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KCSE HISTORY PP1 1996-2016 QSNS

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311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
Oct./Nov. 1996
2 ½ hours
SECTION A (25 Mks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided

1. Give two functions of the council of elders among the Akamba during the pre –colonial period. (2mks)
2. State two factors which made it possible for the Arab traders to come to the Kenya coast before 1500. (2mks)
3. Identify one contribution of John Krapf to the spread of Christianity in Kenya during the nineteenth century. (2mks)
4. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government up to 1895 (1mks)
5. Identify two factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the Kenya Highlands during the colonial period. (2mks)
6. Give two factors which led to the establishment of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
7. State two objectives of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA)
8. Identify two ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya.
9. State two results of the development of railway transport in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)

10. Name two African nationalist parties whose leaders attended the Lancaster House Conference. (2mks)
11. Give two reasons why the District Focus for Rural Development was established in Kenya. (2mks)
12. Name two parastatal organizations in Kenya that fall under the ministry of Transport and Com (2mks)
13. What is the main function of opposition parties in Kenya? (1mk)
14. Identify one type of direct tax through which the Kenya government raises its revenue. (1mk)
15. Which provision in the Kenya constitution protects the wealth of individuals in the country? (1mk)

Section B (45mks)

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

1.
 - a) What factors made the Cushites migrate into Kenya during the pre-colonial period? (10mks)
 - b) Explain five results of the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
2.
 - a) Why were the Portuguese able to conquer the Kenyan coast during the sixteenth century? (5mks)
 - b) Explain six factors which led to the collapse of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast by the end of the seventeenth century. (10mks)
3.
 - a) Outline five reasons why the Nandi resisted the imposition of British colonial rule over their territory. (5mks)

- b) Discuss the factors which led to the defeat on the Nandi resistance by the British colonial rule over their territory. (10mks)
- 4. a) What three factors have facilitated the formation of many political parties in Kenya since 1991? (3mks)
- b) Explain six changes which have taken place in Kenya as a result of the introduction of multi-party democracy since 1991? (12mks)

SECTION C (30mks)

Answer any two questions from this section in the Answer Booklet provided

- 5. a) What are the constitutional duties of the president of Kenya? (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors which have promoted national unity in Kenya since 1963. (12mks)
- 6. a) State three functions of the police force in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Describe six duties performed by provincial commissioners in Kenya. (12mks)
- 7. a) Identify three functions of the Attorney General of Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya. (12mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 1997

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Give two factors which led to the migration and settlement of the Iteso into Kenya by 1800.
2. Identify two factors which encouraged the spread of Islam in Kenya by 1500. (2mks)
3. State two main reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast. (2mks)
4. Give the main reasons why the British were able to conquer Kenya during the nineteenth century. (1 mks)
5. State two reasons why Britain used the Imperial British East Africa Company to administer her possessions. (2mks)
6. State two ways through which the construction of the Uganda railway contributed to the development of settler farming in Kenya. (2mks)
7. Give one reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1mks)
8. State two main roles that Thomas J. Mboya played in the Kenya African Union (KAU) (2 mks)

9. State two recommendations of the Lyttleton Consitution of 1954. (2mks)
10. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1 mark)
11. State two ways thought which the government controls parastatals. (2mks)
12. Identify two causes of division within the opposition political parties in Kenya since 1992. (2 mks)
13. Identify three situations which may lead to a by – election in Kenya. (3mks)
14. Name the local government authority which is charged with the administration of rural areas in Kenya. (1mks)

SECTION B (45MKS)

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

15. a) Explain the results of the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya by 1800. (7mks)
b) Describe the political organization in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (8 mks)
16. a) Explain why Christian missionaries established mission stations in Kenya during the colonial period. (7mks)
b) What factors undermined Christian missionary activities in Kenya during the nineteenth century? (8mks)

17. a) Why did the British become interested in establishing their control over Kenya during the second half of the nineteenth century? (6mks)
- b) Explain why some African communities resisted the establishment of British rule in Kenya.
18. a) What grievances did the African Nationalists have against the colonial government in Kenya up to 1945? (3mks)
- b) Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963? (3mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

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

19. a) Why are parliamentary elections held regularly in Kenya? (3mks)
- b) Describe the stages through which a bill passes before it becomes law. (12mks)
20. a) Describe the structure of the Democratic party of Kenya (DP)
- b) Explain the role of opposition parties in government and nation building (10 mks)
21. a) Describe the main provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain the circumstances which may force the government to limit the rights and the freedoms of the individual. (12mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 1998

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Name two sources of the history of the Kenyan communities during the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
2. In what two ways did the Kenyan communities interact during the pre- colonial period? (2 mks)
3. Give the main reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (1 mk)
4. State two reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus (2 mks)
5. Give two reasons why the Agiriyama were opposed to British Colonial rule (2 mks)
6. State two terms of the Anglo- German Agreement of 1886 (2 mks)
7. Give one reason why the British colonial government encouraged while settlers to come to Kenya. (1 mk)
8. What was the main reason for the formation of the Ukamba members Association? (1 mk)
9. Give one reason for the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)

