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HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

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MARANDA SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 Marks)

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

1. Give two classifications of the sources of information on History and Government (2mks)
2. Identify any two coastal Bantus in Kenya (2mks)
3. What is the significance of Eunoto ceremony among the Maasai (1mk)
4. State two similarities in the political organization of the Somali and the Borana during the pre- colonial period (2mks)
5. Name two treaties that were signed to end slave trade along the East African coast (2mks)
6. Identify one technological factor which facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenyan coast before 1500 AD (1mk)
7. State two circumstances under which citizenship by birth may be revoked. (2mks)
8. Mention one political cause of conflicts in the society today (1mk)
9. State two challenges encountered during the constitution making process in Kenya (2mks)
10. Name the commission that monitors the rights and freedoms of Kenya citizens (1mk)
11. Give the strategic factor that led to the scramble and partition of East Africa (1mk)
12. Name the two sections of the Luo who collaborated with the British (2mks)
13. Give two ways in which African migration to the urban centers was controlled by the colonial government. (2mks)
14. State one similar grievance of the Taita Hills Association and Ukamba Members Association (1mk)
15. Identify one court in Kenya that exercises both original and appellate jurisdiction (1mk)
16. State one way in which the Kenyan Government has promoted Music and dance in Kenya (1mk)
17. Identify one independent office that monitors expenditure of public finance in Kenya (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 Marks)

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

18 a) State **five** reasons for the migration of Highland Nilotes into Kenya (5mks)

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

19. a) State **three** reasons why the Akamba participated in the long distance trade. (3mks)

b) Explain **six** effects of slave trade on the Africans along the East African Coast. (12mks)

20. a) Give **three** roles of Mekatilili wa Menza in the Agiriama resistance (3mks)

b) Explain **six** reasons why armed resistance in Kenya failed. (12mks)

21. a) State **three** characteristics of independent churches and schools in Kenya (3mks)

b) Explain **six** roles played by African Elected Members Organization (AEMO) on the struggle for independence in Kenya (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 marks).

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

22. a) Give **three** categories of persons in Kenya who are entitled to special rights in Kenya. (3mks)

b) Explain limitations of any **six** rights and freedoms of Kenya citizens (12mks)

23. a) Give **five** reasons why parliament is supreme in Kenya (5mks)

b) Explain **five** reforms that have been undertaken to improve conditions of correctional service in Kenya (12mks)

24. a) State **five** challenges encountered by the Kenyan Government during revenue collection (5mks)

b) Explain **five** functions of county governments in Kenya (10mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 Marks)

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

1. Give two aspects of human activities studied in political history (2mks)
2. Mention two reasons why the earliest mammals lived on trees (2mks)
3. Give two ways in which the Sumerians reclaimed their land (2mks)
4. State the reason why land was left fallow in Britain before Agrarian revolution (1mk)
5. Give two advantages of the seed drill invented during the agrarian revolution in Britain (2mks)
6. Identify two African cultures that spread to the Americans during the during the trans-Atlantic trade (2mks)
7. Name two wheeless vehicles that were used for transport (2mks)
8. Identify two forms of messages relayed by the use of drum beats in the ancient times (2mks)
9. State one way in which poverty hinders industrialization in the third world countries (1mk)
10. Identify two tourist attraction sites in the ancient Kilwa (2mks)
11. Give one way in which the Berlin conference solved the dispute among the European powers in Congo (1mk)
12. Name the charted company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization (1mk)
13. Name the person who introduced the policy of association in central Africa (1mk)
14. State one challenge faced by South African nationalists (1mk)
15. State one event that led to the end of World War 1 (1mk)
16. Name one financial institution established by the African union (1mk)
17. State one condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement (1mk)

SECTION B (45marks)

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

18) a) Name **three** distinct stages of evolution according to Charles Darwin (3mks)
b) Describe the culture of man during the middle Stone Age Period. (12mks)
19) a) State **five** challenges faced by Trans – Saharan Traders. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** factors for the decline of the Trans- Saharan Trade (10mks)
20) a) State **five** challenges faced by Johannesburg as an Urban center. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** impacts of Agrarian and industrial development on urbanization. (10mks)
21) a) State **three** functions of the Odwira festival among the Asante. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** factors for the growth of the Buganda kingdom. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

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

22.a) State **three** reasons why the policy f assimilation was easily applied in the four communes of Senegal (3mks)
b) Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule failed in Southern Nigeria (12mks)
23**.** a) State **five** characteristics of the common wealth organization (5mks)
b) Explain **five** causes of the cold war (10mks)
24. a) State **five** factors limiting the powers of the US president (5mks)
b) Explain **five** functions of the Prime Minister in Britain (10mks)

ASUMBI GIRLS

PAPER 1

SECTION A – (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions from this section

1. Identify **one** disadvantage of using electronics as a source of information on History and Government. (1mk)
2. State **two** environmental factors that influenced the migration of the cushites into Kenya. (2mks)
3. Give the reason why the Luo are referred to as the River Lake Nilotes. (1mk)
4. Identify **two** conflict resolution methods used to settle disputes during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
5. Mention **two** written sources of History on the Kenyan Coast. (2mks)
6. Mention any **two** Treaties that paved the way for the abolition of slave trade in Kenya. (2mks)
7. Give **one** reason why the government of Kenya may limit a person's freedom of speech. (1mk)
8. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya. (1mk)
9. Give the main reason why a Referendum is held. (1mk)
10. Identify **two** pillars of the Nyayo Philosophy. (2mks)
11. State **two** political challenges faced in Kenya between 1978-1982. (2mks)
12. Mention **one** political party that was formed after the Second Lancaster House Conference. (1mk)
13. Give **two** subordinate courts in Kenya. (2mks
14. Mention **two** arms of the National police service. (2mks)
15. State **one** role played by the Ministry of Health to reduce the spread of HIV/AIDS in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Define the term '**Rule of Law'?** (1mk)
17. Name the officer who controls public finance in county National Governments. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section

