# HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT 2020/2021 MOCKS

KCSE PREDICTOR 1 2021
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

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

1. What type of government is practiced in Kenya? Give a reason. ( 2 marks)
2. Name **two** communities that belong to the highland nilotes. ( 2 marks)
3. Which was the **main** item of trade from East Africa during the Indian Ocean Trade? (1 mark)
4. Give **one** way in which one can loose Kenyan citizenship by registration. ( 1 mark)
5. List **two** ways in which Kenyan communities interacted in the Pre- Colonial era. ( 2 marks)
6. Identify **one** symbol of national unity in Kenya. ( 1 mark)
7. Name **two** features of the independence constitution. ( 2 marks)
8. Name the body that is mandated to conduct elections in Kenya. ( 1 mark)
9. List **two** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. ( 2 marks)
10. Give **one** reason why Africans participated in the provision of education in the Colonial Kenya. ( 1 mark)
11. Why did the loyalist Kikuyu chiefs mainly form the Kikuyu Association in 1920? ( 1 mark)
12. State **two** contributions of Daniel ArapMoi in Kenya's history. ( 2 marks)
13. Name **two** national days in Kenya. ( 2 marks)
14. Give **two** pillars of African socialism. ( 2 marks)
15. Which is the **main** challenge facing the Industrial Sector in Kenya since Independence ?( 1 mark)
16. State the **main** function of the County Assembly in Kenya. ( 1 mark)
17. What is the **main** source of revenue for the Kenyan Government? ( 1 mark)

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

18. a) State **three** functions of the Council of Elders among the Agikuyu. ( 3 marks)
    b) Describe the Social Organization of the Ameru during the Pre- Colonial Period. (12 marks)
19. a) Name **three** functions of Nairobi. ( 3 marks)
    b) Discuss the solutions to the many problems affecting Nairobi. (12 marks)
20. a) List **three** objectives of Missionary Education during the colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** negative effects of Urbanization during the Colonial period. (12 marks)
21. a) Identify **three** settlement Schemes established in Kenya after Independence. (3 marks)
    b) Discuss the Challenges facing the Health sector in Kenya since 1963. (12 marks)

**SECTION C:(30 MARKS)**
**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. a) State **three** Requirements that one should meet for him or her to be registered as a Kenyan.(3 marks)
    b) Explain the Powers and functions of the president of Kenya as derived from the constitution of Kenya. (12 marks)

23. a) Give five circumstances under which a judge may be dismissed from office. (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways in which parliamentary supremacy is upheld in Kenya.(10marks)

24 a) List five circumstances under which a sitting governor may be removed from office. (5 marks)
b) Discuss the functions of the Commission of Revenue Allocation. (10 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

PAPER 2

**SECTION A (25mks)**

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

1. Mention **one** disadvantages of electronic records as a source of history. (1mk)
2. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mk)
3. State **two** problems faced by traders using barter system. (2mks)
4. Identify the **main** role of the Berbers during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1mk)
5 Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
6 Give **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1mks)
7. Identify **two** negative effects of television. (2mks)
8. State the **main** contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1mk)
9. Identify **two** official appointed by the Kabaka to assist him in administration of Buganda in the 19th C. (2mks)
10. Give **two** economic reasons which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (2mks)
11. Identify **two** limitations of indirect rule in Africa. (2 marks)
12. State **two** functions of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonial era.(2mks)
13. Identify **two** weapons used during cold war. (2mks)
14. Name **one** leader who was the founder of the Non-Aligned movements. (1 mark)
15. Name the head of the government in Aristocratic government. (1 mark)
16. Which body is in charge of elections in USA? (1 mark)
17. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations (UN) Security Council (2mks)

**SECTION B (45MKS)**

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

18.(a) Give **three** ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life. (3mks)
(b) Discuss **six** benefits of discovery of fire to early man . (12mks)
19.(a) State **five** disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals in communication. (5mks)
(b) Explain the impacts of modern means of communications. (10mks
20.(a) State **three** factors influencing the growth of London. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** problems facing Johannesburg as an urban center . (12mks)
21. (a) List down **three** ways used by Nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence. (3 marks)
(b) **Discuss six** factors that led to development of African Nationalism in Ghana. ( 12 marks)

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

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

22.(a) Identify three roles played by United States of America in ending the Second World War.( 3mks)
(b) Explain six causes of the Cold War after 1945. (12 marks)
23a) Give three functions of the East African Legislative Assembly. (3 marks)
(b) Discuss six achievements of ECOWAS. (12 marks)
24. (a) State three functions of the House of Lords. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (12 marks)

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311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

