

# KCSE HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PREDICTIONS QUESTIONS 2019

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

### HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

#### PAPER 1 AND 2

#### KCSE PREDICTION 1 2019

##### PAPER 1

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

1. Name **two** types of Australopithecus. (2mks)
2. Identify **one** community that belong to the plain Nilotes. (1mks)
3. Mention **two** importance of age-set among the Nandi community during pre-colonial period. (2mks)
4. Give **two** ancient documents that contained the historical information about East African coast before the 7<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
5. Mention **one** peaceful method of conflict resolution. (1mk)
6. State **one** function of the constitution. (1mk)
7. Identify two rights of the old members of the society. (2mks)
8. Name the person who came up with the indirect rule policy used in Kenya by the colonial government. (1mk)
9. State **two** problems faced by the independent schools and churches in Kenya during the colonial era. (2mks)
10. Identify the **main** borne of contention between KADU and KANU in the eve of independence. (1mk)
11. Outline **two** guiding principles of the electoral system in Kenya. (2mks)
12. Give **one** reason why Kenya adopted the National Philosophy of Africa socialism after independence. (1mk)
13. State **two** components included in the budget estimates in the National Budget. (2mks)
14. Mention **one** member of the County Executive Committee. (1mks)
15. Highlight **two** roles played by the trade unions in the struggle for independence. (2mks)
16. State the main reason why the 1957 elections are important in the history of Kenya. (1mk)
17. Who is the chief administrator and accounting officer of parliament? (1mk)

#### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. (a) Give **three** communities that belong to the coastal Bantu. (3mks)  
(b) Discuss **six** effects of the migration and settlement of the Cushite's in Kenya. (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **five** positive impacts of the Portuguese rule at coast of East Africa. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** Negative effects of the Indian Ocean Trade. (10mks)
20. (a) Highlight **five** results of the Akamba reaction to the British rule in Kenya. (5mks)  
(b) Discuss **five** methods used by the colonial government to obtain labour for the white settlers. (10mks)
21. (a) Give **three** political parties that were formed after 1945 which were involved in the struggle

- for independence in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) State and Explain **six** challenges facing culture and sports in Kenya since independence. (12mk)

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

**Answer Two questions from this Section.**

22. (a) Give **five** characteristics of a good constitution. (5mks)  
(b) Discuss **five** factors that promotes National Integration in Kenya. (10mks)
23. (a) Identify **three** National Security Organs in the Kenyan government (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** powers of the President of Kenya according to the new constitution of 2010. (12mks)
24. (a) State **five** importance of the Government Budget. (5mks)  
(b) In which **five** ways does the National Government control the use of public finance? (10mks)

### **PAPER 2**

#### **SECTION A ( 25MKS )**

1. Identify any two classifications of written sources of information on History and Government. (2mks )
2. Give one of social activity that was practised by early man during the New Stone Age period (1mk)
3. State two effects of the Land Enclosure System in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution ( 2mks)
4. Highlight two negative effects of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)
5. Name the first woman astronaut to travel into space (1mk )
6. State two importance of the radio as a form of communication. (2mks)
7. Give two ways how scientific inventions have negatively impacted on Agriculture (2mks)
8. What was the title given to the highest political and religious leader among the Shona?(1mk)
9. Identify one chartered company that was used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (1mk)
10. State one way how the Lochner treaty benefitted King Lewanika individually,( 1mk)
11. Outline one social factor that led to the rise of nationalism in Africa (1mk)
12. State one military alliance that was formed by European nations before the First World War.(1 mk)
13. Name two permanent member states of the United Nations security council (2 mks)
14. State one way how the cold war was witnessed in Africa (1mks)
15. Give two organs of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (2mks)
16. State two political challenges facing the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) since independence (2mks)
17. State the system of government practised in Britain. (1mk)

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

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

- 18.
- a) State five physical changes that early man underwent to mark a clear distinction between apes and modern man. (5mks)
  - b) Explain five features of early man's culture during the Neolithic period (10mks)
19. a. State five disadvantages of using animals as a means of transport (5mks)

- b). Explain five economic effects of modern forms of transport. (10mks)
20. a) State five uses of Gold in Africa in the early days. (5mks)  
 b) Explain five effects of iron working technology in Africa. (10 mks)
- 21 a) State five causes of the Mandinka rebellion. (5mks)  
 b) Explain five results of the Chimurenga war. (10mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

22. (a) State three factors that led to the growth of nationalism in Mozambique. (3mks)  
 b) Explain six factors that favoured FRELIMO in the war against the Portuguese colonial government. (12mks )
- 23 (a) State three conditions given to the Germans to surrender at the end of world war one (WWI) (3mks)  
 b) Explain six causes of the second world war . (12mks)
- 24 a) Identify any three political parties in India (3mks)  
 b) Explain six powers and functions of the president in India. (12mks)

**KCSE PREDICTION 2 2019**

**PAPER 1**

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

1. Give **two** functions of the council of elders among the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
2. State **two** factors which made it possible for the Arab traders to come to the Kenya coast before 1500. (2 marks)
3. Identify **one** contribution of John Krapf to the spread of Christianity in Kenya during the nineteenth century. (2 marks)
4. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government up to 1895. (1 mark)
5. Identify **two** factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the Kenya Highlands during the colonial period. (2 marks)
6. Give **two** factors which led to the establishment of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
7. State **two** objectives of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA). (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. State **two** results of the development of railway transport in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
10. Name **two** African nationalist parties whose leaders attend the Lancaster House Conference. (2 marks)
11. Give the main reason why the colonial government created reserves in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. State **one** advantage of representative democracy. (1 mark)
13. Give the main reason why the government of Kenya introduced free primary education in 2003. (1 mark)
14. Name the administrative head of the Kenyan parliament. (1 mark)
15. What is the main function of opposition parties in Kenya? (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** type of direct tax through which the Kenyan government raises its revenue.