18. a) Identify **five** social features that are similar between the Bantu and the Nilotes. (5mks)
    b) Discuss five impacts of the migration of the Borana into Kenya. (10mks)
19. a) State **three** reasons why Africans were discouraged from growing cash crops upto 1939. (3mks)
    b) Discuss **five** economic activities introduced by the colonial government during the colonial period. (12mks)
20. a) Identify **five** characteristics of early political organizations. (5mks)
    b) Discuss **five** challenges faced by independent churches and schools in Kenya. (10mks)
21. a) Give **three** major reforms which resulted from the Lyttleton Constitution of 1954 in Kenya. (3mks)
    b) Explain **six** ways through which Thomas Joseph Mboya contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Give **five** reasons for multi-party democracy in Kenya since 1991. (5mks)
    b) Explain **five** challenges of multiparty democracy in Kenya. (10mks)
23. a) State **five** functions of the Cabinet in Kenya? (5mks)
    b) Discuss **five** challenges facing the Kenya Defence Forces. (10mks)
24. a) Identify **three** factors considered while changing county boundaries in Kenya. (3mks)
    b) Explain six factors which undermines the provision of services by the county governments in Kenya. (10mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A – (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions from this section

1. Differentiate between pre-history and History. (1mk)
2. State any **two** uses of fire as a method of hunting in the Middle Stone age. (2mks)
3. Give **two** ways in which HIV/AIDS has contributed to food shortage in the Third World Countries. (2mks)
4. Mention **two** Arab families that administered the city states of the East Africa Coast. (2mks)
5. Identify the main challenge of sailing ships as a means of transport. (1mk)
6. Name **two** theories that explain the origin and spread of Agriculture in Africa. (2mks)
7. Give **two** examples of regional trade in Africa. (2mks)
8. Mention **one** early source of energy. (1mks)
9. Give **two** ways by which poor transport hinders industrialization in Third World countries. (2mks)
10. State **two** factors that led to the growth of Athens. (2mks)
11. Name the official who represented the judicial arm of the Buganda Kingdom. (1mk)
12. Identify **two** chartered companies that were used to administer European colonies in Africa. (2mks)
13. What was the main reason for the Maji Maji rebellion? (1mk)
14. Name **two** leaders who spearheaded the re-birth of the East African community. (2mks)
15. Give **one** member of Triple Alliance. (1mk)
16. Name **one** founder member of the Non Aligned Movement. (NAM) (1mk)
17. Identify the executive organ of the East African Community (2001) (1mk)

SECTION B-(45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions from this section

18. a) Identify the first **five** stages of evolution of man. (5mks)
    b) Describe **five** aspects of social organization of man during the middle stone age.(10mks)
19. a) State **five** social effects of modern forms of transport. (5mks)
    b) Explain **five** advantages of using the internet as a source of information on History and Government. (10mks)
20. a) State **five** factors that led to Nationalism in Mozambique. (5mks)
    b) Discuss **five** results of the partition of Africa on Africans. (10mks)
21. a) Name **three** officials who assisted the Mwene Mutapa to run the kingdom. (3mks)
    b) Explain **six** reasons for the Chimurenga War of (1896 – 1897) (12mks)

SECTION C – (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

22. a)Outline **three** conditions given to Serbia by the Austrian government after the Sarajevo assassination. (3mks)
    b)Discuss **five** political effects of the Second World War. (12mks)
23. a) Identify **five** economic challenges that have faced Tanzania since independence. (5mks)
    b) Explain **five** factors that derailed the smooth running of the Pan African Movement(10mks)
24. a) Identify any **five** powers of the President in India. (5mks)
    b) Explain **five** checks and balances applied on the United States of America presidency. (10mks)

KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer **all** questions

1. Give **one** economic importance of studying Government. (1 mark)
2. Name **two** Bantu communities whose ancestors settled in Mt. Elgon before migrating to their present homeland in Kenya. (2 marks)
3. Identify **one** way in which the Monsoon winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world. (1 mark)
4. State the main reason why the Mijikenda lived in Kayas. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** Arab families which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of the Oman. (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** symbols of National Unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** classes of the rights of the child. (2 marks)
8. State **two** terms of the Heligoland treaty of 1890. (2 marks)
9. State **two** ways in which direct democracy is exercised in Kenya. (2 marks)
10. Give the main reason why taxation was imposed on Kenyans during the colonial period. (1 mark)
11. State **one** problem experienced by the schools in Kenya during the colonial rule. (1 mark)
12. Identify the constitutional change that increased the number of Africans in the Leg Co by 1957. (1 mark)
13. Name **one** member of the executive arm of government of Kenya. (1 mark)
14. State **one** reason why party nominations are important before elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Identify the major political challenge that Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi faced as a president of the Republic of Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Name **two** pillars of the Nyayo Philosophy in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Identify **two** methods of elections that have been used to elect political leaders in Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer **any** three questions

18. a) State **five** reasons which influenced the migration of plain Nilotes in Kenya to their present homeland. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai during the colonial period in Kenya. (10 marks)
19. a) Identify **three** factors that led to the growth of towns along the Kenyan coast in the 19th Century.(3
    b) Explain **six** reasons for the decline of the Portuguese rule along the coast in the19th Century.(12 marks)
20. a) State **five** reasons why the Nandi resisted the British rule in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Discuss **five** factors that enabled the Nandi to wage a protracted resistance against the British. (10 marks)
21. a) Identify **five** methods used by the colonial government to discourage the Mau Mau activities in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer **any** two questions

22. a) State **three** circumstances under which citizenship by registration can be revoked. (3 marks)
    b) Outline six social rights of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)

23. a) State composition of the judiciary in Kenya. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** reasons why the parliament in Kenya is a supreme organ. (12 marks)

