

KIRINYANGA
SCHOOL BASED EXAMINATION – FORM 4 2017
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2017
TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 marks)

1. Identify **two** branches of History. (2 marks)
2. Name the tools made by Homo erectus during the 2nd phase of the old stone period. (1 mark)
3. State **two** disadvantages of the open field system during the agrarian revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
4. Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Stone Age period. (2 marks)
5. Give **two** features of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
6. State **one** invention during the 18th Century which improve textile industry in Britain. (1 mark)
7. Name **one** official who assisted the Kabaka in his administration of the Buganda kingdom. (1 mark)
8. Identify **two** types of democracy in the world today. (2 marks)
9. State the **main** aim of the Berlin Conference (1884 – 1885) (1 mark)
10. Name the chartered company that administered Southern Rhodesia during the Process of colonization. (1 mark)
11. State the **main** reason why Samori Toure fought the French in the 19th Century. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to the liberation of other African countries from colonial rule. (2 marks)
13. What event prompted the U.S.A to join the First World War in 1917? (1 mark)
14. State **two** ways in which the treaty of Versailles (1919) affected Germany. (2 marks)
15. Name **one** organization which was formed by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to promote economic co-operation among Southern African countries. (1 mark)
16. State **one** problem which face the United Nations. (1 mark)
17. Mention the **two** military blocs which were formed by the U.S.A and USSR during the Cold War. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions.

18. (a) Give **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (5 marks)
 (b) Describe man's way of life during the Middle Stone age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** disadvantages of using barter trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (5 marks)
 (b) Describe the organization of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10 marks)
20. (a) What five reasons encouraged the nationalists in Mozambique to use armed Struggle to attain independence? (5 marks)
 (b) Explain the problems which undermined the activities of the Nationalist in Mozambique. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** reasons why the conquest of Matebeleland was inevitable. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** reforms made by the German's administration after the Majimaji Rebellion in Southern Tanganyika. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** challenges experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)
23. (a) List **five** factors that led to détente' (easing) of the cold war. (5 marks)
 (b) Explain **five** results of the Second World War. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **three** common characteristics of the Common Wealth States. (3 marks)
 (b) Discuss **six** achievements of the Commonwealth since its formation. (12 marks)

SUNSHINE SECONDARY SCHOOL
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2017
TIME 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. What is the difference between a Pongidae and a Hominidae? (1mark)
2. Identify the community that displaced the Pokomo from Shungwaya. (1mark)
3. State two social functions of Orkoityot of the Nandi. (2marks)
4. Give two written evidences of contact between the East African Coast and the outside world upto 1500 AD. (2marks)
5. Identify two factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan Coast by 16th century. (2marks)
6. Give two reasons why Africans in Kenya were not allowed to grow cash crops before 1954. (2marks)
7. Differentiate between a Private Bill and a Public Bill. (1mark)
8. Name one level of government in Kenya today. (1mark)
9. State the Chief Executive officer in charge of the County. (1mark)
10. Name the treaty that concluded the partition of East Africa. (1mark)
11. Give one type of oath administered to the Agirama warriors during their resistance. (1mark)
12. State two reasons why local Native councils were established in colonial Kenya. (2marks)
13. Name two political activists assassinated in Kenya up to 1978. (2marks)
14. Give two changes introduced by the Mackay Commission in Education Sector in Kenya. (2marks)
15. Identify two changes which were introduced by the inter-party parliamentary group (IPPG) in 1997. (2marks)
16. What is contained in the National Budget? (1mark)
17. Name one member of the County Executive Committee. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. a) State 3 economic activities of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (3marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi up to the 19th century. (12marks)
19. a) Give the effects of food shortage in Kenya. (3marks)
- b) What measures have been adopted by the Kenyan Government to ensure food security today? (12marks)
20. a) State three implications of the Devonshire white paper on the part of Indians. (3marks)
- b) Explain six impacts of the colonial land policies in Kenya. (12marks)
21. a) Outline three causes of the Bukusu resistance. (3marks)
- b) Discuss six consequences of the Maasai collaboration. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. a) State any three principles of democracy. (3marks)
- b) Explain any six constitutional amendments effected in Kenya since 1963. (12marks)
23. a) Give three principles guiding the Judiciary in Kenya. (3marks)
- b) Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya. (12marks)
24. a) Give three sources of Nyayo philosophy. (3marks)
25. b) Explain six problems that have undermined the performance of national philosophies in Kenya. (12marks)

SUNSHINE SECONDARY SCHOOL
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
2017
TIME 2 ½ HOURS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Define the term pre-history as a period in History and Government. (1mark)
2. Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone Age Period. (2marks)
3. Give one land use system before Agrarian Revolution. (1mark)
4. State two regions where salt was mined during Trans-Saharan trade. (2marks)
5. Identify one reason why African slaves were more preferred than other races during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (1mark)
6. State two characteristics of Roman Roads. (2marks)
7. Give two problems that faced London as an early urban centre. (2marks)
8. Identify one category of the ancestral spirits among the Shona. (1mark)
9. Which company ruled Southern Rhodesia on behalf of the British? (1mark)
10. Give the immediate cause of World War II. (1mark)
11. Identify two positive results of Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (2marks)
12. State one way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War? (1mark)
13. Apart from African National Congress (ANC), name one other political party that fought for Independence in South Africa. (1mark)
14. Give two camps of the fighting powers during the Second World War. (2marks)
15. List two terms of the Buganda Agreement of 1900 (2marks)
16. Name two military power blocks formed in Europe after the Second World War. (2marks)
17. Identify the main method used by Europeans in occupation of Africa. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. a) Identify three stages of tool making during the Stone Age period. (3marks)
- b) Describe cultural practices of man during the middle stone age. (12marks)
19. a) Identify three ports that developed in Africa as a result of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (3marks)
- b) Explain six factors that contributed to decline of Trans-Atlantic trade. (12marks)
20. a) State five causes of Nationalism in South Africa. (5marks)
- b) Discuss five problems encountered by nationalists in South Africa. (10marks)
21. a) Give three strategic causes of scramble and partition of Africa. (3marks)
- b) Explain six terms of the Berlin Act of 1884 / 1885. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. a) State five demands Australia gave to Serbia following the assassination in Sarajero. (5marks)
- b) Explain five reasons that motivated USA's decision to join the First World War. (10marks)
- c) Identify five organs of the League of Nations. (5marks)
23. a) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain world peace? (10marks)
- b) State five causes of the Second World War. (5marks)
- c) Explain five reasons for the Allies victory in the Second World War (5marks)

NAKA JOINT EVALUATION TEST.
Kenya certificate of Secondary Education

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

2017

TIME: 2 ½ HRS

SECTION A(25MARKS)

1. Give two of the custodians of oral traditions (2marks)
2. Name two Bantu communities whose ancestors settled in Mt. Elgon before migrating into their present homeland. (2marks)
3. Name the supreme God of the Kamba. (1mark)
4. Identify the main reason why Mijikenda lived in Kayas. (1mark)
5. What is the main significance of circumcision among the maasai community in the pre- colonial period. (1mark)
6. State the main reason why the British brought in 'coolies' to construct Kenya-Uganda railway. (1mark)
7. Highlight two functions of the governor during the British administration in Kenya. (2marks)
8. Give two weaknesses of the NARC coalition government. (2marks)
9. Give one reason why mob justice is forbidden in Kenya. (1mark)
10. State any symbol of national unity according to the New constitution, 2010. (1mark)
11. Give one weakness of the Anglo-Germany Agreement of 1886. (1mark)
12. Identify two methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (2marks)
13. State the main function of the National Assembly in Kenya. (1mark)
14. State one negative consequence of urbanization in Kenya. (1mark)
15. Identify two commissions appointed by the government of Independent Kenya to review education system. (2marks)
16. Identify the leader of the New Kenya Group in 1957. (1mark)
17. Identify pillars of nyayoism. (3marks)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

(Answer any three questions from this section)

18. a) List three sub groups of the Ameru. (3marks)
- b) Explain six results of the migration and settlement of Bantus into Kenya during the colonial period. (12marks)
19. a) State three ways in which the colonial government controlled migration of Africans into urban centers. (3marks)
- b) Explain six ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming. (12marks)
20. a) State three features of coastal city states. (3marks)
- b) Explain any six impacts of long distance trade. (12marks)
21. a) State three problems associated with Moi's era as president of Kenya. (3marks)
- b) Explain five contributions of Thomas Joseph Mboya to struggle for independence in Kenya. (10marks)

SECTION C: (30MARKS)

(Answer any two questions from this section)

22. a) State three superior courts in Kenya's Judicial Court system. (3marks)
- b) Explain any six functions of the Chief Justice in Kenya. (12marks)
23. a) State five categories of people whose personal liberty is limited. (5marks)
- b) Explain five methods of solving conflict peacefully. (10marks)
24. a) State three major challenges Kenya faced at Independence (3marks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in 1991. (12marks)

NAKA JOINT EVALUATION TEST.
Kenya certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
2017
TIME: 2 ½ HRS

SECTION A: (25MARKS)

1. Identify the theory explaining that the world and all that is in was created by a special supreme being. (1mk)
2. Name the group of Old Stone Age man, who is associated with oldwan tools. (1mk)
3. Name **two** ancient writing in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (2mks)
4. Give **two** forms of traditional currency used in Africa. (2mks)
5. Give **two** forms of water transport used during ancient times. (2mks)
6. State **two** uses of horn blowing in traditional African societies. (2mks)
7. State **one** reason why African slaves were preferred during the Trans- Atlantic slave trade. (1mk)
8. Identify **two** chartered companies used to administer East Africa during the process of colonization. (2mks)
9. State **two** factors that facilitated scientific revolution in Europe from 14th century. (2mks)
10. Give **two** duties of the Katikiro in the Buganda community. (2mks)
11. State **one** main function of the royal fire in Mwene Mtapu Kingdom. (1mk)
12. Identify **one** way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1mk)
13. Name two former Portuguese colonies in Africa. (2mks)
14. Give one specialized UN agency which finances development programmes in developing Nations. (1mk)
15. State the main reason that lead to the end of World war II (1mk)
16. State the function of the OAU Liberation committee (1mk)
17. Give one military organization formed by power blocks during the cold war period. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45MARKS)

