

**KIRINYAGA WEST**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**  
**PAPER 1**

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Give **two** custodian of oral traditions. (2 marks)
2. What is the **main** significance of circumcision among the Maasai community in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
3. Identify the **main** characteristic of a clan among African traditional communities in Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Differentiate between a centralised and decentralised system of government. (2 marks)
5. Name **two** religious leaders who performed rituals among the pre-colonial Luo. (2 marks)
6. Name the document that contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Give **one** factor that led to development of Nairobi. (1 mark)
8. State **one** reason why a guilty person is sentenced by the court of law. (1 mark)
9. Give **one** reason why mob justice is forbidden in Kenya. (1 mark)
10. State the immediate event that led to the declaration of a state of emergency by the colonial Governor of Kenya in October 1952. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** objectives of Kenya African Democratic Union. (2 marks)
12. Identify **two** natural calamities that contributed to the Maasai collaboration. (2 marks)
13. State **two** effects for the creation of African Reserves in colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** political assassinations that took place in Kenya between 1963 - 1970. (2 marks)
15. Mention **two** regional organizations that Kenya is a member. (2 marks)
16. Who assents bills debated in County assemblies. (1 mark)
17. State the **main** duty of government Chief Whip in Kenya's parliament. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

**Answer only three questions in this section.**

18. (a) State **three** economic activities of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)  
 (b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi upto the 19th Century. (12 marks)
19. (a) Mention **five** written documents about the East African Coast by the Early visitors. (5 marks)  
 (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Arabs visited the East African Coast. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **three** ways in which the colonial government controlled migration of Africans into urban centres. (3 marks)  
 (b) Explain **six** ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming. (12 marks)
21. (a) Outline **three** aims of the Harambee Philosophy. (3 marks)  
 (b) Explain **six** factors that undermined the spirit of Nyayoism. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

**Answer only three questions in this section.**

22. (a) Identify **five** constitutional changes in the Executive in the year 2010. (5 marks)  
 (b) Explain **five** challenges Kenya encountered in the search of a new constitution. (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** sources of the Kenyan laws. (5 marks)  
 (b) Explain **five** functions of correctional institutions. (10 marks)
24. (a) Outline the procedure for solving disputes in presidential elections in Kenya. (3 marks)  
 (b) Explain **six** functions of the senate in Kenya. (12 marks)

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**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
JULY/AUGUST 2018**

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Give the relationship between History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone Age period. (2 marks)
3. Identify **one** way through which early agriculture spread in Africa. (1 mark)
4. State **two** ways in which Africans participated in the Trans- Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
5. State **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
6. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of Ancient town of Meroe. (1 mark)
7. Give **one** important role of Odwira festival in the Ashante kingdom. (1 mark)
8. State **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonial in Africa. (2 marks)
9. Give the **main** reason why the European powers held the Berlin Conference. (1 mark)
10. Outline **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and the french colonies. (2 marks)
11. Identify **one** political reform introduced by president Fredrik de Klerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1 mark)
12. Give the **main** reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919. (1 mark)
13. Name **two** African leaders who attended the 5th Pan - African Congress in 1945. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations Organization. (2 marks)
15. What is "Veto Power" as used in the United Nations organization? (1 mark)
16. State **two** achievements of Pan - Africanism between 1945 - 1963. (2 marks)
17. Name **one** of the major political parties in Britain. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

**Answer only three questions in this section.**

18. (a) State the characteristics of microlithic tools used during the late Stone Age period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** cultural practices of Homo Sapiens during the New Stone Age period. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **three** economic effects of the industrial revolution in North America. (3 marks)
- (b) What were the effects of using electricity on industries in Europe in the 19th Century. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **three** methods used by European powers to establish colonial rule in Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of collaboration between Buganda and the British during the process of colonization. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** contributions made by Kwame Nkuruma of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors undermining the activities of African Union since its formation in 2001. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

**Answer only two questions in this section.**

22. (a) State **three** similarities between the French and British structure of administration in Africa during colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Ashante kingdom. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **five** roles played by U.S.A in ending second World War. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** causes of the Cold War after 1945. (10 marks)

**GATUNDU SOUTH****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)**Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Give two reasons for studying government of Kenya. (2mks)
2. Give one way in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu. (1mk)
3. Name the first settlement of the Luo as they migrated from their original homeland. (1mk)
4. State two functions of the Oloiboni in traditional Maasai community. (2mks)
5. Identify one community in Kenya with a centralized system of government in pre-colonial period. (1mk)
6. Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at the coast of Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
7. Give one archaeological evidence which shows that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan Coast before 1500AD. (1mk)
8. State two conditions that a person should fulfil to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by registration. (2mks)
9. State two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2mks)
10. State two features of the political organizations that were formed in Kenya before 1939. (2mks)
11. State two methods that were used by colonial government to acquire land for European settlement. (2mks)
12. Name two African Nationalists Parties whose leaders attended the Lancaster House Conference. (2mks)
13. Name the Christian missionary who took over the leadership of Kavirondo Tax Payers Welfare Association in 1923. (1mk)
14. State the main reason why Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) was formed in 1960. (1mk)
15. Who chairs cabinet meetings in Kenya? (1mk)
16. Identify one main factor that is addressed in the National budget. (1mk)
17. Name two parliamentary standing committees that monitor public finance and investments in Kenya. (2mks)

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

- 18 a) Give five economic activities of the Bantu. (5mks)
- b) Describe the political organizations of the Luo in the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
- 19 a) State three social reasons why Britain colonized Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3mks)
- b) Explain six reasons why Kenyan Communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (12mks)
- 20 a) State five methods that were used by African Nationalists in Kenya during the struggle for independence. (5mks)
- b) Explain five roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10mks)
- 21 a) State five internal factors that led to the introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya from 1991. (5mks)
- b) Explain five challenges experienced in implementing multi-party democracy in Kenya. (10mks)

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

- 22 a) State three ways through which one may become a member of the National Assembly in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the Senate in Kenya. (12mks)
- 23 a) Name three special courts and tribunals in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of Kenya correctional services. (12mks)
- 24 a) Identify five sources of National government revenue in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain five ways through which the national government ensures proper management of public finances in Kenya. (10mks)

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**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
JULY 2018**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. Identify two sources of information used in the creation theory. (2mks)
2. State one method of irrigation used in Mesopotamia (1mk)
3. Give the main reason why silent trade was practiced between communities. (1mk)
4. State two disadvantages of using elephants as a means of transport. (2mks)
5. Highlight two advantages of drumbeats. (2mks)
6. State two factors which led to the growth of Cairo as an urban centre. (2mks)
7. Identify two key factors of intergration in the Shona kingdom. (2mks)
8. Give two importance of the Golden stool among the Asante Kingdom. (2mks)
9. State two British colonies in North Africa. (2mks)
10. Name one community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising. (1mk)
11. Identify one political party in Ghana that spearheaded the country to independence. (1mk)
12. What was the immediate cause of World War I. (1mk)
13. Name two European countries that adopted the policy of Appeasement during the Second World War. (2mks)
14. Identify one organs of the United Nations. (1mk)
15. Identify one weapon that was used during the Cold War. (1mk)
16. Give one financial institution established by the African Union. (1mk)
17. Highlight one function of the court of Justice in COMESA. (1mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**Answer any 3 questions in this section

- 18 a) Give five uses of Acheulian tools used by Early Man. (5mks)
- b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the New Stone Age. (10mks)
- 19 a) Identify five factors that facilitated the spread of iron-working skills. (5mks)
- b) Explain five effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (10mks)
- 20 a) Outline the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial Period. (5mks)
- b) Discuss the political organization of the Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
- 21 a) Identify five methods used by Africans Nationalists in South Africa. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors for the growth of Nationalism in Ghana. (10mks)

**SECTION C**Answer any 2 questions in this section

- 22 a) Identify three factors that led to the application of the Indirect system of administration in Northern Nigeria. (3mks)
- b) Explain six reasons why the French policy of assimilation failed in Senegal. (12mks)
- 23 a) State three aims of the Non-Aligned Movement. (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the collapse of the Cold War. (12mks)
- 24 a) Give three factors why Pan-African Movement became active after 1945 in Africa. (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the collapse of East African Community in 1977. (12mks)

**MERU CLUSTER**

311/1

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Name the Pre-historic site in Kenya where the Kenya pithecius fossil was discovered. (1 mk)
2. State two economic activities which the Maasai acquired as a result of the interaction with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya. (2 mks)
3. What was the base of the political organization of the Iteso during the Pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
4. State one importance of the Devonshire White paper in 1923 on Africans. (1 mk)
5. Name two women who actively participated in Mau Mau war. (2 mks)
6. Give two reasons why the Omani rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
7. Give two functions of local native councils (LNC) during colonial period. (1 mk)
8. Define the term dual citizenship. (1 mk)
9. Identify two conditions for one to be declared duly elected as President of the republic of Kenya. (2 mks)
10. Name the two houses of parliament under the new constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)
11. Give one political reason for the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway. (1 mk)
12. State the main constitutional amendment in Kenya in 1991. (1 mk)
13. Give two functions of the colonial chiefs in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Give two methods used to resolve conflicts in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Identify two groups which monitors human rights in Kenya. (2 mks)
16. Give one way through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to the urban centres. (1 mk)
17. Identify one category of national government expenditure. (1 mk)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)****Answer three questions only**

