HISTORY MOCK QUESTIONS

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MURANG'A SOUTH SUBCOUNTY MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

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

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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)

MURANG'A SOUTH SUBCOUNTY MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
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)

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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)

KAMDARA JET EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2015

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/ AUGUST 2015

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)

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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)

KAMDARA JOINT EVALUATION TEST
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2015
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
JULY/ AUGUST 2015

For the marking schemes call/WhatsApp/sms 0716953563. *lydiaakama2@gmail.com*

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)

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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)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
JULY / AUGUST 2015

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)

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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)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
JULY / AUGUST 2015

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

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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

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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)

MACHAKOS COUNTY KCSETRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

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)

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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)

MACHAKOS COUNTY KCSETRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
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)

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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)

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KASSU JET JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

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)

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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)

KASSU JET JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
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

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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
19th 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)

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311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

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 Three 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

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after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
Answer any Two Questions from this section

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)

MWINGI CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT EXAMINATIONS
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
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

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(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 Three 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 Two 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)

MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

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

For the marking schemes call/WhatsApp/sms 0716953563. lydiaakama2@gmail.com

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)

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(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)

MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
311/2
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

For the marking schemes call/WhatsApp/sms 0716953563. *lydiaakama2@gmail.com*

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)

KURIA EAST SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION COUNCIL 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

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

1. State **two** advantages of written materials as a source of information on Kenyan history (2 marks)
2. Name **one** community in Kenya which belongs to the River Lake Nilotes. (1 mark)
3. Identify the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre-colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
4. Give **one** fundamental right which a person in prison is deprived off. (1 mark)
5. Identify **two** occasions when the Kenya National Anthem is sung. (2

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marks)
6. Who chairs the National Security council in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Mention **two** types of democracy that are practiced in Kenya (2 marks)
8. Name the treaty that marked the spheres of influence in East Africa. (1 mark)
9. Sate **two** grievances of the Asians that were addressed by the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (2 marks)
10. Mention **two** members of the AEMO from Nyanza at its inception in 1957. (2 marks)
11. Give the **main** reason why the nationalists in Kenya formed the Kenya African Democratic Union in 1960. (1 mark)
12. Name **two** superior courts in Kenya (2 marks)
13. Name **two** sources of Nyayoism (2 marks)
14. State **one** contribution of parastatals to economic growth in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. Give the legislative function of the county governor in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. State **two** functions of the deputy president in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Name **one** elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1 mark)

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

18. a) State **three** social reasons why the Mijikenda migrated into Kenya in the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the results of the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya in the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** roles of the Portuguese captains at the Kenyan coast in the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** results of the long distance trade in Kenya in the 19^{th} century. (12 marks)
20. a) State **five** problems faced by political organizations in Kenya up to 1939. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** causes of the Mau Mau uprising. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **three** aims of Harambee spirit. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** social impacts of national philosophies in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
Answer TWO quesions from this section

22. a) Identify **three** categories of people who may qualify to be registered as Kenyan citizens. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** elements of good citizenship in Kenya (12 marks)
23. a) Mention **three** organs of the national government in Kenya. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** functions of the public service commission. (12 marks)
24. a) State **five** categories of recurrent expenditure in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** reasons why it is important for the Kenyan government to prepare an annual budget.(10 marks)

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KURIA EAST SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION COUNCIL 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

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

1. Name the most common form of government. (1 mark)
2. Name the earliest hominid closer to modern man. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** reasons for the development of early agriculture along river valleys. (2 marks)
4. Name the main commodity of trade from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1 mark)
5. Mention **two** negative impact of internet today. (2 marks)
6. Enumerate **two** advantages of fire and smoke signals used in ancient days. (2 marks)
7. How did the invention of fertilizer affect industrial revolution in Britain? (1 mark)
8. Name the least common type of constitution. (1 mark)
9. Name the chartered company that administered the British West African protectorates during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
10. State **two** economic effects of the Chimurenga war. (2 marks)
11. Identify the European power that took over the administration of Tanganyika after world war I. (1 mark)
12. State **two** reasons why USA did not join the First World War until 1917. (2 marks)
13. Identify **two** demands made by Austria- Hungary against Serbia following the assassination of arch Duke Ferdinand. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** countries in which cold war broke into real war. (2 marks)
15. Name the principal judicial organ of the United Nations Organization. (1 mark)
16. State **two** provisions contained in the Arusha declaration document adopted by Tanzania in 1967. (2 marks)
17. Identify the highest organ of the new East African Community. (1 mark)

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

18. a) State **three** limitations of electronic sources of History. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** reasons why man lived in groups during the Stone Age period. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** reasons why African slaves were preferred by the European peoples during the slavery period (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** factors that contributed to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British. (3 marks)

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b) Describe the grievances of the Chimurenga uprising of 1896 - 1897. (12 marks)

21. a) Mention **three** member countries of the United Nations organization with veto powers. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** causes of the Second World War. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
Answer two quesions from this section

22. a) State **five** reasons why the British adopted indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
    b) Explain **five** positive effects of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. a) Give **three** characteristics of commonwealth member states. (3 marks)
    b) Explain the challenges facing the Commonwealth of Nations. (12 marks)
24. a) Give **three** ways in which one can become a member of the house of Lords in Britain. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** functions of the queen of Britain. (12 marks)

GATUNDU NORTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
JULY/AUGUST 2015

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

1. What is Ethnology?
   (1mark)
2. Name two communities that were assimilated by the Maasai.
   (2marks)
3. Identify two duties of the council of elders among the Abagusii during the 19th century.
   (2marks)
4. State two categories of rights. (2marks)
5. Define the term National Integration. (1mark)
6. State two methods of trade.
   (2marks)
7. State two traditional forms of communication. (2marks)
8. Name one of the cultural centres in Nairobi.
   (1mark)
9. During the Agiriama resistance an oath was taken. What was the oath called for the men and what was it called for the women?
   (2marks)
10. Apart from Harambee, give two national philosophies adopted in Kenya since independence.
    (2marks)
11. Give one reason for reviewing constituency boundaries from time to time in Kenya.

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(1mark)
12. Name two ex-officio Members of the National Assembly.
(2marks)
13. Mention one national day recognized by the new constitution in Kenya (1mark)
14. Identify one element of the rule of law in Kenya. (1mark)
15. Identify the main function of prisons in Kenya. (1mark)
16. Give the meaning of "devolved government".
(1mark)
17. Who heads the Supreme Court of Kenya? (1mark)

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

18. (a) Name three communities that belonged to the Mijikenda.
(3marks)
(b) Explain six results of the migration and settlement of the Eastern Cushites into Kenya.
(12marks)
19. (a) Give five reasons why the Nandi resisted the British for a long period of time.
(5marks)
(b) Explain why the Nandi were eventually defeated by the British.
(10marks)
20. (a) State five roles played by Green Belt movement by Wangari Maathai in the liberation of women.
(5marks)
(b) Explain five contributions of Kenyatta towards Kenya's social and economic development during the Independence period.
(10marks)
21. (a) State the factors that led to the formation of early political organizations in colonial Kenya.
(7marks)
(b) Discuss the achievements of early political movements up to 1939.
(8marks)

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

22. (a) Name three members of the Executive Committee of the County government in Kenya.
(3marks)
(b) Explain six possible solutions to insecurity challenges facing Kenya.
(12marks)
23. (a) Give five limitations to the freedom of expression. (5marks)
(b) Discuss five social responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen.
(10marks)
24. (a) Identify three activities that happen to a bill at the second reading stage in the process of law making in Kenyan Parliament.
(3marks)
(b) Explain six functions of the Public Service Commission.
(12marks)

GATUNDU NORTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

For the marking schemes call/WhatsApp/sms 0716953563. *lydiaakama2@gmail.com*

JULY/AUGUST 2015

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Identify one limitation that hinder use of electronic sources to get historical data. (1mark)
2. Give two major cultural developments by man towards the end of new Stone Age. (2marks)
3. State two remedies to perennial food shortages in Africa. (2marks)
4. What was the main commodity during the Trans-Atlantic trade? (1mark)
5. State two advantages of using aeroplanes over the ship as a means of transport. (2marks)
6. Name two important canals that link major water bodies in the world today. (2marks)
7. State how William Morton's invention improved the lives of people during operation. (1mark)
8. State two factors that led to decline of Meroe as an urban centre. (2marks)
9. What was the main purpose of the Golden stool in the Asante kingdom? (1mark)
10. Name two countries in West Africa that were colonized by the British. (2marks)
11. Give the main reason why the European powers held the Berlin Conference of 1884 to 1885 (1mark)
12. State two peaceful methods used by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for Independence. (2marks)
13. Name the European power that was accused of causing the outbreak of first world war. (1mark)
14. Identify two organs of the COMESA. (2marks)
15. Name one financial institution established by the African Union. (1mark)
16. Give one principle of the Arusha declaration in Tanzania. (1mark)
17. Name one legislative body in Britain. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) State five reasons for studying history. (5marks)
    (b) Describe the way of life of early people during the middle stone age. (10marks)
19. (a) State three ways in which the Agrarian Revolution in Britain affected the lives of small scale farmers. (3marks)
    (b) Explain six factors that have contributed to food shortage in third world countries. (12marks)
20. (a) What are the functions of Katikiro among the Baganda? (5marks)
    (b) Describe the economic organization of the Asante. (10marks)
21. (a) State three factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19th Century. (3marks)
    (b) Explain six results of African collaboration to European invasion. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) State three internal factors that led to African nationalism. (3marks)
    (b) What are the factors that speeded up the achievement of Independence in Ghana? (12marks)
23. (a) State three conditions that gave rise to the Non-Aligned movement. (3marks)
    (b) Explain six challenges of the Non-Aligned movement. (12marks)
24. (a) Identify three sources of Britain's unwritten constitution. (3marks)
    (b) Explain six ways in which the powers of the president of the U.S.A are controlled. (12marks)

SUNSHINE
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. How can anthropology be used to source information on history and government. (1 mark)
2. Identify one ageset among the Nandi. (1 mark)
3. Give two positive contributions of Seyyid said to the economy of Kenyan coast upto 1700 AD. (2 marks)
4. Identify the main cause of political conflicts in Kenya. (1 mark)
5. Give the main cause of political conflicts in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. Give two remedies that have been employed to curb food shortages in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. State two main features of the 1962 constitution of Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Give two rights of persons with disabilities in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Identify one role of religion during the Agiriama resistance. (1 mark)
10. Give one impact of local government in colonial Kenya. (1 mark)
11. State two roles of Africans in the provision of health services during the colonial period. (2 marks)
12. Give two ways in which the first World War contributed to African political awareness in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Give one contributed of Daniel Moi in environmental conversation in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. State two functions of the County Executive Committee. (1 mark)
15. Identify one settlement scheme established by the government in former European farms. (1 mark)
16. State two achievements of the Kenya African Democratic Union if Kenya. (2 marks)
17. Identify one principle of public finance in Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

18. (a) State five factors that facilitated he coming of Arabs to the Kenyan coast by 1500 AD. (5

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marks)
(b) Explain five factors that contributed to the decline of early city states along the Kenyan coast. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give three reasons for the rise of independent churches during the colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six problems that were encountered by Trade Unions during the colonial period. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give three reasons why Africans were denied the right to grow cash crops during the colonial period. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six problems faced by settlers in colonial Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MKS)

21. (a) Give three reason that may lead to the impeachment of a government from officer. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six challenges facing county governments. (12marks)
22. (a) Give five contributions of professor Wangari Maathai to the environmental conservation efforts ion Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the main features of African socialism. (10 marks)

SUNSHINE
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

SECTION A (25 MKS)
Answer all the questions

1. State two advantages of using electronics in History. (2marks)
2. Give the MAIN characteristic that distinguish man from other primates (1mark)
3. What two factors favoured the beginning of Agriculture during the new stone age period (2marks)
4. State two factors that facilitated Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2marks)
5. Give one way in which road carnage affects the Economy of a country. (1mark)
6. Identify one form of picture writing during the early civilization. (1mark)
7. State two uses of water as an early source of energy in industries. (2marks)
8. Identify two challenges faced by Athens as a ancient urban centre. (2marks)
9. State one way through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire during the 19th century. (1mark)
10. Identify one way through which Europeans maintained peace among themselves during partition of African. (1mark)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria. (2marks)
12. Mention two political challenges facing African states since independence.