(1 mark)

17. Which provision in Kenya constitution protects the wealth of individuals in the country?

(1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) Give **three** factors which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by the 16<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)

(b) What reasons led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast during the 17<sup>th</sup> century. (12 marks)

19. (a) State **three** reasons which made the British government encourage white settlement in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 marks)

(b) Describe **six** problems experienced by the European settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)

20. (a) Identify **three** trade unions which joined to form the Kenya Federation of Labour during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain the role played by trade unions to improve the lives of the people of Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)

21. (a) State **five** reasons why the government of Kenya adopted the sessional Paper No. 10 of 1965. (5 marks)

(b) Explain the social effects of the national philosophies on development in Kenya. (10 marks)

### SECTION C (30 marks)

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

22. (a) State **three** circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)

23. (a) What is the importance of the rule of Law in Kenya? (3 marks)

(b) Describe **six** functions of the High Court of Kenya. (12 marks)

24. (a) State **five** reasons that may lead to a presidential by – election in Kenya (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** functions of the speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya. (10 marks)

## PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give **two** sources of information in history and government. (2 marks)

2. State **two** methods used by Early Man to find food during the Stone Age period. (2 marks)

3. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mark)

4. Identify **two** early sources of energy. (2 marks)

5. State **one** disadvantage of using a messenger to pass on information. (1 mark)

6. State the **main** advantage of using air transport. (1 mark)

7. Identify the **main** method of trade in Africa during the pre- colonial period. (1 mark)

8. Identify **one** reason that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre. (1 mark)

9. State the role of the 'golden stool' in the Asante Kingdom during the 19th century.

10. Identify the **two** European powers that acquired colonies in East Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give **one** reason why the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of Africa. (2 marks)
12. Give **two** results of the French assimilation policy in Senegal. (1 mark)
13. Identify the immediate cause of the First World War. (2 marks)
14. State the main reason why nationalism developed in Ghana during the colonial rule. (1 marks)
15. State **two** duties of the United Nations Secretariat. (1 mark)
16. Give **two** achievements of the commonwealth. (2 marks)
17. Identify **two** types of democracy. (2 marks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) State **three** ways in which people in developing countries are affected by food shortages. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways that the developing countries can use to reduce the problem of food shortages. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify the **three** types of trade. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the organization of the Trans – Saharan trade. (12 marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th Century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give the reasons why it took long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that favoured the success of FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12 marks)

### SECTION C (30 marks)

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

22. (a) State the role played by the United States of America in ending the Second World War. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** causes of the cold war after 1945. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** duties performed by the Secretary-General of the new east African Community established in 2001. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African Community established in 2001. (12marks)
24. (a) Identify **three** circumstances that may make the vice president assume presidency in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president in India. (12 marks)

**KCSE PREDICTION 3 2019**

**PAPER 1**

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

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

1. Give **two** reasons for studying government. (2 mks)
2. Identify the **main** characteristics of a clan among traditional African Community. (1 mk)
3. Apart from the Somali, name any **two** other communities in Kenya that belongs to the Eastern Cushites. (2 mks)
4. Give **two** archaeological evidences that show that the Kenyan coast had contacts with outside world by 1500 A.D. (2 mks)
5. Name **two** missionary societies that established a home of freed slaves at Freere town during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mk)
6. Give **two** strategic factors that made Britain interested in occupying Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 mks)
7. State **one** role played by Mekatilili wa Menza in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mk)
8. Give **two** characteristics of Education given to Africans in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
9. State **one** way in which Education promotes national unity in Kenya. (1 mk)
10. Give **two** contributions of Daniel Toroitich ARap Moi in development of Education in Kenya. (1 mk)
11. Mention **two** circumstances under which an individuals freedom of movement may be limited in Kenya. (2 mks)
12. State **one** non-military function of the Kenya defence forces. (1 mk)
13. Identify the **major** incidence that prompted the declaration of the state of emergencies in Kenya in October 20<sup>th</sup> 1952. (1 mk)
14. Give **two** types of democracy used in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. State **one** circumstance under which a county governor may be impeached in Kenya. (1 mk)
16. Give the **main** source of revenue for county governments in Kenya. (1 mk)
17. Name the body that reviews salaries of Public servants in Kenya. (1 mk)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) State **three** factors that contributed to Nandi military power during the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the Pre-colonial period.

(12 mks)

19. (a) Outline **five** reasons for the coming of Portuguese to the Kenyan coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (5 mks)

(b) Explain **five** consequences of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast. (10 mks)

20. (a) Give **three** grievances of the White settlers that were presented to the Duke of Devonshire in London in 1923. (3 mks)

(b) Explain **six** positive effects of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 mks)

21. (a) State **five** reasons why the government of Kenya establishes parastatals. (5 mks)

(b) Explain the contribution of Harambee philosophy to development of Kenya since independence. (10 mks)

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

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

22. (a) Give **five** circumstances under which a person's right to personal liberty may be limited in Kenya. (5 mks)

(b) Explain **five** rights enjoyed by persons with disabilities in Kenya. (10 mks)

23. (a) State **three** functions of the Attorney General in Kenya. (3 mks)

(b) Explain **six** functions of the Public service in Kenya. (12 mks)

24. (a) State **three** principles under which devolved governments operate in Kenya. (3 mks)

(b) Explain **six** challenges facing county governments in Kenya. (12 mks)

### **PAPER 2**

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

**Answer all questions in this section.**

1. Identify **two** limitations of using electronic sources for historical information (2mks)

2. State the **main** characteristic of the Stone Age era. (1mks)

3. State **two** factors that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre. (2mks)

4. Give Dunlop's **main** contribution to early transport. (1mk)

5. State **two** characteristics of macadamized roads. (2mks)

6. State **two** roles of the Lukiko in Buganda kingdom. (2mks)

7. State **one** discovery that revolutionized agriculture in Egypt. (1mk)

8. State the role of King Leopold II of Belgium in the scramble and partition of Africa

(1mk)

9. State one term of the conciliation act of 1934 in Zimbabwe (1mk)
10. Identify the **main** reason why it took long for the French to defeat Samori Toure (1mk)
11. Identify **one** reason why Adolf Hitler invaded Austria in 1938. (1mk)
12. What was the aim of the formation of the non-alignment movement (NAM) (1mk)
13. State **two** roles of the Tuaregs during the Trans-Saharan trade (2mks)
14. State **two** reasons why Odwira festival was held among the Asante during the pre-colonial period (2mks)
15. Name **two** communities that took part in the Maji maji rebellion in Tanganyika (2mks)
16. State the **main** function of the International Labour Organisation (I.L.O) (1mk)
17. State **two** functions of the House of Lords in Britain (2mks)

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

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

18. (a) Give **three** stages in the evolution of man before Homo erectus (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** cultural practices of man during the new stone age period. (12mks)
19. (a) Show **five** ways through which the development of technology affected African communities in the Pre-colonial period (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** social effects of the industrial Revolution in Europe (10mks)
20. (a) How did the invention of steam contribute to the process of colonization (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12mks)
21. (a) Give **three** political changes introduced by Mobutu Seseko which led to dictatorship in the D.R Congo (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** economic problems faced by D.R Congo since independence. (12mks)