- 18 a) Highlight the political organization of the Maasai in the Pre-colonial period. (5 mks)  
b) Explain the effects of the migration and settlement of the Bantu Speakers in Kenya. (10 mks)
- 19 a) Why were the British interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for Africa. (5 mks)  
b) Discuss six reasons why the Nandi resisted against the British for a long time. (10 mks)
- 20 a) Highlight three factors which enabled the white settlers to establish large scale farming in Kenya. (3 mks)  
b) Explain the effects of indirect rule in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21 a) Identify five challenges facing industrial development in Kenya. (5 mks)  
b) Explain five functions of the National Land Commission in Kenya. (10 mks)

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

- 22 a) State three factors that can make a person be disqualified from being elected a member of a county assembly in Kenya. (3 mks)  
b) Discuss six reasons for the devolution of government in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 23 a) Give three branches of Kenya Police Service. (3 mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the Kenya defence forces. (12 mks)
- 24 a) Give three functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (3 mks)  
b) Explain the key changes in the new constitution of Kenya (2010) (12 mks)

**MERU CLUSTER****311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Identify two areas of study of political history. (1 mk)
2. Mention the earliest stone tool that was used by early man during the old stone age. (1 mk)
3. Identify the dwelling place of early man during old stone age. (1 mk)
4. Mention two methods of irrigation used in Egypt by early farmer. (2 mks)
5. One way the agrarian revolution led to industrial revolution. (1 mk)
6. State two advantages of using pipelines as a means of transport of oil. (2 mks)
7. How did Africans participate in the trans Atlantic trade? (1 mk)
8. Mention the main function of golden stool in Asante empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
9. Name two European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 mks)
10. Mention two communes of Senegal where assimilation succeeded. (2 mks)
11. State two seminars of French assimilation and British indirect rule systems of administration. (2 mks)
12. Mention two social result of the first world war. (2 mks)
13. Name two permanent members of the council of the league of nations. (2 mks)
14. What is the main function of world bank. (1 mk)
15. Identify one founder member of non aligned movement. (1 mk)
16. Name the treaty that ended the First World war. (1 mk)
17. Name two houses of permanent of Britain. (2 mks)

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

- 18 a) Mention three crops that were grown by Early farmers in Egypt. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six results of the development of agro revolution in Britain in 18th century. (12 mks)
- 19 a) Identify three limitations of early forms of water transport. (3 mks)
- b) Highlight six results of modern water means of transport. (12 mks)
- 20 a) Mention three advantages of space exploration. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six problems that hinder industrial development in developing countries today. (12 mks)
- 21 a) Give three aims of African national congress. (3 mks)
- b) Discuss six methods that human nationalists used to fight for their rights in South Africa. (1 mk)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)****Answer any three question in this section**

- 22 a) Identify five factors that led to the growth of Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
- b) Describe the social organisation of Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
- 23 a) Outline five political results of the second world war. (5 mks)
- b) Explain five achievements of united nations organisation. (10 mks)
- 24 a) List five characteristics of common wealth of nations. (5 mks)
- b) What are the functions of the British Prime Ministers. (10 mks)



**EMBU CLUSTER****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****Paper 1****SECTION A (25 marks)**Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. State two reasons why Government is taught in Kenya secondary schools. (2 marks)
2. Name the original home of the Cushites. (1 mark)
3. State two religious functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial era. (2 marks)
4. Identify one natural factor that facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan coast. (1 mark)
5. Identify the name of the commercial guide book which indicates a direct link of the Kenyan coast with the outside world. (1 mark)
6. Give two contributions of Ludwig Krapf to the field of formal education in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. What marked the end of scramble and partition of East Africa. (1 mark)
8. State two impacts of Aglo-Maasai agreement of 1911 on the community. (2 marks)
9. State two importance of the second Lancaster House conference in the history of Kenya. (2 marks)
10. State the main effect of the colonial land policies on the Africans. (1 mark)
11. Identify one National philosophies adopted in Kenya by 1965. (1 mark)
12. Identify one political event which threatened the stability of Kenya in 1978. (1 mark)
13. Identify two non-military functions of the Kenya armed forces. (2 marks)
14. Name the two levels of Government in the new constitution. (2 marks)
15. Identify two bottlenecks in the implementation of the new constitution. (2 marks)
16. Identify the main role of the speaker of the National Assembly. (1 mark)
17. Give one function of the Judicial service commission. (1 mark)

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

18. a) Identify three factors which enabled the Abaluhya to practice crop cultivation during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the socio-economic impact of the Bantu migration. (12 marks)
19. a) State three reasons that led to the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six factors that promoted trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world (12 marks)
20. a) Give three reasons why the Agikuyu communities offered mixed reason to the establishment of the British colonial rule. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the consequences of Nabongo Mumia's collaboration with the British. (12 marks)
21. a) Identify Three provisions of the Lyttleton constitution of 1954. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six positive results of the mau mau uprising on the Africans. (12 marks)

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

22. a) State five importance of human rights in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five rights of an arrested person in Kenya (10 marks)
23. a) Identify five ways in which a county government will be expected to use the revenue collected. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five functions of the county government. (10 marks)
24. a) Identify five sources of National government revenue in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the stages of the electoral process in Kenya. (10 marks)

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

1. Define the term social History. (1 mark)
2. Give one physical feature of Zinjathropus. (1 mark)
3. Identify two scientific inventions in North America which promoted large scale export of farm produce. (2 marks)
4. State two ways in which river Nile promoted the growth of Cairo as an urban centre. (2 marks)
5. State two functions of the emperor of Shona. (2 marks)
6. Distinguish between a written and unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
7. State one reason why Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda collaborated with the British (1 mark)
8. State two challenges faced by Frelimo in the liberation struggle in Mozambique. (2 marks)
9. State two methods that the UN security council applies to maintain peace and security in the world. (2 marks)
10. State two factors that contributed the USA's defeat in Vietnam. (2 marks)
11. Identify two main political challenges that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 marks)
12. Name one leader who was the founder of Non-aligned movement. (1 mark)
13. Name one type of international organisation in the world. (1 mark)
14. Identify a place in Africa where cold war was witnessed. (1 mark)
15. Who is the head of Government in India. (1 mark)
16. Name one head of state who signed the treaty for establishment of East Africa community (EAC) in 2001. (1 mark)
17. State the main function of the international court of Justice. (1 mark)

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

18. a) Identify three reasons why rock art was an important practice during middle stone-age period. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six demerits of Archaeology as a source of History. (12 marks)
19. a) State three ways in which industrialisation of Europe affected Africa (3 marks)  
b) Suggest six measures the third world countries are undertaking to solve the problem affecting their industrialisation process. (12 marks)
20. a) State three reasons why Samori Touré resisted French colonization in Africa. (3 marks)  
b) Explain the results of the maji maji rebellion (1905 - 1907) (12 marks)
21. a) State three roles of the Omanhene. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six factors that facilitated the rise of the Buganda kingdom in the Intercust line region. (12 marks)

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

22. a) State three ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six political effects of the second world war. (12 marks)
23. a) State five objectives of pan-Africanism. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence. (10 marks)
24. a) State five roles of the civil service in USA (5 marks)  
b) Explain five functions of the House of commons in Britain. (10 marks)



**KISHI CLUSTER**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**JUNE 2018**  
**MOCK II**

**SECTION 1: 25 MARKS**

**Answer all questions on this section.**

1. Identify **two** limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on history and government. (2 mks)
2. State the **main** function of the age-set system among the Bantus. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** houses of parliament according to the new constitution 2010. (2 marks)
4. What constitutional amendment made Kenya a de jure in 1982. (1 mark)
5. Mention **two** recommendations of the Lyttleton constitution of 1951. (2 marks)
6. Mention **one** land mark that shows Portuguese presence in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. State **one** way through which citizenship by registration could be acquired in Kenya. (1 mark)
8. Name one political party formed towards attainment of self-rule in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** national activity adopted to promote unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
10. State the **main** reason why KADU was founded. (1 mark)
11. State **two** functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. What is the **main** function of opposition parties in Kenya? (1 mark)
13. Name **two** types of government expenditure in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. State **two** causes of conflicts in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. State **two** economic contributions of Harambee philosophy to the development of Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Outline **two** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (2 marks)
17. Identify **one** challenge that faces county governments in Kenya. (1 mark)

**SECTION B: 45 MARKS.**

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

18. (a) State **three** roles of the Mkatilili wa Menza in the Agirama resistance. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss the consequences of the Agikuyu mixed reaction. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **five** methods used by the colonial government to ensure Africans in Kenya provided labour. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the colonial government encouraged white settlement in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. (a) Name **three** western Bantu speaking communities in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of the expansion and settlement of the Abagusii in their present homeland. (12 mks)
21. (a) Describe **five** common characteristics of the political parties which were formed in Kenya before 1939. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles of the political parties in struggle for independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two.**

22. (a) State **five** factors that can make a person be disqualified from being elected member of a county assembly in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** ways in which the government of Kenya spends its revenue. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** measures put in place to control the utilization of public finance in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** circumstances under which one can lose a Kenyan citizenship by registration. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain **six** peaceful methods of conflicts resolution. (12 mark)

**KISHI CLUSTER****311/2****HISTORY****PAPER 2****SECTION A : 25 MARKS.*****Answer all questions.***

1. State **one** advantage of written materials as a source of history. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** physical features of Homo erectus (2 marks)
3. Name the head of the aristocratic government. (1 mark)
4. State the immediate cause of the First world war. (1 mark)
5. State **two** factors for emergence of urban centers in Africa. (2 mark)
6. Name the African leader who signed the Bisaundugu treaty. (1 mark)
7. Mention **two** early sources of energy. (2 marks)
8. State **two** functions of the League of Nation Assembly. (2 marks)
9. State **two** reasons that contributed to the defeat of the Axis Power. (2 marks)
10. Give **one** reason why Schlieffen Plan failed during the World War 1. (1 mark)
11. Give the main weapon used during Cold War. (1 mark)
12. Give the main reason why the British applied direct rule in Zimbabwe. (1 mark)
13. State **two** objectives of the formation of United Nations Organization (2 mark)
14. State two political effects of the industrial revolution in Europe. (2 marks)
15. State two shortcomings of the Versailles peace treaty of 1919. (2 mark)
16. Mention one country in Africa which is a member of commonwealth and was not a British colony. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)*****Answer any three questions***

