

K.C.S.E E YEAR 2010 PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Give the meaning of history.
(1 mark)
- 2 Identify **one** age-grade for elders among the Akamba. (1 mark)
- 3 State the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan.
(1 mark)
- 4 Name **one** early Christian missionary who worked in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 5 State **two** characteristics of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
- 6 Identify the constitutional change that increased the number of African members to the legislative council in Kenya in 1957. (1 mark)
- 7 Identify **one** Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 8 Name **one** African political party whose leaders attended the 2nd Lancaster House Conference in 1962
(1 mark)
- 9 Identify two Educational Commissions appointed by the government of independent Kenya to review the education system. (2 marks)
- 10 Give the **main** reason why the government of Kenya introduced the Constituency Development Fund (CDF).
(1 mark)
- 11 State two ways in which the government has promoted the culture of the people of Kenya since independence.
(2 marks)
- 12 Identify **two** conditions that one must fulfil in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 13 Give **two** special courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 14 State **two** duties of the leader of Government Business in parliament in Kenya.
(2 marks)
- 15 Identify **two** symbols of national unity in Kenya.
(2 marks)
- 16 Give **two** reasons' that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya,
(2 marks)
- 17 Give **one** type of human rights. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18 (a) Give **five** reasons which influenced the migration of the Plains Nilotes to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
- 19 (a) Give **three** reasons why the early visitors came to the Kenyan-coast before 1500 A.D. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by 1900. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) State **three** socio-economic reasons why Britain colonized Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (12 marks)
- 21 (a) State **three** ways in which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after 1963. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22 (a) Give the structure of the provincial administration in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** functions of the president of the Republic of Kenya. (10 marks)
- 23 (a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Identify **five** stages in the preparation of the national budget. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain why it is important for the Government to prepare the national budget annually (10 marks)

K.C.S.E E YEAR 2010 PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. State the scientific theory that explains the origin of human beings. (1 mark)
2. State two uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 mark)
4. Name two metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
5. State **one** advantage of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
6. Give the **two** main items of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
8. Name the chartered company that was used to administer Tanganyika during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
9. Which was the main factor that unified the communities of the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period?
10. State **two** functions of the Lukiko in the Kingdom of Buganda during the 19th Century. (2 marks)

11. Give **one** economic reason which made European Countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
12. State **one** way in which the Ndebele benefited after the British-Ndebele War of 1893 to 1896 (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** economic results of the First World War. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of Education in Tanzania after Independence. (2 marks)
16. State **one** condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement.
17. Identify **one** parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 Marks)

18. a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages to Africa today. (10 marks)
19. a) Give **three** problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial revolution. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** methods used by European power to establish colonial rule in Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** results of the collaboration between the Buganda and the British during the process of colonization.
21. a) State **three** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

22. a) Give **three** conditions which one had to fulfil in order to become a French Citizen in Senegal. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French assimilation policy. (12 marks)
23. a) State the role played by United States of America in ending the Second World War. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** causes of the Cold War after 1945. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify **three** duties performed by the Secretary General of the new East African Community established in 2001 (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African Community established in 2001 to its members. (12 marks)

QUESTIONS

SECTION A (25marks)

Answer all the question in this section in the answer booklet provided.

- 1 Give **two** unwritten sources of information on History and Government.
(2marks)
- 2 What was the **main** reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period?
(1 mark)
- 3 Give **two** reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the pre-Colonial period.
(2 marks)
- 4 Identify **the two** main items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade.
(2 marks)
- 5 Identify **two** contributions made by the early Christian missionaries in the field of education in Kenya.
(2 marks)
- 6 Give the meaning of the term ‘national integration.’ (1 mark)
- 7 What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi-party state? (1 mark)
- 8 Name the document which contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 9 Identify **two** economic benefits of the Kenya-Uganda railway during the colonial Period.
(2 marks)
- 10 Give **two** ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period.
(2 marks)
- 11 State **two** problems faced by trade union movement during the colonial period in Kenya.
(2 marks)
- 12 State **one** change introduced by the Littleton Constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence.
(1 mark)
- 13 What was the **main** contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya?
(1 mark)
- 14 State the **main** function of parliament in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 15 Give **one** member of the AEMO at its inception in 1957. (1 mark)
- 16 Name the education commission that recommended the introduction of the 8.4.4 system of education in Kenya.
(1 mark)
- 17 Give **two** external sources of Government revenue in Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18 (a) State **Five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period.
(5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period.
(10 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15th Century.
(3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast.
(12 marks)
- 20 (a) Identify **three** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya .
(3 marks)
- (b) Explain **Six** results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation.
(12 marks)
- 21 (a) State **five** demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British Colonial government in Kenya.
(5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945.
(10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22 (a) State **three** circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
- 23 (a) Give **three** reasons why general elections are important in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Identify **three** social functions of local authorities. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing local authorities in Kenya. (12 marks)

