

Paper one- 311/1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section in the booklet provided

1. Which is the main method used by an anthropologists to gather information (1mk)
 - *Observation*
2. List any two factors that strengthened unity among the cushites (2mks)
 - *The social celebration*
 - *The strong belief in a common ancestor*
3. A part from the Maasai, name one other plains Nilotes found in Kenya (1mk)
 - *Samburu*
 - *Turkana*
4. State two political functions of Council of Elders among the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period (2mks)
 - *Declared war on neighboring communities*
 - *Ruled the clans*
5. Give the main reasons why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period (1mk)
 - *To force Africans to provide labour in European farms*
6. Give two ways through which knowledge in Marine technology facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the coast of Kenya (2mks)
 - *Enabled the making of ships used by the traders*
 - *Facilitated the use of compass to tell directions*
7. Identify two ways in which the result of the collaboration of Maasai with the British was similar to that of Wanga (2mks)
 - *In Both of them lost their independence*
 - *Lenana and Mumia were made paramount chiefs*
 - *The two gained materially*
 - *Both were used against their neighbors the Maasai against the Nandi while the Wanga were used against the Bukusu.*
8. Give two reasons why Africans in Kenya moved to towns during the colonial period (2mks)
 - *Recreational facilities and social amenities*
 - *Infrastructure like roads, piped water, electricity etc*
 - *Escape forced labor*
 - *Land alienation*
 - *Trade*
9. Identify one age-grade for elders among the Akamba (1mk)
 - *1st elders "Atumia ma Kisuka"*
 - *2nd elders "Atumia ma nzama"*
 - *3rd elders "Atumia ma Ithembo"*
10. Identify one Asian who took part in the struggle for the independence in Kenya (1mk)
 - *P.O Gama Pinto*
11. Name two political parties whose leaders attended the 2nd Lancaster House conference in 1962 (2mks)
 - *Kenya African National Union*
 - *Kenya African Democratic Union*
12. Identify two conditions that one must fulfill in order to register as a voter in Kenya (2mks)
 - *Kenyan Citizen*
 - *Be eighteen years and above*
 - *Be of sound mind*

13. State one way through which one can become a citizen of Kenya (1mk)
- *Birth*
 - *Registration*
14. Give one external source of Government revenue in Kenya (1mk)
- *Bilateral aid*
 - *Multilateral aid*
 - *Grants*
15. Which is the challenge facing the free primary Education program in Kenya (1mk)
- *Over enrollment*
16. Give one negative ways of solving conflicts (1mk)
- *Fighting*
17. Give one social implication of poverty in Kenya today (1mk)
- *Increase in Crime*
 - *Children drop out of school*

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) Give five reason which led to the migration of the cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre-colonial period (5mks)
- *Search for pasture and water*
 - *Trade*
 - *Hunting and gathering*
 - *Over population*
 - *Family and clan feuds*
 - *Spirit of adventure*
 - *Territorial expansion*
 - *Military organization*
 - *Drought and famine*
 - *Natural calamities floods*
 - *Disease and epidemics*
- b) Explain five results of the interactions between the Bantu and Cushites in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
- *Intermarriage*
 - *Expansion of economic activities*
 - *Increased conflict*
 - *Increase in population*
19. a) State five factor that caused the decline of the coastal city state after 1500AD (5mks)
- *Disruption of trade by the Portuguese*
 - *Lack of water*
 - *Heavy taxation*
 - *Conflict between Mazrui and Busaidi*
 - *Constant warfare between the city states and the Portuguese*
- b) Explain the factors led to the decline of Portuguese rule along the coast of East Africa (10mks)
- *Constant revolts by the coastal people*
 - *Portuguese officials were corruption and inefficient*
 - *Portuguese failed to establish a systematic forms of government*
 - *Portugal was small and lacked finance and human resources*
 - *Portugal was far and reinforcements took a long time to arrive*
 - *Portuguese official were harsh and therefore hated*

- *Attack by tropical disease*
- *Competition from other European powers*
- *Annexation of Portugal by Spain*
- *Attack by the Zambia*

(1 x 2)= 10

20. a) State five decision reached at the first Lancaster House conference of 1960 (1x1=5mks)

