

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)