

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY 2019

TIME: 2½ hours

FORM FOUR MOKASA 2 EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Section A (25 marks)

- 1. Identify one period in history
(1 mark)**

- (i) *Pre-history*
- (ii) *History*

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

- 2. Identify any one type of government that existed in Kenya
during the pre-colonial period.
(1 mark)**

- (i) *Kingdoms/monarchy*
- (ii) *Chiefdoms/Chieftaincy*
- (iii) *Council of Elders*

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

- 3. Identify one cultural practice which was introduced by the
Cushites to the Bantu communities in Kenya.
(1 mark)**

- (i) *Circumcision*
- (ii) *Taboo against eating fish*
- (iii) *Age set system*
- (iv) *Cattle breeding*

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

- 4. Give two reasons why the Portuguese attempt to introduce
Christianity to the coastal people failed between 1500-1700
AD. (2 marks)**

- (i) Harsh and cruel administration
- (ii) Were anti-social as they failed to mix freely with the locals/ lived in segregated settlements
- (iii) Islamic dominance at the coast
- (iv) Rebellion from the local people
- (v) They never made any attempt to spread Christianity.
- (vi) Christianity was not accommodative to the African culture compared to Islam
- (vii) They were few and never made any impact socially

Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)

5. Identify one person who qualifies to be Kenyan citizen by birth. (1 mark)

- (i) If he or she is born in/outside Kenya by parents who are citizens of Kenya.
- (ii) A child found in Kenya who is less than eight years and whose nationality and parentage cannot be ascertained is assumed/ becomes a Kenyan citizen.
- (iii) A person who is a Kenyan citizen but ceased to be a Kenyan citizen by acquiring citizenship of another country as per the earlier constitution can regain citizenship through application.

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each
(1 mark)

6. State two constitutional amendments made in the Kenya constitution in 1991.

(2 marks)

- (i) Repealing of section 2A of the constitution legalizing multi partyism
- (ii) The presidency was limited to two, five year terms
- (iii) Presidential candidate must attain 25% votes cast from five of the eight Provinces.

Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)

7. Identify one characteristic of Human Rights. (1 mark)

- (i) They apply equally to all people/universal
- (ii) They have limitations.
- (iii) They are indivisible/ inherent.
- (iv) Their application may be suspended e.g. in war/derogation of human rights.
- (v) One can enjoy as long as he does not interfere with the rights of others.
- (vi) They are enshrined in the constitution.
- (vii) They are inalienable.
- (viii) They are a precondition of peace and stability in the society and form the basis of development.

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

8. Give two reasons that made the British to use direct rule in administering some parts of Kenya.

(2 marks)

- (i) Most communities did not have a centralized administrative system thus the British appointed chiefs.
- (ii) There were many ethnic groups with diverse socio-cultural systems which made it difficult for the British to apply indirect rule.
- (iii) Most communities resisted the British rule and so they had to be controlled directly.
- (iv) There was an existing system of direct rule used by the Imperial British East Africa Company on which the British built their administration.
- (v) The British had enough administrators.
- (vi) The British had enough funds for administration

Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)

9. State the first African nationalist newspaper that published African grievances in the 1920s.

(1 mark)

- (i) Muigithania/Reconciler

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

10. Give the main objective of political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945.

(1 mark)

- (i) To demand for their independence/ Decolonization

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

11. State one grievance raised by the Settlers in Kenya that was addressed by the Devonshire White Paper 1923.

(1 mark)

- (i) They wanted the Kenyan highlands to be exclusively reserved for the whites.
- (ii) They wanted more independence from Britain/Internal self-rule.
- (iii) They wanted restriction on Indian immigration into Kenya.
- (iv) They never wanted Asians to be represented in the Legislative Council.

Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)

12. State two roles of Daniel arap Moi in Education development in Kenya between 1979 and 2002.

(2 marks)

- (i) Introduction of 8-4-4 system of education
- (ii) Introduction of the school milk /feeding programme in 1979
- (iii) Expansion of primary /Secondary schools
- (iv) Increase of Public universities.
- (v) Expansion of tertiary institutions
- (vi) Introduction of cost sharing in education

Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)

13. Give two sources of electoral regulations in Kenya. (2 marks)

- (i) *The Constitution*
 - (ii) *The Election Offence Act*
 - (iii) *The Local Government Act/the County Government act*
 - (iv) *The National Assembly and Presidential Elections Act*
- Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)*

14. Identify two functions of the National Intelligence Service (NIS) in Kenya. (2 marks)

- (i) *It collects intelligence information on threats to State Security.*
 - (ii) *It keeps the State informed on the feelings of the people towards the government and its policies.*
 - (iii) *It gathers information on external threats to the nation*
- Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)*

15. Name the education commission that recommended introduction of a totally integrated quality education and training in Kenya. (1 mark)

- (i) *Davy Koech Commission*
- Any 1 point @ 1 mark each (1 mark)*

16. State two principles of the Devolved Government in Kenya. (2 marks)

- (i) *It is based on democratic principles*
 - (ii) *It is founded on the doctrine of separation of powers*
 - (iii) *There has to be a reliable source of revenue to enable it govern and deliver services effectively*
 - (iv) *It should ensure gender balance in their representative bodies*
- Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)*

17. State two functions of the controller of budget in Kenya. (2 marks)

- (i) *Giving authority on the withdrawals from public funds such as the Equalization, Consolidated and Revenue Funds.*
 - (ii) *Overseeing the implementation of the Budgets at both the County and National governments.*
 - (iii) *Submitting to each house of parliament a report on the implementation of the budget of both the County and National Governments.*
- Any 2 points @ 1 mark each (2 marks)*

Section B (45 marks)

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

- (i) Their settlement led to increased rivalry and conflict over control of resources
- (ii) Those who were Muslims spread the religion into areas where they settled.
- (iii) They displaced some communities in areas where they settled like the Pokomo and the Mijikenda from Shungwaya.
- (iv) They introduced livestock farming into areas where they settled.
- (v) They intermarried with communities whom they came in contact with.
- (vi) There was increase in population in areas where they settled.
- (vii) There were increased trading activities between them and their neighbours.
- (viii) Bantu borrowed some practices from them like circumcision and, age set system
- (ix) Some communities borrowed the art of iron working from them.
- (x) They acquired mixed farming from the Bantu.
- (xi) It led to population re-distribution

Any 5 points @ 1 mark each (5 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda during the 19th century.

(10 marks)

- (i) The family was the smallest political unit headed by the father
- (ii) They had a decentralized type of government
- (iii) The Mijikenda were organized into clans with many sub clans
- (iv) The clans were headed by council of elders
- (v) Each clan lived in protected villages known as Kaya
- (vi) Young men became members of age - sets after going through circumcision and there after took part in political activities.
- (vii) Senior age -set members made up the governing council called Kambi
- (viii) The council was responsible for the administration of a clan
- (ix) Council meetings were chaired by headmen
- (x) The junior age- set members made up the warrior group for defending the community

Any 5 points @ 2 marks each (10 marks)

19. (a) State five written evidence to show that there was contact between the East African coast and the outside world.

(5 marks)

- (i) The Graeco Roman documentary
- (ii) The Periplus of the Eritrean Sea
- (iii) The Ptolemy Geography- written by Claudius Ptolemy in the 5th century.

- (iv) *The Christian Topography written by Cosmas Indicopleustes*
- (v) *Accounts of Arab travellers like Al Masudi, Al Idrisi and Ibn Batuta*
- (vi) *Several documented Swahili histories and chronicles*
- (vii) *Natural history by Pliny*

Any 5 points @ 1 mark each (5 marks)

(b) Explain five social impact of the Indian Ocean Trade on the people of East African Coast. (10 marks)

