

**CEKENAS END OF TERM 2 EXAM-2023**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**  
**JULY – AUGUST 2023**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided*

1. Define the term legitimacy in relation to government. (1mark)
2. State the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan. (1mark)
3. State **one** economic activity that the Kwavi Maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu (1mark)
4. State the **main** reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (1mark)
5. Identify **two** items of trade which were transported from the Kenyan coast during the long distance trade. (2marks)
6. Identify the provision in the Kenyan Bill of Rights that protects an individual from unlawful detention (1mark)
7. Identify **two** activities that promote National Unity in Kenya. (2marks)
8. State **two** provisions of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act (2008) (2marks)
9. Give **two** reasons that can lead the revocation of presumed citizenship by birth in Kenya (2marks)
10. State **two** terms of Anglo- German Agreement of 1886 (2marks)
11. State the **main** importance of Eliud Mathu in the history of Kenya (1mark)
12. State **two** recommendations of the Lennox-Boyd constitution of 1958. (2marks)
13. Name **two** independent churches that emerged in Central Kenya during the colonial period (2marks)
14. Identify **two** members who are elected to represent a county in the parliament in Kenya (2marks)
15. Who is the administrative head of the Parliamentary Service Commission? (1mark)
16. State the significance of the repeal of section 2A of the constitution in 1991. (1mark)
17. Identify the education commission that recommended the Competency Based Curriculum (1mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. a) Give **five** social effects of the migration of River Lake Nilotes into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Describe **five** similarities in the political organization of the Ameru and the Abagusil during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** reasons for the Maasai collaboration with the British during the British invasion of Kenya (5 marks)
- b) Describe **five** ways in which land policies in colonial Kenya undermined the African economy (10marks).
20. a) Give **five** recommendations of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (5 marks)
- b) Describe **five** ways through which the African elected members of the Legislative Council contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **five** social effects of national philosophies in Kenya (5 marks)
- b) Describe **five** factors that have influenced industrialisation in Kenya since 1963 (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

- 22.a) Give **five** stages in the preparation of a bill before its tabled in parliament for debate in Kenya (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of the Senate in Kenya (10 marks)
23. a) Give **five** components of the Executive arm of Government in Kenya (5marks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing the Judiciary in Kenya (10marks)

24. a) State **five** ways in which the County government relates to the National government in Kenya (5 marks)  
b) Explain **five** measures used to ensure proper utilization of public funds by the County government (10 marks)

**CEKENAS END OF TERM 2 EXAM-2023**  
**311/2**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2**  
**JULY – AUGUST 2023**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all questions from this section*

1. Give the relationship between History and Government. (1mark)  
2. Identify the **main** method used by Anthropologists to obtain information in History and Government (1mark)  
3. Give **two** reasons that made early Human beings to live in groups during the Stone Age period (2marks)  
4. State **one** ways in which the Sumerians in Mesopotamia reclaimed land for Agriculture. (1mark)  
5. Identify **two** traditional forms of water transport. (2marks)  
6. Give the **main** advantage of the mobile phone (1mark)  
7. State **two** factors that contributed to the decline Meroe as an early urban centre (2marks)  
8. Identify **one** type of spirit associated with the Shona kingdom (1mark)  
9. State **two** ways European nations maintained peace among themselves during the process of partitioning Africa (2marks)  
10. Name **two** treaties signed between Lobengula and the British during the process of colonization of Africa. (2marks)  
11. State **two** events that marked the end of the first world war (2marks)  
12. Give **two** economic benefits enjoyed by members of Commonwealth (2marks)  
13. Name the military alliance formed by capitalist nations during the cold war. (1mark)  
14. Give the **main** reason why the Pan African movement was formed at the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century (1mark)  
15. Name **one** financial institution established by the African union. (1mark)  
16. State **two** aims of the Arusha declaration (2marks)  
17. Name **one** house of parliament in India. (1mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section*

18. a) State **three** physical characteristics of homo-habilis (3marks)  
b) Describe **six** ways of life of early man during the Mesolithic period (12marks)  
19. a) State **three** port towns that developed in West Africa as a result of the Trans-Atlantic Slave trade (3marks)  
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Saharan trade. (12marks)  
20. a) Outline **Five** challenges facing industrialization in Brazil. (5marks)  
b) Explain **six** positive effects of scientific inventions on Agriculture (10marks)  
21. a) Highlight **five** reforms that were introduced by the Germans in Tanganyika after the Majimaji rebellion. (5marks)  
b) Explain five disadvantages of Samori Toure's second empire at Dabakala (10marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section*

22. a) State **three** symbols of Royal Authority in Buganda Kingdom (3marks)  
b) Describe **six** aspects of the political organization of the Asante during the pre-colonial period (12marks)

23. a) State **three** ways in which the rise of dictatorship in Europe contributed to the outbreak of world war II (3marks)  
 b) Explain **six** political effects of World War I (12 marks)
24. a) State **five** roles that the monarch plays in relation to the British Government (5marks)  
 b) Explain **six** merits of a federal system of government with references to the United States of America (USA) (12marks)

**CEKENAS END OF TERM 2 EXAM-2023****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

311/1

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. **Define the term legitimacy in relation to government. (1mark)**  
 – The government is willingly accepted by the people (1x1= 1 mark)
2. **State the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan. (1 mark)**  
 – Pubungu Pakwach (1x1= 1 mark)
3. **State one economic activity that the Kwavi Maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu (1 mark)**  
 – Crop farming (1x1= 1 mark)
4. **State the main reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (1 mark)**  
 – To trade/for commerce (1x1= 1 mark)
5. **Identify two items of trade which were transported from the Kenyan coast during the long distance trade. (2 marks)**  
 – Clothes/silk  
 – Beads  
 – Ironware/tools  
 – Utensils/ glass/ porcelain bowls.  
 – Swords/daggers (2x1=2 marks)
6. **Identify the provision in the Kenyan Bill of Rights that protects an individual from unlawful detention (1 mark)**  
 – The right to an order of habeas corpus (1x1= 1 mark)
7. **Identify two activities that promote National Unity in Kenya. (2 marks)**  
 – Agricultural shows/ trade fairs.  
 – Games and sports  
 – Music and drama.  
 – Commemoration of National days. (2x1=2 marks)
8. **State two provisions of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act (2008) (2marks)**  
 – It created a coalition government.  
 – It created the office/position of the Prime Minister.  
 – It created the offices/positions of the two deputy prime ministers.  
 – It increased the number of cabinet ministers. (2x1=2 marks)
9. **Give two reasons that can lead to the revocation of presumed citizenship by birth in Kenya (2 marks)**  
 – If citizenship was acquired by fraud/falsehood  
 – If the age of a child found in Kenya is discovered to have been more than 8 years when found  
 – If the parentage/nationality of a child found in Kenya becomes known and reveals the child was a citizen of another country (2x1=2 marks)

**EASTERN CLUSTER EXAMINATION – 2023**

311/1

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1****JULY / AUGUST 2023****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section in the answer materials provided**

1. Give **two** demerits of using archaeology as a source of information on history and Government. (2mks)
2. Name **one** group that belong to the Southern Cushites (1mk)
3. State the main political feature that was common among all Bantu speakers in Kenya (1mk)
4. Identify **two** ways through which Islam was spread in Kenya (2mks)
5. Give **two** factors that contributed to the Portuguese success in the conquest of Kenyan Coast (2mks)
6. Give the main reason why the British were able to conquer Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (1mk)
7. Identify **two** African communities which portrayed mixed reactions in the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya (1mk)
8. Who was the head of the executive council in Kenya during the colonial period (2mks)
9. Identify the main currency used in Kenya before 1919 (1mk)
10. State two grievances aired by the Ukamba Members Association during the colonial period in Kenya (2mks)
11. A part from the missionaries, name two other groups that provided education in Colonial Kenya (2mks)
12. What was the main method used by Thomas Joseph Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonialism (1mk)
13. State the main difference between Kenya African National Union (KANU) and Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) during the 2<sup>nd</sup> Lancaster house Conference London 1962 (1mk)
14. Give the main reason why Kenyans celebrate Mashujaa day as a national holiday (1mk)
15. Which provision in the constitution guarantees an individual the right to form a political party? (1mk)
16. State two conditions that one must fulfill in order to become a Kenyan citizen by registration (2mks)
17. Identify two categories of government expenditure in Kenya (2mks)

