Bantu and the Oromo (1 mark)
5. What was the basic unit of political organization of the pre-colonial African communities in Kenya? (1 mark)
6. Identify **two** functions of the Kambi of Mijikenda. (2 marks)
7. State **two** evidences which show that the Chinese visited the Coast of East Africa during the Middle Age as traders. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** newspapers which published African grievances up to 1943. (2 marks)
9. Identify **two** ordinances that were passed by the colonial government to govern the distribution and use of land in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Name the treaty that retained British EastAfrica protectorate as a British territory. (1 mark)
11. Identity the incident that promoted the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in October 1852. (1 mark)
12. Why did the Asian business community living in Kenya during the colonial period give moral and financial support to freedom fighters? (1 mark)
13. Give **one** reason why Karuri wa Gakure collaborated with the British. (1 mark)
14. Highlight **two** agricultural reforms that were introduced by the Swynerton plan of 1954 in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. State **two** sources from which the principles of African Socialism are derived. (2 marks)
16. Name any **two** settlement schemes that were established by the Kenyan government in the former European farms. (2 marks)
17. State **one** instance where a person who is not a police officer or army officer can take the life of another person into his own hands. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. (a) State any **five** economic activities of the Borana in the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Somali during the pre-colonial period.
19. (a) Give **three** reasons which caused the decline of the Coastal City States of the 18th century. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the results of the Omani rule along the Kenyan Coast. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons for the Maasai collaboration with the British in the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** consequences of the Maasai collaboration. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** importances of Jua Klai industries established by Independent Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges that Kenya encounters in its efforts to industrialization. (2 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22. (a) Give **five** situations that can make registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges faced by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries commission of Kenya. (10 marks)
23. (a) State **five** functions of the secretary to the cabinet Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways through which Kenyan parliament exercises control over the executive arm of the government. (10 marks)
24. (a) Name **three** types of cases handled by the judiciary in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the supreme court. (12 marks)

NANDI EAST/TINDERET SECONDARY SCHOOLS EXAMINATION (NETSSE) 2016**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****Pre - mock****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

1. Define the term History. (1 mark)
2. State two physical characteristics of the Australopithecines. (2 marks)
3. Identify the main item of trade during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1 mark)
4. Identify two factors that make Africa to be regarded as the cradle of mankind. (2 marks)
5. State two factors that make the camel as good desert peak animal. (2 marks)
6. Identify two reasons for the development of crop and livestock domestication. (2 marks)
7. Name two vehicles without wheels that were used in early transport (2 marks)
8. State two uses of gold in Benin. (2 marks)
9. Which scientific invention of the 20th century has led to a reduction of death rates? (1 mark)
10. State two factors for the development of the Buganda Kingdom. (2 marks)
11. Give one function of Cairo. (1 mark)
12. Identify two leaders who were founder members of Non-aligned movement (2 marks)
13. Name one African leader during the Maji maji resistance to German rule. (1 mark)
14. State the immediate cause of the 2nd World war. (1 mark)
15. State two challenges faced by South African Nationalists during their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
16. Why was the USA reluctant to join the 1st World War.? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

17. (a) State three limitations of Anthropology as a source of information on History and Government. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six importance of studying History. (12 marks)
18. (a) Mention three sources of energy that were used in the 2nd phase of the industrial revolution. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss six factors that facilitated the Industrial revolution in the United States of America. (12 marks)
19. (a) Outline three economic reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain why Africans resistance failed. (12 marks)
20. (a) Name three engineers who made significant contribution towards modern road transport. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six negative impacts of telecommunication today. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

21. (a) Why did Lugard use indirect rule in Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) What were the effects of indirect rule in Nigeria? (10 marks)
22. (a) Name five permanent members of the UN. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five challenges facing the Economic Community of West African States. (10 marks)
23. (a) State three factors that enabled the allies to win the 2nd World War. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six political results of the Second World War (12 marks)

RAISMARADE JOINT EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****2 $\frac{1}{2}$ hours****SECTION A: (25 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. Identify **one** role of Greco-Romans in the recreation of the history of Kenya. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** examples of the early inhabitants of Kenya. (2 marks)
3. State the importance of Shungwaya to the history of Eastern Bantu of Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Identify **one** community in Kenya that was ruled by a king during the pre-colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
5. Mention **two** ruling dynasties that contested the Oman control of the Kenyan coast in the 18th century. (2 marks)
6. Name **one** leader of the imperial British East African company apart from William Mackinnon. (1 mark)
7. Name **two** methods used by the Akamba to respond to the imposition of British colonial rule in Kenya (2 marks)
8. State **one** economic effect of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (2 marks)
9. Identify **one** grievance of the Indians during the colonial government. (1 mark)
10. State **two** impacts of the independent schools in Kenya before 1950. (2 marks)
11. State the main reason why KADU split from KANU after the 1st Lancaster House Conference. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** reasons why the African Elected Member's organization rejected Lennox Boyd constitution in 1958. (2 marks)
13. Identify **two** major constitutional changes that were effected in 1964 in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** ways through which indirect democracy is exercised in Kenya today. (2 marks)
15. Name the court in Kenya that is charged with handling presidential election petition. (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** type of Bill in the National Assembly of Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Name the head of the Executive of the government of Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS) ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

18. (a) Give **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Teso during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles of Nchuri Ncheke of the Ameru during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) Give **five** reasons why the British colonial government encouraged the Europeans to settle in Kenya 1939. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **six** ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify **five** methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of Mau Mau Movement in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why the Mau Mau Movement was able to last for a long time. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **three** social reasons for the coming of the Christian missionaries to the East African Coast by the mid-19th C (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

22. a) State **three** advantages of unwritten constitution. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six main features of the new constitution of Kenya of 2010 (12 marks)
23. State **five** ways through which one can have his/her right of citizenship be revoked. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** ways through which the Bill of rights protects the rights of the individuals. (10 marks)
24. Name **three** categories of Kenya Defense Forces. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the challenges facing the National Police Service today. (12 marks)

RAISMARADE JOINT EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

2 – hours

SECTION A (25 marks):**Answer ALL The questions in this section**

1. Identify **two** sources of information which historians rely on to write African pre-history. (2 marks).
2. State the **main** characteristics of the Stone Age era. (1 mark)
3. State the immediate cause of the second world war (1 mark).
4. Give **two** contributions of religion in the Maji Maji uprising (2 marks).
5. Name **two** countries that formed part of the central powers during the Second World War. (2 marks).
6. Mention **one** effect of triangular trade on African population. (1 mark).
7. Identify **two** types of print media (2 marks).
8. Give **one** way in which air transport has promoted agriculture. (1 mark).
9. State the **main** cause of the cold war. (1 mark).
10. State **one** social factor that lead to the rise of early urban centers in Africa. (1mark).
11. State **two** factors that influenced the Neolithic revolution (2 marks)
12. Mention the military wing of ECOWAS. (1 marks)
13. Which **two** methods were used by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence? (2 marks).
14. Identify **two** sub-groups of the Shona. (2 marks).
15. Who was the leader of British South Africa company (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** former colony of Germany in west Africa (1 mark)
17. Identify the **main** reason which made USA to join the Second World War. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) State **FIVE** ways in which agriculture changed the lives of the early people (5 marks).
- (b) Explain **FIVE** factors that facilitated plantation farming in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution. (10 marks)
19. (a). Mention any **FIVE** economic effects of modern transport (5 marks)
- (b). Discuss **FIVE** functions of Cairo as an early urban center in Africa (10 marks)
20. (a). Give **FIVE** reasons for the failure of the Maji Maji uprising (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **FIVE** reforms introduced by the Germans in Tanganyika after the Maji Maji rebellion. (10 marks)
21. (a). Identify **FIVE** effects of assimilation as a colonial policy used by the French. (5 marks).
- (b). explain **FIVE** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria (10 marks).