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(2marks)
13. Identify the names of the two camps that fought during the First World War.
(2marks)
14. Give one reason that contributed to the collapse of the ujamaa policy in Tanzania.
(1mark)
15. Name the organization that replaced Preferential Trade Area (PTA).
(1mark)
16. Identify one weapon used during cold war.
(1mark)
17. Give one way in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain.
(1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)
Answer any 3 questions

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

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
Answer any three questions.

21. a) State five characteristics of the common wealth states .
(5mks)
b) Explain five achievements of common wealth to its members.
(10mks)
22. a) State three reasons for the failure of Schlieffen plan during first world war.
(3mks)
b) Explain six reasons for the Allies Victory during Second World War.
(12mks)

NANDI NORTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)
Answer ALL Questions in this section.
1. Identify **one** aspect of History. (1mark)
2. Name the basic political unit among the Cushites during colonial period.
(1mark)
3. What was the main reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantus from Shungwaya during pre-colonial period?

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(1mark)
4. Identify **two** communities that adopted mixed reactions towards the British Colonialization of Kenya during the 19th century.
(2marks)
5. Identify **two** evidences which shows that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan Coast before 1500AD
(2marks)
6. State **two** procedures involved in arbitrating a conflict. (2marks)
7. Identify the main reason why the second Lancaster House conference was held in 1962.
(1mark)
8. What was the main method used by Thomas Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonialism.
(1mark)
9. What was the main constitutional amendment made in 1975?
(1mark)
10. Who is the founder of the "Green Belt Movement" in Kenya? (1mark)
11. Give **two** types of cases handled by the Kenyan judiciary.
(2marks)
12. Name the court that handles presidential election petition.
(1mark)
13. Identify **two** educational commissions appointed by the government in independent Kenya.
(2marks)
14. Give **two** challenges facing utilization of the Constituency Development Fund in Kenya.
(2marks)
15. State the main contribution of the senate in Kenya.
(1mark)
16. Give **two** main ways on how the National government spends her revenue.
(2marks)
17. State **two** objectives of Devolution of government in Kenya.
(2marks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)
Answer any THREE questions in this question

18. (a) Give reasons that led to the migration and settlement of the Western Bantu.
(5marks)
(b) Describe the social organization of the Mijikenda during pre-colonial period.
(10marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors that led to the growth of towns along the Kenyan Coast before 19th Century.
(5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule.
(10marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** methods used by the colonial government to discourage the Mau Mau movement.
(3marks)
(b) Describe the roles of women during the struggle for independence in Kenya.
(12marks)
21. (a) Give **three** ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted culture of the people since independence. (3marks)
(b) Describe **six** challenges facing Multi-party democracy in Kenya.
(12marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)
Answer any TWO questions in this question

22. (a) State **five** values of good citizenship in Kenya.
(5marks)
(b) Explain the rights of an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya.
(10marks)

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23. (a) Give **five** functions of the Attorney General. (5marks)
    (b) Give reasons why there should be separation of powers between the Legislature, Judiciary and the Executive. (10marks)
24. (a) State **three** principles of Public Finance in Kenya. (3marks)
    (b) Explain the reasons why it is important for the national government to prepare the National Budget annually.
    (12marks)

NANDI NORTH SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

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

1. Mention **one** political importance of studying History. (1mark)
2. Identify **two** characteristics of the Aegyptopithecus.
   (2marks)
3. What was the importance of the development of writing in Mesopotamia during the Agrarian Revolution? (1mark)
4. Identify **two** factors that led to the development of local trade. (2marks)
5. State **one** way in which European colonization led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade.
   (1mark)
6. Identify **two** trans-continental railway lines in the modern world.
   (2marks)
7. Identify **two** factors that led to the scientific revolution. (2marks)
8. Give **one** factor that led to the emergence of London as a major trading centre.
   (1mark)
9. Identify **two** external factors that led to the decline of the Asante empire.
   (2marks)
10. Give **two** negative political effects of the partition of Africa by the European powers.
    (2marks)
11. State how Islamic religion enabled the Mandinka to resist French invasion from 1886 to 1898.
    (1mark)
12. Identify **one** social shortcoming of Indirect role in Nigeria.
    (1mark)
13. Identify **one** factor that led to the riots of 1948 in Ghana.
    (1mark)
14. Give the role that diplomacy played in the struggle for independence in South Africa.
    (1mark)
15. State **one** way in which the violation of the Treaty of Versailles led to the outbreak of the Second World War (1939 – 1945).
    (1mark)
16. Mention **two** personalities who led in the formation of the Non-Aligned Movement.
    (2marks)
17. State **two** objectives of the Pan-African Conference of 1900.
    (2marks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)
Answer any THREE questions in this question

18. (a) State **five** ways in which the discovery of fire changed the life of early man.

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(5marks)
(b) Explain **five** disadvantages of the open-field system of Agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution.
(10marks)

19. (a) Identify **three** ways in which the development of steam enhanced the development of industries in Europe.
(3marks)
(b) Explain **six** economic factors that promoted industrial development in Britain. (12marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** economic activities that led to the growth of Buganda kingdom during the Pre-colonial period.
(3marks)
(b) Explain the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period.
(12marks)
21. (a) State **three** political challenges faced in the struggle for Independence in Mozambique.
(3marks)
(b) Explain the contributions of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa.

(12marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)
Answer any TWO questions from this question

22. (a) Identify **three** new methods of fighting used in the World War I.
(3marks)
(b) Explain any **five** reasons why the League of Nations failed to maintain World Peace and Security.

(12marks)
23. (a) State **three** aims of the Commonwealth of Nations. (5marks)
(b) Explain the steps taken to ease the Cold War.
(12marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the specialized technical commissions of the African Union.
(3marks)
(b) Explain the achievements of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA).

(12marks)

GATUNDU SOUTH FORM FOUR 2015 EVALUATION EXAM

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

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

1. Give two reasons for studying government of Kenya
(2mark)
2. Identify the main characteristic of a clan among traditional African community
(2marks)
3. Apart from the Somali name any two other communities in Kenya that belong to the Eastern Cushites
(2marks)
4. Give two archaeological evidence that shows that the Kenyan coast had contacts with outside world by 1500

(2marks)
5. Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at Frere town during the 19th century
(1mark)

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6. Give two strategic factors that made Britain interested in occupying Kenya during the 19th century (2marks)
7. State one role played by Mekatilili wa Menza in the struggle for independence in Kenya (1mrk)
8. Give two characteristics of education given to Africans in Kenya during the colonial period (2marks)
9. State one way in which education promotes national unity in Kenya (1mark)
10. Give one contribution of Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi in development of education in Kenya (1mark)
11. Mention two circumstances under which an individual's freedom of movement may be limited in Kenya (2marks)
12. Give the main source of revenue for county government in Kenya (1mark)
13. Identify the major incidence that prompted the declaration of the state of emergency in Kenya in October 20th 1952 (1mrk)
14. Give two types of democracy used in Kenya (2marks)
15. State one circumstance under which a county governor may be impeached in Kenya (1mark)
16. State one non-military function of the Kenya defense forces (1mark)
17. Differentiate between a criminal and civil disputes (1mark)
18. Name the body that reviews salaries of public servants in Kenya (1mark)

SECTION B (45MKS
Answer three questions from this section

19. (a) state three factors that contributed to Nandi military power during the second half of the 19th century (3marks)
    (b) Explain six functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (12marks)
20. (a) give three factors which facilitated the establishment of British colonial rule in Kenya by the end of the 19th century (3marks)
    (b) Explain six factors that hastened attainment of independence of Kenya after 1945 (12marks)
21. (a) Give three grievances of the white settlers that were presented to the Duke of Devonshire in London in 1923 (3marks)
    (b) Explain six positive effects of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period (12marks)
22. (a) highlight the contribution of Harambee philosophy to development of Kenya since independence (5marks)
    (b) Explain five reasons why the government of Kenya establishes parastatals (10marks)

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

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

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(5marks)
(b) Explain five rights enjoyed by persons with disabilities in Kenya
(10marks)
24. (a) State three functions of the attorney General in Kenya
(3marks)
(b) Explain six functions of the public service in Kenya (12marks)
25. (a) state three principles under which devolved governments operate in Kenya
(3marks)
(b) Explain six challenges facing county governments in Kenya
(12marks)

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB-COUNTY FORM FOUR EVALUATION 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

SECTION A (25MKS)
Answer all questions

1. Identify the historical period when oral traditions was the main source of information
(1mark)
2. Give two ways through which the early man obtained food
(2marks)
3. State one theory that explains the development of crop growing and animal rearing
(1mark)
4. Identify one disadvantage of barter trade
(1mark)
5. What were the main features of roman roads
(2marks)
6. State two reasons why coal is not commonly used as a raw material in industries
(2marks)
7. State two ways in which centralized authority contributed to success if Buganda Kingdom
(2marks)
8. Identify the main factor that contributed to the growth of Athens
(1mark)
9. State two Europeans activities in Africa before 1856
(2karms)
10. Give two peaceful method which nationalists used in south Africa in the struggle for independence
(2marks)
11. State the chartered company that administered Northern Nigeria during colonialisation
(1mark)
12. Name the president of Front For Liberation Of Mozambique(FRELIMO) in 1962
(1mark)
13. Identify two countries with Veto power on the security council of United Nations Organization (UNO)

