

## *311/1 HISTORY PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME*

### **SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (25 MARKS)**

**1. Name one communities in Kenya that belong to the Southern Cushites. (1 mark)**

- Dahallo/Sanye

**2. Give one function of the Kayas among the Mijikenda in the pre-colonial period. (1mark)**

- Religious centers/Ritual centers
- Political/Administrative centers
- Settlements

**3. State two results of the interaction between the Maasai and the Abagussi in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)**

- Led to intermarriages
- Led to warfare/raids
- Increased the volume of trade
- The KwaviMaasai adopted cultivation from the Abagussi

**4. Give two reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)**

- To have control of the Indian Ocean trade
- To assist the Muslims along the Kenyan coast in ending the rule of the Christian Portuguese
- To establish political control over the Kenyan coastal towns
- There was fertile land and the climate was good for settlement and cultivation

**5. State two ways in which Ludwig Krapf contributed to the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 marks)**

- He trained catechists to assist in spreading the gospel
- Translated the Bible into Kiswahili which enabled the local people to understand the gospel
- He encouraged other missionary societies to come to Kenya to spread the gospel
- Established a mission station at Rabai where he preached the gospel

**6. Give two environmental factors that favored the development of plantation farming along the Kenyan coast in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)**

- Fertility of the soils
- Suitable climate
- Availability of water/rain

**7. State two results of the Bukusu resistance to the British in 1895. (2 marks)**

- The Bukusu lost their independence
- The Bukusu lost their cattle and sheep hence economic disruption
- Bukusu land was alienated
- The Bukusu women and children were taken as prisoners by the British
- Massive loss of life

**8. Give two reasons why the British used the IBEA Company to administer Kenya. (2 marks)**

- Lack of funds
- Lack of personnel
- Absence of a clear policy on the administration of colonial possessions
- The IBEA Company had a long experience in the region

**9. State two results of the establishment of Independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)**

- Led to the establishment of independent schools
- Accelerated the spread of Christianity in Kenya
- More Africans were trained as clergy
- African cultural practices were incorporated into the independent churches
- Give African clergy leadership opportunities in the church

**10. Apart from the Nandi name two other communities that resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. (2 marks)**

- Somali
- Giriama
- Bukusu

**11. State the main duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya. (1 mark)**

- In charge of colonial administration

**12. State one reason why the colonial government established Local Natives Councils in Kenya in 1924. (1 mark)**

- To involve the local people in the running of the government
- To link the central government and the rural community
- To provide a legal forum for the local people to air their views
- To provide specific services to the people residing in a particular area

**13. Give one reason why Kenyan communities were settled in reserves during the colonial period. (1 mark)**

- For the security of the European settlers
- To enable the European administrators control the Africans easily

- To facilitate the reservation of land for European settlement
- For European settlers to acquire labor easily

**14. Which document prevented the white settlers from making Kenya a white man's colony? (1 mark)**

- The Devonshire White Paper

**15. What was the main reason for the formation of the Ukamba Members' Association? (1 mark)**

- To oppose the colonial policy of destocking

**16. State the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in Kenya. (1 mark)**

- KANU favored a unitary government while KADU favored a federal form of government

**17. What is dual citizenship? (1 mark)**

- Being a citizen of two countries at the same time

### **SECTION B**

**18a) State three practices which were introduced by Cushites to other communities**

- Circumcision
- Clitoridectomy
- Milking of animals
- Use of animal dung as manure
- Taboo against fish eating among the Bantu
- Age-set systems

▪ 3 x 1 = 3marks

**b) Explain six social results of the migration and settlement of the Oromo speakers by the 19<sup>th</sup> century**

- Population increased in the region where they settled
- They introduced some cultural practices in Kenya
- They intermarried with other communities
- It led to population redistribution in Kenya
- They displaced other communities from their land
- They fought other communities killing many people in the process
- They spread Islam in the region

▪ 6 x 2 = 12marks

**19a) State three positive impacts of British colonial rule in Kenya**

- It led to advancement of infrastructure

- New crops and livestock breeds were introduced
- Introduction of western education and religion
- New eating and dressing habits were introduced
- They helped to draw the independence constitution
- Kenyans realized the need to remain united during various resistances

▪ 3 x 1 = 3marks

**b) Explain six reasons why the Wanga a section of the Abaluhya collaborated with the Europeans during the process of establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.**

- Desire by Mumia to ascend to a paramount chief in Western Kenya
- Need to be protected from their enemies
- In order to be assisted to expand their territory
- In order to acquire modern fire arms
- It was prestigious to associate with the British
- Need to acquire Western education and religion
- The realization on the futility of resisting the Europeans.