24. a) Identify **three** requirements in the constitution making process. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six challenges facing the correctional institutions in Kenya. (12 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. Identify **two** distinct stages of evolution of man according to Charles Darwin (2 marks)
2. State **two** urban centers that developed due to Early Agriculture (2 marks)
3. Identify **two** forms of picture writing during the early civilization (2 marks)
4. State **one** way in which early agriculture spread in Africa (2 marks)
5. Name **two** legislative houses in India (2 marks)
6. Identify **one** political effects of the development of iron working technology in Africa (1 mark)
7. Give **two** factors which led to the growth of urban centers in Greece (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by Europeans power (2 marks)
9. Name the British official who championed the use of indirect rule as a system of colonial Administration in Nigeria (1 mark)
10. State **two** reasons why European powers held the Berlin conference IN 1884-1885 (2 marks)
11. Identify **one** treaty signed between the British **and** Lewanika of lose kingdom in the process of collaboration (1 mark)
12. Identify **one** strategic reasons that made Egypt so important to European powers during scramble and partition (1 mark)
13. Name the chattered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization 1MK
14. Give the main reason why pan-African Movement was formed at the beginning of the 20th Century 1MK
15. Identify **two** economic benefits enjoyed by members of the Commonwealth of Nations (2 marks)
16. Name **one** military alliance formed by the super-power during the cold war (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** financial institution established by African union to support its activities (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

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

18.
 (a) State **three** adaptation that enabled early man to survive in the savannah grassland (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** ways how early agriculture impacted on people ways of life (12 marks)

19.
 (a) Identify **three** challenges faced by workers in Europe during the industrial Revolution (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** effects that promoted scientific revolution in Europe (12 marks)

20.
 (a) State **three** internal causes of Nationalism in Ghana (3 marks)
 (b) Discuss **six** problems encountered by African Nationalists in South Africa (12 marks)

21.
 (a) Identify **three** municipalities in Senegal where the French policy of assimilation was successful (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** reasons for the failure of French system of Government in West Africa (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

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

22.
 (a) Give **three** functions of the lukiiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period
 (b) Discuss **six** factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire by the 19th century (12 marks)

23.
 (a) Outline **three** principles of Arusha declaration of 1967 (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** political challenges that have faced democratic republic of Congo since independence (12 marks)

24.
 (a) State **three** difference between the senate and House of representatives (3 marks)
 (b) Explain **six** factors that check the conduct of U.S.A president (12 marks)

ALLIANCE GIRLS

PAPER 2

SECTION A 25 MARKS (answer all the questions)

1. Define pre-history. 1mk
2. Identify two contributions of archaeology to the study of history and government. 2mks
3. Identify two ways in which early man evaded predators. 2mks
4. Name two archaeological sites in Uganda. 2mks
5. Identify two theories that explain the origin of agriculture. 2mks
6. State two challenges encountered by immigrant in United States of America during the pioneer years of agrarian revolution. 2mks
7. Give two methods of trade. 2mks
8. Identify two trade items from West Africa during trans-Atlantic trade. 2mks
9. Name two traditional forms of transport. 2mks
10. Identify the inventor of a cellphone. 1mk
11. Give one early source of energy. 1mk
12. Identify the name given to god by the Asante. 1mk
13. Identify one type of treaty signed by the Europeans during the scramble and partition of Africa. 1mk
14. Identify one country in West Africacolonized by the British. 1mk
15. Give the immediate cause of World War 1. 1mk
16. Highlight one alliance formed by the Europeans during the World War 1. 1mk
17. Identify one specialized agency of the League of Nations. 1mk

SECTION B 45 MARKS (answer any three questions)

18. a) State five disadvantage of hunting as an economic activity of early man. 5mks
    b) Describe the way of life of man in the late Stone Age period. 10mks
19. a) Give five trade good obtained from western Sudan belt during the TransSahara trade. 5mks
    b) Explain five factor that led to the growth and development of TransSahara trade. 10mks
20. a) Identify five methods used by European to acquire colonies in Africa. 5mks
    b) Explain five reasons why African communities were defeated in MajiMaji rebellion. 10mks
21. a) Name five key South African nationalists in their struggle for independence. 5mks
    b) Explain five challenges faced by nationalist in South Africa. 10mks

SECTION C 30 MARKS (answer any two questions)

22. a) Give three functions of Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom. 3mks
    b) Describe the political organization of the Shona in the pre-colonial period. 12mks
23. a) Mention three administrative systems employed by the Europeans in Africa. 3mks
    b) Explain six reasons why the policy of assimilation failed. 12mks
24. a) State three factors that made USA initially neutral in World War 1 up to 1917. 3mks
    b) Explain six negative effects of World War 1. 12mks

ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL

PAPER 1

Section A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. Define the term government. (1mark)
2. State **two** ways in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the winds that aided the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast to sail back to Arabia (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** missionary societies which operated in Kenya in the 19th century. (2marks)
5. Give **two** conditions that a person should satisfy to become a Kenyan citizen by Registration. (2 marks)
6. Name the provision of the constitution that protects the wealth of individuals in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. State **two** economic reasons that encouraged the British to colonize Kenya during the 19th century. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** education commissions established in Kenya during the colonial period (2 marks)
9. Give the **main** reason why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Name the colonial governor who declared the State of Emergency in 1952. (1 mark)
11. State **two** qualifications for a person to contest for election as a member of the County Assembly in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Give the title of the head of National Police service in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Give the highest court in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Name the political party that was established by Jaramogi Oginga Odinga in 1966 (1 mark)
15. State **two** national philosophies adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (2marks)
16. Name the nationalist with whom Kenyatta shared power in the coalition government after the Lancaster House Conference of 1962 (1mark)
17. Name **two** parliamentary committees that monitor the Expenditure of public revenue in Kenya. (2 marks)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

18. (a) State **five** economic activities of the Borana during pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** African grievances which led to the formation of political associations in Kenya between 1919 and 1939 (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** reasons for the long Nandi resistance against the establishment of colonial rule (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** terms of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** social effects of national philosophies in Kenya (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** challenges facing the education sector in Kenya (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

22. (a) State **five** principles of democracy. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (10 marks)

23. (a) State **five** preparations made by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission before elections are held in Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** functions of the National Assembly in Kenya (10 marks)

