

CEKENA

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in the booklet provided

1. What is oral tradition as a source of History? (1 mark)
2. Identify the main economic activity of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
3. Identify two natural factors that caused the Abagusii to migrate from Mount Elgon region to their present homeland. (2 marks)
4. Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19th century. (1 mark)
5. Give two categories of persons who qualify to become Kenyan citizens by registration (2marks)
6. Identify one economic cause of conflicts in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. State one way in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya (1 mark)
8. Give the main provision of the Independence Constitution of Kenya (1 mark)
9. Identify two powers granted to the Imperial British East Africa Company through the royal charter in 1887. (2 marks)
10. Identify two communities which portrayed mixed reactions towards the British occupation of Kenya (2 marks)
11. State the main reason why the white settlers were disappointed with the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (1 mark)
12. State two similar grievances of the Taita Hills Association and the Ukamba Members Association to the colonial government. (2 marks)
13. State the main reason why the Second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962 (1 mark)
14. Identify two independent school associations established in central Kenya during the colonial period (2marks)
15. Name the two branches of National Police Service in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give two functions of the Court of Appeal in Kenya (2 marks)
17. What was the title of the Sessional Paper no.10 of 1965 where African socialism was articulated as a national philosophy? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) Give three social reasons which influenced the migration of the plain Nilotes to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Describe six aspects of the political organization of the Somali in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. (a) State three factors that led to the development of plantation agriculture along the East African coast by 19th century (3marks)
(b) Explain six results of plantation agriculture along the East African coast by 19th century (12 marks)
20. (a) State three reasons why the Bukusu resisted British colonial invasion in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that led to the failure of armed resistance in Kenya (12 marks)
21. (a) State five reasons for the emergence of early political associations in Kenya before 1939. (5 marks)
(b) Describe five contributions of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga towards opposition politics in Kenya (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) Highlight five main provisions of the United Nation Charter on Human Rights (5marks)
(b) Describe five rights of an arrested person in Kenya (10 marks)
23. (a) Give five principles of Harambee movement (5 marks)
(b) Explain five economic effects of national philosophies in Kenya (10 marks)
24. (a) Give the composition of the Judicial Service Commission in Kenya (5 marks)
(b) Describe five problems facing the judiciary in Kenya (10 marks)

CEKENA

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in the booklet provided

1. State one type of monarchical government (1 mark)
2. Give the main difference between human beings and other primates (1 mark)
3. Give the contribution of Robert Bakewell in the field agriculture (1 mark)
4. Give two characteristics of regional trade (2 marks)
5. Give two social effects of telecommunication on the society (2 marks)
6. Identify the craft industry that was directly affected by the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (1 mk)
7. Identify the main source of industrial energy in Europe from the mid twentieth Century (1 mark)
8. State two regions in Africa where early urbanization emerged (2 marks)
9. State the main role of the Buganda traditional parliament, Lukiiko (1 mark)
10. Give two types of treaties signed by European colonialists in Africa (2 marks)
11. Name the European power that colonized Angola (1 mark)
12. State two reasons for the application of Direct Rule in Zimbabwe. (2 marks)
13. Name the world body that promoted the spirit of nationalism in Africa (1 mark)
14. Give the immediate cause of the Second World War (1 mark)
15. Give two principal organs of the United Nations. (2 marks)
16. Identify the two power blocs that were involved in the Cold War (2 mks)
17. State two grievances advanced by the pan-Africanists against the European powers and USA prior to 1945 (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

- 18 (a) State three characteristics of Microlithic tools used during the Late Stone Age Period. (3 marks)
- (b) What were the benefits of domesticating animals by the early man? (12marks)
- 19 (a) Give three political effects of the industrial revolution in Europe (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six Problems hindering industrialization in the third world (12 marks)
- 20 (a) Give five reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of Africa (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five negative effects of European partition of Africa (10 marks)
21. (a) State five grievances which Africans in Mozambique had against the Portuguese colonial administration. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French assimilation policy. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

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

- 22 (a) Highlight five factors that contributed to the growth of the Buganda kingdom. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of Asante Kingdom in the eighteenth century. (10 marks)
- 23 (a) Mention three separate treaties that the central powers signed with the allied powers after the First world war (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six factors that led to the end of the cold war in the early 1990's. (12 marks)
24. (a) State three member states of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12 marks)

MECS II CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATIONS
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
DECEMBER 2020

SECTION A (25marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. Identify **two** unwritten sources of information in history and government. (2mks)
2. Give **one** role of the Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru community. (1mk)
3. Mention **two** cultural practices that were adopted by the Maasai from the southern Cushites. (2mks)
4. Name **two** missionary societies that operated in Kenya during the 19th century. (2mks)
5. Give **two** reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in the establishing their control over the Kenyan coast. (2mks)
6. State **two** development rights of children. (2mks)
7. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to multi-party states? (1mk)
8. Name **two** bodies that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Identify **two** education commissions established in Kenya before independence. (2mks)
10. In which way did Swynerton plan benefit the Africans in Kenya during the colonial period? (1mk)
11. State methods used by trade unions to demand for their rights. (1mk)
12. Mention the **main** reason why the second Lancaster house conference was convened in 1962. (1mk)
13. Identify the newspaper that was edited by Jomo Kenyatta during the colonial period. (1mk)
14. Which body conducted the 2017 general elections in Kenya? (2mks)
15. Name one ex-officio member of the senate in Kenya. (1mk)
16. State one aspect of the African traditions that was incorporated in the African socialism. (1mk)
17. Identify **one** type of public revenue expenditure by the county government. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

18. a). Name **three** major groups of Nilotes in Kenya. (3mks)
b). Describe the political organization of the Somali. (12 mks)
19. a). Identify **three** characteristics of the coastal city states by 1500AD (3mks)
b). Explain **six** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast during the 17th century (12mks)
20. a). Outline the factors that led to urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period (5mk)
b). Explain the consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (10mks)
21. a). State three changes that were introduced in the Kenyan constitution in 1964 (3mks)
b). Describe the economic developments in Kenya since independence (12mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

22. a). Give three cases that may lead to the revocation of one's citizenship (3mks)
b). Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen (12mks)
23. a). State three organs of the National Security in Kenya (3mks)
b). Explain six challenges facing correctional services in Kenya. (12mks)
24. a). State five duties of a county governor. (5mks)
b). Explain five challenges facing county government. (10mks)

MECS II CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2
DECEMBER 2020

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. State **two** advantages of written records as a source of history and government (2 marks)
2. Identify **one** type of Australopithecus (1 mark)
3. State **one** theory that explains how early agriculture developed (1 mark)
4. Give the **main** effect of land enclosure system in Britain (1 mark)
5. Mention **two** advantages of currency system of trade (2mks)
6. Give **two** reasons why African slaves were more preferred during the trans Atlantic trade (2marks)
7. Name **one** engineer who is credited with the development of modern roads in the 18th century (1mark)
8. Mention **two** disadvantages of using coal as a source of energy (2 marks)
9. Identify **two** early urban centres in continental Europe (2marks)
10. Name **one** colony of France in north Africa (1mark)
11. State **one** reason why the system of indirect rule became increasingly difficult for the British to implement in Nigeria (1mark)
12. Identify **one** party in Ghana which assisted in the fight for independence (1 mark)
13. Give **two** reasons for the formation of the united nation organisation in 1945 (2marks)
14. Mention the military alliance that was formed by United States of America during the cold war (1 mark)
15. Identify **two** leading pan africanists who played an important role in the development of pan africanism (2 marks)
16. State **one** aim of the arusha declaration in Tanzania (1 mark)
17. Outline **two** requirements for a presidential candidate in the united states of America (2marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANT THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

18. a). Give **five** characteristics of local trade (5 marks)
b). Explain **five** factors which contributed to the decline of Trans Saharan trade (10 marks)
19. a). Name **three** examples of space crafts (3 marks)
b). Explain **six** positive effects of modern means of transport (12 marks)
20. a). Identify **three** ways in which water was used in industries during the 18th century (3 marks)
b). Explain **six** factors that contributed to industrial development in the United States of America (12marks)
21. a). State **three** factors that led lewanika of the lozi to collaborate with the British (3 marks)
b). Explain **six** positive effects of European colonisation of Africa (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

