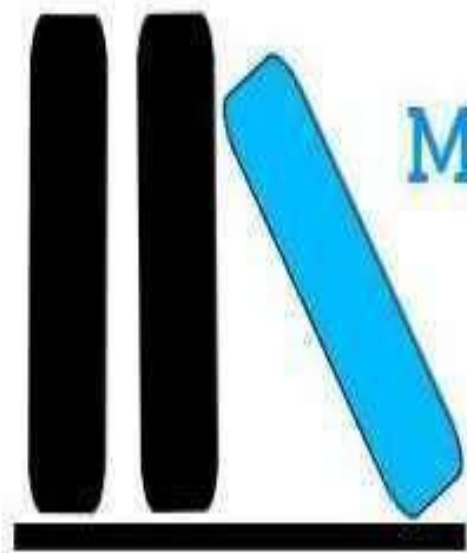


# KCSE MOCKS HISTORY

SET 1

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# TRIAL 1

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government Paper 1

#### INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.
2. Answer ALL the questions in section A, three questions from Section B and two questions from section C.
3. Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.
4. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

#### SECTION A (25MARKS)

##### Answer all the questions in this section

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. (1mk)
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 16<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the development of 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 movements 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 an important institution in Kenya. (10mks)
24. a) Identify five sources of revenue for county government in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** measures taken by the government of Kenya to ensure proper utilization of public funds. (10mks)

# TRIAL 1

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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 Gotlieb 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 the Ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2mks)
11. State **one** way in which public opinion in Europe contributed to the colonization of Africa. (1mk)
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 industrial 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. (3mk)
- (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)
23. a) Name **five** organs of the revived East African Community. (5mks)
- (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)

# TRIAL 2

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### **SECTION A: 25MARKS**

*Answer all questions in this section.*

1. Give two unwritten sources of information on History and Government. (2mks)
2. Identify one community in Kenya which belongs to the southern Cushitic group. (1mk)
3. State two political functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (2mks)
4. Give one way in which the translation of the bible into vernacular languages facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (1mk)
5. Name the winds that aided the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast up to 1500AD. (1mk)
6. Give the meaning of the term “National Integration. (1mk)
7. State two recommendations of the Lyttleton constitution of 1954. (2mks)
8. Identify two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2mks)
9. Identify the treaty that brought to an the end scramble for and partition of East Africa. (1mk)
10. Identify two education commissions established in Kenya before independence. (2mks)
11. What was the main contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the History of Kenya? (1mk)
12. State two functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (2mks)
13. Identify one pillar of Nyayoism. (1mk)
14. Identify one type of land ownership in Kenya. (1mk)
15. State the composition of the county executive committee. (2mks)
16. Give two types of elections in Kenya. (2mks)
17. Give the main function of the Commission on Revenue Allocation. (1mk)

#### **SECTION B: 45MARKS**

*Answer any three questions from this section.*

18. a) State five economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)
19. a) State three reasons for the Portuguese success in the conquest of the Kenyan Coast. (3mks)
- b) Explain six social effects of Indian Ocean trade on the people of Kenyan Coast up to 1500 A.D. (12mks)
20. a) State five demands made by East African Association (E.A.A) to the British colonial Government in Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors that promoted the rise of African Nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (10mks)
21. a) State three challenges that have contributed to high illiteracy levels in Kenya since independence. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since independence. (12mks)

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS**

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

22. a) State three circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3mks)
- b) Explain six ways through which education fosters national unity. (12mks)
23. a) State five objectives of devolved government. (5mks)
- b) Explain five functions of the National Assembly in Kenya. (10mks)
24. a) Identify five stages in preparation of the National Budget. (5mks)
- b) Explain why it is important for the government to prepare the National Budget annually. (10mks)

# TRIAL 2

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A: 25MARKS

#### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. Identify two branches of history. (2mks)
2. Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the stone age period. (2mks)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1mk)
4. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the trans- Saharan trade. (1mk)
5. State one advantage of horn blowing as a means of communication during the pre- colonial period. (1mk)
  
6. State two advantages of using steel over iron during the industrial revolution in Europe. (2mks)
7. Identify the main factor that contributed to the growth of Athens in ancient Greece. (1mk)
8. Identify one symbol of unity in the shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
9. Give one aspect of democracy. (1mk)
10. State two social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by the European powers. (1mk)
11. Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe. (1mk)
12. Give two economic reasons for the growth of African nationalism in Ghana. (1mk)
13. State two ways in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. (2mks)
14. Name the organ of the commonwealth which is responsible for policy making. (1mk)
15. Identify two structures of the organization of African union. (OAU) (2mks)



16. Identify two principles of Arusha declaration. (2mks)  
17. Identify one parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain. (1mk) **SECTION B:**  
**45MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

18. a) State five reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (5mks)  
b) Explain five results of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (10mks) 19. a) State three characteristics of macadamized roads. (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors that facilitated growth and development of trans-Atlantic trade. (12mks)  
20. a) State three economic activities of the pre-colonial Asante (3mks)  
b) Discuss six results of Lewanika collaboration. (12mks)  
21. a) outline three reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes of Senegal. (3mks)  
b) Explain six effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12mks)

**SECTION C:30MARKS)**

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

22. a) State five methods used by African nationalists in South Africa.(5mks) b) Explain five challenges faced by the Nationalists in Mozambique. (10mks)  
23. a) State three permanent members of the Council of the League of Nations. (3mks)  
b) Explain six achievements of Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) (12mks)  
24. a) Give three ways on how to become a member of the house of lords in Britain. (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in India. (12mks)

# TRIAL 3

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### **SECTION A: (25 Marks)**

##### **Answer all questions in this section**

1. Name two sources of the history of Kenyan history communities during the precolonial 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 19<sup>th</sup> century.  
(2 marks)
4. State the main reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.  
(1 mark)
5. Identify two factors which facilitated contacts between Kenyan Coast and outside world by the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> 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 to towns 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 Rights. (1mark)
15. State the main function of the prisons department in Kenya (1mark)
16. Outline one method used by trade unionists to demand their rights during the colonial period  
(1mark)
17. State one subordinate court 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 features of the coasted towns of Kenya before 19<sup>th</sup> century (10marks)
- 19.(a)Outline five reasons that led to the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway during the 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 16<sup>th</sup> Century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five effects of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast (10 marks)
21. (a) State five roles played by trade unions to improve the lives of the people of Kenya during the colonial period (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five factors that contributed to the formation of political association in Kenya before 1939 (10 marks)

**SECTION C: (30mks)**

**Answer any two questions**

22. (a) Identify three National symbols of the Republic of Kenya. (3 marks) (b) Explain six factors which have undermined government efforts 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 three 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)