HISTORY PAPER 2

QUESTIONS

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Give **two** archaeological sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
- 2 Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stones Age period. (2 marks)
- 3 Identify **two** ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa. (2 marks)
- 4 State **two** limitations of using animal transport. (2 marks)
- 5 Why was 'silent trade' practiced by Trans-Sahara traders? (1 mark)
- 6 Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe. (1mark)
- 7 What was the **main** function of the Council of elders among African societies during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
- 8 State **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
- 9 Name **one** African country that was not colonized by the European powers (1 mark)
- 10 State two roles played by the African chiefs in British Colonial Administration in Nigeria. (2 marks)
- 11 Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1 marks)
- 12 Give the **main** reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919.(1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana. (2 marks)
- 14 Outline **two** factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. (2 marks)
- 15 What is 'veto power' as used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
- 16 Name **one** major political party in the United States on America. (1 mark)
- 17 Name **one** type of election held for the House of Commons in Britain (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18 (a) Give **three** physical characteristics of the Homo erectus (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New Stone Age. (3 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** disadvantages of coal as a source of energy (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the Scientific inventions on industry. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) State **three** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** negative effects on Trans-Atlancic trade on Africa Communities.

- 21 (a) State **three** factors that enabled European power to colonize Africa in the late 19th Century. (12 marks)
(3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer **TWO** questions from these from this section in the answer booklet provided.

- 22 (a) Give **three** functions of the Kabaka of Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial Period. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
- 23 (b) Identify **five** ways through which the United Nations (UN) promotes Good governance in the world. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) since its Formation . (10 marks)
- 24 (a) State **three** objectives for the formation of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** Challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12 marks)

311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
Oct./Nov. 2012
2½ hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
2½ hours

311/2 - History and Government Tuesday 8.00 am - 10.30 am 20/11/2012 (1st Session)

Instructions to candidates

- (a) *This paper consists of **three** sections; A, B and C.*
- (b) *Answer **all** the questions in section A, **three** questions from section B and **two** questions from section C.*
- (c) *Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) ***This paper consists of 3 printed pages.***
- (e) *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

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HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2
002300202

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Turn over

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 Identify **one** type of artefact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site. (1 mark)
- 2 Name **one** source of information on the Creation Theory. (1 mark)
- 3 State **two** ways in which the Sumerians in Mesopotamia reclaimed land for agriculture. (2 marks)
- 4 Give the **main** form of transport used in the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 5 Name **two** groups of people that were involved in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
- 6 State **two** negative effects of the development of motor vehicle transport. (2 marks)
- 7 Give **two** inventions that revolutionized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century. (2 marks)
- 8 Identify the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of Athens in Ancient Greece. (1 mark)
- 9 State **two** European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 marks)
- 10 State **one** way in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization of Africa. (1 mark)
- 11 Give the **main** reason why the European powers held Berlin Conference of 1884 to 1885. (1 mark)
- 12 State **one** way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. (1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** economic benefits enjoyed by members of the Commonwealth. (2 marks)
- 14 Give the **main** reason why the Pan African movement was formed at the beginning of the 20th Century. (1 mark)
- 15 Name **one** financial institution established by the African Union. (1 mark)
- 16 Identify **two** factors which have undermined the exploitation of mineral resources in the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 marks)
- 17 State **two** ways in which poor infrastructure has slowed down economic development in Tanzania since independence. (2 marks)

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Paper 2

912040

002300202

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

- 18** (a) State **three** disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of the early man. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** benefits of settling in villages during the Late Stone Age period. (12 marks)
- 19** (a) Give **three** uses of wind as a source of energy in the ancient times. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of iron working technology on African communities before the 19th century. (12 marks)
- 20** (a) State **five** economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
- 21** (a) Outline **five** grievances by Africans against apartheid in South Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges faced by African nationalists in their struggle for a majority rule in South Africa. (10 marks)

