

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

MARCH/APRIL 2015

TIME: 2½ hours

MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Instructions to Candidates

- (a) This paper consists of **three** sections **A, B** and **C**.*
- (b) Answer **all** questions in section **A**, **three** from Section **B** and **two** from Section **C**.*
- (c) Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) **This paper consists of three printed pages***
- (e) **Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing***
- (f) **Candidates should answer the questions in English***

Section A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

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)
(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)

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HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

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MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

Instructions to Candidates

- (a) This paper consists of **three** sections **A, B** and **C**.*
- (b) Answer **all** questions in section **A**, **three** from Section **B** and **two** from Section **C**.*
- (c) Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) **This paper consists of three printed pages***
- (e) **Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing***
- (f) **Candidates should answer the questions in English***

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

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)