24. (a) Identify **five** types of taxes paid by Kenyans. (5 marks)
(b) Describe **five** functions of the County government in Kenya. (10 marks)

PAPER 2

Section A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. Give **two** types of Monarchical government (2marks)
2. Name the period in History that is associated with microlithic tools (1mark)
3. Outline **one** tool invented by the Sumerians that facilitated the production of more food (1mark)
4. Identify **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation in the 19th century (1mark)
5. What was the **main** item of trade from North Africa in the Trans Saharan trade? (1mark)
6. Give the **main** advantage of a cellphone (1mark)
7. Outline **two** factors that enhanced the spread of iron working in pre-colonial Africa (2marks)
8. Identify **two** reasons why metals were preferred over stone tools (2marks)
9. State **one** African country that was under Italian colonial rule (1mark)
10. Name **two** communities that did not take part in the Maji Maji uprising of 1905- 1907 in Tanganyika (2marks)
11. Identify **two** characteristics of the French policy of Assimilation in Senegal (2marks)
12. State **two** reasons why nationalism in South Africa was more complex compared to other countries of Africa (2marks)
13. Identify the country that was blamed for the outbreak of World War One (1mark)
14. Give **two** camps of the fighting powers during World War Two (2marks)
15. Name the organization that took over from Organization of African Unity (1mark)
16. Identify **two** members of the East African Community (2001) who were not founder states (2marks)
17. State **one** major political party in Britain (1mark)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

18. (a) Identify **five** ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his way of life (5marks)
(b) Explain how the development of early agriculture changed the lives of early man (10marks)
19. (a) Outline **five** disadvantages of human porterage (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that undermine the effectiveness of telecommunication facilities (10marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** reasons for Kabaka Mutesa's collaboration. (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** effects of direct rule in Southern Rhodesia (5marks)
21. (a) State **three** methods used by African nationalists to air their grievances against colonial rule (3marks)
(b) Discuss **six** factors that favoured FRELIMO in the war against colonial government (12marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

22. (a) State **five** functions of the Lukiiko of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period (10marks)
23. (a) Identify **five** ways in which Non-aligned member states safeguard their national security (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** achievements of the Economic Community of Western African States (ECOWAS) (10 marks)
24. (a) Give **five** roles played by the Civil Service in the United States of America (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** responsibilities of the Union government in India (10marks)

BAHATI GIRLS

PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all Questions in this section.

1. State ***two*** ways in which the study of History and Government promotes a sense of patriotism in the Kenyan learner (2mks)
2. State ***one*** pre-historic site where the remains of Kenyapithecus were discovered in Kenya (1mk)
3. Give the main reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th century (1mk)
4. Identify ***one*** community in Kenya which had centralized system of government during the pre-colonial period (1mk)
5. Identify ***two*** features of independence constitution (2mks)
6. State ***two*** ways in which the nyumba kumi initiative can promote law and order in the villages (2mks)
7. State ***one*** way in which Kenyan constitution promotes national unity (1mk)
8. State ***two*** reasons why Human Rights should be monitored and upheld (2mks)
9. Name the treaty which marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886 (1mk)
10. Identify ***one*** method used by the British to acquire the Kenyan colony. (1mk)
11. Identify ***one*** social cause of disunity in Kenya today (1mk)
12. Identify ***two*** roles of welfare organizations in Kenya during the colonial period (2mks)
13. State ***two*** demands made by the AEMO in 1957 (2mks)
14. What is meant by collective responsibility of the cabinet (1mk)
15. Identify ***two*** sources of origin of Nyayoism (2mks)
16. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multiparty state? (1mk)
17. Identify ***two*** types of land ownership in Kenya (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions in this section

18 a) Mention ***five*** economic activities of the Maasai. (5mks)
   b) Explain ***five*** effects of Bantu migration and settlement in Kenya (10mks)

19 a) State ***five*** reasons for the Portuguese success in the conquest of the Kenyan coast (5mks)
   b) Explain ***five*** social effects of the Indian ocean trade on the peoples of Kenyan coast up to 1500AD (10mks)

20 a) State ***five*** duties of the British governor in Kenya during the colonial period (5mks)
   b) Discuss ***five*** reasons why British colonized Kenya (10mks)

21 a) Identify ***five*** factors that led to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in 1990s (5mk)
   b) Explain ***five*** ways in which the existence of many political parties has promoted democracy in Kenya (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions in this section

22 a) Give ***three*** symbols of national unity in Kenya (3mks)
   b) Explain ***six*** reasons why it is important to respect human rights (12mks)

23 a) Give ***three*** reasons why General elections are important in Kenya (3mks)
   b) Explain ***six*** functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya (12mks)

24 a) Mention the first ***three*** stages in the preparation of national budget (3mks)
   b) Explain ***six*** reasons why the government prepare the national budget (12mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify **two** theories that explain the origin of man. (2 marks)
2. State **two** chemical methods of dating fossils. (2 marks)
3. Define the term Agrarian revolution. (1 mark)
4. Why trans-Saharan trade was initially referred to as "***Silent trade"***. (1 mark)
5. State **two** sources of the British constitution. (2 marks)
6. Mention **one** negative impact of the internet today. (1 mark)
7. List **two** features of Roman roads by 1300 AD. (2 marks)
8. Identify **one** theory that explains the origin of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
9. Name **two** communes where assimilation in Senegal was practiced. (2 marks)
10. Name the Lozi leader who collaborated with the British in the late 19th Century. (1 mark)
11. State **two** reasons why the United States of America joined World War 1 (1914 -1918). (2 mark)
12. Give the **main** reason for the formation of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
13. Name **one** African country that is a member of commonwealth but is not a former British colony. (1 mark)
14. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations Security council. (2 marks)
15. Name the pioneer founder of Non-Aligned movement. (1 mark)
16. State **one** function of court of justice in the Common Market for East and Southern Africa (COMESA). (1 mark)
17. Name **two** major political parties in the United States of America. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions from this section