SECTION C (30 MARKS):**Answer ANY TWO questions in this section.**

22. (a) Identify **three** causes of military stalemate in the western front during the First World War. (3 marks)
- (b). Discuss **SIX** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain world peace (12marks).
23. (a). Mention **THREE** achievements of non-aligned movement (3 marks).
- (b). Explain **SIX** factors that led to the easing of the cold war. (12 marks).
24. (a). Name **THREE** African Americans who promoted pan-Africanism. (3 marks)
- (b). Explain **SIX** challenges faced by East African community since 2001. (12 marks)

GATAGA FORM FOUR END TERM II EXAMINATION**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****JULY/AUG 2016****TIME: 2 1/2 Hours****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Define Genetics. (1mk)
2. State **two** duties of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2mks)
3. Name **two** sub-tribes of the Mijikenda. (2mks)
4. Identify the name given to the council of elders among the Luo. (1mk)
5. State **two** natural factors that facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (2mks)
6. State **two** foreign powers that signed trade treaties with Seyyid Said in the 19th century. (2mks)
7. Give **two** social responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (2mks)
8. Name **two** symbols of national unity. (2mks)
9. Give **one** category of conflicts. (1mk)
10. State **two** rights of older members of society. (2mks)
11. State **one** reason why the colonial government established local native councils in Kenya in 1924. (1mk)
12. State **one** recommendation of the Lennox-Boyd constitution regarding the legislative council in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Give **two** functions of the clerk of parliament. (2mks)
14. Who heads a state department in Kenya? (1mk)
15. What is the composition of the county executive committee. (1mk)
16. List **one** type of public expenditure. (1mk)
17. Give **one** type of land holding in Kenya. (1mk)

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

18. (a) Give **five** effects of migration and settlement of the Eastern Cushites in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. (a) Give **five** effects of plantation agriculture on the East Africa Coast. (5mks)
(b) Discuss **five** impacts of missionary activities in Kenya. (10mks)
20. (a) Outline **three** challenges faced by Independent Churches and schools. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** problems encountered by settlers in Kenya. (12mks)
21. (a) Outline **five** economic impacts of national philosophies on development in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** factors which have undermined the provision of education by the government of Kenya. (10mks)

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

22. (a) State **three** characteristics of indirect democracy. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** principles of democracy. (12mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** duties of the secretary to the cabinet. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** solutions to the challenges facing the correctional services. (12mks)
24. (a) State **five** functions of a county government. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** ways in which the national government spends its revenue. (10mks)

GATAGA FORM FOUR END OF TERM II EXAMINATION**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****JULY / AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 1/2 Hours****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. Give the earliest form of art by early man. (1mk)
2. State **two** examples of Oldowan tools. (2mks)
3. Identify **two** advantages of the land enclosure system in Britain during the Agrarian revolution. (2mks)
4. Give **one** result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (1mk)
5. State **two** disadvantages of animal transport. (2mks)
6. Identify **two** trade goods that originated from Western Sudan during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)
7. Identify **two** scientific inventions which contributed to food preservation in the 18th century. (2mks)
8. List **two** factors that led to the expansion of Mwene Mutapa Kingdom. (2mks)
9. Give the importance of the golden stool in the Asante empire. (1mk)
10. Name **one** leader who led to the Maji Maji rebellion against the Germans. (1mk)
11. Name **one** treaty that was signed between the Ndebele and Europeans. (1mk)
12. Give **two** functions of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria during the colonial administration. (2mks)
13. State **two** founder members of Pan-Africanism. (2mks)
14. List **one** organ of the United Nations. (1mk)
15. What was the immediate cause of world war I? (1mk)
16. State **one** functions of the house of Lords in Britain. (1mk)
17. Who invented the flying shuttle? (1mk)

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

18. (a) Explain the importance of rock art. (3mks)
(b) Describe the culture of early man during the middle stone age period (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **five** disadvantages of the open-field system of agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian revolution. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian revolution in Britain. (10mks)
20. (a) Outline **five** challenges hindering industrialization in the third world. (5mks)
(b) Explain the factors that led to industrial revolution in Japan. (10mks)
21. (a) State factors that led to early urbanization in Africa. (5mks)
(b) Describe the functions of London. (10mks)

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

22. (a) Identify the steps taken to ease the cold war. (3mks)
(b) Explain any **six** reasons why the league of nations failed. (12mks)
23. (a) State the major objectives of the 1967 East Africa Community Treaty. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** challenges facing Economic Organization of West African States. (ECOWAS) (10mk)
24. (a) State **three** ways in which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (12mks)

KIRINYAGA WEST SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE '40' EXAMINATION 2016
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.(25 marks)

1. What is the difference between a Pongidae and a Hominidae? (1 mark)
2. Identify the community that displaced the Pokomo from Shungwaya. (1 mark)
3. List **two** roles of warriors among the pre-colonial Miji-Kenda. (2 marks)
4. State **two** roles of the Orkoityot among the pre-colonial Nandi community. (2 marks)
5. Who was the first European to see Mt. Kenya in 1849? (1 mark)
6. Name **two** constitutional amendments which were done in 1982 in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Define the term "Scorched earth policy". (1 mark)
8. Which was the **main** war method used by Africans in their resistance? (1 mark)
9. Identify the agreement signed to end partitioning of East Africa. (1 mark)
10. List **two** ways the Akamba displayed their resistance against the colonial administration. (2 marks)
11. Outline **two** roles of the local government in colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Name **one** political parties that existed in Kenya at Independence. (1 mark)
13. State **two** ways the philosophy of African socialism creates a just and humane society. (2 marks)
14. Highlight **two** challenges Kenya inherited from the colonial regime at Independence. (2 marks)
15. Name **one** Kenyan leader who represented Africa in the Pan-African Conference of 1945 in Manchester. (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** channels used in tackling political challenges in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. List **two** factors considered during sharing of national revenue to the county government. (2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer three questions in this section.(45 marks)

18. (a) State **five** economic activities of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the pre-colonial Somali community. (10 marks)
19. (a) List **five** reasons for the coming of the missionaries to Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** positive results of the Omani rule along the Kenyan Coast. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** terms of the Devonshire Whitepaper 1923. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which undermined provision of education to Africans during the colonial period. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** reasons for the collaboration of the Maasai. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons for failure of armed resistance by the Kenyan communities. (10 marks)

