F3 TOPICAL REVISION

HISTORY

A SERIES OF KCSE TOPICAL REVISION QUESTIONS IN HISTORY &GOVERNMENT.

A Comprehensive Detailed Analysis of Past KCSE Questions. Candidates are Hereby Advised to Pay Key Attention to this Crucial Quick Revision Kit.

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ESTABLISHMENT OF COLONIAL RULE IN KENYA

1. (a) Give three reasons why Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British

(b) Explain the result of Nabongo Mumia collaboration with the British

2. (a) Give five reasons why the colonial government encouraged white settlement in Kenya

(b) State three methods which were used by the colonial government to acquire land for European settlement

(c) Apart from providing settlers, state six ways through which the colonial government promoted settler agriculture in Kenya

(d) List economic problems that white settlers in Kenya

3. (a) Give three reasons why the Portuguese came to the Kenyan Coast by the beginning of the sixteenth century

(b) What were the results of the Portuguese rule over their settlements along the Kenyan Coast

4. Identify three factors which contributed to the establishment of British colonial rule in Kenya by the end of the 19th century

5. (a) State five problems that the imperial British East African Company faced in administering Kenya

(b) Explain five social effects of colonial rule into the Africans in Kenya

6. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf government up to 1895

7. Identify two factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in Kenya Highlands during the colonial period

8. (a) Outline five reasons why the Nandi resisted the imposition of the British colonial rule over their territory

(b) Discuss factors which led to the defeat of the Nandi resistance by the British

9. Give the MAIN reason why the British were able to conquer Kenyan during the 19th century

10. State two reasons why the British used the imperial British East Africa Company (I.B.E.A) to administer her possessions

11. State ways through which the construction of the Uganda railway contributed to the development of settler farming in Kenya

12. Give ONE reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with others races during the colonial period

13. (a) Why the British become interested in establishing their control over Kenya during the second half of the 19th century

(b) Explain why some African communities resisted the establishment of British rule in Kenya

14. Give two reasons why the Africans were opposed to British colonial rule

15. State two terms of the Anglo German Agreement of 1880

16. Give one reason why British colonial government encouraged white settlers to come to Kenya

17. (a) What factors facilitated the establishment of the British control over Kenya during the 19th century

(b) Why were the British interested in establishing their control over Kenya during the Europeans scramble for Africa?

18. Give reasons why the British allowed the imperial British East Africa Company to administer their possession in East Africa during Nineteenth century

19. Give two reasons why the Uganda railway was built

20. Identify one institution which advised the governor in Kenya in the administration of the colony during the early twentieth century

21. Identify one method, which was used by the colonial administration to attack European Setters to Kenya

22. (a) Describe five results of the collaboration between Mumia of the Wanga and the British

(b) Explain six reasons why the British were interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for East Africa

23. (a) Why did the Africans resist the colonial rule?

24. (a) What economic reason encouraged the British to colonize Kenya during the 19th century?

(b) Explain six ways though which the colonial government promoted settler farming

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

DURING THE COLONIAL PERIOD

1. a) **State three roles played by Kenya Federation of labour during the colonial period.**

2. **Describe the economic developments that took place in Kenya during the colonial period.**

3. a) **Identify three commodities that were from Asia into towns along the Kenya Coasts by 1500.**

   b) Explain six results of the contact the Kenyan Coast and Asia by 1500.

4. **Give two factors which led to the establishment of urban centers in Kenya during the colonial period.**

Give one reason why Africans who lived in towns formed social welfare organizations during the colonial period.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL MOVEMENTS IN COLONIAL KENYA

(1919 -1939)

1. Some two objectives of the Kikuyu Central Association (K.C.A).
2. **What was the main reason for the formation of the Ukambani members Association?**
3. **State two features of the political organization which were formed in Kenya before 4.**

   State one features of the political associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920 and 1939.
5. **State two reasons why the Taita Hills Association was formed in 1939.**

STRUGGLE FOR INDEPENDENCE IN KENYA

1. a) **State five methods which were used by African nationalists in Kenya during the struggle for independence.**

   b) **Explain five factors which promoted the growth of African nationalist activities in Kenya between 1945 and 1963.**

2. **Apart from trade union movement, explain six other factors which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya after 1945.**

3. a) **State five grievances of the Africans which were voiced by Kenya African Union** (KAU).

   b) **Explain five ways in which Kenyatta contributed to the nationalist movement in Kenya upto1963.**

4. a) **Name three political parties which struggled for independence in Kenya after 1945.**

   b) **Explain six grievances which African nationalist in Kenya had against colonial rule between 1945 and 1963.**

5. **Identify two ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya.**

6. **State two main roles that Thomas J. Mboya played in the Kenya African Union**

7. a) **What were the grievances of African Nationalists against the colonial government upto 1945.**

   b) **Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 -1963.**

8. **Why was the nomination of Eliud Mathu to the Legco movement?**

9. **Give the main reason why African nationalists in Kenya formed the Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU) in 1960.**

10. **a) What factors undermined African nationalist activities in Kenya between 1939 and 1963**

b) Describe the role of African elected members of parliament played in the struggle for independence up to 1963.