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

18. (a) Give five results of the migration and settlement of the Agikuyu in Kenya during the Pre-colonial period (5mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
19. (a) State five reasons why some African communities resisted the establishment of British rule in Kenya (5mks)
- (b) What were the results of the Agiriama resistance to the establishment of British colonial rule in Kenya (10mks)
20. (a) State three ways in which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after 1963. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya. (12marks)
21. (a) Identify three roles played by the African chiefs in Kenya during the colonial period (3mks)
- (b) Describe six factors that enabled the Mau Mau freedom fighters to fight with the British for a long time (12mks)

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

22. (a) Identify five ways in which education promotes national unity in Kenya (5mks)
- (b) What is the importance of national integration to the people of Kenya? (10mks)
23. (a) What are the qualifications for a parliamentary candidate in Kenya? (5mks)
- (b) Explain five challenges facing the multi-party democracy in Kenya (10mks)

24. (a) Identify three sources of income for the county governments in Kenya (3mks)  
 (b) Describe six factors that make it difficult for county governments in Kenya to work effectively. (12mks)

### EASTERN CLUSTER EXAMINATION – 2023

311/2

### HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

July / August 2023

#### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Identify the branch of history which deals with people's occupation. (1mk)
2. Name two types of dwellings used by the early man during the early Stone Age period. (2mks)
3. Give one negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
4. Give the main form of transport used in Trans-Saharan trade. (1mk)
5. State one disadvantage of using elephants as a means of transport. (1mk)
6. Give the early form of writing in Egypt. (1mk)
7. Identify two social functions of the Ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2mks)
8. Give the **main** reason why the golden stool was important in the Asante Empire. (1mk)
9. Identify the two European powers that acquired colonies in East Africa. (2mks)
10. Give two reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British. (2mks)
11. State two ways in which the Ndebele benefited after the British-Ndebele war 1893-1896. (2mks)
12. Give one economic problem experienced by the British colonialists in Nigeria. (1mk)
13. Identify two roles played by ex-soldiers in the growth of African nationalism after 1945. (2mks)
14. State two duties of the UN secretariat. (2mks)
15. Mention two conditions that a country should fulfill in order to become a member of Non-Aligned Movement. (2mks)
16. Apart from political instability in Uganda during the reign of Iddi Amin, state one other reason that led to the collapse of the East African Community. (1mk)
17. Name the head of state in Britain. (1mk)

#### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section.

- 18 (a). State three characteristics of microlithic tools used during the late Stone Age period. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain six challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities. (12mks)
- 19 (a). Give three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans –Atlantic trade. (3mks)  
 (b) Describe the organization of Trans-Saharan trade. (12mks)
- 20 (a) Outline three challenges faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (3mks)  
 (b) Describe six factors that have encouraged industrialization in South Africa. (12mks)
- 21 (a) Give five factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century. (5mks)  
 (b) Explain five effects of the partition of Africa on Africans. (10mks)

#### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section.

- 22 (a) Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe? (5mks)  
 (b) Explain five challenges which were experienced in the implementation of assimilation policy in Senegal. (10mks)
- 23 (a) Give three reasons why the United States of America did not join the First World War until 1917. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain social effects of World War 1. (12mks)



**GATUNDU SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATION.****(311/1)****HISTORY PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2023****SECTION A 25MKS****Answer any All questions in this section**

1. Give *two* aspects of political history (2 marks)
2. Identify *two* ways through which Kenyan societies interacted in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2 marks)
3. Give *two* reasons why the council of elders among the Ameru was important during colonial period (2 marks)
4. What was the *main* significance of circumcision in some African traditional societies in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (1 mark)
5. Identify *one* contribution of Ptolemy in the history of east Africa (1 mark)
6. Identify *two* reasons that led to the decline of Omani rule by 1850 (2 marks)
7. Mention *two* ways through which direct democracy can be practiced in Kenya today (2 marks)
8. Name the leader of the Agiriama who resisted the British rule in Kenya (1 mark)
9. Identify the institution that advised the government in Kenya in administration of colony during the early 19<sup>th</sup> century (1 mark)
10. State *two* ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming (2 marks)
11. Give the *main* reason why KANU refused to form government after the 1961 elections (1 mark)
12. Point out *one* occasion that can make the parliament of Kenya to be dissolved (1 mark)
13. State *two* non-military functions of the Kenya Defense forces (2 marks)
14. Identify *one* national philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya (1 mark)
15. Identify *two* political events which threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978 (2 marks)
16. State *one* principal of devolved government (1 mark)
17. Name the institution that controls government expenditure in Kenya (1 mark)

**SECTION B 45MKS****Answer any Three questions in this section**

18. (a) Give *five* reasons for the migration of Somali into Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State *three* ways through which communities in Kenya collaborated with the Europeans (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss *six* political effects of the scramble and partition of East Africa by the Europeans (12 mks)
20. (a) Give *three* characteristics of independent schools and churches in Kenya during the colonial period (3 marks)
- (b) Explain *six* factors that promoted the struggle for Kenyans independence after 1945 (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify *three* ways through which poor leadership has affected sporting activities in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain *six* ways in which the government of Kenya has improved the health of its citizens since Independence (12 marks)

**SECTION C 30MKS****Answer any Two questions in this section**

22. (a) What circumstances may make a Kenyan citizen be denied the right to life (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss *six* requirements in the constitution making process in Kenya (12 marks)
23. (a) Mention *three* subordinate courts in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain *six* factors that undermine administration of justice in Kenya (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify *three* reasons why it is important for the government to prepare the national budget annually (3 marks)
- (b) Explain *six* ways in which the county government raises their funds (12 marks)

**GATUNDU SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATION.****(311/2)****HISTORY PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2023****SECTION A (25 MARKS)****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

1. Identify **two** material remains archaeologist use to reconstruct History. (2marks)
2. State **two** phases of tool making by early man during the Early Stone Age. (2marks)
3. Identify **two** theories that explain the origin of agriculture. (2marks)
4. Give the **main** disadvantages of barter method of trade. (1mark)
5. Name **two** vehicles without wheels used in early transport system. (2marks)
6. Identify the **main** source of energy used in early stage of industrial revolution in Europe. (1mk)
7. Identify **one** natural resource that contributed to the growth of Meroe city. (1mark)
8. Identify **one** symbol of unity in Asante's kingdom. (1mark)
9. Name **two** British Chartered Companies that administered British colonies in Africa. (2marks)
10. Name **one** urban coastal area where the French successfully applied assimilation policy. (1mk)
11. State **two** external factors that promoted African Nationalism. (2marks)
12. Name **one** member of the triple Entente during the First World War 1914-1918. (1mark)
13. Identify **two** weapons used during the Cold War. (2marks)
14. Name **two** financial institutions that were set up under the African Union to provide funding for projects and programme. (2marks)
15. Name the European power that colonized Democratic Republic of Congo. (1mark)
16. Give **one** category of persons who are disqualified from contesting for constituency seat in Britain. (1mark)
17. Name **one** house of parliament in India. (1mark)

**SECTION B (45MKS)****Answer any three questions from this section in the space provided**

18. a) Outline **five** characteristic features that marked the agrarian revolution in Britain. (5mks)
- b) Discuss **five** results of the agrarian revolution in USA (10mks)
19. a) Name **five** officials that assisted Mwene Mutapa in administration of the Shona kingdom (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** factors that undermined assimilation outside the four communes in Senegal (10mks)
20. a) Identify **five** obstacles to industrialization in Brazil. (5mks)
- b) Describe **five** impacts of scientific revolution on industry (10mks)
21. a) Outline **five** political challenges experienced by Congo in the post-colonial period (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why Africans were defeated during the Chimurenga war (10mks)

**SECTION C (30MKS)****Answer two questions from this section in the space provided**

22. a) Outline **three** differences between OAU & AU (3mks)
- b) Discuss **six** achievements of the EAC-2001 (12mks)
23. a) Identify **three** characteristics of the commonwealth states (3mks)
- b) Discuss **six** factors that led to the easing of the cold war in Europe (12mks)
24. a) give three qualification for presidential candidate in the USA (3mks)
- b) Discuss **six** functions of the British monarch (12mks)