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

**Answer any two questions in this section**

22. (a) Give **three** ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante (3mks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom (12mks)
23. (a) State **three** permanent members of the United Nations Organization (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the Economic Community of West African states (ECOWAS) (12mks)
24. (a) State **five** roles of the Queen in Britain (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** functions of USA congress (10mks)

## **KCSE PREDICTION 4 2019**

### **PAPER 1**

### **SECTION A (25MARKS)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. What was the basic unit of political organisation of pre-colonial African communities in Kenya? (1 mk)
2. Give two economic activities acquired by the Maasai as a result of their interaction with this Bantus. (2 mks)
3. State two positive effects of the Indian Ocean trade on the coast of Kenya. (2 mks)
4. State two contributions of Ludwig Krapf in this spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 mks)
5. Give one role of this Njuri Ncheke among the Meru. (1 mk)
6. Identify one reason that led to the decline of the city of Kilwa. (1 mk)
7. State two reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for long. (2 mks)



8. Give two reasons for the construction of Kenya – Uganda railway. (2 mks)
9. Identify one newspaper which published African grievances up to 1943. (1 mk)
10. Name one ex-officio members in parliament. (1 mk)
11. State two ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity. (2 mks)
12. State two features of political organizations which were formed in Kenya before 1939. (2)
13. What is the main disadvantage of using negotiation as a method of conflict resolution? (1)
14. Identify one institution which advised the governor in Kenya in the administration of the colony during the early 20<sup>th</sup> century. (1 mk)
15. Identify one type of democracy. (1 mk)
16. Give two reasons why elections are held regularly in Kenya today. (2 mks)
17. Which is the highest court in Kenya's judicial system? (1 mk)

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

#### **Answer any three questions in this section**

18. (a) Name three Eastern Cushitic groups in Kenya. (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period (12)
19. (a) Identify five sources of information on the history of the coast of East Africa (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five social results of the contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by 1500 AD. (10 mks)
20. (a) Give five reasons for the rise of African independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain five roles played by women during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5 mks)
21. (a) Identify three ways in which settler farming affected African farming in Kenya. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six settlers contribution to the development of agriculture during this colonial period in Kenya. (12 mks)

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

#### **Answer any two questions in this section**

22. (a) Identify five elements of a good citizenship. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five factors which undermine national unity. (10 mks)
23. (a) Identify five ways in which Kenyan government ensures that the rule of law is upheld (5 mks)  
(b) Outline five constitutional changes instituted in Kenya between 1981 and 1992 (10 mks)
24. (a) Give three reasons that may lead to the impeachment of a governor from office (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six reforms that have been introduced in the correctional institutions in Kenya. (12 mks)

### **PAPER 2**

### **SECTION A (25MARKS)**

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

1. Name the type of government in which a group of people from the highest social class rule over others. (1 mk)
2. State two limitation of using archaeology as a source of historical information. (2 mks)
3. State two results of the enclosure movement in Britain during the Agrarian revolution. (2 mks)

4. Name two materials used to record written messages in ancient times. (2 mks)
5. Identify any two form of communication in traditional societies. (2 mks)
6. Give any disadvantages of television as a modern means of communication. (1 mk)
7. Identify the contribution of Jethro-Tull in the field of Agriculture (1 mk)
8. Give one reason that made the golden stool very important in pre-colonial period among the Asante. (1 mk)
9. Name the type of constitution used in Britain. (1 mk)
10. What was the main factor that led to the growth of Johannesburg city? (1 mk)
11. Give two functions of Emirs during the British indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (2 mks)
12. Identify two personalities whose activities promoted colonialism in Africa. (2 mks)
13. Give one reason why the Berlin conference was convened. (1 mk)
14. Name the treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French in 1886. (1 mk)
15. Give two reforms introduced by the Germans after Maji Maji rebellion in Tanganyika. (2 mks)
16. State two reasons why the schliefiens plan failed to guarantee the Germans a quick win in the First World War. (2 mks)
17. What was the immediate cause of the First World War.? (1 mk)

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

***Answer any three questions in this section***

18. (a) Give three ways in which Stone Age period was important to the evolution of man. (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the culture of man during the Old Stone Age period. (12 mks)
19. (a) State five reasons why pre-colonial communities in Africa engaged in trade. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five factors that have led to the industrial growth in south Africa. (10 mks)
20. (a) State reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the political organisation of the Asante Kingdom. (12 mks)
21. (a) Name three political parties in South Africa. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors that led to the development of African nationalism in Ghana. (12 mks)

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

***Answer any two questions in this section***

22. (a) State five causes of the First World War. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five reasons why the League of Nations failed to preserve world peace. (10 mks)
23. (a) Identify three chartered companies which were used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the political impact of partition of Africa by European powers. (12 mks)
24. (a) State three aims of the economic community of West Africa. (ECOWAS)(3 mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges facing economic community of West African state. (ECOWAS) (12mks)

## KCSE PREDICTION 5 2019

### PAPER 1

#### Section A (25 marks)

##### Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify **one** period in history (1 mark)
2. Identify any **one** type of government that existed in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
3. Identify one cultural practice which was introduced by the Cushites to the Bantu communities in Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** reasons why the Portuguese attempt to introduce Christianity to the coastal people failed between 1500-1700 AD. (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** person who qualifies to be Kenyan citizen by birth. (1 mark)
6. State **two** constitutional amendments made in the Kenya constitution in 1991. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** characteristic of Human Rights. (1 mark)
8. Give **two** reasons that made the British to use direct rule in administering some parts of Kenya. (2 marks)
9. State the first African nationalist newspaper that published African grievances in the 1920s. (1 mark)
10. Give the **main** objective of political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. (1 mark)
11. State **one** grievance raised by the Settlers in Kenya that was addressed by the Devonshire White Paper 1923. (1 mark)
12. State **two** roles of Daniel arap Moi in Education development in Kenya between 1979 and 2002. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** sources of electoral regulations in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** functions of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Name the education commission that recommended introduction of a totally integrated quality education and training in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State **two** principles of the Devolved Government in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. State **two** functions of the controller of budget in Kenya. (2 marks)

#### Section B (45 marks)

##### Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Identify **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Cushites into Kenya during the pre-colonial period (5 marks)

- (b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** written evidence to show that there was contact between the East African coast and the outside world. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** social impact of the Indian Ocean Trade on the people of East African Coast. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** factors for the rise of Independent Churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** roles of Professor Wangari Mathai in environmental conservation. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** roles of National Philosophies on economic development. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges facing the health sector in Kenya. (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) Identify **three** rights of the youth in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** political responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** circumstances that can make a member of parliament lose his or her seat. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **three** relationships between the County and the National Government in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the National Government in revenue collection (10 marks)