*Answer any **three** questions from this section*

18. a) Give three stages in the evolution of man after Homo Habilis. (3mks)
- b) Explain six cultural practices of Homo-erectus during the old stone age period. (12mks)
19. a) Outline three advantages of road transport. (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of telecommunication in modern society. (12mks)
20. a) Give three systems of administration used by the colonists in Africa. (3mks)
- b) Explain six results of the collaboration between the British and Lewanika. (12mks)
21. a) Give three methods used by Mozambican nationalists to struggle for Independence. (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges faced by FRELIMO in nationalist struggle. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30MARKS)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section*

22. a) Give three reasons why the British used direct rule to administer Zimbabwe. (3mks)
- b) Explain six reasons for the failure of the policy of assimilation. (12mks)
23. a) Apart from Britain name three permanent member states of the UN Security Council. (3mks)
- b) Explain six causes of the cold war after 1945. (12mks)
24. a) Give three organs of EAC 2001 (3mks)
- b) Explain six achievements of EAC – 2001 (12mks)

MOSTA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION 2017**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

2017

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*

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*

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)

MOSTA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION 2017**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

2017

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)

TRIAL 311/1
HISTORY
JULY/AUGUST

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions

1. Give **two** examples of oral traditions used in study of Kenya communities. (2 marks)
2. State **two** ways in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu. (2 marks)
3. State **two** social activities of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. Give the **main** reason why the early visitors came to the Kenyan Coast by 1500AD. (1 mark)
5. State **two** ways in which the Maasai benefitted from their collaboration with British. (2 marks)
6. Name **one** Kikuyu Independent Church that emerged in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Outline **two** factors that may limit the enjoyment of freedom of assembly, demonstration, picketing and petition. (2 marks)
8. Give **two** advantages of representative democracy. (2 marks)
9. Give **one** reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Identify **two** features of African Socialism as spelt out in the Sessional paper No. 10 of 1965. (2 marks)
11. Give the **main** reason why KANU refused to form the government after 1961 elections. (1 mark)
12. Give **one** reason why an aspiring candidate for a parliamentary seat in Kenya must be nominated by a political party. (1 mark)
13. Give **one** function of the sergeant-at-arms in Kenyan parliament. (1 mark)
14. State **two** external factors that led to the formation of many political parties in Kenya in 1991. (2 marks)
15. Identify the **main** reason why suspected criminals are tried in a court of law in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State **two** ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45Marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

17. 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) Explain **six** results of the interaction between the Bantu and Cushites during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
18. a) Name **three** treaties that were signed between the British and the Oman Arab rulers at the Coast of East Africa to end slavery and slave trade. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** effects of the coming of Christian missionaries in Kenya. (12 marks)
19. a) Give **three** roles played by women during the Mau Mau Uprising. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** positive results of the Mau Mau uprising on Africans. (12 marks)
20. a) What were the demands of coast African Association when it was formed in 1940s. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **six** ways through which Thomas Joseph Mboya contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

21. a) Give **five** reasons to explain why national integration is important. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the causes of conflicts among the people of Kenya today. (10 marks)
22. a) Identify **three** non-military functions of the Kenya Defence Force. (3 marks)
- b) Describe **six** measures that have been introduced to improve the work of National Police Service. (12 marks)
23. a) State **three** functions of the Judicial Service Commission in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the Chief Justice in Kenya. (12 marks)

TRIAL 311/2
HISTORY
JULY/AUGUST

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions from this section

1. Identify **two** secondary sources of information on history and government. (2marks)
2. State **two** ways in which the early man obtained food. (2 marks)
3. State Charles Darwin theory of evolution. (1 mark)
4. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science. (1 mark)
5. Give the **main** sue of steam power during industrial revolution in Europe. (1 mark)
6. State **two** disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** means of water transport used during the ancient times. (2 marks)
8. State **two** advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange. (2 marks)
9. Give **two** reasons why the early urban centres in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile Valley. (2 marks)
10. State **two** economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Define the term 'sphere of influence' as used by the European powers in Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (1 mark)
12. Identify **one** political reform introduced by President Fredrick de Klerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** strategic importance of Africa to the Europeans during the colonization. (2 marks)
14. Name **two** chartered companies that were used by European nations to rule during the process of colonization. (2 marks)
15. State **two** reasons why Bantustan villages were created during the Apartheid regime in South Africa. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer **ANY THREE** questions in a separate answer booklet provided.

16. a) State **five** factors which led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5 marks)
 b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian revolution in Western Europe. (10 marks)
17. a) Name **three** materials on which written messages in the ancient times was printed. (3 marks)
 b) Explain **six** results of internet technology on society today. (12 marks)
18. a) Identify **five** advantages of space exploration. (5 marks)
 b) Explain **five** economic effects of modern road transport. (10 marks)
19. a) State **three** causes of nationalism in South Africa. (3 marks)
 b) Explain **six** problems faced by African nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer **any two questions** in a separate answer booklet provided.

20. a) State **five** factors that facilitated the growth of the Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
 b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **three** economic characteristics of third world countries. (3 marks)
 b) Discuss the challenges faced by Non-Aligned movement. (12 marks)
22. a) Give **five** reasons that made central powers to lose to the allies during first World War 1914 – 1918. (5 marks)
 b) Explain **five** results of the Second World War 1935 – 1945. (10 marks)

CEKENA
FORM 4 END OF TERM 2 EVALUATION EXAM 2017
311/1
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A

1. Define the term legitimacy as a characteristic of government. (1 mk)
2. Name the spiece of man that was discovered at Fort Tenan in 1964 (1mk)
3. State two agricultural research institutes in Kenya that has been established to solve food shortage problem (2mks)
4. What was the original homeland of the Eastern Cushites? (1mk)
5. State two economic practices of the Cushites during pre-colonial period. (2mks)
6. Give two communities that acted as middle men during the long distance trade. (2mks)
7. Give one reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese rulers in the 16th Century. (1mk)
8. Give two ways in which protection rights are important to the lives of children . (2mks)
9. Identify the treaty that confirmed Uganda as a sphere of influence. (1mk)
10. State two reasons that made Africans to demand for increased opportunities after 1900. (2mks)
11. State the most significant political decision Ronald Ngala made immediately after independence in Kenya. (1mk)
12. Why did the Akamba oppose the colonial government in 1938? (1mks)
13. Name the body that is charged with the administration of public land on behalf of the government. (1mk)
14. State two steps that the government has taken to promote co-operatives in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Identify two challenges facing the Kenya prisons. (2mks)
16. Name two types of government expenditure. (2mks)
17. Name the speaker at the senate in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B

18. a) State three political functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the 19th Century. (3mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)
19. a) Give three reasons why early visitors came to Kenyan coast before 1500 AD (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that contributed to the development of trade between Kenyan coast and the outside world by 1900. (12mks)
20. a) What methods were used by British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain five reasons why settler farming was encouraged during colonial period. (10mks)
21. a) Identify three major land policies since independence. (3mks)
- b) Describe six measures which the Kenyan government has taken to promote education since independence (1963) (12mks)

SECTION C

22. a) What are the characteristics of human rights? (3mks)
- b) Explain six rights of the child in Kenya. (12mks)
23. a) State three challenges that the government of Kenya has been facing in its effort to raise revenue. (3mks)
- b) Why does the government of Kenya prepare a national budget? (12mks)
24. a) Give five conditions that must be fulfilled before changing a county boundary. (5mks)
- b) Explain five functions of the county government. (10mks)

CEKENA
FORM 4 END OF TERM 2 EVALUATION EXAM 2017
311/2
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A

1. State two limitations of using electronic as source of History and Government. (2mks)
2. Identify two objects used by archaeologist to reconstruct the activities of people who lived in pre-historic times. (2mks)
3. Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during stone-age period. (2mks)
4. Name the inventor of selective breeding in Britain during Agrarian revolution. (1mk)
5. List one item of trade used as a currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1mk)
6. State two types of signals used in early communication. (2mks)
7. State one use of bronze in ancient Berlin. (1mk)
8. State two inventions that revolutionized textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century. (2mks)
9. State two reasons for the decline of Athens. (2mks)
10. What is the name given to the family spirit of the Shona? (1mk)
11. Identify one country that was colonized by Britain in order to protect the waters of river Nile. (1mk)
12. Name one fighting tactic used by Samori Toure during his resistance against French. (1mk)
13. What was main provision of the Moffat treaty signed between Rev. JJ Moffat and Lobengula of the Ndebele Kingdom during the scramble of partition of Africa. (1mk)
14. Give two major events that made 1917 the decisive year of end of world war one. (2mks)
15. Give the main cause of the cold war. (1mk)
16. Name two organs that form the New East African Community. (2mks)
17. Identify one house that makes up the British legislature. (1mk)

SECTION B

18. a) Name three features which occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape-like creatures to modern man. (3mks)
- b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the middle stone-age period. (12mks)
19. a) Identify 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 the 2nd world war. (12mks)
20. a) Outline three grievances of the Shona and Ndebele during the Chimurenga war of 1896-1897. (3mks)
- b) Explain six results of Chimurenga war. (12mks)
21. a) What were the causes of second world war (5mks)
- b) Explain five political results of the second world war. (10mks)

SECTION C

22. a) State three roles played by the Asantehene. (3mks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Shona Kingdom. (6mks)
23. a) Name three communes of Senegal where French assimilation policy was applied successfully. (3mks)
- b) Explain six privileges enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal (12mks)
24. a) State three composition of the executive arm of government in Britain. (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the Prime Minister in Britain. (12mks)