## CEKENA ONE EXAM 2023

311/1

## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1

**SECTION A (25MKS)**

1. Identify the branch of history that deals with control system in the society (1mk)
2. Identify the **main** source of information on pre-history (1mk)
3. Give **two** ways in which knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of Bantus (2mks)
4. Identify the **main** reason why the Mijikenda lived in Kayas (1mk)
5. Identify **two** religious challenges encountered by the nationalist in east Africa (2mks)
6. Give **two** archaeological evidence of trade between east African coast and the outside world (2mks)
7. Identify **one** duty of captains during the Portuguese rule at the coast of east Africa (1mk)
8. State **two** ways through which citizenship by birth is attained (2mks)
9. Outline **two** social functions of Nairobi as an urban centre (2mks)
10. Mention **one** way of amending the constitution (1mk)
11. State **two** duties of the British governor in Kenya during the colonial period (2mks)
12. What was the **main** result of Devonshire white paper (1mk)
13. Give **two** contributions of the independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period (2mks)
14. Differentiate between original and appellate jurisdiction (1mk)
15. State the **main** ideological difference between KANU and KADU in 1962 (1mk)
16. Mention **one** superior court in Kenya (1mk)
17. Give the composition of county assembly (2mks)

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

- 18 (a) List **three** rituals that strengthened unity among the pre-colonial Cushites (3mks)
- (b) Describe the political organisation of the pre-colonial Luo (12mks)
- 19 (a) State **three** factors that led to the growth of city states along the east African coast (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** positive effects of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast in the 16th century (12mks)
- 20 (a) State **three** ways through which European settlers were able to get labour during colonial period (3mks)
- (b) Describe **six** problems experienced by European settlers in Kenya during the colonial period (12mks)
- 21 (a) Identify **three** methods used by trade unionist to demand for rights during the colonial period (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why Mau Mau movement was able to last for a long time (12mks)

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

- 22 (a) Identify **three** national security organs of the republic of Kenya (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the correctional services in Kenya (12mks)
- 23 (a) Identify the **three** branches of the national government of Kenya (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles of the speaker of the national assembly (12mks)
- 24 (a) State **three** principles of devolution (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the county government in Kenya (12mks)



## CEKENA ONE EXAM 2023

311/2

## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

**SECTION A (25MKS)**

1. Identify **one** branch in the study of history and government of Kenya (1mk)
2. State the **main** characteristics of the stone age era (1mk).
3. Identify **one** shared characteristic between man and other primates (1mk)
4. Identify **two** methods of irrigation used by early Egyptian farmers (2mks)
5. List **two** crops grown by the people of sumeria (2mks)
6. Identified the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began (1mk)
7. Name **two** regions involved in trans Saharan trade (2mks)
8. Give **one** advantage of using the horse in transport (1mk)
9. Name **one** early source of energy developed by man (1mk)
10. State the **most** important unifying item of the Asante kingdom in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (1mk)
11. State the **two** economic factors which encouraged the European to partition Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2mks)
12. Name **two** communes in French west Africa where the policy of assimilation was successfully applied (2mks)
13. Name **two** duties of the indigenous rulers in northern Nigeria (2mks)
14. Identify **two** leading African nationalists in south Africa (2mks)
15. Identify the immediate cause of world war 1 (1mk)
16. State **two** ways in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the second world war (2mks)
17. Give the **main** reason why the league of nations was formed in 1919 (1mk)

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

18. (a) Give **three** reasons why early agriculture developed mainly along the river valleys (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** solutions to food shortage in the third world war (12mks)
19. (a) Give **five** factors that suggest that Africa was the cradle of mankind (5mks)  
(b) Explain the advantages of the discovery of fire by early man (10mks)
20. (a) State **five** effects of the trans-Atlantic trade on the United States of America (USA) (5mks)  
(b) Describe the factors for the rise of the USA as an industrial power (10mks)
21. (a) Identify **three** ways in which Africans reacted to European rule (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** results of the African collaboration (12mks)

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

22. (a) State **three** African grievances against colonial rule in Mozambique (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** reasons why South Africa took long to attain majority rule (12mks)
23. (a) Give **three** reasons why USA was reluctant to join the first world war 1 up to 1917 (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** results of the treaty of Versailles (12mks)
24. (a) Name **three** triple alliance members of the World War 2 (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** social effects of Second World War (12mks)

**MUMIAS WEST JOINT EXAM****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1****SECTION A: (25 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN THIS SECTION)**

1. Identify one unwritten source of Kenyan History ( 1mk)
2. Name two communities that belong to the plain Nilotes (2 mks)
3. State two social functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi (2 mks)
4. Give one reason why the Akamba lost their dominance in the long distance trade ( 1 mk)
5. Identify persons who can qualify to be registered as Kenyan citizens. ( 2 mks)
6. Name the type of the constitution used in Kenya ( 1 mk)
7. Name two methods that were used by elders in resolving conflicts among the communities in Kenya ( 2 mks)
8. What is the main function of the legislature in Kenya ( 1 mk)
9. Give one way in which direct democracy is practiced in Kenya ( 1 mk)
10. Identify one development right of a child in Kenya ( 1 mk)
11. Give two methods that were used by British to administer the Kenyan colony between 1920 and 1963 ( 2 mks)
12. State two problems that were experienced by the local government during the colonial period ( 2 mks)
13. Name one type of schools at the primary level during the colonial period in Kenya ( 1 mk)
14. Identify two nationalists who were arrested alongside Jomo Kenyatta when the colonial government declared a state of emergency in 1952 ( 2 mks)
15. State the main constitutional landmark that was made by Daniel Arap moi in 1991 ( 1 mk)
16. Give two circumstances that can lead to the removal of a Governor from office ( 2 mks)
17. Name the person who wrote the “sessional paper No. 10 of 1965,” ( 1 mk)

**SECTION B: ( 45 MARKS) :****ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

18. a) State three social reasons which forced Kenyan communities to migrate from their homelands during the pre-colonial period ( 3 mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Ameru during the pre-colonial period ( 12 mks)
19. a) State reasons why the Portuguese failed in their attempts to spread Christianity in Kenya in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century ( 5 mks)
- b) Explain five factors which favoured the missionaries in spreading Christianity in Kenya towards the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century ( 10 mks)
20. a) Why were the Maasai forced to collaborate with the British when the British were establishing colonial rule in Kenya ( 5 mks)
- b) Describe five results of the Wangya collaboration with the British during the colonial period ( 10 mks)
21. a) State three problems that were experienced by trade unionists during the colonial period in Kenya ( 3 mks)]
- b) Explain six factors that led to increased nationalist activities in Kenya after 1945 ( 12 mks)

**SECTION C ( 30 MARKS):****ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

22. a) State three ways in which education in Kenya has promoted national cohesion ( 3 mks)
- b) Describe six ways in which an arrested person is protected by the constitution in Kenya ( 12 mks)
23. a) Name five independent commissions entrenched in the new constitution of Kenya 2010 ( 5 mks)
- b) Describe five features of the independence constitution of Kenya ( 10 mks)
24. a) Identify three categories of persons who comprise the county assembly ( 3 mks)
- b) Explain six challenges experienced by county governments in Kenya ( 12 mks)

**MUMIAS WEST JOINT EXAMINATION.**  
**311/2.**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2.**

**SECTION A. (25 Marks): Answer ALL the questions in this section.**

1. Give the definition of democratic government according to Abraham Lincoln. (1mk)
2. Name **two** races of present man and their native land. (2mks)
3. Identify **two** theories that attempt to explain the origin of agriculture. (2mks)
4. Give the **main** trade item from West Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1mk)
5. Identify **two** categories of transport. (2mks)
6. Who invented the telegraph? (1mk)
7. Which was the **first** country to industrialize in Europe? (1mk)
8. State the **main** problem that faced Cairo as an early urban centre. (1mk)
9. State **two** symbols of royal authority in the Buganda kingdom. (2mks)
10. Define the term constitution. (1mk)
11. State **two** types of democracy. (2mks)
12. Which African community was the first to take part in the Maji Maji rebellion? (1mk)
13. Give **two** reforms championed by Garfield Todd in Zimbabwe. (2mks)
14. What was the name of the African National Congress (ANC) military wing? (1mk)
15. Which were the rival groups involved in the Second World War. (2mks)
16. Which is the **main** administrative organ of the United Nations? (1mk)
17. Name **two** key African delegates who attended the fifth Pan-African Congress. (2mks)

**SECTION B. (45 Marks):**

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

18. a) Give **three** reasons why hunting animals was mainly a group activity during the stone age period. (3mks)
- b) Describe ways in which the development of upright posture improved early man's way of life. (12mks)
19. a) Outline **five** consequences of iron working in Africa. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing industrialization in third world countries. (10mks)
20. a) Name the chartered companies that were used to administer European possessions in Africa. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12mks)
21. a) State **five** ways through which the attainment of independence of Ghana contributed to the liberation of other African countries from colonial rule. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French assimilation policy. (10mks)