- (i) *Muslim traders converted Africans to Islam.*
- (ii) *Foreign architecture was introduced to the region by the traders.*
- (iii) *Islamic culture was introduced like way of dressing, education and eating habits.*
- (iv) *It led to the development of towns and city states due to lucrative and profitable trade.*
- (v) *Arab merchants intermarried with the local Bantu communities giving rise to the Swahili community.*
- (vi) *A class of rich merchants emerged after benefitting from trade like Chief Kivoi.*
- (vii) *Increased demand for slaves led to warfare among African communities.*
- (viii) *Change of social roles in the society due to enslavement of people*
- (ix) *Emergence of Kiswahili as a new language of communication as locals interacted with foreigners*
- (x) *Settlement of Arabs/foreigners at the coast.*

Any 5 points @ 2 marks each (10 marks)

20. (a) Identify five factors for the rise of Independent Churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)

- (i) *To develop worship pattern that are relevant to their needs*
- (ii) *To avoid being discriminated against in the missionary churches*
- (iii) *To preserve their cultural heritage this was being threatened by European missionaries.*
- (iv) *To provide a forum for cultural activities*
- (v) *Some Africans claimed to have had revelation from God to establish their own churches*
- (vi) *To get positions of leadership in Church*
- (vii) *Some Africans perceived White missionaries as colonialist since they paved way for the colonialists/the flag followed the cross.*

Any 5 points @ 1 mark each (5 marks)

(b) Explain five roles of Professor Wangari Mathai in environmental conservation.

(10 marks)

- (i) *She was the founder of the Green Belt movement to fight environmental degradation*
- (ii) *She was involved in tree planting activities in the country.*
- (iii) *She safeguarded Karura forest from destruction by private developers*
- (iv) *She succeeded in stopping the proposed construction of a sixty storey Kenya Times Media Trust complex at Uhuru park*
- (v) *She served as an assistant minister for Environment, Natural resources and Wildlife*
- (vi) *Chair of the Board, the Green Belt Movement (2002-2011)*
- (vii) *She fought against land grabbing and the encroachment of agriculture into the forests*
- (viii) *Addressed international networks like UN to seek support for environmental conservation*
- (ix) *She held seminars to educate citizens to press the government to conserve the environment*
- (x) *She won the Nobel Prize for her efforts in environmental conservation*

Any 5 points @ 2 marks each (10 marks)

21. (a) State five roles of National Philosophies on economic development. (5 marks)

- (i) *It has promoted peaceful co-existence among Kenyan communities.*
- (ii) *Expansion of educational facilities like schools*
- (iii) *Expansion of medical facilities*
- (iv) *Expansion of the Jua kali sector to create employment.*
- (v) *Development of the rural areas through district focus for rural development.*
- (vi) *Development of sporting activities through the building of stadiums/ stadia.*
- (vii) *Expansion of agriculture.*
- (viii) *Environmental conservation was done through tree planting and construction of gabions.*
- (ix) *Construction of infrastructures like bridges.*
- (x) *It encouraged mutual social responsibility by being mindful of other people's welfare.*
- (xi) *Has helped in the re- distribution of wealth between the rich and the poor.*

Any 5 points @ 1 mark each (5 marks)

(b) Explain five challenges facing the health sector in Kenya. (10 marks)

- (i) *Inadequate funding by the government which has resulted into provision of poor services.*

- (ii) Corruption in the health sector has made it difficult for the government to provide equipment/facilities/medicine required.
- (iii) Inadequate hospitals/dispensaries/health centres makes it difficult for many people to access health services/high population.
- (iv) Poor payment/remuneration or health workers has demoralized them hence making them less productive/Brain drain
- (v) Frequent/industrial unrests by health workers has resulted into death/suffering of many patients.
- (vi) Inadequate facilities/equipment's has made it difficult for the public to access quality services.
- (vii) Poor supervision of health workers has led to infiltration of the sector by unqualified health providers.
- (viii) The spread of HIV/AIDS pandemic/terminal diseases like cancer has increased the cost of treatment/medication.
- (ix) Poverty/cost sharing policy has hindered some people from accessing health services/expensive.
- (x) Unforeseen rate of accidents/injuries has strained the scarce resources.