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

- 22** (a) Name **three** communes which were established by the French in Senegal during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the structure of the British Colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (12 marks)
- 23** (a) State **three** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which the United Nations provides humanitarian assistance. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) Identify **three** categories of members of the Executive in the United States of America. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)

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 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
 Paper 2

3.8 2013 KCSE HISTORY & GOVERNMENT (311)

3.8.1 History & Government Paper 1 (311/1)

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- 1 State **two** ways in which the study of History and Government promotes a sense of patriotism in the learner. (2 marks)
- 2 Name the community in Kenya that belongs to the Southern Cushites. (1 mark)
- 3 State **two** political functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the 19th century. (2 marks)
- 4 Give **two** ways through which knowledge in marine technology facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
- 5 Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19th Century. (1 mark)
- 6 State **two** ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act, 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 7 Give **two** reasons why the British used the Imperial British East African Company (I.B.E.A.C.) to administer its possessions in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 8 Identify **two** ways in which the results of the collaboration of the **Maasai** with British was similar to that of the **Wanga**. (2 marks)
- 9 Give **one** way in which the construction of the Uganda railway speeded up the colonization of Kenya. (1 mark)
- 10 Give the **main** political contribution of Christian Missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence upto 1939. (1 mark)
- 11 Name the first African to be appointed as minister in Kenya by the colonial government. (1 mark)
- 12 State the **main** result of the Lyttleton Constitutional amendment of 1954. (1 mark)
- 13 Identify the leader who stepped down as the president of Kenya African Union for Jomo Kenyatta. (1 mark)
- 14 State **two** ways in which the Harambee spirit promotes national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 15 State **two** ways through which the Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)

- 16** State **one** way through which the opposition political parties in Kenya check on the Government's excesses. (1 mark)
- 17** Give the **main** challenge facing the Free Primary Education programme since its introduction in 2003. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18** (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the Mijikenda from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (5 mark)
- (b) Explain **five** social effects of the migration and settlement of the Mijikenda in their present homeland. (10 marks)
- 19** (a) State **five** factors which influenced the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of the long distance trade on the people of Kenya. (10 marks)
- 20** (a) Give **five** factors that influenced the location of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which led to the migration of Africans to the urban areas in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)
- 21** (a) Give **five** factors that undermined the activities of the Kenya African Union in the struggle for independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** political roles played by the African elected members of parliament during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

- 22** (a) Give **three** conditions that a person should meet to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by birth. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** social rights of an individual in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 23** (a) State **three** qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the National Assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) State **three** objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which the County governments raise their revenue. (12 marks)

3.8.2 History & Government Paper 2 (311/2)

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

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

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

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

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

- 22** (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa during colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)

23

- (a) State **three** ways in which the Government promoted the education of Africans a
- (b) Explain **six** political challenges faced during the reign of Mobutu Sese Sekc

24

- (a) Identify **three** circumstances that may mak in India.(3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president (12 marks)

7

Identify **one** way in which elders resolve conflicts i

8

State **two** similar grievances of the Taita Hills Assso Association to the colonial government.

9

Outline **two** ways in which the ex-soldiers of the se for independence in Kenya.

10

What was the **main** contribution of Prof. Wangari M

11

State **two** functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya

12

Give **two** qualifications that a person must fulfil in o Kenya.

13

State **two** functions of the secretary to the cabinet in

14

Name the **two** branches of the national police servio

15

Give **one** reason for the adoption of Harambee strat

SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

- 1 Give **two** ways in which archaeologists identify a pre-historic site. (2 marks)
- 2 Identify **one** natural factor that caused the Abagusii to migrate from Mount Elgon region to their present homeland. (1 mark)
- 3 State the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of city-states along the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (1 mark)
- 4 Give **one** way in which the translation of the Bible into vernacular languages facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 5 Give **one** economic responsibility of a Kenyan citizen. (1 mark)
- 6 Give **one** economic factor that promotes national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 7 Identify **one** way in which elders resolve conflicts in the community. (1 mark)
- 8 State **two** similar grievances of the Taita Hills Association and the Ukamba Members Association to the colonial government. (2 marks)
- 9 Outline **two** ways in which the ex-soldiers of the second world war contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 10 What was the **main** contribution of Prof. Wangari Maathai to the development of Kenya? (1 mark)
- 11 State **two** functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 12 Give **two** qualifications that a person must fulfil in order to be allowed to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 13 State **two** functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 14 Name the **two** branches of the national police service in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 15 Give **one** reason for the adoption of Harambee strategy in Kenya after independence. (1 mark)