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

22. a) State **three** reasons for the failure of the Von Schlieffen Plan during the First World War. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** factors for the success of the Allied Forces in the First World War. (12mks)
23. a) Give **three** characteristics of the Commonwealth states. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the Secretariat of the United Nations. (12mks)
24. a) Identify **three** factors that determine the form of constitution in a given country. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** sources of the British Constitution. (12mks)

SUKELLEMO

311/1

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

1. Give two reasons why historians cannot rely on written materials as a source of information on History and Government. (2marks)
2. Identify two cultural practices introduced by the Cushites in Kenya. (2marks)
3. Identify the title given to the war leader among the Luo community (1mark)
4. State two similarities in the political organization of the Ameru and the Abagusii during the 19th Century. (2marks)
5. Give one way in which one can loose Kenyan citizenship by registration. (1 mark)
6. State one feature of missionary education. (1mark)
7. Identify the main grievance of Ukamba Members Association. (1mark)
8. Name two peaceful methods of conflict resolution (2marks)
9. List two methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (2marks)
10. What was the main outcome of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923? (1 mark)
11. State the main result of the repealing section 2A of the constitution in 1991. (1mark)
12. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1mark)
13. Name the education commission that was established in 1982 to review the 8.4.4 system of education. (1mark)
14. Give two superior courts in Kenya. (2marks)
15. Mention two types of funds in which government revenue is deposited. (2marks)
16. State one branch of the Kenya Defence Forces. (1mark)
17. Name two national days in Kenya. (2marks)

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

18. a) State three functions of the Council of Elders among the Kenyan Communities. (3 mks)
- b) Describe the Social Organization of the Agikuyu during the Pre- Colonial Period. (12marks)
19. a) state five reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda Railway, during the colonial period (5 marks)
- b) Explain 5 reasons which led to the formation of independent churches and Schools during the colonial Period. (10 marks)
20. a) State three contributions of Wangari Maathai in the history of Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six reasons why the Nandi resistance to the British was fought for a long time. (12 marks)
21. a) Give three methods used by Kenya African Union (KAU) to articulate African grievances in colonial Kenya (3 marks)
- b) Explain six factors that speeded the achievement of independence in Kenya after 1945. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) State five features of the Independence constitution of 1962. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (10marks)
23. (a) State five reforms which have been introduced to improve the conditions of Correctional Services. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five factors which undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. (a) Name five sources of revenue for National Government (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five challenges facing the county governments in Kenya (10 marks)

SUKELLEMO 2023

311/2

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

1. Give two methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on History and Government in the traditional African communities. (2mks)
2. State two disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during the stone age period. (2mks)
3. State two negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
4. Give the main reason why the camel was preferred as the means of transport during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1mk)
5. Outline one role that was played by the middlemen during the Trans-Atlanti Trade. (1mk)
6. Give two main features of the Romen roads by 300 AD. (2mks)
7. Give two benefits of the development of the railway transport in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
8. State two advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies. (2mks)
9. State one ways in which the growth of the city of Cairo was influenced by the River Nile. (1mk)
10. Identify one symbol of unity in the Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
11. Name the leader of the Lozi who collaborated with the British in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (1mk)
12. Identify two Europeans activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
13. Outline two similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa. (2mks)
14. State one economic problem that was experienced by the British colonialists in Nigeria. (1mk)
15. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957. (1mk)
16. Identify one political reform introduced by Fredrick de clerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1mk)
17. Name the country that was blamed for the outbreak of World war 1. (1mk)

**SECTION B ( 45 MARKS)**

18. a). State five stages of evolution of man. (5mks)  
b). Describe the way of life of human being during the Late Stone Age period. (10mks)
19. a). State five disadvantages of using barter method of trade during the Trans-sahara trade: (5mks)  
b). Describe the organization of the Trans-saharan trade. (10mks)
20. a). Identify five forms of print media used in communication. (5mks)  
b). Explain five positive effects of telecommunication in a society. (10mks)
21. a). State five factors that promoted nationalism in Ghana (5mks)  
b). Explain five factors that contribute to the success of the Front for the Liberation of the Mozambique (FRELIMO) in the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (10mks)

**SECTION C ( 30 MARKS)**

22. a). Give three functions of Lukiiko in the Kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)  
b). Discuss six factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire by the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (12mks)
23. a). Outline three reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes of Senegal. (3mks)  
b). Explain six effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12mks)
24. a). Give three reasons why the United States of America (USA) did not join the First World War until 1917. (3mks)  
b). Explain six effects of the First World War. (12mks)



**MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION**

311/1

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1****Section A (25 marks)****Answer all questions in this section**

1. Give **one** method used by elders to pass information to the young generation on history and government in the traditional African communities. (1 mark)
2. State any **two** sub-groups of the Abaluyia. (2 marks)
3. Give **one** political function of the Oloibon among the Maasai. (1 mark)
4. Name **one** community in Kenya which was actively involved in the long distance trade (1 mark)
5. Identify **two** survival rights of a child in Kenya. (2 marks)
6. State **two** economic activities that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Give the **main** aim for convening the Second Lancaster House Conference (1962). (1 mark)
8. Name any **two** groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Identify **two** methods used by the British to administer Kenyan colony. (2 marks)
10. State any **one** group which provided education in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
11. Give **one** way in which the ex-soldiers contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Name the Kenyan leader who is attributed to the growth of trade union movement. (1 mark)
13. State **two** functions of the Supreme Court of Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Give **one** reason that led to the adoption of African Socialism. (1 mark)
15. State any **two** classifications of land holding in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give **one** member of the County Executive Committee. (1 mark)
17. State **two** types of Public Expenditure in Kenya. (2 marks)

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

18. (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of Mijikenda from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors that led to the decline of Portuguese rule along the East African Coast. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of long distance trade on the people of Kenya. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** factors which hastened decolonization in Kenya after World War Two. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Mau Mau fighters fought the British for a long time. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give five factors that led to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which the Nyayo philosophy has promoted development in Kenya. (10 marks)

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

22. (a) Identify **three** values of a good citizen. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** limitations of the freedom of movement. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** conditions that may necessitate a By-election in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Outline the composition of a County Assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the relationship between the National and County government in Kenya. (12 marks)

**MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION**

311/2

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

1. Give **one** period in the study of history. (1 mark)
2. Identify **two** major sources in the creation theory. (2 marks)
3. Give **two** ways in which agriculture spread in Africa. (2 marks)
4. Identify **one** method used by Sumerians to reclaim land for agriculture. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** examples of regional trade. (2 marks)
6. Identify **one** early water vessel used by man for transportation. (1 mark)
7. Identify **two** factors to consider when sending a message. (2 marks)
8. Mention **two** inventions that revolutionized textile industry in Britain during the Industrial Revolution (2marks)
9. Give **two** reasons for the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre in Africa. (2 marks)
10. Identify two roles of **Bataka** in the Baganda kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Identify the symbol of authority used by Omanhenes in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Give the **main** method used by Europeans in Africa to acquire their colonies. (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** ways in which industrialization in Europe contributed to the scramble for colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
14. Identify the **main** policy of administration used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
15. Name **one** trading company which was used by the British in Africa during the scramble and partition. (1 mark)
16. Give **one** type of Nationalism in South Africa. (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** method used by nationalists in Mozambique in their struggle for independence. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) Give **five** disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity by early human beings. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** benefits of settling in villages during the late Stone Age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** reasons why African slaves were preferred than other races during the Trans-Atlantic slave trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** economic impacts of Trans-Atlantic trade (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** factors that contributed to industrial development in South Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing industrialization in Brazil. (10 marks)
21. (a) Highlight **five** terms of the Coryndon treaty signed between Lewanika and the British. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Shona and the Ndebele were defeated during the Chimurenga war. (10 marks)

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

22. (a) State **three** factors that influenced the growth of Kilwa as an early urban center in Africa.(3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** solutions to the problems facing Johannesburg as modern urban centre. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** privileges enjoyed by assimilated Africans in Senegal during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why the policy of assimilation failed in Senegal. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** ways used by the nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** challenges encountered by FRELIMO in their Struggle against the Portuguese. (12 marks)

## NTIMARU SUB-COUNTY CLUSTER EXAMS

311/1

HISTORY PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST 2023

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section on the answer booklet provided.**