**SECTION A (25MARKS)**
**Answer all the questions from this section**

**1**.Identify the branch of history that deals with control system in the society. (1mark)
2.State **two** environmental factors that contributed to the migration of the Bantu from their original homeland. (2marks)
3.Identify **one** way of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (1mark)
4.State **two** political factors that cause conflicts in Kenya. (2marks)
5.Give **two** methods used by the British to occupy Kenya. (2marks)
6.State **one** feature of missionary education. (1mark)
7.State any two **main** crops cultivated by the settlers. (2marks)
8.Name **one** leader of the Africa study Union. (1mark
9.Give the **main** reason why Kenya Africa Democratic Union (KADU) was formed. (1mark)
10.State **two** functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (2marks)
11.State **one** branch of the Kenya defence forces. (1mark)
12.Identify t**wo** pillars of Nyayoism. (2marks)
13.Name the constitutional change which le to re-introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya (1mark)
14.State **two** achievements of multi-party democracy in Kenya. (1mark)
15.State the composition of the county executive committee. (2marks)
16.Give **two** types of elections in Kenya. (2marks)
17.Give the **main** function of the commission on Revenue allocation. (1mark)

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

18a) State **three** communities that belong to the Mt. Kenya Bantu (3marks)
18b) Explain **six** aspects of the social organization of the Nandi in the pre-colonial period (12marks)
19a) Identify **three** actors that facilitated the development of plantation agriculture along the East African coast in the 19th century (3marks)

19b) Explain **six** effects of Oman rule (12marks)
20a) Identify **three** resolutions passed in the first Lancaster house conference of 1960 (3marks)
20b) Explain **six** challenges faced by trade unions in the struggle for Kenya's independence (12marks)
21a) Give **three** objectives of Kenya African Democratic Union at its formation (3marks)
21b) Explain **six** achievements of Daniel Moi as president of Kenya. (12marks)

**SECTION C (30MARKS)**
Answer **any two** questions from this section

22a) Give **five** qualities of a good public servant. (5marks)
22b) Explain **five** functions of National government. (10marks)
23a) State **five** characteristics of a good constitution. (5marks)
23b) Explain **five** advantages of democracy. (10marks)
24a) State the objectives of devolution of government. (5marks)
24b) Explain the relationship between National and county government. (10marks)

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**PAPER 2**

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

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

1. Define the term Genetics as a source of information on history and government. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** features of Australopithecus. (2 marks)
3. Name the person who invented the Mechanical Thresher in 1876 which speeded up the process of crop harvesting. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** items of trade from West Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** country in Africa that was created as a settlement for freed slaves. (1 mark)
6. Define the term communication. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** advantages of screams and cries as traditional means of communication (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** theory that explains the origin of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
9. Give the **main** contribution of Isaac Newton during the scientific revolution. (1 mark)
10. Apart from Johannesburg, name **one** other modern urban centre in Africa. (1 mark)
11. Name the leader who introduced the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the pre- colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Identify **two** French colonies in Central Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give **two** benefits enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in during the French administration in Senegal. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** contributions of Nelson Mandela in the fight for freedom and democracy in South Africa. (2 marks)
15. Highlight **two** factors that led to the failure of the German Von Schlieffen plan during the First World War. (2 marks)
16. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations Organizations (UNO) Security Council. (2 marks)
17. Define the term Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). (1 mark)

***Section B (45 marks)***

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

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why Africa is considered as the cradle of mankind.(5 marks)
    (b) Describe the way of life of man during the Early Stone Age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** advantages of human transport. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** disadvantages of air transport. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** functions of London as an urban centre. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** factors responsible for the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** reasons for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** reasons for the slow decolonization process in Mozambique. (10 marks)

***Section C (30 marks)***

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

22. (a) Give **three** ways in which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Buganda kingdom during the 19th century.(12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** functions of Emirs during the British administration in Nigeria. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule policy failed in Southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** effect of Cold War. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Commonwealth of Nations. (12 marks)

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Paper 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

**SECTION A 25MARKS**
**Answer all the 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** religious functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi 2mks)
4. State the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of city states along the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD 1mk)
5. Name some of the missionary groups which were involved in spreading of Christianity in Kenya in the 19th and 20th century 2mks)
6. Give t**wo** factors that enabled the early visitors to come to Kenyan coast by 1500 AD 2mks)
7. Give **one** reason why the government of Kenya may limit a person freedom of speech1mk)
8. Identify **two** political causes of conflicts in Kenya 2mks)
9. State **two** factors that determine the constitution to be adopted by a country 2mks)
10. Give **one** reason why the constitution is important in Kenya 1mk)
11. Name **one** group that monitors human rights in Kenya 1mk)
12. Give **one** reason why some Kenyan communities collaborated during the colonial period 1mk)
13. Give the **main** reason why the colonial government created African reserves in Kenya 1mk)
14. Name the leader of the chartered company which administered the Kenyan colony 1mk)
15. Give **one** challenge facing multiparty democracy in Kenya 1mk)
16. Identify **two** external sources of revenue for national government in Kenya 2mks)
17. Give **two** disadvantages of Kenya's reliance on foreign aid as a source of revenue 2mks)

**SECTION B 45 MARKS**
**Answer any three questions from this section**

18a) Give **five** reasons which led to the migration of the cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period 5mks)
b) Explain **five** results of the interaction between Bantu and the cushites in the pre-colonial period 10mks)
19a) State **five** problems experienced by the imperial British East African Company in Kenya 5mks)
b) Explain the effects of land alienation in Kenya during the colonial period 10mks)
20a) Give **three** terms of the Devonshire white paper of 1923 3mks)
b) Explain the role played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya 12mks)
21a) State **five** ways in which the government of Kenya has improved the health of its citizens since independence 5mks)
b) Explain **five** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya today 10mks)