**PAPER 2**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

1. Give the meaning of Anthropology. (1mk)
2. Identify **one** archaeological site in Tanzania. (1mk)
3. Name **two** inventions that promoted the development of Early Agriculture in Egypt. (2mks)
4. State **two** negative impacts of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)

5. Give the meaning of telecommunication. (1mk)
6. Identify **two** reasons why the industrial revolution intensified the Scramble for colonies in Africa. (2mks)
7. State the main reason for the growth of the ancient city of Meroe. (1mk)
8. Name **two** officials who assisted the Shona emperor to administer the Kingdom. (2mks)
9. Identify **one** African country that was colonized by Italy. (1mk)
10. Give **one** reason why the Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akidas by the German colonial administration. (1mk)
11. State **two** political benefits enjoyed by assimilated Africans in Senegal. (2mks)
12. Give the **main** reason for the failure of the League of Nations in Preserving world peace. (1mk)
13. State **one** function of the United Nations International court of Justice. (1mk)
14. State **two** social achievements of the common wealth. (2mks)
15. Give **one** function of ECOWAS council of ministers. (1mk)
16. Identify two political changes introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko which led to dictatorship in Democratic Republic of Congo. (2mks)
17. Give **two** qualifications for election to the council of states in India. (2mks)

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

18. (a) State **three** limitations of electronic sources of information on history and government. (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** reasons why man lived in groups during the Stone Age Period. (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **three** disadvantages of the open field system of farming in Britain. (3mks)  
(b) Discuss **six** remedies that should be put in place by third world countries to prevent food shortage. (12mks)
20. (a) State **three** uses of canals. (3mks)  
(b) Describe **six** factors that promoted industrialization in South Africa. (12mks)
21. (a) Give **three** social factors that led to the scramble and partition of Africa. (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12mks)

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

22. (a) Give **five** factors that led to the growth of Asante Kingdom. 5mks  
(b) Discuss **five** functions of the Lukiiko among the Buganda Kingdom. (10mks)
23. (a) Identify **five** roles played by Kwame Nkrumah in the Liberation of Africa. (10mks)  
(b) Explain **five** political challenges faced by Tanzania since independence. (10mks)
24. (a) Explain **five** roles of the state governments in U.S.A. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** factors that limit the supremacy of parliament in Britain. (10mks)

### **KCSE PREDICTION 6 2019**

#### **PAPER 1**

#### **Section A (25 marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

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 19<sup>th</sup> 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)

**PAPER 2**

**Section A (25 marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. Define the term history. (1 mark)
2. Identify **two** methods used by archeologists to date fossils. (2 marks)
3. Name **one** sub-species of Homo Sapiens. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** characteristics of early agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian revolution. (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** river responsible for early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** shortcomings of barter trade. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** advantages of using a motorcycle as a means of transport. (2 marks)
8. Identify the person who invented the first aeroplane. (1 mark)
9. Name **two** early metals used in industrial development. (2 marks)
10. Give **two** advantages of metal tools over stone tools. (2 marks)
11. Identify **one** early urban centre in Europe. (1 mark)

12. Give the **main** reason for the development of Kilwa as an early urban centre. (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** communities that took part in the Maji Maji rebellion. (2 marks)
14. Give the **main** reason why Europeans used scorched earth policy against African resistance. (1 mark)
15. Name **two** communes in Senegal where the policy of assimilation was applied successfully. (2 marks)
16. Name the policy adopted by France and Britain to avoid the outbreak of another war after the First World War. (1 mark)
17. Identify the immediate cause of the Second World War. (1 mark)

**Section B (45 marks)**

**Answer any three questions from this section**

18. (a) Identify **five** hunting methods used by early man. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the culture of man in the Middle Stone Age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** methods used to acquire slaves during the Trans-Atlantic slave trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors responsible for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic slave trade (10 marks)
20. (a) List **five** traditional forms of communication. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** negative impacts of modern means of communication. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** economic activities of the Shona Empire during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss the social organization of the Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

**Answer any two questions from this section**

22. (a) Give **three** methods used by African nationalist in South Africa in their struggle for independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems encountered by nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** terms of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** results of Buganda collaboration. (12 marks)
24. (a) Outline the structure of the League of Nations. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** causes of the Second World War. (12 marks)



## KCSE PREDICTION 7 2019

### PAPER 1

#### Answer all the questions in this section(25 marks)

- 1 Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya. (1mk)
- 2 Name the original homeland of the Eastern Cushites (1mk)
- 3 Identify two age groups for elders among the Akamba. (2mks)
- 4 Give two evidences which shows that the Chinese traders reached the Kenyan coast before 1500AD. (2mks)
- 5 State two slave treaties signed by the British and Seyyid Said. (2mks)
- 6 Give two reasons that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya. (2mks)
- 7 Identify two symbols of national unity in Kenya. (2mks)
- 8 Give two reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. (2mks)
- 9 What is direct democracy. (1mk)
- 10 Name the Treaty which marked the spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886. (1mk)
- 11 Identify one community which resisted the British occupation of Kenya. (1mk)
- 12 Outline two similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa. (2mks)
- 13 State two independent schools associations that were in charge of schools in central Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
- 14 Name one Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1mk)
- 15 What was the main contribution of prof. Wangari Maathai in the development of Kenya.

(1mk)

- 16 What is the function of the leader of government business in the National Assembly.(1mk)
- 17 Identify the chief accounting officer in the judicial service commission

(1mk)

#### Answer any three questions from this section (45 marks)

- 18 (a) State five economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
- 19 (a) Give three causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.(3 mks)  
(b) Explain six negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya. (12mks)
- 20 (a) State three reasons the colonial government denied the Africans the right to grow cash crops in Kenya before 1954. 3mks  
(b) Explain six problems faced by Africans in urban centres during the colonial period in Kenya.(12mks)
- 21 (a) State five demands made by the East African Association(EAA) to the British colonial Government in Kenya. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (10mks)
- 22(a) Give three circumstances in which one's right to life may be taken away. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six reasons why it is important to respect Human Rights. (12mks)
- 23(a) Identify five requirements in the constitution making process. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five features of the independence constitution of Kenya. (10mks)
- 24(a) Apart from the high court, identify five other types of courts in Kenya. (5mks)  
(b) Explain five reasons why there should be separation of powers between the legislature, Execuative and judiciary in Kenya (10mks)

## PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25marks)

1. Identify one type of artefact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site (1mk)
2. Name one source of information on the creation theory (1mk)
3. Give two reasons why early human beings lived in groups during the stone age period (2mks)
4. Give two inventions that led to the Agrarian revolution in Britain (2mks)
5. Give the main form of transport that was used in the trans-Saharan trade (1mk)
6. State two limitations of animal transport (2mks)
7. State two advantages of using fire and smoke signals (2mks)
8. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday (1mk)
9. Identify one symbol of unity in Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period (1mk)
10. Identify two European activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2mks)
11. Name the Lozi leader who collaborated with the British in the late 19<sup>th</sup> century (1mk)
12. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence in the 1957 (1mk)
13. Name two Africans who participated in liberation movement in Mozambique (2mks)
14. Give the immediate cause of the first world war (1mk)
15. Identify the military strategy adopted by the Germans in their invasion of neutral Belgium during the first world war (1mk)
16. Identify two super powers that were involved in the cold war (2mks)
17. Name two European countries that formed the triple alliance before the outbreak of the first world war (2mks)

### SECTION B (45MKS): Answer any three questions

18. a) Give three stages of evolution of man before Homo Erectus (3mks)  
b) Describe ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of life(12mks)
19. a) Give three problems faced by factory workers in Europe during industrial revolution(3mks)  
b) Explain six factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa (12mks)
20. a) Give three methods used by European powers to establish colonial power in Africa(3mks)  
b) Effects of Mandinka resistance against the French (12mks)
21. a) Identify five contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism (5mks)  
b) Describe five factors undermining African union since its formation (10mks)

### SECTION C (30MKS): Answer any two questions from this section

22. a) Give three functions of the Kabaka of Buganda during the pre-colonial period (3mks)  
b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period
23. a) Give three reasons why the United states of America (USA) did not join powers in the second world war until 1917 (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors that made the allied forces to defeat the axis powers in the Second World War (12mks)
24. a) Identify five main organs of the United Nations (5mks)  
b) Explain five ways through which the United Nations promotes peace in the world

## KCSE PREDICTION 8 2019

### PAPER 1

#### SECTION A. 25 MARKS

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. Identify one method used by the archeologist to determine the age of artifacts. 1 mk
2. Give two social reasons for the migration of the Nilotes into Kenya. 2mks
3. Identify one role of the Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru of Kenya in the pre-colonial period. 1mk
4. Give two written evidences of contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world. 2mks
5. Identify two natural factors that facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenya coast before the 1500AD . 1mk
6. Name the Portuguese commander who led in the conquest of the east African coast between 1500and 1511AD 1 mk
7. Identify two characteristics of a good constitution 2mks
8. Name the treaty that marked the end of the scramble and partition of East Africa 1mk
9. State one settler grievance that led to the signing of the Devonshire white paper of 1923. 1mk
10. Mention two factors that led to African influx into urban centers during the colonial period. 2mks
11. Identify two economic challenges encountered by Kenyatta at independence. 2mks
12. State two ways in which the government of Kenya uphold the rule of law. 2mks
13. Identify one organ of the Kenya Defense Forces. 1mk
14. State two pillars of Nyayoism 2mks
15. Identify one type of land holding in Kenya. 1mk
16. Identify one function of the deputy governor. 1mk
17. Mention one type of fund in which government revenue is deposited. 1mk

#### SECTION B. 45 MARKS

*Answer any three questions in this section*

18. a) Apart from the Maasai, name three other groups that make up the plain nilotes 3mks  
b) Describe the political organization of the somali during the pre colonial period 12mks
19. a) List three methods used by the Europeans to occupy Kenya during the colonial period. 3mks  
b) Explain the consequences of the Luo mixed reaction during the colonial period. 12mks
20. a) Highlight three levels of the colonial education in Kenya. 3mks  
b) Explain six reasons why settlers farming was encouraged during the colonial period. 12mks
21. a) State three characteristics of early political organizations in Kenya. 3mks  
b) Discuss six factors that facilitated the Mau Mau war with the British during the colonial period. 12mks

#### SECTION C. 30MKS

*Answer any three questions in this section*

22. a) give three ways in which citizenship by registration can be revoked. 3mks  
b) Explain six factors that promote national unity in Kenya. 12mks
23. a) state three disadvantages of democracy. 3mks  
b) Discuss the functions of the Kenya national human rights and equality commission. 12mks
24. a) Identify the composition of the Senate. 3mks  
b) Explain six powers of the Kenyan president. 12mks

## PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

*Answer ALL questions from this section*

1. Identify **one** limitation of archeology as a source of information in history (1 mk)
2. State **two** distinct features of Homo erectus (2mks)
3. Identify **two** types of irrigation methods used by early Egyptians (2mark)
4. Identify one main item of trade from west Africa during the trans-Atlantic trade (1 mk)
5. Mention **two** factors to consider before sending an effectives message (2marks)
6. What is the **main** advantaged of cell phone (1 mk)
7. State **one** factor that led to the decline of Kilwa (1 mk)
8. Identify **one** function of Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom in 19<sup>th</sup> century (1 mk)
9. Give **two** importance of Odwira festival in the Asante kingdom (2 mks)
10. Mention **one** country in Africa that was not colonized by European powers (1 mk)
11. Identify **two** communes where the assimilation policy succeeded in West Africa (2 mks)
12. Give **one** reason why the United States of America was reluctant to join the First World War (2marks)
13. Name the organ of the United Nation that promotes justice in the world (1mk)
14. Identify **two** signatories of the Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty (START) (2mks)
15. Give **one** organ of the League of Nations (1mk)
16. Name **two** main political challenges which have faced Democratic Republic of Congo since independence (2mks)
17. Identify **two** ways through which the congress checks the excesses of power by executive in the united states of America. (USA) (2mks)

## SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

- 18 (a) Give **five** physical changes which occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape like creature to modern man (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** effects of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (10marks)
- 19 (a) Identify **five** problems faced by Trans Saharan traders (5 mks)  
(b) Explain **five** disadvantages of railway transport (10marks)
- 20 (a) Give **three** social aspects of the shona during the pre-colonial period (3 marks)  
(b) Describe the political organization of Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period(12 marks)
- 21 (a) Mention five factors that facilitated the growth of nationalism in Ghana (5 marks)  
(b) Explain five reasons why **FRELIMO** succeeded in its armed struggle against the Portuguese(10 marks)

## SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

- 22 (a) State **three** reasons why the British used direct rule to administer Zimbabwe (3marks)  
(b) Explain **six** reasons for the failure of direct rule in southern Nigeria (12marks)
- 23 (a) State **five** aims of Economic Community Of West African States (**ECOWAS**) (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** challenges that faced the East African community (**EAC**) up to 1977 (10marks)
- 24 (a) State **five** functions of British Monarch (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** functions of the Electoral Commission of India (10 marks)

## KCSE PREDICTION 9 2019

### PAPER 1

*Answer all the questions in this section.*

1. Identify the main source of information used to gather information about Kenyan communities. (1mk)
2. Give **one** example of the Maa speakers in Kenya. (1mk)
3. State **two** ways in which the Mijikenda intensified their security in the pre-colonial colonial period. (1mk)
4. Identify **two** natural factors that enabled the early visitors to come to the East African coast by 1500 A.D. (2mks)
5. Give **one** economic duty of a Kenya citizen. (1mk)
6. State **one** level of conflict. (1mk)
7. State **two** problems facing Nairobi as a modern urban centre. (2mks)
8. Outline **two** factors that determine the type of a constitution in a country (2mks)
9. Highlight **two** characteristics of human rights. (2mks)

10. Name **two** groups of people whose rights and fundamental freedoms are protected by the constitution. (2mks)
11. Identify **two** rights of workers in Kenya according to the new constitution (2010). (2mks)
12. Give **two** reasons for the construction of Kenya Uganda Railways during colonialism(2mks)
13. What is the main contribution of Tom Joseph Mboya in the development in Kenya. (1mk)
14. State **one** roles of Mekatilili wa meza during the Agiriama resistance. (1mk)
15. Name **one** method used to elect leaders in Kenya. (1mk)
16. What is the symbol of authority of parliament in Kenya. (1mk)
17. Identify the last stage in the law-making process in Kenya. (1mk)

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

**Answer any three questions in this section**

- 18(a) Outline **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland. (5mks)  
 (b) Describe the Political Organization of the Borana in the Pre – colonial Period
- 19(a) Name **three** Missionaries at work in East Africa during the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> Centuries(3mks)  
 (b) Describe the challenges encountered by Missionaries in East Africa during the Pre-colonial period. (12mks)
- 20(a) Identify **three** Communities in Kenya who offered mixed reaction against the British during colonization. (3mks)  
 (b) Explain **six** causes of Maasai collaboration. (12mks)
- 21(a) Give reasons why Africans were not allowed to grow Cash crops during colonialism. (3mks)  
 (b) What were the results of the Mau uprising (12mks)

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

**Answer any two questions in this section**

- 22(a) State **five** circumstances under which freedom of movement may be limited (5mks)  
 (b) Discuss **five** functions of Kenya National Human rights and Equality commission
- 23(a) How can one lose citizenship acquired by birth in Kenya? (3mks)  
 (b) Explain **six** challenges encountered by the Kenyans while coming up with a new constitution. (12mks)
- 24.(a) Identify **three** factors that may necessitate the holding of a by-election in Kenya. (3mks)  
 (b) Discuss **six** functions of the Kenya Defence forces (K.D.F). (12mks)

### **PAPER 2**

### **SECTION A (25MARKS)**

Answer **All questions** from this section.

1. What is political history as an area of study in History and Government? (1mark)
2. Give two chemical dating methods used by Archaeologists to reconstruct History. (2marks)
3. Give the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. Identify two scientific discoveries during the nineteenth century which contributed to food preservation. (2marks)
5. State two ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2marks)
6. Give two results of the development of the steamship in Europe. (2marks)
7. Give one reason why coal was used as the main source of industrial power in Britain during the Industrial Revolution. (1mark)
8. Identify two social functions of the Ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2marks)
9. State the main function of the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1mark)
10. Give one contribution of religion in the Maji Maji rebellion. (1mark)
11. Why was Ethiopia not colonized by the Europeans in the nineteenth century? (1mark)
12. Identify two ways in which Samori Toure acquired fire arms during the Mandinka Resistance. (2marks)
13. Identify one political reform introduced by President de Klerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1mark)
14. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was formed in 1919. (1mark)
15. Name two agencies of the United Nations Organisation which deal with the problem of health. (2marks)
16. Identify one military alliance formed during the cold war. (1mark)
17. Give two non-British colonies who are members of the Commonwealth. (2marks)

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

Answer only **three questions** from this section

18. a) Give three species of Australopithecus. (3marks)  
b) Explain six ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his way of life. (12marks)
19. a) Identify three major Trans-Continental railways in the modern world. (3marks)  
b) Explain six ways through which the invention of the railway speeded up industrialization in Europe. (12marks)
- 20 a) Give three methods used by European powers to establish colonial rule in Africa. (3marks)

- b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa on the African communities. (12marks)
21. a) State three methods used by the nationalists in Ghana to fight for their independence. (3marks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12marks)

### SECTION C (30MARKS)

Answer only two questions from this section.

22. a) Identify five main organs of the United Nations Organization. (5marks)
- b) Discuss five ways through which the United Nations Organization promotes peace in the world. (10marks)
23. a) Give five reasons why the First World War was referred to as the greatest war ever fought in the world by 1914. (5marks)
- b) Explain five effects of the cold war that emerged after the Second World War. (10marks)
24. a) Give five factors for the growth of Pan-Africanism. (5marks)
- b) Discuss five reasons why the Pan-African Movement had not established itself in the African continent before 1945. (10marks)

### KCSE PREDICTION 10 2019

#### PAPER 1

#### SECTION A: (25 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

1. Name the main source of historical information used in grouping the language groups in Kenya
2. Name two communities that make up Western Bantu. 2mks
3. State two reasons why the Omani rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast. 2mks
4. State two ways in which Kenyan Communities interacted in the pre-colonial period. 2mks
5. Identify two ways in which the Maasai benefitted from their collaboration with the British. 2mks
6. Name two treaties that were used to partition East Africa. 2mks
7. Give one peaceful method of resolving conflicts in Kenya. 1mk
8. State two ways in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya. 2mks
9. Name one development right of children. 1mk
10. Apart from Agikuyu give one community that practised mixed reaction to establishment of colonial rule by the British. 1mk
11. Give two ways in which education system in Kenya promotes National Unity . 2mks



12. State two characteristics of early political organization established in Kenya before 1932. 2mks
13. Give two members of the County Executive Committee 2mks
14. Give the main function of the parliament. 1mk
15. Identify one type of government expenditure in Kenya. 1mk
16. State one pillar of Nyayoism 1mk
17. What is the main challenge of Free Day Secondary Education? 1mk