10. identify two reasons why Africans migrated to urban centers during the colonial period (2 mks)
11. Why was the nomination of Eliud Mathu to the legislative council important? (1 mk)
12. Give the main reason why African nationalists in Kenya formed the Kenya African democratic union (KADU) in 1960 (1 mk)
13. Identify two national philosophies which have been used in Kenya since the attainment of independence. (2 mks)
14. State one fundamental right of the individual which a person in prison is deprived of (2 mks)
15. State the main function of the Kenya Army. (1 mk)
16. Give two reasons why the chief's baraza is important in Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

17. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu Speaking communities into Kenya upto 1800. (5 mks)
(b) Discuss the results of the migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu into Kenya by 1900 (10 mks)
18. (a) Why were the Portuguese able to control the Kenya coast between 1500 and 1700? (3 mks)
(b) Describe the results of the Portuguese rule of the Kenya Coast (12 mks)

19. (a) What factors facilitated the establishment of British control over Kenya during the nineteenth century? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain why the Nandi were able to sustain their resistance against the British for a long time (10 mks)
20. (a) What factors undermined African nationalist activities in Kenya between 1939 and 1963? (7 mks)
- (b) Describe the role which African elected members of parliament played in the struggle for independence upto 1963. (8 mks)

SECTION C (30 Mks)

Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

21. (a) How does the Kenya Government ensure that the rule of law is upheld in the country? (3 mks)
- (b) Describe the constitutional amendments which took place in Kenya between 1964 and 1992. (12 mks)
22. (a) Explain the role of the Electoral Commission of Kenya (7 mks)
- (b) Describe the factors that are likely to interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya (8 mks)
23. (a) Explain why the Kenya government prepares an annual budget. (10 mks)
- (b) What measures does the Kenya government take to ensure that public funds are properly used? (5 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 1999

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. What was the base of the political organization among the Cushites during the pre- colonial period? (1mk)
2. Identify the two economic activities which the maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya (2 mks)
3. What religious functions did the Orkoiyot of the Nandi perform during the pre- colonial period? (2 mks)
4. Give two main factors which influenced the Abaluyia to become crop farmers by the beginning of the nineteenth century (2 mks)
5. Name two Bantu communities in Kenya whose ancestors settled in the Mount Elgon area before migrating to their present homeland. (2 mks)
6. State two benefits of Portuguese rule over the coastal settlement (2 mks)
7. Give two reasons why the British allowed the imperial British East Africa Company to administer their possession in East Africa during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)
8. State two ways in which the Wanga Kingdom benefited from the collaboration between Nabongo Mumia and the British during the scramble (2 mks)

9. Give two reasons why the Uganda railway was built (2 mks)
10. Identify one institution which advised the government in Kenya in the administration of the colony during the early twentieth century (1 mk)
11. State two features of the political organizations which were formed in Kenya before 1939 (2 mks)
12. Give one reason why Africans who lived in towns formed social welfare organizations during the colonial period (1 mk)
13. In what way did the Lennox – Boyd constitution contribute to the constitutional changes that led to the attainment of independence in Kenya? (1 mk)
14. What is the difference between a civil and a criminal dispute? (1 mk)
15. Name two major types of government expenditure (2 mks)
16. State two functions of Prison in Kenya (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 mks)

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

17. (a) Why did the Bantu migrate from their coastal settlement at Shungwaya in the sixteenth century? (3 mks)
- (b) Describe
- (i) The political and (6 mks)
- (ii) The social organization of the Mijikenda during the pre- colonial period (6 mks)

- 18.(a) Describe the characteristics of the coastal towns by 1500 (5 mks)
(b) Explain five factors which led to the decline of the coastal towns after 1500 (10 mks)
- 19.(a) What factors encouraged the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade during the nineteenth century? (5 mks)
(b) Explain the effects of slave trade on the African communities in Kenya (10 mks)
- 20.(a) Why did Africans start independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period?
(b) Explain the contribution Ronald Gideon Ngala to the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

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

- 21.(a) What actions do police officers in Kenya take from the time an offence is committed up to the time judgement is passed? (5 mks)
(b) Explain five factors which undermine the work of the police force in Kenya (10 mks)
- 22.(a) What are the benefits of the policy of District Focus for Rural Development in Kenya? (5 mks)
(b) Explain five functions of a provincial commissioner in Kenya (10 mks)
- 23.(a) What services are provided by county councils in Kenya? (5 mks)
(b) How do county councils raise funds for their operations? (10 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2000

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. State two ways in which the Akamba interacted with the Agikuyu in the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
2. Give two economic reasons why the Cushites migrated from their original homeland into Kenya (2 mks)
3. Identify the main reason why the Mijikenda lived in the kaya (1 mk)
4. State two main factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (2 mks)
5. Give the main reason why most of the early urban centers along the Kenyan coast were built on islands. (1 mk)
6. State two reasons why the Portuguese were able to conquer the coastal settlements by 1500. (2 mks)
7. State two ways in which the introduction of Christianity undermined African culture in Kenya. (2 mks)
8. Identify two methods which long distance traders used to acquire slaves during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)
9. Identify one method which was used by the colonial administration to attract European settlers to Kenya. (1 mk)

