

KCSE HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT MODEL TEST PAPERS

Kenya Certificate of Secondary education (K.C.S.E)

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1 AND 2

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

FORM 4 - MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Name two sources of the history of Kenyan history communities during the pre-colonial period (2 marks)
2. State two environmental factors which influenced the settlement of Borana in Kenya (2marks)
3. Give two factors which influenced the Abaluhya to become crop farmers at the beginning of the 19th century. (2 marks)
4. State the main reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15th century. (1 mark)
5. Identify two factors which facilitated contact between Kenyan Coast and outside world by the end of the 19th century. (2 marks)
6. State two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2marks)
7. State two practices that may interfere with National unity in Kenya (2 marks)
8. What document contains the rights of citizens in Kenya (1 mark)
9. State two reasons why Nabongo Mumia of Wanga collaborated with the British (2 marks)
10. Who was the political head of the British administration in Kenya (1 mark)
11. Identify two features of the system of education in Kenya during colonial period (2 marks)
12. State one way in which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans during the colonial period (1 mark)
13. Why was the nomination of Eliud Mathu to the Leg.Co important to the struggle for independence (1mark)
14. State One type of a Human Right (1mark)
15. State the main function of the prison department in Kenya (1mark)
16. Outline the method used by trade unionist to demand their rights during the colonial period (1mark)
17. State one subordinate courts in Kenya (1mark)

SECTION B:

Answer any three questions

18. (a) Outline Five factors which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and outside world (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five characteristics /features of the coasted towns of Kenya before 19th century (10marks)
19. (a) Outline Five reason that led to the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway during colonial period (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five consequences of colonial land policies in Kenya (10 marks)
20. (a) Why were the Portuguese interested in establishing their control over the Kenya coast during the 16th Century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five effects of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast (10 marks)
21. (a) State five roles played trade unions to improve the lives of the people of Kenya during colonial period (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five factors that contributed to the formation of political associates in Kenya before 1939 (10 marks)

SECTION C: (30mks)

Answer any two questions

22. (a) Identify three National symbol (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors which have undermined government effort of promoting National unity in Kenya
23. (a) State three objectives of devolving the government of Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain six function of the county government in Kenya (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify 3 types of direct taxes through which the Kenya government raises its revenue (3 marks)
(b) Identify six stages in the preparation of the National budget (12 marks)

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. What is authoritarian rule? (1 mark)
2. State the main factor that led to the emergence of government in the stone age. (1 mark)
3. List two development in tool making that emerged in the late stone age . (2 marks)
4. Outline two benefits of the invention of writing on the life of a man. (2 marks)
5. State Three disadvantages of the federal system of land ownership In Britain. (3 marks)
6. In what two ways is unemployment a challenge in modern urban centre. (2 marks)
7. What is the main form of transport in the world. (1 mark)
8. State three ways in which European missionaries contributed to colonization of African. (3 marks)
9. State three terms of land apportionment Act in colonial Zimbabwe. (3marks)
10. State two main reason for the defeat of resisting Africans communities by the European. (1 mark)
11. Outline three terms of the Arusha declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
12. Name the treaty signed between Russia and the central power that led Russia from withdrawing for the first world war. (1 mark)
13. What was the league of Nation is greatest Failure. (1 mark)
14. Name two Africans who had served as secretary general of the united Nation Organization. (2 marks)
15. What was the main cause of the cold war. (1 mark)
- 16.

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions in this section

16. (a) State Five uses of petroleum in industry. (5 marks)
(b) Discuss five characteristics of the industrial Revolution in Britain. (10 marks)
17. (a) Outline five poor farming method that contribute to food shortage in Third World Countries. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five ways in which scientific revolution facilitated the Agrarian Revolution. (10 marks)
18. (a) State five challenges faced by trade caravans in Trans-Sahara trade. (5 marks)
(b) Discuss five political effects of the trans-Atlantic trade. (10 marks)
- 19 (a) State Three political reforms introduced by Mobutu Seseko in Congo in the 1960's. (3marks)
(b) Discuss six causes of political instability in post independent Africa. (12marks)

SECTION C: (45 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions in this section

20. (a) State three reasons for the application of direct rule in Zimbabwe . (3 marks)
(b) Explain six reasons for the introduction of Association by the French in West Africa
21. (a) In what five ways did Germany violate the treaty of Versailles. (5marks)

- (b) Discuss five political effects of World War II. (10marks)
22. (a) List the specialist Agencies of the United Nation Organization that addresses social issues. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the structure of United Nation Organization. (12 marks)

KENYA HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify the main dispersal point of the highland Bantu in Kenya. (1mk)
2. Identify the function of Osumba Mrwayi among the Luo community during the pre-colonial period.(1mk)
3. State one benefit of the Portuguese rule at the Kenya Coast. (1mk)
4. State the main reason why the Portuguese constructed Fort Jesus. (1mk)
5. Name three Arab families that ruled the Kenya Coast in the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
6. State the main economic activity of the Kwavi Maasai in pre-colonial Kenya. (1mk)
7. Name two unwritten sources of information of Kenyan history. (2mks)
8. Identify one characteristic of human rights. (1mk)
9. State two features of the independence constitution. (2mks)
10. Identify the engineer who supervised the construction of the Kenya-Uganda Railway. (1mk)
11. Name the first opposition party in Kenya after independence. (1mk)
12. State two main causes of differences between Kenya African National Union and Kenya African Democratic Union before independence. (2mks)
13. What was the main demand by Africans during the first Lancaster House Conference? (1mk)
14. Identify two Kenya national philosophies during the reign of Jomo Kenyatta. (2mks)
15. State two rules that govern the concept of national justice. (2mks)
16. Name the first African woman to be appointed to the cabinet in the colonial government. (1mk)
17. State two types of funds established by the constitution of Kenya. (2mks)

SECTION B: (45marks)

Answer any three questions in this section.

18. (a) Why did the Portuguese conquer the Kenya Coast with ease in the 16th century. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five factors that lead to the collapse of Portuguese rule at the Kenya Coast. (10mks)
19. (a) Name three Eastern Cushitic speakers in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Borana in pre-colonial Kenya. (12mks)
20. (a) State three features of colonial farming in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of colonial land policies in Kenya. (12mks)
21. (a) Identify three sources of Nyayoism. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six social effects of national philosophies in the development of Kenya. (2mks)

SECTION C: (30Mks)

Answer any two questions.

22. (a) State the three classifications of human rights. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six reasons why human rights are important. (12mks)
23. (a) Describe the composition of the County Executive Committee. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the County Executive Committee. (12mks)
24. (a) Give three examples of indirect taxes in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six obstacles that the national government face in raising revenue. (12mks)

KENYA HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Name one of the periods in History. (1mk)
2. Identify the hominid that is associated with the discovery of fire. (1mk)
3. Give two social consequences of early agriculture in Egypt. (2mks)
4. Give the main reason why camel is referred to as the ship of the desert? (1mk)
5. State two main systems used to trade slaves during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2mks)
6. Give two advantages of the use of radio over the newspaper in modern society. (2mks)
7. State two factors that facilitated scientific revolution in Europe from the 14th Century. (2mks)
8. State two ways in which River Nile contributed to the growth of Cairo. (2mks)
9. Name the type of constitution used in Britain. (1mk)
10. Name one Lusophone country in Africa. (1mk)
11. State two terms of the Heligoland treaty. (2mks)
12. Give one reason why the French used assimilation in Senegal. (1mk)
13. State two external factors that contributed to the growth of African Nationalism in the 19th century. (2mks)
14. State the main reason why Tanzania adopted the policy of Nationalization in 1967. (1mk)
15. State the Head of the Commonwealth. (1mk)
16. Identify the historical monument that signified the division of Germany into two. (1mk)
17. Name the two chambers of the Indian Parliament. (2mks)

SECTION B : (45marks)

Answer any three questions.

