

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT 311/1

FORM THREE CYCLE TWO

TERM TWO 2018

TIME: 2HRS 30MINS

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL.

SECTION A(25MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Name **one** remnant of the Southern Cushites in Kenya. (1mrk)
2. State **two** ways in which the knowledge of iron working facilitated the migration of the Bantu during the pre-colonial period. (2mrks)
3. Give **one** major similarity between the following. Communities: Njemps and Iteso. (1mrk)
4. State **three** ways in which the Abaluhya and the Luo interacted during the colonial period. (3mks)
5. Give **one** factor that influenced the Agikuyu to become crop farmers by the beginning of the 19thC. (1mrk)
6. Name the **main** political unit of the Ameru during the pre-colonial period. (1mrk)
7. What was the **basic** social organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
8. Give **two** reasons why the Nandi initiated their youths. (2mrks)
9. Explain how **nationalism** in Europe led to the scramble of East Africa. (1mrk)
10. Give **three** methods that were used by the British to occupy Kenya. (3marks)
11. Highlight **two** powers vested in the British East African Company after being chartered in 1888. (2mark)

12. Give **two** reasons why the Nandi emerged as the most powerful community in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
13. Name the engineer who constructed the Kenya Uganda railway between 1896 – 1901. (1mk)
14. Give **one** reason why the British government opted for Indian coolies during the construction of the Uganda railway. (1mark)
15. State **one** reason why the Africans were put in the reserves during the period of settler farming in Kenya. (1mark)
16. Name **one** crop that was grown by the settler farmers in Kenya. (1mark)
17. Highlight **one** reason why the Africans were not allowed to grow coffee by the colonial government. (1mark)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

- 18a). State **five** factors that led to the migration of the Iteso from their original homeland in the Lake Turkana region to their present homeland. (5marks)
- b). Explain **five** effects of migration and settlement of the Iteso in Kenya. (10marks)
- 19a). State **three** ways through which the colonial government ensured continued supply of labor by the Africans during the period of settler farming in Kenya. (3marks)
- b). Explain **six** factors that promoted settler farming in Kenya. (12marks)
- 20a). State **five** factors that led to the urbanization in colonial Kenya. (5marks)
- b). Explain **five** negative effects of urbanization in colonial Kenya. (10marks)

SECTION C (30MARKS) – ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

- 21a). Name **three** groups that provided Western Education in colonial Kenya. (3marks)
- b). Discuss **six** reasons why Africans moved to urban areas during the colonial period. (12marks)
- 22a). State **three** terms of the Anglo-German Agreement of 1886. (3marks)
- b). African underdevelopment is largely attributed to the European invasion and eventual colonization. Discuss any **six** reasons to confirm the above allegation. (12marks)