- 10.State one feature of the political Associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920 and 1939. (1 mk)
- 11.Give two ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to urban centers. (2 mks)
- 12.State two objectives of education offered by the missionaries in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
- 13.Identify one problem which independent schools faced during the colonial period. (1 mk)
- 14.State one way in which the Kenya constitution promotes national unity. (1 mk)
- 15.What main factor led to the split of the Forum for the Restoration of democracy (FORD) party in 1992? (1 mk)
- 16.What is the main role of the Attorney General as an Ex- officio member of parliament of Kenya? (1 mk)
- 17.Identify one main issue that is addressed in the national budget in Kenya. (1 mk)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

- 18.(a) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the plains Nilotes into Kenya. (10 mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (5 mks)

- 19.(a) Describe the way of life of the people who lived in the coastal city states by 1500. (7 mks)
- (b) Explain four factors which led to the decline of the coastal settlements between 1500 and 1700. (8 mks)
- 20.(a) Describe five results of the collaboration between Mumia of the Wanga and the British? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five reasons why Britain was interested in establishing control over Kenya during the European scramble for East Africa. (10 mks)
- 21.(a) What five roles did the Kenya African Union (KAU) play in promoting nationalist struggle in Kenya between 1944 and 1953? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five constitutional changes which took place in Kenya between 1954 and 1963. (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

Answer to questions from this section in the answers booklet provided

- 22.(a) What were the three features of the independence constitution of Kenya? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six powers that the constitution of Kenya gives to the president. (12 mks)
- 23.(a) Describe the process of electing the speaker of the National Assembly of Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six reasons why parliament is an important institution in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 24.(a) Describe three ways in which the judiciary ensures fairness in the administration of justice in Kenya? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya (12 mks)

K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2001

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. State two ways in which the Nandi and the Abaluyia communities interacted during the pre- colonial period. (2 mks)
2. Give one reason why the Mijikenda community migrated from their settlement at Shungwaya during the pre- colonial period. (1 mk)
3. Give two reasons why the council of elders among the Ameru was important before the establishment of colonial rule. (2 mks)
4. What was the main significance of circumcision in some African traditional societies in Kenya? (1mk)
5. Identify two factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by sixteenth century. (2 mks)
6. Give one reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the coast of Kenya in 1806. (1 mk)
7. Identify two ways in which the Maasai benefited from their collaboration with the British. (2 mks)
8. State two ways in which the colonial government acquired land for the European settlers in Kenya. (2 mks)
9. Give two contributions of the independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
- 10.State two duties of the British Governor in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)

11. Give two ways in which the trade union movement contributed to nationalist struggle in Kenya. (2 mks)
12. State one reason why the 1957 elections are important in the history of Kenya. (1 mk)
13. What major political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mk)
14. Identify one achievement of the District Focus for Rural Development strategy (1 mk)
15. Which organization is responsible for co-ordination of parliament elections in Kenya? (1 mk)
16. Identify the main reason why suspected criminals are tried in a court of law. (1 mk)
17. Give one function of the prisons department in Kenya. (1 mk)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

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

18. (a) Why did Christian missionaries come to Kenya in the nineteenth century? (5 mks)
(b) Explain six results of the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya. (10 mks)
19. (a) What five factors led to the migration of the Iteso from their original home in the Lake Turkana region to their present homeland? (5 mks)
(b) Explain five effects of the migration and settlement of the Iteso in Kenya. (10 mks)

- 20.(a) Describe five common characteristics of the political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five roles of the political parties in the struggle for independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 mks)
- 21.(a) In what five ways has the government attempted to preserve cultural heritage in Kenya since independence? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the role which the co-operative movement has played in promoting national development in Kenya since 1963. (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

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

- 22.(a) Describe the composition of parliament in Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six function of the speaker of the National Assemble in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 23.(a) Describe the functions of the police force in Kenya. (7 mks)
- (b) What factors hinder the Kenya Police from performing their duties effectively? (8 mks)
- 24.(a) What are the stages brought which a bill passes before it becomes law in Kenya? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (10 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2002

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

SECTION A (25mks)

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

1. State one way in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
- 2.State two functions of the Council of Elders (Njui Ncheke) of the Ameru (2mks)
3. A part from trade, give one reason why the Arabs migrated to the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D.
4. State two factors which encouraged the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade during the nineteenth century.(2mks)
5. Give two reasons why Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British (2mks)
6. Identify one reason why Africans in Kenya were not allowed to grow some cash crops before 1954.
- 7.State two reasons why the Taita Hill Association was formed in 1939. (2mks)
8. State one result of the establishment of independent in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks)
9. Identify two negative consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks).
10. Give two sources of revenue for the District Development Committees

in Kenya (2mks)

11. State two ways which chiefs promote law and order in their locations. (2mks)
12. Give one way through which the education system in Kenya promotes national Unity (1 mark)
13. Who chairs cabinet meetings in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. What is contained in the government budget? (1 mark)
15. Give the main role opposition parties in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Give the main functions of the Prisons Department in Kenya (1 mark)
17. Identify two national philosophies used as development strategies in Kenya (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 mks)