18. (a) State three characteristics of Third World Countries. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of Agrarian Revolution in the U.S.A in the 19th century. (12mks)
19. (a) State the main routes used by caravans during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of Trans-Atlantic Trade. (12mks)
- (a) State three social functions of the ancient city of Athens. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that led to the emergence and growth of urban centres in pre-colonial Africa. (12mks)
20. (a) Name three treaties that were signed between Lewanika and the British. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six reasons why the Ndebele and Shona were defeated. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30mks)

21. (a) Name three European dictators responsible for the outbreak of the second world war. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six economic results of the second world war. (12mks)
22. (a) State three objectives of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six challenges encountered by the Pan-African Movement. (12mks)
23. (a) Identify the levels of elections in the United States of America (USA). (3mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the Federal Government of USA. (10mks)

KAPSABET BOYS HIGH SCHOOL

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

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 one importance of the Devonshire White paper in 1923 on Africans. (1 mk)
5. Name two women who actively participated in mau mau war. (2 mks)
6. Give two reasons why the Omani rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
7. Give two functions 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 monitors human rights in Kenya. (2 mks)
16. Give one way through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to the urban centres. (1 mk)
17. Identify one category of national government expenditure. (1 mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

(Answer three questions only)

- 18a) Highlight the political organization of the Maasai in the Pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
- 18b) 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)
- 19b) Discuss six 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)
- 20b) Explain the effects of indirect rule in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 21a) Identify five challenges facing industrial development in Kenya. (5 mks)
- 21b) Explain five functions of the National Land Commission in Kenya. (10 mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

(Answer any two questions from this section)

- 22a) State three factors that can make a person be disqualified from being elected a member of a county assembly in Kenya. (3 mks)
- 22b) Discuss six reasons for the devolution of government in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 23a) Give three branches of Kenya Police Service. (3 mks)
- 23b) Explain six functions of the Kenya defence forces. (12 mks)
- 24a) Give three functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (3 mks)
- 24b) Explain the key changes in the new constitution of Kenya (2010) (12 mks)

KAPSABET BOYS HIGH SCHOOL

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify two areas of study of political history. (1 mk)
2. Mention the earliest stone tool that was used by early man during the old stone age. (1mk)
3. Identify the dwelling place of early man during old stone age. (1 mk)
4. Mention two methods of irrigation used in Egypt by early farmer. (2 mks)
5. One way the agrarian revolution led to industrial revolution. (1 mk)
6. State two advantages of using pipelines as a means of transport of oil. (2 mks)
7. How did Africans participate in the trans Atlantic trade? (1 mk)
8. Mention the main function of golden stool in Asante empire during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
9. Name two European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 mks)
10. Mention two communes of Senegal where assimilation succeeded. (2 mks)
11. State two seminaries of French assimilation and British indirect rule systems of administration. (2 mks)
12. Mention two social result of the first world war. (2 mks)
13. Name two permanent members of the council of the league of nations. (2 mks)

14. What is the main function of world bank. (1 mk)
15. Identify one founder member of non aligned movement. (1 mk)
16. Name the treaty that ended the First World war. (1 mk)
17. Name two houses of permanent of Britain. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions in this section

- 18a) Mention three crops that were grown by Early farmers in Egypt. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six results of the development of agro revolution in Britain in 18th century. (12 mks)
- 19a) Identify three limitations of early forms of water transport. (3 mks)
- b) Highlight six results of modern water means of transport. (12 mks)
- 20a) Mention three advantages of space exploration. (3 mks)
- b) Explain six problems that hinder industrial development in developing countries today. (12 mks)
- 21a) Give three aims of African national congress. (3 mks)
- b) Discuss six methods that human nationalists used to fight for their rights in South Africa. (1 mk)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any three question in this section

- 22a) Identify five factors that led to the growth of Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period.
- b) Describe the social organisation of Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
- 23a) Outline five political results of the second world war. (5 mks)
- b) Explain five achievements of united nations organisation. (10 mks)
- 24a) List five characteristics of common wealth of nations. (5 mks)
- b) What are the functions of the British Prime Ministers. (10 mks)

**MANG’U HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. What was the base of the political organization among the Cushites during the Pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
2. Give two functions of Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru. (2 marks)
3. Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at the coast. (1 mark)
4. Name two Arab ruling families at coast on the 15th century. (2 marks)
5. Define the term citizenship? (1 mark)
6. Identify one way in which monsoon winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and outside world. (1 mark)
7. Give two special rights enjoyed by people with disability in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Which year was the Kenyan new constitution promulgated? (1 mark)
9. Outline two ways in which Kenyans exercise pure democracy. (2 marks)
10. Give two reasons why the British allowed the Imperial British East Africa company to administer their possession in East Africa during the 19th century. (2 marks)
11. State two ways in which the Wanga kingdom benefited from the collaboration between Nabongo

- Mumia and the British during the scramble. (2 marks)
12. Give the main reason for the construction of Kenyan Uganda Railway. (1 mark)
13. State one feature of the political organizations which were formed in Kenya before 1939. (1 mark)
14. In what way did the Lennox Boyd constitution contribute to the constitutional changes that led to the attainment of independence in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Identify two major problems that Kenyatta faced as the first president of Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give two ways in which parliamentary supremacy is exercised in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Give the main function of the correctional centers in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.

18. a) Give five reasons that influenced the migration of Plain 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 five factors that influenced the location of urban centers 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)
20. a) List down three roles of Mekatilili wa Menza in Agirima resistance. (3 marks)
- b) Discuss the six results of the Agikuyu mixed reaction. (12 marks)
21. a) Give three ways through which the education system in Kenya promotes national unity. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six political roles played by the African elected members of the parliament during the struggle for independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS)

22. a) Mention three circumstance that would lead to revocation of Kenyan citizenship. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six effects of conflicts within a state. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify five principles of democracy. (5 marks)
- b) Discuss five reasons why it is important to respect human rights. (10 marks)
24. a) State three functions of the senate. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)

**MANG’U HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

SECTION A: (25MKS)

1. Define the term pre – history. (1mk)
2. Identify two distinct stages of evolution according to Charles Darwin.(2mks)
3. Give one negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th C. (1mk)
4. State two characteristics of local trade. (2mks)
5. Highlight one traditional form of communication. (1mk)

6. State two ages of metal in African. (2mks)
7. Name one Coastal settlement that declined because of shortage of water. (1mk)
8. Highlight two symbols of loyalty that enhanced Kabaka's political status. (2mks)
9. Give the main reason why Ethiopia was not colonized by the Europeans in the 19th C. (1mk)
10. State two war methods used by the mandinka to resist the French. (2mks)
11. Name one member of the current East African legislative Assembly (E.A.L.A) (1mk)
12. State two weapons used during the cold war. (2mks)
13. Name the political party that ushered Tanganyika into independence in 1961. (1mk)
14. State two founder members of the Pan – African movement. (2mks)
15. Identify one political party in india. (1mk)
16. Give two distinct divisions of courts in United States of America. (2mks)
17. Who appoints the Prime Minister in Britain. (1mks)

SECTION B: (45MKS)

Answer any three question

18. a) State three divisions of the stone age period. (3mks)
b) Describe the culture of early man during the lower Paleolithic period. (12mks)
19. a) Mention five features of a cellphone. (5mks)
b) Explain five results of Air Transport. (10mks)
20. a) Give three reasons why the Ndebele and the Shona were defeated by the British in 1896 – 1897. (3mks)
b) Explain six factors which undermined the application of the French policy of Assimilation in West Africa. (12mks)
21. a) State five methods used by African Nationalists in South Africa in their quest for National liberation. (5mks)
b) Explain five factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (10mks)

SECTION C: (30MARKS)

Answer any two questions.