(2marks)
14. Name two countries that fought on side of AXIS in the second world war
(2marks)
15. State two weapons used during the cold war
(2marks)
16. Identify the national organization that took over the Organization of African Unity(OAU)
(1mark)
17. What event promoted the entry of USA into the second world war
(1mark)

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SECTION B (45MKS)
Answer THREE questions from this section

18. (a) Give three ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life (3marks)
    (b) Discuss six benefit of discovery of fire to early man (12marks)
19. (a) Identify three indigenous crops that were grown by Africans (3marks)
    (b) Explain six effects of the Agrarian revolution in United States of America (12marks)
20. (a) State five disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals in communication (5marks)
    (b) Explain the impact of modern means of communications (10marks)
21. (a) State three factors influencing the growth of London (3marks)
    (b) Explain six problems facing Johannesburg as an urban centre (12marks)

SECTION C (30MKS)
Answer two questions

22. (a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Kingdom in the 19th century(3mks)
    (b) Describe the political organization of the Asante in the 19th century (12mararks)
23. (a) Name three founder members of non-aligned movement (3marks)
    (b) Explain six effect of the cold war (12marks)
24. (a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain (3marks)
    (b) Explain the functions of the British prime Minister (12marks)

KIRINYAGA WEST SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE '40' EXAMINATION. FORM 4 EXAM -2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
JULY / AUGUST 2015

SECTION A (45 MKS)
Answer All questions in this section

1. State two features of a government (2 marks)
2. Mention any two characteristics of the Kenyapithecus (2 marks)
3. Identify any two cultural practices introduced to Kenyan communities by the Cushites (2 marks)
4. Which community forced the Ameru to migrate from Shungwaya to their present homeland? (1

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mark)
5. State one reason for the conflict between the Busaidi and the Mazrui families. (1 mark)
6. Highlight one way through which Seyyid Said improved monetary system along the East African coast (1mark)
7. State two problems faced by British settlers in colonial Kenya (2 marks)
8. List two factors that made the Maasai to collabrate with the British (2 marks)
9. Outline two methods used by Kenya nationalists in the struggle for independence (2 marks)
10. State one qualification for one to be registered as a Kenyan citizen (1 mark)
11. List two functions of the National police service (1 mark)
12. Identify one class of correctional institution that deals with the youth (1 mark)
13. State two challenges that are facing the county government in Kenya (1 mark)
14. Outline one component of a budget (1 mark)
15. List one duty of the Auditor - General (1 mark)
16. What type of constitution does Kenya have? (1 mark)
17. State one way in which Kenya exercises direct democracy (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer any Three questions from this section

18. a) State five factors that led to the growth and development of trade along the East African Coast (5 marks)
    b) Explain five negative impacts of the contact between East African coast and the outside world (10 mars)
19. a) Outline five portuguese expenditions to East Africa between 1500-1507 (5 marks)
    b) Explain five reasons that led to the decline of portuguese power along the East African coast (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons why a section of the Akamba resisted the British colonial rule (5 marks)
    b) Explain five positive impacts of the Wanga collaboration with the British (10 marks)
21. a) List five demands of the African workers union (1947) (5 marks)
    b) Explain five challenges encountered by African workers federation in colonial Kenya (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Outline five values and principles of governance (5 marks)
    b) Explain five ways how the Bill of rights in our constitution protect the rights of an individual (10 marks)
23. a) Identify five roles of the National security council in Kenya (5 marks)
    b) Explain five challenges encountered by the National intelligence services in it's duties (10 marks)
24. a) Describe the compostion of the county Assembly in Kenya (3 marks)

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b) Explain six reasons why devolved governments were established in Kenya (12 marks)

KIRINYAGA WEST SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE '40' EXAMINATION. FORM 4 EXAM -2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
JULY / AUGUST 2015

SECTION A (25 marks)
Answer All questions in this section

1. What is the advantage of using electronic database to search for information as compared to a book (2 marks)
2. Which is the final process of evolution according to Charles Darwin (1 mark)
3. Identify any two races in the world (2 marks)
4. Which was the first cereal to be domesticated in the world (1 mark)
5. Identify two West African kingdoms who were involved in the Trans-Saharan trade (2 marks)
6. Which was the main development that came as a result of the invention of the wheel (1 mark)
7. State two importance of using radio today to pass information (2 marks)
8. Who were the first people in the world to use iron (1 mark)
9. State how the abundance of wood fuel facilitated the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre (1 mark)
10. What was the key factor of integration in the Shona political system (1 mark)
11. Name one leader in Southern Tanganyika who prepared the African forces for the Majimaji rebellion (2 marks)
12. State two pull factors that led to the scramble for Africa (2 marks)
13. Apart from Assimilation which other method of administration was used by the French in Africa (2 marks)
14. Mention two ways in which president Nyerere of Tanzania assisted the liberation movements in Mozambique (2 marks)
15. State one reason why the Schieffen plan failed to guarantee the Germans a quick win in First World War as earlier anticipated (1 mark)
16. Where is the international court of justice based? (1 mark)
17. What is the main task of the Secretariat of the African Union (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any three questions

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18. a) State the uses of the Acheulian tools (3 marks)
    b) Describe the cultural and Economic practices of the early man during the Middle Stone Age Period (12 marks)
19. a) Identify three reasons why European traders particularly preferred African slaves (3 marks)
    b) The institution of slavery existed in West Africa long before the Trans- Atlantic Trade. Explain six ways
    through which these slaves were acquired (12 marks)
20. a) Name three African countries that were colonized by Germany (3 marks)
    b) Explain six terms of the Berlin conference 1884 - 85 (12 marks)
21. a) Give three peaceful method which the nationalists in South Africa used to fight the racist regime (3 marks)
    b) Explain six social challenges of DRC after independence (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 mks)
Answer any two questions

22. a) State three reasons why USA had not entered into first World War until 1917 (3 marks)
    b) Explain six political results of World War 1 (12 marks)
23. a) Identify three permanent members of **S**ecurity Council in the United Nations (3 marks)
    b) Explain six failures of the league of Nations (12 marks)
24. a) Identify the groups of people who cannot vie for elections in Britain (3marks)
    b) How is the executive in the USA checked by other organs of government (12 marks)

KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION - 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
JULY / AUGUST 2015

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify the **main** method used by anthropologists to gather historical data. (1 mark)
2. Identify **two** ways in which the Southern Cushites influenced the Bantu. (2 marks)
3. Which ethnic community did the Maasai assimilate? (1 mark)
4. Mention **one** early European visitor to the Kenyan Coast before 1500AD. (1 mark)
5. Give **two** factors that led to the defeat of the Mazrui family. (2 marks)
6. Give **one** way in which rural-urban migration in Kenya contributes to national unity. (1 mark)

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7. Identify **two** main responsibilities of a citizen. (2 marks)
8. Name **one** treaty that created the British East Africa Protectorate. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** reasons why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops. (2 marks)
10. Mention **two** bodies that were in charge of independent schools in Central Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
11. State **two** changes introduced by the Lyttelton constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
12. Why was the trade union movement concentrated in urban centres during the colonial period? (1 mark)
13. Give **two** special groups of people recognized by the new constitution. (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** political challenges that President Moi experienced during his era between 1982 and 1991. (2 marks)
15. State **one** non-military function of the Kenya Defence Forces. (1 mark)
16. Name the chief accounting officer in the Judicial Service Commission. (1 mark)
17. What is the **main** function of the National Land Commission? (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) Identify **three** reasons for the migration of the Somali from their homeland. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** results of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushites in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** written sources of information about the East Africa Coast before the 15th century. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated development of the Indian Ocean trade before the 15th century. (12 marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** reasons for the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (5 marks)
    (b) Discuss **five** reasons why the Mau Mau Movement was able to last for a long time. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** challenges facing the health sector in Kenya. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** factors that contributed to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's. (10 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) State **three** ways in which citizenship in Kenya through registration can be revoked. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** ways in which education system in Kenya promotes national unity. (12 marks)
23. (a) List **five** principles of the rule of the law. (5 marks)
    (b) Describe the functions of the high court of Kenya. (10 marks)
24. (a) What is contained in the national budget? (3 marks)
    (b) Explain how the national government spends its revenue. (12 marks)

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KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION - 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
JULY / AUGUST 2015

SECTION A: (25 MARKS
Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. Give **two** shortcomings of oral tradition as a source of history. (2 marks)
2. Name the earliest form of art by early man. (1 mark)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 mark)
4. Give the **main** advantage of currency trade. (1 mark)
5. Identify **two** improvements which were made on Macadamized roads in the 19th century. (2 marks)
6. State the **main** contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
7. State the **main** function of the Lukiko among the Baganda in the 19th century. (1 mark)
8. State **two** ways in which European power maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (2 marks)
9. Identify **two** communes in West Africa where the French policy of assimilation was applied. (2 marks)
10. State **two** aims of the African national congress. (2 marks)
11. State the **main** objective of the marshal plan after the second world war. (1 mark)
12. What is 'veto power' as used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
13. Name **two** places in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (2 marks)
14. Name **two** English speaking member countries of the economic community of West Africa. (2 marks)
15. State the **main** requirement for membership in the non-aligned movement. (1 mark)
16. Give **two** ways in which the policy of nationalization slowed down economic development in Tanzania during the rule of Julius Nyerere. (2 marks)
17. Identify **one** parliamentary duty of the monarch in Britain. (1 mark)

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

18. (a) State **three** reasons why Africa is considered the cradle of man. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe **six** ways in which homo erectus attempted to improve kind way of life. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** examples of the communication. (5 marks)
    (b) Describe **five** negative impacts of modern forms of communication. (10

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marks)
21. (a) State **three** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors that led to development of African nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) Identify **three** roles played by United State of America in ending the second world war. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** causes of the cold war after 1945. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **five** aims of the organization of African Unity. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** achievements of the organization of African Unity (AOU) since its formation. (10 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)

KAHURO /KIHARU DISTRICT JOINT EXAMINATION - 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
JULY / AUGUST 2015

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

1. Give **two** limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Give **one** evidence to show the Chinese reached the East African Coast. (1 mark)
3. List **two** communities that comprise the highland Nilotes. (2 marks)
4. Give **two** factors which influenced Seyyied Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar. (2 marks)
5. Give the main reason why the colonial government created reserves in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. State **two** characteristics of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** method used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (1 mark)
8. Name the first person to be appointed as a prime minister in Kenya. (1 mark)
9. Give **two** functions of the principal secretary in Kenya government. (2 marks)
10. State **two** reasons why Nabongo Mumias of Wanga collaborated with the British. (2 marks)
11. Give **one** reason why corruption is being discouraged in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. State **one** way in which the government of Kenya has addressed the problems of landlessness. (1 mark)