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

1.
 - (a) What were the results of the settlement of the Luo in Kenya during the pre-colonial period? (7 mks)
 - (b) Describe the socio- political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period (8 mks)
2.
 - (a) Why were the Portuguese interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast during the sixteenth century? (3 mks)
 - (b) Explain six effects of Portuguese role on the Kenyan coast (12 mks)
3.
 - (a) What economic reasons encouraged the British to colonise Kenya during the nineteenth century? (3 mks)
 - (b) Explain six ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming (12 mks)

4. (a) What major reforms resulted from the Lyttelton Constitution of 1954 in Kenya? (3 mks)
(b) Explain six ways through which Thomas Joseph Mboya contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

5. (a) Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya (5 mks)
(b) Explain the functions of the high court in Kenya (3 mks)
6. (a) Describe the process of preparing a bill before it is taken to parliament for debate (3 mks)
(b) Explain six ways in which the Bill of Rights protects the rights of the individual (12 mks)
7. (a) What are the main sources of revenue for local Government Authorities in Kenya?
(b) Explain six factors which undermine the performance of local authorities (10 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2003

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

SECTION A (25 mks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet

1. State two disadvantages of relying on oral traditions as a source of history.
(2 mks)
2. Give one way in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu (1 mk)
3. State one reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech
(1 mk)
4. Identify one in which the monsoon winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world. (1 mk)
5. State three economic benefits of the Oman rule along the Kenyan coast during the nineteenth century. (3 mks)
6. State two ways through which mission stations promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 mks)
7. Give one way in which rural to rural migrations in Kenya contribute to national unity. (1 mk)
8. State two ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming (2 mks)

9. State two demands the Kenya African Union (KAU) made to the colonial government in 1952. (2 mks)
10. Give two reasons why independent schools were established in Kenya. (2 mks)
11. State two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)
12. Give one way in which a person may become a member of parliament in Kenya. (1 mk)
13. State one contribution of the 'Harambee' movement to the development of health services in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why the district focus for Rural Development was adopted as a development strategy in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Give two factors which may undermine the effectiveness of the traffic police in Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

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

- 16.(a) Outline the stages in the Portuguese conquest of the coastal towns up to 1510 (3 mks)
(b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast. (12 mks)
- 17.(a) Give five reasons why Britain colonized Kenya. (5 mks)
(b) Explain why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (10 mks)

- 18.(a) State three ways through which communities in Kenya interacted during the pre- colonial period. (3 mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu during the pre- colonial period.
- 19.(a) What factors led to the development of multi- party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain how the existence of many parties has promoted democracy in Kenya. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 Mks)

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

- 20.(a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21.(a) Identify three types of taxes paid by Kenyans to the government (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six ways in which the government of Kenya uses its revenue (12 mks)
- 22.(a) Describe five demands made by trade unionists in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the contribution of the trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 mks)

311/1 Paper 1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Oct./Nov. 2004

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

1

SECTION A (25 MKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in answer booklet provided

1. State two ways in which Kenyan communities interacted during the pre-colonial period (2 mks)
2. Give two reasons for the migration of the Borana from Ethiopia into Kenya. (2 mks)
3. State two functions of the Laibon among the Maasai during pre-colonial period in Kenya. (2 mks)
4. Identify one factor that facilitated contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by the end of the 16th Century. (1 mk)
5. Give two methods used by Europeans to acquire territories in Kenya during the 19th century. (2 mks)
6. Identify the main feature of the system of education in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
7. State one role of the civilians during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mk)
8. Give two roles of welfare organizations in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
9. Identify one way through which colonial lands policies promoted settler agriculture in Kenya. (1 mk)

10. Give the main reason why KANU refused to form a government after the 1961 election. (1 mk)
11. Why was the independent constitution of 1963 known as a Majimbo constitution? (1 mk)
12. State two demands made by the African Elected Members organization (AEMO) in 1957. (2 mks)
13. Identify two political events which threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 mks)
14. State two problems that the co-operative movement in Kenya has faced since independence. (2 mks)
15. Name the institution that controls government expenditure in Kenya. (1 mk)
16. Give one function of the judiciary in Kenya. (1 mk)
17. Who appoints a District Commissioner in Kenya? (1 mk)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

18. (a) Why did the Bantu migrate from their original homeland? (5 mks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
19. (a) What factors influenced Seyyid Said's decision to transfer his capital to Zanzibar. (3 mks)
(b) Describe the effects of long distance trade in Kenya during the 19th century. (12 mks)

- 20.(a) Why did the Nandi resist British invasion of their territory between 1896 – 1905? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five factors which enabled the Nandi to resist British invasion for along time. (10 mks)
- 21.(a) Why were Africans opposed to the British colonial rule between 1920- 1939?
- (b) Explain five methods used by African nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence. (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

22. (a) Why are general election conducted in Kenya every five years. (3 mks)
- (b) Describe the circumstances which may lead to by – election in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 23.(a) Describe three practices that may interfere with national unity. (3 mks)
- (b) Discuss the factors that led to the introduction of many political parties in Kenya in 1992. (12 mks)
- 24.(a) What are the functions of the Armed Forces in Kenya? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five ways of criminal activities in Kenya. (10 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2005