22. a) State three factors that enabled the Allied powers to win the second world War. (3mks)
b) Explain six challenges faced by the league of Nations. (12mks)
23. a) List five characteristics of the commonwealth states. (5mks)
b) Explain five achievements of the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa COMESA. (10mks)
24. a) State three factors that limit the supremacy of parliament in Britain. (3mks)
b) Explain six functions of the president of India. (12mks)

**STRATHMORE SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify two methods used by archaeologists to determine the age of fossils. (2mks)
2. Name the original homeland of the Kenyan River Lake Nilotes. (1mk)
3. Name two coastal Bantus who are not Mijikenda. (2mks)
4. Give two evidences that suggest that there were trade links between East African Coast and the outside world by 1500AD (2mks)
5. Under what circumstances can Kenyan citizenship by birth be revoked. (1mk)
6. State two symbols of National unity apart from the National flag. (2mks)
7. Identify one way of negative conflict resolution. (1mk)

8. State one type of representative democracy. (1mk)
9. Mention two rights of persons with disability. (2mks)
10. Identify one Kenyan community who gave a mixed reaction to colonial rule. (1mk)
11. Identify one type of government set up in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
12. Name the first person to represent African interests in the legco. (1mk)
13. Identify the main reason which led to the collapse of the Kikuyu Association (1mk)
14. Identify one factor which undermines free and fair elections in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Define the term devolution. (1mk)
16. Name two National philosophies adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (2mks)
17. State one external source of government revenue in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) State five reasons for the migration of Highland Nilotes. (5mksd)
b) Explain five economic activities of the Maasai during the pre – colonial period. (10mks)
19. a) State three groups that provided education to Africans in colonial Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six economic developments in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
20. a) Identify five common African grievances raised by early political association up to 1939. (5mks)
b) Explain five demands made by the African elected members organization (AEMO) (10mks)
21. a) State three sources of Nyayo philosophy. (3mks)
b) Explain six features that characterized African socialism Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C 30 MARKS

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) State three functions of the county executive committee. (3mks)
b) Describe the process of law making in a county government. (12mks)
23. a) Identify five special courts in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain five challenges facing correctional services in Kenya. (10mks)
24. a) Identify three organs of the National security in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain six functions of the speaker of the National Assembly.

**STRATHMORE SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

SECTION A: (25MKS)

1. Define the term pre – history. (1mk)
2. Identify two distinct stages of evolution according to Charles Darwin. (2mks)
3. Give one negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th C. (1mk)
4. State two characteristics of local trade. (2mks)
5. Highlight one traditional form of communication. (1mk)
6. State two ages of metal in African. (2mks)
7. Name one Coastal settlement that declined because of shortage of water. (1mk)

8. Highlight two symbols of loyalty that enhanced Kabaka's political status. (2mks)
9. Give the main reason why Ethiopia was not colonized by the Europeans in the 19th C. (1mk)
10. State two war methods used by the mandinka to resist the French. (2mks)
11. Name one member of the current East African legislative Assembly (E.A.L.A) (1mk)
12. State two weapons used during the cold war. (2mks)
13. Name the political party that ushered Tanganyika into independence in 1961. (1mk)
14. State two founder members of the Pan – African movement. (2mks)
15. Identify one political party in india. (1mk)
16. Give two distinct divisions of courts in United States of America. (2mks)
17. Who appoints the Prime Minister in Britain. (1mks)

SECTION B: (45MKS)

Answer any three questions.

18. a) State three divisions of the stone age period. (3mks)
b) Describe the culture of early man during the lower Paleolithic period. (12mks)
19. a) Mention five features of a cellphone. (5mks)
b) Explain five results of Air Transport. (10mks)
20. a) Give three reasons why the Ndebele and the Shona were defeated by the British in 1896 – 1897. (3mks)
b) Explain six factors which undermined the application of the French policy of assimilation in West Africa. (12mks)
21. a) State five methods used by African Nationalists in South Africa in their quest for National liberation. (5mks)
b) Explain five factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana.(10mks)

SECTION C: (30MARKS)

Answer any two questions.

22. a) State three factors that enabled the Allied powers to win the second world War.(3mks)
b) Explain six challenges faced by the league of Nations. (12mks)
23. a) List five characteristics of the commonwealth states. (5mks)
b) Explain five achievements of the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa COMESA. (10mks)
24. a) State three factors that limit the supremacy of parliament in Britain. (3mks)
b) Explain six functions of the president of India. (12mks)

**ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

Answer all questions in this section

1. Give **two** unwritten sources of information on History and Government. (2mks)
2. Give **two** religious functions of the Orkoiyot of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (2mks)
3. State **one** way in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre-colonial period.(1mk)
4. Identify the **two** main items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade. (2mks)
5. A part from trade, give one reason why the Arabs migrated to the Kenyan Coast before 1500 AD (1mk)
6. State **two** ways in which the Maasai benefited from the collaboration with the British. (2mks)

7. Identify **two** economic benefits of the Kenya-Uganda railway during the colonial period. (2mks)
8. State **two** problems faced by trade union movement during the colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Give **two** reasons why the Africans migrated to urban centre during the colonial period (2mks)
10. Identify the main reason why the Ukamba Members Association was formed. (1mk)
11. Give **two** reasons which made Christian missionaries to establish mission stations in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
12. Identify **two** development rights of children. (2mks)
13. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya (1mk)
14. Who is the head of the Judiciary in Kenya? (1mk)
15. State the composition of the executive arm of the Kenya Government (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

- 16 (a) State **five** economic activities of the Somali during the pre-colonial period (5mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
- 17 (a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the Portuguese rule during the Kenyan Coast. (12mks)
- 18 (a) Give **five** roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya? (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** external factors that promoted the rise of African Nationalism in Kenya after 1945 (10mks)
- 19(a) Identify **three** roles played by the Africans in the provision of education during the colonial period
- (b) Explain **six** problems faced by African in urban centres during the colonial period in Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

- 20 (a) State **three** ways in which Kenya practices democracy. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that have promoted National Unity in Kenya since independence (12mks)
- 21(a) Give **three** reasons why General Elections are important in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Describe **six** ways through which the independence of the judiciary is guaranteed in Kenya (12mks)
- 22(a) Identify **three** basic aims of prison sentences (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons why the legislature is the supreme arm of the government (12mks)

**ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. What is pre-History (1mk)
2. Name **one** scientific method of dating fossils (1mk)
3. Identify **two** advantages early man had in using metal tools over stone tools (2mks)
4. Identify **two** crops which were domesticated in ancient Egypt. (2mks)
5. Distinguish between barter and currency systems of trade (2mks)
6. Why was the trans Atlantic trade referred to as triangular trader. (1mk)
7. State **two** ways in which the railway transport promoted industrialization in Europe.(2mks)
8. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens. (2mks)
9. Identify the main source of energy during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1mk)
10. Give **two** ways in which telecommunication has facilitated modern trade. (2mks)

11. Name **one** state that formed the nucleus of Asante Empire. (1mk)
12. State **two** roles of African department during the British rule in Zimbabwe. (2mks)
13. Identify **two** major grievances of African National Congress against Apartheid upto 1937 (2mks)
14. Give **two** reasons why the Shona supported the British during the Ndebele Resistance of 1893 (2mks)
15. State **two** reasons why Kabaka Mutesa I welcomed Christian missionaries in to his kingdom in the 19th century. (2mks)

SECTION B

Attempt three questions

- 16 (a) Give **three** physical characteristics of Homo erectus. (3mks)
- (b) Describe **six** ways of life of early man during the middle stone age period. (12mks)
- 17(a) State **five** factors which led to early agriculture in Mesopotamia (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian revolution in Western Europe. (10mks)
- 18(a) State **five** factors which led to the development of the trans-saharan trade. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the trans-saharan trade on the people of West Africa. (10mks)
- 19(a) State **three** terms of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. (3mks)
- (b) Explain the results of the collaboration between Lewanika and the British in the 19th century (12mks)

SECTION C

Attempt two questions only.