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13. Identify **two** political events which threatened the stability of Kenya 1975 to 1978. (2 marks)
14. Give **one** reason why Africans who lived in towns formed social welfare organizations during the colonial period.
(1 mark)
15. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963. (2 marks)
16. Name the President of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Give the main reason why KANU refused to form a government after the 1961 election. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)
*Answer **ANY three** questions from this section.*

18. (a) Give **three** reasons which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenya Coast and the outside
world by the 16th century. (3 marks)
(b) What reasons led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast during the 16th century.
(12 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** reasons why Christian missionaries established mission stations in Kenya during the colonial period.
(5 marks)
(b) Describe **five** factors which undermined Christian missionaries activities in Kenya during the 19th century.
(10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** roles of National philosophies in Kenya development. (5 marks)
(b) Explain the challenges that have undermined the performance of National philosophies in Kenya.(10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** common grievances of the political organizations in Kenya up to 1939. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** role played by women in the Mau Mau Uprising. (10 marks)

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

22. (a) State **three** factors that led to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** ways in which the existence of many parties has promoted democracy in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) Why are parliamentary elections held regularly in Kenya? (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** functions of the Executive committee in a county government in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** ways through which the constitution of Kenya promotes national unity. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors which make it difficult for the convectional department in Kenya to work effectively.
(10 marks)

KAHURO /KIHARU DISTRICT JOINT EXAMINATION - 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)
311/2

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HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
JULY / AUGUST 2015

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. Identify **two** sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. State **two** uses of tools by early man. (2 marks)
3. State **one** disadvantage of using steam as a source of industrial energy. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** limitations of barter trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
5. State **one** advantage of motorcycle as a means of transport. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** ways in which Islam spread to Africa in the 19th century. (2 marks)
7. Identify the name of the treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French. (1 mark)
8. Give the main form of transport that was used in the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
9. Mention **two** factors that led to the growth of Johannesburg as an early urban centre. (2 marks)
10. Give **two** European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 marks)
11. Give **two** methods used by the apartheid government to discourage African nationalism from 1960. (2 marks)
12. Name the chartered company that was to administer Tanganyika during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
13. State the main characteristic of common wealth member states. (1 mark)
14. Identify **one** house of congress in the United States of America. (1 mark)
15. Identify **one** country in Africa where cold war was witnessed. (1 mark)
16. Identify **two** types of democracy. (2 marks)
17. Who is the head of the government in Britain? (1 mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) Identify **three** advantages of the enclosure system in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated the Scientific Revolution in Europe. (12 marks)
19. (a) Outline **five** factors that facilitated the development of the Trans-Saharan trade. (5 marks)
    (b) Explain **five** reasons for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (5 marks)
20. (a) State **three** functions of ancient city of Cairo. (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** factors which contributed to emergence of urban centres in pre-colonial Africa. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify the causes of the MajiMaji rebellion in Central Tanganyika between 1905 and 1907. (5 marks)
    (b) Why were the African communities defeated by the Germans during he Maji Maji rebellion. (10 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) State **three** aims of the economic community of West African State (ECOWAS). (3 marks)
    (b) Explain **six** challenges facing economic community of West African States (ECOWAS). (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** terms of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919. (3 marks)
    (b) Give **six** reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the First World War. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **three** ways how one can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3 marks)
    (b) Describe **six** functions of the monarchy in Britain. (12 marks)

KAJIADO COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A(25 MARKS)
Answer All questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Mention the form of government that is practiced in Kenya. (1 mark)
2. Identify two remnants of the earliest inhatitants found in Western Kenya today. (2 marks)
3. State two ways in which the SouthernCushites influenced the Bantu. (2 marks)
4. Give one evidence that show the Portuguese's settlement along the Kenyan Coast. (1 mark)
5. Identify two categories of people whose right to liberty can be limited by the government. (2 marks)
6. State one economic factor that undermines natural unity in Kenya. (1 marks)
7. Name the main institution from which the government of Kenya has borrowed the Bill of Rights. (1 mark)
8. Mention two Kenyan communities that resisted the British during colonial invasion. (2 marks)
9. What was the main reason for the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway? (1 mark)
10. Name the two dominant political parties that fought for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State two features of trade union movements in Kenya during the colonial era. (2 marks)
12. Mention the main contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Identify two methods that have been used to conduct General Elections in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. State one source of the principles of African socialism. (1 mark)
15. Mention two stakeholders who have assisted the government of Kenya in the provision of education since independence. (2 marks)
16. Name the administrative head of the County Assemblies in Kenya. (1

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mark)

17. Name the fund that is used by Kenyan Government to provide basic services to marginalized areas. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Identify three environmental factors that influenced the settlement of the Borana in Kenya. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in the 19th Century. (12 marks)

19. a) Give THREE reasons why the Oman rule experienced constant rebellion from the Kenyan Coastal communities. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six factors that made the Akamba people dominate the long – distance trade (12 marks)

20. a) State the role of Africans in provision of health services during colonial rule in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Discuss five measures adopted by the government to promote health in colonial Kenya. (10 marks)

21. a) State five roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Explain 5 problems associated with Moi period of leadership as a president of Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C(30 MARKS)

Choose any TWO questions from this section.

22. a) State five peaceful methods of solving conflicts. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five economic factors that promote National Unity in Kenya. (10 marks)

23. a) State the composition of the Executive Arm of the National Government of Kenya. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six setbacks faced by the national Police Service in Kenya. (12 marks)

24. a) Identify five sources of revenue for county governments. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five measures put in place to control the utilization of public funds by the National government of Kenya. (10 marks)

KAJIADO COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A(25 MARKS)

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

1. State TWO aspects of social History. (2 marks)
2. Name Two archaeologists who have worked in E. Africa. (2

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marks)
3. Give the main reason why early Agriculture development in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. State two ways in which the Trans-Atlantic trade led to decline of local industries in W. Africa. (2 marks)
5. What was the contribution of Wilbur Wright in the transport industry? (1 mark)
6. State two advantages of steel over iron. (2 marks)
7. How did security contribute to the growth of the city of Athens (1 mark)
8. What was the main factor that led to the rise of the Asante Empire? (1 mark)
9. Mention two European powers that colonized South African. (2 marks)
10. Give the main reason for the use of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria by the British. (1 mark)
11. Name two political movements that fought for independence in Mozambique. (2 marks)
12. Identify two non-European countries that participated in the Second World War (2 mark)
13. What is the UN agency that is responsible for Refugees welfare? (1 mark)
14. Name the body that replaced the Pan-African Movement. (1 mark)
15. State the two main levels of government in the United Stated of America (USA). (2 marks)
16. Give TWO factors that have ensured national unity in Tanzania since independence. (2 marks)

SECTION B(45 MARKS)
Answer any THREE questions.

17. a) State THREE advantages of the upright posture adopted by the early man. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the Old Stone Age period. (12 marks)

18. a) State FIVE uses of Oil during the industrial revolution. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five factors that undermined industrial growth in India. (10 marks)

19. a) Give five economic factors that led to the decline of early urban centres. (10 marks)
    b) Explain FIVE factors that led decline of early urban centres. (10 marks)

20. a) Outline THREE economic factors that led to the scramble and partition of Africa. (3 marks)
    b) Explain SIX social effects of the scramble and partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
Answer ANY TWO questions from this section

21. a) Give three reasons why the United States of America joined the First World War. (3 marks)
    b) Explain SIX economic effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)

22. a) Outline the structure of the Organization of African Unity. (OAU). (5 marks)
    b) Explain FIVE challenges facing the African Union. (AU) (10

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marks)

23. a) State THREE political challenges that have triggered civil wars in some African countries. (3 marks)
    b) Explain SIX social effects of civil wars in Africa. (12 marks)

MERU FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 Marks)
Answer all questions in this section.

1. Identify two forms of government.
   2marks
2. Give two limitations of of linguistics as source of history.
   2marks
3. Name two important archaeological sites in Kenya.
   2marks
4. List two communities which constitute the plain Nilotes in Kenya.
   2marks
5. Name the war leader among the Luo whom advises the council of elders on military matters.
   1mark
6. Identify the main factor which traders relied on during the trade between East Africa coast and the outside world.
   1mark
7. Name two groups which financed the Indian Ocean trade.
   2marks
8. Identify the earliest missionary society that established the first Christian mission stations in Kenya.
   1mark
9. State two ways in which citizenship of a child found in Kenya can be withdrawn.
   2marks
10. Name two symbols of national unity in Kenya. 2marks
11. State two political reasons why the British colonized Kenya.
    2marks
12. List the roles played by Mekatilili wa Menza during resistance against rule.
    2marks
13. Identify one aim for the formation of Kenya Africa Union (KAU) 1mark
14. List one qualification for appointment as a judge of the high court in Kenya.
    1mark
15. Identify one main external source of revenue in Kenya. 1mark
16. Name one ex-officio member of the county Assembly. 1mark

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

17. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Rendille into Kenya from their original homeland.
    5marks
    b) Explain the impact of the Bantu migration in Kenya. 10marks

18. a) List five reasons why missionaries established stations in Kenya.
    5marks
    b) Explain the effects of missionary activities in Kenya.

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10marks

19. a) Name three Asians who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya.
3marks
b) Explain the roles of trade unions during colonial period in Kenya. 12marks

20. a) Give five reasons why African socialism was adopted in Kenya.
5marks
b) Discuss the main political development in Kenya between 1963 and 1982. 10armks

SECTION C (30MKS)
Answer two questions only in this section.

21. a) State the national holidays recognized by Kenyan constitution.
3marks
b) Explain six factors that limit national unity in Kenya .
12marks

22. a) Give five factors that hinder success in national election.
5marks
b) Explain five challenges facing National Intelligence Service (NIS) 10marks

23. a) Identify five challenges faced by National government in raising its revenue.
5marks
b) Explain how the county government spends the money raised annually.
10marks

MERU FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

SECTION A(25 MARKS)

1. Identify one example of manuscript used to store information by ancient communities.
1mark
2. Give one reason why early man lived on trees. 1mark
3. State two factors that facilitate development of agriculture in river valleys.
2marks
4. State two disadvantages of barter trade. 2marks
5. Identify two uses of sailing ships in modern society.
2marks
6. Give two disadvantages of using messages in traditional society.
2marks
7. State two merits of using wood as a source of energy in the 19^{th} century.
2marks
8. Give the main factor that contributed to the growth of Meroe. 1mark
9. State two responsibilities of the Omanhene in Asante kingdom.
2marks
10. Identify one country in West Africa colonized by British.
11. Give the main reason why German used the scorched earth policy in Tanganyika.
1mark
12. List down two duties of village elders in French colonies.