KIGUMO
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2017

SECTION A 25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Identify two sources used in reconstructing Kenyan History (2marks)
2. State two ways in which the Abaluhya and Abagusii interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
3. Give two factors that reduced Akamba dominance over the long-distance trade after 1860 (2marks)
4. Identify one situation under which a person is born outside Kenya qualifies to become a Kenyan citizen by birth (1mark)
5. What is the significance of the Kenya coat of arms? (1mark)
6. Identify two ways in which the Kenyan constitution can be amended (2marks)
7. State one institution that advised the Governor in the administration of Kenya colony before 1963 (1mark)
8. Name the woman who mobilised the Agiriyama to resist the British invasion (1mark)
9. Identify the chartered company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government up to 1895 (1mark)
10. State two causes of resistance by some sections of the Akamba (2marks)
11. Give two effects of the introduction of western medicine in colonial Kenya (2marks)
12. What incident made Jaramogi Oginga Odinga resign from KANU and form the Kenya Peoples Union in 1966? (1mark)
13. Identify the event that threatened the stability of Kenya in August 1982 (1mark)
14. Name two organs of national security in Kenya (2marks)
15. What is the main objective of imposing a prison sentence on an offender in Kenya? (1mark)
16. Name the state agency that has the responsibility of managing public land in Kenya (1mark)
17. Give the main function of the commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya (1mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a). State five social effects of the migration of the Highland Nilotes into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5marks)
 (b). Describe the political organization of the Nandi in the pre-colonial period (10marks)
19. (a). Give five reasons for the coming of Christian missionaries into Kenya in the 19th century (5marks)
 (b). Explain five factors that contributed to the development of the Indian Ocean trade by 1000 AD (10marks)
20. (a). State five terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (5marks)
 (b). Explain five causes of the Mau Mau war (10 marks)
21. (a). Give five principles of Harambee movement (5 marks)
 (b). Explain five economic effects of national philosophies in Kenya (10marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a). State five aspects of the independence Constitution of Kenya (5marks)
 (b). Explain five main provisions of the United Nation Charter on Human Rights (10marks)
23. (a). Give the composition of the Judicial Service Commission in Kenya. (5 marks)
 (b). Explain five functions of the Chief Justice in Kenya (10marks)
24. (a). Give five ways in which public revenue is raised by the national government in Kenya (5 marks)
 (b). describe five functions of the County Government in Kenya (10 marks)

KIGUMO**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2017****SECTION A 25 marks)****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. Name two limitations of relying on oral traditions as a source of History (2marks)
2. Name two types of oldowan tools. (2marks)
3. Identify two rivers that were associated with early agriculture in Mesopotamia (2marks)
4. Identify one type of trade (1 mark)
5. State one advantage of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil (1mark)
6. Identify one form of picture writing during the early civilisations (1mark)
7. State the main factor that hindered Japan's industrialisation before 1853 (1mark)
8. Give two reasons why early urban centres in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile valley (2marks)
9. State two functions of Saza Chiefs among the Baganda in the 19th century (2marks)
10. Name one large African community that didn't take part in the Maji Maji rebellion 1905 -1907 (1mark)
11. Give two reforms that were introduced by Garfield Todd during his tenure in office as prime minister of Zimbabwe (2marks)
12. State two objectives of the African National Congress in South Africa. (2marks)
13. Identify the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the first world war (1mark)
14. Identify one leader who was a founder of Non-Allied Movement (1 mark)
15. Mention one financial institution established by African Union (1 mark)
16. Give two political changes introduced by Mobutu Sese-Seko which led to dictatorship in the Democratic Republic of Congo (2marks)
17. Identify one parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain (1mark)

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

18. (a). State three ways in which the discoveries of fire improved man's diet (3 marks)
- (b). Describe six hunting methods used by man during the Old Stone Age period (12 marks)
19. (a). State three ways in which the invention of the wheel promoted early transport (3 marks)
- (b). Explain six ways through which the development of the railway speeded up industrialisation in Europe (12 marks)
20. (a). State five terms of Berlin Conference of 1884 (5 marks)
- (b). Explain five reasons why Samori Toure resisted the French for so long (10 marks)
21. (a). Give five reasons why the British preferred to use British South Africa company to administer Zimbabwe (5 marks)
- (b). Explain five negative effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe (10 marks)

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

22. (a). State five reasons why the Allied forces were able to defeat the Axis Power during the second world war 1939-1945 (5marks)
- (b). Explain five social effects of the Second World War, 1939-1945 (10 marks)
23. (a). Identify three objectives of the Arusha Declaration of 1967 in Tanzania (3marks)
- (b). Explain six economic challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence (12 marks)
24. (a). mention three institutions of the British Parliament (12 marks)
- (b). Explain six way in which the conduct of the president is controlled in the United States of America (12 marks)

WESTLANDS GRAPHICS

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

FORM 4

July 2017

SECTION A :**Answer all questions.**

1. State two ways in which the Maasai and the Akamba interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
2. Identify one community in Kenya which belong to Southern Cushitic group. (1 mark)
3. Give two evidences which show that Chinese traders reached the East African coast. (2 marks)
4. State two duties of the orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2 marks)
5. Give two factors which influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar. (2 marks)
6. Give two reasons that led to the decline of the Akamba dominance in the long distance trade. (2 marks)
7. State two conditions of becoming a Kenyan citizen through registration. (2 marks)
8. Give one way through which the education system in Kenya promotes national unity. (1 mark)
9. Identify the main method used by the British to acquire colonies in East Africa. (1 mark)
10. Name the treaty which marked the colonial sphere of East Africa in 1886. (1 mark)
11. State two reasons why Bukusu resisted British colonial rule. (2 marks)
12. Give one political reason why the British constructed the Uganda railway. (1 mark)
13. State the main reason why the second Lancaster house conference was held in 1962. (1 mark)
14. What was the main contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Identify two conditions that one must fulfil in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Name two types of land holding in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Give one external source of national government revenue in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B :**Answer three questions.**

18. a) State five reasons which led to the migration of highland Nilotes into Kenya during pre-colonial period. (15 marks)
b) Describe the social organisation of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period.
19. a) State three factors that led to the development of plantation agriculture along the East African coast. (12 marks)
20. a) State three reasons why the British government encouraged the Europeans to settle in Kenya by 1922. (3 marks)
b) Explain six problems experienced by the European settlers in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. a) Give three reasons why the government of Kenya adopted African socialism as a philosophy. (3 marks)
b) Explain six social impacts of national philosophies in the development of Kenya since independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C :**Answer two questions.**

22. a) Give three reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six features of Kenya's independence constitution of 1962. (12 marks)
23. a) State five functions of correctional services in Kenya today. (5 marks)
b) Explain five challenges that face correctional services in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) State three functions of the commission of revenue allocation. (3 marks)
b) Explain six measures taken by the national government in managing public finances in Kenya. (12 marks)

WESTLANDS GRAPHICS

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

FORM 4

July 2017

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

1. State the main economic development of the early man in the Late stone age. (1 mark)
3. Name the form of writing associated with the Sumerians. (1 mark)
3. Give two ways in which slave trade exposed African communities to colonization. (2 marks)
4. State two advantages of drum-beating as a form of communication. (2 marks)
5. Identify one iron-working site in West Africa. (1 mark)
6. State the main contribution of Alexander Fleming in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
7. Identify the symbol of national unity among the Asante in the 19th C. (1 mark)
8. Name the chartered company used to administer British West Africa. (1 mark)
9. State the political development which occurred in Southern Rhodesia in 1965. (1 mark)
10. Identify the most immediate cause of World War I (1914-1918) (1 mark)
11. Name two countries outside Europe that are permanent members of the security council of the UNO. (2 marks)
12. Identify two places in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (2 marks)
13. Give two reasons why the Pan-African Congress of 1945 was unique. (2 marks)
14. Identify two social challenges facing African countries today. (2 marks)
15. Name the two political parties that united to form Chama cha Mapinduzi in Tanzania. (2 marks)
16. Identify two types of elections in Britain. (2 marks)
17. State the role of the electoral college in the U.S.A. (1 mark)

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

18. a) State five physical changes that occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape-like to modern people. (5 marks)
- b) Describe five aspects of the early man's culture in the Late stone age. (10 marks)
19. a) Name five items which were bartered for slaves in West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five results of the Trans-Atlantic trade on the peoples of West Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) State five causes of the Maji Maji rebellion. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five factors for the failure of the Maji Maji rebellion in 1907. (10 marks)
21. a) State five aims of the economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) (5 marks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing COMESA today. (10 marks)

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

22. a) Outline five factors that led to the rise of Buganda kingdom in the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the political organisation of the Shona in the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
23. a) State five reasons for the use of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five effects of British rule in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)
24. a) State five sources of the British constitution. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five functions of the British monarch. (10 marks)

GITUAMBA/ LAIKIPIA**Form four Evaluation Examination 2017****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****June/July 2017****SECTION A (25MARKS)****Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided**

1. Give two ways in which the Nandi and Abaluhya communities interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
2. Mention one way on how poor land tenure systems have contributed to food shortages in Kenya. (1mk)
3. State the main significance of circumcision in some African traditional societies in Kenya. (1mk)
4. Mention two ways through which one can become citizen of Kenya (2mks)
5. State two important commodities exported from the East African coast before the 15th Century. (2 mks)
6. State two ways in which the colonial government acquired land for the European settlers in Kenya. (2mks)
7. A person who is detained or held in custody is entitled to petition for an order of habeas corpus. Give the meaning of habeas corpus. (1mk)
8. State two advantages of a written constitution. (2mks)
9. Name one community in Kenya that exhibited mixed responses to the British colonization of Kenya. (1mk)
10. Identify two functions of the Kenya National Human Rights and Equality Commission (KNHREC) (2 mks)
11. Give two ways in which the trade union movements contributed to nationalism in Kenya. (2mks)
12. List two honours conferred to people for their outstanding achievement by the President of Kenya. (2mks)
13. State the constitutional amendment which reverted Kenya into a multi-party democracy. (1mk)
14. Identify one benefit of multi-party democracy in Kenya (1mk)
15. Identify one national philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (1 mk)
16. Identify the main reason why suspected criminals are tried in a court of law. (1mk)
17. Give one role of the controller of Budgets in Kenya. (1mk)