**SECTION C 30MKS**
**Answer any two questions in the section**

22a) Give **five** rights of a citizen in Kenya 5mks)
b) Explain **five** values of a good citizen 10mks)
23a) Give **three** reasons that can make the parliament in Kenya to be dissolved 3mks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the National assembly in Kenya 12mks)
24a) Give the composition of County Assembly in Kenya 3mks)
b) Explain **six** functions of County government in Kenya 12mks)

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PAPER 2

**SECTION A 25 MARKS**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. List **two** methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on history and government in traditional African communities 2mks)
2. Name the **oldes**t hominid in the stages of evolution of man 1mk)
3. Outline **two** non environmental reasons for the domestication of crops and animals by early man 2mks)
4. Identify the **greatest** contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science 1mk)
5. Outline **two** roles played by the middlemen during the Trans-Atlantic trade 2mks)
6. Give the **main** use of steam power during industrial revolution in Europe 1mk)
7. Identify the **main** method of trade in Africa during the pre-colonial period1mk)
8. State **two** advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies 2mks)
9. State **one** way in which the city of Cairo was influenced by river Nile 1mk)
10. Identify **one** symbol of national unity in Shona Kingdom during the pre colonial period 1mk)
11. Identify **two** European activities in African during the 19th century 2mks
12. Name **two** communities that took part in the maji maji rebellion in Tanganyika 2mks)
13. Identify **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa 2mks)
14. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957 1mk)
15. State the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the first world war 1mk)
16. Identify **one** Germany colony in West Africa 1mk)
17. Identify **two** permanent members of the security council of the united nations organization 2mks)

**SECTION B 45 MARKS**

**Answer any three questions in this section**

18a) State ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life 5mks)
b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the middle stone age period 10mks)
19a) Give **three** developments that have taken place in road transport system since 1950 3mks)
b) Explain ways through which the invention of the railway speeded up industrialization in Europe 12mks)
20a) Give **three** functions of Lukiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period 3mks)
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the growth of the Asante empire by the 19th century 12mks)
21a) State **five** factors that led to the development of African nationalism in Ghana 5mks)
b) Describe the problems which undermined the activities of nationalists in Mozambique 10mks)

**SECTION C 30 MKS**

**Answer any two questions in this section**

22a) Identify **five** main organs of the United Nations Organization 5mks)
b) Explain **five** ways through which the United Nation promotes peace in the world 10mks)
23a) Give **three** political changes introduced by Mobutu Seseko which led to dictatorship in democratic republic of Congo 3mks)
b) Describe **six** social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence 12mks)
24a) Give **three** categories of the members of parliament in Britain 3mks)
b) Explain **six** functions of the cabinet in India 12mks)

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311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

**SECTION A ( 25 MARKS)**

*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 Agiriama 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)

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311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

**SECTION A ( 25 MARKS)**

*Answer all questions in the section.*

1. Identify two advantages of the upright posture to the early man. (2marks)
2. Name the tools used by early man in the second phase of the old stone age period. (1mark)
3. State two disadvantages of silent trade. (2marks)
4. Mention the form of writing that developed in Egypt as a result of early agriculture. (1mark)
5. Give one negative consequence of iron working in Africa. (1mark)
6. Identify two demerits of smoke signals as used in traditional communication. (2marks)
7. State two advantages of space exploration. (2marks)
8. Who invented the printing press? (1mark)
9. Mention two characteristics of industrial revolution in Europe. (2marks)
10. How did the Shona refer to their God? (1mark)
11. State two sources of British law. (2marks)
12. Identify two types of Monarchial governments. (2marks)
13. Give two peaceful methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (2marks)
14. Mention the French method of administration that replaced the assimilation policy. (1mark)
15. Identify the immediate cause of the second world war. (1mark)
16. Give the UN agency tasked with promoting workers welfare. (1mark)
17. Identify the official head of the common wealth organization. (1mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section.*

18. (a) Identify three hunting methods used by early man. (3marks)
    (b) Describe the culture of early man during the middle stone age period. (12marks)
19. (a) Mention five economic activities carried out in Buganda kingdom in the 19th century. (5marks)
    (b) Explain five factors for the growth of Shona kingdom. (10marks)
20. (a) Identify three chattered companies that were used to administer European possessions in Africa. (3mraks)
    (b) Explain six positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12marks)
21. (a) Mention five reasons for the failure of the Maji Maji uprising. (5marks)
    (b) Explain five disadvantages of Samori Toures second empire at Dabakala. (10marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions in this section*

22. (a) Identify five aims of the League of Nations. (5marks)
    (b) Explain five challenges faced by UNO. (10marks)
23. (a) Outline five causes of the first world war. (5marks)
    (b) Describe five effects of cold war. (10marks)
24. (a) Identify three reasons why the Manchester Pan African congress of 1945 was unique. (3marks)
    (b) Explain six reasons why Pan African movement was not properly established in Africa by 1945. (12marks)