22. a). State the objectives for the formation of the common market for eastern and southern Africa (COMESA) (3 marks)
b). Explain challenges faced by common market for eastern and southern Africa (COMESA) (12 marks)
23. a). State **three** ways in which the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of Africans after independence (3 marks)
b). Explain **six** political challenges which DRC has faced since independence (12 marks)
24. a). Name **three** political parties in India (3 marks)
b). Explain the powers and functions of the British prime minister (12 marks)

KIGIMO
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give **two** ways through which archeologists locate pre-historic sites in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. Which is the smallest linguistic group in Kenya? (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** Luo groups which migrated into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** role that was played by warriors in the Nandi community in the 19th century (1 mark)
5. State the **main** reason why the Mijikenda lived in the Kaya during pre-colonial period (1 mark)
6. Identify **two** factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by sixteenth century. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** values of good citizenship in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** national activities that promote National Unity in Kenya. (2 mks)
9. Give **one** factor that determines the form of constitution to be adopted by a country (1 mark)
10. State **two** social factors that influenced British colonization of Kenya in the late 19th century (2 marks)
11. Give **one** ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 marks)
12. Give the incident that made the colonial government in Kenya declare a state of emergency in 1952 (1 mark)
13. Name **one** political party in Kenya which Jaramogi Oginga Odinga was involved in during his political career (1 mark)
14. What action can an individual in Kenya take if not satisfied with a decision of the High Court? (1 mark)
15. State **two** components of the Executive arm of Government in Kenya (2 marks)
16. Name **one** political activist assassinated in Kenya during the reign of President Jomo Kenyatta (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** national Philosophies adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) State **five** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the late 15th century (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** positive effects of Portuguese rule along the East African Coast by 1698 AD. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **three** achievements of the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo) up to 1895 (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the failure of armed resistance against British invasion in Kenya (12 marks)
20. (a) State **three** reforms that were adopted after the first Lancaster House Conference of 1960 (3marks)
(b) Describe **six** roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya up to 1963 (12 marks)
21. (a) State **three** ways through which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after independence (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya today (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

22. (a) Give **five** reasons why national integration is important in Kenya (5 marks)
(b) Describe **five** importance of the United Nations Charter on Human Rights (10 marks)
23. (a) State **three** qualifications for one to contest for election as a member of National Assembly in Kenya (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya (IEBC). (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Describe **six** stages in the law making process at the national level in Kenya (12marks)

KIGIMO
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give **two** importance of studying government (2marks)
2. Identify **two** things that archeologists use to obtain Historical information (2 marks)
3. Mention one way used by early man to obtain food (1mark)
4. List **one** method used by the Sumerians in Mesopotamia to reclaim land (1mark)
5. Outline **two** advantages of using currency as a method of conducting trade (2marks)
6. Give **one** challenge encountered in space exploration (1mark)
7. State **one** disadvantage of using oil as a source of energy (1 mark)
8. State **two** functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece (2 marks)
9. Outline **two** importance of the Golden stool among the Asante during the pre-colonial time (2marks)
10. Identify **two** reforms introduced by the Germans after the Maji Maji rebellion in 1907 (2 marks)
11. State **one** duty of the Native Affairs Department in Zimbabwe (1 mark)
12. Give **two** methods used by African to air their grievances during colonial rule (2 marks)
13. Identify **one** key Black Nationalist in South Africa (1 mark)
14. Give **one** reason why the Von Schlieffen plan failed during the first world war (1mark)
15. Outline **one** reason why America had remained neutral during the First World War up to 1917 (1mark)
16. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations. (2 marks)
17. Give **one** reason for the rise of the non-Aligned movement (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) Give **three** ways through which early man attempted to improve his way of life (3 marks)
(b) Describe the way of life of early man during the Late Stone Age (12 marks)
19. (a) Outline **five** ways through which rail transport speeded up Industrialization in Europe (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** positive impacts of telecommunication on the society (10marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** methods used by European power to establish colonial rule in Africa (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** results of Lozi collaboration with the Europeans during the process of colonization (10 marks)
21. (a) Outline **five** external factors for African nationalism (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the growth of African nationalism in Ghana. (10marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

22. (a) Outline **five** economic activities of the Asante community during the pre-colonial period (5marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Buganda during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
23. (a) Outline **three** characteristics of Direct rule in Zimbabwe (3marks)
(b) Explain **six** reasons why the policy of assimilation was used in Senegal (12 marks)
24. (a) State **five** causes of the Second World War (12 marks)
(b) Explain **five** reasons why the League of Nation failed in its mandate in maintaining peace and security in the world (10marks)

SUKEMO JOINT EXAMINATION TEST 2020

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

2020

311/1

SECTION A: 25 Marks

1. State two disadvantages of oral traditions as a source of History. (2 marks)
2. Give the name of the historical site where the remains of Kenyapithecus were first discovered. (1 mark)
3. State two ways in which the River-lake Nilotes interacted with the Abagusii. (2 marks)
4. Give the main factor which contributed to plantation Agriculture at the Coast of Africa. (1 mark)
5. State one political factor that made the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade. (1 mark)
6. Name the constitutional commission responsible for defending human rights in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Identify two special groups of people to whom the Bill of Rights apply to in Kenya persons with disabilities. (2 marks)
8. State two duties of the British Governor in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
9. State two features of missionary education in colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
10. State two characteristics for the political parties formed after 1945. (2 marks)
11. Identify one factor which hinders free and fair elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. State two reasons why the Kenya Parliament is regarded as supreme. (1 mark)
13. State one source of the Nyayo Philosophy. (1 mark)
14. Identify the education commission that led to the introduction of the 8-4-4 system of education. (1 mark)
15. Identify two ways in which the Government promotes Kenyan culture. (2 marks)
16. Give two qualifications one must meet to be a member of a county assembly in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Name one type of public expenditure of the National Government of Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Give three characteristics of the earliest inhabitants to occupy Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six results of the migration and settlement of the Highland Nilotes in Kenya. (12 marks)
19. a) State three functions of mission stations in Kenya in the 19th century. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors that facilitated missionary activities in Kenya in the 19th century. (3 marks)
20. a) State three causes of the Agiriyama Resistance. (3 marks)
b) Explain six results of the collaboration of Nabongo Mumia with the British. (12 marks)
21. a) State three reasons why the British government encouraged white settlement in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six problems experienced by the European settlers in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

22. a) Identify five characteristics of a written constitution. (5 marks)
b) Explain five similarities between the independence constitution and the new constitution of Kenya (2010). (10 marks)
23. a) State five functions of correctional services in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five reforms that have been introduced in the correctional institutions in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) Explain five reasons why the government of Kenya prepares a budget annually. (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways in which the National government spends its revenue. (10 marks)

SUKEMO JOINT EXAMINATION TEST 2020

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Identify one unwritten source of information in History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Give two uses of stone tools by early people. (2 marks)
3. What planting method was used by European farmers before the agrarian revolution? (1 mark)
4. What is the MAIN factor that stimulated the development of Trans-Atlantic trade? (1 mark)
5. State two reasons why the camel is referred to as 'the ship of the desert'. (2 marks)
6. Identify two forms of messages that could be relayed by the use of drum beats in Ancient times. (2 marks)
7. Mention one disadvantage of using coal as a source of energy. (1 marks)
8. Identify two metals that were used to replace stone tools in Africa. (2 marks)
9. State one problem which faced Athens. (1 mark)
10. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give two social reasons for the European scramble for Africa. (2 marks)
12. State two conditions that one had to fulfill to become assimilated to French West Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
14. Identify one member of the central powers that fought during the First World War. (1 mark)
15. State the main function of the International court of Justice. (1 mark)
16. Name two founder leaders of Non-Aligned movement (NAM). (2 marks)
17. State two reasons why Zanzibar favoured a union with the mainland Tanganyika in 1964. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

18. (a) Outline three physical characteristics of Egyptian ape. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the culture of the early man during the Old Stone Age. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give three features of agricultural practices in Britain before Agrarian revolution. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six measures that can be adopted to alleviate the food shortage in Africa. (12 marks)
20. (a) State 3 economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the shone during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give three reasons why the maji maji rebellion failed. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six reforms introduced by German administration after the maji maji rebellion. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

