## **HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

# 311/1

## TIME: 2½ hours

# Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

**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.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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

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

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

3. State two results of the interaction between the Maasai and the Abagussi in the pre-colonial

period. (2 marks)

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

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

**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**)

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

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

9. State two results of the establishment of Independent churches in Kenya during the colonial

period. (2 marks)

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

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

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

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

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

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

16. State the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence

in Kenya. (1 mark)

17. What is dual citizenship? (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

### Answer any THREE questions from this section.

- 18.a) State three practices which were introduced by Cushites to other communities in Kenya. (3marks)
  - b) Explain six social results of the migration and settlement of the Oromo speakers by the 19<sup>th</sup> century

(12marks)

- 19.a) State three positive impacts of British colonial rule in Kenya. (3marks)
  - b) Explain **six** reasons why the Wanga, a section of the Abaluhya collaborated with the Europeans during the process of establishment of colonial rulein Kenya.

(12marks)

- 20.a) Give **three** reasons why Africans moved to urban areas during the colonial period. (3marks)
  - b) Explain six negative consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period.

(12marks)

21.a) State **five** characteristics of the coastal towns by 1500 A D. (5marks)

b. Explain **five** factors which led to the decline of the coastal towns after 1500 AD. (10 marks)

## **SECTION C:(30 MARKS)**

## **ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

22 a) Highlight clearly **five** factors that are likely to interfere with free and fair election in Kenya.(5marks)

b) Explain **five** roles of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission. (IEBC) (10marks)

**23.a**)State **three** circumstances that can lead to revocation of citizenship obtained through registration in Kenya. (**3 marks**)

b) Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen.(12 marks)

24. a)What is the composition of the National Executive arm of the government(3 marks)

**b)** Explain **six** reasons that may make a Member of Parliament lose his/her seat in parliament. (12 marks)