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KCSE PREDICTOR 5 2021
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

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

1. Give two reasons why a person cannot rely on written materials as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. State any two economic activities of the Abagusii in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. In what one way did Kenyan communities interact in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Identify **one** archaeological evidence that prove that early visitors came to the East African coast. (1 mark)
5. Give two reasons that influenced Seyyid Said to move his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840. ( 2marks)
6. State two requirements for one to be registered as a Kenyan citizen. (2marks)
7. State one function of a constitution. (1mark)
8. State two rights of the Kenyan youth. (2marks)
9. Give two reasons that made Nabongo Mumia to collaborate with the British. (2marks)
10. State any one feature of missionary education in the colonial period. (2marks)
11. Give one political impact of the national philosophies. (1 mark)
12. State the main result of the repealing section 2A of the constitution in 1991. (1 mark)
13. Give two reasons why Kenya holds general elections. (2marks)
14. Give one function of the Attorney general. (1 mark)
15. Give the main role of the court of appeal. (1 mark)
16. State one function of the county governor. (1 mark)
17. Identify one fund into which collected revenue by the national government is deposited. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks):**
***Answer any three questions from this section***

18. (a) Outline the various reasons for the migration of the cushites from their original homeland. (5marks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period. (10 mark)
19. (a) State any five factors that contributed to the development of the international trade in the 19th century. (5marks)
    (b) **Explain** the factors that led to the decline of the coastal towns after 1500AD (10marks)
20. (a) State any three ways in which colonial land policies negatively affected the African in the colonial period. (3marks)
    (b) Explain six ways in which the colonial government promoted settler farming. (12marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** types of landholding in Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** political challenges that have faced post-independent Kenya. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**
*Answer any two questions from this section.*

22. (a) State three types of Bills discussed by the National assembly**.** (3marks)
    (b) Describe the process of law making at the national level. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give any three ways of peaceful conflict resolution in a country such as Kenya. (3marks)
    (b) Explain any six factors that limit Kenya's national unity. (12marks)
24. (a) Identify **five** indirect taxes paid by Kenyans (5marks)
    (b) Explain **five** ways through which parliament ensures public finance is **not** misused (10marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
2020/2021 MOCKS

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

1. Give two ways in which anthropology contributes to information on History and Government (2 marks)
2. Identify two chemical methods of dating materials used by archaeologists (2 marks)
3. Give two physical features of *Homo erectus* (2 marks)
4. State Charles Darwin's theory of Evolution. (1 mark)
5. Give the main reason why man domesticated the dog (1 mark)
6. State any two disadvantages of using messengers to pass messages (2 marks)
7. State one disadvantage of the internet as a means of communication (2 marks)
8. State the major limitation of gold as a metal (1 mark)
9. Outline two factors that influenced the development of early urban centres in Africa (2 marks)
10. Identify the leader who convened the Berlin conference of 1884-1885 (1 mark)
11. Identify one country in Africa that was not colonized by the European powers (1 mark)
12. Give two reasons that influenced Lewanika to collaborate with the British (2 marks)
13. Identify two military tactics that Samori used against the French. (2 marks)
14. Identify one characteristic of the cold war (1 marks)
15. Give ONE functions of the council of Ministers of the Organization of African Unity. (1 mark)
16. State any two objectives for the formation of the Economic Community of West African States (2 marks)
17. Name the form of government that is practiced in Great Britain? (1 mk)

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

18. (a) State five reasons why early man domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (5marks)
    (b) What was the impact of the Agrarian Revolution in Britain (10marks)
19. (a) State three factors that contributed to the development of Trans-Saharan trade. (3marks)
    (b) Explain five positive results of Trans-Saharan trade on the people of Western Sudan. (10marks)
20. (a) State any three factors that led to the growth of London as an urban Centre (3marks)
    (b) Discuss any six problems facing modern urban centre in Africa . (12marks)
21. (a). Outline five terms of the Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (5marks)
    (b) Explain FIVE factors that led to the defeat of Shona and Ndebele during the Chimurenga uprising.(10marks)

**SECTION C (30marks)**
*Answer only two questions in this section*

22. (a) Outline five causes of the First World war (5marks)
    (b) Discuss five reasons why the League of Nations failed to preserve World peace (10marks)
23. (a) State three economic aspects of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (3marks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire during the 19th Century (12marks)
24. (a) Identify three ways through which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3marks)
    (b) Discuss six roles of the prime Minister in Britain (12marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