22. (a) State five reasons why Britain used indirect rule in Nigeria. (5 marks)
(b) Discuss five effects of indirect rule in Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. (a) State five objectives of the economic community of West African states (ECOWAS). (5 marks)
(b) Explain five achievements that ECOWAS has made since its formation in 1975. (10 marks)
24. (a) State five functions of the British House of Commons. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (10 marks)

KISHI DIOCESE SCHOOLS JOINT EVALUATION EXAM

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

2 ½ Hours

DEC. 2020

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Name **two** periods in history. (2 marks)
2. Which is the largest linguistic group in Kenya? (1 mark)
3. State **two** political functions of Oloibon among the Maasai. (2 marks)
4. State the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of city-states along the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD. (1 mark)
5. Outline **two** circumstances in which citizenship by registration can be revoked in Kenya. (2 marks)
6. Give **two** ways in which education has promoted national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. State **two** ways in which the national accord and reconciliation act 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State the meaning of “direct democracy” (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** method used by the British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 and 1963. (1 mark)
10. Give **two** educational commissions established in Kenya before independence. (2 marks)
11. State **one** Asian grievance that was addressed by the Devonshire white paper of 1923. (1 mark)
12. Identify the constitutional change that increased the number of African members to the legislative council in Kenya in 1957. (1 mark)
13. Name **one** Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. What is the **main** function of the prison department in Kenya? (1 mark)
15. Give **two** reasons why corruption is being discouraged in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give **one** type of fund where revenue collected by national government is deposited. (1 mark)
17. State **two** negative effects of over reliance on foreign aid for the country. (2 marks)

SECTION B: (45 marks)

Answer any three questions in this section

18. a) Outline **three** reasons for the Portuguese success in their conquest of the East African coast. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** challenges missionaries faced during the 19th century in Kenya. (12 marks)
19. a) Outline **three** social factors for the scramble for colonies in Africa. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** reasons why the Wanga collaborated with the British in Kenya. (12mks)
20. a) Give **three** factors that influenced the location of urban centers in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** factors which led to the migration of Africans to the urban centers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. a) Identify **three** pillars of the Nyayo philosophy. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** challenges Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi faced during his regime. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Give **five** factors that led to the re-introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990s. (5 marks)
b) Describe **five** challenges facing multi-party democracy in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) Outline **five** functions of the high court in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain the importance of separation of powers between the legislature, executive and judiciary in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) State **five** functions of the county executive committee in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** challenges faced by the county government in Kenya. (10 marks)

KISHI DIOCESE SCHOOLS JOINT EVALUATION EXAM
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

DEC. 2020

SECTION A (25 MKS)

Answer all questions from this section

1. Give **One** contribution of archaeology to the study of History and government. (1mk)
4. Identify **One** process in which evolution of Man occurred. (1mk)
5. Give **Two main** items of Trans-saharan trade
6. Identify **Two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by the Europeans powers (2mks)
7. Give **One** political effect of modern form of transport during the colonial period. (1mk)
8. State **Two** features of Athens as an early urban centre (2mks)
9. State **Two** significance of regional cooperation in Africa. (2mks)
10. Identify **Two** features of the Asante Empire in the 19th C (2mks)
11. Give **One main** cause of cold war after 1945 (1mk)
12. Identify **Two** types of monarchical government (2mks)
13. Mention the British Method of administration that was adopted in West African territories. (1mk)
14. State the immediate cause of the Second World War. (1mk)
15. Give **Two** factors that gave rise to Non Aligned movement (2mks)
16. Name the house of the congress that approved all presidential appointments to the cabinet in USA (1mk)
17. State **Two** reasons why parliament is the supreme institution in Britain (2mks)

SECTION B

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) Highlight **Five** limitations of archaeology as a source of history age (5mks)
b) Describe the Socio-Economic activities of early man during the middle stone. (10mks)
19. a) Identify **Three** uses of wood as source of energy before 19th century. (3mks)
b) Explain **Six** problems experienced by industrial workers in Europe (12mks)
20. a) State **Five** factors which led to the rise of Buganda – Kingdom in the 19th century. (5mks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Shona Kingdom (10mks)
21. a) Give **Five** social effects of the partition of Africa (5mks)
b) Explain **Five** reasons why King Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British. (10mks)

SECTION C.

Answer Two questions from this section.

22. a) State **Three** features of the policy of association as practiced by the French government in West Africa. (3mks)
b) Explain **Six** challenges which are facing the UN in its efforts to implement its objectives. (12mks)
23. a) State **Three** policies of the Arusha Declaration of 1967. (3mks)
b) Describe social reforms introduced by Mobutu SeseSeko in DRC. (12mks)
24. a) Identify **Three** political parties in India (3mks)
b) Describe **Six** functions of the Prime Ministries in India (12mks)

**MURANGA SOUTH
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
NOV/DEC 2020**

SECTION A(25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this Section

1. State **one** reason why History is considered as a science subject. (1 mark)
2. Identify **two** of the early inhabitants in Kenya. (2 marks)
3. Give the **main** reason which made the Abagusii to migrate from their settlement at Ramogi Hill. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** Arab dynasties that ruled East African Coastal city states in the 16thC. (1 mark)
5. Give **two** reasons why the Portuguese attempts to introduce Christianity to the coastal people failed between 1500-1700AD. (2 marks)
6. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Identify **two** bodies who monitor human rights in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Name **one** section of the Luo community who resisted the British occupation in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** reasons why Africans in Kenya moved to urban centers during the colonial period. (2 marks)
10. State **two** Asian grievances that were addressed by the Devonshire White Paper. (2 marks)
11. Under what circumstance can the government of Kenya limit a person's freedom of movement? (1 mark)
12. State **two** problems faced by independent schools established by Africans during the colonial period. (2 marks)
13. Identify **one** factor that may limit parliamentary supremacy in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Identify **one** condition that one must fulfill in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State **one** change introduced by the Lyttleton constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)
16. State **two** ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity. (2 marks)
17. Identify **two** challenges facing secondary schools as a result of the introduction of 100% transition. (2 marks)

SECTION B - (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE Questions from this Section

18. a) Identify **three** dispersal points of the Bantus during their migration into Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** results of the migration and settlement of the Cushites in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) Identify **five** factors that led to the growth of towns along the Kenyan coast before the 19th. (5 marks)
b) Explain five economic benefits of Oman rule along the Coast during the 19th C. (15 marks)
20. a) State **three** methods used by the colonial government in Kenya to discourage the activities of Mau-Mau movement. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors which facilitated the establishment of British rule in Kenya during the 19th C. (12 marks)
21. a) State three factors that led to introduction of multi-party democracy, in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Discuss six challenges facing multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C - (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO Questions in this Section

22. a) State **three** peaceful methods of resolving conflicts in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Discuss six steps that have been taken by Kenyan Government to promote National integration since independence. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify **three** organs of national security in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the correctional service in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) Give three components of the National budget. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors which undermine the provision of services by the County Government in Kenya (12 marks)

MURANGA SOUTH
311/2
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
NOV - DEC 2020

SECTION A- (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL Questions in this Section

1. Give **two** contributions of archaeology in the study of History. (2marks)
2. Identify the scientific theory that explains the origin of man. (1mark)
3. Identify **one** area in Africa where agriculture began (1mark)
4. State **two** advantages of the use of electricity in industries during industrial revolution (2marks)
5. Give **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th C (1mark)
6. Give **one** importance of canals (1mark)
7. State **two** advantages of the use of money over barter trade as a medium of exchange. (2marks)
8. Name the leader of Royal Niger company of West Africa during the colonial period (1mark)
9. State **two** functions of Sazza chiefs among the Buganda in the 19thC. (2marks)
10. State **one** reason why the British did not support Samori Toure during the Mandinka resistance. (1 mark)
11. State **two** strategic reasons of the European scramble for colonies in Africa (2marks)
12. Identify **two** countries that were put under the Mandate Commission of the League of Nations (2 marks)
13. State **two** reasons for the failure of Von Schlieffen plan (2 marks)
14. Identify the **main** reason that prompted USA to join the first world war (1mark)
15. State **one** system of administration used by the European powers to administer their Colonies in Africa. (1mark)
16. State one English speaking member of ECOWAS (Economic community of West Africa state) (1 mark)
17. State **two** ways in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the second world war (2 marks)

SECTION B - (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE Questions from this Section