- 16 Identify **two** types of land ownership in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 17 Give the **main** function of the Commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18 (a) Identify the **three** Luo groups which migrated into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** methods used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the Imperial British East African Company to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) Give **three** reasons why Africans were put in reserves during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems faced by Africans working for the European settlers during the colonial period. (12 marks)
- 21 (a) State **three** challenges that have undermined government efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya since independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22 (a) State **five** decisions reached at after the first Lancaster House Conference of 1960. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** main features of the Constitution of Kenya. (10 marks)
- 23 (a) Give **five** reasons why human rights are important. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights. (10 marks)
- 24 (a) State **five** qualifications of a presidential candidate in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the National Assembly in Kenya. (10 marks)

PAPER 2 2014

SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer **all** questions in this section.*

- 1 Give **two** methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on History and Government in the traditional African communities. (2 marks)
- 2 State **two** disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during the stone Age Period. (2 marks)
- 3 State **two** negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th century. (2 marks)
- 4 Give the **main** reason why camel was preferred as the means of transport during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 5 Outline **one** role that was played by the middlemen during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (1 mark)
- 6 Give **two** benefits of the development of the railway transport in Europe during the 19th Century. (2 marks)
- 7 State **two** advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies. (2 marks)
- 8 State **two** ways in which the growth of the city of Cairo was influenced by the River Nile. (2 marks)
- 9 Identify **one** symbol of unity in the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 10 State **one** way in which the acquisition of firearms enabled the king of Buganda to expand during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 11 Name the leader of the Lozi who collaborated with the British in the late 19th Century. (1 mark)
- 12 Identify **two** European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (2 marks)
- 13 Outline **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
- 14 State **one** economic problem that was experienced by the British colonialists in Nigeria. (1 mark)
- 15 Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957. (1 mark)
- 16 Name the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the First World War. (1 mark)
- 17 Give the **main** reason why the United States of America adopted the Marshall plan after the Second World War. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18** (a) State **three** characteristics of microlithic tools used during the Late Stone Age Period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities. (12 marks)
- 19** (a) Give **three** uses of electricity in Europe during the 19th Century. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors which promoted industrial development in India. (12 marks)
- 20** (a) Outline **three** reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes in Senegal. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)
- 21** (a) State **three** political causes of instability in the Democratic Republic of Congo between 1960 and 1965. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22** (a) Identify **five** main organs of the United Nations. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways through which the United Nations promotes peace in the world. (10 marks)
- 23** (a) State **five** functions of the Commission of the African Union. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** achievements of the Pan-African Movement. (10 marks)
- 24** (a) Give **five** responsibilities of the state government in the United States of America (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the cabinet in India. (10 marks)

3.9 HISTORY & GOVERNMENT (311)

3.9.1 History & Government Paper 1 (311/1)

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Define the term 'pre-history'. (1 mark)
- 2 Identify **two** sub-groups of the Kalenjin speakers. (2 marks)
- 3 State **two** functions of the council of elders among the Somali. (2 marks)
- 4 State **two** economic activities of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
- 5 Name the winds that aided the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast up to 1500 AD. (1 mark)
- 6 Give **two** reasons why Seyyid Said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (2 marks)
- 7 Give **two** peaceful methods of resolving conflicts in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 8 State **two** ways in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 9 Give **one** reason why the British used indirect rule in some parts of Kenya. (1 mark)
- 10 Identify **two** education commissions established in Kenya before independence. (2 marks)
- 11 Name the body that made laws in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
- 12 Outline **two** problems experienced by political associations in Kenya up to 1939. (2 marks)
- 13 Who formed the Kenya Peoples' Union in 1966? (1 mark)
- 14 Give **one** type of parliamentary election held in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 15 Name **one** ex-officio member of the Senate in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 16 State **one** feature of African socialism in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18** (a) Give **five** reasons which influenced the migration of the Abagusii into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** effects of migration and settlement of the Plain Nilotes during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
- 19** (a) State **five** reasons for the Portuguese success in the conquest of the Kenyan coast. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** social effects of the Indian Ocean Trade on the people of the Kenyan coast up to 1500 AD. (10 marks)
- 20** (a) Give **five** reasons for the construction of the Uganda railway. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** problems encountered during the construction of the Uganda railway. (10 marks)
- 21** (a) State **five** factors that facilitated the Mau Mau movement. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles played by the trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22** (a) Give **three** factors that led to the introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990s. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** achievements of multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 23** (a) State **three** functions of the Chief Justice in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems facing Judiciary in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) State **three** ways in which the National Government relates with the County Governments. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the County Governments in Kenya. (12 marks)

3.9.2 History & Government Paper 2 (311/2)

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the question in this section.