- 20 (a) State **five** factors that facilitated the growth of Asante during the pre—colonial period.(5mks)
- (b) Describe social organization of the Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
- 21(a) State **three** reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (3mks)
- (b) Explain the factors which led to the failure of assimilation policy in Senegal. (12mks)
- 22(a) Give **three** problems which European colonialists faced as they established their rule in Africa in second half of the 19th century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons which encouraged the nationalist in Mozambique to use armed struggle to attain independence. (12mks)

PRECIOUS BLOOD SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Name the place where the remains of Homohabilis were discovered in Kenya. (1 mark)
2. State two sub-groups of the Highland Nilotes. (2 marks)
3. Identify the main economic activity of the Ameru in the Pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. State the main reason for the decline of the Akamba dominance in the Long Distance Trade. (1 mark)
5. Identify the Centre established for freed slaves by missionaries in Kenya in the 19th century. (1 mark)
6. Name one Arab family which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of the Oman Arabs. (1 mark)
7. Give two ways in which education has promoted national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State two results of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008. (2 marks)
9. State two roles of Mekatilili wa Menza in the Agyriama resistance. (2 marks)
10. Identify two factors that undermined the local government in Colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State the main grievance of the Taita Hills Association in the 1930s. (1 mark)
12. State two roles played by the Kenya African Democratic Union in the struggle for independence in Kenya.

(2 marks)

13. Give one limitation to the freedom of expression. (1 mark)
14. Identify two types of elections in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give one condition that may lead to the removal of a County Governor from office. (1 mark)
16. State two functions of the senate. (1 mark)
17. Identify one category of government expenditure. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer **any three questions** from this section on the answer sheets provided

18. a) State five reasons for the migration of the Nandi into Pre-colonial Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the highland nilotes in to Pre-colonial Kenya. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five factors that influenced Seyyid Said to transfer his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (5 marks)
b) Explain five factors for the decline of Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast. (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons why the colonial government encouraged European settlers into Kenya in 1939. (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways in which the colonial government supported settler farming. (10 marks)
21. a) State five developments in Kenya's education sector since independence. (5 marks)
b) Explain five challenges facing the development of education in independence Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer **any two** questions in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) Give five reasons why the Kenyan parliament is supreme. (5 marks)
b) Explain five challenges facing correctional services in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) Identify five sources of county government revenue. (5 marks)
b) Explain five significances of national budget in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) State five objectives of devolution of government in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five functions of a county governor. (5 marks)

**PRECIOUS BLOOD SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give one shortcoming of oral traditions as a source of historical information. (1 mark)
2. Identify one source of information on the creation of man. (1 mark)
3. State two inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
4. State the main method of trade in Africa during the Pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
5. Mention two limitations of animal transport. (2 marks)
6. Give the main factor that contributed to the growth of Athens as an urban center. (1 mark)
7. State two functions of the Lukiiko among the Baganda. (2 marks)
8. Name two systems of colonial administration used by the British in Africa. (2 marks)
9. State two reasons why Africans in Tanganyika were opposed to the use of Akidas by German colonial administration. (2 marks)

10. Give two peaceful methods employed by South African nationalists in their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
11. Give two results of the Land Apportionment Act of 1930 in Zimbabwe. (2 marks)
12. State the most immediate cause of World War I (1914 - 1918) (1 mark)
13. Give the main reason why U.S.A started the Marshal plan after World War II (1939 - 1945) (1 mark)
14. State one function of the U.N Secretariat. (1 mark)
15. State two economic benefits of membership to the commonwealth of Nations. (2 marks)
16. Name the executive organ of the E.A. Community. (1 mark)
17. Identify the main economic challenge facing D.R.C. since independence. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer **any three** questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.

18. a) State five (5) reasons why crops and animals were domesticated during the Neolithic period. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five causes of food shortages in Africa. (10 marks)
19. a) State five ways in which slaves were obtained during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five effects of the Trans-Saharan trade on the peoples of Western Sudan. (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five terms of the Coryndon Treaty between the Lozi and the British. (10 marks)
21. a) State five causes of nationalism in Mozambique. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five reasons for the FRELIMO success in their struggle for independence. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer **any two** questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.

22. a) Identify five benefits of assimilated Africans in Senegal. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five challenges that the British faced in their application of Indirect rule in N. Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. a) State five causes of the cold war. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five results of the cold war. (10 marks)
24. a) State five sources of the British constitution. (5 marks)
- b) Explain the functions of the U.S Federal Government. (10 marks)

**ALLIANCE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify the main source of information on pre-history. (1 mark)
2. Name two dispersal areas of the coastal Bantus. (2 marks)
3. Give two political roles of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2 marks)
4. Give two types of written evidence that support the presence of early visitors along the Kenyan Coast before 1500 AD. (2 marks)
5. State one political responsibility of a Kenyan citizen. (1 mark)
6. Give two social factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Name the type of the constitution used in Kenya. (1 mark)
8. Give two special rights of the older members of the society as provided for in the 2010 constitution. (2 marks)
9. Identify two communities in Kenya that showed mixed reactions to the Europeans. (2 marks)
10. State two duties of chiefs during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Mention one feature of the missionary education during the colonial period in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. What was the main reason why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops in colonial Kenya.

(1 mark)

13. Identify one major reform which resulted from the Lyttleton constitution of 1954 in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Mention two methods that the colonial Government used to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau movement in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. What was the main contribution of professor Wangari Maathai to the development of Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Who swears in the speaker of the National Assembly after being elected? (1 mark)
17. State one type of public expenditure. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18.a) Give three reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
- 19.a) Give five factors why the early visitors came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five factors which contributed to the Portuguese success in their conquest of East African Coast. (10 marks)
- 20.a) State three characteristics of independent church movement during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six factors that hindered the formation of the early political movements in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 21.a) Outline the demands of the white settlers contained in the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six challenges encountered by the White settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22.a) State five reasons why national integration is important in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five methods of conflict resolution. (10 marks)
- 23.a) Identify three factors that undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24.a) Mention three reasons why the government of Kenya prepares the annual budget. (3 marks)
- b) Describe six functions of the county assembly. (12 marks)

ALLIANCE GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. State two ways through which oral traditions are used as a source of history. (2 marks)
2. Give one characteristic of the microlith tools made by the early man. (1 mark)
3. What was the main contribution of Lord Viscount Townshend in Modern farming. (1 mark)
4. State one characteristic of regional trade. (1 mark)
5. State two features of a camel that enables it to be the most suitable animal and for transport in arid and semi-arid areas. (2 marks)
6. Mention two challenges facing space explorers. (2 marks)
7. Give one example of the early sources of energy. (1 mark)
8. Identify two factors that led to the decline of Kilwa. (2 marks)
9. State two importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom of the Asante (2 marks)
10. State the terms of the Berlin Conference (1884-1885) (2 marks)