KCSE PREDICTOR 6 2021
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

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

1. Define the term government as a subject in secondary schools. (1 mark)
2. Give the **MAIN** method used by the archaeologists to gather their historical data. (1 mark)
3. Name the **MAIN** source of historical information used in grouping the language groups in Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** reasons for the migration of the Borana from Ethiopia into Kenya. (2 marks)
5. Name **two** councils of elders among the Nandi in the 19th century. (2 marks)
6. Which community of East Africa was the most active in the long distance trade in the 19th century. (1 mark)
7. State **one** reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech. (1 mark)
8. State **two** advantages of using arbitration as a method of resolving conflict. (2 marks)
9. Give **two** reasons why the constitution of Kenya as important. (2 marks)
10. Mention **one** type of representative democracy. (1 mark)
11. Name the document that contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Give the **MAIN** reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** reasons why Africans were reluctant to provide labour during the colonial period. (2 marks)
14. State **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)
15. Give the composition of County Assembly. (2 marks)
16. State **two** ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted the culture of the people of Kenya since independence. (2 marks)
17. Identify the **MAIN** political challenge facing the government of Kenya today. (1 mark)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) Outline **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo from their ancestral homeland. (5 marks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** contributions of the European missionaries to the exploration of East Africa in the 19th century. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors which promoted missionary activities in East Africa in the 19th century. (12 marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** problems that the independent schools faced during the colonial period. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** results of the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. (a) State **five** main features of African socialism. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** economic effects of African socialism. (10 marks)

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

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

22. (a) State any **three** ways in which the Kenya constitution promotes National unity. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** peaceful methods of resolving conflicts. (10 marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** challenges Kenya faced in the process of making a new constitution. (5 marks)

    (b) What were the main terms of the National Accord and Reconciliation Act 2008 (10 marks)
24. (a) Outline the composition of the County Executive Committee. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain how multipartism has promoted democracy in Kenya. (10 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

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

1. Give **two** contributions of Archaeology to the study of History. (2 marks)
2. Which is the title of the tools made by the New Stone Age Man? (1 mark)
3. Give the **MAIN** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
5. Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
6. State **one** advantage of pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** challenges faced by space explorers. (2 marks)
8. State **one** disadvantage of using wood as a source of energy. (1 mark)
9. Give **one** invention that revolutionalized food preservation during the nineteenth century. (1 mark)
10. Identify **one** use of steel during the industrial revolution. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
12. Give **one** way in which public opinion in Europe contributed to the colonization of Africa. (1 mark)
13. State **one** way in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization in Africa. (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** differences between British and French colonial administration. (2 marks)
15. Mention **two** ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (2 marks)
16. State **one** condition that a country should fulfill inorder to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement. (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** ways in which the congress checks the powers of the President of USA. (2 marks)

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages in Africa today. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial revolution. (3 marks)
    (b) Why did the industrial revolution take place in Britain ahead of other European countries. (12 marks)
20. (a) Name **three** political parties in South Africa. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give the achievements of ECOWAS. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** challenges faced by Non-Aligned Movement since its formation. (10 marks)

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

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

22. (a) Describe the social organization of the shona during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain the political organization of the Mwene Mutapa Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
23. (a) Give **five** reasons why the central powers were defeated in the First World War. (5 marks)
    (b) Describe **five** social effects of the Second World War. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** merits of the federal government of the United States of America. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** reasons why parliament is the supreme institution in Britain. (10 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

KCSE PREDICTOR 7 2021
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

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

1. Give two examples of early inhabitants of Kenya. (2marks)
2. Identify two cultural practices introduced by the Cushites in Kenya. (2marks)
3. Identify the title given to the war leader among the Luo community (1mark)
4. State two characteristics of a good constitution. (2marks)
5. Identify any two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2marks)
6. Apart from the legislative council mention two other bodies that assisted the central government in administering the protectorate during the colonial period. (2marks)
7. Identify three recommendations of the Lenox-Boyd constitution of 1957. (3marks)
8. Mention one main strategy introduced by Jomo Kenyatta to try and eliminate the social problems that faced Kenya at independence. (1mark)
9. State two major challenges facing Health sector in Kenya. (2marks)
10. Name two sources of Nyayo philosophy (2marks)
11. Name the education commission that was established in 1982 to review the 8.4.4 system of education. (1mark)
12. Give two rule that govern that concept of natural justice (2mark)
13. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya? (1mark)
14. State two operation forts established by the British to enhance political control in central Kenya (2marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**
**Answer any THREE questions from this section**

15. a) Name three similarities in social organization of the Agikuyu and Luo during pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the political organization of the Kenyan Somali during the pre-colonial period (12marks)
16. a) Identify Five constitutional changes in Executive in 2010 (5marks)
    b) Explain five challenges that Kenyans encountered in the search for new constitution. (10marks)
17. a) State five measures used by colonial government in Kenya to force Africans to provide labour in settler farms. (5marks)
    b) Describe five consequences of colonial land policies. (10 marks)
18. a) Name three rights of aliens in Kenya. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six civic responsibilities of Kenyan Citizens (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**
**Answer any two questions from this section**

19. a) List three methods used by the British to occupy Kenya towards the close of the 19th century (3marks)
    b) Explain six challenges that faced the Imperial British East Africa Company in its Administration of the protectorate (12 marks)
20. a) Identify three methods that have been used to conduct elections in Kenya. (3marks)
    b) Why is parliament an important institution in Kenya? (3marks)
21. a) Give three aims of Harambee movement in Kenya. (3marks)
    b) Explain six problems that faced Harambee movement in Kenya. (12 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all the questions in this section.*