18. a) State **five** uses of fire by Early man. (5marks)
- b) Describe the cultural practices of man during the Old Stone Age (10marks)
19. a) State three characteristics of macadam roads (3marks)
- b) Describe six results of the development of railway transport during the 19th century. (12 marks)
20. a) State the privileges enjoyed by the asimiles in Senegal. (3marks)
- b) Explain six reasons why the British applied direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12marks)
21. a) Outline five political challenges that the Democratic Republic of Congo faced after independence. (5 mks)
- b) Describe five social development in Tanzania during post-Independence era (10mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

22. a) Give three reasons why it was compulsory for the Omanhene in the Asante Kingdom to attend annual Odwira festival. (3 mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of Mwene Mutapa Kingdom. (12 mks)
23. a) Outline five ways in which the United Nations promotes democracy and good governance in the world. (5 mks)
- b) Explain five reasons why the League of Nations failed as a body in preserving world peace (10 mks)
24. a) Identify three circumstances that make a Vice-president assume presidency in India. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the legislature in India. (12marks)

LAINNAKU I FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION 2020
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER ONE

SECTION A-25 MARKS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Identify **one** source of Kenyan history (1mk)
2. Name **the** historical site where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered. (1mk)
3. State **two** natural calamities that influenced the migration of the Eastern Cushites into Kenya. (2mks)
4. Give the **role** of age -grade system among the Maasai (1mk)
5. Name **one** ruling family from Persia that settled along the East coast of Africa (1mk)
6. Give **two** methods used by trade unions to demand for workers' rights during the colonial period. (2mks)
7. Name the constitutional commission responsible for defending human rights in Kenya. (1mk)
8. State the **main** constitutional amendment made in Kenya in 1991. (1mk)
9. What was the **main** reason for the formation of Ukambani Members Association? (1mk)
10. State **two** fundamental rights of a citizen which are restricted to a person in prison. (2mk)
11. Give **two** reasons why Africans were denied the right to grow cash crops. (2mk)
12. Identify the document that stopped the demand for self-government by the white settlers in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Name the **first** prime minister in independent Kenya. (1mk)
14. State **two** characteristics of independent churches. (2mk)
15. Give **two** functions of the sergeant at arms in the Kenyan parliament. (2mks)
16. Name **two** types of a court's jurisdiction. (2mks)
17. Identify **two** national philosophies in Kenya. (2mks)

SECTION B -45MKS

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. (a) State **five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period (5mks)
(b) Discuss the results of the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the Pre Colonial period (10mks)
19. (a) Identify **five** reasons for the success of Portuguese conquest along the East African Coast (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** social effects of Indian Ocean trade on the people of Kenyan Coast up to 1500 AD. (10mks)
20. (A) State **five** demands made by East Africa Association (E.A.A) to the British Colonial Government in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that promoted the rise of African Nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (10mks)
21. (a) State **five** methods that were used by African Nationalists in Kenya during the Struggle for independence. (5mks)
(b) Discuss **five** negative results of the Mau Mau movement during the colonial period in Kenya. (10mks)

SECTION C -30 MARKS

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22. (a) Outline **five** reasons why National Unity is important in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** ways in which the Government of Kenya has tried to promote National Integration since independence. (10mks)
23. Identify **three** circumstances under which the office of the president may fall vacant. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** functions of the president of Kenya. (12 mks)
24. (a) Name **three** subordinate courts in Kenya. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12mks)

**LAINNAKU 1 FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION 2020
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2**

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Mention **two** characteristics of a government. (2marks)
2. State the **main** advantage of written materials as a source of history. (1mark)
3. Name the book where Charles Darwin published the scientific theory. (1mark)
4. Mention **one** area in Africa where agriculture began. (1mark)
5. Identify the **greatest** invention of the Mesopotamians in transport. (1mark)
6. State **two** examples by which digital currency is used in modern transactions due to technological revolution. (2marks)
7. Name **two** sources of energy during the industrial revolution in continental Europe. (2marks)
8. State **two** ways in which the growth of the city of Cairo was influenced by the River Nile. (2marks)
9. Identify the symbol of authority among the Omanehene of the Asante Kingdom of Ghana. (1mark)
10. State **two** political factors which led to the scramble for colonies in Africa (2marks)
11. Give the **main** reason for convening of the Berlin Conference. (1mark)
12. Name the chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1mark)
13. Identify **two** African leaders during the Maji Maji rebellion in Tanganyika. (2 marks)
14. List any **two** European countries that formed the Triple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War. (2marks)
15. State any of the **two** new war methods employed in the First World War. (1mark)
16. Which **policy** was adopted by the Allied powers in order to avoid another world war? (1mark)
17. Identify **two** dictators who rose to power after World War I. (2marks)

SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Identify **five** sources of information in History and Government. (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** limitations of using linguistics as a source of history. (10marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** adaptations that distinguish man from other primates. (3marks)
(b) Explain **six** ways in which the discovery and use of stone tools improved man's life during the Stone Age period. (12marks)
20. (a) Give **five** ways in which the Tuaregs contributed to the development of the Trans-Saharan Trade. (5marks)
(b) Describe **five** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10marks)
21. (a) State **three** factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19th Century. (3marks)
(b) Explain **six** negative effects of European partition of Africa. (12marks)

SECTION C (30marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) State **five** reasons why British used direct rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5marks)
(b) Give **five** reasons why French system of assimilation failed. (10marks)
23. (a) Name **three** political parties involved in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (3marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in South Africa. (12marks)
24. (a) Give **three** reasons why USA had remained neutral in the World War I. (3marks)
(b) State **six** ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (12marks)

KAKAMEGA
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
311/1

1. Name **one** period in History. (1mk)
2. Identify the **main** reason which made the Abagusii to migrate from their settlement at Ramogi Hills. (1mk)
3. Name the basic political unit among the Kenyan communities in the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
4. Give the reason why the Mazrui family had a conflict with Nabahan family. (1mk)
5. State **two** ways in which one can lose Kenyan citizenship. (2mks)
6. Give **two** reasons why communities should be united. (2mks)
7. Identify **two** Historical documents that form part of the British constitution. (2mks)
8. Identify **two** types of democracy used in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Identify **two** groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2mks)
10. Identify **one** treaty which finalised the partition of East Africa in the second half of the 19th Century. (1mk)
11. Identify **two** colonial systems of administration in Kenya. (2mks)
12. State one strategic reason which made the British to construct the Uganda railway. (1mk)
13. State the **main** reason why the independent churches and schools were formed. (1mk)
14. Identify **two** challenges facing secondary education as a result of 100% transition. (2mks)
15. Give **one** political challenge faced by president Moi during his reign as the president of Kenya. (1mk)
16. Identify **two** types of election held in Kenya. (2mks)
17. Identify **one** pillar of Nyayoism. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. (a) Identify the dispersal points of the Bantu during their migration into Kenya. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** results of the migration and settlement of the Ameru during the colonial period. (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **five** reasons for the Portuguese conquest along the coast. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** factors which facilitated the development of the Indian Ocean trade. (10mks)
20. (a) State **three** factors that influenced Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga to collaborate with the British. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** reasons for the failure of the armed resistance by the Kenyan communities (12mks)
21. (a) State **three** roles played by Trade Unions to improve the lives of the people of Kenya during the colonial period. (3mks)
(b) Explain the factors that promoted the rise of African Nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (12mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

22. (a) Identify **three** peaceful methods of conflicts resolution. (3mks)
(b) Explain the effects of conflicts in the society. (12mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** constitution amendments which took place in 1964. (3mks)
(b) Describe the process of making the constitution in Kenya. (12mks)
24. (a) State the composition of the cabinet in Kenya. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** factors which undermined the administration of justice in Kenya. (12mks)

KAKAMEGA
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
311/2

SECTION A (25MKS) answer all questions

1. Give the relationship between History and Government. (1mk)
2. Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Early stone age period. (2mks)
3. Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2mks)
4. State **one** theory of the origin about the knowledge of Iron working in Africa. (1mk)
5. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1mk)
6. State ways in which African participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2mks)
7. Identify **two** modern means of print media. (2mks)
8. State the main factor that led to the growth of ancient of Kilwa. (1mk)
9. Give **one** reason why the Golden Stool was important in the Asante Empire. (1mk)
10. Apart from an empire, name **one** other type of government that existed in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
11. State ways in which Chief Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British in the late 19th Century. (2mks)
12. Name **one** African community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1mk)
13. Outline **two** roles played by the ex-war soldiers in the growth of African Nationalism after 1945. (2mks)
14. Highlight **one** way in which economic rivalries between the European powers contributed to the outbreak of the First World War. (1mk)
15. Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1mk)
16. State **two** factors which promote economic relations between nations. (2mks)
17. State two ways in which non-aligned members safeguard their national security. (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS) – Answer three questions.

