

# KCSE MOCKS

## HISTORY PAPER 1

**Consists 3 KCSE Mock set Exams.**  
**(Class of KCSE March 2021)**

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# PRE-MOCK 1

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_

INDEX NO: \_\_\_\_\_ DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_

311/1

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**TIME 2 ½ HOURS**

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of *THREE* sections: A, B & C.
2. Answer *ALL* the Questions in Section A, *THREE* Questions from Section B & *TWO* Questions from Section C.
3. Answer *ALL* the Questions in the Answer *BOOKLETS* provided

***Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.***

QUESTION	SCORE	TOTAL
1-17		
18		
19		
20		
21		
22		
23		
24		

**SECTION A: 25 MARKS**

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

- 1: Give **two** ways in which study of history and government promotes patriotism in learners. (2 marks)
- 2: Identify **one** community in Kenya which belongs to the southern Cushitic groups. (1 mark)
- 3: Name **one** Bantu community in Kenya whose ancestors settled in Mt. Elgon area before migrating to their present home land. (1 mark)
- 4: Give **two** benefits of the Oman rule along the Kenyan coast during the nineteenth century. (2 marks)
- 5: State **one** factor that facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
- 6: Give **one** reason why the British allowed the imperial British east African company to administer her possession. (1 mark)
- 7: Identify **one** institution that advised the governors in administration in the colonial period. (1 mark)
- 8: Give the **main** reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
- 9 State **one** way in which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to urban centres. (1 mark)
- 10: What were the ideological differences between KANU and KADU before independence? (1 mark)
- 11: Highlight **two** reforms that resulted from Lyttelton constitution in 1954. (2 marks)
- 12: State **two** terms of the Devonshire white paper on the Africans. (2 marks)
- 13: State **two** provisions of the independence constitution of 1962. (2 marks)
- 14: Identify **one** function of the correctional service in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 15: State **two** ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity. (2 marks)
- 16: State **two** functions of the county executive committee. (2 marks)
- 17: State **two** types of government expenditure in Kenya. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

***Answer any three questions***

18. a) State **five** reasons for the migration of the Maasai during the pre colonial period. (5 marks)
- b). Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Plain Nilotes into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** factors for the growth of the Kenyan coastal towns by 1700 A.D. (5 marks)
- b). Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast. (10 marks)
20. a) State **five** demands of the Kikuyu Central Association against the colonial government. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss **five** factors that favoured the **MAU MAU** fighters in their war against the British. (10 marks)
21. a) State **five** functions of the National land commission as entrenched in the new constitution of Kenya 2010. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** challenges facing land policies in Kenya since independence. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

***Answer any two questions***

22. a) Give **three** rights of an accused person. (3marks)
- b). Explain **six** importance of human rights. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify **three** functions of the Attorney general in Kenya. (3marks)
- b) Describe the law-making process in the National Assembly. (12marks)
24. a) State **three** reasons why the government of Kenya prepares a national budget. (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** ways in which the government controls the use of public finances in Kenya. (12 marks)

# **MOCK 1**

## **HISTORY PAPER 1**

### **SECTION (25 MARKS): ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1. Identify one branch of History. (1mk)
  
2. Name one pre-historical sites in Kenya. (1mk)
  
3. State one community that belongs to the Southern Cushites. (1mk)
  
4. Give two ways in which archeologists identify a pre-historic site. (2mks)
  
5. Give two peaceful methods of resolving conflict in Kenya. (2mks)
  
6. State two ways through which mission stations promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2mks)
  
7. Name two types of human rights. (2mks)

8. Give one type of democracy. (1mk)
9. Identify two Education Commission established in Kenya since independence. (2mks)
10. Name the document that contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1mk)
11. Apart from the Nandi, name two other communities that resisted the establishment of the colonial rule. (2mks)
12. Give one method used by the British to acquire territories in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Identify two methods which were used by the colonial administration to attract European settlers in Kenya. (2mks)
14. State one feature of early political associations that were formed between 1920-1939. (1mk)

15. Name two political parties which were formed in Kenya between 1960 – 1963.  
(2mks)
16. Who is the Administrative head of the Parliamentary Service Commission?  
(1mk)
17. State the main voting system used in Kenya during the general elections.  
(1mk)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

- 18a. Name three reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle of mankind.  
(3mks)
- b. Explain six effects of Agrarian revolution in Britain. (12mks)
- 19a. State five ways in which the government of Kenya has improved the health of its citizens since independence.  
(5mks)
- b. Explain five challenges facing the Agricultural sector in Kenya today.  
(10mks)
- 20a. Outline five problems experienced by political Associations in Kenya up to 1939.  
(5mks)
- b. Explain the effects of the establishment of independent schools and churches in Kenya during colonial period.  
(12mks)
- 21a. Give three major problems that Jomo Kenyatta urged people to fight against at independence.  
(3mks)

- b. Explain six problems associated with the Moi regime in Kenya. (12mks)

**SECTION C**

- 22a. Identify three reasons why the government may limit one's freedom of expression in Kenya. (3mks)

- b. Discuss the features of the constitution of Kenya (2010). (12mks)

- 23a. Identify the organs of National Security. (3mks)

- b. Explain six challenges facing the judiciary. (12mks)

- 24a. Give the composition of County Assembly in Kenya. (3mks)

- b. Explain six functions of County Government in Kenya. (12mks)



Sections	A	B				C			Total Score
Questions	1 – 17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	
Marks									

1. Name the Pre-historic site in Kenya where the Kenyapithecus fossil was discovered. (1 mk)
2. State two economic activities which the Maasai acquired as a result of the interaction with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya. (2 mks)
3. What was the base of the political organization of the Iteso during the Pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
4. State the main importance of the Devonshire White paper in 1923 on Africans. (1 mk)
5. Name one woman who actively participated in Mau Mau war. (1 mk)
6. Give two reasons why the Omani rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
7. Give two reasons for the establishment of local native councils (LNC) during colonial period. (1 mk)
8. Define the term dual citizenship. (1 mk)
9. Identify two conditions for one to be declared duly elected as President of the republic of Kenya. (2 mks)
10. Name the two houses of parliament under the new constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)
11. Give one political reason for the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway. (1 mk)
12. State the main constitutional amendment in Kenya in 1991. (1 mk)
13. Give two functions of the colonial chiefs in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Give two methods used to resolve conflicts in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Identify two groups which monitor human rights in Kenya. (2 mks)
16. Give two ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to the urban centres. (2 mks)
17. State one feature of African socialism. (1 mk)

### **SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**(Answer three questions only)**

- 18a)** State five reasons for the migration of the Maasai from their original homeland (5 mks)
- b)** Explain the effects of the migration and settlement of the Bantu Speakers in Kenya. (10 mks)
- 19a)** Why were the British interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for Africa. (5 mks)
- b)** Explain five reasons why the Nandi resisted against the British for a long time. (10 mks)
- 20a)** Highlight three factors which enabled the white settlers to establish large scale farming in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b)** Explain six effects of indirect rule in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21a)** State five factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya (5 mks)
- (b)** Explain five factors that made the political organization and movement to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

### **SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

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

- 22a)** Identify three organs of the National security in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b)** Explain six functions of the speaker of the National Assembly.
- 23a)** Give three units of Kenya Police Service. (3 mks)
- b)** Explain six functions of the Kenya defence forces. (12 mks)
- 24a)** Give three functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (3 mks)
- b)** Explain the six key changes in the new constitution of Kenya (2010) (12 mk)