1. Give the main method used by anthropologist to gather their historical data. (1mark)
2. Identify the method used in making sangoan tools. (1mark)
3. Identify two external reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British (2marks)
4. Identify the chartered company that British used to administer parts of west Africa (1mark)
5. Give two reasons why the location of Samori Toures second empire contributed to his defeat by the French (2marks)
6. Identify two ancestors of man associated with the making of Oldowan Tools (2marks)
7. List two inventions which Jethro Tull a British farmer invented. (2marks)
8. State two regions where salt was mined during Trans-Saharan Trade. (2marks)
9. State two ways in which knowledge of iron working led to the rise of kingdoms in pre-colonial period (2marks)
10. Identify two social classes that made up the Baganda society in the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
11. State one way through which the European nations maintained peace among themselves during the partition of African continent. (1mark)
12. State two duties of native affairs Department in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (2marks)
13. Name the underground movement that spearheaded the armed resistance in South Africa during the apartheid system (1mark)
14. Identify two weapons used during cold war. (2marks)
15. Identify two vessels used in space exploration. (2marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section*

16. a) Identify three reasons why African slaves were more preferred than other races during the Trans-Atlantic trade (3marks)
    b) Explain six factors which contributed to the decline of the Trans-Saharan Trade. (12marks)
17. a) Name three advantages of the use of radio over newspaper in modern society. (3marks)
    b) Describe six contributions of TV to economic development. (12marks)
18. a) Outline five factors that led to rise of Shona community before the 19th century (5marks)
    b) Describe the political organization of Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. a) Other than Nigeria name other three British colonies in West Africa. (3marks)
    b) Explain six reasons why the British used Direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section*

20. a) Name three political parties that struggled for independence in Ghana. (3marks)
    b) Explain six factors that contributed to nationalism in Ghana. (12marks)
21. a) Give five reasons for the failure of the peace settlement after the First World War (5marks)
    b) Discuss five causes of the Second World War. (10marks)
22. a) Name three founders of Non-Aligned Movement (3marks)

b) Explain six factors that undermined the activities of Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) (12marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

KCSE PREDICTOR 8 2021
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

*Attempt **ALL** the questions in this section*

1. Identify **two** sources of Kenyan History. (2 marks)
2. State **two** similarities in the political organization of the Ameru and the Abagusii during the 19th Century. (2 marks)
3. Give the **main** reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th Century. (1 mark)
4. State **two** advantages of a written constitution. (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** fighting tactic used during the African resistance against the establishment of British rule in Kenya . (1 mark)
6. Identify **one** feature of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Give the **main** reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
8. Name **one** personality who inspired Jomo Kenyatta to join politics. (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** condition that one must fulfill in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (1 mark)
10. Give **one** member of the African Elected Members Organization (AEMO) at its inception in 1957. (1 mark)
11. Give **one** strategy used by the colonial government to achieve its objectives in offering missionary education in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Outline **two** roles of polling clerks in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Identify **two** functions of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** roles played by the ruling party in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give **two** ways in which parliamentary supremacy is undermined in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Give the **main** function of the Commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. State **two** ways through which the savings and credit cooperative societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

18. (a) Identify **three** communities that interacted with the Abagusii as they migrated and settled in Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii. (12 marks)
19. (a) Identify **three** factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in Kenya during the colonial period (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** ways in which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (12 marks)
20. (a) Apart from Kenya African National Union (KANU) name **three** other political parties formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963 (3 marks)
    (b) Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 - 1963 (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** education commissions appointed by the government to review the education systems since independence. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya today. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

22. (a) Identify **three** ways that could be used to amend the constitution in Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** challenges faced in giving Kenyans a new constitution. (12 marks)
23. (a) Outline the procedure for solving disputes in presidential elections in Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** functions of the Senate in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** reasons why African socialism was adopted. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** social impacts of National philosophies in Kenya. (12 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
## PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. What is meant by paleontology? (1 mark)
2. State the earliest form of art by early man. (1 mark)
3. Why was the trans-Atlantic trade referred to as triangular trade? (1 mark)
4. State two ways in which railway transport promoted industrialization in Europe. (2 marks)
5. State one way through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during partition of Africa. (1 mark)
6. State to pottery- making styles associated with iron working. (2 marks)
7. Identify two terms of the treaty signed between Lobengular and Charles Rudd the BSA company representative. (2 marks)
8. State two methods used by Ghananians in articulating their quest for nationalism. (2 mark)
9. State two regions that attempted to break away from Congo during 1960s Congo crisis. (2 marks)
10. Identify two fighting methods used in the First World War. (2 marks)
11. Name two sources of laws for British unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
12. State the main function of e international court of justice. (1 mark)
13. State the main objective of the Marshall plan after the Second World War. (1 mark)
14. State two demands of the Australian government towards Bosnia after the assassination of Franz Ferdinad. (2 marks)
15. Name one leader who was the founder of the non-Aligned movements. (1 mark)
16. Name the head of the government in Aristocratic government. (1 mark)
17. Which body is in charge of elections in USA? ( 1 mark)

