

3.8 HISTORY & GOVERNMENT (311)

3.8.1 History & Government Paper 1 (311/1)

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- 1 State **two** ways in which the study of History and Government promotes a sense of patriotism in the learner. (2 marks)
- 2 Name the community in Kenya that belongs to the Southern Cushites. (1 mark)
- 3 State **two** political functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the 19th century. (2 marks)
- 4 Give **two** ways through which knowledge in marine technology facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
- 5 Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19th Century. (1 mark)
- 6 State **two** ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act, 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 7 Give **two** reasons why the British used the Imperial British East African Company (I.B.E.A.C.) to administer its possessions in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 8 Identify **two** ways in which the results of the collaboration of the **Maasai** with British was similar to that of the **Wanga**. (2 marks)
- 9 Give **one** way in which the construction of the Uganda railway speeded up the colonization of Kenya. (1 mark)
- 10 Give the **main** political contribution of Christian Missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence upto 1939. (1 mark)
- 11 Name the first African to be appointed as minister in Kenya by the colonial government. (1 mark)
- 12 State the **main** result of the Lyttleton Constitutional amendment of 1954. (1 mark)
- 13 Identify the leader who stepped down as the president of Kenya African Union for Jomo Kenyatta. (1 mark)
- 14 State **two** ways in which the Harambee spirit promotes national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 15 State **two** ways through which the Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)

- 16** State **one** way through which the opposition political parties in Kenya check on the Government's excesses. (1 mark)
- 17** Give the **main** challenge facing the Free Primary Education programme since its introduction in 2003. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer **THREE** questions from this section.*

- 18** (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the Mijikenda from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (5 mark)
- (b) Explain **five** social effects of the migration and settlement of the Mijikenda in their present homeland. (10 marks)
- 19** (a) State **five** factors which influenced the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of the long distance trade on the people of Kenya. (10 marks)
- 20** (a) Give **five** factors that influenced the location of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which led to the migration of Africans to the urban areas in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)
- 21** (a) Give **five** factors that undermined the activities of the Kenya African Union in the struggle for independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** political roles played by the African elected members of parliament during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

- 22** (a) Give **three** conditions that a person should meet to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by birth. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** social rights of an individual in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 23** (a) State **three** qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the National Assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) State **three** objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which the County governments raise their revenue. (12 marks)

3.8.2 History & Government Paper 2 (311/2)

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 1 Give the relationship between “History” and “Government”. (1 mark)
- 2 Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Early Stone Age period. (2 marks)
- 3 Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
- 4 State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
- 5 Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 6 State **two** ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
- 7 Identify **two** modern means of print media. (2 marks)
- 8 State the **main** factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mark)
- 9 Give **one** reason why the ‘Golden stool’ was important in the Asante Empire. (1 mark)
- 10 Apart from an empire, name **one** other type of government that existed in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 11 State **two** ways in which chief Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British in the late 19th century. (2 marks)
- 12 Name **one** African community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1 mark)
- 13 Identify **two** roles played by ex-war soldiers in the growth of African nationalism after 1945. (2 marks)
- 14 Highlight **one** way in which economic rivalries between European powers contributed to the outbreak of the first world war. (1 mark)
- 15 Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1 mark)
- 16 State **two** factors which promote **economic** relations between nations. (2 marks)
- 17 State **two** ways in which Non-Aligned members safeguard their national security. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer **THREE** questions from this section.*

- 18** (a) Give **five** reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age Period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (10 marks)
- 19** (a) Identify **five** uses of coal during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (10 marks)
- 20** (a) Outline **five** European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th Century. (10 marks)
- 21** (a) Identify **five** contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors undermining the activities of the African Union (AU) since its formation in 2001. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

- 22** (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa during colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)

- 23** (a) State **three** ways in which the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of Africans after independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** political challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) during the reign of Mobutu Sese Seko. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) Identify **three** circumstances that may make the vice president assume presidency in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president in India. (12 marks)