SECTION C

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

22. (a) List **five** functions of the Kenya Defence Force. (KDF) (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing the National Intelligence Services. (NIS) (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** functions of the controller of Budget in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** purposes of a budget. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** functions of the county Executive committee. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** objectives of devolution of government. (10 marks)

KIRINYAGA WEST SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE '40' EXAMINATION 2016
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.(25 marks)

1. List **two** types of artifacts found in an archaeological site. (2 marks)
2. What's the name of Charles Darwin's Book in which he published his ideas on theory of Evolution? (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** valleys that were centers of early agriculture. (2 marks)
4. Name **two** West Africa kingdoms who were involved in the Trans-Saharan Trade. (2 marks)
5. State **two** features of a camel that enables it to be the most suitable animal for transport in arid and semi-arid areas. (2 marks)
6. State **one** theory that explain the origin and spread of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
7. What was the **main** discovery of William Morton? (1 mark)
8. Identify **two** major factors that contributed to the decline of Meroe. (2 marks)
9. Which company ruled Southern Rhodesia on behalf of the British? (1 mark)
10. Give the **main** reason why European powers held the Berlin conference of 1884 - 1885. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** positive results of Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (2 marks)
12. State **one** way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of second world war. (1 mark)
13. Name **one** member state of the Commonwealth in Central Africa. (1 mark)
14. Name **two** military pacts formed by the capitalist West and the communist East power blocs during the cold war period. (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** African delegates who attended the fifth pan African conference in Manchester - 1945. (2 marks)
16. What was the **main** reason that led to the army mutiny in Congo in 1960? (1 mark)
17. Which is the **highest** court in India? (1 mark)

SECTION B

Answer three questions in this section.(45 marks)

18. (a) State **three** differences between Apes and man's ancestors. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the impacts of early agriculture on people's ways of life. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** examples of signals used for communication. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** positive impacts of telecommunication today. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **three** conditions an African had to fulfill so as to be assimilated. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)
21. (a) Mention **three** ways how Julius Nyerere assisted nationalists in Mozambique. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain methods used by African nationalists in South Africa in their struggle against the apartheid rule. (12 marks)

SECTION C

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

22. (a) Identify the **three** kinds of spirits in the Shona kingdom. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organisation of the Shona in the 19th Century. (12 marks)
23. (a) Mention **three** aims of common market for East and Southern Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing East African community 2001. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** sources of the British constitution. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the functions of the monarchy in Britain. (10 marks)

- Appointment of judges
- Pardoning and giving reprieve to people who have been accused of committing various offences
- Leadership of the Anglican church in England.
- Appointing the P.M and approving the cabinet.

(any 5 x 2 = 10)

KIGUMO SUB-COUNTY CLUSTER EXAMINATION 2016
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2½ HOURS****SECTION A (25 marks)****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. State the **main** source of information in pre-history. (1 mark)
2. Identify the first settlement area of the River-Lake Nilotes during their migration from Sudan. (1 mark)
3. State **two** political functions of the Kiama among the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. Identify **two** historical landmarks that indicate the presence of Portuguese in Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
5. Mention the document that supports Persian domination of the Indian ocean trade. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** forms of social- economic interactions that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. State **two** types of human rights. (2 marks)
8. Name the **two** houses that constituted Kenya's legislature at the time of independence. (2 marks)
9. Highlight **two** Asian petitions to the Duke of Devonshire in 1923. (2 marks)
10. State the **main** feature of education system in colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** provisions of the Lennox - Boyd constitution of 1958. (2 marks)
12. Give the incident that provoked the declaration of a state of emergency in 1952. (1 mark)
13. Name the political association that replaced the Young Kavirondo Association in 1921. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** subordinate courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Identify the administrative head of Kenya's National Assembly. (1 mark)
16. Give the constitutional amendment that made Kenya revert to a multi-party state in 1991. (1 mark)
17. Define the term devolved government. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) State **five** factors that led to the growth of city states along the Kenyan Coast before the 17th Century AD. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** social effects of Christian missionary work in Kenya. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** causes of Nandi resistance to British colonization. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** methods used by the colonial government to promote settler farming in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** objectives of the formation of Kenya African National Union (KANU) in 1960. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** problems experienced by the trade unions in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** sources from which Nyayoism evolved as a national philosophy. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** contributions of Nyayo philosophy to national development in Kenya. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) State **three** factors that may cause revocation of citizenship by registration in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** rights that are guaranteed to an arrested person by the Bill of Rights in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **five** functions of correctional services in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** challenges faced by the correctional services in Kenya when discharging their functions. (10 marks)
24. (a) Outline **five** ways in which public revenue is raised by the National Government in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** measures used to ensure proper use of public revenue by the county governments in Kenya. (10 marks)

KIGUMO SUB-COUNTY CLUSTER EXAMINATION 2016
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311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. State **two** limitation of relying on oral traditions as a source of History. (2 marks)
2. Give **one** reason why the period of early man is referred to as the stone age. (1 mark)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early Agriculture began. (1 mark)
4. Name **two** major trade centres along the Tran-Sahara Trade routes. (2 marks)
5. State the **main** contribution of James watt in the field of industry. (1 mark)
6. State **two** advantages of the use of electricity in industries during the Industrial Revolution. (2 marks)
7. State **two** ways in which the growth of city of Cairo was influenced by the river Nile. (2 marks)
8. State **two** function of the Saza chiefs among the Buganda in the 19th Century. (2 marks)
9. Name the owner of the Royal Niger Company, a chartered company that operated in Africa. (1 mark)
10. Name **one** big African community that did not take part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1 mark)
11. Identify the title of the book authored by Sir Fredrick Lugard, which summed up the ideas of the indirect system of government. (1 mark)
12. State **two** objectives of the African National Congress. (ANC) (2 marks)
13. State **two** reasons why Von Schlieffen plan failed during the first world war 1914 - 1918. (2 marks)
14. Name the Treaty signed between Russia and Germany leaders to withdraw the Russia Army from the First World war in 1917. (1 mark)
15. Name the military wing of the Economic Community of the West African States (ECOWAS) that enforced peace. (1 mark)
16. Identify **two** types of election in India. (2 marks)
17. Identify **one** parliament duty of the president in U.S.A. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) State **three** reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle of human kind. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the way of life of early people during the middle stone age. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **five** reasons that led to the collapse of Trans-Sahara Trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the organization of the Trans - Atlantic Trade. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **three** inventions in Britain in the 18th century that improved textile industries. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to industrialization in Japan in the 19th Century. (12 marks)
21. (a) State **five** reasons that influenced Sir Fredrick Lugard to use indirect system of administration in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why it was difficult to apply indirect rule in Southern Nigeria. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) Give **five** reasons why the league of nations failed to maintain world peace. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways through which the United National promotes health care in the world. (10 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** responsibilities of the Council of Ministers of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.(COMESA) (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** achievement of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa.(COMESA) (10 marks)
24. (a) State **three** responsibilities of the federal government of the United States of America.(USA) (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functionS of the British monarch. (12 marks)