1. Name the basic unit of the political organization among most Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
2. Mention two main organs of the county government of Kenya. (2mks)
3. Give one reason why Oman rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast (1mk)
4. State two reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for long. (2mks)
5. Name the settler farmer who introduced wheat in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
6. What is the main duty of the government chief whip in Kenya's national assembly? (1mk)
7. Identify two newspapers which published African grievances in Kenya up to 1943. (2mks)
8. Give two reasons for Akamba participation in long distance trade in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
9. Name the basic document in which the responsibilities of Kenyan citizens are outlined. (1mk)
10. Identify two treaties signed by the British to occupy Kenya. (2mks)
11. Name two political parties which were formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963. (2mks)
12. What was the immediate cause of the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya? (1mk)
13. Name the national philosophy adopted by Daniel Moi shortly after succeeding Kenyatta. (1mk)
14. State two circumstances that can lead to a presidential by-election in Kenya. (2mks)
15. State two problems faced by Taita Hills Association. (2mks)
16. Name the commission established in Kenya in 1927 to look into the question of federation of Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika. (1mk)
17. Who was the first prime minister in Kenya? (1mk)

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

18. a) State **five** duties of Oloibon among the Maasai in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** political organisation of the Luo in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10mks)
19. a) State **five** methods used by African nationalists to struggle for independence in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why Africans established independent schools and churches in Kenya. (10mks)
20. a) State **THREE** circumstances that may lead to revocation of citizenship acquired by Birth. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12mks)
21. a) State **three** types of land holdings in Kenya (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that have facilitated industrial development in Kenya. (12mks)

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

22. a) State **five** factors to be considered in delimitation of electoral units. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). (10mks)
23. a) State **three** aims of harambee spirit. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** social impacts of national philosophies in Kenya (12mks)
24. a) State **five** examples of indirect taxes. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of the commissions for revenue allocation. (10mks)

## NTIMARU SUB-COUNTY CLUSTER EXAMS

311/2

HISTORY Paper 2

JULY/AUGUST 2023

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer ALL Questions in this Section**

1. Identify **two** forms of picture writing during early civilization. (2 marks)
2. Name **one** type of tool used by early man in the second phase of the Old Stone Age period. (1mark)
3. State **two** results of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (2 marks)
4. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** officials who assisted the ruler of the Shona to administer the kingdom. (2 marks)
6. Give the contribution of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine. (1mark)
7. Give **two** ways in which poor transport system has contributed to food shortage in Africa. (2 marks)
8. State the political reasons for the coming of Europeans in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 marks)
9. State **two** ways in which Julius Nyerere contributed to the liberation struggle in Mozambique. (2mks)
10. Identify the positive results of Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (2marks)
11. Give the **main** cause of the cold war. (1mark)
12. Identify **one** administrative method used by the French in West Africa. (1mark)
13. Name **one** military group formed by Africa nationalist in South Africa. (1mark)
14. Name the **two** camps that fought during the Second World War. (2marks)
15. State the **main** function of the security council of the United Nations. (1mark)
16. State the **main** failure of the League of Nation. (1mark)
17. Name **one** former United Nations Secretary- General of African origin. (1mark)

**SECTION B: 45 MARKS****Answer Any three questions in this section**

18. a) State **five** ways in which man used fire after its invention in the Middle Stone age. (5marks)
- b) Explain **five** factors which promoted plantation farming in Europe during the Agrarian Revolution. (10 marks)
19. a) What factors led to the abolition of the slave trade in the 19th Century. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** effects of the Trans Atlantic slave trade on West African Communities. (10 marks)
20. a) How did Samori Toure's establishment of the second empire led to his ultimate defeat? (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** results of the British Ndebele war of 1893. (12marks)
21. a) State **three** contributions of Marcus Garvey to Pan Africanism. (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** achievements of the Organization of African Unity since its formation. (12marks)

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

22. a) State **five** factors that led to the rise and growth of Asante Empire. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Asante. (10 marks)
23. a) Identify **five** reasons why the allied powers won the Second World War. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** effects of the cold war. (10 marks)
24. a) State **five** functions of the prime minister in Britain. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** duties of the legislature in USA. (10 marks)

**IMENTI SOUTH**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL the questions in this section*

1. Define the term linguistics as a source of information in History and Government. (1 mark)
2. State the main reason why the Luo, Maasai and Kalenjins are referred to as Nilotic speakers. (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** social functions of the council of elders among the Agikuyu. (2 marks)
4. Give the main reason that led to the decline of Portuguese rule along the East African Coast in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
5. Give **two** reasons why the Government of Kenya may limit a person's freedom of speech. (2 marks)
6. State **one** economic cause of conflicts in Kenya today. (1 mark)
7. Give the main reason for convening the second Lancaster house conference of 1962. (1 mark)
8. State **two** characteristics of indirect Democracy in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Mention **two** communities in Kenya who exhibited mixed reactions against the British. (2 marks)
10. Give the main importance of Devonshire white paper of 1923. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** groups that provided education to Africans in colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Name the opposition party formed by Oginga Odinga in 1966. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** classifications of bills in law-making in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. State **two** sources of the Nyayo philosophy in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Name **one** category of the Harambee projects as outlined in the Harambee philosophy. (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** type of land holdings in Kenya as enshrined in Kenyan constitution. (1 mark)
17. Mention **two** education commissions formed in Kenya before independence. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer Any THREE questions in this section*

18. a) Apart from the Burji, name **five** other Eastern Cushites communities in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** factors that facilitated plantation Agriculture by Seyyid Said in East African Coast. (10 marks)
19. a) Identify **five** functions of Nairobi as a modern urban centre. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Ameru in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10 marks)
20. a) State **five** reasons that enabled the Nandi to resist for long against the British rule. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** results of the Mau Mau war during the struggle for Independence in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** challenges experienced by Kenyatta as the First president of Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** consequences of colonial land policies during the colonial period in Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer Any TWO questions in this section*

22. a) State **three** ways in which citizenship by birth can be revoked. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** practices that may interfere with National Unity in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. a) Name **three** groups that monitor Human rights in Kenya as enlisted in the constitution. (3 marks)
- b) Discuss the key changes introduced by the new constitution 2010. (12 marks)
24. a) Give the composition of the National Assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** problems facing the judiciary in Kenya. (12 marks)



**IMENTI SOUTH****311/2****HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2****SECTION A (25 MARKS)*****Answer ALL the questions in this section***

1. Give **two** limitations of using electronics as a source of information in History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Name the type of tools used by the early man in the second phase of the Old Stone Age. (1 mark)
3. State **two** early urban centres that emerged in Egypt as a result of early agriculture. (2 marks)
4. State **one** main limitation of barter trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
5. Give **two** advantages of using steam engine in transport in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 marks)
6. Name **one** negative consequence of iron-working in Africa. (1 mark)
7. State **two** factors that led to the decline of Kilwa as an early urban centre. (2 marks)
8. Give **one** component of the Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
9. State **two** chartered companies that were used by Europeans to administer Africa on their behalf. (2 marks)
10. Name **one** type of Assimilation used by the French in Senegal. (1 mark)
11. Mention **two** nationalists in Ghana who actively participated in the struggle for Independence. (2 marks)
12. State the immediate cause of World War 1 in 1914. (1 mark)
13. Name **two** powers that made up the Axis Alliance during the Second World War (1939-1945) (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** weapons of War used during the Cold War. (2 marks)
15. Identify **one** organization that was formed to promote good relations in the World. (1 mark)
16. Give the main reason for the formation of Pan-African movement. (1 mark)
17. Name **one** financial Institution established by the African Union. (1 mark)

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

18. a) Identify **five** characteristics of Agriculture in Europe before Agrarian Revolution. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the lower Paleolithic period. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** factors that facilitated scientific Revolution in Europe. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** social effects of Trans-Atlantic Trade on the people of West Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify **five** methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss **five** causes of the Maji Maji uprising against the Germans. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** functions of the Authority of Heads of State and Government in the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** objectives for the formation of the Non-Aligned movement. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)*****Answer Any TWO questions in this section***

22. a) Identify **three** types of spirits among the Shona in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Asante in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (12 marks)
23. a) State **three** reasons why the British used direct rule in Zimbabwe. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that led to the rise of Nationalism in Mozambique. (12 marks)
24. a) Give **three** reasons why USA joined the First World War. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** political results of the Second World War. (12 marks)

**MECS CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION  
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 311/1**