**SECTION B: (45 Marks)**

*Answer any THREE questions*

18. a) Three communities in Kenya who belong to the Coastal Bantu. 3mks  
 b) Six results of the migration and settlement of the Agikuyu in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. 12mks
19. a) State three reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar. 3mks  
 b) Six effects of missionary activities in Kenya. 12mks
20. a) Give five reasons for the construction of the Uganda Railway. 5mks  
 b) Explain five problems encountered during the construction of Uganda railway. 10mks
21. a) State five factors that facilitated Mau Mau movement. 5mks  
 b) Explain five roles played by the trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya. 10mks

**SECTION C: ( 30 Marks)**

*Answer any TWO questions in this section*

22. a) Mention five values of a good Kenyan citizen. 5mks  
 b) Explain five social-economic rights of a Kenyan citizen 5mks
23. a) Give three principles guiding public revenue and expenditure in Kenya. 3mks  
 b) Explain six reasons why the Kenyan government prepares national budget annually? 12 mks
24. a) State the composition of the supreme court. 3mks  
 b) Explain the concept of natural justice. 12mks

**PAPER 2**

### **SECTION A (25MARKS)**

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

1. Name **two** types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and Government. (2mks)
2. Identify **one** artifact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site. (1mk)
3. Name the **main** method that was used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began (1mk)
4. Identify **two** advantages of barter as a method of exchange of goods during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2mks)
5. State **one** result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (1mk)
6. State **two** advantages of horn blowing as a means of communication during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
7. Give **two** inventions that improved textile industry in Britain in the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
8. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of Meroe. (1mk)
9. State **two** functions of the Saza chiefs among the Buganda in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
10. State **one** social reason for the coming of Europeans to Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (1mk)
11. Identify **two** European activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mk)
12. Give **one** method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (1mk)
13. State **two** roles played by Kwame Nkurumah in the Struggle for independence in Ghana (2mks)
14. Identify **one** weapon used during the cold war. (1mk)
15. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations who are non-Europeans. (2mks)
16. Give the **main** reason why Pan African Movement was formed at the beginning of 20<sup>th</sup> Century. (1mk)
17. Name **one** type of elections held for the house of common in Britain. (1mk)

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

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

18. a) Give reasons why hunting and gathering was a group activity during Stone Age-period. (5mks)  
b) Describe **five** ways in which the development of upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (12mks)
19. a) State **five** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (5mks)  
b) Explain **five** negative effects of the Trans-Atlantic Trade on African Communities. (10mks)
20. a) Give **five** benefits of the development of railway transport in Europe during the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (5mks)  
b) Explain **five** disadvantages of using air transport. (10mks)
21. a) Give **three** factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (3mks)  
b) Explain **six** political impacts of Scramble and partition of Africa. (12mks)

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

**Answer any TWO questions from this section**

22. a) Give **three** economic organization of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)  
b) Describe the social organization of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)
23. a) State **three** roles played by United States of America in ending the Second World War.

(3mks)

b) Explain **six** reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the First World War

(12mks)

24. a) Identify **three** ways through which United Nations promote peace in the world.

(3mks)

b) Explain **six** functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. (12mks)

### KCSE PREDICTION 11 2019

#### PAPER 1

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

1. Give **two** reasons why a person may not rely on written materials as a source of information in History and government. [2mks]
2. Name **two** Bantu communities in Kenya whose ancestors first settled around Mt. Elgon before moving to the present day. [2mks]
3. Identify the title given to the war leader among the Luo community. [1mk]
4. Identify **two** cultural practices introduced by the Cushites in Kenya. [2mks]
5. Give the **main** reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. [1mk]
6. Give **two** positive contributions of Seyyid Said to the economy of Kenyan coast in 1700AD [2mks]
7. Name **one** institution that advised the governor in Kenya during the colonial period. [1mk]
8. Name **two** communities that adopted mixed reactions towards the British colonization of Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. [2mks]
9. Identify the **major** incidence that prompted the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in October 1952. [1mk]
10. Name the first person to be appointed as the Prime Minister of Kenya. [1mk]
11. Identify **one** aim for the formation of Kenya African Union (KAU) [1mk]
12. State **two** ways in which the government has promoted the culture of the Kenyan people since independence. [2mks]
13. Mention **one** main strategy introduced by Jomo Kenyatta to try and eliminate the social problems that faced Kenya at independence. [1mk]
14. Give **two** ways in which parliamentary supremacy is undermined in Kenya. [2mks]
15. Give the **main** function of correctional services in Kenya. [1mk]
16. State **two** functions of the judiciary in Kenya. [2mks]

17. Name the fund into which all government revenue is paid. [1mk]

### **SECTION B [45 MKS]**

Answer any **three** questions from this section

18(a) Give **five** reasons which influenced the migration of the Nandi to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. [5mks]

(b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Highland Nilotes in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. [10mks]

19(a) Give **three** reasons why Oman rule experienced constant rebellion from the Kenyan Coast communities. [3mks]

(b) Explain **six** reasons that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the East African Coast. [12mks]

20(a) State **five** ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya. [5mks]

(b) Explain **five** problems experienced by settler farmers during the colonial period in Kenya. [10mks]

21(a) Identify **three** education commissions appointed by the government to review the education system since independence. [3mks]

(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya today. [12mks]

### **SECTION C [30 MKS]**

Answer any **two** questions in this section

22(a) Give **five** composition of the national security council as established in the new constitution of Kenya (2010) [5mks]

(b) Explain **five** functions of the senate in Kenya. [10mks]

(23) Outline **five** features of the independence constitution of (1962) in Kenya. [5mks]

(b) Explain the rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya. [10mks]

24(a) State **five** reasons why devolved governments were established in Kenya. [5mks]

(b) Explain **five** powers and functions of a governor in a county government. [10mks]

### **PAPER 2**

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

1. Identify **two** sources Historians use to write the History of Africa. [2mks]
2. State **two** disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early Human beings during Stone Age Periods.
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crop when early agriculture began. [1mk]
4. Identify the **main** source of industrial energy from the mid 20<sup>th</sup> century. [1mk]
5. State **two** characteristics of macadamised roads.
6. State **two** results of the construction of the Suez Canal. [2mks]
7. Identify **two** modern means of print media. [2mks]
8. Identify the chartered company used by Britain to administer her possession in West Africa. [1mk]
9. Name one African country that was not colonized by European powers. [1mk]
10. Identify **two** European activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. [2mks]
11. Identify **one** way in which Africans reacted to European colonization.
12. Name **one** British colonial agent who was associated with indirect rule in Africa. [1mk]
13. Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of African nationalism in Ghana. [2mks]
14. Give the MAIN reason for the failure of the League of Nations. [1mk]
15. What was the immediate cause of the World War One? [1mk]
16. Name one Pan – Africanist from Africa. [1mk]
17. Identify one parliamentary duty of the monarch in Britain. [1mk]