17. (a) State **three** limitations of archaeology as a source of history. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of Neolithic age. (12 marks)
18. (a) State **three** major factors that contributed to the emergence of early urban centers. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** consequences of urbanization on European communities in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (12 marks)
19. (a) Name **three** United Nations members with veto powers (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing United Nations Organisation. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **five** factors for the rise of nationalism in Mozambique (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** problems that the nationalist faced in the Mozambique during their struggle against the Portuguese colonialism. (10 marks)

**SECTION C : 30 MARKS*****Answer any two questions.***

21. (a) Name **three** members of the Central Powers during the First World War (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** causes of the First World War. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** terms of Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five economic factors for the coming of European powers to Africa (10 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** ways through which trade contributed to the Asante kingdom in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Shona. (12 marks)

**GATANGA****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****SECTION A ( 25 MARKS )****ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

1. Give two examples of oral traditions used in the study of Kenyan History. ( 2mks)
2. Name One pre-historic site in Kenya where Kenyapithecus was discovered ( 1mk)
3. Give two reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the pre-colonial period ( 2 mks)
4. Give two archaeological evidence that shows that the Kenyan coast had contacts with the outside world by 1500 (2 mks)
5. Give the main reason why the early visitors came to the Kenyan coast by 1500AD (1 mk)
6. Name the dispersal area of the Eastern Bantu (1 mk)
7. State two ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity ( 2mks)
8. Identity two developmental rights of children (2mks)
9. Identify one body in Kenya that monitors human rights (1 mk)
10. Give two strategic factors that made Britain interested in occupying Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (2 mks)
11. State one role played by Mekatilili wa Menza in the struggle for independence in Kenya (1 mk)
12. Give two reasons why Africans were denied equal opportunities with other races during the colonial period. ( 2 mk)
13. State the main reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962 (1 mk)
14. Which court in Kenya hears and determines presidential election petitions? (1 mk)
15. State the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU at Independence in 1963 . ( 1mk)
16. Identify one National philosophy which has been used in Kenya since Independence ( 1mk)
17. Give two challenges facing the education sector in Kenya today (2 mks)

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

- 18 a. Give five reasons for the migration of the cushiest from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. ( 5 mks)
- b. Explain Five social effect of the migration and settlement of the Mijikenda in their present land ( 10 mks)
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 mks)
- b. Explain six effects of the coming of Christian missionaries in Kenya. (12mks)
20. a. Outline three demands for the white settlers contained in the Devonshire White paper in ( 3 mks)
- b. Explain six problems encountered by white settlers in Kenya (12marks)
21. a. State three roles played by African elected members Organization (AEMO) in the struggle for independence up to 1963 (3 mks)
- b. Explain six factors that undermined African Nationalists activities in Kenya between 1939 and 1963 (12mks)

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

22. a. Identify three ways in which conflicts can be prevented in Kenya (3mks)
- b. Explain the causes of conflicts among the people of Kenya today. (12 mks)
23. a. Identify three constitutional amendments that took place in 1964 (3mks)
- b. Explain six features of the independence Constitution (12 mks)
24. a. State three non-military functions of the Kenya Defense Forces (KDF) (3mks)
- b. Discuss the functions of the president in Kenya (12mks)

**311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****Section a ( 25 marks)****Answer all questions in this section**

1. Identify **two** types of monarchical government (2mks)
2. State **two** limitations of Anthropology as a source of information on history and government (2mks)
3. Identify **two** major forms of early manuscripts (2 mks)
4. State **one** physical characteristics of Homo Erectus (1mks)
5. State **one** feature of agriculture in Britain before 1750 (1mk)
6. State **two** advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange (2mks)
7. State **two** effects of the development of railway transport in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2mks).
8. Give **two** uses of gold in the ancient Egypt (2mks)
9. Who is regarded as the father of road construction? (1mk)
10. State **two** characteristic of Athens as an early urban centre- (2mks)
11. Give **one** historical document accepted as part of the British constitution (1mk)
12. State the chartered company that administered Northern Nigeria during colonization. (1mk)
13. Name the president of the Front for Liberation of Mozambique (FRELIMO) in 1962. (1mk)
14. Give the **main** aim of 1884 -1885 Berlin conference (1mk)
15. State two weaknesses of the schlieffen plan during World war 1 (2mks)
16. Identify any **one** country with veto powers in the United Nations Organization (1mk)
17. Name the current secretary general of the United Nations Organization (U.N.O.) (1mk)

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

- 18 a) Identify five factors that facilitated Agrarian revolution in Mesopotamia (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** causes of food shortage in Africa today (10mks)
- 19 (a) State **three** disadvantages of using coal as a source of energy (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of scientific inventions on industry. (12mks)
- 20 (a) State **three** factors that enabled Europeans to colonize Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six political effects of partitioning Africa (2mks)
- 21 (a) State **five** conditions that one had to fulfill in order to be fully assimilated in Senegal (5mks)
- (b) Explain the effects of British Direct rule in Zimbabwe- (10mks)

**SECTION C (30MARKS)**

- 22 a) State **three** economics activities of the ancient Buganda Kingdom (3mks)
- b) Discuss the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period.
- 23 a) Name any **three** treaties that formed the Treaty of Versailles. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons why the League of Nations failed to preserve world Peace and security (12mks).
- 24) a) Identify any **three** Pan- Africanists from Africa (3Marks)
- b) Explain six achievements of Pan-Africanism (12 Marks)

**KASSU**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**PAPER 1**

**SECTION A: (25MKS)**

1. Name **one** example of Economic History. (1mk)
2. Identify **two** sources in which Kenyan communities acquired information during the pre-History period. (2mks)
3. Name **one** community that belongs to Southern Cushites in Kenya. (1mk)
4. How does food shortage in Kenya cause stagnation of Agro-based industries. (1mk)
5. State **two** roles of Ludwig Krapf in spreading Christianity in Kenya. (2mks)
6. Define Dual citizenship. (1mk)
7. Give **two** peaceful methods of conflict resolution. (2mks)
8. Give the significance of 1991 constitutional amendment to the History of Kenya. (1mk)
9. State **two** characteristics of Human rights in Kenya. (2mks)
10. Name **one** community in Kenya that exhibited a mixed reaction to colonial rule. (1mk)
11. State **two** reasons why Africans moved to urban centers during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
12. Identify **one** political party that represented African interest in 2<sup>nd</sup> Lancaster House conference in 1962. (1mk)
13. Name **two** political parties formed by Jaramogi Odinga in his career as a politician in Kenya. (2mks)
14. Give the main role of the Attorney General in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Identify the Education commission that proposed 8-4-4 system of Education in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Give the composition of the county Executive committee. (2mks)
17. Identify **two** funds established by Kenya constitution into which public revenue is deposited. (2mks)

**SECTION B : (45 MKS)**

**Answer ANY three Questions from this Section.**

18. (a) Identify **five** ways in which the Kenyan communities interacted during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. (a) Give **five** reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons that led to the decline of the Portugese rule along the East African coast. (10mks)
20. (a) Why did the British use indirect rule in Kenya? (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons as to why the Kenyans were defeated by the British during the scramble and partition. (10mks)
21. (a) Identify **five** challenges faced by the Ugandan railway builders. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** problems faced by the early political movements in Kenya between 1919-1939. (10mks)

**SECTION C : (30MKS)**

**Answer any TWO Questions from this section**

22. (a) Identify **five** factors that limit National Unity. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** importance of National Integration in Kenya. (10mk)
23. (a) Identify **five** principles of democracy. (5mks)
- (b) Explain the role of Harambee in nation building (10mks)
24. (a) Identify **five** sources of Public Revenue in National Government. (5mks)
- (b) What is the relationship between the National Government and the county Government. (10mks)

**COMPLIANT I****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer ALL Questions in this section.**

1. Identify **one** aspect of History. (1mk)
2. Name the basic political unit among the Cushites during colonial period. (1mk)
3. What was the main reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantus from Shungwaya during pre-colonial period? (1mk)
4. Identify **two** communities that adopted mixed reactions towards the British Colonialization of Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
5. Identify **two** evidences which shows that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan Coast before 1500AD (2mks)
6. State **two** procedures involved in arbitrating a conflict. (2mks)
7. Identify the main reason why the second Lancaster House conference was held in 1962. (1mk)
8. What was the main method used by Thomas Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonialism. (1mk)
9. What was the main constitutional amendment made in 1975? (1mk)
10. Who is the founder of the "Green Belt Movement" in Kenya? (1mk)
11. Give **two** types of cases handled by the Kenyan judiciary. (2mks)
12. Name the court that handles presidential election petition. (1mk)
13. Identify **two** educational commissions appointed by the government in independent Kenya. (2mks)
14. Give **two** challenges facing utilization of the Constituency Development Fund in Kenya. (2mks)
15. State the main contribution of the senate in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Give **two** main ways on how the National government spends her revenue. (2mks)
17. State **two** objectives of Devolution of government in Kenya. (2mks)

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

18. (a) Give reasons that led to the migration and settlement of the Western Bantu. (5mks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Mijikenda during pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. (a) State **five** factors that led to the growth of towns along the Kenyan Coast before 19th Century. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule. (10mks)
20. (a) Identify **three** methods used by the colonial government to discourage the Mau Mau movement. (3mks)  
(b) Describe the roles of women during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12mks)
21. (a) Give **three** ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted culture of the people since independence. (3mks)  
(b) Describe **six** challenges facing Multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12mks)

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)****Answer any TWO questions in this question**

22. (a) State **five** values of good citizenship in Kenya. (5mks)  
(b) Explain the rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya. (10mks)
23. (a) Give **five** functions of the Attorney General. (5mks)  
(b) Give reasons why there should be separation of powers between the Legislature, Judiciary and the Executive (10mks)
24. (a) State **three** principles of Public Finance in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain the reasons why it is important for the national government to prepare the National Budget annually. (12mks)



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## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this section.