▪ 6 x 2 = 12marks

**20a) Give three reasons why Africans moved to Urban areas during the colonial period**

- To search for jobs with better wages
- Landlessness left them without alternative settlement
- They escaped forced labour and taxation
- African entrepreneurs wanted to invest in towns
- Need to enjoy good recreational facilities and other social amenities like piped water

▪ 3 x 1 = 3marks

**b) Explain six negative consequences of Urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period**

- Unemployment due to the high population and few jobs
- Inadequate housing which led to development of slums
- Erosion of African cultures
- Increased environmental degradation, pollution and outbreak of diseases due to overcrowding
- Racial discrimination increased in social places
- Restrictions were set to control African migration into towns
- Disruption of economic activities in the rural areas by absence of men

○ 6 x 2 = 12marks

**21a)-Kiswahili was used as the main medium of communication in the coastal towns**

- Islam was the main religion practiced in towns
- Islamic law (sharia) was used in administration.
- Houses were constructed using Arabic architecture.
- Trade was the main economic activity in the town.
- In the city – states were easily divided into two sections, one for Muslim and the other African class of merchants / sultan and sheik.
- Imams ruled the city state

- The city-state were independent political entities
- Town minted and used their own coins-money
- People wore woven and silk clothes.

b)Disruption of trade by the Portuguese which resulted in loss of revenue

- Constant warfare and conflict between Portuguese and the coastal towns led to total destruction of some coastal settlements.
  - Invasion of coastal settlement by the wazimba led to the disruption of economic activities of the coastal settlements.
  - Increased conflicts between the city states discouraged traders from the interior to bring trade goods to the coast.
  - The drought spell hindered farming activities / lack of water
- Conflicts between Mazrui family and Al-Busaidy family over the control of the coastal settlement.
- Taxes levied on the coastal settlement by corrupt Portuguese administrator weakened the economic base of the settlement.
  - Rivalry between European nations for the control of the trade.
- (Any five well stated fact with justification =5x2=10mks)

### **SECTION C**

#### **22 a)Ethnic loyalties / polarization /allegiance**

Party loyalties

- Harassment of voters by rival groups
- Incompetent election officials
- Parties election officials
  - In accessibilities of polling stations
- Communication problem between the headquarters
- Extreme weather conditions
  - Illiteracy of some voters
  - Corruption of candidates and their voters
- Inefficient distribution of election materials
- Use of negative propaganda by party leaders/supporters.
- Insecurity / fear instilled in candidates
- Gender insensitivity
- Use and misuse of the mass media.

b)Organizes county, National and Presidential elections

- Identify – appoint and train election officials
- Clear party candidates for participation in elections
- Verifies and announces election results
  - Prepare ballot papers and other election materials
  - Educate / inform the general public on requirements for voters and contestants
  - Identifies and recommends polling stations

- Prescribes and reviews electoral boundaries.
- Registers voters
- Maintain and updates registers of voters
- supervises the election process
- Participates in the formulation of election code of conduct.

(Any well stated role 5x2=15mks)

**23a. State three circumstances that can lead to revocation of citizenship obtained through registration in Kenya.**

- If it is proved registration was obtained through fraud
- If during war the person has traded the secrets to the enemy
- If one has been convicted of treason or an offence with a penalty of at least seven years imprisonment after registration
- If one is sentenced to imprisonment for a period of three years or more within five years from the time of registration

**3x1=3marks**

**b. Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen.**

- To participate in national debates
- To fight corruption and promote proper utilization of resources by all
- To take care of the environment in order to promote healthy living
- To obey laws so as to enhance peace in society
- To assist in promoting the rule of law by reporting wrong doers to the police
- To allow other people space to exercise their rights and freedoms
- To pay taxes to enable the government to provide services to the people
- To participate in democratic processes by voting during elections

**(6x2=12 marks)**

**24. a) what is the composition of the National Executive arm of the government.**

- President
- Deputy President
- Cabinet Secretaries
- **(3x1=3 marks)**

**b) Explain six reasons that may make a Member of Parliament lose his/her seat in parliament.**

- Ceases to be a Kenyan citizen
- Receive a jail term exceeding six months or a death penalty from court of law
- Resigns from the National Assembly in writing to the speaker
- Is declared bankrupt by a court of law

- Is found to be of unsound mind
- Is found to have committed an election offence and had their election nullified
- Resigns from the sponsoring party or as an MP
- Fails to attend eight consecutive sessions during the life of particular parliament without the permission of the speaker
- Was elected to parliament as an independent candidate but decides to join a political party
- **(6x2=12 marks)**