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

1. Identify the arm of government that implements the law 1mk
2. State the dispersal point of the river lake nilotes in Uganda before moving to Kenya 1mk
3. Give the name of the warriors among the Luo 1mk
4. Name the missionary who translated the New Testament to Kiswahili 1mk
5. Give **two** limitations of right to privacy 2mks
6. Give **one** level of conflict 1mk
7. Identify **two** functions of Nairobi as an urban centre 2mks
8. State **two** protection rights of a child 2mks
9. Give **two** groups that monitor human rights in Kenya other than KNHREC 2mks
10. Give the term of the second Maasai agreement of 1911 1mk
11. Why were Africans not allowed to grow cash crop until 1937? 1mk
12. Give them **MAIN** recommendation of Fraser Commission report of 1908 1mk
13. Identify **two** groups that provided education during the colonial period 2mk
14. Name the Asian politician who helped East African Association 1mk
15. Identify **two** recommendations of Lennox Boyd constitution 2mks
16. State **two** units of the Kenya Police Service 2mk
17. Identify **two** functions of the chief justice 2mks

**SECTION B( 45MKS)**

**Answer any three questions**

18. a) Give **five** reasons for migration of Abagusii into Kenya during pre-colonial period 5mks
- b) Describe the political organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period 10mks
19. a) Give **five** causes of Somali resistance to British rule in the 19<sup>th</sup> C 5mks
- b) Explain five effects of Maasai collaboration with the British in early 20<sup>th</sup> C 10mks
20. a) state ways through which the colonial government controlled migration of Africans to urban centres 3mks
- b) Explain reasons for rise of independent churches and schools during pre-colonial Kenya 12mks
21. a) outline ways through which the ex-soldiers of World War 11 contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya 5mks
- b) Explain **five** ways in which the Harambee philosophy has promoted the development of education in Kenya since independence 10mks

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

**Answer any two questions**

22. a) Give **five** economic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen 5mks
- b) Explain **five** factors that undermine National unity in Kenya 10mks
23. a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya 3mks
- b) Explain the functions of the Kenya National Human Rights and Equality Commission 12mks
24. a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya 3mks
- b) Explain **six** powers of the President in Kenya 12mks

**MECS CLUSTER JOINT EXAMINATION****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****PAPER 311/2****SECTION A (25 MARKS) answer all questions in this section**

1. Identify **one** form of monarchical government. 1mk
2. Give **two** uses of tools during the New Stone Age period. 2mks
3. State **two** characteristics of agriculture in Europe before Agrarian Revolution. 2mks
4. Differentiate between barter and currency system of trade. 2mks
5. Identify the **main** reason for the decline of the trans-Atlantic trade. 1mk
6. Mention **two** factors that popularized the use of steamships in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. 2mks
7. List **one** major disadvantage of cellphones as a means of communication. 1mk
8. State **two** ways in which iron culture spread in Africa. 2mks
9. Give **one** use of solar energy during the industrial revolution in Europe. 1mk
10. Identify **one** negative consequence of urbanization in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. 1mk
11. State **one** function of Odwira festival among the Asante in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. 1mk
12. Identify **one** type of democracy. 1mk
13. State **one** contribution of trade to the scramble for colonies in Africa. 1mk
14. Mention **two** areas in Senegal where the French policy of assimilation succeeded. 2mks
15. Give **one** nationalist movement in Mozambique during the struggle for independence. 1mk
16. State **two** reasons for the entry of the USA into the First World War. 2mks
17. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. 2mks

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

18. a) State **three** improvements on life that man made in the Neolithic Age. 3mks
- b) Explain **six** solutions to food shortages in the Third World. 12mks
19. a) State **five** roles of the Tuaregs in the Trans-Saharan trade. 5mks
- b) Explain the factors that contributed to the decline of the Trans-Saharan trade. 10mks
20. a) State **three** reasons for the rise of Scientific revolution. 3mks
- b) Explain the factors that influenced the growth of London. 12mks
21. a) State **five** reasons for the defeat of African resistance to European colonizers. 5mks
- b) Explain the shortcomings of British indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. 10mks

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

22. a) State **three** functions of the Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom before colonialism. 3mks
- b) Describe the political organization of the Shona in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. 12mks
23. a) State **three** terms of the Treaty of Versailles. 3mks
- b) Explain **six** political results of the World War II. 12mks
24. a) State **three** ways in which world nations relate. 3mks
- b) Explain the achievements of the Non Aligned Movement (NAM). 12mks

**IGAMBA NG'OMBE****311/1****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1****SECTION A 25 MARKS****ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

1. State two sources of history of Kenyan communities during the precolonial period. (2 mks)
2. State two factors which favoured the beginning of agriculture in the new stone Age period. (2 mks)
3. Name the dispersal area of the Eastern Bantu. (1 mk)
4. Give two reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the pre-colonial period (2 mks)
5. Give two functions of the council of elders among the Akamba during the pre-colonial period (2 mks)
6. State two main reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast. (2 mks)
7. What is the difference between a civil and a criminal dispute (1 mk)
8. Give two practices that may interfere with national unity. (2 mks)
9. State two development rights of children. (2 mks)
10. In which way did the Swynnerton plan benefit the Africans in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)
11. State one way through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)
12. Give the incident that made colonial government in Kenya declare state of emergency in 1952 (1 mk)
13. Name one Aslan who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. What action can an individual take if not satisfied with a decision of the high court? (1 mk)
15. State one component of the executive arm of government in Kenya. (1 mk)
16. Give one objective of the Kikuyu Central Association. (1 mk)
17. State two functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (2 mks)

**SECTION B: 45 MARKS****INSTRUCTIONS:****Answer only three questions from this section.**

18. (a) Why did the Cushites migrate into Kenya before 1800 AD (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the economic activities of the Borana in the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
19. (a) Give three mission stations that were established by Christian missionaries in Kenya. (3 mks)  
(b) What problem did the early Christian missionaries experience in Kenya. (12 mks)
20. (a) State three objectives of the Kenyan African Union (KAU) at its foundation. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the factors that hastened the attainment of independence in Kenya after 1945 (12 MKS)
21. (a) State three sources from which the principles of African socialism are derived. (3 mks)  
(b) Discuss the impacts of 'harambee' as a development strategy in Kenya. (12 mks)

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS****ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION:**

21. (a) State three benefits of citizenship. (2 mks)  
(b) Explain six circumstances that may lead to the deprivation of Kenya citizenship. (12 mks)
23. (a) Apart from the supreme court, identify five other courts in Kenya. (5 mks)  
(b) Why should there be separation of power between legislative, executive and judiciary in Kenya. (10 mks)
24. (a) Highlight five functions of cabinet in Kenya. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five problems faced in the civil service in Kenya. (10 mks)

**IGAMBA NG'OMBE****311/2****HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2023****SECTION A (25 MARKS) Answer all the question in this section**

1. Identify one period in history (1mark)
2. State two methods in which the early man obtained food (2marks)
3. Name one type of irrigation method used during early agriculture in Mesopotamia (1mark)
4. Give the main reason why the Atlantic ocean was so important in the trans-Atlantic Trade (1mks)
5. State the main advantages of using Air transport (1mks)
6. State two early sources of energy (2marks)
7. Highlight two types of indirect democracy (2marks)
8. Give two reason why Lubengula was defeated by the British (2marks)
9. Name one chartered company that was used by European power to administrator African colonies during colonial period (1mark)
10. state two types of nationalism in south Africa during the struggle for majority rule (2marks)
11. Name the person who initiaed the formation of Tripple Alliance in 1881 (1mark)
12. Give the body that was formed after the second world war to promote world peace (1mk)
13. Name one key personality in the formation of Organization of African unity(OAU) (1MK)
14. Highlight two organs of East African community 2001 (2mark)
15. Name two ideological blocs which were involved in the cold war (2mark)
16. Identify two social challenges facing Tanzanian since independence (2mark)
17. Name one houses of parliament in USA (1 mark)

**SECTION B**

18. a) Give Three physical characteristics of Egyptian ape (3marks)
- b) Explain the Culture of Man during the Old Stone Age (12marks)
19. a) State three characteristics of the Macadam roads (3marks)
- b) Six results of the development of railway transport during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (12marks)
20. a) What were the uses of coal during the industrial revolution in Europe? (5marks)
- b) Explain Five Effect of scientific inventions on industry. (10marks)
21. a) Give 5 privileges enjoyed by Asimiles in Senegal (5marks)
- b) State Five reason why the british applied direct rule rule in Zimbambwe (10marks)

**SECTION C : 30 MARKS****Instructions: Answer Only Two questions from this section.**

22. a) How was the Buganda Kingdom Organized economically in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (5marks)
- b) Discuss the social organization of the Shona in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (10marks)
23. a) State three challenges facing commonwealth (3marks)
- b) Describe the functions of commonwealth (12marks)
24. a) Apart from the treaty versaile, name three other treaties that were signed between the allies and the central power (3marks)
- b) What were the causes of the cold war (12marks)