1. Mention **one** political importance of studying History. (1mk)
2. Identify **two** characteristics of the Aegyptopithecus. (2mks)
3. What was the importance of the development of writing in Mesopotamia during the Agrarian Revolution? (1mk)
4. Identify **two** factors that led to the development of local trade. (2mks)
5. State **one** way in which European colonization led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1mk)
6. Identify **two** trans-continental railway lines in the modern world. (2mks)
7. Identify **two** factors that led to the scientific revolution. (2mks)
8. Give **one** factor that led to the emergence of London as a major trading centre. (1mk)
9. Identify **two** external factors that led to the decline of the Asante empire. (2mks)
10. Give **two** negative political effects of the partition of Africa by the European powers. (2mks)
11. State how Islamic religion enabled the Mandinka to resist French invasion from 1886 to 1898. (1mk)
12. Identify **one** social shortcoming of Indirect rule in Nigeria. (1mk)
13. Identify **one** factor that led to the riots of 1948 in Ghana. (1mk)
14. Give the role that diplomacy played in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (1mk)
15. State **one** way in which the violation of the Treaty of Versailles led to the outbreak of the Second World War (1939 – 1945). (1mk)
16. Mention **two** personalities who led in the formation of the Non-Aligned Movement. (2mks)
17. State **two** objectives of the Pan-African Conference of 1900. (2mks)

### SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this question

18. (a) State **five** ways in which the discovery of fire changed the life of early man. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** disadvantages of the open-field system of Agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution. (10mks)
19. (a) Identify **three** ways in which the development of steam enhanced the development of industries in Europe. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** economic factors that promoted industrial development in Britain. (12mks)
20. (a) Identify **three** economic activities that led to the growth of Buganda kingdom during the Pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- (b) Explain the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)
21. (a) State **three** political challenges faced in the struggle for Independence in Mozambique. (3mks)
- (b) Explain the contributions of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12mks)

### SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this question

22. (a) Identify **three** new methods of fighting used in the World War I. (3mks)
- (b) Explain any **five** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain World Peace and Security. (12mks)
23. (a) State **three** aims of the Commonwealth of Nations. (5mks)
- (b) Explain the steps taken to ease the Cold War. (12mks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the specialized technical commissions of the African Union. (3mks)
- (b) Explain the achievements of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12mks)

**COMPLIANT II****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 Marks)****Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.**

1. Identify two places in Kenya where the remains of Homo erectus were discovered. (2 marks)
2. Identify the main characteristic of a clan among traditional Africa Communities (1 mark)
3. Give one reason why the Maasai refer to the Okiek as Dorobo (1mark)
4. Identify one age-set group among the Nandi. (1mark)
5. What was the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre-colonial period? (1mark)
6. State two political functions of the council of elders among the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period (2 marks)
7. Name two groups that rivalled the Portuguese for the control of the Kenyan coast in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)
8. State two reasons why the British used Imperial British East African Company (IBEAC Co.) to administer Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Identify two communities which resisted the British occupation of Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Name two leaders who were detained in 1952 by the colonial government. (2 marks)
11. Identify two features of African farming during the colonial period. (2 marks)
12. Identify two methods used by Trade Unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period (2 marks)
13. State one change introduced by the Lyttelton constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)
14. What was main contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya (1mark)
15. State the main function of the National Assembly in Kenya. (1mark)
16. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi party state? (1 mark)
17. Identify one commission appointed by the government of independent Kenya to review the educational system of the country. (1mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)****Answer any 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. (5marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) State five reasons for the coming of Christians missionaries to Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (5marks)
- (b) Explain five effects of the establishment of Islam in Kenya up to the 19<sup>th</sup> century (10 marks)
20. (a) State three economic reasons why the British colonized Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six reasons why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule (12 marks)
21. (a) State five demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British colonial government in Kenya (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945 (10marks)

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

22. (a) State three reasons that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya (3marks)
- (b) Explain six values of a Kenyan citizen (12 marks)
23. (a) State five challenges facing the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) (5marks)
- (b) Explain five weaknesses of the Electoral Commission of Kenya (ECK) that contributed to the 2007/2008 Post – election violence (10 marks)
24. (a) Identify three parliamentary duties of the president in Kenya (3marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya (10 marks)

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## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 Marks)

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

1. State one advantage of written materials as a source of history (1 mark)
2. Give two physical features of zinjanthropus (2 marks)
3. Name the head of an aristocratic government (1 mark)
4. Give two impacts of scientific inventions on agriculture (2 marks)
5. Mention one way in which the centralization of authority contributed to the success of Buganda kingdom (1 mark)
6. State the results of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (2 marks)
7. Name two missionary societies that worked in west Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2 marks)
8. Give one invention that improved textile manufacturing industry in Britain (1 mark)
9. What roles did the Tuareg play in the Trans-Sahara trade? (2 marks)
10. Name the African leader who signed the Bissandugu Treaty (1 mark)
11. Mention two early sources of energy (2 marks)
12. State two factors that lead to the decline of the town of Kilwa (2 marks)
13. State two advantages of space exploration (2 marks)
14. Name the African leaders that mobilized the Africans against the Germans during the Maji Maji rebellion in Tanganyika (2 marks)
15. Mention two social effects of the Lozi collaboration with the British (2 marks)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

16. (a) State **three** limitations of archeology as a source of history (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six effects of the Neolithic age (12 marks)
17. (a) State **three** major factors that contributed to the emergence of early urban centres (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** consequences of urbanization on European communities in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (12 marks)
18. (a) Give **three** limitations of using cell phones (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** social effects of telecommunication today (12 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** causes of the Chimurenga war (5 marks)  
(b) Explain the reasons for the African failure in Chimurenga war (10 marks)

### SECTION C. (30 MARKS)

**Answer two questions in this section.**

20. (a) Give **three** ways through which trade contributed to the rise of the Asante kingdom in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (3 marks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Asante (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** economic factors that led to the scramble and partition of Africa (5 marks)  
(b) Enumerate the terms of the Berlin conference of 1884 – 1885 (10 marks)
22. (a) Identify **five** sources of the British constitution (5 marks)  
(b) Explain the benefits of a written constitution (10 marks)

**NAKURU CLUSTER****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION 25 MARKS****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. Give two limitations of using archeology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Give one way in which the knowledge of ironworking helped in the migration of the Bantu. (1 mark)
3. Give one example of early inhabitant of Kenya. (1 mark)
4. State two aspects of social organization of pre – colonial Luo. (2 mark)
5. Name two early visitors to the Kenyan coast from Europe before 15<sup>th</sup> century. (2 marks)
6. State two factors that caused the decline of the coastal city states after 1500AD. (2 marks)
7. State two ways in which mission stations promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Name one right of an alien in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. State one function of a constitution. (1 mark)
10. Identify one principal of democracy. (1mark)
11. Identify one feature of education in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Identify two problems faced by independent churches and schools in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Name the highest court in Kenya under the new constitution. (1 mark)
14. State one function of the chief justice in Kenya under the new constitution. (1 mark)
15. State two challenges facing education sector in Kenya. (2 mark)
16. State two ways in which the national government spends its revenue. (2 marks)
17. State two function of the county governor. (2 marks)

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

18. a) State three reason which led to the migration of the Eastern Bantu from their original homeland. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six results of migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu. (12 marks)
19. a) State three factors that led to the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six effects of the missionary activities in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. a) State three ways in which Synnerton plan effected African farmers during the Colonial period. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six results of Devonshire White paper of 1923. (12 marks)
21. a) State three challenges facing preservation of cultural heritage in Kenya. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six measures which the Kenya government has taken to promote education since 1963. (12 marks)

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

22. a) State three symbols of national unity. (3 marks)  
b) Explain the importance of the national unity in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) State three functions of the cabinet. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six function of the civil service in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) State three objectives of devolved government in Kenya. (3marks)  
b) Explain the importance of devolved government in Kenya. (12 marks)

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**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. Identify the main source of information in history that studies man's material culture. (1 marks)
2. Identify two agricultural machines invented in Britain between 1701 and 1900. (2 marks)
3. State two features of macadam roads. (2 marks)
4. What major factors led to the development and expansion of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade between 1600 and 1850. (1 mark)
5. Identify two cultural consequences of Meroe's growth as an early urban centre. (1 mark)
6. State the main reason why Egypt was of strategic importance to the Britain during the colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Who waged a seven year war against France from 1891-1898 in French West Africa? (1 mark)
8. State two duties of Native Affairs Department in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (2 marks)
9. Name the underground movement that spearheaded the armed resistance in South Africa during the Apartheid system. (1 mark)
10. Give two reasons why the league of Nations failed. (2 marks)
11. Name two founder leaders of the Non-Aligned Movement. (2 marks)
12. State two factors that contributed to the collapse of East African Community. (2 marks)
13. What was Ujamaa as applied in Tanzania. (1 mark)
14. State two ways in which one can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (2 marks)
15. Name South African leader who legalized apartheid policy. (1 mark)
16. State two negative effects of assimilation policy on Africans in Senegal. (2 marks)
17. State two effects of cold war. (2 marks)