18. a) State **five** stages of evolution of man. (5 marks)
    b) Describe the culture of man during the late Stone Age. (10 marks)

19. a) Mention **five** economic activities of the Asante during the 19th Century. (5 marks)
    b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial era. (10 marks)
20. a) State **five** methods used by the British to acquire colonies in Africa. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** effects of the partition of Africa. (10 marks)

21. a) Identify **five** causes for the rise of African nationalism. (5 marks)
    b) Discuss **five** Problems that faced **FRELIMO** in the war against Portuguese in Mozambique. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section

22. a) State **three** ways used to ease the Cold War 1945 – 1990. (3 marks)
    b) Discuss the challenges that affect the running of the United Nations Organization. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify **three** principles of the Arusha declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
    b) Explain the political challenges facing the Democratic Republic of Congo. (12 marks)
24. a) Highlight **three** ways of becoming a member of British parliament. (3 marks)
    b) Explain the functions of the president in India. (12 marks)

SACHO SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A. ANSWER ALL QUESTION (25MKS)

1.State one way in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre- colonial period (1mk)
2. State two reasons for the Luo migration into Kenya in the pre-colonial period (2mks)
3.State the main role played by the Imam among the Somali during the pre-colonial period (1mk)
4. Give the main characteristic of the early coastal city states during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
5.State two aspects of Islamic culture introduced in Kenya as a result of the Indian Ocean trade. (2mks)
6. Name one Arab family which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of Oman rule. (1mk)
7.State two terms of the Anglo-German Agreement of 1890. (2mks)
8.Give two economic reasons for the establishment of British rule in Kenya (2mks)
9.Identify the document which declared that Africa interest were paramount in Kenya during the colonial period . (1mk)
10. State two factors to consider in changing county boundaries. (2mks)
11.Identify one method used by trade unionist to demand for the rights of the workers during the colonial period. (1mk)
12.State two contributions made by Jaramogi OgingaOdinga in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2mks)
13.Identify the most fundamental right of a citizen. (1mk)
14.Give two conditions which one must fulfil to be an eligible voter in Kenya. (2mks)
15.Give one type of human rights. (1mk)
16.Identify two duties of the sergeant-at-Arms in parliament. (2mks)
17.Identify one direct taxes which National government uses to raise revenue . (1mk)

SECTION B ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS.(45MKS)

18. (a)Identify five sub-tribes of the pokomo during the pre-colonial period .(5mks)
(b)Explain the effects of the settlement of the Pokomo in Kenya by 1800 AD (10mks)
19 (a)Outline five factors that led to urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period (5mks).
(b)Explain the five consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period (10mks)
20 (a)Name three leaders of the Mau Mau movement . (3mks)
(b)What were the causes of the Mau Mau uprising (12mks)
21 (a)State five developments in agriculture in Kenya since Independence(5mks)
(b) Explain five challenges facing land use in Kenya since Independence. (10mks)

SECTION C ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS.(30MKS)

22 (a)Identify five rights of a child in Kenya (5mks)
(b)describe the principles of democracy (10mks)
23 (a) State five circumstances which may lead to an elected president in Kenya leaving office before the end of his/her five -year term (5mks)
(b)Discuss the functions of the president of Kenya (10mks)
24 (a)State three functions of the Traffic police (3mks)
(b)Explain six challenges facing the National police service (12mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A 25 MARKS

(Answer all questions from this section).

1.Define the term pre history. (1mk)

2. Identify the method used to plant cereals when early Agriculture began. (1mk)

3. Give one reason why early people moved from the forest to settle in grasslands. (1mk)

4. Identify two uses of steam as a source of energy during the industrial revolution. (2mks)

5. State one way in which Africans participated in Trans Atlantic trade. (1mk)

6. What was the main contribution of William Morton in the field of medicine? (1mk)

7. Give two means of water transport used during the ancient times. (2mkS)

8. State functions of Sazza chiefs among the Baganda in the 19th Century. (2mks)

9. Identify the main aim of the Berlin conference in 1884-85. (1mk)

10. Name one colony of Britain in West Africa. (1mk)

11. State the reasons why Nationalism developed in Ghana during the colonial rule. (2mks)

12. Give two European countries that formed triple Alliance before the outbreak of first world war. (2mks)

13. Name two principal organs of the United Nations. (2mks)

14. Identify two duties performed by the Secretary General of the new East African Community established in 2001. (2mks)

15. Name two weapons used during cold war. (2mks)

16. Give the main reason why the league of Nation was formed in 1919. (1mk)

17. State one condition that a country should fulfil to become a member of non-Aligned movement. (1mk)

SECTION B 45 MARKS.

ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

18.(a). Give five ways in which archaeologists identify an archaeological sites. (5mks)

(b). Describe the way of life of early man during the late stone age period. (10mks)

19.(a). Outline five challenges faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial revolution. (5mks)

(b). Describe the organisation of the Tran-Saharan trade. (10mks)

20.(a). State the problems European colonialists faced as they established their rule in Africa in the second half of the 19th century. (5mks)

(b). What were the results of the collaboration between Lewanika of the Lozi and the British. (10mks)

21.(a). State five methods used by Nationalists in South Africa in the struggle for independence (5mks)

(b). Explain five factors that contributed to the success of the Front for the Liberation of Mozambique(FRELIMO) in their struggle for independence. (10mks)

SECTION C

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22.(a). Give three reasons why the United States of America did not join the first world war until 1917. (3mks)

(b). Explain six results of the Versailles treaty. (12mks)

23.(a). State three common characteristics of the Commonwealth member states. (3mks)

(b). Describe six causes of the cold war after 1945. (12mks)

24.(a). State three functions of the Court of Justice of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa(COMESA) (3mks)

(b). Explain six challenges facing the African union. (AU). (12mks)