11. Identify the chartered company which was used to administer the British colonial possessions in West Africa (1 mark)
12. Identify two methods used by Nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
13. Identify the main event that provoked USA to enter into the second world war. (1 mark)
14. State two characteristics of commonwealth member states. (2 marks)
15. What is the meaning of the term Pan-Africanism (1 mark)
16. Mention one principle of Ujamaa. (1 mark)
17. Who is the current president of the United States of America. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18.a) Give the first three stages in the evolution of man. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the New Stone Age period. (12 marks)
- 19.a) List three types of crops grown in ancient Mesopotamia. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six impacts of Agrarian revolution on the European society. (12 marks)
- 20.a) Give five methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five effects of the modern forms of transport. (10 marks)
- 21.a) Identify three types of nationalism in South Africa. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six roles of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22.a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of the Asante kingdom. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
- 23.a) Name three English speaking member countries of the Economic community of West Africa states (ECOWAS) (3 marks)
- b) What are the challenges affecting operations of Economic Community of West African States. (ECOWAS). (12 ms)
- 24.a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six functions of the president of India. (12 marks)

FRIENDS SCHOOL KAMUSINGA
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give **two** types of written materials used by historians as a source of History and Government. (2mks)
2. Name **one** community in Kenya that belongs to River lake Nilotes. (1mk)
3. State the main significance of circumcision in traditional Kenyan communities. (1mks)
4. Give **two** ways through which knowledge of marine technology facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenyan Coast. (2mks)
5. Identify **two** contributions made by early missionaries in the field of education in Kenya. (2mks)
6. Give **two** factors that led to the spread of Islam along Kenyan Coast by 16th Century. (2mks)
7. State **two** circumstances under which the Government of Kenya may revoke citizenship acquired through registration. (2mks)
8. Identify **two** ways in which direct democracy is practiced in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Give the constitutional amendment that led to the re-introduction of multi party democracy in Kenya. (1mk)
10. Identify **one** method used by British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 to 1963. (1mk)
11. Name the political association formed in Western Kenya before 1939. (1mk)
12. State **two** arguments advanced by colonial government to deny Africans academic education. (2mks)

13. Give the main reason why suspected criminals are tried in a court of law in Kenya. (1mk)
14. State **one** element of the rule of law. (1mk)
15. State **one** source of the Nyayo philosophy. (1mk)
16. Identify the administrative organ of the county government. (1mk)
17. Give **two** types of government expenditure in Kenya. (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer **three** questions from this section

18. a) Give reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland. (3mks)
b) Explain **five** results of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushites during pre-colonial period. (12mks)
19. a) Name **three** Kenyan communities that participated in the long distance trade during the 19th century (3mks)
b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the development a trade between Kenyan Coast and the outside world. (12mks)
20. a) Give **three** characteristics of early political associations in colonial Kenya up to 1939. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** factors that influenced the formation of political organization and movement in Kenya after 1945. (12mks)
21. a) State **three** factors why the Government of Kenya adopted the sessional paper No. 10 of 1965. (3mks)
b) Describe **six** features of the philosophy of African socialism. (12mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

Answer **two** questions from this section

22. a) Name **five** groups that monitor violation of Human rights in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** importances of human rights. (10 mks)
23. a) Give **five** principles of electoral system in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** reasons that make parliament on important institution in Kenya. (10mks)
24. a) Identify sources of revenue for county government. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** measures taken by the government of Kenya to ensure proper use of public funds. (10mks)

FRIENDS SCHOOL KAMUSINGA
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give **two** shortcomings of oral traditions as a source of History and Government. (2mks)
2. Name the type of tools made by early man during the New Stone Age. (1mk)
3. Give the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mk)
4. State **two** non-environmental reasons for domestication of crops and animals by early man. (2mks)
5. Give **two** main items of trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)
6. Identify the major contributions of Gottlieb Daimler in the field of transport. (1mk)
7. State **two** challenges faced by space explorers. (2mks)
8. Identify the main source of energy used in the early stages of industrial revolution in Europe. (1mk)
9. State **one** political effect of the development of iron technology in Africa. (1mk)
10. List **two** social functions of Ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2mks)
11. State **one** way in which public opinion in Europe contributed to the colonization of Africa. (1mks)
12. Give the main reason why the British did not support Samori Toure during the Franco-Mandinka war. (1mk)
13. Give **two** ways in which African collaboration with European hastened colonization in Africa. (2mks)

14. State **two** differences between the British and the French colonial administration. (2mks)
15. State the main aim of the formation of United Nation Organization. (1mk)
16. Identify **one** condition that a country had to fulfill to become a member of the Non-aligned movement.(1mk)
17. Name **two** houses of parliament in Britain. (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) Give **three** ways in which Agrarian Revolution in England affected the lives of small Scale farmers. (3mks)
- (b) Discuss the factors that led to the Agrarian Revolution in North America. (12mks)
19. a) State **three** problems faced by industry workers in Europe during industrial revolution. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** factors hindering industrialisation in South Africa. (12mks)
20. a) Give **three** political rights enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Segenal. (3mks)
- b) Explain the consequences of land appointment Act of 1930 in Zimbabwe. (12mks)
21. a) Give **five** external factors that promoted Nationalism in Africa. (5mks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that favoured success of FRELIMO nationalists during the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

Answer **Two** questions from this section

22. a) List **three** European countries that formed the Tripple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** political consequences of the Second World War. (12mks) 6 x 2 = 12 marks
23. a) Name **five** organs of the revived East African Community. (5mks) Any 5 x 1 = 5marks
- b) Explain **five** achievements of the Economic Community of West African states (ECOWAS) (10mks)
24. a) Mention **three** categories of persons who are disqualified from voting in Britain. (3mks)
- b) Explain **five** functions of the president of India. (10mks)

BAHATI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give **two** economic activities which the Maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. State **one** way in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre-colonial period.(1 mark)
3. Identify **one** written evidence of contacts between the Kenyan coast and the outside world before 1500 AD (1 mark)
4. State **one** way in which possession of iron technology facilitated migration and settlement of the Bantu into Kenya. (1 mark)
5. State **two** main factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the Kenya coast before 1500. (2 marks)
6. State **two** reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus at Mombasa. (2 marks)
7. Give **one** reason why the British colonial government encouraged white settlers to come to Kenya. (1 mark)
8. State **one** way through which the construction of the Uganda Railway contributed to the development of settler farming in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. State the main function of the Kenya Defence Forces. (1 mark)
10. State two objectives of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA). (2 marks)
11. Give **one** reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the coast of Kenya in 1806. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** merits of dual citizenship. (2 marks)

13. State **one** limitation of the right to property ownership in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** responsibilities given to the British Governor in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
15. State **two** reasons for the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
16. Name **two** publications in Kenya that aired African grievances. (2 marks)
17. State the main reason why the Second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962. (1 mark)

SECTION B

Answer any three questions from this Section

18. (a) Give **three** reasons of the migration of the Luo from their original homeland into Kenya? (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of the settlement of the Luo in the Lake Victoria region of Kenya during the pre-colonial period (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** factors that led to the growth of towns along the coast of Kenya before the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the way of life at the coastal towns of Kenya before the 19th century. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give five reasons why Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the Britain. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of collaboration between Mumia of Wanga and the British. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify any **five** methods used by the colonial government to fight against the Mau Mau. (5 marks)
- (b) How did the Mau Mau movement manage to sustain its war against the British for such a long time? (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section

22. (a) Identify **five** requirements in the constitution making process. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** features of the independence constitution of Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) State the **THREE** components of a right. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **SIX** problems that have been experienced in the constitutional making process in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) Give the composition of the Judicial Service Commission Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain **FIVE** ways through which independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed in Kenya. (10 marks)