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

18. a) Name three major groups of Nilotic speakers. (3mks)
b) Explain six effects of their migration into Kenya. (12mks)
19. a) State five achievements of the Harambee movement in Kenya (5mks)
b) Explain five ways the Kenyan government is using to promote culture and sports. (10mks)
20. a) Give three reasons why NabongoMumia of Wanga collaborated with the British. (3 mks)
b) Explain six results for the Akamba mixed reaction to colonial invasion in Kenya. (12 mks)
21. a) Give five reasons for the emergence of the African independent schools. (5mks)
b) Explain five terms of the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (10mks)

SECTION C: (30MKS)**Answer any TWO questions in this section.**

22. a) Give five reasons why national integration is a concern for many Kenyans in the 21st Century. (5mks)
b) Explain five factors which undermines the government's effort in promoting national unity in Kenya. (10mks)
23. a) State three functions of National Security Council. (3mks)
b) Explain six challenges facing the National Police Service. (12mks)
24. a) Name three members of the county executive committee. (3mks)
b) Explain six functions of the county government. (12mks)

GITUAMBA/ LAIKIPIA**Form four Evaluation Examination 2017****311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 2****June/July 2017****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Give **two** methods used by archaeologists to determine the age of fossils. (2marks)
2. State two reasons why African is considered as the cradle of mankind. (2marks)
3. State two ways in which people are affected by food shortage in developing countries. (2marks)
4. Give the main form of transport that was used in Trans-Atlantic trade (1mark)
5. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early Agriculture began. (1 mark)
6. Give two advantages of the currency system of trade. (2 marks)
7. Mention two places in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (2marks)
8. Identify one factor that led to the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre. (1mark)
9. Identify one factor which undermined company rule in Africa during the 19th century. (1mark)
10. Give one reason for the decline of Kilwa (1mark)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (2 marks)
12. Give one economic cause of nationalism in Ghana. (1 mark)
13. What is the main duty of the United Nations General Assembly? (1mark)
14. Name the treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French during the scramble and partition of Africa. (1mark)
15. Give one main function of the International Labour Organization (ILO). (2marks)
16. Identify one economic effect of direct rule in Zimbabwe (1mark)
17. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria (2 marks)

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

18. a) State five social problems encountered by European societies as a result of the Industrial Revolution. (5marks)
- b) Explain the results of the development of railway transport during the 19th C. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five reasons why Samori Toure resisted the French for a long time. (5marks)
- b) Explain five results of Samori Toure's resistance against the French. (10marks)
20. a) State five factors behind African nationalism in Mozambique. (5marks)
- b) Explain five challenges that Mozambique nationalists experienced in their struggle for independence. (10marks)
21. a) Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe? (5 marks)
- b) Describe the structure of colonial system of administration in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)

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

22. a) Give three reasons why the British used direct rule to administer Zimbabwe (3mks)
- b) Explain six reasons for the failure of the policy of assimilation (12mks)
23. a) State three reasons why Pan-Africanism was inactive in the African continent before 1945. (3marks)
- b) Explain six achievements of Pan-African movement. (12 marks)
24. a) Describe the political developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five economic challenges facing African states in post-colonial period. (10 marks)

IMENTI CENTRAL
311/1
HISTORY
PAPER 1
FORM FOUR
END OF TERM TWO EXAM 2017

SECTION A

1. Identify one branch in the study of history and government in Kenya. (1mk)
2. APART from the Maasai name one other plain Nilote community found in Kenya. (1mk)
3. Identify two age –groups for elders among the Akamba during the 19th century. (2mks)
4. Name two groups that rivaled the Portuguese for the control of the Kenyan coast in the 16th century. (2mks)
5. Name the document which contains the rights of citizens in Kenya. (1mk)
6. State two aspects of democracy. (2mks)
7. Name the treaty which marked the spheres of influence in east African in 1886. (1mk)
8. Apart from the Nandi name one community which resisted British occupation of Kenya. (1mk)
9. Name two education commission established during the colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
10. State one similar grievance of the Taita hills association and the Ukamba members association to the colonial government. (1mk)
11. Name the first African to be appointed as minister in Kenya by the colonial government. (1mk)
12. Name the two branches of the national police service in Kenya. (2mks)
13. Who gives assent to parliamentary bills before they become law in Kenya? (1mk)
14. State two pillars of Nyayo philosophy. (2mks)
15. Identify two types of land ownership in Kenya. (2mks)
16. What is meant by the term 'devolution?' (1mk)
17. Name two types of funds created under the constitution of Kenya. (2010) (2mks)

SECTION B

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 Kenyan coast and the Arabs. (12mks)
19. a) State three methods used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain six problems experienced by the imperial British east African company to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (12mks)
20. a) Identify factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the Kenyan highlands during the colonial period. (5mks)
- b) Explain methods employed by the colonial government to acquire labour for European settlers.
21. a) State three roles of women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain six challenges /problems that faced early political organization in Kenya up to 1939. (12mks)

SECTION C

22. a) Name three types of democracy. (3mks)
- b) Explain six disadvantages of democracy. (12mks)
23. a) State three qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the national assembly in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of (IEBC) Independent Electoral and boundaries commission of Kenya. (12mks)
24. a) State three objectives of devolving government of Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain six ways in which the county government raise their revenue. (12mks)

IMENTI CENTRAL**311/2****HISTORY****PAPER 2****FORM FOUR****END OF TERM TWO EXAM 2017****SECTION A**

1. Define the term pre-history. (1mark)
2. What was the Neolithic? (1mark)
3. Identify two ways in which men used tools during the Old Stone Age period. (2marks)
4. Name the region considered the cradle of crop domestication. (1mark)
5. What was the main duty of the West African slaves in the Spanish and Portuguese colonies in America? (1mark)
6. Give two uses of steam power in Europe during the 19th century. (1mark)
7. State two contributions of Joseph Lister in the field of medicine in the 19th century. (1mark)
8. Identify the main factor that led to the growth of ancient town of Merowe. (1mark)
9. Name two treaties that Lewanika signed with the British. (2marks)
10. Identify two European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (2marks)
11. Name the personality behind the use of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (1mark)
12. Outline two methods used to fight for independence in Ghana. (2marks)
13. Give two ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (2marks)
14. State two characteristics of common wealth member states. (2marks)
15. Name two English speaking member countries of the economic community of west Africa states.(ECOWAS) (2marks)
16. Name two political challenges that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2marks)
17. Who is the head of government in India (1mark)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS**Answer Any Three Questions**

18. a) State five changes marking the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (5marks)
- b) Explain five(5) causes of food shortage in third world countries (10marks)
19. a) Give three ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe before the 19th century. (3marks)
- b) Explain six negative effects of telecommunication. (12marks)
20. a) Name three leaders of MajiMaji rebellion. (3marks)
- b) Explain six reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the MajiMaji uprising. (12marks)
21. a) State five economic developments in Tanzania since independence. (5marks)
- b) Describe five social challenges facing African countries today. (10marks)

SECTION C: 30MARKS**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS**

22. a) State three factors that enabled the allied powers to win the second world war. (3marks)
- b) Explain political results of Second World War. (12marks)
23. a) State three objectives for the formation of common market for Eastern and Southern Africa. (3marks)
- b) Explain six challenges that East African communities faced up to 1977. (12marks)
24. a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3marks)
- b) Explain six functions of the prime minister in Britain. (12marks)

MURANGA SOUTH A**311/1****HISTORY.****PAPER 1****SECTION A**

1. Give the meaning of history. (1mk)
2. Identify one age-grade for elders among the Akamba. (1mk)
3. State the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan. (1mk)
4. Name one early Christian missionary who worked in Kenya. (1mk)
5. Identify two contributions made by early Christian missionaries in the field of education in Kenya. (2mks)
6. Define the term "National Integration" (1mk)
7. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to multi-party state. (1mk)
8. Give Two reasons why a Kenya citizen should obey the law. (2mks)
9. Give two ways in which education has promoted national unity in Kenya. (2mks)
10. State two advantages of representative democracy. (2mks)
11. Name the First African to be appointed in the council of ministers in Kenya by the colonial government. (1mk)
12. Identify the leader who stepped down as the president of African Union for Jomo Kenyatta. (1mk)
13. State two ways in which the Harambee spirit promotes National Unity in Kenya. (2mks)
14. State two ways through which the saving and credit cooperative societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2mks)
15. State two qualifications that a person must fulfill in order to be allowed to Register as a voter in Kenya. (2mks)
16. Name the two branches of National Police Service in Kenya. (2mks)
17. Give the main difference of the commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B. (45 MARKS)**ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

18. (a) Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the plain Nilotes to Kenya during the Pre-Colonial period. (5mks)
(b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
19. (a) State three reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to Kenyan Coast in the 15th century. (3mks)
(b) Explain six effects of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast. (12mks)
20. (a) Give five grievances of the Kikuyu Central Association which were Presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the colonial secretary in 1929. (5mks)
(b) Explain five factors which led to the migration of African to the urban areas in Kenya during the colonial period. (10mks)
21. (a) State three factors that have contributed to high illiteracy levels in Kenya since Independence. (3mks)
(b) Discuss six factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since Independence. (12mks)

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

22. (a) State three circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3mks)
(b) Describe the functions of the Republic of the Kenyan. (12 mks)
23. (a) State five ways through which Independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Explain five functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya (10mks)
24. (a) State three objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3mks)
(b) Explain six functions of the National Assembly in Kenya. (12mks)