# TRIAL 3

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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 developments 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 the colonization of Africa. (3 marks)
  9. State three terms of Land Apportionment Act in colonial Zimbabwe. (3 marks)
  10. State two main reason for the defeat of resisting African communities by the Europeans. (1 mark)
  11. Outline three terms of the Arusha declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
  12. Name the treaty signed between Russia and the central powers that led Russia to withdrawing for the first world war. (1 mark)
  13. What was the league of Nation's greatest failure? (1 mark)
  14. Name two Africans who have served as secretary general of the United Nations Organization. (2 marks)
  15. What was the main cause of the cold war. (1 mark) **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 methods that have contributed 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-Saharan 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 Policy by the French in West Africa. (3 marks)
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 specialized Agencies of the United Nation Organization that addresses social issues. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the structure of the United Nations Organization. (12 marks)

# TRIAL 4

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A: (25MARKS)

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 Kenyan 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 on 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 16<sup>th</sup> century. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five factors that led 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)

# TRIAL 4

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A (25MARKS)

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 the 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 14<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 during the cold war. (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 19<sup>th</sup> 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)
20. (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)
21. (a) Name three treaties that were signed between Lewanika and the British. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six reasons why the Ndebele and Shona were defeated during the Chimurenga war of 1896 – 1897 . (12mks)

**SECTION C: (30mks)**

22. (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)
23. (a) State three objectives of the Universal Negro Improvement Association. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges encountered by the Pan-African Movement. (12mks)
24. (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)

# TRIAL 5

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

#### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Identify the prehistoric site in Kenya where the remains of Dryopithecus Africanus were discovered. [1mk]
2. Name one Cushitic group in Kenya. [1mk]
3. Identify two agricultural research institutions established in Kenya to boost food production. [2mks]
4. Name two distinct Luo groups that migrated to Kenya before the 19<sup>th</sup> century. [2mks]
5. State the main reason why Bantu communities migrated from Shungwaya in the 18<sup>th</sup> century. [2mks]
6. State the main difference between the Purko and the Kwavi sub-groups of the Maasai. [1mk]
7. Name two families who administered the East African coast on behalf of the Oman Arabs. [2mks]
8. List down two characteristics of a good constitution. [2mks]
9. State one way in which the Bill of Rights promotes the interests of the aged in Kenya. [2mks]
10. State two terms of the Anglo- German Agreement of 1886. [2mks]
11. Identify two methods used to by the British to occupy Kenya. [2mks]
12. State two reasons why the British colonialists built the Uganda railway between 1896 to 1901. (2mks).
13. State one reason why Africans migrated to urban centres during the colonial period. [2mks]
14. Name two African political associations formed in Kenya before 1930. [2mks]
15. State one major achievement of President Daniel Arap Moi in the field of transport. [2mks]
16. State two functions of presiding officers during elections in Kenya. [2mks]
17. Name one superior court in Kenya. [1mk]

**SECTION B – 45 MARKS - ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY**

- 18 a) Name five highland Bantu communities who settled in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. [5mks]  
b) Describe the political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period. [10mks]
- 19 a) Give three reasons why the Portuguese were able to control the East African Coast between 15<sup>th</sup> to 17<sup>th</sup> century. [3mks] b)  
Discuss six effects of Slave trade along the East African Coast in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. [12mks]
- 20 a) List down five recommendations of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 in Kenya. (2mks)
- b) Discuss five measures taken by the colonial government in Kenya to promote settler farming during the colonial period. [10mks]
- 21 a) List down five objectives of Kenya African National Union [KANU] when it was formed in 1960. [10mks]  
b) Discuss five negative results of the Mau Mau movement during the colonial period in Kenya. [10mks]

**SECTION C - (30 MARKS )**  
**ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS ONLY**

22. a) Identify five peaceful methods of conflict resolution. [5mks]  
b) Discuss five effects of conflicts in society. [10mks]
23. a) Identify three types of democracy. [3mks]  
b) Explain the advantages of democracy [12mks]
- 24 a) Identify three circumstances under which the office of the President can fall vacant. [3mks]  
b) Explain six functions of the President of Kenya. [12 mks]

# TRIAL 5

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A (25MARKS)

#### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Differentiate between artifacts and fossils (2mks)
2. Name the tools used by early man in the second phase of the old stone age period (1mk)
3. State **two** theories that explain the origin and spread of agriculture (2mks)
4. Define the term Agrarian Revolution (1mk)
5. Give **two** roles of takshifs during the trans-saharan trade (2mks)
6. Identify **one** advantage of macadamized roads (1mks)
7. Mention any two main features of a cell phone (2mks)
8. Give **one** disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy (1mk)
9. State the contribution of Alexander Fleming in the field of medicine (1mk)
10. Identify **two** factors that led to the development of Kilwa as an urban center (2mks)
11. Mention **two** officials who assisted the ruler of the shona to administer the kingdom (2mks)
12. Give **one** pull factor that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa (1mk)
13. Name **two** communes in Senegal where assimilation was successful (2mks)
14. Identify **one** peaceful method which the nationalists in south Africa used in the struggle for majority rule. (1mk)
15. Give **two** reasons why von schlieffen plan failed during the first world war. (2mks)
16. Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945 (1mk)
17. Define ‘veto power’ as used by the United Nation Organization (1mk)

#### SECTION B (45- MARKS)

#### ANSWER ANY

**THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

18. a.) Give **three** methods used to acquire slaves from west Africa during the trans Atlantic trade (3mks)
- b.) Explain **six negative** effects of trans-Atlantic trade in West Africa (12mks)
19. a.) Give **three** factors which should be considered when sending a message (3mks)
- b.) Explain **six positive** effects of telecommunication on modern society (12mks)
20. a.) Identify **three** communities that took part in the ‘maji maji’ rebellion (3mks)
- b.) Explain six results of the majimaji rebellion (12mks)
21. a.) State **five** causes of nationalism in Mozambique (5mks)
- b.) Explain the reasons for the FRELIMO success in their struggle for independence (10mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

22. a.) Give **three** factors that led to the growth of the Buganda kingdom (3mks)
- b.) Describe the social organization of the shona kingdom (12mks)
23. a.) State three new fighting methods used in the first world war (3mks)
- b.) Explain the reasons why the Central powers were defeated in the First World War (12mks)
24. a.) State **five** benefits of international relations (5mks)
- b.) Explain **five** challenges facing the United Nation Organization (UNO) in its effort to maintain world peace (10mks)

# TRIAL 6

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**Answer all questions in this section:**

