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. Give two ways in which archaeologists identify a pre-historic site. (2 marks)

2. Identify one natural factor that caused the Abagusii to migrate from Mount Elgon region to their present homeland. (1 mark)

3. State the main factor that contributed to the growth of city-states along the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (1 mark)

4. Give one way in which the translation of the Bible into vernacular languages facilitated the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (1 mark)

5. Give one economic responsibility of a Kenyan citizen. (1 mark)

6. Give one economic factor that promotes national unity in Kenya. (1 mark)

7. Identify one way in which elders resolve conflicts in the community. (1 mark)

8. State two similar grievances of the Taita Hills Association and the Ukamba Members Association to the colonial government. (2 marks)

9. Outline two ways in which the ex-soldiers of the second world war contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)

10. What was the main contribution of Prof. Wangari Maathai to the development of Kenya? (1 mark)

11. State two functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (2 marks)

12. Give two qualifications that a person must fulfill in order to be allowed to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 marks)

13. State two functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (2 marks)

14. Name the two branches of the national police service in Kenya. (2 marks)

15. Give one reason for the adoption of Harambee strategy in Kenya after independence. (1 mark)
16 Identify **two** types of land ownership in Kenya. (2 marks)

17 Give the **main** function of the Commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1 mark)

**SECTION B** (45 marks)

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

18 (a) Identify the **three** Luo groups which migrated into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)

19 (a) State **three** methods used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the Imperial British East African Company to establish colonial rule in Kenya. (12 marks)

20 (a) Give **three** reasons why Africans were put in reserves during the colonial period. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** problems faced by Africans working for the European settlers during the colonial period. (12 marks)

21 (a) State **three** challenges that have undermined government efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya since independence. (3 marks)

(b) Discuss **six** factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since independence. (12 marks)

**SECTION C** (30 marks)

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

22 (a) State **five** decisions reached at after the first Lancaster House Conference of 1960. (5 marks)

(b) Describe **five** main features of the Constitution of Kenya. (10 marks)

23 (a) Give **five** reasons why human rights are important. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** functions of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights. (10 marks)

24 (a) State **five** qualifications of a presidential candidate in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** functions of the National Assembly in Kenya. (10 marks)

125
SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Give two methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on History and Government in the traditional African communities. (2 marks)

2. State two disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during the stone Age Period. (2 marks)

3. State two negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th century. (2 marks)

4. Give the main reason why camel was preferred as the means of transport during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)

5. Outline one role that was played by the middlemen during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (1 mark)

6. Give two benefits of the development of the railway transport in Europe during the 19th Century. (2 marks)

7. State two advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies. (2 marks)

8. State two ways in which the growth of the city of Cairo was influenced by the River Nile. (2 marks)

9. Identify one symbol of unity in the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

10. State one way in which the acquisition of firearms enabled the king of Buganda to expand during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

11. Name the leader of the Lozi who collaborated with the British in the late 19th Century. (1 mark)

12. Identify two European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (2 marks)

13. Outline two similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies in Africa. (2 marks)

14. State one economic problem that was experienced by the British colonialists in Nigeria. (1 mark)

15. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957. (1 mark)

16. Name the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the First World War. (1 mark)

17. Give the main reason why the United States of America adopted the Marshall plan after the Second World War. (1 mark)
SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18 (a) State three characteristics of microlithic tools used during the Late Stone Age Period. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities. (12 marks)

19 (a) Give three uses of electricity in Europe during the 19th Century. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six factors which promoted industrial development in India. (12 marks)

20 (a) Outline three reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes in Senegal. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)

21 (a) State three political causes of instability in the Democratic Republic of Congo between 1960 and 1965. (3 marks)

(b) Describe six social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22 (a) Identify five main organs of the United Nations. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five ways through which the United Nations promotes peace in the world. (10 marks)

23 (a) State five functions of the Commission of the African Union. (5 marks)

(b) Discuss five achievements of the Pan-African Movement. (10 marks)

24 (a) Give five responsibilities of the state government in the United States of America (5 marks)

(b) Explain five functions of the cabinet in India. (10 marks)