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2marks
13. Identify one war method used in Europe during the First World War.
1mark
14. Identify one way in which the common wealth has helped to promote democracy and good governance among its members.
1mark
15. Give two conditions one has to fulfill to qualify as a presidential candidate in the U.S.A.
2marks

SECTION B: 45MARKS

16. a) State three demerits of linguistic as a source of historical information .
3marks
b) explain six benefits of the invention of fire to the life of early man. 12marks

17. a) State five characteristics of early agriculture in Europe before Agrarian revolution. 5marks
b) Explain five effects of Agrarian revolution in Britain. 10marks

18. a) Outline five challenges encountered by the Trans-Saharan Traders. 5marks
b) Explain five benefits of Tans-Saharan Trade on the people of Western Sudan.
10marks

19. a) Outline five causes of African nationalism in South Africa. 5marks
b) Explain five challenges faced by African nationalism in South Africa.
10marks

SECTION C : 30 marks

20. a) State five factors which favoured the emergence of Asante empire.
5marks
b) Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period.
10marks

21. a) Give three weapons used during the cold war.
3marks
b) Explain six social effects of the Second World War. 12marks

22. a) State five functions of the prime minister in Britain. 5marks
b) Explain five duties of the legislature in USA. 10marks

LONDIANI SUB- COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION 2015
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

1. Give two limitations of linguistic as a source of Kenyan history (2 marks)

2. Identify two historical sites in Nyanza (2 marks)

3. Identify the original dispersal point of the Abasuba (1 mark)

4. Give two natural factors that facilitated the contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world up to 1500AD (2

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marks)

5. In what way did Seyyid said promote economic development on the East African Coast (1 mark)

6. Identify two circumstances under which one may be denied the right to life (2 marks)

7. Give two reasons why National Integration is important (2 marks)

8. Identify one community that adopted mixed reaction towards the British colonization of Kenya during 19th century

(1 mark)

9. State two ways through which European settler in Kenya were able to get labour force during colonial period

(2 marks)

10. Name a European missionary who was appointed by the colonial government to represent African interests in legislative council in Kenya in 1924
(1 mark)

11. Give two direct taxes levied in Kenya (2 marks)

12. Name the education commission in Kenya that recommended the adoption of cost sharing programmes in schools

(1 mark)

13. State the main reason why elections were held in 1988 in Kenya (1 mark)

14. Identify two non- military functions of the Kenya Defense Forces (2 marks)

15. State one national philosophy adopted in Kenya by 1965 (2 marks)

16. Who represented Central Kenya in the legislative council in 1957 elections? (1 mark)

17. State the main reason for post-election violence in Kenya by the end of 2007 (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. a) Give five reasons which influenced the migration of the cushites to Kenya during the pre- colonial period.

(5 marks)

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

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marks)

19. a) Identify five reasons why the Christians missionaries established mission stations in East Africa (5 marks)

    b) Explain five effects of Portuguese rule on the Kenyan Coast during the pre- colonial period. (5 marks)

20. a) State five factors which undermined African nationalist activities in Kenya between 1939 and 1963 (5 marks)

    b) Explain the role of women in the mau mau uprising during the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 marks)

21. a) Give three sources of Nyayoism philosophy in Kenya (2marks)

    b) Explain six roles of Nyayoism in Kenya development. (12 mark)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. a) Identify five factors that promote national unity (5 marks)

    b) Explain five effects of conflicts in the society (10 marks)

23. a) State the survival rights of children (3 marks)

    b) Explain six principles of democracy (12 marks)

24. a) Give the composition of the developed county governments (3 marks)

    b) What are the functions of the county governor in the developed governments? (12 marks)

LONDIANI SUB- COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION 2015
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

1. Give two shortcomings of oral tradition as a source of history (2 marks)
2. State two characteristics that distinguish man from other primates (2 marks)
3. Mention one theory that explains the spread of agriculture (1 mark)
4. Identify the form of writing that was developed by Egyptians (1 mark)
5. Identify two scientific discoveries during the 19th century which contributed to food preservation (2

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mark)

6. Name one way in which 1870- 1871 Franco- Prussian war contributed to the scramble and partition of Africa (1 mark)
7. Name one country colonized by Germany in West Africa during scramble and partition of Africa (1 mark)
8. State two economic effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe (2 marks)
9. Name the chartered company that British used to administer parts of West Africa (1 mark)
10. State two members who made up the Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom (2 marks)
11. What was the immediate cause of the 1st world war (1 mark)
12. Give two institutions of Economic community of West Africa states (ECOWAS) (2 marks)
13. Name one leader who was the founder of non- Aligned Movement (NAM) (1 mark)
14. Who is the head of government in India? (1 mark)
15. Name one African Commonwealth member which was not a British colony? (1 mark)
16. State two ways in which one becomes a member of parliament in Britain (2 marks)
17. Outline two social effects of the second world war (2 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. a) State five methods of dating fossils (5 mark)
    b) Describe five ways in which early man used tools to improve his life (10 marks)

19. a) State five factors that contributed to the decline of Trans Haran trade (5 marks)
    b) Discuss social effects of Transharan trade in West Africa (10 marks)

20. a) State three ways in which 1st and 2nd world wars contributed to nationalism in Africa (3 marks)
    b) Explain any six reasons why Mozambique's FRELIMO succeeded in the struggle against Portuguese rule (12 marks)

21. a) Identify three communes in west Africa where French policy of assimilation was applied. (3 marks)
    b) Why did the French system of assimilation fail in areas outside the communes? (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. a) State five factors for the rise of Pan Africa Movement (5 marks)
    b) Discuss the achievements of Pan African Movement by 1960 (10 marks)

23. a) Outline five factors that enabled Allied Forces to defeat Germany during the 2nd world war (5 marks)
    b) Discuss five social effects of 2nd world war on the people of Europe (10

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marks)

24. a) State three ways in which one can qualify as a member of House of Lords in Britain (3 marks)
    b) Describe six duties of the monarch in Britain (12 marks)

GEM SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Name two periods in history. (2 marks)
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to the highland Nilotes. (1 mark)
3. What was the main significance of Kaya among the Agiriama. (1 mark)
4. Give any two groups in colonial Kenya among the Agiriama. (2 marks)
5. State two factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the coast before 1500A.D. (2 marks)
6. Name an act of parliament that created the post of prime minister in 2008. (1 mark)
7. Mention the two organs of the county government in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Give the main reason for calling the Anglo-German Agreement of 1890. (1 mark)
9. Mention two factors which led to the establishment of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
10. Give two cultural practices that the Agikuyu borrowed from the Gumba during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
11. State one reason why Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops. (1 mark)
12. State two functions of the senate in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Give one weakness of the NARC coalition government. (1 mark)
14. Identify one method used by the British to administer Kenyan colony between 1920-1963. (1 mark)
15. Name one social problem that the government of Kenya has tried to solve since independence. (1 mark)
16. Give two roles of the parliamentary service commission in Kenya. (2

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marks)

17. Give one type of fund established by the constitution of Kenya 2010. (1 mark)

SECTION B: 45 Marks)

Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) Give five economic organization of the Nandi community during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

    b) What were the results of the migration and settlement of the Bantu in Kenya? (10 marks)

19. a) Give three sources of information about East coast of African before the 7th century. (3 marks)

    b) Explain six ways in which Seyyid Said contributed towards the development of international trade along the

    Kenyan coast in the 19th century. (12 marks)

20. a) State five factors that undermine African nationalistic activities in Kenya. (5 marks)

    b) Explain five roles of African elected members of parliament played in the struggle for independence

    upto 1963. (10 marks)

21. a) State three reasons why the government of Kenya adopted sessional paper no. 10 0f 1965. (3 marks)

    b) Explain six social effects of National philosophies on development in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions in this section.

22. a) Identify five functions of the traffic police in Kenya. (5 marks)

    b) Describe measures that have been introduced to improve the work of the police in Kenya. (10 marks)

23. a) What are the stages through which a bill becomes law in Kenya (5 marks)

    b) Explain five factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (10 marks)

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24. a) Mention three reasons why Kenya government prepares an annual budget. (3 marks)

b) Explain six ways in which the government of Kenya spends the money it receives. (12 marks)

GEM SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2

1. State the meaning of social history. (1 mark)
2. State two ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his life. (2 marks)
3. Give two theories on the spread of Agriculture. (2 marks)
4. Who were the earliest road builders in history (1 mark)
5. Name two participants in the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2 marks)
6. Give one disadvantage of using petroleum as a source of energy. (1 mark)
7. List two forms of telecommunication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest time possible. (2 marks)
8. What was the main factor that led to the growth of Johannesburg city. (1 mark)
9. State two ways in which the opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 contributed to the scramble for colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
10. Give one pillar that supported the two pyramid policy in Zimbabwe. (1 mark)
11. Give two reasons why the location of the second Mandinka Empire was unfavourable. (2 marks)
12. State one problem faced by the nationalist in Ghana. (1 mark)
13. Identify the main event that brought the Second World War to an end. (1 mark)
14. State two features of the non-aligned movement. (2 marks)
15. Name two "veto" powers of the United Nations outside Europe. (2 marks)
16. State one condition that one must fulfill to become a senator in USA. (1 mark)
17. State how diplomatic relations has ensured international peace. (1 mark)

SECTION B : (45 Marks)
Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) Identify three aspects of the culture of the early man that their origin in the late stone age. (3 marks)
b) Explain six effects of Agrarian revolution in America. (12 marks)

19. a) State three uses of iron during the pre-colonial period in Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain six challenges facing industrialization in the third world countries. (12 marks)

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20. a) State five reasons why the Baganda collaborated with British colonial rulers. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five results of the Baganda collaboration with the British during the colonial period. (10 marks)

21. a) State five responses of the apartheid government to African Nationalists demands in South Africa.(5 marks)
    b) Explain five methods which the international community used to hasten the attainment of majority.(10 marks)

SECTION C :(30 Marks)
Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Give three factors that united the people of Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six similarities between Buganda and Asante political organisation. (12 marks)

23. a) Identify three main bodies of the League of Nations. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six problems faced by the League of Nations. (12 marks)

24. a) Show how parliamentary supremacy is upheld in Britain. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six roles of the British prime minister. (12 marks)

KERICHO WEST JOINT EVALUATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

1. Give the main source of history of Kenya.
   1mk
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to the coastal Bantu.
   1mk
3. State the main contribution of Jacob Erhardt in the spread of Christianity.
   1mk
4. Name the first African to be nominated to the legislative Council in Kenya.
   1mk
5. Give two results of the Lettleton recommendations in 1954.
   2mks
6. Name two special groups that monitor human rights.
   2mks
7. Give the historic effects of the constitution amendment of 1982.
   1mk
8. Give two development rights of a child. 2mks
9. Identify one feature that characterized African Socialism.
   1mk
10. What is the main role equalization fund in the National Revenue allocation.
    1mk
11. Give one reason which led to decline of Gedii during the 15th Century. 1mk
12. What is democracy?
    1mk

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13. Identify two philosophies adopted at Independence to promote social justice in Kenya.
    2mks
14. Name two communities in Kenya that potrayed mixed reactions to colonial rule.
    2mks
15. Give two resources why aspiring candidate for Parliamentary seat in Kenya must be nominated by a political party.
    2mks
16. Give two reasons why corruption is condemned in Kenya.
    2mks
17. Identify two members of the county executive committee.
    2mks

SECTION B : (45 Marks)
Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) State three environmental factors for the migration of the Kenyan communities.
    3mks
    b) Explain six social effects of the migration of Bantus into Kenya in the 19th Century.
    12mks

19. a) Give five reasons for the participation of the Akamba in the long distance trade.
    5mks
    b) Discuss five reasons for the decline of the Portuguese rule along the coast by the 17th Century.
    10mk

20. a) Give five terms of Dovenshire White paper. 5mks
    b) Explain five impacts of colonial land policies in kenya during the colonial period.
    10mks

21. a) State three results of the Dovenshire White paper. 3mks
    b) Explain six positive consequences of urbanization during the colonial period.
    12mks

SECTION C :(30 Marks)
Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Identify three elective positions in Kenya. 3mks
    b) Explain six functions at the cabinets. 12mks

23. a) Identify five characteristics of a good constitution. 5mks
    b) Explain five advantages of democracy.
    10mks

24. a) State three ways in which freedom of media can be limited.
    3mks
    b) Explain six importance of the National Legislation on county Government. 12mks

KERICHO WEST JOINT EVALUATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1

1. State two distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus.
   2mks
2. Identify the methods used to make Sangoan tools.