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why hunting of wild animals was a group activity during the Stone Age period. (5mks)
- (b) Describe five ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (10mks)
19. (a) What were the uses of coal during the industrial revolution in Europe? (5mks)
- (b) Explain five effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (10mks)
20. (a) Outline **five** effects of European activities in Africa during the 19th Century. (5mks)
- (b) explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th Century. (10mks)
21. (a) Identify **five** contributions made by Kwame Nkuruma of Ghana in promoting Pan- Africanism. (5mks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors undermining the activities of the African Union (AU) since its formation in 2001. (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS) Answer Any two questions.

22. (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administration in Senagal. (12mks)
23. (a) State **three** ways in which the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of Africans after independence. (3mks)
- (b) Explain the political challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) during the reign of Mobutu Sese Seko. (12mks)
24. (a) Identify circumstances that may make a vice president assume presidency in India. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president of India. (12mks)

LANJET JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
DECEMBER, 2020

SECTION A:(25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. What type of government is practiced in Kenya? Give a reason. (2 marks)
2. Name **two** communities that belong to the highland nilotes. (2 marks)
3. Which was the **main** item of trade from East Africa during the Indian Ocean Trade? (1 mark)
4. Give **one** way in which one can loose Kenyan citizenship by registration. (1 mark)
5. List **two** ways in which Kenyan communities interacted in the Pre- Colonial era. (2 marks)
6. Identify **one** symbol of national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Name **two** features of the independence constitution. (2 marks)
8. Name the body that is mandated to conduct elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. List **two** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Give **one** reason why Africans participated in the provision of education in the Colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
11. Why did the loyalist Kikuyu chiefs mainly form the Kikuyu Association in 1920? (1 mark)
12. State **two** contributions of Daniel ArapMoi in Kenya's history. (2 marks)
13. Name **two** national days in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** pillars of African socialism. (2 marks)
15. Which is the **main** challenge facing the Industrial Sector in Kenya since Independence ? (1 mark)
16. State the **main** function of the County Assembly in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. What is the **main** source of revenue for the Kenyan Government? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) State **three** functions of the Council of Elders among the Agikuyu. (3 marks)
b) Describe the Social Organization of the Ameru during the Pre- Colonial Period. (12 marks)
19. a) Name **three** functions of Nairobi. (3 marks)
b) Discuss the solutions to the many problems affecting Nairobi. (12 marks)
20. a) List **three** objectives of Missionary Education during the colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** negative effects of Urbanization during the Colonial period. (12 marks)
21. a) Identify **three** settlement Schemes established in Kenya after Independence. (3 marks)
b) Discuss the Challenges facing the Health sector in Kenya since 1963. (12 marks)

SECTION C:(30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) State **three** Requirements that one should meet for him or her to be registered as a Kenyan. (3 marks)
b) Explain the Powers and functions of the president of Kenya as derived from the constitution of Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) Give five circumstances under which a judge may be dismissed from office. (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways in which parliamentary supremacy is upheld in Kenya. (10marks)
24. a) List five circumstances under which a sitting governor may be removed from office. (5 marks)
b) Discuss the functions of the Commission of Revenue Allocation. (10 marks)

LANJET JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A (25mks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Mention **one** disadvantages of electronic records as a source of history. (1mk)
2. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mk)
3. State **two** problems faced by traders using barter system. (2mks)
4. Identify the **main** role of the Berbers during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1mk)
5. Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
6. Give **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1mks)
7. Identify **two** negative effects of television. (2mks)
8. State the **main** contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1mk)
9. Identify **two** official appointed by the Kabaka to assist him in administration of Buganda in the 19th C. (2mks)
10. Give **two** economic reasons which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (2mks)
11. Identify **two** limitations of indirect rule in Africa. (2 marks)
12. State **two** functions of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonial era. (2mks)
13. Identify **two** weapons used during cold war. (2mks)
14. Name **one** leader who was the founder of the Non-Aligned movements. (1 mark)
15. Name the head of the government in Aristocratic government. (1 mark)
16. Which body is in charge of elections in USA? (1 mark)
17. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations (UN) Security Council (2mks)

SECTION B (45MKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Give **three** ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life. (3mks)
(b) Discuss **six** benefits of discovery of fire to early man (12mks)
19. (a) State **five** disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals in communication. (5mks)
(b) Explain the impacts of modern means of communications. (10mks)
20. (a) State **three** factors influencing the growth of London. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** problems facing Johannesburg as an urban center (12mks)
21. (a) List down **three** ways used by Nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence. (3 marks)
(b) **Discuss six** factors that led to development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) Identify three roles played by United States of America in ending the Second World War. (3mks)
(b) Explain six causes of the Cold War after 1945. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give three functions of the East African Legislative Assembly. (3 marks)
(b) Discuss six achievements of ECOWAS. (12 marks)
24. (a) State three functions of the House of Lords. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (12 marks)

MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

SECTION A (25MARKS)

Answer all the questions from this section

1. Identify the branch of history that deals with control system in the society. (1mark)
2. State two environmental factors that contributed to the migration of the Bantu from their original homeland. (2marks)
3. Identify one way of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (1mark)
4. State two political factors that cause conflicts in Kenya. (2marks)
5. Give two methods used by the British to occupy Kenya. (2marks)
6. State one feature of missionary education. (1mark)
7. State any two main crops cultivated by the settlers. (2marks)
8. Name one leader of the Africa study Union. (1mark)
9. Give the main reason why Kenya Africa Democratic Union (KADU) was formed. (1mark)
10. State two functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (2marks)
11. State one branch of the Kenya defence forces. (1mark)
12. Identify two pillars of Nyayoism. (2marks)
13. Name the constitutional change which led to re-introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya (1mark)
14. State two achievements of multi-party democracy in Kenya. (1mark)
15. State the composition of the county executive committee. (2marks)
16. Give two types of elections in Kenya. (2marks)
17. Give the main function of the commission on Revenue allocation. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

- 18 a) State three communities that belong to the Mt. Kenya Bantu (3marks)
b) Explain six aspects of the social organization of the Nandi in the pre-colonial period (12marks)
- 19 a) Identify three actors that facilitated the development of plantation agriculture along the East African coast in the 19th century (3marks)
b) Explain six effects of Oman rule (12marks)
- 20 a) Identify three resolutions passed in the first Lancaster house conference of 1960 (3marks)
b) Explain six challenges faced by trade unions in the struggle for Kenya's independence (12marks)
- 21 a) Give three objectives of Kenya African Democratic Union at its formation (3marks)
b) Explain six achievements of Daniel Moi as president of Kenya. (12marks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

- 22 a) Give five qualities of a good public servant. (5marks)
b) Explain five functions of National government. (10marks)
- 23 a) State five characteristics of a good constitution. (5marks)
b) Explain five advantages of democracy. (10marks)
- 24 a) State the objectives of devolution of government. (5marks)
b) Explain the relationship between National and county government. (10marks)

MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Section A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Define the term Genetics as a source of information on history and government. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** features of Australopithecus. (2 marks)
3. Name the person who invented the Mechanical Thresher in 1876 which speeded up the process of crop harvesting. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** items of trade from West Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** country in Africa that was created as a settlement for freed slaves. (1 mark)
6. Define the term communication. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** advantages of screams and cries as traditional means of communication. (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** theory that explains the origin of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
9. Give the **main** contribution of Isaac Newton during the scientific revolution. (1 mark)
10. Apart from Johannesburg, name **one** other modern urban centre in Africa. (1 mark)
11. Name the leader who introduced the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Identify **two** French colonies in Central Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** benefits enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in during the French administration in Senegal. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** contributions of Nelson Mandela in the fight for freedom and democracy in South Africa. (2 marks)
15. Highlight **two** factors that led to the failure of the German Von Schlieffen plan during the First World War. (2 marks)
16. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations Organizations (UNO) Security Council. (2 marks)
17. Define the term Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). (1 mark)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why Africa is considered as the cradle of mankind. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the way of life of man during the Early Stone Age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** advantages of human transport. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** disadvantages of air transport. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** functions of London as an urban centre. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors responsible for the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** reasons for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** reasons for the slow decolonization process in Mozambique. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) Give **three** ways in which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Buganda kingdom during the 19th century. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** functions of Emirs during the British administration in Nigeria. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule policy failed in Southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** effect of Cold War. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Commonwealth of Nations. (12 marks)