KIHARU KAHURO

311/1

HISTORY &amp; GOVERNMENT PAPER I

JULY/AUGUST 2023

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

1. Apart from the Maasai name other plain Nilotes found in Kenya (1mark)
2. State two pre-historical sites where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered in Kenya (2mks)
3. Name two visitors that came to the East African Coast before 1500AD (2 marks)
4. Define the term Dual citizenship (1 mark)
5. Identify two symbols of National Unity (2 marks)
6. Give two types of democracy (2marks)
7. Identify the type of constitution used in Kenya at independence (1mark)
8. Give one category of human rights (1 mark)
9. Identify one community that showed mixed reaction in Kenya (1mark)
10. Give two methods used by Europeans to acquire territories in Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2marks)
11. Identify the settler who introduced dairy farming in Kenya during the colonial period (1mark)
12. Give one political party formed in Kenya in the struggle for independence after 1945 (1mark)
13. Give two ways in which the Trade Union Movement contributed to the Nationalists struggle in Kenya. (2marks)
14. Identify one National philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice (1 mark)
15. Identify two main ways in which the National government spends her money (2marks)
16. Give two reasons that may lead to the removal of a County Governor from office in Kenya (2 marks)
17. Who is the chief executive officer in the County? (1 mark)

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

18. a) Identify three groups of the Luo who migrated to Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (3mks)
- b) Discuss six results of the migration and settlement of the Bantu in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (12marks)
19. a) Give three reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries in Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges faced by the early Christian missionaries in Kenya (12marks)
20. a) Identify three main crops that were introduced by the European settlers in colonial Kenya (3mks)
- b) Discuss the terms of the Devonshire white paper 1923 (12marks)
21. a) State five characteristics of early political parties up to 1939 (5mks)
- b) Discuss five results of the Mau Mau uprising (1mark)

**SECTION (30 MARKS)***Answer any two questions*

22. a) Identify three peaceful methods of conflict resolution (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that limit National Unity (12marks)
23. a) Name three factors to be considered in delimitation of electoral units in Kenya (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the independent electoral and Boundaries commission (IEBC) in Kenya (12marks)
24. a) Identify five sources of government revenue in Kenya (5mks)
- b) Discuss the importance of a Government Budget (10marks)

KIHARU KAHURO

311/2

HISTORY &amp; GOVERNMENT PAPER II

JULY/AUGUST 2023

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

1. Define the term History (1mark)
2. Give one reason why homo habilis was referred to as able man (1 mark)
3. State two methods used by early man to find food in the old stone age period (2marks)
4. Identify one area in Africa where agriculture began in Africa (1 mark).
5. State two factors which should be considered when sending a message (2marks)
6. Name two inventions that improved the textile manufacture industry in Britain (2marks)
7. State two sources of the British constitution (2mks)
8. Give one symbol of unity in the Asante Kingdom (1mark)
9. Give two social reasons that led to the scramble and partition of Africa (2marks)
10. Who was the first African to be elected to the French chamber of Deputies (1mark)
11. Give two European powers which colonized Africa (2marks)
12. Name two political organizations that fought for independence in Mozambique (2marks)
13. Name two nationalists that fought for majority rule in South Africa (2marks)
14. Give the immediate cause of World War I (1mark)
15. Name one of the peace treaties signed after World War I (1mk)
16. Identify one country that is a member of common wealth that was not colonized by Britain. (1mark)
17. Which is the current ruling party in USA (1mk)

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

18. a) State five reasons that led to the development of early Agriculture (5mks)
- b) Explain five solutions to food shortage in Africa (10marks)
19. a) Name three types of trade (3mks)
- b) Explain challenges faced by the Trans-Saharan traders (12marks)
20. a) State five economic activities of the Shona (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors that led to the growth of Buganda Kingdom (10mks)
21. a) Identify three peaceful methods which the African nationalists used in South Africa in the struggle for independence. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six problems encountered by African Nationalists in South Africa (12marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)****Answer any two questions**

22. a) List three reasons why USA joined the World War one in 1917 (3mks)
- b) Explain six social results of World War two (12marks)
23. a) Identify three principles of the Arusha declaration. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six Political challenges experienced in DRC at independence (12marks)
24. a) State five functions of the monarch in Britain (5marks)
- b) Discuss five functions of the federal government in USA (10marks)

**MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL**  
**2023 MOCK EXAMINATION**  
**311/1**

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**

1. Identify the second **stage** in the evolution of man. (1 mark)
2. Which is the **smallest** linguistic group in Kenya? (1 mark)
3. Mention **two** limitations of linguistics as a source of Kenyan history. (2 marks)
4. Give the **main** reason that led to the decline of Gedi during the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
5. Name one document that safeguards the rights of a child in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. State **two** natural factors for the rise of Nairobi as an urban centre. (2 marks)
7. What is direct democracy? (1 mark)
8. Highlight **two** reasons for the formation of Kenya African Democratic Union in 1960. (2 marks)
9. State **two** components of the national budget in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Mention **two** principles of the electoral system in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Name **two** groups that are involved in the provision of Health services in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Identify **two** reasons that may cause the removal of a county governor from office. (2 marks)
13. Give the **main** function of National Defense Council of Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** roles played by sergeant-at-arms in national assembly. (2 marks)
15. Identify **one** philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Highlight **one** principle of natural justice in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. What is the **main** function of correctional services in Kenya (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions in this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.*

18. (a) Identify **five** age sets among the Nandi traditional society. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the **social** organization of the Mijikenda people during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) How has the Kenyan government attempted to guarantee women rights. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles played by political parties in the struggle for Independence in Kenya between 1945-1963. (10 marks)
20. (a) Mention **five** negative impacts of the Portuguese rule on the East Coast of Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** economic developments that took place in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** challenges faced by the Kikuyu Independent Schools Association (KISA). (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** contributions of Prof. Wangari Mathai in Kenyan history. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer all the questions in this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.*

22. (a) What **three** situations can make a registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya? (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** sources of Kenyan law. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** limitations of parliamentary supremacy in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the Controller of Budget in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which the recurrent expenditure funds are used by County Government of Kenya. (12 marks)

**MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL**  
**2023 MOCK EXAMINATION**  
**311/2**  
**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all the questions in this section in the space provided*

1. What is the name given to stone tools made by early man in the second phase of the Old Stone Age period? (1 mark)
2. Identify **one** invention that promoted the development of agriculture in ancient Egypt. (1 mark)
3. State **two** ways in which the Trans-Atlantic trade contributed to the decline of the economy of West Africa communities. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** result of space exploration. (1 mark)
5. What is the advantage of using fire and smoke signals as a means of communication? (1 mark)
6. State **two** ways in which poor transport network hinders industrialization in the third world countries. (2 marks)
7. State **two** factors that led to the growth of Kilwa as an early urban centre. (2 marks)
8. State **one** significance of the Royal Fire in the Mwene Mutapa kingdom? (1 mark)
9. State **one** way in which the Ndebele benefited from the British-Ndebele war of 1893 to 1896. (1 mark)
10. State **two** positive effects of assimilation policy to Senegal during the Colonial rule. (2 marks)
11. State **two** roles played by the ex-war soldiers in the growth of African Nationalism After 1945. (2 marks)
12. State one way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. (1 mark)
13. Name **two** categories of membership to the United Nations Security Council. (2 marks)
14. Give two economic benefits enjoyed by the members of the commonwealth. (2 marks)
15. State **two** methods that the international community used to hasten the attainment of the majority rule in South Africa. (2 marks)
16. State **one** reason that made Tanzania adopt a multi-party system of government in the 1990's. (1 mark)
17. Name the type of government that is practiced in Britain (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer ANY THREE questions in this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.*

18. a) State **five** uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (5 marks)
- b) Why was hunting animals mainly a group activity during the Stone Age period? (10 marks)
19. a) Give **three** ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante kingdom in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Asante in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. (12 marks)
20. a) Give **five** reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** results of the collaboration between Lewanika of Lozi and the British in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (10 marks)
21. a) State **three** reasons why the British used direct rule in Zimbabwe. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** effects of British rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer ANY TWO questions in this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.*

22. a) Give **five** reasons for the formation of Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS). (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing the African union (A.U). (10 marks)
23. a) State **three** ways in which the government of the Democratic Republic of Congo promoted the education of Africans after independence. (3 marks)