### **SECTION B [45MKS]**

Answer any **three** questions from this section

(18(a) What were the physical changes which occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape-like creatures to modern people. [5mks]

(b) Explain **five** cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New Stone Age period. [10mks]

19(a) Identify **five** ports on the West African Coast that developed during the Trans-Atlantic trade. [5mks]

(b) Explain **five** economic effects of the Trans-Atlantic trade on African communities. [10mks]

20(a) Give **five** reforms that were introduced by the Germans administration after the Maji Maji uprising. [5mks]

(b) Discuss **five** immediate results of the partition of Africa by Europeans. [10mks]

21(a) Identify **five** organs of common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) [5mks]

(b) Discuss the achievement of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

[10mks]

### **SECTION C [30MKS]**

**Answer any two questions.**

22(a) Give **three** reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British. [3mks]

(b) Explain the significance of the Buganda agreement of 1900. [12mks]

23(a) State **three** reforms introduced in Congo by Mobutu when he became the president. [3mks]

(b) Explain **six** economic challenges faced by Tanzania since independence. [12mks]

24(a) State **three** ways in which one can become a Member of Parliament in Britain. [3mks]

(b) Explain **six** functions of the Indian Prime Minister. [12mks]

### **KCSE PREDICTION 12 2019**

#### **PAPER 1**

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

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

1. Give one social importance of studying the history of Kenya. (1mk)
2. Identify two cultural practices which the Bantu borrowed from the Southern Cushites. (2mks)
3. State the main function of the age-set system among Kenyan communities in the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
4. Give two reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus. (2mks)
5. Identify the main negative effect of plantation agriculture during the reign of Seyyid Said along the East Africa coast. (1mk)
6. State one strategic factor that made Britain interested in occupying Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)

7. Give two reasons why Africans were reluctant to provide labour during the colonial period in Kenya. (2mks)
8. State one Asian demand that was not addressed by the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (1mk)
9. Identify the incident that prompted the declaration of a state of emergency in Kenya on October 20<sup>th</sup> 1952. (1mk)
10. State two methods which were used by Kenyan nationalists in the struggle for independence. (2mks)
11. Give the main reason why the 1957 elections were important in the history of Kenya. (1mk)
12. State the main reason for convening of the second Lancaster House Conference in 1962. (1mk)
13. State two roles which were performed by Jomo Kenyatta as Secretary of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA). (2mks)
14. State two contributions of the Harambee Philosophy to economic development in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Give two ways in which divisive politics causes disunity in Kenya. (2mks)
16. Identify one class of correctional institutions which deals with the youth youth (1mk) 17.
17. State two ways in which parliamentary supremacy is limited in Kenya (2mks) SECTION B:

#### 45 MARKS

*Answer any three questions from this section*

18. (a) State three ways through which Kenyan communities interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (12mks)
19. a) Give five reasons why Omani Arabs were interested in establishing control over the East African coast. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors which led to collapse of Portuguese rule along the East African coast. (10mks)
20. (a) State five reasons why Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga collaborated with the British. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five results of the collaboration of the Maasai with the British. (10mks)
21. (a) State five reasons why the colonial government denied Africans in Kenya the right to grow cash crops before 1954. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five effects of the Mau Mau uprising in Kenya. (10mks)

#### SECTION C: 30 MARKS

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

22. (a) State three circumstances under which a person can acquire citizenship through registration in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12mks)
23. (a) State three rights of an arrested person in Kenya. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six ways in which the Kenyan Bill of Rights protects the rights of the individual. (12mks)
24. (a) State three types of cases which are determined by Courts Martial. (3mks)  
(b) Explain six importance of natural justice in Kenya. (12mks)

**PAPER 2**

**SECTION A 25mks ( Answer all questions in this section)**

1. Give the relationship between "History" and "Government". 1mk
2. Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Early Stone Age period. 2mks
3. Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. 2 mks
4. State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. 1 mk
5. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. 1 mk
6. State **two** ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. 2 mk
7. Identify **two** modern means of print media. (2 mk)
8. State the main factor that led to the growth of ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mk)
9. Give **one** reason why the Golden Stool was important in the Asante Empire: (1 mk)
10. Apart from an empire, name **one** other type of government that existed in Africa during the Pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
11. State **two** ways in which Chief Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British in the late 19th Century. (2 mk)
12. Name **one** African Community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1 mk)
13. Outline **two** roles played by the ex-war soldiers in the growth of African Nationalism after 1945. (2 mk)
14. Highlight **one** way in which economic rivalries between the European powers contributed to the outbreak of the First World War. (1mks)



15. Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1mks)
16. State **two** factors which promote economic relations between nations. (2mks)
17. State **two** ways in which non-aligned members safeguard their national security. (2mks)

**SECTION B (45 MKS) Answer three questions in this section)**

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age period. (5 mks)
- (b) Describe **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early Man's way of life. (10 mks)
19. (a) State **five** disadvantages of barter trade during transaharan trade (5 mks)
- (b) Describe the organization of Trans-atlantic trade (10mks)
20. (a) Outline **five** European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th century. (10 mks)
- 21 (a) Name **three** leaders in South Africa who were behind nationalism (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** problems which undermined the activities of nationalists in Mozambique (12mks)

**SECTION C (30mks) Answer any two question in this section)**

- 22 (a) Give **three** duties of the Katikiro (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that led to the rise and growth of the Asante empire (12mks)
- 23 (a) State **three** privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (3mks)
- b) Why did the French system of Assimilation fail in areas outside the communes (12mks)
24. a) Name **three** weapons that were used during Cold war (3mks)
- b) Explain **six** political effects of first world war (12mks)

**KCSE PREDICTION 13 2019**  
**PAPER 1**

**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 electoral 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)

## PAPER 2

### 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 (2ks)
- 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) 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 independence (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 the weapons of the cold war (2mks)
- 16) List two founders of pan Africanism (2mks)
- 17) State one failure of the organization of African unity (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 19th century (12mks)

23. a) State five factors for the growth of the Shona kingdom in the 19th 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

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