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

18. a) What were the five changes that marked the Agrarian revolution in Britain. (5 marks)
- b) Describe five effects of the Agrarian revolution in USA. (10 marks)
19. a) State three factors that undermined the Trans-Saharan Trade. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six economic effects of the Trans-Saharan Trade. (12 marks)
20. a) State three factors that led to the development of the pre-colonial Ashante Kingdom. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
21. a) Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)
- b) Explain six results of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)

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

22. a) State three aims of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (3 marks)
- b) Explain six challenges facing Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (12 marks)
23. a) State five causes of the second world war 1939-1945. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the political results of the Second World War. (10 marks)
24. a) State three functions of the prime minister in India. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six functions of parliament in India. (12 marks)

**BUURI****FORM FOUR EVALUATION TEST****HISTORY & GOVT' 311/PP<sub>1</sub> EXAM****SECTION A:**

1. Identify two methods used by archaeologists to determine the age of fossils. (2mks)
2. Name the original homeland of the Kenyan River Lake Nilotes. (1mk)
3. Name two coastal Bantus who are not Mijikenda. (2mks)
4. Give two evidences that suggest that there were trade links between East African Coast and the outside world by 1500AD (2mks)
5. Under what circumstances can Kenyan citizenship by birth be revoked. (1mk)
6. State two symbols of National unity apart from the National flag. (2mks)
7. Identify one way of negative conflict resolution. (1mk)
8. State one type of representative democracy. (1mk)
9. Mention two rights of persons with disability. (2mks)
10. Identify one Kenyan community who gave a mixed reaction to colonial rule. (1mk)
11. Identify one type of government set up in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
12. Name the first person to represent African interests in the legco. (1mk)
13. Identify the main reason which led to the collapse of the Kikuyu Association (1mk)
14. Identify one factor which undermines free and fair elections in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Define the term devolution. (1mk)
16. Name two National philosophies adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (2mks)
17. State one external source of government revenue in Kenya. (1mk)

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

18. a) State five reasons for the migration of Highland Nilotes. (5mks)  
b) Explain five economic activities of the Maasai during the pre – colonial period. (10mks)
19. a) State three groups that provided education to Africans in colonial Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Explain six economic developments in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
20. a) Identify five common African grievances raised by early political association up to 1939. (5mks)  
b) Explain five demands made by the African elected members organization (AEMO) (10mks)
21. a) State three sources of Nyayo philosophy. (3mks)  
b) Explain six features that characterized African socialism Kenya. (12mks)

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

22. a) State three functions of the county executive committee. (3mks)  
b) Describe the process of law making in a county government. (12mks)
23. a) Identify five special courts in Kenya. (5mks)  
b) Explain five challenges facing correctional services in Kenya. (10mks)
24. a) Identify three organs of the National security in Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the speaker of the National Assembly. (12mks)



**BUURI**  
**FORM FOUR EVALUATION TEST**  
**END OF 2<sup>nd</sup> TERM – 2018**  
**HISTORY & GOVT' 311/PP<sub>2</sub> EXAM**

**SECTION A:(25MKS)**

1. Define the term pre – history. (1mk)
2. Identify two distinct stages of evolution according to Charles Darwin. (2mks)
3. Give one negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18<sup>th</sup> C. (1mk)
4. State two characteristics of local trade. (2mks)
5. Highlight one traditional form of communication. (1mk)
6. State two ages of metal in African. (2mks)
7. Name one Coastal settlement that declined because of shortage of water. (1mk)
8. Highlight two symbols of loyalty that enhanced Kabaka's political status. (2mks)
9. Give the main reason why Ethiopia was not colonized by the Europeans in the 19<sup>th</sup> C. (1mk)
10. State two war methods used by the mandinka to resist the French. (2mks)
11. Name one member of the current East African legislative Assembly (E.A.L.A) (1mk)
12. State two weapons used during the cold war. (2mks)
13. Name the political party that ushered Tanganyika into independence in 1961. (1mk)
14. State two founder members of the Pan – African movement. (2mks)
15. Identify one political party in india. (1mk)
16. Give two distinct divisions of courts in United States of America. (2mks)
17. Who appoints the Prime Minister in Britain. (1mks)

**SECTION B:(45MKS)**

**Answer any three questions.**

18. a) State three divisions of the stone age period. (3mks)  
b) Describe the culture of early man during the lower Paleolithic period. (12mks)
19. a) Mention five features of a cellphone. (5mks)  
b) Explain five results of Air Transport. (10mks)
20. a) Give three reasons why the Ndebele and the Shona were defeated by the British in 1896 – 1897. (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors which undermined the application of the French policy of Assimilation in West Africa. (12mks)
21. a) State five methods used by African Nationalists in South Africa in their quest for National liberation. (5mks)  
b) Explain five factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (10mks)

**SECTION C:(30MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions.**

22. a) State three factors that enabled the Allied powers to win the second world War. (3mks)  
b) Explain six challenges faced by the league of Nations. (12mks)
23. a) List five characteristics of the commonwealth states. (5mks)  
b) Explain five achievements of the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa COMESA. (10mks)
24. a) State three factors that limit the supremacy of parliament in Britain. (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the president of India. (12mks)

**CEKENA MOCK  
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
311/1  
FORM IV  
JULY/AUGUST 2018**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

1. State the form of Government practiced in Kenya. (1mk)
2. Name one book that explains the evolution theory. (1mk)
3. Identify two remnants of the earliest inhabitants found in Western Kenya today. (2mks)
4. Identify one Kenyan community that had a centralized system of government in pre-colonial period. (1mk)
5. Name two Portuguese captains who took part in the conquest of East African coast. (2mks)
6. Give the main political contribution of Christian missionaries in Kenya during the colonial period (1mk)
7. Give two situations when citizenship by birth can be revoked in Kenya. (2mks)
8. Identify the constitutional amendment that made Kenya a one party state by law in 1982. (1mk)
9. Mention the main institution from which the government of Kenya has borrowed the Bill of Rights (1mk)
10. Give two achievements of Imperial British East Africa Company in Kenya up to 1895. (2mks)
11. Name two communities that resisted the British during colonial invasion in Kenya. (2mks)
12. Identify two features of trade union movements in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
13. List two subordinate courts in Kenya's Judicial hierarchy. (2mks)
14. Give the main role played by Thomas Mboya in the development of education in Kenya before independence. (1mk)
15. Give two external sources of revenue for the Government of Kenya. (2mks)
16. State the main outcome of Limuru KANU conference of March 1966 (1mk)
17. Name the current speaker of the Senate in Kenya. (1mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. a) Identify three environmental factors that influenced the settlement of the Borana in Kenya (3mks)  
b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (12 mks)
19. a) State five factors that facilitated the coming of early visitors to the East African coast by 15<sup>th</sup> Century. (5mks)  
b) Explain five factors that facilitated the growth and development of plantation agriculture along the East African coast during the reign of Seyyid Said. (10 mks)
20. a) State three measures adopted by the colonial government to promote health in Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Describe six problems experienced by the European settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
21. a) Identify three roles that theatre play in social development in Kenya. (3 mks)  
b) Explain six political challenges that have faced post independent Kenya. (12 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

22. a) State five principles of democracy. (5mks)  
b) Explain five steps in the process of constitution review in Kenya. (10mks)
23. a) Give the composition of the Senate in Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Explain six ways in which the independence of Judiciary is guaranteed in Kenya. (12mks)
24. a) Mention five sources of revenue for county government in Kenya. (5mks)  
b) Explain five measures put in place to control the utilization of public funds by the national government in Kenya. (10mks)

**CEKENA**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**311/2**  
**FORM IV**  
**JULY/AUGUST 2018**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all questions in this session in the answer booklet provided*

1. What is pre-history? (1mk)
2. State two distinct practices developed by Homo erectus (2mks)
3. Give the main contribution of Jethro Tull in the field of Agriculture. (1mk)
4. Name two places where salt was obtained during Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)
5. State two contribution of middlemen during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2mks)
6. State two improvements which were made on Macadamized roads in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
7. Name the country that pioneered space exploration in the world. (1mk)
8. Give two advantages of using electricity in industries during industrial revolution. (2mks)
9. Outline one use of steel metal during the industrial revolution. (1mk)
10. Identify two factors that led to the development of Kilwa as an urban center. (2mks)
11. What was the main role of the royal fire among the Shona during the pre-colonial period? (1mk)
12. Give two pull factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa. (2mks)
13. Name one community in West Africa which resisted European invasion in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
14. Name one German colony in West Africa. (1mk)
15. State the immediate event that led to the outbreak of First World War. (1mk)
16. Give two European countries that possess veto power in the United Nations. (2mks)
17. Name the body that votes for the president of the United States of America. (1mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. a) Outline three importance of rock painting during the stone age period. (3mks)  
b) Explain six results of Early Agriculture in Egypt. (12mks)
19. a) Give five factors that delayed industrialization in continental Europe. (5mks)  
b) Explain five factors that enabled West Germany to recover her industrialization quickly after the Second World War. (10mks)
20. a) State five problems Europeans faced during the process of colonization of Africa. (5mks)  
b) Explain five results of King Lewanika of Lozi collaboration with the British. (10mk)
21. a) Mention five reasons why the British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5mks)  
b) Explain five effects of the use of indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria. (10mk)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

22. a) Give five economic challenges facing African states since independence. (5mks)  
b) Describe five problems encountered by the Pan African Movement. (10mks)
23. a) State five factors that led to the end the Cold War after 1990. (5mks)  
b) Explain five non-political achievements of the United Nations. (10mks)
24. a) State three functions of the union Government of India. (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the Prime Minister of Britain. (12mks)

**WESTSCENT EXAMINATION**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**Paper 1**  
**July 2018**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

Answer **all** questions in this section on the answer sheets provided.