### SECTION B

18. (a) Give five reasons why it is important to study history. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain five advantages of using linguistics as a source of information on History and government. (5 marks)
19. (a) Identify three challenges of air transport. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain six positive effects of telecommunication today. (12 marks)
20. (a) State five factors that led to the growth of Johannesburg. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain five ways in which the Industrial and Agrarian Revolution influenced urbanization in Europe in the $19^{th}$ century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identified three chartered companies which were used. European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (3 marks)
    (b) Discuss six political impacts of partition of Africa by European powers. (12 marks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) Name ***three*** communes of Senegal where Assimilation policy was successfully applied. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain ***six*** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify ***three*** methods used by nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for independence. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe ***six*** factors that contributed to the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give ***three*** reasons why the United States of America (USA) was reluctant to join the First World war (3 marks)
    (b) Explain ***six*** social effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

KCSE PREDICTOR 9 2021
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. Identify **two** classifications of Monarchical government (2marks)
2. State **two** economic results of the Oromo settlement in their present homeland (2marks)
3. Name the largest linguistic group in Kenya (1mark)
4. State **two** functions of Fort Jesus to the Portuguese during their rule (2marks)
5. Give **two** reasons why the Portuguese attempts to introduce Christianity to the Coastal people failed between 1500-1700 AD (2marks)
6. Define the term 'thrift' as a value of good citizenship (1mark)
7. Give the main significance of the Appeal of section 2A of the constitution of Kenya in 1991 (1mark)
8. Name two reserves that were created for Maasai by the British after their collaboration (2marks)
9. State the main political factor that made it difficult for the British to effectively administer Kenya during the colonial period (1 mark)
10. Identify the main significance of the Devonshire white paper of 1923 (1mark)
11. Highlight the disagreement that led Kenya African national Union and Kenya African Democratic Union to attend second Lancaster House conference (1962) (1mark)
12. Give two functions of the National Intelligence Service (2marks)
13. Identify two sources of the Nyayo philosophy (2marks)
14. What step has the government of Kenya taken to help eliminate literacy among adults (2marks)
15. Name the smallest county in Kenya (1mark)
16. State two principles of devolved government (2marks)
17. Identify the body that investigates and recommends for prosecution of Public officers who misuse public finances (1marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any <u>Three</u> questions from this Section*

18. (a) State 5 results of the migration and settlement of the Eastern cushites into Kenya by 1800c (5 marks)
    (b) Describe Economic Organization of the Somali in the 19th Century (10 marks)
19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda Railway, during the colonial period (5 marks)
    (b) Explain 5 reasons which led to the formation of independent churches and Schools during the colonial Period (5 mark
20. (a) Outline 5 demands of coast African Association formed in 1943 (5marks)
    (b) Explain 5 ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (10marks)
21. (a) State 5 factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya (5 marks)
    (b) Explain 5 factors that made the political organization and movement to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*<u>Answer any Two Questions from this section</u>*

22. (a) State **three** composition of the cabinet ( 3 marks)
    (b) Explain Six functions of the national Assembly (12 marks)
23. (a) State 3 ways through which direct democracy is practised in Kenya (3marks)
    (b) Explain six functions of Kenya National Human rights commission (12 marks)
24. (a) State three Principles of devolved government (3marks)
    (b) Explain 6 challenges facing county government in Kenya (12 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

**SECTION A (25 marks)**
***Answer all Questions in this section***

1. Define the term Palaentology (1mark)
2. State Charles Darwins theory of evolution (1mark)
3. A part from tool making, identify two other early industries of the early man (2marks)
4. Name two methods of irrigation used during early Agriculture in Egypt (2marks)
5. Identify the **MAIN** disadvantage of most of telecommunication system (1mark)
6. State one religious use of steam in early Egypt (1mark)
7. State two factors that led to the growth of urban centres in Europe (2marks)
8. Give two economic factors that led to the growth Asante empire (2marks)
9. Identify two external threats which faced Ndebele Kingdom, under Lobengula (2mark)
10. State one challenge faced by Fredrick Lugard, when he tried to establish colonial rule in Northern Nigeria (1mark)
11. State the role played by the church in the struggle for independence in South Africa (1marks)
12. Identify two religious functions that emerged after the death of Kabaka Mutesa of Buganda by 1884 (2marks)
13. State two reasons why Adolf Hittler was interested in Russia at the beginning of the 1st World War (2marks)
14. Identify the event that prompted the U.S.A to join the 1st World War (1marks)
15. Name two permanent members of The United Nations Security Council (2marks)
16. Identity one common Social Service provided by the E.Africa Community between 1967-1977 (1mark)
17. State the MAIN Political challenge that has faced Democratic Republic of Congo since independence (1mark)