STAREHE BOYS

PAPER 1

SECTION A: (25 MARKS) ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1. Identify **one** role of Greco-Romans in the recreation of the history of Kenya. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** examples of the early inhabitants of Kenya. (2 marks)
3. State the importance of Shungwaya to the history of Eastern Bantu of Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Identify **one** community in Kenya that was ruled by a king during the pre-colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
5. Mention **two** ruling dynasties that contested the Oman control of the Kenyan coast in the 18th century. (2 marks)
6. Name **one** leader of the imperial British East African company apart from William Mackinon. (1 mark)
7. Name **two** methods used by the Akamba to respond to the imposition of British colonial rule in Kenya (2 marks)
8. State **one** economic effect of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923 (2 marks)
9. Identify **one** grievance of the Indians during the colonial government. (1 mark)
10. State **two** impacts of the independent schools in Kenya before 1950. (2 marks)
11. State the main reason why KADU split from KANU after the 1st Lancaster House Conference.(1 mark)
12. Give **two** reasons why the African Elected Member's organization rejected Lennox Boyd constitution in 1958. (2 marks)
13. Identify **two** major constitutional changes that were effected in 1964 in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** ways through which indirect democracy is exercised in Kenya today. (2 mark)
15. Name the court in Kenya that is charged with handling presidential election petition. (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** type of Bill in the National Assembly of Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Name the head of the Executive of the government of Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS) ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

18. (a) Give **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Teso during the pre-colonial period.(5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** roles of Nchuri Ncheke of the Ameru during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) Give **five** reasons why the British colonial government encouraged the Europeans to settle in Kenya 1939. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **six** ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. a) Identify **five** methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of Mau Mau Movement in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** reasons why the Mau Mau Movement was able to last for a long time. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **three** social reasons for the coming of the Christian missionaries to the East African Coast by the mid-19th C (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

22. a) State **three** advantages of unwritten constitution. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six main features of the new constitution of Kenya of 2010 (12marks)
23. State **five** ways through which one can have his/her right of citizenship be revoked. (5marks)
    b) Explain **five** ways through which the Bill of rights protects the rights of the individuals. (10marks)
24. Name **three** categories of Kenya Defense Forces. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the challenges facing the National Police Service today. (12 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks):

Answer ALL The questions in this section

1. Identify **two** sources of information which historians rely on to write African pre-history. (2 marks).
2. State the **main** characteristics of the Stone Age era. (1 mark)
3. State the immediate cause of the second world war (1 mark).
4. Give **two** contributions of religion in the Maji Maji uprising (2 marks).
5. Name **two** countries that formed part of the central powers during the Second World War. (2 marks).
6. Mention **one** effect of triangular trade on African population. (1 mark).
7. Identify **two** types of print media (2 marks).
8. Give **one** way in which air transport has promoted agriculture. (1 mark).
9. State the **main** cause of the cold war. (1 mark).
10. State **one** social factor that lead to the rise of early urban centers in Africa. (1mark).
11. State **two** factors that influenced the Neolithic revolution (2 marks)
12. Mention the military wing of ECOWAS. (1 marks)
13. Which **two** methods were used by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence?(2 marks).
14. Identify **two** sub-groups of the Shona. (2 marks).
15. Who was the leader of British South Africa company (1 mark)
16. Identify **one** former colony of Germany in west Africa (1 mark)
17. Identify the **main** reason which made USA to join the Second World War. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS):

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) State **FIVE** ways in which agriculture changed the lives of the early people (5 marks).
    (b) Explain **FIVE** factors that facilitated plantation farming in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution. (10 marks)
19. (a). Mention any **FIVE** economic effects of modern transport (5 marks)
    (b). Discuss **FIVE** functions of Cairo as an early urban center in Africa (10 marks)
20. (a). Give **FIVE** reasons for the failure of the Maji Maji uprising (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **FIVE** reforms introduced by the Germans in Tanganyika after the Maji Maji rebellion. (10 marks)
21. (a). Identify **FIVE** effects of assimilation as a colonial policy used by the French. (5 marks).
    (b). explain **FIVE** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria (10 marks).

SECTION C (30 MARKS):

Answer ANY TWO questions in this section.

22. (a) Identify **three** causes of military stalemate in the western front during the First World War. (3
    (b). Discuss **SIX** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain world peace (12marks).
23. (a). Mention **THREE** achievements of non-aligned movement (3 marks).
    (b). Explain **SIX** factors that led to the easing of the cold war. (12 marks).
24. (a). Name **THREE** African Americans who promoted pan-Africanism. (3 marks)
    (b). Explain **SIX** challenges faced by East African community since 2001. (12 marks)

NAIROBI SCHOOL

PAPER 1
SECTION A (25 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Identify **two** species of early man whose remains were discovered in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. What impact did the Southern Cushites have on other Kenyan communities? (1 mark)
3. Name the original homeland of the plain Nilotes of Kenya. (1mark)
4. Identify the main result of the encounter between the Coastal Bantu and the Oromo (1 mark)
5. What was the basic unit of political organization of the pre-colonial African communities in Kenya?(1
6. Identify **two** functions of the Kambi of Mijikenda. (2 marks)
7. State **two** evidences which show that the Chinese visited the Coast of East Africa during the Middle Age as traders. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** newspapers which published African grievances up to 1943. (2 marks)
9. Identify **two** ordinances that were passed by the colonial government to govern the distribution and use of land in Kenya.(2 marks)
10. Name the treaty that retained British EastAfrica protectorate as a British territory. (1mark)
11. Identity the incident that promoted the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in October 1852. 1mk
12. Why did the Asian business community living in Kenya during the colonial period give moral and financial support to freedom fighters? (1 mark)
13. Give **one** reason why Karuri wa Gakure collaborated with the British. (1mark)
14. Highlight **two** agricultural reforms that were introduced by the Swynerton plan of 1954 in Kenya.(2 marks)
15. Sate **two** sources from which the principles of African Socialism are derived. (2 marks)
16. Name any **two** settlement schemes that were established by the Kenyan government in the former European farms. (2 marks)
17. State **one** instance where a person who is not a police officer or army officer can take the life of another person into his own hands. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)
ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18. (a) State any **five** economic activities of the Borana in the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Somali during the pre-colonial period.
19. (a) Give **three** reasons which caused the decline of the Coastal City States of the 18th century(3 marks)
    (b) Explain the results of the Omani rule along the Kenyan Coast. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons for the Maasai collaboration with the British in the 19th century. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** consequences of the Maasai collaboration. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** importances of Jua Klai industries established by Independent Kenya. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** challenges that Kenya encounters in its efforts to industrialization. (2 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22. (a) Give **five** situations that can make registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya.(5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** challenges faced by the Independent Electoral and Boundaries commission of Kenya.(10
23. (a) State **five** functions of the secretary to the cabinet Kenya. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** ways through which Kenyan parliament exercises control over the executive earn of the government. (10 marks)
24. (a) Name **three** types of cases handled by the judiciary in Kenya. 3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** functions of the supreme court. (12 marks)