Any 5 points @ 2 marks each (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

22. (a) Identify three rights of the youth in Kenya. (3 marks)

- (i) Right to access to relevant education and training.
- (ii) Right to associate, be represented and participate in political, social, economic and other spheres of life.
- (iii) Right to access to employment.
- (iv) Right to protection from harmful cultural practices and exploitation.

Any 3 points @ 1 marks each (3 marks)

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

- (i) Respecting other citizens, their views to ensure peaceful co-existence.
- (ii) Exercising one's voting rights during presidential, parliamentary civic elections and referendum to enhance democracy.
- (iii) Taking part in community policing and volunteering information about criminal activities to the police to enhance security
- (iv) Offering positive criticism to the government to promote good governance/ Participating in constitution making process and referendum

- (v) *Participating in meetings organized by government official and other community leaders to ensure effective implementation of policies.*
- (vi) *Obeying the laws of the country to promote peace and harmony*
- (vii) *Offering oneself/candidature for election*

Any 6 points @ 2 marks each (12 marks)

23. (a) State three functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (3 marks)

- (i) *It performs any duties delegated to it by the president.*
- (ii) *It appoints board members of the parastatals in their respective ministries.*
- (iii) *It initiates new bills/government bills which are debated in the parliament.*
- (iv) *It formulates policies/programmes of the government and interprets them to the people.*
- (v) *The coordinate/control activities in the respective ministries.*
- (vi) *It updates the president on the progress of activities taking place in the ministries.*
- (vii) *It advises the president on matters pertaining to the administration/governance of the country.*
- (viii) *Through the minister for Finance, it prepares the budget which shows government expenditure/sources of revenue.*
- (ix) *Provide parliament with full and regular report concerning matters under their control.*

Any 3 points @ 1 mark each (3 marks)

(b) Explain six circumstances that can make a member of parliament lose his or her seat. (12 marks)

- (i) *If one ceases to be a Kenyan citizen.*
- (ii) *If one is declared bankrupt by a court of law.*
- (iii) *If one receives a jail term exceeding six months or a death penalty from a court of law.*
- (iv) *If one is found to have committed an election offence and had his or her elections nullified.*
- (v) *If one resigns from the National Assembly in writing to the speaker.*
- (vi) *If one is found to be of unsound mind.*
- (vii) *If one resigns from the party that sponsored him or her to parliament.*
- (viii) *If one defects from one party to another.*
- (ix) *If one fails to attend eight consecutive sessions of parliament without the speaker's permission.*
- (x) *If one who was elected to parliament as an independent candidate but decides to join a political party.*

Any 6 points @ 2 marks each (12 marks)

24. (a) Identify three relationships between the County and the National Government in Kenya.

(3 marks)

- (i) *There is mutual respect in exercising/performance of their powers*
- (ii) *The national government assists or supports the county government as appropriate*
- (iii) *They should implement legislations of other level of government*
- (iv) *They liaise for the purposes of exchanging or coordinating policies*
- (v) *They co-operate in the performance of functions/exercise of power through setting up of joint committees.*
- (vi) *They set up mechanisms of settling disputes*
- (vii) *The National Government has powers to intervene in a County Government if it is unable to perform its functions.*
- (viii) *The National Government through the president may suspend the County Government.*

Any 3 points @ 1 mark each (3 marks)

(b) Explain six challenges faced by the National Government in revenue collection
(10 marks)

- (i) *Many individuals and organizations evade the payment of taxes.*
- (ii) *In wealth declaration people and companies give wrong information thus reducing the amount to be taxed.*
- (iii) *Embezzlement of funds by individuals responsible with revenue collection.*
- (iv) *Rich individuals at times keep their money in foreign banks instead of investing in Kenya.*
- (v) *In some cases officers responsible with collecting revenue collude with some citizens to cheat about their income.*
- (vi) *People have negative attitude towards paying tax*
- (vii) *Loans from developed countries are charged high interests*
- (viii) *Donor governments give tough conditions to be met before getting donor funds*

Any 6 points @ 2 marks each (12 marks)