MURANGA SOUTH A**311/2****HISTORY.****PAPER 2**

1. Give two methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation in the traditional African communities. (2mks)
2. State two disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during the old stone age period. (2mks)
3. State two negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th century. (2mks)
4. State one theory that explains the origin of iron working in Africa. (1mk)
5. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1mk)
6. State two ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2mks)
7. Give two inventions that revolutionized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th century. (2mks)
8. Identify the main factor that contributed to the growth of Athens in Ancient Greece. (1mk)
9. State two European activities in Africa before 1850 (3mks)
10. State two roles played by the African chiefs in the British colonial administration in Nigeria. (2mks)
11. Name the chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1mk)
12. Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1918. (1mk)
13. Give two economic reasons for the growth of African nationalism in Ghana. (2mks)
14. Identify one economic result of the first world war. (1mk)
15. Identify one way in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of Education in Tanzania after Independence. (1mk)
16. State one condition that a country should fulfill in order to become a member of the Non-aligned movement. (1mk)
17. Identify one parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain. (1mk)

Section B

18. (a) State five reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five cultural practices of Homo Sapiens during the New Stone age. (10mks)
19. (a) State three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of iron working technology on African communities before the 19th century. (12mks)
20. (a) State five economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th century. (10mks)
21. (a) Identify five contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in Promoting Pan-Africanism. (5mks)
- (b) Describe six social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since Independence. (10mks)

Section C

22. (a) Give three conditions which one had to fulfill in order to become a French citizen in Senegal. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial Period. (12mks)
23. (a) Name three permanent members in the United Nations Security Council. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six ways in which the United Nations provides humanitarian assistance. (12mks)
24. (a) Give five responsibilities of the state governments in the United States of America. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five functions of the president of India. (10mks)

MURANGA SOUTH B
311/1
HISTORY.
PAPER 1
SECTION A (25MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Identify two remains of early man discovered in Kenya. (2mks)
2. Give two cultural impacts of Southern Cushites on other Kenya communities. (2mks)
3. Name the original homeland of the plain Nilotes in Kenya. (1mk)
4. Identify the main reason why the Agikuyu moved from Shungwaya. (1mk)
5. What was the basic political unit of Bantus in Colonial Kenya? (1mk)
6. Identify two functions of the Kambi of Miji Kenya. (2mks)
7. State two evidences which show that the Chinese visited the coast of East Afrika. (2mks)
8. Identify two newspapers which published African grievances in Kenya upto 1943. / (2mks)
9. Identify two land ordinances passed by the colonial government in Kenya. (2mks)
10. Name the treaty that defined Uganda as a British sphere of influence. (1mk)
11. State one way in Kenya in which citizens in Kenya participate in direct democracy. (1mk)
12. Give one reason why the African Elected members Organisation (AEMO) Rejected the Lennox Boyd constitution of 1958. (1mk)
13. Give two major contributions of Joseph Thomas Mboya to the history of Kenya. (2mks)
14. State two sources from which the principles of African socialism are derived. (2mks)
15. Name two types of land holding in Kenya. (2mks)
16. Give two circumstances in which the right to life of a Kenya citizen can be limited. (1mk)
17. State any two functions of the supreme court. (2mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

18. (a) State any five economic activities of the Borana in the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
 (b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. (a) Give three factors for the decline of coastal city states of 18th century. (3mks)
 (b) Explain six results of Omani rule in the coast of East Africa. (12mks)
20. (a) Give five reasons why Lenana collaborated with the British in 19C (5mks)
 (b) Explain six challenges that Kenya encounters in its effort to industrialize. (10mks)
21. (a) Give three importances of the Jua Kali industries established by Independent Kenya. (3mks)
 (b) Explain six challenges that Kenya encounters in its effort to industrialize. (12mks)

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22. (a) Give five situations that can make a registered voter to denied the right to vote. (5mks)
 (b) Explain five challenges faced by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) of Kenya. (10mks)
23. (a) State three functions of a cabinet secretary in Kenya. (5mks)
 (b) Describe ways in which Kenyan parliament controls the executive arm of government. (10mks)
24. (a) Name the three types of cases handled by the Judiciary in Kenya. (3mks)
 (b) Explain six function of the Chief Justice in Kenya. (12mks)

MURANGA SOUTH B**311/2****HISTORY.****PAPER 2****SECTION A (25MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

1. List two examples of material remains in an archaeological site. (1mks)
2. What was the name of Charles Darwin's book in which he published his on evolution theory. (2mks)
3. Identify two centers of early Agriculture. (2mks)
4. Names two West African Kingdoms that were involved in Trans- Saharan trade. (2mks)
5. State two features of the camel that enables it to be the most suitable animal for transport in arid areas. (2mks)
6. State one theory that explains the origin and spread of iron working in Africa. (1mk)
7. What was the main discovery William Morton? (1mk)
8. Identify two major factors that contributed to the decline of Meroe. (1mk)
9. Which company ruled southern Rhodesia on behalf of the British? (1mk)
10. Give the main reason why European powers held the Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (2mks)
11. Identify two positive result of Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (1mk)
12. State one European nation that was led by a dictator after the First World War. (2mks)
13. Name one member country of the common wealth in Africa which is not a former British colony. (2mks)
14. Identify two military facts formed during cold war. (1mk)
15. Identify two African delegates who attended the fifth pan African conference in Manchester in 1945. (1mk)
16. What was the main reason that led to the army muting in Congo in 1960. (1mk)
17. Which is the highest court in India. (1mk)

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

18. a) State three differences between apes and man's ancestors. (3mks)
- b) Explain the impact of early agriculture on people Way of life. (12mks)
19. a) Identify three traditional forms communication (3mks)
- b) Explain six positive impacts of telecommunications today. (3mks)
20. a) State three conditions that an African had to fulfil so as to be assimilated in Senegal. (12mks)
- b) Explain six effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (3mks)
21. a) Mention three ways in which Julius Nyerere assisted African nationalist in Mozambique in their struggle for independence. (12mks)
- b) Explain methods used by African nationalists in their struggle against apartheid rule. (3mks)

SECTION C (30mks)**Answer Any Two Question in this section**

22. a) Identify three kinds of spirits in the shona kingdom (3mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Shona in the 19th century (12mks)
23. a) Mentor three aims of common market for east and southern Africa.(COMESA). (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges facing East African community. (12mks)
24. a) Identify five source of British constitution. (5mks)
- b) Explain the functions of the monarchy in Britain. (10mks)
25. a) Identify five sources of British constitution. (5mks)
- b) Explain the function of the monarchy in Britain. (10mks)

MURANGA SOUTH C**311/1****HISTORY.****PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

1. Identify the branch of history that deals with the executive powers in a state. (1mk)
2. Give the western Bantu community that was assimilated by the Luo. (1mk)
3. Mention two natural calamities that weekend the Maasai community in Kenya in the 19th century. (2mks)
4. State two social services provided to Africans by early missionaries. (2mks)
5. Identify the community in Kenya that organized the long distance trade. (1mk)
6. Mention the leader who led the Asian delegation to London during the Devonshire White paper. (1mk)
7. State the main grievance of the Ukamba Member Association against the British Colonialists. (1mk)
8. Give two diplomatic methods used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya (2mks)
9. Identify two communities in Kenya that showed mixed reactions to colonial invasion. (2mks)
10. Identify the woman who led the Agirama resistance (1mk)
11. State two types of land holdings in Kenya. (2mks)
12. Identify two units of the Kenya police (2mks)
13. Give the highest court in Kenya. (1mk)
14. Mention the ex-officio member of the senate in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Mention two types of government expenditure n Kenya. (2mks)
16. State one level of government in Kenya. (1mk)

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

17. a) Give five factors for the migration of the Abagusii. (5mks)
b) Explain five effects of the migration and settlement of the Bantu in Kenya. (10mks)
18. a) Give five sources of information about the coast of East Africa and the outside world (5mks)
b) Explain five factors that enabled Seyyid Said to establish plantation agriculture in East Africa (10mks)
19. a) State three factors that influenced urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (3mks)
b) Describe six challenges that undermined settler farming I Kenya. (12mks)
20. a) Outline three played by women in Mau Mau (3mks)
b) Explain six reasons why armed resistance against the British in Kenya. (12mks)

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

21. a) Outline three social responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (3mks)
b) Discuss six factors that undermined national integrity (12mks)
22. a) State three stages through which a bill passes before becoming a law. (3mks)
b) Describe the functions of the Nations assembly in Kenya (12mks)
23. a) Give five circumstances that can lead to a parliamentary by-election in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain five functions of Independence Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (10mks)

MURANGA SOUTH A**311/2****HISTORY.****2017****PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MKS)**

1. Give two unwritten sources of information in the study of history and government. (2mks)
2. State two characteristics of Microlithic tools. (2mks)
3. Mention two rivers in Mesopotamia that provided water for irrigation. (2mks)
4. Identify the method used to plant cereals in Britain before the Agrarian revolution. (1mk)
5. State one use of Bronze (1mk)
6. State two advantages of horn blowing as traditional means of communication. (2mks)
7. Identify the main commodity of trade during the Triangular trade. (1mk)
8. Give the invention made by Eli Whitney. (1mk)
9. State two factors that facilitated the spread of iron working in Africa. (2mks)
10. Identify the main reason for the decline of Kilwa. (1mk)
11. State the immediate cause of the 1st world war. (1mk)
12. Give two permanent members of the United Nations security council. (2mks)
13. Identify the symbolic head of common wealth. (1mk)
14. Name one military bloc formed during the cold war. (1mk)
15. Identify two chartered companies that administered British Possessions in Africa. (2mks)
16. Name two major political parties in the United states of America. (2mks)
17. Give one way in which one can become a member of the house of common In Britain. (1mk)