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Name two pre- historic sites in Kenya. (2 mks)
2. Identify the main economic activity of the Plain Nilotes during the pre- colonial period. (2 mk)

Name one community in Kenya which played a leading role in the long distance trade. (1 mk)

3. Identify one community in Kenya which had a centralized system of government in pre- colonial Kenya. (1 mk)
4. Give two evidences which show that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (2 mks)
5. State the main reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan coast in the 15th century. (1mk)
6. State two problems which the imperial British East African Company had in the administration of the protectorate.
7. Name the treaty which marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886. (1 mk)
8. State two grievances of the Kikuyu Central Association (K.C.A) against the colonial government in Kenya. (2 mks)

9. What was the main result of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923?
(1 mk)
10. Name two African leaders who were detained in 1952 at the declaration of a state of emergency. (2 mks)
11. Identify two sources of government revenue in Kenya. (2 mks)
12. Name two officers of a Municipal Council who are appointed by the public service commission. (2 mks)
13. What is the main function of the Civil Service in Kenya? (1 mk)
14. Give one reason why parliament is regarded as supreme in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Give one way in which the constitution of Kenya guarantees the rule of law. (1 mk)
16. State two contributions of parastatals to the economic development of Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

17. (a) Give five reasons which led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five results of the interactions between the Bantu and the Cushites in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)

18. (a) What were the reason for the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway during the colonial period? (3 mks)
(b) Explain six effects of the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway during the colonial period? (3 mks)
19. (a) State three methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (3 mks)
(b) Describe the organization of the Central Government in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 mks)
20. (a) Why did the British use direct rule in administering most parts of Kenya? (3 mks)
(b) Explain six ways through which Ronald Ngala contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

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

- 21.(a) Identify three types of local Authorities in Kenya. (3mks)
(b) Explain the relationship between the central and local government in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 22.(a) Give three symbols of National Unity. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six factors which undermine National Unity in Kenya.(12 mks)
- 23.(a) What are the functions of the Attorney General in Kenya? (3 mks)
(b) Explain six responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2006

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

1. Identify two sources of Kenyan history (2 mks)
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to the River Lake Nilotes(1 mk)
3. State two economic activities of the Abagusii in Kenya during the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
4. Give one reason which led to the decline of Gedi during the 15th century (1 mk)
5. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya (1mk)
6. Identify two peaceful ways of resolving conflicts (2 mks)
7. What is direct democracy? (1 mk)
8. Identify two development rights of children (2 mks)
9. Name the document which contains the rights of citizens in Kenya (1 mk)
10. Identify one method used by the British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 and 1963 (1 mk)
11. State two ways through which Europeans settlers in Kenya were able to get labour force during the colonial period (2 mks)
12. Name two political parties which were formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963 (2 mks)

13. Name one reason why an aspiring candidate for a parliamentary seat in Kenya must be nominated by a political party (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why corruption is being discouraged in Kenya (2 mks)
15. Identify one national philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya (1mk)
16. Name two types of local authorities in Kenya (2 mks)
17. Give one example of indirect taxes in Kenya (1 mk)

SECTION B (45 mks)

- 18 (a) Why did the highland Nilotes migrate from their original homeland during the pre-colonial period? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the highland Nilotes in Kenya (10 mks)
19. (a) What were the activities of the imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo.) Between 1888 and 1895? (5 mks)
- (b) Why did the imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo.) rule come to an end in 1895? (10 mks)
- 20 (a) State **five** problems that faced the early political organizations in Kenya up to 1939 (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the role played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 mks)
21. (a) Give five political reasons that led to the colonization of Kenya by the British during the 19th century (5 mks)
- (b) What factors enabled Christian Missionaries to carry out their activities in Kenya by 1920? (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

22. (a) What **five** situations can make a registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the right to an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya (10 mks)
23. (a) What is the composition of the executive Arm of government in Kenya (10 mks)
- (b) Describe **six** functions of the Civil Service in Kenya (12 mks)
- 24 (a) What are the units of the Kenya Police Force? (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that make it difficult for the prison department in Kenyan to work effectively. (10 mks)

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1 Oct. /Nov .2007

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 MKS)

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

1. Give two reasons for studying Government. (2mks)
2. State two advantages of the discovery of fire by EarlyMan. (2mks)
3. Name the dispersal area of the Eastern Bantu. (1mk)
4. State two duties of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2mks)
5. Give the main reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th century. (1mk)
6. Give two factors which influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar in the 19th Century. (2mks)
7. Apart from the Nandi, name two other communities that resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.
8. State the main duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya (1mk)
9. State one reason why the colonial government established Local Native Councils in Kenya in 1924. (1mk)
10. Identify two features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period (2mks)
11. State one recommendation of the Lennox-Boyd constitution regarding the legislative Council in Kenya. (1mk)