KUWED JOINT ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION - 2016
(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY /AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2 1/2 HRS

SECTION A : (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Identify **two** limitations of using archaeology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 Mks)
2. Identify **two** earliest inhabitants of Kenya. (2 Mks)
3. Give the name of the Council of elders among the Ameru (1 Mk)
4. Identify **one** Arab family that ruled the East African Coast during pre-colonial period (1 Mk)
5. State **two** political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (2 Mks)
6. State **two** ways in which education promotes national unity (2 Mks)
7. Identify **two** commissions established under the New constitution of 2010. (2 Mks)
8. State **one** survival right of a child in Kenya. (1 Mk)
9. Identify **two** methods used by the British to occupy Kenya. (2 Mks)
10. Identify **the** main reason why African were pushed into the reserves (1 Mk)
11. Identify **two** features of early political organisations in Kenya (2 Mks)
12. Name **one** political party that participated in the 1992 general elections (1 Mk)
13. Who was the first vice president of Kenya. (1 Mk)
14. State **one** arm of the Kenya Defence Forces (1 Mk)
15. Identify **two** pillars of Nyayo philosophy (2 Mks)
16. Identify the ex-officio member of the County Assembly (1 Mk)
17. Identify **one** education Commision in Kenya after independence. (1 Mk)

SECTION B : 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) Name **three** communities that belong to the Eastern Bantus in Kenya. (3 Mks)
 b) Describe the political organisation of the Somali during the pre-colonial period (12 Mks)
19. a) Identify **five** reasons for the coming of the missionaries. (5 Mks)
 b) Explain **five** factors that facilitated the development of plantation agriculture on the East African Coast during the pre-colonial period. (10 Mks)
20. a) Identify **three** land policies in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 Mks)
 b) Explain **six** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (12 Mks)
21. a) List **three** groups that fought for the multiparty democracy in Kenya. (3 Mks)
 b) Discuss **six** roles played by the ruling party in Kenya. (12 Mks)

SECTION C: 30marks

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) List **three** forms of direct democracy practised in Kenya. (3 Mks)
 b) Explain **six** advantages of democracy (12 Mks)
23. a) Identify **three** units of the Kenya Police Service (3 Mks)
 b) Explain **six** challenges facing the correctional services in Kenya. (12 Mks)
24. a) State **five** sources of revenue for the National government (5 Mks)
 b) Explain **five** ways in which the national government controls public finance in Kenya (10 Mks)

KUWED JOINT ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION - 2016
(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY /AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2 1/2 HRS

SECTION A : (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. State **one** advantage of written materials as a source of information on history and government. (1 Mk)
2. Define the term government. (1 Mk)
3. Give the title of the tools made by man during the New Stone Age period (1 Mk)
4. Name **two** urban centres that developed as a result of early agriculture in Egypt (2 Mks)
5. State **two** features of local trade in Africa. (2 Mks)
6. Mention **two** challenges facing space explorers. (2 Mks)
7. What was the main contribution of Alexander Graham Bell? (1 Mk)
8. State **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens. (2 Mks)
9. Identify **two** senior officials who assisted the king of the Shona in administering the kingdom (2 Mks)
10. Identify **two** chartered companies which were used to administer European possessions in Africa. (2 Mks)
11. Name **two** communes in Senegal where assimilation was applied. (2 Mks)
12. Name the political wing of ANC formed by Nelson Mandela during the struggle for majority rule in South Africa (1 Mk)
13. Mention **two** rival blocs in the second world war. (2 Mks)
14. State the main aim of Pan - Africanism (1 Mk)
15. Name **one** founder member of the Non- aligned Movement (NAM) (1 Mk)
16. What was the main political challenge in Zaire between 1977 and 1978? (1 Mk)
17. Name **one** main political party in the USA (1 Mk)

SECTION B : 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) State **three** features of Aegyptopithecus (3 Mks)
 b) Explain **six** reasons why man shifted from hunting and gathering to sedentary agriculture (12 Mks)
19. a) State **five** uses of steel during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5 Mks)
 b) Explain **five** effects of Scientific inventions on agriculture (10 Mks)
20. a) State **five** communities that took part in the Maji Maji rebellion (5 Mks)
 b) Explain **five** results of the Chimurenga war. (10 Mks)
21. (a) Identify **three** principles of the Arusha Declaration of 1967 (3 Mks)
 b) Describe **six** political challenges facing Tanzania since independence. (12 Mks)

SECTION C: 30marks

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Name **three** countries in Africa where the cold war was fought physically (3 Mrks)
 b) Explain **six** causes of the cold war (12 Mks)
23. a) Mention **three** organs of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) (3 Mks)
 b) Explain **six** challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) (12 Mks)
24. a) State **three** ways in which one can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3 Mks)
 b) Describe **six** functions of the Monarchy in Britain (12 Mks)

NYERI COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT ASSESSMENT*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education***311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****2 ½ hours****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Identify the branch of history that studies the occupation of people. (1 mark)
2. Identify the original homeland of the Luo before their migration into Kenya. (1 marks)
3. Identify the **main** characteristics of a clan among the traditional African communities. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** evidences that shows the Chinese traders reached the East African coast. (2 marks)
5. Name **two** Arab families which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of Oman. (2 marks)
6. Give **two** ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen by birth. (2 marks)
7. State **two** rights of a person held in custody in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Mention **two** duties of a chief during the colonial administration in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. State **one** group that provided education in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Name **two** communities in Kenya that exhibited mixed reaction towards British colonization in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State the **main** result of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (1 mark)
12. Name **two** organs of national security in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. State **two** political developments in Kenya between 1963 and 1969. (2 marks)
14. State **one** factor that is considered when changing constituency boundaries in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State the **main** function of the leader of majority in parliament. (1 mark)
16. Name the arm of government of Kenya that interprets the law. (1 mark)
17. Mention **one** type of public fund in Kenya. (1 mark)

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

18. a) State **five** economic activities of the Boran during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** characteristics of the coastal towns by 1500 AD. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five effects of the early Christian missionary activities on people of East African coast. (10 marks)
20. a) State **five** measures used by colonial government in Kenya to force Africans to provide labour in settler farms. (5 marks)
- b) Describe five consequences of colonial land policies in colonial Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) State **three** objectives of African socialism as combined in Sessional Paper number 10 of 1965. (3 marks)
- b) Discuss **six** social effects of national philosophies on development in Kenya. (10 marks)

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

22. a) State **five** non-violent methods of resolving a conflict. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** factors that promote national unity. (10 marks)
23. a) State **five** situations that can make a registered voter be denied the right to vote in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** limitations of parliamentary supremacy in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) State **five** reasons why Kenyan government prepares a budget every year. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** ways in which the national government spends revenue in Kenya. (10 marks)

NYERI COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT ASSESSMENT*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education***311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****2 ½ hours**