PAPER 2
SECTION A (25 MARKS)
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Define the term History. (1 mark)
2. State two physical characteristics of the Australopithecines. (2 marks)
3. Identify the main item of trade during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1 mark)
4. Identify two factors that make Africa to be regarded as the cradle of mankind. (2 marks)
5. State two factors that make the camel as good desert peak animal. (2 marks)
6. Identify two reasons for the development of crop and livestock domestication. (2 marks)
7. Name two vehicles without wheels that were used in early transport (2 marks)
8. State two uses of gold in Benin. (2 marks)
9. Which scientific invention of the 20th century has led to a reduction of death rates? (1 mark)
10. State two factors for the development of the Buganda Kingdom. (2 marks)
11. Give one function of Cairo. (1 mark)
12. Identify two leaders who were founder members of Non-aligned movement (2 marks)
13. Name one African leader during the Maji maji resistance to German rule. (1 mark)
14. State the immediate cause of the 2nd World war. (1 mark)
15. State two challenges faced by South African Nationalists during their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
16. Why was the USA reluctant to join the 1st World War.? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)
ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

17. (a) State three limitations of Anthropology as a source of information on History and Government. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain six importance of studying History. (12marks)
18. (a) Mention three sources of energy that were used in the 2nd phase of the industrial revolution. (3 marks)
    (b) Discuss six factors that facilitated the Industrial revolution in the United States of America. (12 marks)
19. (a) Outline three economic reasons for the scramble ad partition of Africa. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain why Africans resistance failed. (12 marks)
20. (a) Name three engineers who made significant contribution towards modern road transport. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain six negative impacts of telecommunication today. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

21. (a) Why did Lugard use indirect rule in Nigeria. (5 marks)
    (b) What were the effects of indirect rule in Nigeria? (10 marks)
22. (a) Name five permanent members of the UN. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain five challenges facing the Economic Community of West African States. (10 marks)
23. (a) State three factors that enabled the allies to win the 2nd World War. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain six political results of the Second World War (12 marks)

MASENO SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A(25 MARKS.

1. Identify two disadvantages of written sources of information on history and government of Kenya. (2
2. Name the remaining Southern Cushitic speakers in Kenya. (1 Mark)
3. Name two families that ruled Mombasa and Lamu on behalf of Oman rulers. (2 Marks)
4. Give two reasons why Christian's missionaries established schools in Kenya during the 19th century. (2
5. State two categories of people eligible to become Kenya citizen through registration. (2 Marks)
6. Give the main way in which Kiswahili promotes national unity in Kenya. (1 Mark)
7. State one way in which citizens in Kenya participate in direct democracy. (1 Mark)
8. State one right of elderly persons in Kenya. (1 Mark
9. Name the treaty which marked the spheres of East Africa in 1900. (1 Mark)
10. Apart from the Maasai name one other community in Kenya that collaborated with the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (1 Mark)
11. State two methods employed by the colonial government to acquire land for European settlers in Kenya. (2 Marks)
12. Identify the political challenge the government of Daniel Arap Moi faced in 1982. (1 Mark)
13. Identify two ways in which the education sector in Kenya has benefited from Constituency Development Fund (CDF) (2 Marks)
14. State two reasons why Harambee philosophy has lost its popularity. (2 Marks)
15. Name the highest court in Kenya. (1 Mark)
16. Give two reasons why constituency boundaries should be reviewed from time to time in Kenya. (2 Marks)

SECTION B. (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions form this section.

17. (a) Mention three religious functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during pre-colonial period.(3 Marks)
    (b) Explain six economic activities of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (12 Marks)
18. (a) State three grievances that the Asians presented in the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (3 Marks)
    (b) Explain six effects of Devonshire White paper of 1923. (12 Marks)
19. (a) State five problems faced by nationalist in Kenya during the struggle for independence. (5 Marks)
    (b) Explain five factors which hastened the achievement of Independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 Marks)
20. (a) State three roles played by Wangari Maathai in the promotion of Women's welfare in Kenya. (3 Marks)
    (b) Explain six contributions of Jaramogi Oginga Odinga in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12 Marks)

SECTION C.

Answer any two questions from this section.

21. (a) Identify three ways in which conflict can be prevented in Kenya. (3 Marks)
    (b) Explain six factors that promote National unity in Kenya. (12 Marks)
22. (a) State three compositions of the cabinet in Kenya. (3 Marks)
    (b) Explain six functions of cabinet in Kenya. (12 Marks)
23. (a) State three qualifications for one to be nominated to contest a county elective post. (3 Marks)
    (b) Explain six roles of a returning officer in an election in Kenya. (12 Marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Give one reason why Homo Habilis was referred to able man. (1 Mark)
2. State two methods used by early man to find food during the early Stone Age period. (2 Marks)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 Mark)
4. Identify the main trade item in the triangular trade. (1 Mark)
5. Give one invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th century. (1 Mark)
6. Give one importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom. (1 Mark)
7. Give two social factors that caused the scramble for Africa. (2 Marks)
8. Name two missionary societies which worked in Western African in the 19th century. (2 Marks)
9. What is the difference between the scramble and partition of Africa in the 19th century? (2 Marks)
10. Name two leaders of the Maji Maji rebellion. (2Marks)
11. Give two reasons why the British used direct rule in Zimbabwe. (2 Marks)
12. Mention one Alliance that was formed before the out-break of the First World War. (1 Mark)
13. Mention the role played by the USA in ending the Second World War. (1 Mark)
14. State two development strategies highlighted in the Arusha Declaration of 1967. (2 Marks)
15. Identifgy two conditions that one must fulfill to become a senator in the USA. (2 Marks)
16. Identify two roles of the Union parliament in India. (2 Mark
17. Name the House of congress that approved all presidential appointments to the Cabinet in the USA. (1 Mark)

SECTION B. (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section.