1. Name the place where the remains of Homohabilis were discovered in Kenya. (1 mark)
2. State two sub-groups of the Highland Nilotes. (2 marks)
3. Identify the main economic activity of the Ameru in the Pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. State the main reason for the decline of the Akamba dominance in the Long Distance Trade. (1 mark)
5. Identify the Centre established for freed slaves by missionaries in Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
6. Name one Arab family which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of the Oman Arabs. (1 mark)
7. Give two ways in which education has promoted national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State two results of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008. (2 marks)
9. State two roles of Mekatilili wa Menza in the Agyriama resistance. (2 marks)
10. Identify two factors that undermined the local government in Colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State the main grievance of the Taita Hills Association in the 1930s. (1 mark)
12. State two roles played by the Kenya African Democratic Union in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Give one limitation to the freedom of expression. (1 mark)
14. Identify two types of elections in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give one condition that may lead to the removal of a County Governor from office. (1 mark)
16. State two functions of the senate. (1 mark)
17. Identify one category of government expenditure. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

Answer **any three** questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.

18. a) State five reasons for the migration of the Nandi into Pre-colonial Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the highland nilotes in to Pre-colonial Kenya. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five factors that influenced Seyyid Said to transfer his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five factors for the decline of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast. (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons why the colonial government encouraged European settlers into Kenya in 1939. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five ways in which the colonial government supported settler farming. (10 marks)
21. a) State five developments in Kenya's education sector since independence. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing the development of education in independence Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

Answer **any two** questions in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Give five reasons why the Kenyan parliament is supreme. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing correctional services in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) Identify five sources of county government revenue. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five significances of national budget in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) State five objectives of devolution of government in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five functions of a county governor. (5 marks)

**WESTSCENT EXAMINATION  
FORM FOUR END OF SECOND TERM EXAM  
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
Paper 2 - (311/2)**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all questions in this section in the answer book provided.*

1. Give one shortcoming of oral traditions as a source of historical information. (1 mark)
2. Identify one source of information on the creation of man. (1 mark)
3. State two inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
4. State the main method of trade in Africa during the Pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
5. Mention two limitations of animal transport. (2 marks)
6. Give the main factor that contributed to the growth of Athens as an urban center. (1 mark)
7. State two functions of the Lukiiko among the Baganda. (2 marks)
8. Name two systems of colonial administration used by the British in Africa. (2 marks)
9. State two reasons why Africans in Tanganyika were opposed to the use of Akidas by German colonial administration. (2 marks)
10. Give two peaceful methods employed by South African nationalists in their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
11. Give two results of the Land Apportionment Act of 1930 in Zimbabwe. (2 marks)
12. State the most immediate cause of World War I (1914 - 1918) (1 mark)
13. Give the main reason why U.S.A started the Marshal plan after World War II (1939 - 1945) (1 mark)
14. State one function of the U.N Secretariat. (1 mark)
15. State two economic benefits of membership to the commonwealth of Nations. (2 marks)
16. Name the executive organ of the E.A. Community. (1 mark)
17. Identify the main economic challenge facing D.R.C. since independence. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

Answer **any three** questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.

18. a) State five (5) reasons why crops and animals were domesticated during the Neolithic period. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five causes of food shortages in Africa. (10 marks)
19. a) State five ways in which slaves were obtained during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five effects of the Trans-Saharan trade on the peoples of Western Sudan. (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five terms of the Coryndon Treaty between the Lozi and the British. (10 marks)
21. a) State five causes of nationalism in Mozambique. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five reasons for the FRELIMO success in their struggle for independence. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

Answer **any two** questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.

22. a) Identify five benefits of assimilated Africans in Senegal. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five challenges that the British faced in their application of Indirect rule in N. Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. a) State five causes of the cold war. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five results of the cold war. (10 marks)
24. a) State five sources of the British constitution. (5 marks)  
b) Explain the functions of the U.S Federal Government. (10 marks)

**ICSSSE FORM FOUR TRIAL EXAM JULY 2018****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1**

1. Name the Pre-historic site in Kenya where the Kenyapithecus fossil was discovered. (1 mk)
2. State two economic activities which the Maasai acquired as a result of the interaction with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya. (2 mks)
3. What was the base of the political organization of the Iteso during the Pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
4. State one importance of the Devonshire White paper in 1923 on Africans. (1 mk)
5. Name two women who actively participated in Mau Mau war. (2 mks)
6. Give two reasons why the Omani rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
7. Give two functions of local native councils (LNC) during colonial period. (1 mk)
8. Define the term dual citizenship. (1 mk)
9. Identify two conditions for one to be declared duly elected as President of the Republic of Kenya. (2 mks)
10. Name the two houses of parliament under the new constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)
11. Give one political reason for the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway. (1 mk)
12. State the main constitutional amendment in Kenya in 1991. (1 mk)
13. Give two functions of the colonial chiefs in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Give two methods used to resolve conflicts in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Identify two groups which monitor human rights in Kenya. (2 mks)
16. Give one way through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to the urban centres. (1 mk)
17. Identify one category of national government expenditure. (1 mk)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)****(Answer three questions only)**

- 18 a) Highlight the political organization of the Maasai in the Pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
- b) Explain the effects of the migration and settlement of the Bantu Speakers in Kenya. (10 mks)
- 19 a) Why were the British interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for Africa. (5 mks)
- b) Discuss six reasons why the Nandi resisted against the British for a long time. (10 mks)
- 20 a) Highlight three factors which enabled the white settlers to establish large scale farming in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b) Explain the effects of indirect rule in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21 a) Identify five challenges facing industrial development in Kenya. (5 mks)
- b) Explain five functions of the National Land Commission in Kenya. (10 mks)

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

- 22 a) State three factors that can make a person be disqualified from being elected a member of a county assembly in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b) Discuss six reasons for the devolution of government in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 23 a) Give three branches of Kenya Police Service. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the Kenya defence forces. (12 mks)
- 24 a) Give three functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b) Explain the key changes in the new constitution of Kenya (2010) (12 mks)



**ICSSE FORM FOUR TRIAL EXAM JULY 2018****311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer questions in this section**

1. Identify two areas of study of political history. (1 mk)
2. Mention the earliest stone tool that was used by early man during the old stone age. (1mk)
3. Identify the dwelling place of early man during old stone age. (1 mk)
4. Mention two methods of irrigation used in Egypt by early farmer. (2 mks)
5. One way the agrarian revolution led to industrial revolution. (1 mk)
6. State two advantages of using pipelines as a means of transport of oil. (2 mks)
7. How did Africans participate in the trans Atlantic trade? (1 mk)
8. Mention the main function of golden stool in Asante empire during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
9. Name two European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 mks)
10. Mention two communes of Senegal where assimilation succeeded. (2 mks)
11. State two seminars of French assimilation and British indirect rule systems of administration. (2 mks)
12. Mention two social result of the first world war. (2 mks)
13. Name two permanent members of the council of the league of nations. (2 mks)
14. What is the main function of world bank. (1 mk)
15. Identify one founder member of non aligned movement. (1 mk)
16. Name the treaty that ended the First World war. (1 mk)
17. Name two houses of permanent of Britain. (2 mks)

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

- 18 a) Mention three crops that were grown by Early farmers in Egypt. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six results of the development of agro revolution in Britain in 18th century. (12 mks)
- 19 a) Identify three limitations of early forms of water transport. (3 mks)
- b) Highlight six results of modern water means of transport. (12 mks)
- 20 a) Mention three advantages of space exploration. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six problems that hinder industrial development in developing countries today. (12 mks)
- 21 a) Give three aims of African national congress. (3 mks)
- b) Discuss six methods that human nationalists used to fight for their rights in South Africa. (1 mk)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)****Answer any three question in this section**

- 22 a) Identify five factors that led to the growth of Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
- b) Describe the social organisation of Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
- 23 a) Outline five political results of the second world war. (10 mks)
- b) Explain five achievements of united nations organisation. (5 mks)
- 24 a) List five characteristics of common wealth of nations. (10 mks)
- b) What are the functions of the British Prime Ministers. (5 mks)

**KIGUMO****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****(Answer all questions)**

1. Name two electronic sources of information on history and government. (2 mks)
2. Identify one community in Kenya that belongs to the River Lake Nilotes. (1 mk)
3. Mention two economic benefits of the Oman rule along the Kenyan Coast during the 19<sup>th</sup>C. (2mks)
4. Identify one town that developed as a result of the long distance trade on the East African coast. (1 mk)
5. Name two ways in which Kenyan citizenship can be acquired. (2 mks)
6. State two ways in which the Kenya constitution promotes national unity. (2 mks)
7. Identify one type of democracy. (1 mk)
8. State two main changes in the Kenyan New constitution that were promulgated on 28 August 2010. (2 mks)
9. Give two special rights enjoyed by people with disability in Kenya. (2 mks)
10. Name one Kenyan community that showed mixed reaction to the British. (1 mk)
11. State two objectives of education offered by the missionaries in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
12. Identify one negative consequence of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)
13. State one achievement of Wangari Maathai. (1 mk)
14. Give the main function of the correctional service Department in Kenya. (1 mk)
15. State two pillars of Nyayoism. (2 mks)
16. State one reason why National constituency development fund was introduced by the government. (1 mk)
17. Identify one role played by theatres in Kenya. (1 mk)