1. State **two** sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Identify **two** distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus. (2 marks)
3. Mention **one** trading item obtained from the North during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** reasons why African slaves were preferred by plantation owners. (2 marks)
5. Identify the **main** use of pipeline transport. (1 mark)
6. Which is the **most** recent development in television broadcasting? (1 mark)
7. State **two** uses of gold in pre-colonial Africa. (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** contribution of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** social effects of growth of Meroe. (2 marks)
10. Name **one** Italian colony in Africa. (1 mark)
11. Identify **one** method that was used by British in administering her colonies. (1 mark)
12. What was the **main** role of religion during Maji Maji rebellion? (1 mark)
13. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** conflicting alliances that contributed to the outbreak of World War I. (2 marks)
15. State **two** functions of UN secretariat. (2 marks)
16. State **one** change made by Mobutu Sese Seko in the programme of indigenous cultural revival. (1 mark)
17. Give **two** reasons that led to the collapse of the East African Community in 1977. (2 marks)

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

18. a) State **three** similarities between early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** solutions to food shortages in Africa. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** uses of steam in Europe during the 19th century. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that promoted industrial development in Japan. (12 marks)
20. a) State **five** economic effects of partition of Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** causes of Lewanika's collaboration with the British in the 19th century. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** contributions of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for African liberation in south Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** problems faced by nationalists in South Africa during the apartheid rule. (10 marks)

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

22. a) State **five** economic activities of the Shona in the 19th century. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Buganda kingdom in the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
23. a) State **five** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain world peace and security. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** causes of the cold war. (10 marks)
24. a) State **five** ways how the conduct of the president of the USA is checked. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of the prime minister in Britain. (10 marks)

THARAKA NORTH/SOUTH SUB-COUNTIES FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****2 ½ hours****SECTION A (25 MARKS)***Attempt all questions in this section.*

1. Identify one branch of history which deals with the study of man's past cultural events. (1 mark)
2. Why are the Maasai, Kalenjins and Luo referred to as Nilotic speakers? (1 mark)
3. Identify the basis of the political organization of African communities in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Give two reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus. (2 marks)
5. State two methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
6. Name two groups of Luo communities that collaborate with the British. (2 marks)
7. How does racism limit national unity in Kenya? (1 mark)
8. State two development rights of children. (2 marks)
9. Apart from Christian missionaries state any other group that offered education in the colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
10. State the demand of Kenyans Somalis during the first Lancaster House Conference. (1 mark)
11. Give the main reason why KANU declined to form the government in 1961. (1 mark)
12. State two functions of sergeant –at Arms. (2 marks)
13. State two challenges facing the Music industry in Kenya today. (2 marks)
14. Identify two classes of foreign aid to Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give the main reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500. (1 mark)
16. Give two ways in which the government controlled movement of African to urban centres during colonial period in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Identify one Asian who took part in struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer three questions only in this section.**

18. a) Give three reasons which led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organisation of the Somali during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) State five factors that facilitated formation of many political parties in Kenya since 1991. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five changes which have taken place in Kenya as a result of introduction of multi-party democracy since 1991. (10 marks)
20. a) State five functions of National Land Commission. (5 marks)
- b) Describe five examples of public land as stipulated by the constitution of Kenya 2010. (10 marks)
21. a) Why were slaves from East Africa on high demand in Arabia and India? (3 marks)
- b) Explain ix factors that promoted the growth of Indian Ocean trade before A.D 1500. (12 marks)

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

22. a) Describe the composition of the executive of arm of government in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six reforms that have taken place in the correctional services department in Kenya since 2003. (12 marks)
23. a) List three internal sources of revenue for the national government. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six mechanisms that have been devised by the Kenyan government to monitor and control public finance. (12 marks)
24. a) Give the principles of devolved government. (3 marks)
- b) What are the functions of the County Assembly in the devolved county government? (12 marks)

THARAKA NORTH/SOUTH SUB-COUNTIES FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)****311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 2****2 ½ hours****SECTION A (25 MARKS)***Attempt all questions in this section.*

1. State **two** reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle land of mankind. (2 marks)
2. Who were the first people in the world to use iron as a metal. (1 mark)
3. What invention did the Wright brothers contribute to the transport system? (1 mark)
4. State **two** great contributions of the ancient city of Athens to the world of civilization. (2 marks)
5. Give the main reason why Kwame Nkrumah left united Gold Coast Convection (UGCC) to form convection people party (C.P.P) (1 mark)
6. Give the main role of the Royal fire among the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Name **one** Germany colony in West Africa. (1 mark)
8. State **two** groups that took part in nationalism in South Africa. (2 marks)
9. Name the organ that implements the decision of the African union. (1 mark)
10. State two effects of the construction of the Suez Canal 1869. (2 marks)
11. Why was the camel used as an important means of transport during the trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
12. Identify two social factors that led to scramble for colonies in Africa European powers. (2 marks)
13. Who was the champion of indirect rule as a system of colonial administration in Nigeria? (1 mark)
14. Name two military alliances formed by the super powers during the cold war era. (2 marks)
15. State two aims of Pan Africanism. (2 marks)
16. Identify one condition necessary for one to be elected as senator in the U.S.A. (1 mark)
17. Give any two reasons why Adolf Hitler was interested in Russian on the onset of the second world war. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer three questions only in this section**

18. a) Give five reasons why the British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
b) Explain five effects of the indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five distinctions between man and apes. (5 marks)
b) Discuss five ways in which Homo erectus attempted to better his life in the Stone Age period. (10 marks)
20. a) What factors led to the abolition of the slave trade in the 19th century. (5 marks)
b) Explain five effects of the Trans-Atlantic slave trade on West African communities. (10 marks)
21. a) Identify five methods used by Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa during 19th C. (5 marks)
b) What were the terms of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. (10 marks)

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

22. a) Identify three advantages of land enclosure system in Britain during the Agrarian revolution. (3 marks)
b) Explain six remedies to food shortages in Africa. (12 marks)
23. a) How does one become a member of the House of the Lords in Britain? (3 marks)
b) Discuss the functions of the house of the lords in Britain. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify any three treaties that were signed at Versailles after World War I. (3 marks)
b) Discuss six problems faced by the League of Nations. (12 marks)

MERU SOUTH FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****2 ½ hours****SECTION A (25 MARKS)***Attempt all the questions in this section*

1. Which two areas of study does political history deal with. (2 marks)
2. State two ways that archaeologist and paleontologists discover and locate historical sites. (2 marks)
3. Name two pre-historic sites in Kenya. (2 marks)
4. Who was the common ancestor of the three distinct groups of the Luo. (1 mark)
5. Give the name given to the originally inhabited settlements of the Mijikenda community. (1 mark)
6. List two reasons why the attempt by the Portuguese to spread Christianity failed in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Identify one archaeological evidence that prove that there was contact between Kenya and the outside world. (1 mark)
8. Identify two fundamental conditions that every human right must fulfill. (2 marks)
9. Give two social factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. List two functions reserved for the countries in the devolved system of government in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State two ways in which constitution specifies a marginalized community in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. State two specific services that the local government provide to the people residing in particular localities to during colonial period. (2 marks)
13. Name one community which actively resisted the British occupation. (1 mark)
14. Give two reasons why Kenyan were not grow coffee until 1937. (2 marks)
15. Identify one way in which the national government uses equalization funds. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer three questions only in this section**

