### 3.1 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT (311)

# 3.1.1 History and Government Paper 1 (311/1) SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1	Give two unwritten sources of information on History and Government.	(2 marks)
2	What was the <b>main</b> reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya d pre-colonial period?	uring the (1 mark)
3	Give <b>two</b> reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the preperiod.	-colonial (2 marks)
4	Identify the <b>two main</b> items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade. (2 marks)	
5	Identify <b>two</b> contributions made by the early Christian missionaries in the field of editions.	ucation in (2 marks)
6	Give the meaning of the term 'national integration.'	(1 mark)
7	What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi-party state?	(1 mark)
8	Name the document which contains the rights of the child in Kenya.	(1 mark)
9	Identify <b>two</b> economic benefits of the Kenya-Uganda railway during the colonial period. (2 marks)	
10	Give <b>two</b> ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the coperiod.	olonial (2 marks)
11	State <b>two</b> problems faced by trade union movement during the colonial period in Ker	iya. (2 marks)
12	State <b>one</b> change introduced by the Lyttleton Constitution of 1954 that benefited the the struggle for independence.	Africans in (1 mark)
13	What was the <b>main</b> contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya?	(1 mark)
14	State the main function of parliament in Kenya.	(1 mark)
15	Give one member of the AEMO at its inception in 1957.	
16	Name the education commission that recommended the introduction of the 8:4:4 system education in Kenya.	(1 mark) stem of (1 mark)
17	Give two external sources of Government revenue in Kenya.	(2 marks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18 (a) State five economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks) (b) Describe the social organisation of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks) 19 (a) State three reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15th Century. (3 marks) Explain six effects of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast. (b) (12 marks) 20 (a) Identify three methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (3 marks) (b) Explain six results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation. (12 marks) 21 State five demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British Colonial (a) Government in Kenya. (5 marks) (b) Explain five factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (10 marks) SECTION C (30 marks) Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided. 22 State three circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (a) (3 marks) Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (b) (12 marks) 23 Give three reasons why general elections are important in Kenya. (a) (3 marks) (b) Explain six functions of the body incharge of elections in Kenya. (12 marks) 24 Identify three social functions of local authorities. (3 marks) (a) (12 marks) Explain six challenges facing local authorities in Kenya. (b)

# 3.1.2 History and Government Paper 2 (311/2)

## SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1	Give two archaeological sources of information on History and Government.	(2 marks)
2	Give <b>two</b> reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone A period.	nge (2 marks)
3	Identify two ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa.	(2 marks)
4	State two limitations of using animal transport.	(2 marks)
5	Why was 'silent trade' practised by Trans-saharan traders?	(1 mark)
6	Identify the main factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe.	(1 mark)
7	What was the <b>main</b> function of the Council of elders among African societies during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)	
8	State two social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European p	oowers. (2 marks)
9	Name one African country that was not colonized by the European powers.	(1 mark)
10	State two roles played by the African chiefs in British Colonial administration in Ni	geria. (2 marks)
11	Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization.	(1 mark)
12	Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919.	(1 mark)
13	Give two economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana.	(2 marks)
14	Outline two factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independent	ence. (2 marks)
15	What is 'veto power' as used by the United Nations?	(1 mark)
16	Name one major political party in the United States of America.	(1 mark)
17	Name one type of election held for the House of Commons in Britain.	(1 mark)

### **SECTION B** (45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18 (a) Give three physical characteristics of the Homo erectus. (3 marks) Explain six cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New Stone Age. (12 marks) (b) 19 (3 marks) (a) State three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy. (b) Explain six effects of the Scientific inventions on industry. (12 marks) 20 State three factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (a) (3 marks) Explain six negative effects on Trans-Atlantic trade on African Communities. (b) (12 marks) State three factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19th 21 (a) Century. (3 marks) (b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks) SECTION C (30 marks) Answer any TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided. 22 Give three functions of the Kabaka of Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial (a) (3 marks) period. (b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks) 23 Identify five ways through which the United Nations (UN) promotes good governance (a) in the world. (5 marks) Explain five achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) since its formation. (b) (10 marks) State three objectives for the formation of Common Market for Eastern and Southern 24 (a) (3 marks) Africa (COMESA). Explain six challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (b) (12 marks) (COMESA).