12. Name one Ex-official Member of Parliament in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Who was the first vice president of independent Kenya (1mk)
14. State two ways through which a person can become a citizen of Kenya. (2mks)
15. State two ways in which poor leadership affects sporting activities in Kenya. (2mks)
16. State one type of government expenditure in Kenya. (1 mk)
17. Who gives assent to a parliamentary bill before it becomes law in Kenya? (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

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

18. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland into Kenya. (5mks)
b) What were the social effects of the expansion of the Luo into Western Kenya? (10mks)
19. a) Identify five factors that led to the growth of town along the coast of Kenya before the 19th Century. (5mks)
b) Describe the way of life in the Coastal towns of Kenya before the 19th Century. (10mks)
20. a) Give reasons why the British colonial government encouraged Europeans to settle Kenya by 1939. (3mks)
b) Explain the effects of land alienation in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)

21. a) Identify five methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau movement in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain five reasons why the MauMau movement was able to last for a long time (10mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

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

22. a) Give three reasons that can make the parliament in Kenya to be dissolved. (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the National assembly in Kenya. (12mks)
23. a) Apart from the High Court, identify five other types of Courts in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Why should there be separation of powers between the Legislature, Executive in Kenya?
24. a) State five functions of the Kenya police. (5mks)
- b) Describe five duties performed by a District Commissioner in Kenya. (10mks)

311/1 Paper 1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Oct./Nov. 2008

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

- 1** Identify two ways through which archaeologists obtain information on the history of Kenya. (2 mks)
- 2** Name two communities in Kenya who belong to the Plain Nilotes. (2 mks)
- 3** What was the original homeland of the Eastern Cushites? (1 mark)
- 4** State two similarities in the political organisation of the Ameru and Abagusii of Kenya during the 19th Century. (2 mks)
- 5** Give the main reason why the early visitors came to the Kenyan coast by 1 500 A.D. (1 mark)
- 6** Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at the coast of Kenya in the 19th century. (1 mark)
- 7** State two causes of the Agiriyama resistance to the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.(2 mks)
- 8** Give two reasons why Africans in Kenya moved to towns during the colonial period.(2 mks)
- 9** State one grievance raised by the Asians in Kenya that was addressed by the Devonshire White Paper. (1 mark)
- 10** State two problems faced by independent schools established by Africans during the colonial period. (2 mks)
- 11** Identify two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 mks)

- 12 Give one reason why the government of Kenya may limit a persons freedom of speech. (1 mark)
- 13 Give one way through which parliamentary supremacy in Kenya can be limited. (1 mark)
- 14 Give one House Committee of Parliament which deals with government financial matters. (1 mark)
- 15 State two ways in which the rule of law is applied in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 16 Who is the head of the judiciary in Kenya? (1 mark)
- 17 Give one reason why the government of Kenya prepares a national budget. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 mks)

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

- 18 (a) What reasons led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast during the 17th Century? (12 mks)
(b) What reasons led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast during the 17th Century? (12 mks)
- 19 (a) State three reasons which made the British government encourage white settlement in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 mks)
(b) Describe six problems experienced by the European settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 mks)
- 20 (a) Identify three trade unions which joined to form the Kenya Federation of Labour during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (3 mks)
(b) Explain the role played by trade unions to improve the lives of the people of Kenya during the colonial period. (12 mks)
- 21 (a) State five reasons why the government of Kenya adopted the Sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965. (5 mks)
(b) Explain the social effects of the national philosophies on development in Kenya. (10 mks)

K311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2009

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya
(1 mk)
2. Apart from the Maasai, name one other plains Nilotes found in Kenya
(1 mk)
3. What was the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre- colonial period?(1 mk)
4. State two political functions of the council of elders among the Agikuyu during the colonial period
(2 mks)
5. Name two groups that rivaled the Portuguese for the control of the Kenyan coast in the 16th century
(2 mks)
6. Identify two communities which resisted the British Occupation of Kenya
(2 mks)
7. Give the main reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period
(1 mk)

8. Who was the chairman of the East African Association during the colonial period in Kenya? (1 mk)
 9. Name the first African to be nominated to the legislative Council in 1944 in Kenya (1 mk)
 10. Identify two methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period (2 mks)
 - 11.State the main reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962 (1 mk)
 - 12.State two roles played by the Kenya African Democratic Union in the struggle for independence in Kenya (2 mks)
 - 13.Give two ways through which the government has encouraged the preservation of African Culture through music and dance (2 mks)
 - 14.State one way through which the Minister for local Government exercises control over Municipal Councils in Kenya (1 mk)
 - 15.Name the unit of the police department which is responsible for maintaining law and order at the chief's office (1 mk)
 - 16.Who appoints the Head of the Civil Service in Kenya? (1 mk)
 - 17.Identify two characteristics of African Socialism that promote national development in Kenya (2 mks)
-

SECTION B (45 MKS)

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

- 18.(a) Give the evidence which shows that early visitors reached the Kenyan coast before the 15th century (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six results of the interaction between the people of the Kenyan Coast and the Arabs (12 mks)
- 19.(a) Give three causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19th century (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six negative effects of British colonial on the people of Kenya (12 mks)
- 20.(a) Why did the colonial government deny the Africans the right to grow cash crops in Kenya before 1954? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six problems faced by Africans by Africans in urban centres during the colonial period in Kenya (12 mks)
- 21.(a) Give three reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries to Kenya in the 19th Century (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that hindered the work of early Christian missionaries in Kenya (12 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2010