SECTION B. (45 MKS)**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

18. (a) Give three sub-species of Home sapiens. (3mks)
(b) Explain six uses of fire by early man. (12mks)
19. (a) identify five roles played by he Tuaregs in the Trans-Saharan trade. (5mks)
(b) Describe the organization of the Trans-Saharan trade. (10mks)
20. (a) State three disadvantages of human portorage as a method of transport. (3mks)
(b) Explain six impacts of railway transport. (12mks)
21. (a) Give three African nationalists who attended who attended the fifth Pan African in 1945 (3mks)
(b) Explain six achievements of Pan-Africanism. (12mks)

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

22. (a) State three similarities between the French and the British structure of administration. (3mks)
(b) Explain six problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12mks)
23. (a) Give three European countries that formed the triple entente (3mks)
(b) Explain six reasons why the central powers were defeated in the first world war. (12mks)
24. (a) Identify three categories of the members of the executive in the united states of America. (3mks)
(b) Describe the functions of the federal government of the united states of America. (12mks)

COMPLIANT PREPARATORY EXAMINATION**311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****2017****PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 marks)****Answer ALL the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. Identify two ways through which archeologists obtain information on the history of Kenya. (2 marks)
2. Name two communities in Kenya who belong to the plain Nilotes. (2 marks)
3. What was the original homeland of the Eastern Cushites? (1 mark)
4. State two similarities in the political organization of the Ameru and Abagusii of Kenya during the 19th century. (2 marks)
5. Give the main reason why the early visitors came to the Kenyan coast by 1500 A.D. (1 mark)
6. Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at the coast of Kenya in the 19th century. (1 mark)
7. State two causes of the Agirama resistance to the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Give two reasons why Africans in Kenya moved to towns during the colonial period. (2 marks)
9. State one grievance raised by the Asian by the Asians in Kenya that was addressed by the Devonshire white paper. (1 mark)
10. State two problems faced by independent schools established by Africans during the colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Identify two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)
12. Give 1 reason why the government of Kenya may limit a person's freedom of speech. (1 mark)
13. Give one way through which parliamentary supremacy in Kenya can be limited. (1 mark)
14. Give one house committee of parliament which deals with government financial matters. (1 marks)
15. State two ways in which the rule of law is applied in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya? (1 mark)
17. Give one reason why the government of Kenya prepares a national budget. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) State three ways through which communities in Kenya interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give three reasons why the early visitors came to Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that contributed to the development of trade between Kenyan coast and outside world by 1900. (12 marks)
20. (a) What economic reasons encouraged the British to colonize Kenya during the 19th century. (3 marks)
(b) Explain why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during establishment of colonial rule. (12 marks)
21. (a) What major reforms resulted from the Lyttelton Constitution of 1954 in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six ways through which Thomas Joseph Mboya contributed to the struggle of independence in Kenya. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) What five situations can make a registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya? (5 marks)
(b) Explain the rights of an accused person during trial in a court of Law in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify five functions of the traffic police in Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) Describe five measures that have been introduced to improve the work of police in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. (a) State three objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six ways in which the county governments raise their revenue. (12 marks)

COMPLIANT PREPARATORY EXAMINATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
2017
PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give one reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as 'able man'. (1 mark)
2. Identify one area in Africa where agriculture began. (1 mark)
3. Identify one type of trade. (1 mark)
4. Identify two improvements which were made on macadamized roads in the 19th century. (2 marks)
5. State two advantages of use of electricity in industries during the industrial revolution. (2 marks)
6. State the main contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the industry medicine. (1 mark)
7. Identify two factors that led to the growth of Athens as an urban centre. (2 marks)
8. Name two officials who assisted the ruler of the Shona to administer the kingdom. (2 marks)
9. What is the difference between the scramble and partition of Africa in the 19th century? (2 marks)
10. Name one colony of British in West Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give one reason why the Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akindas by German colonial administrators. (1 mark)
12. Identify two peaceful methods which the nationalists used in South African the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
13. Give one reason why the United States of America (U.S.A) did not join the 1st world war until 1917. (1 mark)
14. Give the main reason for the failure of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
15. State two achievements of Pan-Africanism between 1945 and 1963. (2 marks)
16. State two political challenges that faced Tanzania during the rule of President Mwalimu Nyerere. (2 marks)
17. Who is the head of Government in India? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions.

18. (a) Give three ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe before the 19th century. (3 marks)
 (b) What are disadvantages of using air transport? (12 marks)
19. (a) Give three problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial revolution. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain six factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa. (12 marks)
20. (a) Outline three reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes in Senegal. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain six effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give five achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (5 marks)
 (b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain world Peace? (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions.

22. (a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Kingdom during the 18th century. (3 marks)
 (b) Describe the social organization of Asante Kingdom in the 18th century. (12 marks)
23. (a) State three permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain six ways in which the United Nations provides humanization assistance. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give five responsibilities of the state government in the United States of America. (5 marks)
 (b) Explain five functions of the cabinet of India. (10 marks)

KASSU JET
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2017

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Attempt **ALL** the questions in this section

1. Give **two** economic reasons why the Cushites migrated from their original homeland into Kenya. (2 marks)
2. Give the **main** reason that led to the decline of the Gedi in the 15th Century. (1 mark)
3. Identify **one** way in which a Kenyan citizen can participate in the democratization process. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** ways in which education promotes national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
5. State **one** factor to consider when forming a constitution. (1 mark)
6. Mention **one** principle of democracy. (1 mark)
7. State **two** terms of the Anglo-German agreement of 1890. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** social effects of colonial rule to the Africans in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. State **one** reason why Africans in Kenya were not allowed to grow cash crops up to 1939. (1 mark)
10. Apart from Kenya African National Union (KANU) name **two** other political parties formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963. (2 marks)
11. Who formed KPU in 1966? (1 mark)
12. What is the composition of the executive Arm of Government in Kenya? (2 marks)
13. Identify **one** national philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. State **two** factors that led to the introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in 1992. (2 marks)
15. Who are the members of a County's executive committee? (2 marks)
16. Who elects a governor in Kenya? (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** principle that guides public finance in the Kenyan Constitution. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any **three** questions in this section

18. (a) Identify **three** communities that form the Western Bantu group in Kenya. (3 marks)
 (b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period in Kenya. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** characteristics of the culture of the Coastal city states in Kenya. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** effects of slave trade on the Africans up to 1900. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **three** factors which facilitated settler farming during the colonial period. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** impacts of colonial land policies in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** education commissions formed after independence in Kenya. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain the challenges faced by the health sector in Kenya today. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any **two** questions in this section

22. (a) Identify **three** limitations of freedom of expression in Kenya. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** rights of an accused person in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** aspects of democracy. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** functions of The Kenya National Human Rights and Equality Commission (KNHREC) in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** types of indirect taxes in Kenya. (5 marks)
 (b) Explain **five** principles of public finance in Kenya. (10 marks)

KASSU JET
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
2017
PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Attempt **ALL** the questions in this section

1. What is the difference between an absolute monarchy and a constitutional monarchy? (1 mark)
2. Give the **main** factor that contributed to the evolution of organisms. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** difficulties faced by European immigrants in North America in the pioneer years. (2 marks)
4. Identify **two** problems encountered by traders during the trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
5. Mention **two** factors which undermine scientific advancement in the less developed countries. (2 marks)
6. Give **one** reason for the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre. (1 mark)
7. Give two similarities between the political organization of Asante and Shona. (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** source of British law. (1 mark)
9. What was the strategic factor for European colonization of Africa in the 19th c (1 mark)
10. Give **two** reasons which motivated Fredrick Luggard to use indirect rule in Nigeria. (2 marks)
11. Show how Portugal's poverty impacted negatively on her colonies. (1 mark)
12. What was the **main** factor that motivated USA to join the first world war? (1 mark)
13. Give **two** benefits of international relations. (2 marks)
14. Mention **two** reasons why NAM emerged among developing countries. (2 marks)
15. Identify **one** weapon used during the cold war. (1 mark)
16. Mention **one** merit of a federal system of government. (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** categories of persons who are denied to contest a constituency seat in Britain. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) Identify **three** characteristics of Aegypthopithecus. (3 marks)
 (b) Describe the way of life of early man during the Upper Palaeolithic. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** uses of iron. (3 marks)
 (b) What were the economic effects of industrial revolution in Europe? (12 marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** countries where the British applied indirect rule. (3 marks)
 (b) Describe the characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)
21. (a) Mention **three** principles of the Arusha declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain the political challenges facing the Democratic Republic of Congo. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) Give **three** reasons that led to the failure of Von Schlieffen plan during the First World War. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain why the Central Powers were defeated during World War 1. (12 marks)
23. (a) Name **five** organs of the East African Community – 2001. (5 marks)
 (b) Explain five challenges facing the East African Community – 2001. (10 marks)
24. (a) How are the powers of the President of the United States of America Checked? (5 marks)
 (b) What are the functions of the Monarch in Britain? (10 marks)

