311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

TIME: 2½ hours

**FORM 4**

**Kenya certificate of secondary education (K.C.S.E)**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
2. *Answer* ***all*** *questions in section* ***A, three*** *from Section* ***B*** *and* ***two*** *from Section* ***C.***
3. *Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*

***This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.***

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**1.** Name **one** area in Kenya where the remains of Australopithecus were found. **(1 mark)**

**2.** State **one** way in which the Abagusi and Kipsigis interacted during the pre colonial. **(1 mark)**

**3.** Give **one** religious function of the Oloibon among the Maasai in the 19th Century. **(2 marks)**

**4.** State **two** factors that led to the decline of Kilwa by 1490 AD. **(2 marks)**

**5.** Give **one** evidence that shows that Chinese Traders reached the Kenyan Coast before 1500 AD**.**

**(1 mark)**

**6.** State **two** reasons which led to the decline of the long distance trade. **(2 marks)**

**7.** What is dual citizenship? **(1 mark)**

**8.** Give the **main** reason why the Colonial Government introduced pool tax in Kenya. **(1 mark)**

**9.** State **two** terms of the Heligoland treaty of 1890. **(2 marks)**

**10.** State the **main** role of the Executive arm of the government in Kenya. **(1 mark)**

**11.** Give **two** functions of the County Assembly in the County Government. **(2 marks)**

**12.** Identify **two** sources of Nyayo philosophy. **(2 marks)**

**13.** Name **two** education commissions that were established by the Kenyan Government after

independence. **(2 marks)**

**14.** State the **main** reason why the Second Lancaster House Conference was held in London in 1962.

**(1 mark)**

**15.** What is the **main** role of the opposition party in Kenya? **(1 mark)**

**16.** Name the first African to be nominated to the Legislative Council. **(1 mark)**

**17.** State **one** role played by the Public Service Commission in Kenya. **(1 mark)**

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**18. a)** Give **three** reasons for the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** results of the migration and settlement of the Cushites into Kenya. **(12 marks)**

**19. a)** State **three** reasons which made the British Government encourage white settlement in

Kenya during the colonial period. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. **(12 marks)**

**20. a)** Give **three** characteristic of independent schools and churches. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** factors that led to the rise of independent churches and schools in Kenya.

 **(12 marks)**

**21. a)** State **five** factors that led to the introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in 1992.

 **(5 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **five** roles played by political parties in governance and nation building. **(10 marks)**

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**22. a)** Give **three** circumstances under which the freedom of movement can be restricted in Kenya**.**

 **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** principles of democracy as practiced in Kenya. **(12 marks)**

**23. a)** Give **three** functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. **(12 marks)**

**24. a)** State **three** components of the National Budget. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** challenges faced by the national government in the implementation of a national

budget. **(12 marks)**