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1mk
3. What foam of writing emerged in Egypt as a result of early agriculture?
1mks
4. Identify any two slave ports on the West of Africa Coast during the Trans-Saharan trade.
2mks
5. Name one early iron working centers in West Africa.
1mk
6. Name one engineer credited with the construction on Roman roads.
1mk
7. State two inventions in the textile industry in Britain during the 19th Century.
2mks
8. State the main factor for the growth of Athens as an urban center.
1mk
9. What was the importance of the black stool in the Asante empire?
1mk
10. Differentiate between "scramble "and "Petition" of Africa.
1mk
11. Who was the first Senegalese to be elected to the French chamber of Deputies.
1mk
12. Give two reforms introduced by Germans after then MajiMaji rebellion in Tanganyika. 2mks
13. State the immediate cause of the Second World War.
1mk
14. Identify two financial institutions that were established by the African union to support its activities.

2mks
15. State two functions of the UNO secretariat.
2mks
16. Identify any two aspects of the Arusha Declaration of 1967.
2mks
17. State two sources of the British constitution.
2mks

SECTION B : (45 Marks)
Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) State five factors that favoured the beginning of early agriculture during the New Stone Age.
5mks
b) Explain five effects of early agriculture in Egypt. 10mks
19. a) Identify three similarities between the political organization of the Shona and the Asante in the 19th Century.
3mks
b) Describe the social organization of the Asante in the 19th Century. 12mks
20. a) List three roles played by religion in the growth of Athens. 3mks
b) Explain six factors that contributed to the emergence of the early urban centers in Africa.12mks
21. a) State five terms of the Lewanika Coryndon Treaty of 1900. 5mks
b) Explain the consequences of Lewanika coryndon Treaty of 1900.
10mks

SECTION C :(30 Marks)
Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Outline three terms of the Versaille's Treaty. 3mks
b) Explain six political effects of the Second World War.
12mks
23. a) Identify five common features of the Commonwealth Organization.
5mks
b) Discuss five achievements of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS).

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10mks

24. a) Explain five ways in which power of an American president are checked.
5mks
b) What is the significance of the British Monarch?
10mks

THARAKA SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATION
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions.

1. State two ways in which the Akamba interacted with the Agikuyu in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
2. Give two ways in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu. (2 marks)
3. State one reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech in Kenya today. (1 mark)
4. Name the treaty which marked the spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886. (1 mark)
5. Give one main social objective of education offered by missionaries in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. Give 2 resolutions passed during the second Lancaster House Conference. (2 marks)
7. Who appoints secretary to the cabinet in Kenya? (1 mark)
8. Identify two ways through which colonial land policies promoted settlers agriculture in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Give the main reasons why KANU refused to form government after 1961. (1 mark)
10. What is the main purpose officers in Kenya who are charged with management of the equalization fund in Kenya.
11. Name two financial officers in Kenya who are charged with management of public finance both at national and county level. (2 marks)
12. Identify one negative impact the Indian Ocean trade had on the people of East Africa. (1 mark)
13. State the merits of parliament supremacy in Kenya. (2 marks)
14. State two ways in which the office of the presidency promote national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. State two ways in which the constitution protects persons with disabilities. (2 marks)
16. Give the main functions of the government chief whip in Kenya's parliament. (1 mark)
17. Name one commission established by grand coalition government soon after post- election violence. (1 mark)

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SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three

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

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

19. a) State five ways in which the Kenya Railway line promoted economic development in Kenya. (5 marks)

    b) Explain five problems encountered by railway builders during the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway

    line

20. a) State any five terms of Devonshire White paper of 1923. (5 marks)

    b) State and explain any five reasons why the colonial government encouraged settler farming in Kenya up to

    19^{th} C. (10 marks)

21. a) Identify five causes of the Mau Mau uprising in 1952. (5 marks)

    b) Explain five role of women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions

22. a) Outline the stages through which a bill passes before it becomes law in Kenya. (5 marks)

    b) Describe the structure of the court system of Kenya. (10 marks)

23. a) State five challenges faced by the national government of Kenya in its attempt to raise revenue for

    development.

    b) Explain five ways through which the government of Kenya controls public finance. (10 marks)

24. a) Identify three methods used by British to acquire colonial possessions in Kenya. (3 marks)

    b) Explain the impact of the partition of East Africa on Kenya. (12 marks)

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THARAKA SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATION
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions

1. Name the type of government in which a group of people from the highest social class rule over others. (1 mark)
2. Give any two limitations of using archaeology as a source of historical information. (2 marks)
3. Give ant two results of the enclosure movement in Britain during the agrarian revolution. (2 marks)
4. Name two materials used to record written messages in ancient time. (2 marks)
5. Identify any two forms of early communication in traditional societies. (2 marks)
6. Give any disadvantages of television as a modern means of communication. (1 mark)
7. Identify the contribution of Jethro Tull in the field of agriculture. (1 mark)
8. Give one reason that made the golden stool very important in pre- colonial period among the Asante. (1 mark)
9. Name the type of constitution used by Britain. (1 mark)
10. Give one type of democracy. (1 mark)
11. Give two functions of emirs during the British indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (2 marks)
12. Identify any two personalities whose activities promoted colonialism in Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give one reasons why the Berlin Conference was convened. (1 mark)
14. Name the treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French in 1886. (1 mark)
15. Name two major political parties in United State of America. (2 marks)
16. Name any two European powers that visited Matabeleland at the time of Lobengula. (2 marks)
17. Give one function of Chief De Canton in the French policy assimilation. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions

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18. a) Give three ways in which Stone Age period was important to the evolution of man. (3 marks)

    b) Describe the culture of man during the Old Stone Age period. (12 marks)

19. a) State five reasons why pre- colonial communities in Africa engaged in trade. (5 marks)

    b) What problems did traders face in the Trans- Saharan trade? (10 marks)

20. a) What factors facilitated the spread of iron- working in Africa? (5 marks)

    b) Describe ways in which the discovery of iron affected communities. (10 marks)

21. a) What factors contributed to the rise of Buganda as a strong kingdom? (5 marks)

    b) Describe the social organization among the Baganda in pre- colonial period. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions

22. a) Name any three chartered companies used by the Europeans powers to administer the colonies in Africa.

    b) Explain causes of the Maji maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (12 marks)

23. a) State three reasons why United States of America (USA) remained neutral during World War 1 up to 1917.

    b) Describe six results of the treaty of Versailles signed at the end of the World War 1. (12 marks)

24. a) What factors strengthened the development of African nationalism? (5 marks)

    b) Explain problems experienced by the nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence.

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(10 marks)

MARKING SCHEMES

– Any 1*

45) (10

KENYENYA DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TESTS (KDJET)
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1 - (311/1)
July/August 2015
Time: 2½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)
Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Give two functions of the council of elders among the Akamba during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
2. State two duties of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
3. Give one earliest missionary society which sent missionaries to Kenya during the 19th Century. (1 mark)
4. Give one reason which led to the decline of Gedi during the 15th Century. (1 mark)
5. Give two factors which influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar in the 19th Century.(2 marks)
6. Give the main reasons why the British were able to conquer Kenya during the 19th Century. (1 mark)
7. State two terms of the Anglo-German Agreement of 1886. (2 marks)
8. Give two reasons for the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
9. State two problems faced by the trade union movement during the colonial period. (2 marks)
10. State one fundamental right of the individual which a person in prison is deprived of. (1 mark)
11. Name one community in Kenya which showed mixed reaction to the European colonization. (1 mark)
12. State one type of government expenditure in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. Give one reason why the National government of Kenya prepares a national budget. (1 mark)
14. Give two ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
15. Define the term devolved government. (1 mark)
16. Identify two national philosophies adopted at Independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. State the main functions of the National Police Service in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions from this section.

18. a) State five reasons for the migration of the Highland Nilotes from their original homeland during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the Highland Nilotes in Kenya. (10

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marks)

19. a) Identify five factors that led to the growth of towns along the coast of Kenya before the 19th Century.

(5 marks)

b) Explain five reasons that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast during the 19th Century. (10 marks)

20. a) Identify the five grievances by Africans in 1923 leading to the documentation of the Devonshire white paper.

