**311/1**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

1. Social History ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

2***.*** A taboo against eating fish

 Age - set systems

 Circumcision ***(2 x 1 = 1 mk)***

3***.***  Family (***1 x 1 = 1mk)***

4. Ivory

 Slaves (***2 x 1 = 2mks)***

5. The Akamba became unfriendly when chief Kivoi was killed ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

6. Abagusi

 Abaluhyia

 Abakuria

 NB Luo Abasuba not in the list as they came later ***(2 x 1 = 2mks)***

7. Private bill ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

8. National

 County ***(2 x 1 = 2mks)***

9. Governor ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

10. Eliud Mathu ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

11. Its a symbol of Authority ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

12. Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission

 NB Reject Abbreviation ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

13. Pio Gama Pinto

 Jm Kariuki

 Tom Mboya ***(2 x 1 = 2mk)***

14. - Introduction of 8-4-4- system

 - Establishement of second Public Univeristy (Moi University

 - Vocational subjects e.g Art Craft, Music, Agric and Home science be given more emphasis in the curriculum

15***.*** Peace

 Love

 Unity  ***(2 x 1 = 2mk***

16. - Based on democratic principles and separation of powers

 - Gender balance in powers therein representative bodies

 - Have reliable sources of revenue to enable them deliver ***(2 x 1 = 2mks)***

17. - Funds raised by Government for expenditure ***(1 x 1 = 1mk)***

 ***SECTION B***

18(a).- Trading

 - Livestock keeping

 - Hunting and gathering

 - Craft industries

 - Fishing

 - Cultivation of food crops

 - Iron working ***(5 x 1 = 5mks)***

(b) - The basic social unit was the family made up of father, wife /wives and children

 - Several related families formed a clan

 - The Maasai were organized into age groups /age sets made up of people who were circumcised at the same time

 - They believed in one supreme God called Enkai

 NB: Must state Enkai to score full mark

 - Had a religious leader called Laibon who mediated between the community and Enkai

 - They offered sacrifices to God in sacred places and other cermonies eg Eunoto

 - The believed in ancestral spirits

19 (a)

 - To find a sea route to India

 - Wanted to spread Christianity/reduce the muslim influence

 - Take part in coastal trade

 - To control strategic points on the East African Coast from other European rivals

 - Desire for exploration/ Adventure ***(Any 3x 1=`3mks )***

(b) - Adequate rainfall and suitable climate

 - Existance of fertile soils

 - Presence of settlers from Oman and Zanzibar willing to invest in plantation agriculture

 - Availability of labour form slaves

 - Availability of large tracks of land suitable for large scale agriculture

 - There was market for crops in countries like Zanzibar and Arabia

**20 (a)**

- Signing of treaties/collaboration

 - Use of military attacks against unfriendly communities /use of force

 - Administrative stations/operational bases

 - Treachery/offering of gifts

 - Use of missionaries to pacify Africans through preaching  ***(3x 1=3mks )***

(b) - The land belonging to the Nandi was allienated

 - The Nandi lost therin independence

 - The Nandi were resettled in reserves

 - The Nandi were forced to live as squatters on European farms

 - Loss of life during raids

 - Destruction of property

 - The Nandi lost their military superiority

 - The Nandi warriors were conscripted into the colonial security forces  ***(6 x 2=12mks)***

**21 (a)**

- Encourage various forms of property ownership

 - Ensure equal opportunities for all citizens

 - Promote democracy

 - Ensure that resources are used to benefit the society and its members

 - Promote freedom of conscience and human dignity

 - Promote freedom from diseases, ignorance and poverty  ***(5 x 1=5mks )***

(b)- Raising school fees for the needy through harambees

 - Construction of schools through harambees

 - Development projects like building domitories and buying school buses through harambee

 - Some private schools have been built through harambee

 - Students from Kenya have been able to pursue education outside the country through Harambee

22 (a)

 - Alleged rigging of the 1988 electrons/discontent ith the queing system

 - KANU’s failure to accomodate peoples divergent views

 - Pressure from the church/civil society /lawyers intellectuals /rampant corruption

 - Recommodations of the Saitoti review committee  ***( 3 x 1=3mks )***

(b) - It enhances checks and balances as opposition parties point out government excesses

 - Opened up democratic space as people air their views without fear of intimidation

 - Mobilized more people to take place in democratic processes

 - Facilitated provision of civic education to the people empowering them to make informed decisions

 - Promoted members of different ethnic groups join political parties of their choice

 - Creation of many political parties has provided training grounds for political leaders

 - Has enabled provision of atlernative, approach to the management of government affairs

 - Opposition debates issues the government may be silent on ***(6x 2=12mks)***

**23** - High court

 - Court of appeal

 - Supreme court ***(3 x 1=3mks)***

 **(b)**  - Introduction of community service for petty offenders to decongest prisons

 - Improving the living conditions for prisoners by providing medical services, clothing, beddings & diet

 - Release of petty offenders

 - Allocating more funds to facilitate the corrected services

 - Employment and training of more personnel in charge of prisoners

 - Construction of better houses for the warders

 - Better remuneration for the prison staff ***(6 x 2=12mks)***

**24 (a)** Kenya Defence forces

 National intelligence services

 National Police service  ***(3x 1=3mks)***

 ***(*b)**

 - Principal legal advisor to the government

 - Represent national government in court or any other legal proceeding

 - Promotes and upholds the rule of law

 - Defends public interest

 - Appears as a friend of the court in any civil proceeding to which government is not party

 - Takes part in drafting public bills