18. (a) State three ways employed by the early man to domesticate animals. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six problems associated with open field of farming. (12 Marks)
19. (a) State five limitations of animal transport. (5 Marks)
(b) Explain five social effects of industrial revolution in Europe. (10 Marks)
20. (a) Identify five methods used by the nationalists in South Africa against Apartheid regime. (5 Marks)
(b) Explain five factors that had led to the rise of nationalization in South Africa.(10 Marks)
21. (a) Identify three problems which European colonialists in Africa faced in the second half of the 19th century. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six effects of the Lozi collaboration with the British. (12 Marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section.

22. (a) State three aims of the League of Nations. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six reasons why the Axis powers were defeated. (12 Marks)
23. (a) State three social developments in Tanzania since independence. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain six economic challenges in Tanzania since independence. (12 Marks
24. (a) Identify three categories of members of parliament in Britain. (3 Marks)
(b) Explain the duties of the prime minister in Britain. (12 Marks)

MANG'U SCHOOL

PAPER 1

Section A: 25 MARKS

1. Define the term government. 1mk
2. Mention the first settlement of the highland Nilotes in Kenya during their migration. 1mk
3. State two roles of the Oloibon among the Maasai. 2mks
4. Give two reasons why Malindi and Mombasa rivaled in the pre-colonial period. 2mks
5. State one reason for the decline of Akamba dominance in long distance trade. 1mk
6. State two reasons why Omami Arabs could not administer their coastal possession immediately the Portuguese left. 2mks
7. State two ways through which citizenship by registration could be acquired. 2mks
8. State two features of the independence constitution
9. Identify one reason why the British used company rule to administer African colonies 1mk
10. Give two features of missionary education in Kenya. 2mks
11. State one independence school movement that emerged in Central Kenya during the colonial period. 1mk
12. Give the main objective of political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. 1mk
13. State two advantages of a coalition government. 2mks
14. Name the trade union movement that was formed in Kenya during the colonial period. 1mk
15. State one role played by Daniel Arap Moi in the provision of education from 1979-2002. 1mk
16. Mention two functions of the county governor. 2mks
17. Give the main role of the controller of the budget. 1mk

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

18. a) Name three communities that belong to the Southern Cushites. 3mks
    b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. 12mks
19. a) State five factors that facilitate plantation agriculture by Seyyid Said in East African coast. 5mks
    b) Explain positive results of the Portuguese rule among the East African Coast. 10mks
20. a) State five factors that made the Nandi to put up a prolonged resistance against the British. 5mks
    b) Explain five results of the Agikuyu mixed reactions against the British. 10mks
21. a) State five roles played by African women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. 5mks
    b) Explain five roles played by Kenyan African Union (KAU) in promoting nationalism between 1945 and 1963. 10mks

SECTION C: 30MKS

22. a) Name three symbols of National unity in Kenya. 3mks
    b) Explain six reasons why national integration is important to national development. 12mks
23. a) Give three ways in which a person may become a member of parliament in Kenya. 3mks
    b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. 12mks
24. a) Identify five types of taxes paid by Kenyans to the government. 3mks
    b) Explain six ways in which the government of Kenya uses its revenue. 12mks

PAPER 2

1. Identify one example of manuscript used to store information by ancient communities. 1mk
2. Give one reason why early man lived on trees. 1mk
3. State two factors that facilitate development of agriculture in river valleys. 2mks
4. State two disadvantages of barter trade. 2mks
5. Identify two uses of sailing ships in modern society. 2mks
6. Give two disadvantages of using messages in traditional society. 2mks
7. State two merits of using wood as a source of energy in the 19thn century. 2mks
8. Give the main factor that contributed to the growth of Meroe. 1mk
9. State two responsibilities of the Omanhene in Asante kingdom. 2mks
10. Identify one country in West Africa colonized by British. 1mk
11. State one source of British law. 1mk
12. Identify two types of monarchial governments. 2mks
13. Give two peaceful methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. 2mks
14. Mention the French method of administration that replaced the assimilation policy. 1mk
15. Identify the immediate cause of the Second World War. 1mk
16. Give the UN agency tasked with promoting workers welfare. 1mk
17. Identify the official head of the common wealth organization. 1mk

SECTION B: 45MKS

18. a) State five factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. 5mks
    b) What was the impact of the Agrarian Revolution in Britain? 10mks
19. a) State any three factors that led to the growth of London as an urban center. 3mks
    b) Discuss any six problems facing modern urban center in Africa. 12mks
20. a) Apart from coal, state three other sources of energy that were used in industries in Europe during industrial Revolution. 3mks
    b) Explain any six problems industrial workers faced in Europe after industrial revolution. 12mks
21. a) State the social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by Europeans. 3mks
    b) Explain six reasons for Maji Maji rebellion 1905-1907. 12mks

SECTION C: 30MKS

22. a) State the three conditions that gave rise to the non-aligned movement. 3mks
    b) Explain six challenges of non-aligned movement. 12mk
23. a) State three functions of the specialized technical commissions of the Africa Union. 3mks
    b) Explain the achievements of the common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) 12mks
24. a) State five merits of the federal government of the United States of America. 5mks
    b) Explain five reasons why parliament is the supreme institution Britain. 10mks