

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Trial 6

2½ hours

2018

FORM THREE

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

FORM 3

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

2½ hours

Instructions to candidates

- (a) This paper consists of three sections; A, B, and C.*
- (b) Answer all the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.*
- (c) Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) This paper consists of 3 printed pages.*
- (e) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya.

(1 mark)

2018

2. Give the name of the hominid whose remains were discovered at Fort Ternan near Kericho in 1961. (1 m k)
3. Name the dispersal area of the Eastern Bantu speakers. (1 m k)
4. State two duties of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2 m ks)
5. Identify the MAIN feature of the decentralized communities in Kenya. (1 m k)
6. Give the main reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th century. (1 m k)
7. Give two factors which influenced Seyyid said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar in the 19th century. (2 m ks)
8. Apart from the Nandi name two other communities that resisted the establishment of British colonial rule in Kenya. (2 m ks)
9. State the main duty of the governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya. (1 m k)
10. State one grievance raised by the Asians in Kenya that was addressed by the Devonshire white paper. (1 m k)
11. State one reason why the colonial government established local native councils in Kenya in 1924. (1 m k)
12. Identify two features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 m ks)
13. State two problems faced by independent schools established by Africans during the colonial period. (2 m ks)
14. Identify one natural way of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (1 m k)
15. Give two reasons why the government may limit a person's freedom of speech. (2 m ks)
16. State two ways in which the rights of a child in Kenya have been abused. (2 m ks)
17. Give the two houses of parliament in Kenya as per the 2010 constitution. (2 m ks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18.
 - (a) State five reasons why the Eastern Bantu speakers migrated from Shungwaya. (5 m ks)
 - (b) Explain five results of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushites upon their settlement in Kenya. (10 m ks)
19.
 - (a) Give five factors that led to the rise and growth of towns along the Kenyan coast during the pre-colonial period. (5 m ks)
 - (b) Discuss five reasons for the decline of the coastal towns. (10 m ks)
20.
 - (a) Give three reasons why Africans were denied the right to grow cash crops in colonial Kenya. (3 m ks)
 - (b) Explain six reasons why the colonial government encouraged white settlement in Kenya. (12 m ks)
21.
 - (a) Mention three features of the African political organizations formed in Kenya before 1939. (3 m ks)

- (b) Identify the problems encountered by Kenyan nationalists during the struggle for independence. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22.

- (a) State three circumstances under which one would cease to be a citizen of Kenya. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six ways in which the Bill of Rights protects the rights of the individual. (12 mks)

23.

- (a) Give five reasons why national integration is important in Kenya. (5 mks)
(b) Explain five factors that have undermined national unity in Kenya. (10 mks)

24.

- (a) Outline five ways how a Kenyan citizen can participate in the democratic process. (5 mks)
(b) Describe five principles of democracy today. (10 mks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com