311/1

TRIAL II
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MKS)

Answer all questions

1. Identify one branch of history which deals with the study of man's past cultural events (1mks)
2. State two ways through which the archaeologists provide information on history of Kenya (2mks)
3. State two ways in which the Akamba interacted with the Agikuyu in the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
4. Give two reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus. (2mks)
5. Why did Seyyid Said transfer his Capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840? (1mk)
6. Give two social factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (2mks)
7. What was the main reason for the convention of the second Lancaster House Conference in 1962? (1mk)
8. Give two types of democracy. (2mks)
9. Give one reason why the colonial government created reserves in Kenya. (1mk)
10. State two similar grievances of the Taita Hills Association and the Ukamba Association to the colonial government. (2mks)
11. Give one duty of African chiefs in the colonial Kenya. (1mk)
12. Identify two methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (2mks)
13. State one recommendation of the Lennox Boyd constitution regarding the legislative council in Kenya. (1mk)
14. Give two levels of courts in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Give one constituent member of the National Police Service. (1mk)
16. Identify one pillar of Nyayo philosophy. (1mk)
17. Identify the most outstanding sport in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer any three questions)

18. a) State five reasons for the migration of Eastern Bantu from Shugwaya in the pre-colonial period (5mks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. a) State three common characteristics of early political associations in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (12mks)
20. a) Identify five economic factors that led to the scramble and partition of Kenya. (5 mks)
b) Describe five problems faced by IBEA Co. in administering Kenya. (10mks)
21. a) Name three agricultural schemes that were established by the Kenyan Government after independence. (3mks)
b) Explain six benefits of producer co-operatives to Kenyan farmers. (12mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer any two questions.

22. a) Give three reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six functions of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights. (12mks)
23. a) Give five duties of a presiding officer during general elections in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain factors that can undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (10mks)
24. a) Give three composition of the Executive Arm of the National Government of Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six setback faced by the National Police Service in Kenya. (12mks)

TRIAL II
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MKS)

Answer all questions

1. Identify two chemical methods of dating fossils (2mks)
2. State two features of a government. (2mks)
3. Name one source of information on the creation theory. (1mk)
4. Give two symbols of authority in pre-colonial Buganda Kingdom. (2mks)
5. Name two participants of the Trans-Saharan trade apart from the Tuaregs. (2mks)
6. Apart from scrolls, give one other material on which messages were written in ancient times. (1mk)
7. Give two political effects of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (2mks)
8. Give one importance of the Odwira Festival in the ancient Kingdom of Asante. (1mk)
9. Give two factors that determine the form of a constitution. (2mks)
10. Mention one social factor that led to the African resistance during the colonial period. (1mk)
11. State one undiplomatic method used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (1mk)
12. Name the underground movement established by African National Congress to fight against apartheid system in South Africa. (1mk)
13. State two functions of emirs in Northern Nigeria. (2mks)
14. State the main reason why U.S.A. took a neutral stand at first during the First World War (1mk)
15. State the immediate incident that sparked off the Second World War (1mk)
16. What is Veto power as adopted by United Nations Security Council? (1mk)
17. Give two reasons why there were civil wars in Democratic Republic of Congo soon after independence. (2mks)

SECTION B (45MKS)

Answer any three questions

18. a) State three hunting methods used by early man. (3mks)
b) Describe six ways in which the development of upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (12mks)
19. a) State three ways in which Trans Saharan trade led to the development of kingdoms in Western Sudan. (3mks)
b) Describe six factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (12mks)
20. a) State five developments that have taken place in road transport system since 1950. (5mks)
b) Explain five ways through which the invention of railway speeded up industrialization in Europe (10mks)
21. a) State the term of Berlin Conference. (5mks)
b) Why was Somouri Toure defeated by the French in 1898. (10mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

Answer any two questions

22. a) Give three organs of the African Union. (3mks)
b) Explain six achievements of the New East African Community established in 2001. (12mks)
23. a) Name three European dictators who rose to power after the 1st World War. (3mks)
b) Describe six achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (12mks)
24. a) Give five reasons that led to the formation of non—Aligned movement (5mks)
b) Explain five effects of the cold war. (10mks)

MOMALICHE

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 the main importance of the Devonshire White paper in 1923 on Africans. (1 mk)
5. Name one woman who actively participated in Mau Mau war. (1 mk)
6. Give two reasons why the Omani rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
7. Give two reasons for the establishment 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 two ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to the urban centres. (2 mks)
17. State one feature of African socialism. (1 mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

(Answer three questions only)

- 18 a) State five reasons for the migration of the Maasai from their original homeland. (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) Explain five 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 six effects of indirect rule in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21 a) State five factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya. (5 mks)
b) Explain five factors that made the political organization and movement to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya. (10 mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

(Answer any two questions from this section)

- 22 a) Identify three organs of the National Security in Kenya. (3 mks)
b) Explain six functions of the speaker of the National Assembly.
- 23 a) Give three units 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 six key changes in the new constitution of Kenya (2010). (12 mks)

MOMALICHE
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. State two shortcomings of oral tradition as a source of information in history (2 marks)
2. State two archaeological sources of information of history and government (2 marks)
3. Give one main physical features of Homo erectus (1 marks)
4. State two theories explaining the origin of agriculture. (2 marks)
5. Identify two methods of irrigation used by the Sumerians (2 marks)
6. Give two methods of trade 2 marks. (2 marks)
7. Identify two roles of Tuaregs in the Trans-saharan trade. (2 marks)
8. State one negative effects of modern means of transport. (1 mark)
9. Give one advantage of cell phone. (1 marks)
10. State one role of religion in the political organization of Shona Kingdom.
11. State one factor that undermines industrialization in Brazil. (1 mark)
12. Identify the main political factors which prompted France to look for colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
13. Give one economic reasons for the growth of African nationalism in Ghana (1 mark)
14. State two ways in which the rise of dictators contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. (2 marks)
15. Name one organ of commonwealth which is responsible for policy making. (1 mark)
16. Identify one main cause of the cold war. (1 mark)
17. Identify two structures of the African union. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. (a) Outline five changes that marked the Agrarian Revolution in Britain (5 marks)
(b) Explain five ways in which food shortage affects people in third world countries. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give five factors that influenced to the development of urban centers in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
(b) Describe five the social effects of urbanization on European society in the 19th century. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify five methods used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa (5 marks)
(b) Explain five negative effects of the partition of Africa on African communities . (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify five methods used by nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence. (5 marks)
(b) Describe five problems faced by nationalists in Mozambique. (10 marks)

MECS I CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATIONS

311/1

PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Give two types of written materials used by historians as a source of History and government (2 marks)
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to the southern Cushites. (1 marks)
3. State the main significance of circumcision in traditional Kenyan communities. (1 mark)
4. Give two ways through which knowledge of marine technology facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenyan coast. (2 marks)
5. Identify two contributions made by early missionaries in the field of education in Kenya. (2 marks)
6. Give two factors that led to the spread of Islam along Kenyan coast by 16th century. (2 marks)
7. State two circumstances under which the government of Kenya may revoke citizenship acquired through registration. (2 marks)
8. Identify the method used by British to administer Kenyan colony between 1920 to 1963. (1 mark)
9. State one source of Nyayo philosophy. (1 mark)
10. State two arguments advanced by colonial government to deny Africans academic Education. (2 marks)
11. Who was the political head of the British administration in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Outline two special courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Describe two fundamental rights that a person in prison is deprived of. (2 marks)
14. What is the role of the president in the Kenya defence forces (KDF). (1 mark)
15. Mention the main function of attorney General in the Government of Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State the main function of the correctional services in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Identify one factor that determines the form of a constitution a country may adopt. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section.