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 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
5. What was the **main** reason for the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya in the late 19<sup>th</sup> 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 to 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 that 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 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
- (b) Describe the organization of the long distance trade in Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> 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 registered 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)

# TRIAL 6

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section:

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 “Lukiiko” 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 1885. (3mks)
13. Name any **one** leader charged with Nelson Mandela in the Rivonia 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 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 wa (2mks)

(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)
9. (a) What factors led to the abolition of the slave trade in the 19<sup>th</sup> 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 Paris after World War I. (3mks)  
(b) Discuss **six** problems faced by the League of Nations. (12mks)

# TRIAL 7

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A

#### Answer all questions in the section.

1. Identify one main source of History and Government of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (1mark)
2. Name two groups of people that form the Coastal Bantu of Kenya. (2marks)
3. Name one Kenyan community that had a centralized form of government in the pre-colonial period. (1mark)
4. Give two crops that were introduced by the Portuguese at the East African Coast. (2marks)
5. State two terms of the Anglo-German agreement of 1886. (2marks)
6. Define dual citizenship. (1mark)
7. Identify the main grievance of Ukamba Members Association. (1mark)
8. Identify two Kenyan communities that showed mixed reactions against colonial invasion. (2marks)
9. Mention the woman who led the Agiriyama resistance. (1mark)
10. State two reasons why Africans in Kenya were denied the right to grow cash crops during the colonial period? (2marks)
11. Give two demands of African Elected Members Organization (A.E.M.O). (2marks)
12. Who introduced dairy farming in Kenya? (1mark)
13. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1mark)
14. Give the main function of Parliament in Kenya. (1mark)
15. State the two levels of government in Kenya today. (2marks)
16. Identify the constitutional amendment that reverted Kenya to a multi-party state. (1mark)
17. Mention two types of funds in which government revenue is deposited. (2marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) State five reasons for the migration of the Nilotes. (5marks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai. (10marks)
19. (a) Mention five characteristics of Coastal towns by 1500 AD. (5marks)  
(b) Explain five results of plantation agriculture in the East African Coast by Seyyid Said. (10marks)
20. (a) Outline five ways used by the colonial government to provide labour for the settler farmers. (5marks)  
(b) Explain five effects of colonial land policies. (10marks)
21. (a) Identify three methods used by African nationalists in their struggle for Independence. (3marks)  
(b) Explain six effects of Mau Mau uprising in Kenya. (12marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions in this section**

22. (a) State five functions of Kenya correctional facilities. (5marks)  
(b) Explain five factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (10marks)
23. (a) Give three political causes of conflicts. (3marks) (b)  
Explain six ways through which education fosters National Unity. (12marks)
24. (a) What is the composition of the County Assembly? (3marks)  
(b) Describe six challenges facing devolution in Kenya today. (12marks)

# TRIAL 7

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

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

1. Identify one unwritten source of information in History and Government.  
(1 mark)
2. Give two uses of stone tools by early people. (2 marks)
3. What planting method was used by European farmers before the agrarian revolution? (1 mark)
4. What is the MAIN factor that stimulated the development of Trans-Atlantic trade? (1 mark)
5. State two reasons why the camel is referred to as ‘the ship of the desert’.  
(2 marks)
6. Identify two forms of messages that could be relayed by the use of drum beats in Ancient times. (2 marks)
7. Mention one disadvantage of using coal as a source of energy. (1 marks)
8. Identify two metals that were used to replace stone tools in Africa. (2 marks)
9. State one problem which faced Athens. (1 mark)
10. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give two social reasons for the European scramble for Africa. (2 marks)
12. State two conditions that one had to fulfill to become assimilated to French West Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
14. Identify one member of the Central powers that fought during the First World War. (1mark)
15. State the main function of the International Court of Justice. (1 mark)
16. Name two founder leaders of Non-Aligned movement (NAM). (2 marks)
17. State two reasons why Zanzibar favored a union with the mainland Tanganyika in

1964.

(2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) Outline three physical characteristics of Egyptian ape. (3 marks)  
(b) Describe the culture of the early man during the Old Stone Age. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give three features of agricultural practices in Britain before Agrarian revolution. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six measures that can be adopted to alleviate the food shortage in Africa. (12 marks)
20. (a) State three economic activities of the Asante during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give three reasons why the maji maji rebellion failed. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six reforms introduced by German administration after the maji maji rebellion. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

22. (a) State five reasons why Britain used indirect rule in Nigeria. (5 marks)  
(b) Discuss five effects of indirect rule in Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. (a) State five objectives of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). (5 marks)  
(b) Explain five achievements that ECOWAS has made since its formation in 1975. (10 marks)
24. (a) State five functions of the British House of Commons. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain five factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (10 marks)

# TRIAL 8

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. Name the major dispersal area of the western Bantus. (2marks)
2. State two environmental factors that led to migration and settlement of Kenyan communities (2 marks)
3. Name the role of age-grade system among the Maasai (1 mark)
4. Give two evidence which show that the Portuguese ruled the Kenyan coast (2 marks)
5. State two technological factors that facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan coast (2 marks)
6. Name the Nandi leader who led the community in resisting imposition of colonial rule (1 mark)
7. State two ways in which the colonial government controlled the African migration to urban centers in Kenya (2 marks)
8. Give two reasons why the Akamba exhibited mixed reaction to establishment of colonial rule (2 marks)
9. What was the main method used by Thomas Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonialism (1 mark)
10. State two reasons for the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in 1952 (2 marks)
11. Give two ways in which the education system in Kenya promotes National unity (2 marks)
12. Name two categories of prisons that cater for young offenders in Kenya (2 marks)
13. State two functions of the sergeant at arms in the Kenyan parliament (2 marks)
14. What is the role of the president in the Kenya Defense Forces (KDF)? (1 mark)
15. Name the parliamentary committee that ensures that public funds are spent prudently (1 mark)

16. Who is the head of the government's legal department in Kenya (1 mark) **SECTION B**  
**(45 MARKS)**

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

17. (a) Name three early inhabitants of Kenya (3 marks)  
(b) Explain the contributions of the Cushitic migration and settlement in Kenya (3 marks)
18. (a) Name three communities that displayed a mixed reaction to colonial rule in Kenya (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six reasons why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (12 marks)
19. (a) State five methods that were used by African Nationalists in Kenya during the struggle for independence (5 marks)  
(b) Explain five problems faced by nationalists in Kenya in the struggle for independence (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify five problems faced by the MAU MAU fighters (5 marks)  
(b) Explain the role of women in MAU MAU movement (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

21. (a) Describe the composition of the National Assembly /under the new constitution (3 marks)  
(b) Identify the main challenges Kenyans encountered in search of a new constitution (3 marks)
- 22 (a) Identify any five specialized sections of the Kenya Police Service.(5 marks) (b) Explain five functions of the Kenya Defense Forces (KDF) (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify circumstances that would lead to a parliamentary by-election in Kenya (5 marks)  
(b) Discuss five factors that may undermine free and fair elections in Kenya.