MOKASA**311/1****2017****History & Government****Paper I****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer ALL the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. Identify the main source of information on Pre-history. (1 mark)
2. Give two classifications of the sources of information on history and government (2 marks)
3. Identify the community that displaced the Mijikenda from Shungwaya. (1 mark)
4. State two political functions of the Kiama among the Agikuyu community during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
5. Define the term National Integration. (1 mark)
6. Name two missionaries who worked along the Kenyan coast by mid 19th century. (2 marks)
7. Give two forms of social interactions that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State two rights of older members in the society. (2 marks)
9. Which was the main war tactic used by Africans in their resistance. (1 mark)
10. Highlight two challenges that Kenya faced at independence. (2 marks)
11. Name the policy document that contained the Principles of African socialism. (1 mark)
12. Give the last stage during the law making at the County level in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Which incident provoked the declaration of the 1952 state of emergency in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. Give the name of the funds set aside by the government to cater for emergencies. (1 mark)
15. Name two financial institutions in Kenya that ensure efficient utilization of Public funds. (2 marks)
16. Give two types of land holdings in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Give the greatest challenge that affects Kenya's economic growth. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) Give three social reasons for the migration and settlement of the Oromo. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six results of the migration and settlement of the Plains Nilotes in Kenya. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify three political factors for the scramble and partition of Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six challenges experienced by the Imperial East African Company (IBEA Co.) in their rule in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. (a) State three causes of the Bukusu resistance in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Discuss six reasons why armed resistance against the British rule failed in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give any three objectives of the Local Native Councils in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the British administration structure in colonial Kenya. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) Give three circumstances under which the government deprived one of Kenyan citizens. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors which undermine National Unity in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify any three early political movements formed in Kenya before 1939. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six challenges faced by Jomo Kenyatta in his task to build Kenya soon after independence. (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**311/2****2017****History & Government****Paper 2****SECTION A (25 marks)***Answer ALL the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis is referred to as a Handy man (1 mark)
2. Name **two** sources of information on creation theory (2marks)
3. List **two** methods of irrigation used during early Agriculture in Egypt (2marks)
4. Identify any **two** early sources of energy (2marks)
5. Name **two** main items of trade during the Trans-Saharan trade (2marks)
6. Mention **two** disadvantages of railway transport (2marks)
7. State **two** modern means of print media (2marks)
8. Give the **main** reason behind the decline of Meroe (1 mark)
9. Identify the **main** symbol of unity among the Shona (1 mark)
10. State **one** way in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization of Africa (1mark)
11. Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization (1mark)
12. Name **one** African community that participated in MajiMaji uprising of 1905-1907 (1 mark)
13. Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of Nationalism in Ghana during the colonial period (2marks)
14. Name any **two** states that formed the Triple Entente (2marks)
15. What is 'Veto Power' as used by the United Nation (1mark)
16. Identify **two** weapons used during the Cold War (2marks)
17. Name the head of the commonwealth (1mark)

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

18. (a) Give **three** social reasons for the migration and settlement of the Oromo (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of the migration and settlement of the plain Nilotes (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** political factors for the scramble and partition of Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenge experienced by Imperial British East Africa Company in their rule in Kenya (12marks)
20. (a) Give **three** causes of the Bukusu resistance (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why armed resistance failed in Kenya. (12marks)
21. (a) State any **three** objectives of the Local Native Councils(LNC). (3 marks)
- (b) Outline the British administrative structure in Kenya (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)*Attempt 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 Nations promote health care in the world (10 marks)
23. a) Give five objectives for the formation of the Non-aligned movements(NAM) (5 marks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) (10 marks)
24. a) State five aims of Pan-Africanism (5 marks)
- b) State five reasons why Pan-Africanism movement had not established before 1945 (10 marks)

KANGEMA/MATHIOYA
311/1
2017
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Identify the main source of information on pre-history. (1 mark)
2. Name two dispersal areas of the coastal Bantus. (2 marks)
3. Give two political roles of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2 marks)
4. Give two types of written evidence that support the presence of early visitors along the Kenyan Coast before 1500 AD. (2 marks)
5. State one political responsibility of a Kenyan citizen. (1 mark)
6. Give two social factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Name the type of the constitution used in Kenya. (1 mark)
8. Give two special rights of the older members of the society as provided for in the 2010 constitution. (2 marks)
9. Identify two communities in Kenya that showed mixed reactions to the Europeans. (2 marks)
10. State two duties of chiefs during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Mention one feature of the missionary education during the colonial period in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. What was the main reason why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops in colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Identify one major reform which resulted from the Lyttleton constitution of 1954 in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Mention two methods that the colonial Government used to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau movement in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. What was the main contribution of professor Wangari Maathai to the development of Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Who swears in the speaker of the National Assembly after being elected ? (1 mark)
17. State one type of public expenditure. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. a) Give three reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) Give five factors why the early visitors came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD. (5 marks)
b) Explain five factors which contributed to the Portuguese success in their conquest of East African Coast (10 marks)
20. a) State three characteristics of independent church movement during the colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors that hindered the formation of the early political movements in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. a) Outline the demands of the white settlers contained in the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (3 marks)
b) Explain six challenges encountered by the White settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

22. a) State five reasons why national integration is important in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five methods of conflict resolution. (10 marks)
23. a) Identify three factors that undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) Mention three reasons why the government of Kenya prepares the annual budget. (3 marks)
b) Describe six functions of the county assembly. (12 marks)

KANGEMA/MATHIOYA**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****2017****Paper 2****SECTION A (25 marks)****Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. State two ways through which oral traditions are used as a source of history. (2 marks)
2. Give one characteristic of the microlith tools made by the early man. (1 mark)
3. What was the main contribution of Lord Viscount Townshend in Modern farming. (1 mark)
4. State one characteristic of regional trade. (1 mark)
5. State two features of a camel that enables it to be the most suitable animal and for transport in arid and semi-arid areas. (2 marks)
6. Mention two challenges facing space explorers. (2 marks)
7. Give one example of the early sources of energy. (1 mark)
8. Identify two factors that led to the decline of Kilwa. (2 marks)
9. State two importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom of the Asante (2 marks)
10. State the terms of the Berlin Conference (1884-1885) (2 marks)
11. Identify the chartered company which was used to administer the British colonial possessions in West Africa. (1 mark)
12. Identify two methods used by Nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
13. Identify the main event that provoked USA to enter into the second world war. (1 mark)
14. State two characteristics of commonwealth member states. (2 marks)
15. What is the meaning of the term Pan-Africanism (1 mark)
16. Mention one principle of Ujamaa. (1 mark)
17. Who is the current president of the United States of America. (1 mark)

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

18. a) Give the first three stages in the evolution of man. (3 marks)
b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the New Stone Age period. (12 marks)
19. a) List three types of crops grown in ancient Mesopotamia. (3 marks)
b) Explain six impacts of Agrarian revolution on the European society. (12 marks)
20. a) Give five methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (5 marks)
b) Explain five effects of the modern forms of transport. (10 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 from this section in the answer booklet provided.**

22. a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of the Asante kingdom. (3 marks)
b) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
23. a) Name three English speaking member countries of the Economic community of West Africa states (ECOWAS) (3 marks)
b) What are the challenges affecting operations of Economic Community of West African States.(ECOWAS). (12 marks)
24. a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3 marks)
b) Explain six functions of the president of India. (12 marks)

MURUKA KANDARA
311/1
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
 Paper 1
 July/August 2017
2 ½ Hours

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer All The Question In This Section In The Answer Booklet Provided

1. Identify **two** chemical methods used by Archaeologists to date fossils and artifacts (2marks)
2. Name **two areas** where the Abasuba settled after migration into Kenya in the 19th century (2marks)
3. Give **two religious** functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2 marks)
4. Name **one written** source of information about the Kenyan Coast up to the 16th century (1 mark)
5. Give **one reason** why the East African Coast was of strategic importance to the Portuguese in the 15th Century. (1 mark)
6. Under the bill of rights, identify two rights of persons in Kenya (2 mark)
7. Give **two reasons** why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops during the colonial period (2 marks)
8. State **two reasons** why the Somali resisted the British during the British invasion of their territory (2 marks)
9. Give **two functions** of the governor during the colonial period in Kenya (2 marks)
10. State the **main feature** of the systems of education in Kenya during the colonial period (1 mark)
11. Name the first African to be appointed as a member of the LegCo (1 mark)
12. Identify the **main reason of convening** the 2nd Lancaster House conference (1 mark)
13. Give the **main constitutional change** in Kenya in 2008 (1 mark)
14. Identify the title of the head of the National Police Service in Kenya (1 mark)
15. Identify **two values and principles** of the Public service in Kenya according to the new Constitution. (2 marks)
16. Name the **highest court** in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Give **one function** of the Kenya National Human Rights and Equality Commission (1 mark)

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

18. (a) Mention five economic activities of the Nandi during the Pre-colonial period (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social-Political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) Outline **Five** grievances by Asians in 1923 leading to the documentation of the Devonshire White paper (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss factors which enabled the Mau Mau freedom fighters to sustain the fight against the British. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** roles of National Philosophies in Kenya's development (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the challenges that have undermined the performance of National philosophies in Kenya (10 Marks)
21. a). Identify **five** factors that have facilitated industrial development in Kenya since independence (5 marks)
- b). Explain **Five** challenges that Kenya encounters in her efforts to industrialize (10marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. (a) Identify **three similarities** between the independence constitution and the current Kenyan constitution (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six advantages** of democracy (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three functions** of a Governor in Kenya (3 Marks)
- (b.) Explain **six** possible solutions to the challenges facing County Governments (12marks)
24. (a) Identify **three officials** that constitute the Cabinet in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six duties** of the Kenyan defense forces (12 Marks)

MURUKA KANDARA**311/2****HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

Paper 2

July/August 2017

2 ½ Hours**SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer All The Question In This Section In The Answer Booklet Provided**

1. Who developed the theory of evolution? (1mk)
2. State two feature of Dryopithecus. (2mks)
3. Identify one environmental cause of food shortage in Africa. (2mks)
4. Mention two australopithecine species that emerged in Africa. (2mks)
5. Give one reason for the formation of trade unions in Europe in the 19th century (1mk)
6. State two uses of coal as a source of energy during the industrial Revolution. (2mks)
7. What was Marconi contribution in communication? (1mk)
8. In which two ways did Samouri Toure acquire fire –arms? (2mks)
9. Mention two African leader who collaborated with European colonialists. (2mk)
10. State the major decision agreed upon by African leaders in 1963 at Addis Ababa. (1mk)
11. Which method was applied by French in administering Africa colonies? (1mk)
12. Name two Germany territories in African which become trusteeships of the League of Nations after the First World War. (2mks)
13. State the fatal incident that occurred in Nagasaki and Hiroshima during the Second World War. (1 mk)
14. State the significance of the British South African Company in Zimbabwe (1m)
- 15 Name the party that led Mozambique to the independence in 1975? (1mk)
16. What is the importance of the year 1994 to South Africa? (1mk)
- 17 Name two United Nation Agency based in Kenya. (2mk)