(5 marks)

b) Explain five consequences of the collaboration between the Wanga and the British. (10 marks)

21. a) State five factors that led to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's.(5 marks)

b) Explain how the existence of many political parties have promoted democracy in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

22. a) Identify five factors that have undermined National Unity in Kenya since independence. (5 marks)

b) Explain five challenges facing the provision of correctional services in Kenya today. (10 marks)

23. a) Give any three characteristics of the Kenyan devolved government. (3 marks)

b) Explain six powers and functions of the Governor as per the new constitution of 2010. (12 marks)

24. a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya. (3 marks)

b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12 marks

KENYENYA DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TESTS (KDJET)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1 - (311/2)

July/August 2015

Time: 2½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give one physical characteristics of Homo Habilis. (1 mark)

2. State two factors that led to the development of Neolithic period. (2 marks)

3. Name two methods of irrigation used in the development of Early agriculture in Egypt. (2 marks)

4. Identify one use of Bronze in the ancient kingdom of Benin. (1 mark)

5. Give one advantage of using barter as a method of exchange in the Trans-Sahara trade. (1 mark)

6. Give two reasons that led to the decline of Meroe as an Early Urban Centre. (2 marks)

7. Name one main contribution of Edward Jenner in the field of Medicine. (1 mark)

8. State two ways in which industrial development contributed to urbanisation. (2 marks)

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9. State two social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
10. State two roles played by the Buganda traditional parliament. (2 marks)
11. Give one way through which Islam spread to Africa by the 19th C. (1 mark)
12. In which two ways did OAU contribute to the liberation of the Southern African Countries. (2 marks)
13. Name one agency of the UNO which deals with health issues. (1 mark)
14. Give one main factors for the failure of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
15. State two government policies which have contributed to industrialization in India. (2 marks)
16. What events prompted the United States of America (USA) to join the First World War in 1917. (1 mark)
17. Name one house of the Indian legislature (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions

18. a) State three physical changes which occurred in Early human beings as they evolved from ape-like creatures to modern man. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the way of life of Early human beings during the old stone age period. (12 marks)
19. a) State three factors which led to the growth of Buganda kingdom. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the political organisation of Buganda kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
20. a) State five factors that led to emergency of trade. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five challenges faced by the Trans-Saharan traders. (10 marks)
21. a) Give five reasons that encouraged nationalists in Mozambique to use armed struggle to attain independence. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five problems which undermined the activities of the nationalists in Mozambique. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)
Answer any TWO questions

22. a) State FIVE reasons that led to the failure of Maji Maji rebellion in 1905 - 1907 (5 marks)
    b) Explain FIVE reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the Maji Maji uprising 1905 - 1907. (10 marks)
23. a) List five functions of the queen of England. (5 marks)
    b) Explain FIVE ways in which the powers of the president are checked in the USA. (10 marks)
24. a) State five causes of the Second World War 1914 - 1918. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five effects of the Second World War . (10 marks)

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UGENYA UGUNJA JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1 - (311/1)

July/August 2015

Time: 2½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Give one limitations of using linguistics as a source of information on History and Government. (1 mark)
2. State two administrative reasons that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule in the 19th C. (2 marks)
3. Name two Arabs merchants who provided information about the East Coast of Africa upto 1500 AD. (2 marks)
4. State one reason why the age set system was important among the Kenyan communities in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
5. Give the main impact of colonial land policies on Africans. (1 mark)
6. Identify two types of jurisdiction by the Kenyan Courts. (2 marks)
7. State two ways in which the imprisonment of Kenyatta was important in the history of Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Under what two circumstances can the state of Emergency be declared in a country. (2 marks)
9. Give two grievances raised by Asians in Kenya that were addressed by Devonshire White paper of 1923. (2 marks)
10. Identify one administrative centre established by the IBEACo. (1 mark)
11. Give one type of Bill in the National Assembly. (1 mark)
12. State the main way in which National cohesion and Integration commission promotes National Unity in Kenya. (1 mark)
13. What was the main purpose for the establishment of the equalization fund in Kenya. (1 mark)
14. Identify two factors that are addressed in the National Budget. (2 marks)
15. State two electoral offences that are punishable by law. (2 marks)
16. What is the main reason why suspected criminals should be tried in a court of law. (1 mark)
17. Identify one category of people who are not eligible to participate in parliamentary elections. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions

18. a) State three factors which made migration of communities possible during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six socio-economic outcomes of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushites during the pre-colonial period in Kenya. (12 mark)
19. a) Give three reasons for the increased slave trade in Kenya coast by 16th C. (3 marks)
    b) Describe six positive results of the coming of Christian missionaries in Kenya. (12 marks)
20. a) Identify five methods used by Trade Unions to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (5 marks)
    b) Discuss five roles played by KAU in the struggle for independence upto 1963. (10 marks)

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21. a) State three features of African socialism (Sessional paper No. 10 of 1965) (3 marks)
b) Explain six ways in which Harambee philosophy has promoted the development of education in Kenya since independence.
(12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)
Answer any TWO questions

22. a) Give five values of good citizenship. (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways in which the independence of the judiciary is promoted in Kenya (10 marks)
23. a) Give five possible steps the county government should take to reduce the challenges facing them (5 marks)
b) Explain five demerits of democracy. (10 marks)
24. a) Give functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Discuss the challenges facing the Kenya Defence Forces. (10 marks)

UGENYA UGUNJA JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2 - (311/2)
July/August 2015
Time: 2½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)
Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. What is Pre-History. (1 mark)
2. Give two distinct practices developed by homo erectus. (2 marks)
3. Give the main contribution of Jethro Tull to the field of Agriculture. (1 mark)
4. Identify the main activity that influenced early man to establish permanent settlement. (1 mark)
5. Identify one use of bronze in Benin (1 mark)
6. State two contributions of the middlemen to the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2 marks)
7. State two contributions of railway transport to Agrarian Revolution in West Europe (2 marks)
8. State two advantages of using a mobile phone as means of communication. (2 marks)
9. Identify two factors that led to the development of Kilwa into an urban centre. (2 marks)
10. Give the main role of the Royal fire among the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
11. Give the name of the city in Europe where the Europeans made the modalities of partitioning of Africa. (1 mark)
12. Name one Germany colony in West Africa. (1 mark)
13. Name two national parties that fought for independence in Mozambique. (2 marks)
14. State two reasons why Adolf Hitler of Germany was interested in Russia at the beginning of Second World War (2 marks

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15. Identify one factor that led to the end of the Cold War in Europe. (1 mark)
16. Name the organ that implements the decisions of the African Union. (1 mark)
17. Name two houses of the British parliament. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions

18. a) Outline three significance of rock painting during the Stone Age period. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six results of early Agriculture in Egypt (12 marks)
19. a) State five factors that contributed to the development of Trans-Saharan trade. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five social effects of the trans-Atlantic trade on West Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) Give five causes of the Shona-Ndebele war (Chimurenga 1895 - 96) (5 marks)
    b) Explain five reforms introduced by the Germany administration in Tanganyika in 1907 (10 marks)
21. a) Give five reasons why the British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
    b) Explain five effects of the indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)
Answer any TWO questions

22. a) State five objectives of the Economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) (5 marks)
    b) Explain five achievements that ECOWAS has made since its formation in 1975. (10 marks)
23. a) State five factors that contributed to the rise and expansion of the Asante Kingdom by the 19th C (5 marks)
    b) Explain the political organization of the Asante Empire in the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
24. a) State three ways on how the doctrine parliamentary supremacy is applied in Britain. (3 marks)
    b) Explain six factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (12 marks)

NYAKACH SUB COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1 - (311/1)
July/August 2015
Time: 2½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)
Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify the place where the remains of Dryopithecus Africanus were discovered in 1948. (1 mark
2. Give **two** disadvantages of electronic sources of history. (2 marks)
3. Give **one** importance of the study of government in the syllabus. (1 mark)

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4. Identify **one** early written source of information in the study to History. (1 mark)
5. Give **one** natural cause of frequent food shortages in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. Identify the institution that used to solve disputes among the Ameru in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
7. Name **two** sub-tribes of the Abaluhya of Western Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** symbols of national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Give **one** reason why the motorbike is the most preferred mode of transport in Kenya today. (1 mark)
10. Give **two** ways in which the mobile phone has changed communication in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Name the document in which the fundamental rights and freedoms of individuals are contained. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** rights of arrested persons as contained in the constitution. (2 marks)
13. Name **two** communities in Kenya that resisted British colonial rule. (2 marks)
14. State **two** challenges faced by the independent schools and churches in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give **two** factors that speeded up the struggle for independence in Kenya after the Second World War (1939 - 1945) (2 marks)
16. Identify **two** special courts in Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions from this section.

17. a) Identify **three** groups of Luo who migrated into Kenya in the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
    b) Describe the economic organization of the Cushites in the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
18. a) Give **three** circumstances under which one may lose his/her citizenship in Kenya (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** civic responsibility of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
19. a) Name **three** political parties that participated in the Lancaster House Constitutional Conference of 1962.
    (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** reforms initiated by the Lyttelton constitution of 1954 (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** names of women who participated in the liberation struggle in Kenya. (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** roles of women in the struggle for Kenya's independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)
Choose any TWO questions from this section.

21. a) Give **three** characteristics of a good constitution. (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** stages of constitution making in Kenya. (12 marks)
22. a) Give **five** duties of Returning Officers during elections in Kenya. (5 marks)
    b) Describe the stages of forming a new government in Kenya at the expiry of one government. (10 marks)
23. a) Give the composition of County Assembly. (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** functions of the County government. (12 marks)

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NYAKACH SUB COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1 - (311/2)
July/August 2015
Time: 2½ hours

SECTION A (25 marks)
Answer ALL questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Give **two** forms of Government. (2 marks)
2. Identify **two** archaeological sites in Ethiopia . (2 marks)
3. State **one** reason why Early Agriculture developed along river valleys. (1 mark)
4. Give **one** effect of Agrarian Revolution in the 18th Century (1 mark)
5. Highlight **two** challenges faced by the Trans-Saharan Traders. (2 marks
6. Identify the people who invented the wheel. (1 mark)
7. Give **two** inventions that improved production in the British Textile industry. (2 marks)
8. Identify **two** challenges facing Industrial Development in South Africa. (2 marks)
9. Give the **main** reason for the decline of Meroe as an urban centre. (2 marks)
10. Identify the Asante ruler who invented the Golden stool as a symbol of unity. (1 mark)
11. State **two** characteristics of a written constitution. (2 marks)
12. Give **two** types Democracy. (2 marks)
13. Identify **one** political effect of the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
14. State **two** ways in which Julius Nyerere contributed towards the liberation struggle in Mozambique. (2 marks)
15. Name the International body that was created to safeguard peace and security after the World War 1. (1 mark)
16. Name **two** houses of the Indian Legislature. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions.

17. a) Name **three** theories that explain the origin of Man. (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** ways in which the discovery of fire changed the life of early man. (12 marks)
18. a) Identify **three** methods of modern communication. (3 marks)
    b) Describe **six** negative consequences of telecommunication. (12 marks)
19. a) Give **three** reasons why Lewanika of the Bulozi collaborated with the British. (3 marks)
    b) Explain why Samori Toure of the Madinka resisted the French for long. (12 marks)
20. a) Name **three** British colonies in West Africa during the 19th Century. (3 marks)
    b) Give reasons why Indirect Rule failed in Southern Nigeria. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)
Answer ANY TWO questions from this section

21. a) Name **three** organs of the East African Community. (3 marks)
    b) Explain **six** challenges facing Economic community of West African States since its inception. (12 marks)

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22. a) Identify **three** economic causes of World War II. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** reasons why the allied powers won the Second World War. (12 marks)

23. a) Identify **three** ways of becoming a member of House of Lords in Britain. (3 marks
b) Explain **six** functions of the British Monarchy. (12 marks)

KEIYO MARAKWET SECONDARY SCHOOLS (KEMASSE) 2015
311/2
HISTORY
PAPER 2

1. Mention two disadvantages of electronic records as a source of history
2. Identify one theory that attempt to explain how man discovered crop growing and animal keeping
3. State two changes that marked Agrarian Revolution in Britain
4. Statetwo problems faced by traders using barter system
5. Identify the main role of the Berbers during the Trans-Saharan trade
6. State the main factor that led to the development and expansion of the Trans-Atlantic
7. Mention one way in which air transport has improved trade between nations.
8. Identify two negative effect of television
9. State one contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine.
11. Give the main reason why the golden stool was important for the Asante people
12. Identify one official appointed by the Kabaka to assist him in administration of Buganda in the 19th C
13. Givetwo economic reasons which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa.
14. Identify two limitations of indirect rule in Africa.
15. State two functions of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonial era.
16. What was the main ideological difference betweenPatrice Lumumba and Joseph Kasavubu?
17. Give one aim of Arusha declaration.