(10 marks)

# TRIAL 8

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. Identify one type of government? (1mark)
2. State two uses of Achaolian tools? (2marks)
3. Give the major invention of the Middle Stone Age period? (1mark)
4. Name two areas in Africa where the remains of Australopithecus have been discovered? (2marks)
5. State one method of irrigation used in Egypt? (1mark)
6. What was the main item of trade from North Africa in the Trans Saharan trade? (1mark)
7. State two functions of the Omanhene in the Asante kingdom? (2marks)
8. State the main contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine? (1mark)
9. Give the type of treaty signed between European powers during the scramble and partition of Africa (1 mark)
10. Name the territories acquired by Germany from France during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871 (2 marks)
11. Name two titles used to refer to the Swahili officials in the administration of German in Tanganyika (2 marks)
12. State two ways in which pan –African movement contributed to the development of nationalism in Africa (2 marks)
13. Name one leader who played a leading role in the shaping the Non-aligned movement (1 mark)
14. Name the military pact formed by the Soviet Union and her satellite states during the cold war (1 mark)
15. State two functions of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) (2 marks)
16. Name the two houses of the Indian parliament (2 marks)
17. Name the international organization that took over from Organisation of African Unity (O.A.U ) (1 mark)



**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

- 18 (a) Identify five ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5 marks)  
(b) Explain how development of early agriculture changed the lives of early man (10 marks)
- 19 (a) Give five challenges faced by the Trans-Saharan traders (5 marks)  
(b) Explain factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Saharan trade (10 marks)
- 20 (a) State three uses of iron during the pre-colonial period in Africa (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six challenges facing industrialization in the third world countries (12 marks)
21. (a) Name three communes in Senegal where the French system of Assimilation was successfully applied (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six factors which undermined the application of the French policy of assimilation in west Africa (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

- 22 (a) What were the causes of the First World War (1914-1918). (5 marks)  
(b) Discuss the political effects of the Second World War (1939-1945).(10 marks)
23. (a) State three functions of the security council of the United Nations. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six problems which the United Nations is facing in its attempts to maintain world peace (12 marks)
- 24 (a) State five ways in which the powers of the president are checked in the United States of America (5 marks)  
(b) Explain the merits of federal system of government as practiced in the United States of America (10 marks)

# TRIAL 9

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. Name the arm of government of Kenya that interprets law. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** scientific sources of History of Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the ethnic community that the Maasai assimilated. (1 mark)
4. State **two** factors that made it possible for the Arab traders to come to the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
5. Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mark)
6. List two methods used by trade unionist to demand for workers' rights during the colonial rule. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** economic factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State **two** political issues that are likely to cause conflicts in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. What is direct democracy? (1 mark)
10. What constitutional amendment made Kenya revert to multi-party state? (1 mark)
11. State **two** factors that enabled the British to colonize Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 marks)
12. Outline the **main** contribution of Christian missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence up to 1939. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** newspapers which highlighted the Africans grievances up to 1943 in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Name the first post-independence opposition party in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State the **main** reason why the government of Kenya introduced the constituency development fund. (1 mark)
16. State **two** ways through which the savings and credit cooperative societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)

#### B: (45 MARKS)

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

17. (a) State **five** similarities in the social organization of the Agikuyu and the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)

- (b) Describe the political organisation of the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
18. (a) Name **three** Portuguese commanders who were involved in the conquest of the East African Coast. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the decline of the Portuguese rule among the Kenyan Coast during the 17<sup>th</sup> century. (12 marks)
- (a) Give **five** reasons for the Agiriama resistance against the British rule. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain **five** results of the Akamba mixed reaction against the British rule. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give any **three** cases of political assassinations in the independent Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the economic challenges faced by Kenya at independence. (12 marks)

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

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

20. (a) Identify **five** values of good citizenship. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** rights of arrested persons provided for in the Kenyan constitution. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution of Kenya is important. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)
22. (a) Identify **three** roles of the Senate in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the president of Kenya as the Head of State. (12 marks)

# TRIAL 9

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A ( 25 MKS)

#### Answer all the questions

1. State two advantages of using electronic sources of History. (2mks)
2. Give the **MAIN** characteristic that distinguish man from other primates (1mk)
3. What two factors favoured the beginning of Agriculture during the new stone age period? (2mks)
4. State two factors that facilitated Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2mks)
5. Give one way in which road carnage affects the Economy of a country.(1mk)
6. Identify one form of picture writing during the early civilizations. (1mk)
7. State two uses of water as an early source of energy in industries. (2mks)
8. Identify two challenges faced by Athens as a ancient urban centre. (2mks)
9. State one way through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
10. Identify one way through which Europeans maintained peace among themselves during partition of African. (1mk)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria. (2mks)
12. Mention two political challenges facing African states since independence. (2mks)
13. Identify the names of the two camps that fought during the First World War. (2mks)
14. Give one reason that contributed to the collapse of the ujamaa policy in Tanzania. (1mk)
15. Name the organization that replaced Preferential Trade Area (PTA).(1mk)
16. Identify one weapon used during cold war. (1mk)
17. Give one way in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain. (1mk)
18. (a) Identify three sub-species of Homo sapiens. (3mks)  
(b) Describe the culture of early man during the old stone age. (12mks) **SECTION B ( 45 MARKS)**

#### Answer any 3 questions

19. a) State five factors that facilitated the scientific revolution. (5mks)  
b) Explain five factors that enabled West Germany to recover after the world war. (10mks)
20. a) State three reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (3mks)  
b) Describe the political organization of the Asante in the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- 21.a) Give three causes of army Mutiny in the Democratic Republic of Congo in 1960. (3mks)  
b) Explain political development in Tanzania since independence. (12mks)

**SECTION C ( 30 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions.**

22. a) State five characteristics of the Common Wealth states . (5mks)  
b) Explain five achievements of Common Wealth to its members. (10mks)
23. a) State three reasons for the failure of Schlieffen plan during first world war. (3mks)  
b) Explain six reasons for the Allies Victory during Second World War.(12mks)
24. (a) Give three main principles that characterize the British Civil Service. (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the British Prime Minister. (12mks)