- *12 elective seats in the Legco would still remain*
- *33 seats were to be vied for in a common poll*
- *20 seats to be reserved 10 for Europeans, 8 for Asians and 2 for Arabs*
- *Composition of the council of ministers was to be altered to include Africans, 3 Europeans and 1 Asian*
- *Authorized formation of country wide political parties for Africans*

b) Discuss the consequences of the Devonshire white paper (1x2=10mks)

- *Declared that Kenya was a black country and therefore African interests were given priority*
- *African problems e.g. land were not solved*
- *Whites felt betrayed as they failed to achieve self independence*
- *Indians were not allowed to occupy the high land*
- *Africans were represented in the legco by dr. Arthur*
- *Africans became more politically aware forming political groups*
- *Indians were bitter and even refused to take up seats reserved for them*
- *Insufficient rivalry between settlers and Indians*

21. a) Which are the three philosophies adapted in Kenya after independence (3mks)

- *Africans socialism*
- *Harambee*
- *Nyayoism*

b) What role did Professor Wangari Maathai Play in bettering lives of Kenyan (1x2=2mks)

- *Started the green belt movement to plant trees and conserve the environment*
- *She educated women on family planning nutrition and development*
- *Advocated for environmental policy reforms campaigned against the construction of a skycraper by KANU in Uhuru park*
- *Joined the pro- democracy movement against the KANU regime*
- *Joined the group that formed FORD (Forum for the Restoration of Democracy)*
- *Gave support to the release of political prisoners group leading to release of political prisoners by the KANU regime in 1993*
- *Started the Jubilee 2000 a campaign aimed at the cancellation of the heavy debt owed by poor countries in Africa*
- *Fought against corruption and land grabbing*
- *Because of her efforts she won the Nobel Prize in 2004*

SECTION C (Answer any two questions)

22. a) State three rights of minorities and marginalized groups in Kenya

- *Right to participate and be represented in government and other spheres of life*
- *Right to provision of special opportunities in Educational and economic fields*
- *Right to provision of special opportunities for access to employment*
- *Right to develop their cultural values languages and practices*
- *Right to be provided with reasonable access to water, health services and infrastructure*

b) Describe the factors that lead to limit national unity in Kenya

- *Tribalism*
- *Religious conflicts*
- *Party membership*

- *Political ideologies*
- *Greed*
- *Nepotism*
- *Corruption*
- *Ignorance*
- *Poverty*

1 X 2 =12 (points must be well explained.)

23. a) Give the composition of the senate in Kenya

(1x1=3mks)

- *Elected members representing counties*
- *Women members nominated by political parties represented in the senate*
- *A man and a woman representing the youth*
- *A man and a woman representing people with disabilities*

b) Explain the functions of the public service commission

(1x2=12mks)

- *Establishing and abolishing offices in the public service*
- *Appointing persons to hold or act in those offices and confirm their appointments*
- *Exercising disciplinary control over and removes persons holding or acting in those offices*
- *Promotes the values and principles of the public services*
- *Ensures the public service is efficient and effective*
- *Investigates, monitors and evaluates the organization, administration and personnel practices of the public service.*
- *Evaluates and reports to the president and parliament on the extent to which the values and principles of the public service are complied with*
- *Hears and determines appeals in the respect of county government public services*
- *Performs any other functions conferred by the national registration*

24. a) Identify five sources of the Kenyan law

(1x1=5mks)

- *African customary laws*
- *Sharia Islamic laws*
- *Acts of parliament*
- *Constitution of Kenya*
- *By- Laws of county governments*

b) Explain any five functions and powers of the county governments in Kenya *(1x2=10mks)*

- *Promotion of agriculture*
- *Livestock sell yard, development of fisheries*
- *Provision and supervision of health services*
- *Putting registration to regulate pollution*
- *Facilitating cultural activities and entertainment, libraries, museums, sporting facilities*
- *Ensuring county transport eg roads, streets lights etc is well maintained*
- *Put in place measures to control drug abuse and access to pornography in the county*
- *Fire fighting and disaster management in the country*
- *Implementing policies of the national government environmental conservation*
- *Having in place legislation to promote and regulate education at Primary, polytechniques, craft and child care level*
- *Regulating county planning through land survey, mapping, housing, electricity, gas and energy regulation.*