18. a) Give three reasons for the migration of Luo from their original homelands. (3 marks)
b) Explain six results of the interaction between the Bantu and Cushites during pre colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) Give three reasons why the Portuguese were able to control the East African coast. (3 marks)
b) Discuss six effects of slave trade along the East African coast in the 19th Century. (12 marks)
20. a) State five terms of the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (5 marks)
b) Explain five effects of land alienation of Africans in Kenya during colonial period. (10 marks)
21. a) State the methods used by nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence. (5 marks)
b) Discuss the significance of the Mau Mau uprising. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

- 22 a.) State **three** ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes National unity. (3 Mrks)
b) Explain **six** practices that may interfere with National Unity. (12 mrks)
- 23 a) State **three** ways in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya. (3 mrks)
b) Discuss six features of the constitution of Kenya 2010. (12 mrks)
- 24 a) Outline five divisions of the national police service (5mrks)
b) Explain five problems facing the Judiciary in Kenya. (10 mrks)

MECS I CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATIONS

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Outline one form of oral traditions. (1 mrk)
2. State **one** negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th Century. (1 mrk)
3. Mention **one** type of trade. (1 mrk)
4. Give **two** features of the Roman roads by 300 AD. (2 mrks)
5. Identify the **main** source of energy used in the early stages of industrial revolution in Europe. (1 mrk)
6. **Name** the European power that colonised Zimbabwe. (1 mrk)
7. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of Meroe. (1 mrk)
8. State **two** roles played by the African chiefs in British colonial administration in Nigeria. (2 mrk)
9. State **two** functions of the Lukiiko in Buganda Kingdom during the 19th Century. (2 mks)
10. Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana. (2 mks)
11. Give **one** reason why the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of Africa. (1 mrk)
12. State **two** European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 mrks)
13. Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the stone age period. (2 mrks)
14. Give the **main** reason for the formation of the league of nations in 1919. (1 mrk)
15. Name **two** African communities that took part in the majimaji uprising between 1905-1907. (2 mrks)
16. Give the **main** incident that made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1 mrk)
17. Name **two** principal organs of the United Nations. (2 mrks)

SECTION B

Answer any three questions from this section

- 18 (a) State three factors that prove that Africa is the cradle of mankind (3mks)
- (b) Describe the culture of man during the middle Stone Age period (12mks)
- 19 (a) Give five methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade (5mks)
- (b) Explain five factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade (10mks)
- 20 (a) State three factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19th century (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa. (12mks)
- 21 (a) Identify three contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism (3 mks)
- (b) Describe six factors undermining the activities of African Union (AU) since its formation in 2001. (12mks)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from this section

- 22 (a) Give three symbols of unity in the Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period (3mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period (12mks)
- 23 (a) List three European countries that formed the triple –alliance before the outbreak of the First World War (3mks)
- (b) Explain six impacts of the first world war (12mks)
24. (a) State five characteristics of the commonwealth members states (5mks)
- (b) Explain five ways in which the United Nations (UN) provides humanitarian assistance (10mks)

**MERU CENTRAL CLUSTER EXAMINATION
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1 (311/1)
END OF TERM 2 - 2020**

SECTION A 25MARKS

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Give **two** unwritten sources of information on history and government. (2mks)
2. Identify **one** community in Kenya which belongs to the Southern Cushitic group. (1mk)
3. State **two** religious functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi (2mks)
4. State the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of city states along the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD (1mk)
5. Name some of the missionary groups which were involved in spreading of Christianity in Kenya in the 19th and 20th century (2mks)
6. Give **two** factors that enabled the early visitors to come to Kenyan coast by 1500 AD (2mks)
7. Give **one** reason why the government of Kenya may limit a person freedom of speech (1mk)
8. Identify **two** political causes of conflicts in Kenya (2mks)
9. State **two** factors that determine the constitution to be adopted by a country (2mks)
10. Give **one** reason why the constitution is important in Kenya (1mk)
11. Name **one** group that monitors human rights in Kenya (1mk)
12. Give **one** reason why some Kenyan communities collaborated during the colonial period (1mk)
13. Give the **main** reason why the colonial government created African reserves in Kenya (1mk)
14. Name the leader of the chartered company which administered the Kenyan colony (1mk)
15. Give **one** challenge facing multiparty democracy in Kenya (1mk)
16. Identify **two** external sources of revenue for national government in Kenya (2mks)
17. Give **two** disadvantages of Kenya's reliance on foreign aid as a source of revenue (2mks)

SECTION B 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section

- 18 a) Give **five** reasons which led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** results of the interaction between Bantu and the Cushites in the pre-colonial period (10mks)
- 19 a) State **five** problems experienced by the imperial British East African Company in Kenya (5mks)
- b) Explain the effects of land alienation in Kenya during the colonial period (10mks)
- 20 a) Give **three** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (3mks)
- b) Explain the role played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya (12mks)
- 21 a) State **five** ways in which the government of Kenya has improved the health of its citizens since independence (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya today (10mks)

SECTION C 30MKS

Answer any two questions in the section

- 22 a) Give **five** rights of a citizen in Kenya (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** values of a good citizen (10mks)
- 23 a) Give **three** reasons that can make the parliament in Kenya to be dissolved (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the National Assembly in Kenya (12mks)
- 24 a) Give the composition of County Assembly in Kenya (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of County government in Kenya (12mks)

**MERU CENTRAL CLUSTER EXAMINATION
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2 (311/2)
FORM 4
END OF TERM 2 - 2020**

SECTION A 25 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section

1. List **two** methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on history and government in traditional African communities 2mks)
2. Name the **oldest** hominid in the stages of evolution of man 1mk)
3. Outline **two** non environmental reasons for the domestication of crops and animals by early man 2mks)
4. Identify the **greatest** contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science 1mk)
5. Outline **two** roles played by the middlemen during the Trans-Atlantic trade 2mks)
6. Give the **main** use of steam power during industrial revolution in Europe 1mk)
7. Identify the **main** method of trade in Africa during the pre-colonial period 1mk)
8. State **two** advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies 2mks)
9. State **one** way in which the city of Cairo was influenced by river Nile 1mk)
10. Identify **one** symbol of national unity in Shona Kingdom during the pre colonial period 1mk)
11. Identify **two** European activities in African during the 19th century 2mks)
12. Name **two** communities that took part in the maji maji rebellion in Tanganyika 2mks)
13. Identify **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa 2mks)
14. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957 1mk)
15. State the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the first world war 1mk)
16. Identify **one** Germany colony in West Africa 1mk)
17. Identify **two** permanent members of the security council of the united nations organization 2mks)

SECTION B 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions in this section

- 18 a) State ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life 5mks)
b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the middle stone age period 10mks)
- 19 a) Give **three** developments that have taken place in road transport system since 1950 3mks)
b) Explain ways through which the invention of the railway speeded up industrialization in Europe 12mks)
- 20 a) Give **three** functions of Lukiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period 3mks)
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the growth of the Asante empire by the 19th century 12mks)
- 21 a) State **five** factors that led to the development of African nationalism in Ghana 5mks)
b) Describe the problems which undermined the activities of nationalists in Mozambique 10mks)

SECTION C 30 MKS

Answer any two questions in this section

- 22 a) Identify **five** main organs of the United Nations Organization 5mks)
b) Explain **five** ways through which the United Nation promotes peace in the world 10mks)
- 23 a) Give **three** political changes introduced by Mobutu Seseke which led to dictatorship in democratic republic of Congo 3mks)
b) Describe **six** social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence 12mks)
- 24 a) Give **three** categories of the members of parliament in Britain 3mks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the cabinet in India 12mks)