# TRIAL 10

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

- 1) Give two importance of archaeology in the reconstruction of the pre-history of Kenya society. (2marks)
- 2) State one way in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu. (1mark)
- 3) Give two duties of warriors among the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
- 4) Highlight one reason why the Portuguese failed to spread Christianity among the coastal people of Kenya. (1mark)
- 5) State two conditions under which a person can acquire Dual citizenship in Kenya. (2marks)
- 6) Give one advantage of using arbitration as a method of solving conflicts. (1mark)
- 7) Name the constitutional commission responsible for defending Human Rights in Kenya. (1mark)
- 8) State the main constitutional amendment in Kenya in 1991. (1mark)
- 9) Give two reasons why the British government used the imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo) to administer Kenya. (2marks)
- 10) Identify one reason why appointed chiefs were unpopular among the Africans in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mark)
- 11) State the main cause of conflict between the Agikuyu and the church of Scotland in 1929. (1mark)
- 12) Highlight two reforms that resulted from the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2marks)
- 13) State two occasions when the president attends the parliament in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 14) Give two conditions a person must fulfill in order to be registered as a voter in Kenya. (2marks)
- 15) What is the main function of the Attorney General in the Government of Kenya? (1mark)
- 16) Give two challenges facing industrial growth in Kenya since independence. (2marks)

17) Who is the chief Executive of the county government in Kenya? (1mark) **SECTION B**

**(45 MARKS) Answer three questions in this section.**

18)(a) Give five results of the interaction between the Cushites and the Bantu in pre-colonial Kenya. (5marks)

(b) Describe the social organization of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (10marks)

19)(a) State five factors that influenced Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga to collaborate with the British. (5marks)

(b) Explain five reasons for the failure of the armed resistance by Kenyan community. (10marks)

20)(a) State five terms of the Devonshire white paper of 1923. (5marks) (b) Explain five effects of land alienation on Africans in Kenya during the colonial period. (10mark)

21)(a) Give reasons for establishment of independent schools.

(b) Explain five factors that promoted nationalism in Kenya after 1945.

(10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 Marks) Answer two questions in this section.**

22)(a) Give three reasons why National integration is important in Kenya. (3marks)

(b) Highlight six values of good citizenship in Kenya. (12marks)

23)(a) State the composition of the cabinet in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Describe six functions of the Public Service Commission in Kenya. (12marks)

24)(a) State three types of funds established by the constitution of Kenya. (3 marks) (b) Explain six measures put in place by the National Government of Kenya to ensure that public finance is properly used. (12marks)

# TRIAL 10

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

1. Identify two unwritten sources of information on History and government (2 marks)
2. State the main way in which the diminishing of forests contributed to the development of the Neolithic culture. (1 mark)
3. State one reason that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone Age period. (1 mark)
4. Give two main factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (2 marks)
5. Highlight two agricultural practices in Britain before the Agrarian Revolution (2 marks)
6. What was the main commodity obtained from West Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade? (1 mark)
7. State one use of the wheel in ancient Mesopotamia. (1 mark)
8. State two negative effects of modern means of transport. (2 marks)
9. Give the main advantage of a cell phone. (1 mark)
10. State one role of religion in the political organization of the Shona kingdom. (1 mark)
11. State two factors that undermine industrialization Brazil. (2 marks)
12. Highlight the main political factor which prompted France to look for colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
13. Name the leader of the Ndebele who resisted the British (1 mark)
14. State two social reforms undertaken during the reign of Mobutu Sese Soko in the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) (2 mark)
15. Identify two methods that the Security Council of the United Nations can use to maintain peace and security in the world. (2 marks)
16. What event made the United States of America (U.S.A) join the Second World War? (1 mark)
17. State two conditions that one should fulfill in order to be elected president of India. (2 marks)

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

**Answer three questions in this section.**



18. a) Outline five changes that marked the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (5 marks)
- b) Explain five ways in which food shortage affects people in Third World Countries. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five factors that influenced the development of urban centres in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- b) Describe five social effects of urbanization on European society in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10 marks)
20. a) State five negative effects of the partition of Africa on African communities (5 marks)
- b) Explain five factors that contributed to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French. (10 marks)
21. a) Identify five methods used by nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence (5 marks)
- b) Describe five problems faced by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle against apartheid. (10 marks)
22. a) State three factors that contributed to the success of the Allied powers in the First World War. (3 mark)
- b) Explain six problems faced by the League of Nations in its effort to maintain world peace. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify three organs of the East African Community – 2001 (3 marks)
- b) Explain six achievements of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) since its formation (12 marks)
24. a) State three functions of the House of Commons in Britain. (3 marks)
- b) Describe six functions of the Monarch in Britain. (12 marks)

# TRIAL 11

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- 1) Identify one example of the Highland Bantu. (1mk)
- 2) State the main economic activity of the Cushites during the pre-colonial era. (1mk)
- 3) State **two** roles played by Seyyid Said in the spread of Christianity in Kenya (2mks)
- 4) Define the term citizen according to the Kenyan constitution 2010. (1mk)
- 5) Identify **one** political cause of conflict in Kenya (1mk)]
- 6) State **two** factors that led to the decline of Kilwa as early urban centre (2mks)
- 7) Identify **one** factor that determines the form of a constitution a country may adopt (1mk)
- 8) Name **one** way in which direct democracy is exercised (1mk)
- 9) State **two** achievements of the Imperial British East Africa Company in colonial Kenya (2mks)
- 10) State **two** reasons why the British applied indirect rule in administering Kenya (2mks)
- 11) Identify **two** reasons why Africans were denied right to grow cash crops until 1937 (2mks)
- 12) State the main reason why the white settlers were disappointed with the Devonshire white paper of 1923 (1mk)
- 13) Identify the main reason for convening of the second Lancaster House conference of 1962 (1mk)
- 14) State **two** characteristics of early political organizations (2mks)
- 15) Name the body that is responsible for conducting elections in Kenya (1mk) 16) State **two** functions of the court of appeal in Kenya (2mks)
- 17) Identify the main function of the correctional services in Kenya (1mk) **SECTION B (45 MKS)**

Answer THREE questions from this section

- 18) a) State **three** social reasons for the migration of the plain Nilotes (3mks)
- b) Explain the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period

(12mks)

- 19)a) State the reasons for the success of Portuguese conquest along the East Coast of Africa (5mks)
- b) Explain the effects of the long distance trade (10mks)
- 20)a) State **five** factors that led to the growth of Nairobi as a modern urban centre (5mks)
- b) Describe the features of the independence constitution (10mks)
- 21)a) Identify the reasons for the Maasai collaboration in the pre-colonial period (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why armed resistance failed in Kenya during the colonial period (10mks)

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

**Answer TWO questions in this section**

- 22)a) State **three** circumstances that may lead to revocation of citizenship by registration (3mks)
- b) Explain the importance of national integration (12mks)
- 23)a) Identify **three** advantages of democracy (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** rights of an arrested person (12mks)
- 24)a) State the factors that undermine free and fair elections in Kenya (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the National police service. (12mks)