11. [a]In what ways did the Lennax - Boyd Constitution contribute to the constitutional changes that led to the attainment of independence in Kenya?

b) Explain five constitutional changes which took place in Kenya between 1954 and 1963.

12. a) **What were the three main features of the independence constitution of Kenya?**

b) Explain six powers that constitution of Kenya gives to the president.

13. a) What major reform result from the Lyttleton Cosntitution of 1954 in Kenya?

b) Explain six ways through which Thomas Joseph Mboya contributed the struggle for independence in Kenya,

14. Explain the functions and powers of the President in Kenya,

15 a) State three ways through which a person can become a member of parliament in Kenya.

b) Name two Institutions which make up the Executive Arm of the Government

MODERN MEANS OF TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

1. **Discuss the role by telecommunication service in modern society.**
2. **What also has been the result of the development of telecommunication technology in the modern world?**
3. **Describe the results of the development of railway transport during the 19th century.**
4. **Give two ways in which air transport has improved trade between nations.**
5. **State two effects of the development of railway transport in the 19th century.**

POLITICAL. SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC SYSTEMS OF AFRICANS IN THE PRE-CQLONIAL PERIOD

1. Give three characteristics if African traditional education
2. a) State three factors which led to the growth of Baganda
   b) Describe the Buganda system of government during the pre - colonial period.
3. a) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the pre- colonial period.
   b) Explain the political organization of the Mwene Mutapa kingdom during the pre-colonial period.
4. State the main function of the Golden Stool in the Asante Empire during the pre - colonial period.
5. State two factors that facilitated the growth of the asante kingdom.

SCRAMBLE AND PARTION OF AFRICA.

1. Give three reasons why the British were able to suppress the Ndembrlr uprising in Zimbabwe.
2. Apart from Nigeria, name three other West African countries which were ruled by Britian.
3. a) Name three colonies in N. Africa which were colonized by France during the 19th Century.
   b) Explain six factors which facilitated European colonization of Africa in 19th Century.
4. What methods did European powers use to acquire colonies in Africa?
5. Give two economic reasons which made European powers to scramble for African colonies.
6. Give two methods that European powers used to occupy Africa during the nineteenth Century.

AFRICAN RESPONSE TO THE EUROPEAN COLONIZATION

1. **State six causes of the Maji Maji uprising.**
2. **Name the empire which was ruled by Samori Toure during the European invasion of Africa.**
3. **Explain six factors which influenced Lewanika of the Balozi to collaborate with the British.**
4. a) **Explain why Maji Maji uprising occurred between 1905 and 1907.**
   b) **What was the outcome of the Maji Maji uprising against Germans**
5. **State the contribution of religion in the Maji Maji uprising against the Germans.**
6. a) **What factors led to the success of Menelik of Ethiopia against the Italians at the battle of Adowa.**
   b) **Describe the result of the battle of Adowa.**
7. **Give one reason why some Africans communities collaborated with the European imperialists.**
8. a) **What factors enabled Samori Toure to resist French colonization in West Africa between 1882 and 1898?**
   b) **Explain four result of the defeat of the Mandinka by the French in the nineteenth century.**
9. a) **What reasons led to the failure of Maji Maji rebellion in 1907?**

b) **Explain five reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the Maji Maji uprising.**

COLONIAL ADMINISTRATION

1. a) **Give 5 reasons why Britain used indirect rule in Northern Nigeria.**

b) **Why did the British improve transport and communication in Northern Nigeria**

2. a) **State five benefits which the people of the four communes in Senegal enjoyed as a result of the application of the French policy of assimilation.**

b) **Explain five factors which undermined the application of the French policy of assimilation in West Africa.**

3. **Name two systems of colonial administration which were used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa.**

4. **Describe that factors which facilitated the success of the French policy of Assimilation in Senegal**

5. **What were the difference between the British policy of indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria.**

6. **Define indirect rule as a policy that was used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa.**

7. **State two reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria.**

8. a) **Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe?**

b) **Explain the effected of British rule in Zimbabwe.**

9. a) **Why did the British use indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria?**

b) **Explain why the use of indirect rule in Southern Nigeria was unsuccessful.**

NATIONALISM OF AFRICA

1. **Give two ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to the liberation of other African from colonial rule.**
2. **Identify one way in which the rise of nationalism undermined the policy of assimilation in French West Africa.**

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