16. a) Name five Eastern Cushitic speaking groups in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the results of the migration and settlement of Cushites in Kenya. (10 marks)
17. a) List three imported items from Syria during the Indian Ocean trade. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six effects of plantation agriculture in Kenyan coast by 19th C. (12 marks)
18. a) Identify three ways in which the Indians reacted towards the recommendation of Devonshire White Paper 1923. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six negative effects of urbanization during colonial era. (12 marks)
19. a) Give three categories of community land ownership in Kenya as stipulated in the constitution. (3 marks)
- b) Discuss six effects of the colonial land tenure system. (12 marks)

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

20. a) State the composition of a county assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six objectives of a devolved system of government in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. a) Identify three reasons why General elections are held regularly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the main Election Flaws reported in the Kriegler and Waki report that necessitated electoral reforms. (12 marks)
22. a) State five roles of political party leaders in Kenya. (5 marks)

b) Discuss the powers and the functions of the president of Kenya.

(10 marks)

MERU SOUTH FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Attempt all questions in this section.

1. Identify two chemical methods of dating fossils? (2 marks)
2. List down two pre-historic sites found in Tanzania. (2 marks)
3. Give two factors that influenced early man to domesticate animals. (2 marks)
4. Name two types of trade. (2 marks)
5. State the main disadvantage of water transport. (1 mark)
6. Outline two uses of copper in pre-colonial Africa (2 marks)
7. Identify two social functions of the ancient city of Athens. (2 marks)
8. State two functions of the Katikiro in Buganda kingdom during the 19th century. (2 marks)
9. Give two reasons why the Europeans were interested in Africa in the 19th C. (2 marks)
10. Outline factors that influenced the British to use direct rule in Zimbabwe. (2 marks)
11. Mention two main organs of the League of Nations. (2 marks)
12. State two social developments in Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 marks)
13. Identify two elective posts in USA. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions only in this section.

14. a) State five reasons for success of early agriculture in Egypt. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five effects of Agrarian revolution in United States of America (U.S.A) (10 marks)
15. a) Give three ways in which poor means of transport contribute to food shortage in Africa. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six effects of railway transport in Europe. (12 marks)
16. a) Outline five social effects of industrial revolution in Western Europe. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five reasons why Britain pioneered in industrial revolution. (10 marks)
17. a) State three reasons why the British easily defeated the Ndebele in 1893. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the effects of Ndebele war of 1893. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section.

18. a) Identify three qualifications an individual had to fulfill to be assimilated in Senegal. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six reasons why the application of the policy of assimilation by the French in Senegal failed. (12 marks)
19. a) State three objectives of economic organisation of West African States (ECOWAS). (3 marks)
- b) Explain six challenges encountered by the organisation of African Unity (O.A.U) (12 marks)
20. a) Give three functions of the cabinet in India. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six factors that help to check the powers of the president of USA. (12 marks)

GEM SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAMS 2016*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)*

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

JULY/AUGUST 2016

Time 2 hours 30 minutes

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

1. Give the **main** reason for studying social history (1 mk)
2. Identify **two** activities that influenced early man to set up permanent settlement (2 mks)
3. Which was the first cereal to be domesticated in the world? (1 mk)
4. State **two** limitations of canal transport (2 mks)
5. State how the abundance of wood fuel facilitated the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre (1 mk)
6. Name **two** officials who assisted the ruler of the Shona to administer the kingdom (2 mks)
7. State **two** factors that facilitated scientific revolution in Europe (2 mks)
8. State **two** pull factors that led to the scramble for Africa (2 mks)
9. Name the first Senegalese Deputy who was elected to the French National Chamber of Deputies (1 mk)
10. Identify **two** political reforms introduced by Frederick de Klerk that led to the achievement of Black majority rule in South Africa (2 mks)
11. Give **one** reason why Germany was overconfident of speedy and overwhelming victory over her enemies in the first World War (1 mk)
12. State **one** African state in the commonwealth which is not a former British colony (1 mk)
13. State **two** roles of the Council of Ministers in the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (2 mks)
14. What was the **main** weakness of the Ujamaa policy in Tanzania (1 mk)
15. Give **two** ways in which the policy of nationalization slowed down economic development in Tanzania during the reign of Julius Nyerere (2 mks)
16. State **two** components of Congress in U.S.A. (2 mks)
17. Identify **one** way through which the powers of the President of U.S.A is checked (1 mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided**

18. a) State **five** hunting methods used by early man (5 mks)
b) Explain **five** benefits of settling in villages during the Late Stone Age period (10mks)
19. a) Give **five** reasons why animal transport was not a reliable form of transport in ancient times (5 mks)
b) Explain **five** disadvantages of Air Transport to modern man (10mks)
20. a) Outline **three** tactics employed by Samouri Toure of the Mandika to resist the French rule (3 mks)
b) Explain **six** results of Lozi collaboration (12mks)
21. a) Give **five** reasons why there were civil wars in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) soon after independence (5 mks)
b) Describe **five** economic developments in Tanzania since independence (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)**Answer any two questions in the answer booklet provided**

22. a) Outline the structure of the French system of administration in West Africa (5 mks)
b) Explain **five** factors that led to the failure of indirect rule in southern Nigeria (10mks)
23. a) Give **three** reasons why the Treaty of Versailles led to the second world war (3 mks)
b) Explain **six** characteristics of the League of Nations (12mks)
24. a) Identify **three** similar features of political systems in the United States and Britain (3 mks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the British parliament (12mks)

GEM SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAMS 2016*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)*

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

JULY/AUGUST 2016

Time 2 hours 30 minutes

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

1. Identify **two** periods in History (2 mks)
2. Name the hominid whose remains were discovered in Fort Tenan (1 mk)
3. Name **two** sub-tribes of the Abaluhya (2 mks)
4. State **one** evidence that the Chinese traders reached the East African Coast (1 mk)
5. State **one** way in which force can be used to resolve conflict (1 mk)
6. Name the document in which the rights of a child are contained (1 mk)
7. Give **two** characteristics of human rights (2 mks)
8. Identify **two** ways in which direct democracy is exercised (2 mks)
9. Identify **two** Luo communities that resisted the British during colonial rule in Kenya (2 mks)
10. State **two** provisions of the crown-land ordinance of 1915 (2 mks)
11. State **two** features of the political organizations which were formed in Kenya before 1939 (2 mks)
12. State **one** reason for the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in 1952 (1 mk)
13. Name the administrative head of Kenya's National Assembly (1 mk)
14. What was the **main** method used by Tom Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonisation (1 mk)
15. Identify **two** changes which were introduced by the Inter-Party Parliamentary Group (IPPG) in 1997 (2 mks)
16. What is contained in National Budget ? (1 mk)
17. Give **one** reason why the government of Kenya should conserve the environment (1 mk)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS**Answer any three questions in this section**