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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 mks)
- 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 mks)
- 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 mks)

- 12 Identify **two** conditions that one must fulfil in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 13 Give **two** special courts in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 14 State **two** duties of the leader of Government Business in parliament in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 15 Identify **two** symbols of national unity in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 16 Give **two** reasons' that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya, (2 mks)
- 17 Give **one** type of human rights. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 mks)

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 mks)
(b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
- 19 (a) Give **three** reasons why the early visitors came to the Kenyan-coast before 1500 A.D. (3 mks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by 1900. (12 mks)
- 20 (a) State **three** socio-economic reasons why Britain colonized Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 mks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (12 mks)

- 21** (a) State **three** ways in which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after 1963. (3 mks)
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

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

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

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2011

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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

- 1 Give **two** unwritten sources of information on History and Government. (2mks)
- 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 mks)
- 4 Identify **the two** main items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade. (2 mks)
- 5 Identify **two** contributions made by the early Christian missionaries in the field of education in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 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 mks)
- 10 Give **two** ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)

- 11 State **two** problems faced by trade union movement during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 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 mks)

SECTION B (45 mks)

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 mks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
- 19 (a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15th Century. (3 mks)
(b) Explain **six** effects of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast. (12 mks)
- 20 (a) Identify **three** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya . (3 mks)
(b) Explain **Six** results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation. (12 mks)

- 21 (a) State **five** demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British Colonial government in Kenya. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

*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 mks)
- (b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 mks)
- 23 (a) Give **three** reasons why general elections are important in Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 24 (a) Identify **three** social functions of local authorities. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing local authorities in Kenya. (12 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2012

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- 1 Give **two** limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 mks)
- 2 Identify **one** community in Kenya which belongs to the Southern Cushitic group. (1 mark)
- 3 Name **two** Bantu groups in Kenya which settled in Mount Elgon area before migrating to their present homeland. (2 mks)
- 4 State **two** religious functions performed by Oloibon of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (2 mks)
- 5 Give **two** factors that enabled the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast by 1500 A.D. (2 mks)
- 6 Name **one** Arab family which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of Oman. (1 mark)
- 7 Name the African community that organized long distance trade in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
- 8 Give the **main** reason why a Kenyan citizen should obey the law. (1 mark)

- 9 Give **two** ways in which education has promoted national unity in Kenya. (2 mks)
- 10 State **two** advantages of representative democracy. (2 mks)
- 11 Give the **main** reason why the colonial government created African reserves in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 12 What was the **main** reason for the formation of Kenya African Democratic Union in 1960? (1 mark)
- 13 Name the administrative head of the Kenyan Parliament. (1 mark)
- 14 State the **main** function of the prisons department in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 15 Give the **main** reason why the Government of Kenya introduced Free Primary Education in 2003. (1 mark)
- 16 State **two** ways in which the Government of Kenya ensures effective utilization of public funds. (2 mks)
- 17 Give **two** disadvantages of Kenya's reliance on foreign aid as a source of revenue. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 mks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

18. a) State **five** causes of the Nandi resistance against the British invasion. (5 mks)
- b) Explain **five** effects of the Maasai collaboration with the British in the early 20th Century. (10 mks)
19. a) State **five** ways in which the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway promoted economic development in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 mks)
- b) Explain **five** problems encountered during the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway. (10 mks)
20. a) Give **five** grievances of Kikuyu Central Association which were presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the Colonial Secretary in 1929. (5 mks)
- b) Describe **five** roles played by Thomas Joseph Mboya in the development of trade union movement in Kenya. (10 mks)
21. a) Explain **five** factors which have undermined the provision of health services by the Government of Kenya. (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

22. a) Give **three** circumstances in which one's right to life may be taken away. (3 mks)
- b) Explain **six** reasons why it is important to respect Human Rights. (12 mks)
23. a) Give the composition of the Judicial Service Commission in Kenya. (5 mks)
- b) Describe **five** ways through which the independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed in Kenya. (10 mks)
24. a) Name the **three** categories of the Kenya Defence Forces. (3 mks)
- b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Kenya Police Service in the course of discharging their duties. (12 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2013

SECTION A (25 mks)

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 mks)
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 mks)
4. Give two ways through which knowledge in marine technology facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
5. Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19th Century. (1mark)
6. State two ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act, 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (2 mks)
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 mks)
8. Identify two ways in which the results of the collaboration of the Maasai with British were similar to that of the Wanga. (2 mks)

9. Give one way in which the construction of the Uganda railway speeded up the colonization of Kenya. (1mark)
10. Give the main political contribution of Christian Missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence upto 1939. (1mark)
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. (1mark)
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 mks)
15. State two ways through which the Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 mks)
16. State one way through which the opposition political parties in Kenya check on the Government's excesses. (1mark)
17. Give the main challenge facing the Free Primary Education programme since its introduction in 2003. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 mks)

Answer THREE questions from this section.