SECTION B (45 MKS)

18 a) Name three West African kingdoms that were involved in Trans-Saharan trade.
b) Explain six challenges faced by the Trans-Saharan Traders
19 a) State three functions of Cairo
b) Explain six effects of Agrarian and industrial development on urbanization
20 a) Give five factors that led to increased nationalism in Ghana during the struggle for independence.
b) Describe the role of Kwame Nkurumah in the liberation struggle in Africa.
21 a) Mention five functions of council of ministers of COMESA.
b) Explainfive challenges facing COMESA.

SECTION C: (30MKS)

22 a) Give five reasons why the allies defeated the central powers in world War I (5mks)
b) Explain five political effects of the Second World war.

23 a) Mention three benefits of international relations.
b) Explain six factors that undermined the activities of the Non-Aligned Movement since its formation.
b) Explain five limitation of British parliament.
24 a) Identify five functions of the House of Lords in Britain

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GUCHA SOUTH EVALUATION TESTS(GSET)
kenya certificate of secondary education (k.c.s.e)
HISTORY
Paper - 311/1
JULY/AUGUST 2015

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

1. Give two sources of the history of the East African coast (2 marks)
2. Who ruled the Ameru in the pre- colonial period? (1 mark)
3. Give the main reason why the mijikenda lives in kayas. (1 mark)
4. Name one community in Kenya which belongs to the Eastern cushites. (1 mark)
5. Identify one representative of Orange Democratic movement (ODM) in the koffi Annan led mediation team to solve the disputed 2007 general elections. (1 mark)
6. State one early Christian mission station in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. What was the contribution of the Portuguese captains to the collapse of their rule at the East African coast
8. State two objectives of the Kenya National Human Rights and equality commission. (2 marks)
9. Give one feature of the United Nations charter of human rights. (1 mark)
10. State two roles played by Mekatilili in the Agiriyama resistance. (2 marks)
11. State two roles of African chiefs during the colonial period. (2 marks)
12. State two problems encountered by trade unions during the colonial period in Kenya (2 marks)
13. State one grievance of the Ukamba Memberrs Association (1 mark)
14. Identify the chief executive officer at the county government (1 mark)
15. State two ways in which the Kenyan constitution promotes national unity (2 marks)
16. State two challenges facing thr education sector in Kenya (2 marks
17. What is the main role of the executive arm of the arm of the government of kenya? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions.

18. a) Identify three factors 'for the migration of the Iteso into Kenya (3 marks)

    b) Describe the social orgnisation of the Somali during the pre colonial period (12 marks)

19. **a)** State the role played by arabs in the development of city states of the Kenyan coast (3 marks)

    b) explain the factors for the decline of the coastal city states (12 mark)

20. a) state five problems encountered by the nationalists in Kenya during the struggle for independence

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c) explain the role played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya

21. a)why did the coloniall government construct roads in Kenya (3 marks)

b) state the results of the development of transport and communication in colonial Kenya

SECTION C (30 marks)
Answer any TWO questions.

22. a) Identify five characteristics of a good constitution (5 marks)

b) Explain five constitutional changes that took place in Kenya in 2010 (10 marks)

23. a) what is the importance of national intergration (5 marks)

b) explain five factors that promote national unity in Kenya (10 marks)

24. a) give five qualifications that one should have to be able to stand for election as governor in Kenya

b) explain five functions of the public service commission in Kenya (10 marks)

GUCHA SOUTH EVALUATION TESTS(GSET)
kenya certificate of secondary education (k.c.s.e)
HISTORY
Paper - 311/2
JULY/AUGUST 2015

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

1. Name two electronic sources used by historians as a source of history and government (2 marks)

2. State two reasons why Africa is considered the cradle land of man (2 marks)

3. State the most outstanding feature of the middle stone age period (1 mark)

4. State two contributions of European immigrants to Agririan revolution in the Unites of America(2 marks)

5. Mention one method used to acquire slaves from the interior of west Africa during the Trans- Atlantic trade

6. State one way in which the poor transport system have contributed to food shortages in Africa

7. Give the main advantage of space exploration (1 mark)

8. State two ways in which poverty is an obstacle to industrialization in the third world countries

9. Identify two challenges London city faced up to the 19^{th} century

10. Give two ways in which Christian missionaries facilitated the process of colonization in Africa

11. Mention two ways through which the European powers maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa

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12. Give one role of the chef de canton in the French colonial administarion

13. State two reasons why United States of America was not willing to join to join the first world war until 1917

14. Define the first president of Tanzania under multi- party elections

15. Define the appeasement policy during the second world war

16. Identify the main political challenge that has faced Democratic Republic of congo since independence

17. Give the main factors of an official agent of British elections

SECTION B (45 marks)
Answer any THREE questions.

18. a) State five factors which led to the success of early agriculture in Egypt
    b) Explain five factors which faciliotated Agrarian Revolution in Europe
19. a) State the roles played by the Tuaregs in the development of the trans- Saharan trade
    b) Explain five factors that led to the decline of the trans- Saharan trade
20. a) State five ways in which railway transport contributed to the development of industries in Europe in the 19th century
    b) Explain five negative effects of modern means oof communication
21. a) State five grievances of Africans which led to the growth of nationalism in Mozambique
    b) Describe five factors that favoured the success FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle for independence in Mozambique

SECTION C (30 marks)
Answer any TWO questions.

22. a) State five ways in which the Treaty of Versailles affected Germany
    b)Describe five social results of the second world war
23. a)Give three organs ECOWAS
    b)EXPLAIN six benefits of the commonwealth organization to member states
24. a)Give five features of the United States of America constitution
    b)Explain five factors which influenced law making activities and decisions in the British parliament

THE ABOVE (**GUCHA SOUTH 2015**) IS A REVISION EXERCISE

MAKUENI COUNTY KCSE 2015 PREPARATORY EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/1
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)
*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*
1. Give **two** examples of audio-visual sources of History and Government. (2 marks)

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2. State **two** functions of the Oloibon in traditional Maasai society. (2 marks)
3. Name **two** Bantu groups in Kenya which settled in Mt Elgon area before migrating to their present homeland. (2 marks)
4. Give **one** reason which led to the decline of gold trade during the period of Portuguese on the coast of East Africa. (1 mark)
5. Name **one** missionary group that brought Christianity to Kenya. (1 mark)
6. State **two** causes of Somali resistance in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** responsibilities granted to the Imperial British East Africa Company by the Royal Charter in 1888.
(2 marks)
8. Identify **one** political consequence of the Kenya-Uganda railway to the future of Kenya. (1 mark)
9. Give **one** recommendation of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923. (1 mark)
10. Mention **two** groups of people who are entitled to special rights in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. Give **one** member of the African Elected Members Organization (AEMO) at its inception in 1957. (1 mark)
12. What was the **major** achievement of President Mwai Kibaki's administration in the field of education?(1 mark)
13. Give **one** challenge facing the health sector in Kenya today. (1 mark)
14. State any **two** possible causes of conflicts in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period.(2 marks)
16. Give **one** duty of the chief justice in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. State **one** way in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)
*Answer any **three** questions from this section.*
18. (a) Give **five** economic activities of the Mijikenda. (5 marks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan coast. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons why Nabongo Mumia of the Wanga collaborated with the British. (5 marks)
(b) Explain the results of Mumia's collaboration. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** immediate impacts of colonial land policies on Africans in Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** challenges faced by Kenyan nationalists in their struggle for independence. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)
*Answer any **two** questions from this section.*
22. (a) Give **three** national awards given to those who have made significant contributions to
national development in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain the importance of National Integration. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing county governments in Kenya today. (12 marks)
24. (a) Name the **three** categories of the Kenya Defence Forces. (3 marks)

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(b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Kenya Police Service today. (12 marks)

MAKUENI COUNTY KCSE 2015 PREPARATORY EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2

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

1. Name any **two** archaeological sites in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. Give **two** ways in which early man obtained food. (2 marks)
3. List **two** main items of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
4. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Meroe. (1 mark)
5. Identify **one** use of copper in Africa in the 19th century. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** forms of messages that could be relayed by the use of drum beats. (2 marks)
7. Give **one** reason why early urban centres in Egypt were built along the Nile Valley. (1 mark)
8. Mention **one** invention that improved textile industries in Britain during the 18th century. (1 mark)
9. Name **one** country in Africa that was under German rule. (1 mark)
10. Identify the main aim of the Berlin Conference of 1884–1885. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** African leaders who signed the Buganda Agreement of 1900. (2 marks)
12. Identify **one** method of administration applied by the French in West Africa. (1 mark)
13. Give **two** peaceful methods used by nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence. (2 marks)
14. State **two** ways in which Germany defied the Treaty of Versailles. (2 marks)
15. Give **one** aim of the Commonwealth organization. (1 mark)
16. Name **two** Pan-Africanists from the diaspora who contributed towards African nationalism. (2 marks)
17. Identify the body that conducts elections in India. (1 mark)**3**

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

18. (a) State **three** characteristics of early agriculture in Europe before the Agrarian Revolution .(3 marks**)**
(b) Explain **six** effects of the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (12 marks)
19. (a) Outline **five** factors that facilitated the development of the Trans-Saharan trade(5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** reasons for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** reasons for the rise and growth of the Asante Kingdom. (5 marks)
(b) Explain the political organization of the Asante in the 19th century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **three** reasons why attainment of independence by Mozambique took too long.
(b) Explain **six** grievances of Africans in Mozambique that gave rise to nationalism against the Portuguese. (12 marks)

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

22. (a) Name **three** communities which participated in the Maji Maji uprising in Tanganyika.

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(b) Explain **six** results of the Maji Maji rebellion. (12 marks)

23. (a) Identify **five** causes of the First World War. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** political effects of the Second World War. (10 marks)

24. (a) State **five** functions of the prime minister in Britain. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** factors that limit the supremacy of parliament in Britain. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) Give **three** national awards given to those who have made significant contributions to national development in Kenya (3 marks)

(b) Explain the importance of National Integration. (12 marks)

23. (a) State **three** objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 marks)

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

24. (a) Name the **three** categories of the Kenya Defence Forces. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Kenya Police Service today. (12 marks)

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