18. a) Give **five** economic activities of the Bantu (5 mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Luo in pre-colonial Kenya (10mks)
19. a) Identify **five** reasons why trade developed between the East African Coast and Arabia by the 8th century (5 mks)
- b) Explain the effects of Arab settlement along the East African Coast (10mks)
20. a) Explain **five** causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya (5 mk)
- b) Explain **five** factors which enabled the British to establish their colonial rule in Kenya easily (5 mks)
21. a) Name **three** clergymen who were involved in the struggle for multiparty in Kenya in 1990's (3mks)
- b) Explain six ways in which political pluralism has enhanced democracy in Kenya (12mks)

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

22. a) List the symbols of national unity (3 mks)
- b) Explain **six** significance of National Integration in Kenya (12mks)
23. a) State the composition of Kenya's cabinet (3 mks)
- b) Explain the functions of the cabinet in Kenya (12mks)
24. a) Identify **three** members of the County Executive Committee (3 mks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons for preparing the National Budget in Kenya (12mks)

VIHIGA SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAM– 2016*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (k.c.s.e.)***311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST, 2016****TIME: 2½ HOURS****SECTION A (25 MKS)****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. Give two types of monarchical government (2mks)
2. Name the earliest ancestor of man whose skull was discovered in the Fayuni valley in Egypt. (1mk)
3. Give the main reason why agriculture developed in Egypt (1mk)
4. Identify one invention that revolutionised agriculture food preservation in the 19C (1mk)
5. What was the main item of trade during in Trans Saharan trade (1mk)
6. Give two main effects of great American railway line (2mk)
7. Give the main contribution of William Morton's contribution to surgical science
8. Who were the founders of Kilwa? (1mk)
9. State the initial problem that London experienced (1mk)
10. State the main method used by Europeans to occupy African (1mk)
11. Outline two importance of Berlin City in African's colonial history (2mk)
12. Mention two characteristics of assimilation (2mk)
13. Mention two external factors that facilitated the growth of African nationalism. (2mks)
14. Give one way in which colonial rivalries between European nations contributed to outbreak of world wars. (1mk)
15. Name two organs of united nation (2mk)
16. Give one distinct feature of the British premiership (1mk)
17. Identify two African camps that were broken by the formation of organization of African union (2mks)

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

18. a) Give five characteristics of agriculture in the united state of America during the African revolution (5mks)
- b) Discuss the social-political effects of Agrarian revolution in Europe. (10mk)
19. a) Give three factors that hindered industrialization in Europe in the 19C
- b) Discuss the impact of Industrial revolution in Africa (12mks)
20. a) Name three key spirits of Mwari cult of the Shona (3mks)
- b) Explain the reasons why the Shona allied with the Ndebele in the chimurenga War (12mks)
21. a) Give five objectives of the economic community of West African state (ECOWAS) (5mks)
- b) Explain the achievement of economic community of West African states (10mks)

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

22. a) Give five benefit of the partition of Africa (5mks)
- b) Explain obstacles the colonial government, faced in their colonial administration in Africa (10mks)
23. a) State five economic challenges facing the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence (5mks)
- b) Explain five economic developments in the Democratic republic of Congo (DRC) since independence. (10mks)
24. a) State five sources of Britain unwritten constitution (5mks)
- b) Explain the functions of the prime minister in Britain (10mks)

GUCHA SOUTH EVALUATION TEST (GSET)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1 - (311/1)

July/August 2016**Time: 2½ hours****SECTION A** (25 marks)Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. What is the significance of Rusinga island to the history of Kenya. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** roles of the council of elders (Njuri Ncheke) of the Ameru in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Give **two** organs of the National security in Kenya today. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** way of getting slaves during the long distance trade along the Kenyan Coast up to the 19th Century. (1 mark)
5. Identify **one** way in which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans into urban areas. (1 mark)
6. List **two** causes of the Agiriyama resistance to colonial rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** challenge of the Harambee philosophy in Kenya. (1 mark)
8. Name **two** aspects of fair labour practices as contained in the constitution of Kenya (2010) (2 marks)
9. Give **two** merits of dual citizenship. (2 marks)
10. Give **two** reasons which make the chiefs' barazas in Kenya important (2 marks)
11. State **two** pre-colonial economic activities of the Luo in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Identify **two** problems that Christian missionaries in Kenya in the 19th Century. (1 mark)
13. Identify **one** factor that enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the white highlands. (1 mark)
14. State **one** institution that may limit parliamentary supremacy in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Enumerate **one** responsibility of the Governor in colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State **one** duty of a presiding officer during elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. What is the main role of the Ethics and Anti-corruption commission of Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. a) Give **five** economic activities of the Borana in the 19th Century. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss **five** results of the migration of the Cushites into Kenya. (10 marks)
19. a) Why did the Arabs come to the Kenyan Coast by the 7th century? (5 marks)
- b) Discuss **five** negative effects of Portuguese rule at the Coast of East Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) State **five** activities of the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEAC) between 1888 and 1895. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons which made the Imperial British East African Company (IBEAC) rule come to an end in 1895. (10 marks)
21. a) Identify **five** problems faced by political parties in Kenya between 1992 and 2007. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** problems which Daniel Moi faced as president of Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)Answer ANY TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Give **five** requirements that one needs to meet to be an independent candidate for election to the National Assembly. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** weaknesses that led to the disbandment of the Electoral Commission of Kenya after 2008 post-election violence. (10 marks)
23. a) State **three** members who constitute the cabinet of the Republic of Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Describe **six** functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) State **three** reasons that can lead to the removal of the County Governor from office. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of a county government in Kenya as enshrined in the constitution. (12 marks)

GUCHA SOUTH EVALUATION TEST (GSET)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2 - (311/2)

July/August 2016**Time: 2½ hours****SECTION A (25 marks)**Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. State **two** uses of stone tools by early man during the lower Palaeolithic period. (2 marks)
2. Identify the farming method used by the early people of Mesopotamia to plant the cereal crops. (1 mark)
3. State **two** limitations of using anthropology as a source of historical information. (2 marks)
4. Identify the major contribution of Landsteiner in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
5. Mention **one** merit of using pipeline in the transportation of oil. (1 mark)
6. State **two** shortcomings of using Barter trade during the pre-colonial era. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** metals that were used as currency in the pre-colonial period in Africa. (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** characteristic of the Roman roads. (1 mark)
9. Mention **one** method used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
10. Identify **one** economic exploitative measure put in place by the Europeans during the colonial period. (1 mark)
11. Name **two** areas in Senegal where the French policy of Assimilation was applied. (2 marks)
12. State the **main** political contribution of Nelson Mandela to the history of South Africa? (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** European powers that belonged to the Triple Entente alliance during the first world war. (2 marks)
14. Name **one** body of the league of Nations that was formed after the first world war (1 mark)
15. Identify the pioneer leader of the Non-Aligned movement. (1 mark)
16. Name **two** English speaking member countries of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (2 marks)
17. Give **two** functions of the judiciary in the USA. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. a) Identify **three** theories that explain the origin of human beings. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the cultural practices of early man during the Mesolithic period. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** reasons why the European demand for African slaves increased greatly during the 16th Century. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** economic impacts of the Trans-Atlantic trade to the African communities. (12 marks)
20. a) State **five** roles played by the Lukiiko in the administrative organization of the Buganda kingdom. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the 19th Century. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** reasons why Samori Toure was able to resist the French people for so long. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why the Ndebele and Shona were defeated by the British during the Chimurenga War of 1896 - 1897. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)Answer ANY TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Identify **five** methods used by the African nationalists to articulate their grievances during the struggle for independence in South Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** factors that posed a setback to the nationalists' activities in South Africa prior to independence in 1994. (10 marks)
23. a) State **three** social challenges facing independent African countries today. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** problems that the Democratic Republic of Congo has faced since independence. (12 marks)
24. a) Give **three** main powers of the president as stated by the constitution in India. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the USA congress. (12 marks)