**SECTION B - 45 MARKS****(Answer Any 3 questions)**

- 18 a) State five reasons why the Cushites migrated from their original homeland in Pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
- b) Explain 5 results of the Cushites migration and settlement into Kenya. (10 mks)
- 19 a) Give five factors that facilitated the development of the Indian Ocean trade. (5 mks)
- b) Describe five positive effects of missionary activities in East Africa. (10 mks)
- 20 a) State three reasons why the Wanga collaborated with the British. (3 mks)
- b) Discuss the effects of the Maasai collaboration with the British in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21 a) Give three reforms recommended by the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six reasons why Africans started Independent Churches and schools in Kenya. (12 mks)

**SECTION C - 30 MARKS****Answer any two questions**

- 22 a) State three circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six civil responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 mks)
- 23 a) Give three reasons why general elections are important in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b) Discuss six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 24 a) Why does the government of Kenya prepare an annual budget. (5 mks)
- b) What measures does the Kenyan government take to ensure that public funds are properly used. (10 mks)

311/2

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****(Answer all questions)**

1. Identify two limitations of using written records as a source of information on History and Government. (2mks)
2. State the scientific theory that explains the origin of human beings. (1mk)
3. Name one method of irrigation used in the development of early agriculture in Egypt. (1mk)
4. State two problems faced by traders when using the barter system. (2mks)
5. Give two methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2mks)
6. State two disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals as a means of communication. (2mks)
7. Identify one scientific discovery during the 19<sup>th</sup> century which contributed to food preservation. (1mk)
8. Name one metal that was used as currency in Pre-colonial Africa. (1mk)
9. Identify two factors that led to the growth of Athens as an urban centre. (2mks)
10. State the main function of the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the Pre-colonial period. (1mk)
11. Name one treaty signed between Lobengula and the British during the process of colonization of Africa. (1mk)
12. Identify two chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (2mks)
13. Name one political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1mk)
14. Identify two types of weapons used during the cold war. (2mks)
15. State two ways in which Non-Aligned Movement safeguard their national security. (2mks)
16. Name one financial institution established by African Union (AU) (1mk)
17. Name one major political party in Britain. (1mk)

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

- 18 a) State five ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (5mks)
- b) Describe the life of early man during the Old Stone Age period. (10mks)
- 19 a) Mention three advantages of using animal transport as compared to human transport. (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors which promoted plantation farming in Europe during the Agrarian Revolution. (12mks)
- 20 a) Why did Mzilikazi welcome the missionaries in Matebele land? (3mks)
- b) Why was Samori Toure finally defeated by the French in 1898? (12mks)
- 21 a) State three similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa. (3mks)
- b) Explain six ways in which the application of direct rule in Zimbabwe affected the African. (12mks)

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

- 22 a) State three economic activities that were carried out by the Shona in pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- b) Describe the social organisation of the Shona people during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)
- 23 a) Identify the achievements of the League of Nations. (5mks)
- b) Explain the factors that have undermined the activities of the United Nation (UN) (10mks)
- 24 a) Identify three circumstances that may make a Vice President assume presidency in India. (3mks)
- b) Explain the functions of the President of India. (12mks)

**KIGUMO****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2018****SECTION A (25 marks)***Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1. Give **two** economic reasons for the migration of the Luo from their cradleland into Kenya (2 marks)
2. Give two roles of council of elders among the Agikuyu in the pre-colonial period (2 marks)
3. What important event did the Eunoto ceremony mark among the Maasai? (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** documentary sources of information on the early visitors to the East African Coast (2 marks)
5. Give **one** way in which the use of national language promotes national unity in Kenya (1 mark)
6. Name the method used to resolve the 2007 post-election violence in Kenya (1 mark)
7. Give **two** values of a good Kenyan citizen (2 marks)
8. State **two** constitutional changes introduced in Kenya by the first constitutional amendment in 1964 (2 marks)
9. Identify the treaty that partitioned East Africa in 1886 (1 mark)
10. Give **one** political reason for the construction of the Kenya Uganda Railway (1 mark)
11. Give **two** problems faced by the independent churches and schools during the colonial period in Kenya (2 marks)
12. Name the Governor who declared a State of Emergency in Kenya in 1952 (1 mark)
13. State **one** function of the Director of Public Prosecutions in Kenya (1 mark)
14. State **one** recommendation of the Presidential Working Party on the Second University (1982) which was chaired by Professor Mackay (1 mark)
15. Give **two** sources of Nyayoism as a national philosophy in Kenya (2 marks)
16. Give the **main** function of Kenya Defence Forces. (1 mark)
17. State the **two** types of cases the Judiciary deals with in Kenya. (2 marks)

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

18. (a) Give **five** contributions of Sultan Seyyid Said towards the growth of international trade along the Kenyan coast during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast between the 16<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> Century AD (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors that made Kenyan communities to be defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. (10 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga collaborated with the British during the imposition of colonial rule in Kenya (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways through which the colonial government promoted settler agriculture in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. (a) What are the challenges that political parties in Kenya face in their attempt to promote democracy? (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which Daniel arap Moi contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 marks)

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

22. (a) State **five** rights of an arrested person in Kenya (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** principles of democracy (10 marks)
23. (a) Give **five** factors that can lead to a parliamentary by-election in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b). Describe **five** functions of the National Government as stipulated by the constitution in Kenya (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** objectives of devolution of government in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing the government of Kenya in its efforts to raise revenue. (10 marks)

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**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2018****2 1/2 Hours****SECTION A (25 marks)***Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1. Apart from tool making identify **two** other early industries of man (2 marks)
2. Identify **one** way through which early agriculture spread in Africa (1 mark)
3. Give **two** ways in which the Sumerians in Mesopotamia reclaimed land for Agriculture (2 marks)
4. State **two** negative effects of the development of motor vehicle transport (2 marks)
5. Give **one** inventions that revolutionalized the textile industry in Britain (1 mark)
6. Give **two** functions of the Lukiiko in Buganda kingdom during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** disadvantages of using coal as a source of energy (2 marks)
8. Identify the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of Athens in ancient Greece (1 mark)
9. Name the chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization (1 mark)
10. Give **one** African country that was not colonized by European powers (1 mark)
11. Give the **main** reason why European powers held Berlin Conference of 1884-1885 (1 mark)
12. Mention **one** African leader who collaborated with European colonialists. (1 mark)
13. State **two** roles played by African chiefs in the British colonial administration in Nigeria (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** economic results of the First World War (2 marks)
15. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations (2 marks)
16. Mention **one** economic benefit enjoyed by the members of the commonwealth (1 mark)
17. Name **one** major political party in 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) State **five** disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of early man (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the way of life of early Human beings during the Old Stone Age period. (10 marks)
- 19 (a) State **five** reasons why African slaves were more preferred than other races during the Trans-Atlantic trade (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of iron working technology on African communities before the 19<sup>th</sup> century (10 marks)
- 20 (a) State **five** ways used by nationalist in Ghana to fight for independence (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** causes of nationalism in Mozambique. (10 marks)
- 21 (a) State **three** reforms introduced by German administration after the Maji Maji rebellion of 1905 - 1907 (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** factors that led to the defeat of Africans during Chimurenga war of 1896-1897 (12 marks)

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

- 22 (a) Name **three** communes of Senegal where assimilation policy was successfully applied (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule failed in Southern Nigeria (12 marks)
- 23 (a) List **three** organs of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the collapse of East African Community in 1977. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) List **three** European countries that formed Triple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the Cold War after 1945 (12 marks)

**KURIA EAST****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section**

1. Name one branch of History (1mark)
2. Give the name of the council of elders among the Agikuyu. (1mark)
3. Give the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan. (1mark)
4. Give two reasons why independent churches were established in Kenya during the colonial period. (2marks)
5. State one reason why missionaries came to East Africa (1mark)
6. Identify the constitutional change that increased the number of African members to the Legislative council in Kenya in 1987. (1mark)
7. Identify one Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya (1mark)
8. State one feature of the constitution which was drawn during the second Lancaster house conference in 1962. (2marks)
9. Give two reasons why Africans were not given academic education during the colonial period. (2marks)
10. Identify two functions of the Attorney General in Kenya (2marks)
11. State two advantages of the promotion of culture in Kenya (2marks)
12. Identify two conditions that one must fulfill in order to be eligible for election as the president in Kenya (2marks)
13. State two roles of the judiciary in Kenya. (2marks)
14. Give two roles played by the ruling party in Kenya. (2marks)
15. Give two symbols of National unity in Kenya (2marks)
16. Give one reason that can make a registered person lose citizenship in Kenya (1mark)
17. Give one type of human rights (1mark).