SECTION B (45 marks)**Answer three Questions In This Section In The Answer Booklet Provided**

- 18 a) Identify five distinctive characteristics of Homo Habilis from Austrapithecines. (5mks)
- b) Describe the way of life of Homo Habilis. (10m)
- 19 a) State five effects of the Trans-Atlantic trade on West Africa. (5mks)
- b) Discuss the factors for the rise of the United States of America as an industrial power. (10mk)
- 20 a) Name five modern means of telecommunication (5mks)
- b) Explain the impact of modern telecommunication. (10mks)
- 21 a) Identify three main functions of Johannesburg (3mks)
- b) Discuss six common problems facing urban areas in Africa (12mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)**Answer two Questions In This Section In The Answer Booklet Provided**

- 22 a) Give three reasons why Lobengula resisted British rule in Matabele land (3mks)
- b) Explain the factors that led to the defeat of Ndebele in the Cimurenga war. (12m)
- 23 a) Identify five causes of the First World War. (5mks)
- b) Explain the results of the 1919 treaty of Versailles (10m)
- 24 a) State five factors which contributed to the development of Cold war (5mks)
- b) What were the effects of the Cold War? (10mks)

NYERI CENTRAL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
END OF TERM 2 2017
FORM 4

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Give two reasons for studying government. (2 marks)
2. Identify two ways in which archeologists identify pre-historic sites (2 marks)
3. Name two communities that belong to plain Nilotes. (2 marks)
4. State two religious functions performed by the Oloibon of Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
5. Name one type of sailing ships invented by the Portuguese (1 mark)
6. Give two reasons why the British used the imperial East Africa Company to administer its possessions. (2 marks)
7. State two ways through which settlers acquired land in Kenya during colonial period. (2 marks)
8. State the main results of Devonshire white paper of 1923. (1 mark)
9. Identify two methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during colonial period. (2 marks)
10. Name one person who was assassinated due to political reasons in post independent Kenya. (1 mark)
11. Give the main reason Kenyans citizens should obey the law. (1 mark)
12. Give one economic factor that promotes National unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Which provision of constitution protects the wealth of individuals in the country? (1 mark)
14. What is the main function of the correctional services in Kenya? (1 mark)
15. Who appoints the head of civil service in Kenya? (1 mark)
16. State two members who comprise the county Assembly. (2 marks)
17. Identify one type of public Revenue by National government of Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B:

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION . (45 MARKS)

- 18 (a) Give three economic reasons why the Cushites migrated from their original homeland into Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of Borana during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify the factors that lead to the growth of towns along the coast of Kenya before the 19th century (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the way of life of people who lived in the coastal city states by 1500AD. (10 marks)
- 20 (a) what economic reasons encouraged the British to colonize Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya. (12 marks)
- 21 (a) Identify the problems which independent schools faced during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the results of Agikuyu mixed reaction (12 marks)

SECTION C :(30 MARKS)

ANSWER THE 2 QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

22. (a) State three qualifications for a person to be eligible for elections as the member of the National assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the independent Electoral Boundaries commission (I.E.B.C) of Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) List three conditions a candidate should meet to be a Kenyan citizen by registration (3 marks)
- (b) Explain three challenges facing provision of correctional services in Kenya today. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give reasons why Kenyan government prepares an annual national budget. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five challenges facing the government of Kenya in her efforts to raise revenue. (10 marks)

NYERI CENTRAL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
END OF TERM 2 2017
FORM 4

SECTION: A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION(25 MARKS)

1. Identify the historical period when oral tradition was the main source of information. (1 mark)
2. State two distinct features of Homo erectus. (2 marks)
3. Give one invention that revolutionised food preservation in the 19th century. (1 mark)
4. Give the main disadvantages of the sailing ships as a form of transport. (1 mark)
5. State two disadvantages of using coal as a form of industrial energy. (2 marks)
6. State two contributions of Williams Harvey to Scientific revolution (2 marks)
7. Identify two methods used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
8. State one way the Ndebele benefited after British –Ndebele war of 1893 -1896. (1 mark)
9. Give two reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (2 marks)
10. Identify two peaceful methods which the nationalists used in Southern Africa in the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
11. State the main reason why Pan African movement was formed. (1 mark)
12. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was established in 1919. (1 mark)
13. Give two economic results of First World War. (2 marks)
14. Identify two political challenges that faced Tanzania during the rule of President Mwalimu Julius Nyerere. (2 marks)
15. Distinguish between a written and an unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
16. Identify one house of parliament in India. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

17. (a) State three reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain three reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the stone age period. (12 marks)
18. (a) Give three reasons why early human settlements developed along river valleys (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the impact of early agriculture. (12 marks)
19. (a) State ways in which the Agrarian Revolution changed the lives of small scale farmers in Britain. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the factors that led to the Agrarian Revolution in North America. (12 marks)
20. (a) State the problems which European colonialists faced as they established their rule in Africa in the second half of the 19th century. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French. (12 marks)

SECTION C(30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

21. (a) Give three functions of the Katikoro during the pre- colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Asante during the pre- colonial period. (12 marks)
22. (a) Identify the organs of ECOWAS. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the achievements of ECOWAS. (12 marks)
23. (a) State three categories of the executive in the United States of America. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)

SUKEMO JOINT EXAMINATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2017
2 ½ HRS

SECTION A. 25 MARKS (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS).

1. Identify **two** sources of Kenyan History. 2mks.
2. Name the dispersal point of the western Bantus during their migration into Kenya. 1mk.
3. What was the **main** economic activity of the Cushites in the pre-colonial period? 1mk.
4. Give the **main** reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500. 1mk.
5. State **two** ways through which tribalism can limit national unity in Kenya. 2mks.
6. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya. 1mk.
7. Give **two** survival rights of a child. 2mks.
8. Name the treaty that marked the end of the scramble and partition of East Africa. 1mk.
9. Identify the **main** fighting tactic that was used during African resistance against the establishment of the British rule in Kenya. 1mk.
10. Mention **two** features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period. 2mks.
11. State **two** characteristics of early Political Associations in Kenya. 2mks.
12. Give **two** contributions of Wangari Maathai towards environmental conservation in Kenya. 2mks.
13. Identify **two** conditions one must fulfill in order to register as a voter in Kenya. 2mk.
14. Give **two** roles played by the ruling party in Kenya. 2mks.
15. State **one** way through which the savings and credit cooperative societies in Kenya benefit their members. 1mk.
16. Give the **main** source of revenue for the county Government. 1mk.
17. Identify **one** parliamentary committee that ensures prudent expenditure of Government Revenue. 1mk.

SEC B-45 MARKS.

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.

18. a) State **3** ways through which the Bantus interacted with the Cushites during the pre-colonial period. 3mks.
- b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii during the pre-colonial period. 12mks.
19. a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the East coast of Africa. 3mks.
- b) Explain **six** reasons that contributed to the decline of Portuguese rule along the East African coast. 12mks.
20. a) Give **three** terms of the Devonshire white paper. 3mks.
- b) Explain **six** ways through which the colonial Government promoted settler farming in Kenya. 12mks.
21. a) State **three** factors that led the re-introduction of multi-party democracy in 1992. 3mks.
- b) Explain **six** challenges facing multi-party democracy in Kenya. 12mks.

SEC C-30 MARKS.

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS.

22. a) Identify the first **five** stages in the constitution making process in Kenya. 5mks.
- b) Explain **five** challenges faced in giving Kenyans a new constitution. 10mks.
23. a) State **five** factors that limit free and fair elections in Kenya. 5mks.
- b) Explain **five** functions of the National Assembly in Kenya. 10mks.
24. a) State **five** objectives of devolution in Kenya. 5mks.
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing county Government in Kenya. 10mks.

SUKEMO MOCK EXAMINATIONS**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2017****2 ½ HOURS****SECTION A (25 marks)**

1. Identify **one** electronic source of information on History and Government. (1 mark)
2. State **two** reasons why Africa is considered the cradle of mankind. (2 marks)
3. State **two** disadvantages of the open field system in Britain before the Agrarian Revolution. (2 marks)
4. Give **two** limitations of Barter trade during the Trans Saharan trade. (2 marks)
5. Mention **one** advantage of animal transport. (1 mark)
6. Identify **two** forms of early communication. (2 marks)
7. State **one** use of steam as a source of industrial energy. (1 mark)
8. Identify **two** factors that led to the rise of Meroe as an early urban center. (2 marks)
9. What was the **main** function of the Odwira Festival among the Asante. (1 mark)
10. Give **two** European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 marks)
11. Identify **one** former German Colony in East Africa. (1 mark)
12. State **one** role of religion in Maji Maji rebellion. (1 mark)
13. Identify **one** qualification one had to meet to be assimilated in French West Africa. (1 mark)
14. What was the **Schlieffen Plan** during the First World War? (1 mark)
15. State the **main** characteristic of Commonwealth member states. (1 mark)
16. Name **two** house of congress in the United States of America. (2 marks)
17. Name **two** organs of the East African Community (EAC) (2001). (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)**Answer any Three Questions from this Section**

18. a) State **three** characteristics that distinguish human beings from other primates. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the way of the life of early man during the New Stone Age period. (12 marks)
19. a) Give **three** ways in which the Tuaregs contributed to the development of Trans Saharan trade. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons for the decline of the Trans Atlantic trade. (12 marks)
20. a) Mention **three** factors for the rise of the Baganda Kingdom during the pre – colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the political organization of the Ashanti Empire. (12 marks)
21. a) State **three** grievances which Africans in Mozambique had during the colonial rule. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Nationalists in S. Africa. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)**Answer any Two Questions from this Section**

22. a) State **five** reasons why Britain used indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. a) Identify **five** terms of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the First World War. (10 marks)
24. a) State **five** duties of the British Monarch. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** advantages of a Federal System of Government in USA. (10 marks)