KEIYO SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATION**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****FORM 4****Pre - mock****TIME 2 ½ HOURS****SECTION A (35 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. State **two** ways of identifying an archaeological site (2marks)
2. State **two** environmental factors that led to migration and settlement of Kenyan communities (2marks)
3. What was the base of the political organization among the Cushites during the pre-colonial (1mark)
4. Give **one** major cause for increased slave trade in East African coast in the 19th century (1mark)
5. Define human right? (1mark)
6. Outline **two** ways through which Islam was spread in Kenya by 1500AD (2marks)
7. State **two** reasons for the collaboration of Chief Odera Akango of Gem and Asembo with the British (2marks)
8. Name the document that clashed settlers' hopes of making Kenya a white man's country (1mark)
9. State **two** roles played by Wangari-Maathai in the liberation of women in Kenya (2marks)
10. Identify the person who organized the Agriama resistance against the British (1mark)
11. Give **two** rights of persons with disabilities in Kenya (2marks)
12. Identify the main reason for the British colonial government to encourage white settlers to come to Kenya (1mark)
13. Which Kenyan leader spearheaded the use of "Uhuru na kazi" during the colonial period? (1mark)
14. Identify **two** composition of the county government (2marks)
15. State the main reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mark)
16. Give **two** reasons why independent churches were established in Kenya during the colonial period. (2marks)
17. What was the main feature of the 1886 Anglo-German agreement? (1mark)

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

18. a) Outline **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland (5marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Somali during the pre-colonial period (10marks)
19. a) State **five** reasons why Christian missionaries established mission stations in Kenya (5marks)
- b) Explain five factors that hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya after 1945 (10marks)
20. a) Apart from the Nandi, name three other communities which resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya (3marks)
- b) Discuss **six** reasons why the Nandi were able to resist the British for a long period. (12marks)
21. a) Identify **three** sources of revenue for the colonial government in Kenya (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the British administrators as they tried to establish their colonial rule in Kenya (12marks)

SECTION C**ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

22. a) State **five** values and principles of public service (5marks)
- b) Discuss **five** functions of public servants in Kenya (10marks)
23. a) State **three** democratic entitlements of a Kenyan citizen (3marks)
- b) Discuss **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen (12marks)
24. a) State **five** functions of the correctional service in Kenya (5marks)
- b) Explain **five** shortcomings of prison sentences in Kenya (10 marks)

REVISION EXERCISE**WESTLANDS JOINT EXAMINATION**

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

July/August 2016

Time 2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Name **one** branch of history. (1 mark)
2. Name **two** original inhabitants of Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. State **two** social functions of Orkoiyot of the Nandi. (2 marks)
4. Give **two** written evidences of contacts between the East Africa coast and the outside world upto 1500 AD. (2 marks)
5. State **two** items of trade from China to East African coast by 1500 AD (2 marks)
6. State **two** factors that promoted the spread of Islam in the East African Coast. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** condition for citizenship by registration. (1 mark)
8. Name the **two** houses of parliament at independence. (2 marks)
9. State the basic institution in an indirect democracy. (1 mark)
10. Name the treaty that concluded the partition of East Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give **one** type of oath administered to the Agirima warriors during their resistance. (1 mark)
12. State **two** reasons why Local Native Councils were established in colonial Kenya (2 marks)
13. Name the community that spearheaded the trade union movement in colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** social challenges which faced Daniel Arap Moi's presidency between 1978 and 2002 (2 marks)
15. State **main** function of the Attorney General in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Identify the most outstanding sport in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Name **one** member of the county executive committee. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. a) State **five** reasons for the migration of the Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the political organisation of the Somali during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** factors that influenced plantation agriculture along the Kenyan Coast. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges which hindered missionary activities in Kenya in the 19th Century. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify **five** demands of Kenya African Union (KAU) in colonial Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** factors that led to the establishment of independent churches during the colonial period in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** functions of the National Land commission. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** social impacts of National philosophies in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)Answer ANY TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Identify **three** peaceful methods of conflict resolution. (3 marks)
- b) Describe **six** factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) Give **three** reasons for conducting General elections in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Discuss **six** challenges facing the National Intelligence Service in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) State **three** functions of a county Governor (3 marks)
- b) Describe **six** ways in which the national government manages public finance. (12 marks)

WESTLANDS JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

July/August 2016

Time 2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. State **two** limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Identify **one** theory that explains the origin of man. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** inventions of farm machinery in the USA during the Agrarian Revolution. (2 marks)
4. State **two** methods of acquiring slaves during the Trans-Atlantic trade (1500-1700AD) (2 marks)
5. Give **two** uses of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (2 marks)
6. State **one** advantage of electricity as a source of energy. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** problems that faced London as an early urban centre. (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** category of the ancestral spirits among the Shona. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** characteristics of a good constitution. (2 marks)
10. Name **two** African signatories of the Buganda Agreement of 1900. (2 marks)
11. Name the armed wing of the African National Congress (ANC) (1 mark)
12. State the **main** objective of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (1 mark)
13. State **one** political impact of the cold war on Germany. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** reasons why the Pan-African movement was not active in Africa before 1945. (2 marks)
15. Give **one** function of the Executive Secretariat of the ECOWAS. (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** social reform introduced by Mobutu Seseseko in DRC (Democratic Republic of Congo.) (1 mark)
17. Name the body that conducts elections in India. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. a) State **three** physical changes that occurred in early man as he evolved from ape-like creature. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** uses of fire in the Middle Stone Age. (12 marks)
- 19.a) Identify **three** earliest forms of written messages (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** positive results of air transport. (12 marks)
- 20.a) State **three** terms of the Berlin Conference (1884 - 1885) (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons for the African defeat during the Chimurenga war. (12 marks)
- 21.a) Identify **three** differences between the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and African Union. (AU) (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** challenges facing COMESA today (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)Answer ANY TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) State **five** privileges enjoyed by the assimiles in West Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss **five** reasons for the failure of indirect rule in Southern Nigeria. (10 marks)
- 23.a) Give **five** reasons for the failure of the League of Nations. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated the Allied success in the World War II (1939 - 1945) (10 marks)
24. a) State **five** levels of elections in the USA. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of the British Monarch. (10 marks)