**SECTION B: (45 Marks)**
*Answer <u>Three</u> Questions from this section*

18. (a) Give three reasons why increase in population led to the beginning of early Agriculture. (3mks)
    (b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the lower stone age period. (12 mks)
19. (a) Identify three kingdoms that contributed to the development of Trans-Saharan trade (3mks)
    (b) Describe the Political organization of the Shona in the 19th Century (12mks)
20. (a) Name the three colonies which made up the British Central Africa territory (3mks)
    (b) Explain Six reasons why it took long for Mozambique to decolonize (12 mks)
21. (a) Outline three roles played by the food and Agriculture organization (FAO) as a specialized agency of the U.N. (3mks)
    (b) Explain 6 ways in which telecommunication has negatively affected the Society (12mks)

**SECTION C: (30 MKS)**
*Answer <u>Two</u> Questions from this section*

22. (a) Outline five causes of the Second World War (5mks)
    (b) Explain five challenges facing the Common Wealth (10 mks)
23. (a) State five objectives of the economic organization of West African States (5mks)
    (b) Explain five achievements of the league of Nations (10 mks)
24. (a) State five functions of the British Monarch (5mks)
    (b) Describe five duties of the Prime Minister in Britain (10mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

KCSE PREDICTOR 10 2021
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
2020/2021 MOCKS

**Section A (25 marks)**
*Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided*

1. Name *one* remnant of the hunter and gatherer community in Western Kenya. (1 mark)
2. State *two* economic results of the migration and settlement of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Give *one main* reason why the Portuguese conquered East Africa so easily? (1 mark)
4. State *two* ways in which East African slave trade undermined local industries. (2 marks)
5. Name the treaty that marked the end of the scramble and partition of East Africa. (1 mark)
6. State *two* methods used by the colonial government to promote settler farming in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. What was the *main* outcome of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923? (1 mark)
8. Give *two* common characteristics of the political parties formed after 1945. (2 marks)
9. State *two* ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
10. What *major* political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)
11. Give *two* militant ways of solving conflicts. (2 marks)
12. Give the first step that is taken when solving conflicts by negotiation. (1 mark)
13. State how the citizens of Kenya participate in their government. (1 mark )
14. Give *one* political right of the youth guaranteed in the New Constitution of Kenya. (1 mark )
15. State *two* functions of the Judiciary in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Identify *two* political events that threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 marks)
17. Name the fund into which all government revenue is paid. (1 mark)

**Section B (45 marks)**
*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) Give *five* reasons for the migration of Somali into Kenya. (5 marks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State three functions of fort Jesus during the Portuguese rule . (3 marks)
    (b) Explain *six* positive effects of missionary activities in East Africa. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give *three* ways in which the Kenya Uganda railway promoted economic growth in colonial Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Apart from independent Churches and Schools, explain *six* other factors that speeded the achievement of independence in Kenya after 1945 (12 marks)
21. (a) State *three* roles of Wangari Maathai in the history of Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain *six* reasons why the Nandi resistance to the British was protracted. (12 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**
***Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

22. (a) Identify *three* importance of democracy in Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain *six* rights of an accused person in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) State *five* features of the Independence constitution of 1962. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain *five* functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. (a) State *five* reforms which have been introduced to improve the conditions of Correctional Services. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain *five* factors which undermine free and fair elections in Kenya. (10 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

**SECTION A (25 marks)**
***Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided***

1. Identify ***two*** sources historians use to write the history of Africa. (2 marks)
2. Give ***two*** factors which influenced early man to begin domesticating animals. (2 marks)
3. Identify the ***main*** source of industrial energy from the mid 20th century. (1 mark)
4. Identify ***two*** scientific discoveries during the 19th century which contributed to food preservation. (2 marks)
5. State ***two*** characteristics of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
6. State the ***main*** function of the Golden Stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 marks)
7. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 marks)
8. State ***one*** main limitation of barter trade during Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark
9. Give ***one*** way in which the Agrarian Revolution in England affected the lives of small scale farmers. (1 mark)
10. Identify ***one*** way in which Africans reacted to European colonization of Africa. (1 marks)
11. State ***two*** results of the construction of the Suez Canal. (2 marks)
12. Identify ***two*** chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (2 marks)
13. Name ***one*** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1 mark)
14. Give the ***main*** reason for the failure of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
15. What was the immediate cause of the World War One? (1 mark)
16. Identify ***one*** method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
17. Give ***two*** principal organs of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**
***Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

18. (a) State ***three*** physical changes of early man according to Charles Darwin. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain ***six*** common factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (12 marks)
19. (a) Mention any ***three*** factors that led to the spread of iron working in Africa. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
20. (a) State ***three*** social factors that led to the scramble for and partition of Africa. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe ***six*** effects of the scramble for and partition of Africa. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give ***three*** reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain the importance of the Buganda agreement of 1900. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 Marks)**
*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) Name ***three*** communes of Senegal where Assimilation policy was successfully applied. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain ***six*** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify ***three*** methods used by nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for independence. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe ***six*** factors that contributed to the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give ***three*** reasons why the United States of America (USA) was reluctant to join the First World war (3 marks)
    (b) Explain ***six*** social effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX MR CHEPKWONY ON 0724351706