**KEIYO SOUTH
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER ONE
311/1**

SECTION A 25 MARKS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Identify ONE branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya. (1mk)
2. Name ONE community in Kenya which belongs to the River Lake Nilotes. (1mk)
3. State TWO effects of the spread of Islamic culture along the coastal region of Kenya. (2mks)
4. Give ONE operational base established by the British Imperial East African Company (IBEA) in Kenya. (1mk)
5. Identify TWO communities which were entitled to Kenyan citizenship by the independence constitution of Kenya. (2mks)
6. What was the MAIN reason why the Kikuyu Association was not aggressive in demanding African rights. (1mk)
7. Give TWO reasons why Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British. (2mks)
8. Identify TWO reasons why Africans were not allowed to grow some Cash crops before 1954. (2mks)
9. Give the MAIN reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
10. State TWO roles played by the Kenya African Democratic Union in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2mks)
11. Identify TWO methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (2mks)
12. Give TWO economic factors that promotes national unity in Kenya. (2mks)
13. Give TWO limitation to the freedom of expression. (2mks)
14. Who CHAIRS cabinet meetings in Kenya? (1mk)
15. Identify ONE branch of the National Police Service in Kenya. (1mk)
16. What is the MEANING of Natural Justice (1mk)
17. Give ONE superior court in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer Three Questions in this section

- 18 (a). State five reasons why the Bantus migrated from their Coastal settlement at Shungwaya in the 18th Century. (5mks)
(b) Explain five social organization of the Akamba community. (10mk)
- 19 (a). Give five factors that led to the growth of the towns along the coast of Kenya before the 19th Century. (5mks)
(b) Explain Five way through which the colonial government promoted settler farming. (10mks)
- 20 (a) What economic reasons encouraged the British to colonize Kenya during the 19th century (3mks)
(b) explain five ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming (12mks)
- 21 (a). Identify five challenges that have undermined government effort to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya since Independence. (5marks)
(b) Discuss five factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since independence (10mks)

SECTION C (30mks).

Answer Two questions in this section.

- 22 (a) State five reasons why human rights are important (5mks)
(b) Explain five functions of the Kenya national commission on Human Rights (10mks)
- 23 (a). State five reasons that may lead to a presidential by – election in Kenya (5mks)
(b) Explain five function of the speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya. (10mks)
- 24 (a). State five roles of the political parties in the struggle for independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963 (5marks)
(b) Explain the roles of the co-operative movements in the promotion of National Development in Kenya since independence in 1963. (10mrks).

KEIYO SOUTH
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
FORM FOUR

SECTION A- 25 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify **one** form of oral traditions. (1mk)
2. Give **two** reasons that made early humans to live in groups during the Stone Age period. (2mks)
3. State **one** town that developed in Egypt as a result of the development early Agriculture. (1mk)
4. Identify **two** methods of trade. (2mks)
5. State **two** limitations of early forms of water transport. (2mks)
6. Identify the people who discovered the wheel. (1mk)
7. State **one** limitation of cell phones. (1mk)
8. Identify **two** uses of bronze in the ancient society. (2mks)
9. State **two** challenges facing industrialization in third world countries. (2mks)
10. Give **two** factors for the rise of early urban centre's in Africa. (2mks)
11. Identify the main role of the golden stool in the Asante Empire. (1mk)
12. State **two** methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (2mks)
13. Name **one** community that participated in the Maji Maji resistance in Tanganyika. (1mk)
14. State **two** reasons why the British used indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (2mks)
15. Identify **one** role of Kwame Nkrumah in the liberation struggle in Ghana. (1mk)
16. State the immediate cause of the First World War. (1mk)
17. Identify **one** challenge that faced the organization of the African Unity. (1mk)

SECTION B- 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions in this section

18. a) State **three** theories that explain the origin of early man. (3mks)
b) Describe the culture of early man during the New Stone Age period. (12mks)
19. a) State **three** advantages of print media. (3mks)
b) Discuss the impact of telecommunications on society today. (12mks)
20. a) List **three** economic activities of the Shona . (3mks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Buganda kingdom in the 19th century. (12mks)
21. a) Identify **three** chartered companies which were used to administer European colonies in Africa. (3mks)
b) Discuss **six** reasons for the failure of the assimilation policy in the French West Africa. (12mks)

SECTION C-30 MARKS

Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Identify **three** treaties which was signed by the allies and the central powers towards the end of the first world war. (12mks)
b) Discuss **six** negative effects of the Second World War. (12mks)
23. a) Identify **three** weapons that were used during the cold war. (3mks)
b) Discuss **six** achievements of the United Nations Organization. (12mks)
24. a) Identify **three** objectives of the African Union. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** challenges that face the Common market for Eastern and Southern Africa. (12mks)

LANGATA/DAGORETTI
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. Give one importance of studying government in Kenyan schools. (1 mark)
2. State two ways in which archeologists obtain information on History and government. (2 marks)
3. Name two communities that belong to the Plain Nilotes. (2 marks)
4. What was the basis of the political organization of African communities in Kenya before the colonial period? (1 mark)
5. Write down two types of written evidence that support the presence of early visitors along the Kenyan Coast before 1500 A.D. (2 marks)
6. Name two European missionaries who pioneered the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2marks)
7. Identify two survival rights of the child in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Give two methods of amending the constitution in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Identify one national primary school examination that was undertaken by Africans in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Identify two Kenyan communities that staged a mixed reaction against the British during the colonial period. (2 marks)
11. State two reasons why Taita Hills Association was formed in 1939. (1 mark)
12. Give one change introduced by the Lyttleton Constitution that benefitted the Africans in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)
13. Who is the founder of the Green Belt Movement in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. State the meaning of 'parliamentary supremacy' (1mark)
15. Name the head of the county government. (1 mark)
16. Identify one source of the origin of Nyayo philosophy. (1 mark)
17. Give one external source of government revenue in Kenya. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. a) Identify five ways in which Islam was spread along the East African Coast (5 marks)
b) Describe the impact of plantation agriculture on the East African coast. (10 marks)
19. a) State five causes of the Nandi resistance against British invasion. (5marks)
b) Explain five effects of the Wanga collaboration with the British during the colonial period (10 marks)
20. a) Give three factors which promoted settler farming in Kenya. (3marks).
b) Explain the role of women in the independence struggle in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. a) State three racial practices by European missionaries which led to the formation of independent churches and schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Describe six factors which undermined the development of independent churches and schools during the colonial period in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section on the answer sheets provided

22. a) State three qualifications for a person to be elected as a member of the national assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six functions of the Independent Elections and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) Give five challenges that Kenyans encountered in the search for a new constitution. (5 marks)
b) Outline the key stages involved in the constitution- making process in Kenya. (10marks)
24. a) Name three categories of Kenya defence forces. (3marks)
b) Describe six ways through which the government of Kenya ensures that public revenue is not misused. (12 marks)

LANGATA/DAGORETTI
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

SECTION A (25Marks)

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section

1. Give **two** archaeological sources of information on history and government. (2 marks)
2. State **two** uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (2marks)
3. State Charles Darwin theory of evolution. (1mark)
4. State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** groups of people that were involved in the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2marks)
6. Identify the **main** factor that led to growth of the Ancient town of Meroe. (1mark)
7. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2marks)
8. State **two** advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange. (2marks)
9. State **two** functions of the saza chiefs among the Buganda in the 19th cent (2marks)
10. Identify the **main** aim of the Berlin conference between 1884-18 (1mark)
11. Give **one** economic reason which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa (1mark)
12. Name **one** African community that took part in the MajiMaji uprising between 1905-1907 (1mark)
13. Outline **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa. (2marks)
14. Name the organ of the United Nations that promotes justice in the world. (1mark)
15. State **one** condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of a Non-Aligned movement (1mark)
16. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of education in Tanzania after the independence. (2marks)
17. Name **one** major political party in the United States of America. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer **THREE** questions from this section

18. a) State **three** factors which contributed to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (3marks)
b) Explain the results of the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia? (12marks)
19. a) What were the advantages of using electricity in industries in Europe in the 19th century? (5marks)
b) Explain **five** effects of scientific inventions on agricultural development in Europe during the 19th century. (10marks)
20. a) State **three** factors that have contributed to the growth of Johannesburg city. (3marks)
b) Describe **six** social problems faced by the residents of Johannesburg since the end of Apartheid. (12marks)
21. a) Give **three** organs of Economic Community of West African States. (ECOWAS) (3marks)
b) What are the achievements of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) since its formation? (12marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **TWO** questions from this section.

22. a) Give five achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (5marks)
b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain world peace? (10marks)
23. a) Give five reasons why the British used Indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5marks)
b) Explain five effects of the use of indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria. (10marks)
24. a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3marks)
b) Describe six duties of the Monarch in Britain. (12marks)