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

SECTION C (30 mks)

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 mks)
(b) Explain six social rights of an individual in Kenya. (12 mks)
23. (a) State three qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the National Assembly in Kenya. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (12 mks)
24. (a) State three objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six ways in which the County governments raise their revenue. (12 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2014

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Give two ways in which archaeologists identify a pre-historic site.
(2 mks)
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 rise of city-states along the Kenya coast before 1500 AD. (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 mks)
9. Outline two ways in which the ex-soldiers of the Second World War contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2 mks)

10. What was the main contribution of Prof. Wangari Maathai to the development of Kenya? (2 mks)
11. State two functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Give two qualifications that a person must fulfill in order to be allowed to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 mks)
13. State two functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (2 mks)
14. Name the two branches of National Police Service in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Give one reason for the adoption of Harambee strategy in Kenya after independence. (2 mks)
16. Identify two types of land ownership in Kenya. (2 mks)
17. Give the main function of the commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 mks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Identify the three Luo groups which migrated into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (3 mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Luo during the Pre-colonial period. (12 mks)

- 19.** (a) State three methods used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six problems experienced by the Imperial British East Africa Company to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 20.** (a) Give three reasons why African were put in reserves during the colonial period. (3 mks)
(b) Explain six problems faced by Africans working for the European settlement during the colonial period. (12 mks)
- 21.** (a) State three challenges that have undermined government efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya since independence. (3 mks)
(b) Discuss six factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since independence. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

- 22.** (a) State five decisions reached after the first Lancaster House conference of 1960. (5 mks)
(b) Describe five main features of the constitution of Kenya. (10 mks)
- 23.** (a) Give five reasons why human rights are important. (5 mks)
(b) Explain five functions of the Kenya National Commissions on Human Rights. (10 mks)
- 24.** (a) State five qualifications of a presidential candidate in Kenya. (5 mks)
(b) Explain five functions of the national assembly in Kenya. (10 mks)

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2015

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Define the term 'pre-history'. (1mk)
2. Identify **two** sub-groups of the Kalenjin speakers. (2mks)
3. State **two** functions of the council of elders among the Somali. (2mks)
4. State **two** economic activities of the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
5. Name the winds that aided the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast up to 1500AD. (1mk)
6. Give **two** reasons why Seyyid Said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (2mks)
7. Give **two** peaceful methods of resolving conflicts in Kenya. (2mks)
8. State **two** ways in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Give **one** reason why the British used the indirect rule in some parts of Kenya. (1mk)
10. Identify **two** education commissions established in Kenya before independence. (2mks)
11. Name the body that made laws in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)

12. Outline **two** problems experienced by political associations in Kenya up to 1939. (2mks)
13. Who formed the Kenya People's Union in 1966? (1mk)
14. Give **one** type of parliamentary election held in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Name **one** ex-officio member of the Senate in Kenya. (1mk)
16. State **one** feature one type of African socialism in Kenya. (1mk)
17. Identify **one** type of public revenue expenditure by the National Government of Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 mks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons which influenced the migration of the Abagusii into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
(b) Discuss **five** effects of migration and settlement of the Plain Nilotes during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. (a) State **five** reasons for the Portuguese success in the conquest of the Kenyan coast. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** social effects of the Indian Ocean Trade on the Uganda railway. (5mks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons for the construction of the Uganda railway. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** problems encountered during the construction of the Uganda railway (10mks)

21. (a) State **five** factors that facilitated the Mau Mau movement. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** roles played by the trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

Answer any two questions in this section

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

311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

Oct./Nov. 2016

2 ½ hours

SECTION A (25 mks)

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 mks)
3. State two similarities in the political organisation of the Ameru and Abaluhya of Kenya during the 19th Century. (2 mks)
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 mks)
6. Which factor influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar during the 16th Century? (2 mks)
7. State two ways through which the construction of the Uganda railway facilitated The colonisation of Kenya. (2 mks).
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 mks)
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 mks)
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 mks)
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 mks)

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 mks)
(b) Explain five results of the Maasai collaboration with the British in the early 20th Century. (10 mks)
19. (a) Outline three reasons of Somali resistance against the British rule in Kenya in the 19th Century,. (3 mks)
(b) Describe six negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya. (12 mks)

20. (a) Outline five grievances expressed by the Kikuyu Central Association and presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the Colonial Secretary in 1929. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the role played by Thomas Joseph in the development of trade union movement in Kenya. (10 mks)
21. (a) State three challenges that hinder government effort to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Describe six factors that have influenced industrialisation in Kenya since Independence (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 mks)

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 mks)
- (b) Describe the rights of an accused person in a court of law during trial in Kenya (10 mks)
23. (a) Name five types of courts in Kenya. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the importance of separation of powers between the Legislature, Executive and Judiciary in Kenya. (10 mks)
24. (a) Give the three categories of the Kenya Defence Forces.(3 mks)
- (b) Explain six challenges encountered by the Kenya Police Service in the course of discharging their duties. (12 mks)

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