**LUGARI CONSTITUENCY JET - 2023**

311/1

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**

JUNE/JULY 2023

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

1. Give **two** factors which led to the migration and settlement of the Iteso into Kenya by 1800. (2 marks)
2. State **two** reasons why Kenyan communities fought during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Give the **main** reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan Coast before 1500. (1 mark)
4. Highlight **two** reasons why the Agiriama were opposed to British colonial rule. (2 marks)
5. Write **two** terms of the Anglo-German Agreement of 1886. (2 marks)
6. What was the **main** reason for the formation of the Ukamba Members Association? (1 mark)
7. Define the term constitution. (2 marks)
8. Give **one** reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1 mark)
9. Mention **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)
10. What was the **main** ideological difference between Kenya Africa National Union (KANU) and Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) before independence in 1963? (1 mark)
11. Name the Scottish trader who killed 100 Maasai during the Kedong' massacre. (1 mark)
12. Who formed the Kenya People's Union in 1966? (1 mark)
13. Outline **two** education commissions established in Kenya before independence. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** national philosophies which have been used in Kenya since independence. (2 marks)
15. Give **one** type of parliamentary election held in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Write **two** roles of the Director of Public Prosecution in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Identify **one** type of public revenue expenditure by the National Government of Kenya. (1 mark)

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

18. a) Outline **three** stages in the Portuguese Conquest of the Coastal towns upto 1510. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan Coast. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** ways through which communities in Kenya interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Describe **six** aspects of the political organization of the Somali in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. a) List **five** principles of democracy. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** characteristics of human rights. (10 marks)
21. a) Write **five** challenges that hinder government's effort to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya. (10 marks)

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

22. a) What **five** situations can make a registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya? (5 marks)
- b) Describe **five** roles of presiding officers during elections in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) Name the **three** national security organs in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that make it difficult for the correctional services department in Kenya to work effectively. (12 marks)
24. a) Write **five** accounts that the Auditor-General is mandated to audit. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of the Commission on Revenue Allocation. (10 marks)



**NANDI HILLS**  
**311/1**  
**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**  
**JULY/AUGUST 2023**

**Section A (25 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Mention the main method used by Anthropologists to obtain information on history of a people. (1mk)
2. What was the original homeland of the Eastern Cushites? (1mk)
3. Identify **two** major groups of Nilotic Speakers in Kenya. (2mks)
4. Mention **two** religious challenges encountered by Missionaries in East Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
5. What is Dual Citizenship? (1mk)
6. Outline **two** social functions of Nairobi as an urban centre. (2mks)
7. Mention **one** way of amending the Constitution. (1mk)
8. What was the main result of Devonshire Whitepaper 1923? (1mk)
9. Give **two** reasons why the British used the Imperial British East African Company (IBEACo) to administer Kenya between 1888 – 1895. (2mks)
10. Differentiate between Original and Appellate Jurisdiction. (1mk)
11. Identify **two** members of the National Security Council. (2mks)
12. State the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU in 1962. (1mk)
13. Name **two** vice presidents between 1963 – 1967 in Independent Kenya. (2mks)
14. Identify the main source of revenue for National Government in Kenya. (1mk)
15. State **two** roles played by the Ministry of Health to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS. (2mks)
16. What is Devolution? (1mk)
17. List two social developments that are as a result of Harambee Philosophy in Kenya. (2mks)

**Section B (45 Marks)**

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

18. (a) List **three** rituals that strengthened unity among the pre-colonial Cushites. (3mks)  
 (b) Describe the political organization of the pre-colonial Luo. (12mks)
19. (a) State **three** factors that led to the growth of City-states along the East African Coast. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain **six** positive effects of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast in 16<sup>th</sup> Century. (12mks)
20. (a) State **five** factors that facilitated the Mau Mau movement. (5mks)  
 (b) Explain **five** roles played by Trade Unions to improve the lives of Kenyans during the colonial period. (10mks)
21. (a) Identify **three** objectives of education offered by Christian missionaries in Kenya during the colonial period. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain **six** effects of settler farming in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)

**Section C (30 Marks)**

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

22. a) Give **three** economic factors that promote national unity. (3mks)  
 b) Explain **six** social rights of an individual in Kenya. (12mks)
23. (a) Outline **three** functions of the National Intelligence Services. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain **six** challenges encountered by the National Intelligence Service. (12mks)
24. (a) State **five** challenges faced by County Governments in Kenya. (5mks)  
 (b) Explain **five** ways in which the National Government spends its revenue. (10mks)

## NANDI HILLS

311/2

## HISTORY &amp; GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

JULY/ AUGUST 2023.

## Section A (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Identify **one** archaeological site outside East Africa. (1mk)
2. State **two** theories that explain the origin of man. (2mks)
3. Name **two** theories that explain how early Agriculture developed. (2mks)
4. Give the main effect of land enclosure system in Britain. (1mk)
5. Highlight **two** reasons why African slaves were more preferred during Transatlantic trade. (2mks)
6. State **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1mk)
7. Mention **two** disadvantages of using coal as a source of energy. (2mks)
8. Give **two** social functions of ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2mks)
9. State **one** role of religion in the political organization of Shona Kingdom. (1mk)
10. Identify **two** sources of British unwritten constitution. (2mks)
11. State **one** reason why Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akidas. (1mk)
12. Identify **one** method used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (1mk)
13. State **two** conditions which one had to fulfill in order to become a French citizen in Senegal. (2mks)
14. Name the Chartered Company that administered Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (1mk)
15. Identify **two** new weapons of war employed during the First World War. (2mks)
16. Mention the main factor that promoted the U.S.A. to join the First World War. (1mk)
17. Name the head of the Lower Chamber of the Indian Parliament. (1mk)

## Section B (45 Marks)

Answer any THREE questions in this section.

18. (a) State the first **five** stages in the evolution of man. (5mks)  
(b) Describe the cultural practices of man during the Early Stone Age period. (10mks)
19. (a) Give **five** characteristics of local trade. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five factors which contributed to the decline of Trans-Saharan trade. (10mks)
20. (a) State **three** factors that led Lewanika of the Lozi to collaborate with the British. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **six** positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12mks)
21. (a) Identify **five** methods used by Nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence. (5mks)  
(b) Describe **five** problems faced by Nationalists in South Africa. (10mks)

## Section C (30 Marks)

Answer any TWO questions in this section.

22. a) Name **three** major organs of the League of Nations. (3mks)  
b) Explain **six** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain World Peace. (12mks)
23. a) Identify **three** personalities who spearheaded the signing of the Treaty of Versailles. (3mks)  
b) Explain **six** results of World War II. (12mks)
24. a) Identify **three** ways in which a person may become a Member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3mks)  
b) Explain **six** functions of the Prime Minister in Britain. (12mks)

WEITHAGA

311/1

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT****SECTION A (25MKS)****INSTRUCTION***Answer all question in this section*

1. Identify **two** forms of sources of information on history and government. (2mks)
2. State **two** economic results of the Oromo settlement in the present homeland (2mks)
3. State **one** function of the kambi among the Mijikenda (1mk)
4. State **two** functions of fort Jesus to the Portugues during their rule (2mks)
5. Identify **two** ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen (2mks)
6. Identify one of the national holidays cerebrated in Kenya (1mk)
7. Give the **main** problem facing Nairobi (1mk)
8. State **two** characteristics of a good constitution. (2mks)
9. Mention any type of representative democracy. (1mk)
10. State **one** reason why Africans in Kenya were denied the right to grow cash crops during the colonial period (1mk)
11. Who introduced dairy farming in Kenya? (1mk)
12. Give **two** demands of African Elected members organization (A, E.M.O) (2mks)
13. Who is the head of Judiciary in Kenya. (1mk)
14. Give **two** functions of National intelligence service. (2mks)
15. Name **one** level of government in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Identify **two** sources of Nyayo philosophy. (2mks)
17. Identify **one** type of public expenditure. (1mk)

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

18. a) State **three** ways through which the Luo and Abagusii interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- b) Describe the Economic organization of the Somali in the 19<sup>th</sup> c. (12mks)
19. a) Identify three reasons why seyyid said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** results of the long-distance trade (12mks)
20. a) Give **five** reasons why the British established control over Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** negative effects of urbanization (10mks)
21. a) Identify **three** challenges faced by Kikuyu independent schools Association (KISA) during the colonial period in Kenya (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of Mau-mau rebellion in Kenya. (12mks)

**SECTION C**❖ *Answer any two questions from these sections*

22. (a) Name three social causes of conflicts in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of conflicts in Kenya Today (12mks)
23. (a) Give **five** conditions that may lead to a by-election in parliament (5mks)
- (b) Describe the process of formation of national government in Kenya (10mks)
24. (a) Identify **five** occasions when an individual can be arrested in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** reforms that have been made to improve conditions of correctional services in Kenya (10mks)