BAHATI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. State **two** economic practices of homo sapiens. (2 marks)
2. Name the **two** rivers that were associated with early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (2 marks)
3. State **two** advantages of the mobile phones as a means of communication. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** use of steam power in Europe during the 19th century. (1 mark)
5. Identify the main reason for the decline of Meroe as an urban centre in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** methods that were used by Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa during the period of scramble for Africa. (2 marks)
7. State **one** privilege that were accorded to assimilated Africans in French West Africa. (1 mark)
8. State **one** internal factor that enhanced African nationalism in South Africa After 1945. (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** feature of a local type of trade. (1 mark)
10. State **two** effects of the development of railway transport in the nineteenth century. (2 marks)
11. State **one** disadvantage of Electronic Mail (E-Mail) as a means communication. (1 mark)
12. Identify the greatest contribution of Robert Bakewell in the field of agriculture. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** ways through which trade contributed to the rise of the Asante Kingdom in the 18th Century. (2mks)
14. Name **two** communities which took part in the Maji Maji uprising. (2 marks)
15. Identify **one** way in which the rise of nationalism undermined the policy of assimilation in French West Africa. (1 mark)
16. Give **two** ways in which Tanzania assisted in the liberation movement in Mozambique. (2 marks)

17. Identify the British company that administered colonies in West Africa on behalf of the British government. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this Section

18. (a) State **five** ways in which the discovery of fire changed the life of early man. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** disadvantages of the open-field system of Agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** ways in which the development of steam enhanced the development of industries in Europe. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** economic factors that promoted industrial development in Britain. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **three** political challenges faced in the struggle for Independence in Mozambique. (3 marks)
(b) Explain the contributions of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)
21. a) Name **three** African countries that were colonized by Germany (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** terms of the Berlin conference 1884 -1885 (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section

22. (a) Identify **three** economic activities that led to the growth of Buganda kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Explain the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
23. a) What factors strengthened the development of African nationalism? (5 marks)
b) Explain problems experienced by the nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence. (10 marks)
24. a) Mention **three** duties of the Native Affairs Department in Southern Rhodesia during the colonial period. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** effects of the British rule in Southern Rhodesia. (12 marks)

**NAIROBI SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give the **main** source of information on unwritten history (2 marks)
2. Give **two** functions of council of elders among the Akamba. (2 marks)
3. Give **two** ways of interaction between Kenya societies in the 19th century. (2 marks)
4. Identify the name of the council of elders among Mijikenda community. (1 mark)
5. Give **one** written source that shows contacts between the Kenyan coast and the outside world up to 1200 AD. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** contributions of the early missionaries in the field of education (2 marks)
7. Give **two** characteristics of a good constitution. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** special groups whose rights are protected by Kenyan constitution. (2 marks)
9. State **two** reasons why colonial government encouraged settler farming in Kenya (2 marks)
10. Identify **two** political challenges that Kenyans faced at independence. (2 marks)
11. Identify **one** reason why trade unions were formed in Kenya by 1914. (1 mark)
12. State **one** way of becoming a member of parliament in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Name the body in charge of election in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Identify **one** demerit of parliamentary supremacy. (1 mark)
15. Give **one** factor considered in reviewing electoral boundaries in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Give **one** importance of the rule of law. (1 mark)
17. Give **one** function of the Senate. (1 mark)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why the Maasai collaborated with the British during the colonial period in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (a) Explain **five** reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for so long. (10 marks)
19. (a) List **five** reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of plantation agriculture. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** results of Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** consequences of colonial land policies in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** characteristics of early political organizations in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** problems faced by trade union movements in Kenya during colonial period. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) Give **three** advantages of unwritten constitution. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the features of Kenya's independence constitution. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give the composition of the National Security Council in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Public Service Commission in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **three** principles of Devolution. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of County Government in Kenya. (12 marks)

**NAIROBI SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify **two** social activities considered by anthropologist in the study of man. (2 marks)
2. Give meaning of the term 'Evolution of man'. (1 mark)
3. State **one** theory of origin about knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
4. Name **two** participants of Trans – Saharan trade. (2 marks)
5. What was the **main** cause of Agrarian Revolution in Europe? (1 mark)
6. How was silent trade (dumb barter) carried out? (1 mark)
7. State **two** shortcomings of sea transport. (2 marks)
8. Give **two** uses of coal. (2 marks)
9. Give **one** reason why the Buganda Agreement of 1900 was signed. (1 mark)
10. State **two** problems which faced the League of Nations. (2 marks)
11. Identify **two** political factors which led to the outbreak of the Second World War. (2 marks)
12. Name of permanent member of the Security Council. (1 mark)
13. State **one** merit of the federal government of the United States of America. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** benefits of international relations. (2 marks)
15. State **two** categories of members of the executive in the United States of America. (2 marks)
16. Identify **two** ways United Nations provides humanitarian assistance. (2marks)

Section B (45 Marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

17. a) State **three** theories which have been put forward to explain the origin of man. (3 marks)
- b) Describe **six** characteristics of Paleolithic period. (12 marks)
18. a) State three features of macadam roads. (3 marks)

- b) Explain **six** economic impacts of Triangular trade on the western African community. (12 marks)
19. a) Outline **five** factors which led to the rise of Buganda Empire. (5 marks)
b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom in West Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) State **three** areas in Africa which were considered strategic and acquiring them become a priority to European governments. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** roles played by traders in the colonization of Africa in the 19th century. (12 marks)

Section C (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

21. a) State **five** objectives of Pan – African Movement. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** challenges which face ECOWAS. (10 marks)
22. a) State **five** political reforms introduced in DRC under Mobutu Sese Seko’s reign. (5 marks)
b) Describe differences between AU and OAU. (10 marks)
23. a) State **three** sources of the British Constitution. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the Indian president. (12 marks)

MOI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Name **one** early documentary source of the early history of the East African Coast. (1mk)
2. Identify the **main** reason why the Bantu migrated from Shungwaya. (1mk)
3. Identify **one** of the **main** exports from the East Africa Coast during the Indian Ocean Trade. (1mk)
4. Give **two** contributions made by Seyyid Said to the economy of the Kenya Coast in the 19th century. (2mks)
5. What was the **main** reason for the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya in the late 19th century? (1mk)
6. State **two** terms of Second Anglo – German agreement of 1890. (2mks)
7. Give **two** ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans the urban centres. (2mks)
8. Name **one** community which offered a mixed reaction to the British in Western Kenya. (1mk)
9. State **two** challenges faced by early political organizations in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
10. Identify the political crisis President Moi faced in 1982. (1mk)
11. Other than the President, name **two** other members of the cabinet in Kenya. (2mks)
12. Give **two** reasons why parliament is regarded as supreme in Kenya. (2mks)
13. Outline **two** factors which hinder free and fair elections in Kenya. (2mks)
14. What is a coalition government? (1mk)
15. Describe **two** fundamental rights that person in prison is deprived of. (2mks)
16. Name **one** method used to resolve conflicts in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section:

17. (a) What were the results of the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (7mks)
(b) Describe the economic organization of the Somali in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (8mks)
18. (a) Mention three Western countries that signed treaties with the Sultan of Zanzibar in the 19th century. (2mks)
(b) Describe the organization of the long distance trade in Kenya in the 19th century. (12mks)
19. (a) Give **five** reasons leading African Communities to collaborate with colonialists. (5mks)
(b) Explain the results of the Maasai collaboration with the British. (10mks)
20. (a) State **five** political developments between 1945 and 1963 which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Explain the role played by the Kenya Federation of Labour during the colonial period. (10mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section:

21. (a) Give **three** conditions that must be fulfilled by a person wishing to become a naturalized Kenyan citizen. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** roles of human rights in the society. (12mks)
22. (a) State **five** reasons why national unity is important. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** ways in which the government of Kenya Has tried to promote national integration since independence. (10mks)
23. (a) Name **five** functions of the Interim Independent Electoral Commission in Kenya. (5mks)
(b) Explain how judicial independence is promoted in Kenya. (10mks)

**MOI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify any **one** electronic sources of information on History and Government. (1mk)
2. Identify the probable earliest ancestor of modern man. (1mk)
3. Give **two** theories that explain the origin of human kind. (2mks)
4. What name was given to the early form of writing developed in Egypt? (1mk)
5. Give **two** factors that led to Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2mks)
6. Who were the first people in the world to use iron as a metal? (1mk)
7. Give the **main** item of trade from North Africa during the Trans Saharan trade. (1mk)
8. State **two** functions of the “Lukiko” in the Buganda kingdom. (2mks)
9. What invention did the Wright Brothers contribute to the transport system? (1mk)
10. State **two** great contributions of the ancient city of Athens to the world of civilization. (2mks)
11. Give **two** countries in North Africa that were colonized by Britain. (2mks)
12. State **three** resolutions that were passed during the Berlin conference of 1886. (3mks)
13. Name any **one** leader charged with Nelson Mandela in the Livonia trial of 1964 by the apartheid regime in South Africa. (1mk)
14. Give the **main** reason why Kwame Nkrumah left United Gold Coast Convention (UGCC), to form Convention People Party (C.P.P). (1mk)
15. Name **two** countries that were the members of the axis powers during the second world war. (2mks)
16. Give any **two** reasons why Adolf Hitler was interested in Russia at the onset of the second world war. (2mks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section:

17. (a) Give **five** distinctions between man and apes. (5mks)
(b) Discuss **five** ways in which homo erectus attempted to better his life in the stone age period (10mks)
18. (a) State **five** characteristics of the industrial revolution. (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** factors hindering industrialization in the Third World countries. (10mks)
19. (a) What factors led to the abolition of the slave trade in the 19th century? (5mks)
(b) Explain **five** effects of the Trans-Atlantic slave trade on West African communities. (10mks)
20. (a) List **five** sources of the British constitution. (5mks)
(b) Discuss **five** features of a good constitution in the world. (10mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section:

21. (a) State the terms of Corydon treaty of 1900 between the British and Lewanika. (3mks)
(b) Explain the consequences of African collaboration with the Europeans during the colonial period. (12mks)
22. (a) Give **three** features of the French administrative policy of assimilation in Senegal. (3mks)
(b) Why did the application of the policy of assimilation face problems in Senegal? (12mks)
23. (a) Identify any **three** treaties that were signed at Versailles after World War I. (3mks)

(b) Discuss six problems faced by the league of Nations. (12mks)

SUNSHINE SECONDARY SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Name one community of Coastal Bantu. (1 marks)
2. Give two functions of the council of elders of Akamba. (2 marks)
3. Name one early visitor to the East African Coast by 1500 AD. (1 marks)
4. Identify two Christian missionaries who came to Kenya in 19th century. (2 marks)
5. Mention one result of plantation farming along the Kenyan coast during the Oman rule. (1 marks)
6. Name two Kenyan communities who resisted colonial rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Give one reason why Mumia of Wangwa collaborated with the British. (1 marks)
8. Name two communities that exhibited mixed reaction during the establishment of British rule in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Name the head of colonial administration in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 marks)
10. Mention one cash crop that European settlers grew in semi and arid parts of Kenya. (1 marks)
11. Identify two groups that provided Africans with health services. (2 marks)
12. Name two national political parties that were founded in Kenya in 1960. (2 marks)
13. Mention two resolutions of the first Lancaster house conference of 1960. (2 marks)
14. Mention one type of election in Kenya. (1 marks)
15. Name two houses of parliament in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Identify two units of Kenya defence forces. (2 marks)
17. Mention one category of correctional institution in Kenya. (1 marks)
18. a) Give five causes of migration of bantu from their original homeland. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of Nandi during the pre- colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) Highlight five reasons for the coming of early visitors to the coast of Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Describe the results of Akamba long distance trade in Kenya in the 19th century. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify three causes of Agiriyama resistance to the British in the beginning of twentieth century. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six reasons why African resistances against the British failed in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. a) Mention three characteristics of early political organizations in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Highlight six causes of Mau Mau war during the colonial period. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Identify three social responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six challenges that undermines the effectiveness of the judiciary today. (12 marks)
23. a) Give five functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five problems that hinders the effectiveness of the national police force. (10 marks)
24. a) Identify three groups that make up county assembly. (3 marks)
- b) Explain six functions of the National Assembly. (12 marks)

SUNSHINE SECONDARY SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give the main method used by anthropologists to gather their historical data. (1 mark)

2. Identify the creatures associated with the making of oldowan tools. (1 mark)
3. State two regions where salt was mined during trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
4. Give two merits of animal transport. (2 marks)
5. How has the government of India facilitated industrialization. (1 mark)
6. Name at least two divisions that made up the Asante empire in the 18th century. (2 marks)
7. How did Kabaka enhance unity in the Buganda kingdom? (1 mark)
8. Give two sources of Britain's unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
9. Highlight two social negative results of industrialization in Britain. (2 marks)
10. State two ways in which knowledge of iron working spread in Africa. (2 marks)
11. Identify two social classes that made up the Buganda society in the Pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
12. Identify the chartered company that British used to administer parts of west Africa. (1 mark)
13. Identify two external reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with British. (2 marks)
14. State one way through which the European countries maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
15. State two duties of African chiefs in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (2 marks)
16. Give one political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1 mark)
17. Identify the immediate cause of the first world war. (1 mark)
18. a) Identify three reasons why African slaves were more preferred than other races during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors which contributed to the decline of the Trans-Saharan trade. (12 marks)
19. a) Name three advantages of the use of radio over newspaper in modern society. (3 marks)
b) Describe six contributions of television to economic development. (12 marks)
20. a) Outline five factors that led to the rise of Shona community before the 19th century. (5 marks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire in the Pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
21. a) Other than Nigeria, name other three British colonies in West Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain six reasons why the British used Direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)

SECTION C- 45 MARKS

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Give three ways in which the first and second world war contributed to nationalism in Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain six reasons why Mozambique's FRELIMO succeeded in its struggle against Portuguese colonial rule. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify three statesmen who attended the Paris peace conference in 1919. (3 marks)
b) Discuss six terms of the Versailles Peace treaty after the first world war. (12 marks)
24. a) Highlight five factors that promoted industrialization in Germany after the second world war. (5 marks)
b) Explain five challenges that India has faced in the course of industrialization. (10 marks)

**SACHO HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give two advantages of using archaeology as a source of information on history and government. (2mks)
2. Mention one way on how poor land tenure systems have contributed to food shortages in Kenya. (1mk)
3. Name one area of settlement of the Luo-Abasuba when they migrated to Kenya (1mk)
4. Give two roles of medicine men among the Kenyan communities in