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)****Answer any THREE questions in this section in the answer sheet provided**

18. (a) Outline five reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland (5mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Somali during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
19. (a) State three political reasons why the British were interested in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six problems faced by the imperial British East Africa Company in Kenya. (12marks)
20. (a) Identify three crops grown by the white settlers in colonial Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six effects of urbanization in colonial Kenya. (12marks)
21. (a) Outline Three achievements of the Kenya African Union (3marks)
- (b) Describe six effects of Mau Mau. (12marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)****Answer any TWO questions in this section in the answer sheet provided.**

22. (a) Give three ways by which one can become a Kenyan citizen by registration. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that promote national integration in Kenya. (12marks)
23. (a) State three characteristics of a good constitution (3marks)
- (b) Describe the advantages of Democracy (12 marks)
24. (a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the Cabinet secretary (12marks)



**KURIA EAST****311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)***Answer all questions in this section in the answer sheet provided*

1. State one limitation of Oral tradition as a source of information on history and government (1mk)
2. Give two reasons why Africa and especially East Africa is regarded as the cradle of mankind (2mks)
3. Identify one sub-species of Homo sapiens. (1mk)
4. State two ways in which Agrarian Revolution in Britain affected the Peasants (2marks)
5. Give two ways in which political instability has contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2marks)
6. State one result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (1mark)
7. State two roles played by the Tuaregs during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2marks)
8. Identify two characteristics of macadamized roads. (2marks)
9. Identify two negative effects of television. (2marks)
10. Identify one way in which the industrial Revolution contributed to European expansion in Africa. (1mark)
11. State one use of bronze in ancient Benin (1mark)
12. Give two functions of the Buganda traditional parliament (Lukiiko) (2marks)
13. State how Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1mark)
14. State the main reason why Samore Toure fought the French during the nineteenth century (1mark)
15. State how arms race contributed to the outbreak of the First World War (1mark)
16. Name two members of the Central powers during World war one. (2marks)
17. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was formed in 1919 (1mark)

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

18. (a) Three physical characteristics of Homo erectus (3marks)
- (b) The way of life of early man during the new Stone Age Period (12 marks)
19. (a) Five characteristics of industrial Revolution in Europe. (5marks)
- (b) Five effects of scientific development on medicine (10mks)
20. (a) Give five factors that led to the emergence of the Ashanti Empire (5mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization on the Shona during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
21. (a) Three political parties that struggled for independence in Ghana (3mks)
- (b) Six factors that led to the rise of Nationalism in Ghana (12mks)

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

22. (a) Other than Nigeria, name three British colonies in West Africa. (3marks)
- (b) Explain the factors that hindered the application assimilation policy in Senegal (12mks)
23. (a) Give three reasons why the United States of America Joined the first World War (3mks)
- (b) Explain six political results of the First World War. (12mks)
24. (a) State five reasons why the League of Nations was formed. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five achievements of the League of Nations (10mks)

**CEKENA PRE- MOCK  
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

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**SECTION A 25 MARKS**

Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify the branch of History that studies the occupation of people (1 mk)
2. Identify the main method used by Anthropologists to gather historical information. (1 mk)
3. Name two linguistic groups in Kenya (2 mks)
4. Identify any responsibility granted to the imperial British East African company by the Royal charter in 1888 (1 mk)
5. State one way in which the Swynnerton plan affected African farmers during the colonial period. (1 mk)
6. Name one community in Kenya which exhibited mixed reaction towards British Colonization in Kenya. (1 mk)
7. State the main result of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954 (1 mk)
8. Identify the main ideological difference between Kenya African National Union and Kenya African Democratic union in the early 1960s. (1 mk)
9. Identify two benefits of multi-party democracy in Kenya (2 mks)
10. Give two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen by birth (2 mks)
11. State two reasons why Human Rights are important (2 mks)
12. Name two constitutional offices in Kenya (2 mks)
13. State two factors that are considered when changing constituency boundaries in Kenya (1 mk)  
State the main function of the leader of majority in parliament (1 mk)
15. Name the two branches of the National Police Service in Kenya (2 mk)
16. Name the newly created office in the cabinet in Kenya (1 mk)
17. Mention two types public funds stipulated in Kenyan constitution 2010. (1 mk)

**SECTION B 45 MARKS**

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a). Identify three commodities imported from Asia into towns along the Kenyan Coast by 1500 A.D. (3 mks)  
b). Explain six social results of the contract between Kenya coast and the outside world by 1500 A.D (12 mks)
19. a). Give three significance of the Devonshire white paper of 1923 (3 mks)  
b). Explain six negative effects of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 mks)
20. a). Identify three roles played by African chiefs in Kenya during the colonial period (3 mks)  
b). Explain six factors that enabled Mau Mau freedom fighters to fight the British for a long time (12 mks)
21. a). State five features of African socialism  
b). Explain five roles played by national philosophies in Kenya (10 mks)

**SECTION C 30 MARKS**

Answer any two questions from this section

22. a). State five non-violent methods of resolving conflict (5 mks)  
b). Explain five factors that promote national unity (10 mks)
23. a). State five ways in which the Bill of rights protects the rights of persons with disabilities  
b). Discuss the functions of the Kenya Human Rights and Equality Commission (10 mks)
24. a). State five situations that can make a registered voter be denied the right to vote in Kenya (5 mks)  
b). Explain five limitations of parliamentary supremacy in Kenya (10 mks)

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

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**PAPER 2****SECTION A 25 MARKS**

Answer all questions in this section

1. Name the type of government in which a group of people from the highest social class rule over others. (1 mk)
2. Give two consequences of the land enclosure system in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution (2 mks)
3. Name two metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (2 mks)
4. Identify the contribution of Gotheb Dainler in the field of transport (1 mk)
5. Give the main form of transport that was used in the Trans-Atlantic Trade (1 mk)
6. Give two disadvantages of Television as a modern means of communication (2 mks)
7. Give two social functions of the Ancient city of Athens in Greece (2 mks)
8. State two functions of Lukiko in Buganda Kingdom during the ninetieth century (2 mks)
9. Identify any two personalities whose activities promoted colonialism in Africa (2 mks)
10. Identify two military tactics employed by Samuel Toure against the French (2 mks)
11. State one way in which the Ndebele benefited after the British Ndebele was of 1893 to 1896 (1 mk)
12. Identify one role played by conventional peoples party in the struggle for independence in Ghana (1 mk)
13. Give one function of Chef De Canton in the French Policy of Assimilation (1 mk)
- Identify two major ways used by the super powers to fight during the cold war (2 mks)
14. State one condition that a country should fulfill in order to become a member of Non-Aligned Movement (1 mk)
15. Name the philosophy that Tanzania adopted at Independence to spearhead her development (1 mk)
16. Name one major political party in U.S.A. (1 mk)

**SECTION B 45 MARKS**

Answer any three questions from this section

17. a). State five reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (5 mks)
- b). Explain five ways through which early man adapted to the environment during the late stone Age.
18. a). Give three problems faced by factory workers faced during the industrial revolution. (3 mks)
- b). Explain six factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa
19. a). What factors contributed to the rise of Buganda as strong kingdom (5 mks)
- b). Describe the social organization among the Baganda in pre-colonial period (5 mks)
20. a). Name any three chartered companies used by European powers to administer the colonies in Africa (3 mks)
- b). Explain Six causes of Maji Maji uprising between 1905 to 1907

**SECTION C 30 MARKS**

Answer any two questions from this section

21. a). Give three conditions which one had to fulfill in order to become a French citizen in Senegal (3 mks)
- b). Explain six differences between the used of British indirect rule and French assimilation policy. (2 mks)
22. a). State three rules played by the United States of America in ending the second world war. (3 mks)
- b). Explain the six causes of the cold war after 1945. (12 marks)
23. a). Give three functions of the East Africa legislative assembly (3 mks)
- b). Explain six achievements of economic community of West African states (12 mks)

**M.C. CLUSTER OF SCHOOLS FORM 4 EVALUATION TEST – 2018**

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**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 1****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Give **two** methods used by archeologists to locate archaeological sites. (2marks)
2. Identify the head of the council of elders among the Luo community. (1mark)
3. State **one** clan among the Ameru community. (1mark)
4. Give **one** evidence to support that early Chinese visited East Coast of Africa. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** Portuguese Generals who conducted an expedition along the East African Coast. (2 marks)
6. List **two** communities in Kenya who had mixed reaction to colonial rule. (2 marks)
7. State **one** grievance presented by settlers to the Duke of Devonshire in 1923. (1 mark)
8. Identify **two** characteristics of political organizations formed in colonial Kenya before 1939. (2 marks)
9. Give **one** circumstance when the freedom of movement and residence can be limited. (1 mark)
10. State **two** factors that led to introduction of multiparty system in Kenya in early 1990s. (2 marks)
11. State the highest international award that was won by Wangari Maathai. (1 mark)
12. Identify the **main** challenge facing free primary education in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Name the body that conducts elections in Kenya. (1mark)
14. Give **one** function of the deputy president in Kenya. (1mark)
15. State **two** challenges that might face the county governments. (2marks)
16. Give **two** types of recurrent expenditure. (2marks)
17. What is the **main** function of National Police Service? (1 mark)

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

18. a) Give **five** reasons why the office of Orkoiyot was important among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** social effects of Bantu migration into Kenya. (10marks)
19. a) Identify **three** factors that facilitated plantation agriculture by Said Sayyid in East Coast of Africa. (3marks)
- b) Explain the effects of long distance trade among Kenyan communities. (12 marks)
20. a) State **five** measures used by colonial government in Kenya to force Africans to provide labour in settler farms. (5marks)
- b) Describe **five** consequences of colonial land policies. (10 marks)
21. a) State **three** factors for the rise of independent churches and schools in Kenya during pre - colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** roles of women in the struggle for independence. (12 marks)

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

22. a) Identify **five** constitutional changes in executive in 2010. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** principles of democracy. (10 marks)
23. a) State **five** powers and functions of the county governments. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** objectives of devolution of government. (10 marks)
24. a) Give **three** functions of the clerk of the National Assembly. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the stages through which a bill passes before becoming a law. (12 marks)