# TRIAL 11

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A (25MKS)

#### ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. List down **one** disadvantage of electronic sources of information of History and Government (1mk)
2. Identify the main difference between humans and other primates (1mk)
3. Name the form of early picture writing invented in Egypt (1mk)
4. State **two** characteristics of Regional trade (2mks)
5. List down **two** negative impact of tele-communication (2mks)
6. State **two** factors that enhanced the spread of iron-working in Africa (2mks)
7. Identify **two** natural factors for the growth Meroe as an early urban centre (2mks)
8. List down **two** symbols of unity among the Asante kingdom (2mks)
9. Identify the main reason for the convening of Berlin conference 1884-1885 (1mk)
10. State **one** reason why British used Direct rule in Zimbabwe (1mk)
11. Name **one** method used by nationalists in South Africa during the struggle for majority rule. (1mk)
12. Identify the immediate cause of the second world war (1mk) 13. State **two** reasons why united States of America delayed in joining the first world war (2mks)
14. Identify the main function of the international court of Justice (1mk)
15. Name two weapons of the cold war (2mks)
16. List **two** founders of pan Africanism (2mks)
17. State **one** failure of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) (1mk) **SECTION B (45 MKS)**

#### Answer any THREE questions in the section.

18. a) State **three** characteristics of regional trade (3mks)  
b) Explain **six** reasons for the decline of Trans-Atlantic trade (12mks)
19. a) Identify **five** reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British (5mks)

- b) Explain **five** reasons why the FRELIMO succeeded in the armed struggle against the Portuguese (10mks)
20. a) State **three** demands put across by Austrian authorities to the Serbian government in relation to the Sarajevo assassination (3mks)
- b) Explain **five** political effects of the Second World War (12mks)
21. a) State **five** challenges facing the common wealth (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** objectives of the East African community in the 1967 treaty (10mks)

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

**Answer any TWO questions from this section**

- 22.a) State **three** factors that contributed to the decline of the Buganda kingdom (3mks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Asante during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (12mks)
- 23.a) State **five** factors for the growth of the Shona kingdom in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why the policy of assimilation failed in Senegal (10mks)
- 24.a) State **three** duties of Emirs in Northern Nigeria (5mks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why Ghana got independence earlier than other African countries (10mks)

# TRIAL 12

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### Section A (25 marks)

#### Answer all questions in this section

1. What is a manuscript as a written source of information on History and Government? (1 mark)
2. Identify the largest linguistic group in Kenya. (1 mark) 3. Which community in Kenya played a leading role in the long distance trade? (1 mark)
4. State **two** ways in which Seyyid Said promoted international trade. (2 marks)
5. Identify **two** ways in which one can become a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks) 6. Give **two** symbols of national unity. (2 marks)
7. Outline the **major** change brought by the constitutional amendment of 1982. (1 mark)
8. What **two** situations can make a registered vote in Kenya be denied the right to vote (2 marks)
9. Name **two** officers who worked in the Provincial Administration in colonial Kenya (2 marks)
10. State the document that stopped the call for self-government by the Whites in Kenya. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** reasons that can make the parliament of Kenya be dissolved. (2 marks)
13. Name the first Prime Minister in independent Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Identify the **main** reason why the government of Kenya introduced Constituency Development Fund (CDF). (1 mark)
15. State the **two** levels of education provided by the County government. (2 marks)
16. Name the body that is charged with tax collection in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** roles of the Controller of Budget. (2 marks) **Section B**  
**(45 marks)**

#### Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why the Luo migrated from their original homeland.

(5 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

19. (a) State **five** economic reasons why the British were interested in establishing their rule in Kenya. (5 marks) (b) Explain **five** effects of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** features of African Socialism in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** roles of Harambee in economic development in Kenya. (10 marks)

21. (a) State **five** challenges hindering government efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing multi-party democracy in Kenya. (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) Identify **five** social factors that can hinder national unity in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** importance of national integration in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** merits of democracy. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** functions of the County Governor in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** ways in which the County government spends revenue annually. (10 marks)

# TRIAL 12

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### Section A (25 marks)

#### Answer all questions in this section

1. Give **one** contribution of archaeology to the study of history. (1 mark)
2. Name **two** species of Australopithecus. (2 marks)
3. State **one** way in which agrarian revolution contributed to rural-urban migration in Europe. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** results of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (2 marks) 5. Give **two** means of water transport used during the ancient times. (2 marks)
6. Name **two** nationalist parties that fought for independence in Mozambique. (2 marks)
7. Name the person who invented the telephone. (1 mark)
8. Give the **main** political function of London. (1 mark)
9. Name **one** official who assisted Kabaka of Buganda to administer the kingdom. (1 mark)
10. State **one** way in which the United Nations has promoted the rights of women in the society. (1 mark)
11. Identify **one** country in Africa where the British used direct rule. (1 mark) 12. List **two** reasons why the United States of America joined the Second World War. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** reasons why the location of Samori Toure's second empire contributed to his defeat by the French. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** financial institutions of the African Union (AU). (2 marks)
15. Identify **one** problem faced by nationalists in Ghana. (1 mark)
16. Mention **one** house of parliament in the United States of America. (1 mark)
17. List **two** conditions required for one to qualify as a candidate to the House of Commons in Britain. (2 marks)

#### Section B (45 marks)

#### Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Identify **five** ways which the Homo erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5 marks)



- (b) Describe the way of life of man during the New Stone Age. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** factors that led to industrial revolution in Continental Europe. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why third world countries are lagging behind in industrialization. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** achievements of the Pan-African Movement. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** reforms introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko after taking over leadership of Congo in 1965. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since Independence. (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) State **five** factors for the growth of Asante Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of Buganda kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
23. (a) State **five** causes of the First World War (1914-1918). (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the central powers were defeated in the First World War. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** functions of the Prime Minister in Britain. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the House of Lords in Britain. (10 marks)

# TRIAL 13

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A.25 MARKS.

