**NAME:……………………………………………………………INDEX NO:…………………**

**SCHOOL…………………………………………………………DATE:……………………….**

**CANDIDATE’S SIGN: …………………………………………………………………………..**

**311/1**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**OCT/NOVEMBER**

**TIME: 2 ½ HRS**

***Kenya certificate of Secondary Education***

1. *This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.*
2. *Answer all the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions*

*from section C.*

1. *Answers to all questions must be written in the ruled papers provided.*
2. *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed*

*and that no questions are missing.*

1. *Candidates should answer the questions in English.*

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

***Answer ALL questions in this section*.**

1. Give ***two*** shortcomings of relying on oral traditions as a source of historical information. (2 marks)

2. Give the name of the historical site where the remains of Kenyapithecus (*Ramapithecus*) were first discovered. (1 mark)

3. Give ***two*** natural calamities that influenced the migration of the Eastern Cushites into Kenya. (2 marks)

4. State the ***main*** significance of circumcision in some traditional Kenyan societies.

(1 mark)

5. Mention ***three*** factors that facilitated the coming and settlement of the Arabs to the East African Coast. (3 marks)

6. State ***two*** circumstances under which the Government of Kenya may revoke citizenship acquired through registration. (2 marks)

7. State the ***main*** reason why National Integration is important in Kenya. (1 mark)

8. Identify ***two*** characteristics of a written constitution. (2 marks)

9. Identify ***two*** groups of rights entitled to a child in Kenya. (2 marks)

10. State ***two*** terms of the Anglo-German Agreement of 1886. (2 marks)

11. Identify ***one*** duty of the British Governor in Kenya during the colonial period.(1 mark)

12. Name ***one*** political association formed in Kenya before 1939. (1 mark)

13. Give ***two*** reasons why the Kenya Parliament is regarded as supreme. (2 marks)

14. State ***one*** source of Nyayo Philosophy. (1 mark)

15. Identify ***one*** way in which the government promotes Kenyan culture. (1 mark)

16. Name ***one*** organ of the County Government. (1 mark)

17. Give **one** challenge facing the health sector in Kenya today. (1mks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) Give any **three** example of the western Bantus that settled in Kenya by 1000AD (3mks)

(b) Explain the effects of River Lake Nilotes migration and settlement in Kenya up to 19th C (12mks)

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.

(12 marks)

20 (a) Identity **three** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation. (12 marks)

21. (a) Identify **three** types of landholding in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** political challenges that have faced post-independent Kenya. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

***Answer any two questions from this section***

22a) State **three** ways in which the constitution promotes national unity (3marks)

b) Explain the importance of National Integration in Kenya (12marks)

23 (a) Give **three** functions of a constitution. (3marks)

b) Describe the key stages in the constitution making process in Kenya. (12marks)

24 a) Identify **three** conditions one must fulfill to be declared as a winner in the presidential

Election (3mrks)

(b)Explain ***six*** powers and function of the president in Kenya (12 marks)