- Pre-colonial period. (2mks)
5. State the main reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th Century. (1mk)
 6. Apart from Chief Kivoi and Masaku, name one other Kenyan that rose to the position of leadership in his community. (1mk)
 7. A person who is detained or held in custody is entitled to petition for an order of **habeas corpus**. Give the meaning of habeas corpus. (1mk)
 8. Give two political issues that cause conflicts in Kenya today. (2mks)
 9. Why were the Akamba defeated during their resistance against the British? (2mks)
 10. Give two significant results of the Devonshire white paper. (2mks)
 11. State two problems encountered by trade unions during colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
 12. List two honours conferred to people for their outstanding achievement by the President of Kenya. (2mks)
 13. Give two reasons for the adoption of African socialism at Independence in Kenya. (2mks)
 14. Give two requirements that must be fulfilled for one to be declared as duly elected President of the Republic of Kenya. (1mk)
 15. State one constitutional provision on land ownership by foreigners in Kenya. (1mk)
 16. What do we mean by devolved government? (1mk)
 17. Give one role of the controller of Budgets in Kenya. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

- 18.a) Name three Bantu speaking communities who settled along the Coastal region of Kenya by 1800 Century. (3mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu in Pre-colonial period. (12mks)
- 19.a) Give the evidence which show that the early visitors reached the Kenya Coast before the 15th Century. (3mks)
- b) Explain six results of the interaction between the people of Kenyan Coast and the Arabs. (12mks)
20. a) State three reasons why the British colonial government encouraged Europeans to settle in Kenya by 1939. (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of land alienation in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
- 2.a) State five functions of the National Land Commission in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Describe five challenges Kenya has faced since the introduction of Multipartyism in 1991. (10mks)

SECTION C (30MKS)

22. a) Give five reasons why national integration is a concern for many Kenyans in the 21st Century. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors which undermines the governments effort in promoting national unity in Kenya. (10mks)
- 23 a) Identify three changes to independence constitution in 1964. (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of country government. (12mks)
- 24.a) Give five reasons why the government of Kenya prepares the National Budget. (5mks)
- b) Explain five functions of the commission on Revenue allocation. (10mks)

**SACHO HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Give one physical characteristics of Homo habilis. (1 mark)
2. State two factors that led to the development of Neolithic period. (2 marks)
3. Mention one factor that facilitated the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1 mark)
4. Identify one use of Bronze in the ancient Kingdom of Benin. (1 mark)
5. Give two factors that led to the development of scientific revolution. (2 marks)
6. State one impact of the invention of the wheel. (1 mark)

7. State two ways in which industrial development contributed to urbanization. (2 mark)
8. State one function of the Bataka among the Baganda in pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
9. Mention two sources of British unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
10. Outline two ways through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (2 marks)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria.(2 marks)
12. Give one economic cause of nationalism in Ghana. (1 mark)
13. State two demands issued by Austria-Hungary to Serbia in 1914. (2 marks)
14. In two ways show how relevant the Non-Align movement is in the post cold war era. (2 marks)
15. Identify the organization that replaced the preferential Trade Area (PTA). (1 mark)
16. State one reason that contributed to the collapse of the Ujamaa policy in Tanzania.(1 mark)
17. Give two advantages of a federal system of government. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) State five factors for early agriculture in Egypt. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five impact of Agrarian Revolution in the USA. (10 marks)
19. (a) State three political benefit of modern means of communication. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six results of the development of railway transport. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give five terms of the Berlin conference of 1884 to 1885. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five results of Lozi collaboration with the British. (10 marks)
21. (a) Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe? (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the structure of colonial system of administration in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions

22. (a) Give five reasons why the League of nation failed to preserve world peace. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five ways in which nations benefits from being members of the commonwealth of nations. (10 marks)
23. (a) State three reasons why Pan-Africanism was inactive in the African continent before 1945. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six achievements of Pan-African movement. (12 marks)
24. (a) Describe the political developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five economic challenges facing African states in post colonial period. (10 marks)

KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. State **two** advantages of written materials as a source of information on Kenyan history 2 marks)
2. State *two* economic results of the migration and settlement of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
3. Name the largest linguistic group in Kenya (1mark)
4. State **two** advantages of a written constitution. (2 marks)
5. Identify any two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2marks)
6. Which community of East Africa was the most active in the long distance trade in the 19th century. (1 mark)
7. State one function of a constitution.
8. Identify two Kenyan communities that showed mixed reactions against colonial invasion. (2marks)
9. State **two** grievances of the Asians that were addressed by the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (2 marks)
10. What *major* political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria. (2marks)

12. Outline **two** roles of polling clerks in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. State **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)
15. Give the main role of the court of appeal. (1 mark)
16. Identify the constitutional amendment that reverted Kenya to a multi-party state. (1 mark)
17. Name **one** elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45marks)

(Answer any THREE questions from this section in the foolscaps provided.)

18. (a) Give *five* reasons for the migration of Somali into Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda Railway, during the colonial period (5 mks)
(b) Explain 5 reasons which led to the formation of independent churches and Schools during the colonial Period (5 mks)
20. (a) Outline 5 demands of coast African Association formed in 1943 (5mks)
(b) Explain 5 ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (10mks)
21. (a) State 5 factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya (5 mks)
(b) Explain 5 factors that made the political organization and movement to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

SECTION C: 30marks

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) Give **three** symbols of national unity as per the 2010 constitution of Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the Kenya Human Rights and Equality Commission. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** sources of revenue for county Governments in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain the challenges facing county Governments in Kenya today. (12 marks)
24. (a) What is the composition of the County Assembly? (3marks)
(b) Describe six challenges facing devolution in Kenya today. (12marks)

**KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2**

FORM 4 – MODEL TEST PAPERS

1. Identify **two** types of tools made by early man. (2 marks)
2. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as ‘Able man’. (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** uses of Bronze in ancient Kingdom of Egypt. (2marks)
4. Give **one** social consequence of early Agriculture in Egypt (2marks)
5. Identify **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th century. (1mark)
6. State **two** contributions of William Harvey to the scientific revolution. (2 marks)
7. State **two** uses of wind as a source of energy (2 marks)
8. Give **one** source of labour force in industries in Europe in the 19th C (1mark)
9. Name **two** African countries that were not colonized. (2marks)
10. State **one** political effect of the development of iron technology in Africa. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** factors that undermine the League of Nations. (2marks)
12. Identify **two** military tactics employed by Samouri Toure against the French (2marks)
13. What is the main duty of the United nations General Assembly? (1mark)
14. Mention **one** place in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (1 mark)
15. Give **one** aim of the United Nations Conference of Trade and Development. (UNCTAD) (1mark)
16. Name the headquarters of the international court of justice as an organ of the United Nations organization. (1mark)

17. Give **one** military organization formed by power blocks during the cold war period. (1mark)

SECTIONB(45marks)

Answer ANYTHREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. (a) State **three** ways in which the development of agriculture contributed to the establishment of government. (3marks)
(b) Explain **six** effects of the Agrarian revolution in Britain. (12marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors which favoured the beginning of agriculture during the new Stone Age period. (5 marks)
(b) Describe **five** effects of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (10 marks)
20. a) Give **three** social reasons that led to the scramble and partition of Africa in the 19th century by the European powers. (3marks)
b) Explain **six** impact of the partition of Africa. (12marks)
21. a) Give **three** reasons why Lobengula was defeated by the British in 1893 (3marks)
b) What were the results of the British Ndebele war in 1893 (12marks)

SECTIONC(30MARKS)

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

22. (a) State five objectives of the economic organization of West African States (5mks)
(b) Explain five achievements of the league of Nations (10 mks)
23. (a) Give **five** causes of cold war. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the factors that led to the collapse of the cold war. (10 marks)
24. a) List any of the **three** official languages used in the United Nations Organization (UNO) (3marks)
b) Explain **six** challenges facing United Nations Organization (UNO) (3marks)

**FOR MARKING SCHEMES
INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON
0724351706**