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Give **two** shortcomings of relying on oral traditions as a source of historical information. (2mks)
2. Give the name of the historical site where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered. (1mk)
3. Give **two** natural calamities that influenced the migration of the eastern Cushites into Kenya. (2marks)
4. State **one** similarity in the political organization of the Ameru and Abagusii of Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (1mk)
5. Name **one** Persian family that settled at the east coast of Africa. (1mk)
6. State **one** reason why Portuguese came to the east Africa coast before 1500 A.D. (1mk)
7. Give **one** type of human rights. (1mk)
8. Give **one** aspect of democracy. (1mk)
9. Identify **two** types of democracy. (2mks)
10. Mention **two** factors that facilitated the coming and settlement of the Arabs in the east African coast. (2mks)
11. Give **two** reasons for the decline of the Maasai power from the mid 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
12. Identify **two** roles of the governor during the colonial period. (2mks)
13. What was the main reason why the British compelled the Africans to pay hut tax. (1mk)
14. Give **two** reasons for the calling of the second Lancaster House conference of 1962. (2mks)
15. State **two** functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (2mks)
16. Name the accounting officer in the ministry. (1mk)
17. State the importance of Eliud Mathu in the history of Kenya. (1mk)

#### SECTION B.45 MARKS.

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

18. (a). Identify **three** coastal Bantu communities. (3mks)

- (b). Explain the effects of migrations and settlement of Eastern Cushites in Kenya. (12mks)
- 19.(a). Give **five** early written sources of information on the history of the East African Coast. (5mks)
- (b). Explain **five** impacts Portuguese rule at the east coast of Africa. (10mks)
- 20.(a). State **five** methods used by British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b). Explain **five** results of the Lenana collaborations with the British. (10mks)
21. (a). State **five** reasons why settler farming was encouraged in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b). Explain **five** problems encountered by settlers in Kenya. (10mks)

**SECTION C.30 MARKS.**

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

22. (a). State **three** factors that may lead to revocation of citizenship. (3mks)
- (b). Explain **six** methods of resolving conflicts. (12mks)
23. (a). Give **three** reasons why elections are important in Kenya. (3mks).
- (b). Explain **six** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) in Kenya. (12mks)
- 24.(a). Name **three** superior courts in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b). Explain **six** factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12mks).

# TRIAL 13

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A 25 MARKS

#### Answer all questions from this section

1. Mention **one** method of dating fossils. (1 mark)
2. State **two** stages of human evolution according to Charles Darwin. (2 marks) 3. Name the tools made by early man during the Middle Stone Age period. (1 mark)
4. State **two** theories that explain the origin of Agriculture. (2 marks) 5. Identify the main item of trade from North Africa during Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
6. Give **one** example of International Trade. (1 mark)
7. State advantages of human transport. (2 marks)
8. Name **two** types of print media. (2 marks)
9. Give the contribution of Alexander Graham Bell in the field of Industry. (1 mark)
10. Name **one** treaty signed between Lobengula and British. (2 marks)
11. State **one** contributions of Organization of Africa Unity (OAU) in the struggle for Independence in Mozambique. (1 mark)
12. Name the European power that was accused of causing the outbreak of World War 1. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** reasons why USA joined the First World War in 1917. (2 marks) 14. Name **two** organs of the League of Nation. (2 marks)
15. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nation Security Council. (2 marks)
16. State **two** common features of members of Common wealth. (2 marks)
17. Name the military alliance formed by USA and her allies during the cold war. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) State **three** theories that explain the origin of man. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** importance of discovery of fire to early man. (12 marks)
19. (a) Name **three** participant who took part in Trans-Saharan – Trade. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the organization of Trans-Saharan – Trade. (12 marks)
20. (a) State **three** traditional means of water transport. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the impact of Railway transport. (12 marks)
21. (a) State **five** reasons why the British used Indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions**

22. (a) State **three** economic activities of the Shona. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of Buganda. (12 marks)
23. (a) Name the European power that formed the Tripple Entente. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** political results of World War 2. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** causes of the Cold war. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing United Nations Organization (UNO). (12 marks)

# TRIAL 14

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### **SECTION A. 25 MARKS**

**Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Identify one source of Kenyan history (1mk) 2. Name two sub-clans of the Mijikenda (2mks).
3. State two natural factors that facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenya coast before 1500 A.D. (2 marks)
4. State two treaties that were signed by the British and the Sultan of Zanzibar to end slave trade (2marks.)
5. Identify one peaceful method of conflict resolution in Kenya. (1mark).
6. Give two symbols of National unity in Kenya (2marks)
7. Give one rights of persons of Disability in Kenya. (1mark)
8. State one strategic reason for colonisation of Kenya. (1mark)
9. Identify two social challenges for early political associations in Kenya. (2marks)
10. State two terms of Anglo-German Agreement of 1886. 2marks
11. State two grievances that the Indians presented to the Duke of Devonshire in 1932 (2mks)
12. Give one recommendation of the Lennox-Boyd constitution regarding the legislative council in Kenya. (2mks)
13. Identify two functions of Senate (2mks)
14. State ways in which criminal activities can be reduced in Kenya. (1mk)
15. Name two types of court's jurisdiction (1mk)
16. State ways in which the rule of law is applied in Kenya. (2mks)
17. State one source of revenue for national government (1mk)

#### **SECTION B 45 MARKS**

**Answer any three questions from this section**

18. a) State three functions of the council of elders among the Agikuyu in the pre colonial period (3mks)
- b) Describe the socio-political organisation of the maasai in the pre-colonial period. (12mks)

19. a) Give three reasons why Africans were denied the right to grow cash crops during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)  
b) Explain problem faced by settlers in the colonial Kenya (10mks)
20. a) State the methods used by the nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence (5mks)  
b) Discuss the significance of Mau Mau uprising (10mks)
21. a) Give reasons that may lead a judge to be removed from office (5mks)  
b) Explain functions of the supreme court of Kenya. (10mks) **SECTION C**
- Answer any two questions min this section**
22. a) State five circumstances that may lead to revocation of Kenyan citizenship by registration (5mks)  
b) Explain how the constitution of Kenya promotes national unity.
23. a) What constitutes a national budget? (3mks)  
b) Describe the management of public finance in Kenya (10mks)  
24. a) State five objectives of devolved government (5mks)  
b) Discuss five challenges facing county government in Kenya. (5mks)

# TRIAL 14

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A 25 MARKS

#### Answer all questions

1. Identify one example of manuscripts used to store information by ancient communities (1mk)
  2. State two ways in which homo erectus attempted to improve his life (2mks) 3. Give any two results of enclosure movement in Britain (2mks)
  4. Name the main commodity of trade from west Africa during the trans-Atlantic trade. (1mk)
  5. Identify two use of sailing ships in modern society (2mks)
  6. Identify two ways in which industrial revolution contributed to colonization of Africa by Europeans (2mks)
  7. Give the main factors that led to the collapse of Meroe as an early urban centre (1mk)
  8. State two responsibilities of Omanhene in the Asante kingdom (2mks)
  9. Name two sources of law for the British unwritten constitution (2mks)
  10. State two roles played by African chiefs in the British colonial administration in Nigeria (2mks)
  11. State the main function of International Court of Justice. (1mk)
  12. Give two reasons that led to the failure of Gallipoli campaign in 1915 during world war I (2mks)
  13. State two ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany (2mks)
  14. State any two factors that led to the end of Cold war (2mks)
  15. Name the organ that implements decisions of African Union (A.U) (1mk)
  16. Name the two houses of Indian legislature (1mk) **SECTION B 45 MARKS**
- Answer three questions in this section
17. a) State factors that influenced early agriculture in Egypt (5mks)
  - 18.