- 1 Identify **two** branches of history. (2 marks)
- 2 State **one** theory that explains how early agriculture developed. (1 mark)
- 3 Identify **two** methods of irrigation used in ancient Egypt. (2 marks)
- 4 Give **two** features of the Roman roads by 300 AD. (2 marks)
- 5 State **one** advantage of horn blowing as a means of communication during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 6 Identify the **main** source of energy used in the early stages of Industrial Revolution in Europe. (1 mark)
- 7 State **one** advantage of using steel over iron during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (1 mark)
- 8 Give the **main** factor that contributed to the emergence of Johannesburg as a modern urban centre. (1 mark)
- 9 Identify **two** methods used by the European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
- 10 Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe. (1 mark)
- 11 Identify **two** types of weapons used during the cold war. (2 marks)
- 12 State **one** way in which members of Non-Aligned Movement maintain neutrality in world affairs. (1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** functions of the East African Legislative Assembly of the East African Community, 2001. (2 marks)
- 14 State **one** function of the Court of Justice of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (1 mark)
- 15 Identify **two** principles of the Arusha Declaration of 1967. (2 marks)
- 16 Give **two** categories of persons who are disqualified from contesting for a constituency seat in Britain. (2 marks)
- 17 Name **one** house of parliament in India. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer three questions from this section.

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

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer two questions from this section.

- 22** (a) Give **three** functions of the Lukiiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** factors that led to the growth of the Asante empire by the 19th century. (12 marks)
- 23** (a) Give **three** reasons why the United States of America did not join the First World War until 1917. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the First World War. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) State **three** common characteristics of the Commonwealth member states. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** achievements of the Commonwealth since its formation. (12 marks)

311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
Nov. 2016
2½ hours



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
2½ hours

Instructions to candidates

- (a) *This paper consists of **three** sections; **A, B and C.***
- (b) *Answer **all** the questions in section **A**, **three** questions from section **B** and **two** questions from section **C.***
- (c) *Answers to **all** the questions **must be** written in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) ***This paper consists of 4 printed pages.***
- (e) ***Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.***
- (f) ***Candidates should answer the questions in English.***

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Identify **one** disadvantage of using anthropology as a source of information in History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Identify **two** communities in Kenya which belong to the Western Bantu group. (2 marks)
3. State **two** similarities in the political organisation of the Ameru and Abaluhya of Kenya during the 19th Century. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** economic duty of a Kenyan citizen. (1 mark)
5. Identify **two** foreign powers that took control of the Kenyan Coast during the 16th Century. (2 marks)
6. Which factor influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar during the 16th Century? (2 marks)
7. State **two** ways through which the construction of the Uganda railway facilitated the colonisation of Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State the meaning of "**Direct democracy**". (1 mark)
9. Give **two** Education Commissions appointed by the Government of Kenya to review the Education System since independence. (2 marks)
10. Identify **one** reason why the government may limit one's freedom of expression in Kenya. (1 mark)
11. State **two** features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
12. What was the **main** reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962? (1 mark)

13. State **one** way through which the Harambee spirit among Kenyans promotes national unity. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** negative effects of over reliance on foreign aid for the country. (2 marks)
15. Give **one** symbol of national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Who is the administrative head of Parliament in Kenya? (1 mark)
17. Identify the police department responsible for maintaining law and order. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) Identify **five** causes of the Nandi resistance against British invasion in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the Maasai collaboration with the British in the early 20th Century. (10 marks)
19. (a) Outline **three** reasons of Somali resistance against the British rule in Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya. (12 marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** grievances expressed by the Kikuyu Central Association and presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the Colonial Secretary in 1929. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the role played by Thomas Joseph Mboya in the development of trade union movement in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **three** challenges that hinder government effort to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** factors that have influenced industrialisation in Kenya since independence. (12 marks)



SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22.** (a) Identify **five** circumstances that can make a registered voter be denied the right to vote in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the rights of an accused person in a court of law during trial in Kenya. (10 marks)
- 23.** (a) Name **five** types of courts in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the importance of separation of powers between the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in Kenya. (10 marks)
- 24.** (a) Give the **three** categories of the Kenya Defence Forces. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges encountered by the Kenya Police Service in the course of discharging their duties. (12 marks)

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311/1 –

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

– Paper 1

Nov. 2017 – 2½ hours

Name Index Number

Candidate's Signature Date

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **three** sections; **A, B** and **C**.
- (d) Answer **all** the questions in section **A**, **three** questions from section **B** and **two** questions from section **C**.
- (e) Answers to **all** the questions **must** be written in the space provided at the end of question 24.
- (f) **This paper consists of 20 printed pages.**
- (g) Do not remove any pages from this booklet.
- (h) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (i) **Candidates should answer the questions in English.**

For Examiner's Use Only

	Section A																		
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total Score	
Marks																			

	Section B				
Question	18	19	20	21	Total Score

Section C				
22	23	24	Total Score	Grand Total



SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Identify **two** pre-historic sites where the remains of Kenyapithems were discovered. (2 marks)
2. State **two** ways in which the migration of the Cushites into Kenya affected the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the **main** economic activity of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. State **two** factors which enabled the Arabs to sail from Oman to the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
5. State **two** conditions which one must fulfil in order to get Kenyan citizenship by registration. (2 marks)
6. State **two** ways in which poverty undermines unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** political factor which causes conflicts in Kenya. (1 mark)
8. Identify the **main** disadvantage of democracy. (1 mark)
9. State **two** ways in which the Bill of Rights promotes the interest of youth in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Give **two** similar effects of the Maasai and Wanga collaboration with the British. (2 marks)
11. Identify the **main** reason why the local government was established in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Give **one** reason why the government encouraged settlers to come to Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
13. State **one** reason why the Africans in Kenya started independent schools during the colonial period. (1 mark)
14. Identify the **main** voting system used in Kenya during the general elections. (1 mark)
15. Outline **one** function of the speaker of the County Assembly in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** type of ownership which is spelt out in the African Socialism adopted in Kenya after independence. (1 mark)
17. Identify the **two** types of expenditure by the National Government of Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) Apart from the Akamba, identify **five** other Eastern Bantu communities which settled in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organisation of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** social effects of the Uganda railway on Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African economy during the colonial period. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** early political organisations formed in Kenya up to 1939. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which promoted the growth of African nationalism in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 marks)
21. (a) Outline **five** features of African Socialism in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which the Harambee has promoted social development in Kenya since independence. (10 marks)



311/2 –

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

– Paper 2

Nov. 2017 – 2½ hours

Name Index Number

Candidate's Signature Date

Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **three** sections; **A, B and C**.
- (d) Answer **all** the questions in section **A**, **three** questions from section **B** and **two** questions from section **C**.
- (e) Answers to **all** the questions **must** be written in the space provided at the end of question 24.
- (f) **This paper consists of 20 printed pages.**
- (g) Do not remove any pages from this booklet.
- (h) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (i) **Candidates should answer the questions in English.**

For Examiner's Use Only

	Section A																		
Question	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	Total Score	
Marks																			

	Section B				
Question	18	19	20	21	Total Score

	Section C				
Question	22	23	24	Total Score	Grand Total



SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Identify **two** types of oral traditions used to obtain information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Who discovered the Evolution Theory on the origin of man? (1 mark)
3. Name **two** early crops which were domesticated by man. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** type of trade. (1 mark)
5. State **two** disadvantages of using elephants as a means of transport. (2 marks)
6. Highlight **two** advantages of wind energy. (2 marks)
7. State **two** factors which led to the growth of Meroe as an urban centre. (2 marks)
8. Give the **main** reason why the golden stool was important in the Asante Empire. (1 mark)
9. Give **one** characteristic of human rights. (1 mark)
10. State how humanitarian factors influenced the scramble for Africa. (1 mark)
11. Outline **two** roles of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria during the colonial period. (2 marks)
12. Name **two** African leaders who attended the 5th Pan-African Congress in 1945. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** nations which belonged to the Triple Entente during the First World War. (2 marks)
14. Identify the organ of the Commonwealth which is responsible for policy making. (1 mark)
15. Name the European power that colonised the Democratic Republic of Congo. (1 mark)