b) Explain factors that have led to food shortage in Africa (10mks)

**19.** a) Which scientific invention of the twentieth century have led to a reduction in death rate (5mks)

**20.**

b) Explain the positive impact of scientific invention on industry (10mks)

**21.** a) State the reforms introduced by German administration after the MajiMaji rebellion of (1905-1907) (5mks)

b) Explain factors that led to the defeat of Africans during Chimpenge war (10mks)

**22.** a) State the impact of the mutiny of African army in the Congo after six days of independence (5mks)

b) State Mobutu SeseSeko's reforms that restored unitary system of government

(10mks)

**SECTION C 30 MARKS answer any two questions in this section**

**23.** a) State the factors that led to the growth of Buganda Kingdom in the pre-colonial period. (5mks)

b) Describe the social organization of Buganda kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10mks)

**24.** a) State reasons that encouraged nationalists in Mozambique to use armed struggle to attain independence (5mks)

b) Explain problems which undermined the activities of the nationalists in Mozambique. (10mks)

**25.** a) State the functions of America Congress (5mks)

b) What are the responsibilities of the Prime Minister of Britain? (10mks)

# TRIAL 15

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 1

#### SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer ALL the questions from this section in the answer booklets provided

1. Give **two** shortcomings of relying on oral traditions as a source of historical information  
2mks
2. Give **two** natural calamities that influenced the migration of the Eastern Cushites into Kenya. 2mks
3. State a **one** factor that strengthened unity among the Cushites.  
1mk
4. What were the reasons for the conflict between the Busaidi Sultan of Oman and the Mazrui governors of Mombasa? 2mks
5. State one feature of the constitution which was drawn during the Second Lancaster House Conference in 1962. 1mk
6. State one grievance presented by settlers to the Duke of Devonshire in 1923.  
1mk
7. Identify two characteristics of political organizations formed in colonial Kenya before 1939.  
2mk
8. Give the main reason why the British were unable to completely crush the Nandi during their 1897 expedition. 1mk
9. State one reason why the missionaries established settlements for freed slaves.  
1mark
10. Apart from the legislative council, mention **two** other bodies that assisted the central government in administering the protectorate during the colonial period.  
2mks
11. Give the meaning of the term independence of judiciary. 1mk
12. Give two factors which facilitated the merger of KANU and KADU in 1964?  
2mks
13. State the main function of the prisons department in Kenya. 1mk
14. State one function of the Chief Justice in Kenya under the new constitution.  
1mk
15. Give two roles played by the ruling party in Kenya. (2mks)

16. Give two principles of public finance. (2mks)  
17. Give **one** reason why parliament is regarded supreme in Kenya. (1mk)

**SECTION B (45 Marks)**

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

- 18 (a) State **five** factors that contributed to the growth and development of towns along the Kenyan coast by 1500AD. 5mks  
b) Explain **five** effects of Seyyid Said's transfer of his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar on the Kenyan Coast. 10mks  
19.a) State **three** contributions of African women towards the development of political parties in Kenya before 1939. 3mks  
b) Explain **six** effects of colonial rule on Africans in Kenya. 12mks  
20 a) State five measures used by colonial government in Kenya to force Africans to provide labour in settler farms. 5mks  
b). Describe five consequences of colonial land policies. 10mks  
21 a) State three factors that led to the spread of Christianity in Kenya. 3mks  
b) Explain six effects of the missionary activities in Kenya. 12mks

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

- 22 a) State three methods used to resolve conflicts without violence. 3mks  
b) Discuss the factors that have undermined government's effort to promote National unity since independence 12mks  
23a) State **three** functions of National Security Council. 3mks  
b) Explain **six** challenges facing the National Police Service. 12mks  
24 a) Give three functions of the clerk of the National Assembly. 3mks  
b) Describe the stages through which a bill passes before becoming law. 12mks

# TRIAL 15

## K.C.S.E TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM

### History and Government – Paper 2

#### SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer ALL the questions from this section in the answer booklets provided

1. State **two** advantages of using written records as a source of historical information. (2mks)
2. Identify **one** aspects of culture of early man that had their origin in the late Stone Age period. 1mk
3. State one way through which man adapted to the environment during the Stone Age period. 1mk
4. State two ways in which Agrarian Revolution in Britain affected the Peasants. 2mks
5. Give one way in which political instability has contributed to food shortages in Africa. 1mk
6. State one result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia 1mk
7. State one role played by the Tuaregs during the Trans-Saharan trade. 1mk
8. State two duties of Native Affairs Department in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. 2mks
9. State the role of the “Royal Fire” in the Shona Kingdom during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. 1mk
10. State the main reason why Egypt was of strategic importance to the British during the colonial period. 1mk
11. State two negative effects of assimilation policy on Africans in Senegal. 2mks
12. Give two reasons why the league of Nations failed. 2mks
13. Define the term “effective occupation” as used by European powers during the

- Berlin conference (1884-1885). 1mk
14. State one way in which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. 1mk
15. Which are the two major events which made 1917 the decisive year for the end of the first world war? 2mks
16. Give two responsibilities of state government in India. 2mks
17. State two social results of the Second World War. 2mks

**SECTION B (45 Marks)**

**Answer any Three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided** 18.(a) State five factors that led to the beginning of Agriculture in Mesopotamia.

5mks

(b) Explain five effects of early agriculture to the people of Mesopotamia.

10mks

19. a) Identify three vessels used in space exploration. 3mks

b) Explain six impacts of modern means of transport. 12mks

20 a) State three factors that led to the development of the pre-colonial Asante Kingdom. 3mks

b) Describe the political organization of the Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. 12mks

21.a) What five factors contributed to the development of the trans-Saharan trade? 5mks

(b) Describe the difficulties faced by the trans-Saharan traders 10mks **SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

22 a) State five aims of the Pan-African movement. 5mks

b) Explain five achievements of the Pan-African movement by 1960'

10mks

23. a) Name three countries that formed the Axis powers during World War II.

3mks

(b) Explain six reasons why the Allies won the Second World War.

12mks

24 a) Give five major political developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence.

5mks

b) Explain five political challenges that have faced Tanzania since independence.

10mks

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