

## FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL1

### HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 ANSWER

#### SECTION A (25 Marks)

1. Meaning of Government. (1 mark)

It means the way of ruling, administering and controlling people. (1 point x 1 mark= 1 mark)

2. Name the dispersal area of the Coastal Bantu during their migration.

(1 mark) -Shungwaya 1 point x 1 mark= 1 mark

3. Give two roles of the medicine men among the Agikuyu during the Pre-colonial period. (2 marks)

- Treated the sick
- . -Exorcised evil spirit.
- Offering sacrifices.

-Praying to God/ancestral spirits. Any 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks

4. State two political functions of Fort Jesus by the Portuguese. (2 marks)

- Used as a watchtower.
- Administrative centre
- . -Keeping of weapons/ammunitions/armament.
- Hiding places.
- Kept war captives/prison.
- Organized their expeditions. Any 2 points x 1= 2 marks

5. Identify one person who doesn't qualify to have dual citizenship.

(1 mark) -President. 1 point x 1 mark= 1 mark

6. Name the independent constitutional amendment that made Kenya return to multi-party state. (1 mark)

- The repeal of section 2(A) of the Constitution. 1 x 1= 1 mark

7. Give two objectives why the British established Local Native Council from 1924.(2 mark)

-To provide a mechanism through which educated Africans could articulate their request at the District level.

-To ensure that Africans were confined to the reserves.

-To provide means through which government would understand the Africans. Any 2 points x 1 mark=2 marks

8. State two roles of Africans in the health provision during the colonial period. (2 marks)

- They were trained as dressers and laboratory assistants.
- Chiefs played an important role in campaigning for western medicine.
- The Local Native voted some money for medical care which was obtained through taxes

. -Spread of education among Africans to help them know about health and hygiene which helped in control of diseases e.g. typhoid.

-Africans promoted construction of health facilities through provision of labour and money. Any 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks

9. 9. Who established the Young Kikuyu Association in 1921.

(1 mark) -Harry Thuku 1 x 1 mark= 1 mark

10. . Give two results of the Lennox-boyd constitution in 1957. (2 marks)

-Creation of four special seats for every race in the Legco. -Increase of African ministerial post to 2

. -African membership in Legco increased to 14.

-They speeded the constitutional reforms.

Any 2 points x 1 mark= 2 marks.

11. State the main reason why Ronald Ngala and his colleagues formed Kenya African Democratic Union. (KADU) (1 mark)

To represent the interest of the minority communities

1 point x 1 mark=1 mark

12. State two types of bills in Kenya. (2 marks)

-Private bills -Public bills

2 points x 1 mark each=2 marks

13. Name two sources of Nyayoism. (2 marks)

-Sessional paper No. 10 of 1965

. -Biblical teaching of the Ten Commandments

. -Moi's long political career.

14. . Name one politician that was assassinated in 1965 in Kenya.

(1 mark) -Pio Gama Pinto 1 x 1= 1 mark

15. Identify one principle of devolved government. (1 mark)

-Be based on democratic principles and separation of powers.

-Have reliable sources of revenue.

-Ensure gender balance in their representative bodies. 1 x 1 mark = 1 mark

16. Name one elective seat in a County Government. (1 mark)

-Governor (County Governor).

-Member of County Assembly (MCA) 1 x 1mark=1 mark

17. Name two categories of taxes under domestic revenue sources. (2 marks)

-Direct taxes.

-Indirect taxes. 2 x 1mark= 2 marks

## **SECTION B (45 Marks)**

18. a) Identify five economic activities of the Ameru during the Pre-Colonial Period. (5 marks)

-Hunting

-Gathering

-Trade

-Growing of crops

-Keeping of livestock

-Pottery

-Basketry Any five points x 1 mark= 5 marks

b) Describe the social organization of the Borana during the Pre-Colonial Period.(10 marks)

-Family was the smallest social unit.

-The father Abbakara was the head of the family.

-Work was divided on gender lines and age.

-Boys and girls were circumcised at puberty.

-Had age grade which lasted for eight years.

-Believed in a supreme being 'Wak'

-Offered sacrifices.

-Believed in ancestral spirits.

-Staple food was meat and milk.

-Built temporary shelter.

-Had many ceremonies of Butta and Muda. Any 5 x 2marks=10 marks

19. a) Outline three political reasons for the scramble of East Africa. (3 marks)

-Prestige and pride.

-Divert political upheaval in their countries.

-Ensure European balance of power.

3 x 1mark=3 marks

b) Explain six terms of the Devonshire paper 1923. (12 marks)

-Kenya highlands exclusively for white settlers.

-Indian to elect five members of the Legco.

-A missionary to be nominated to represent Africans in the Legco.

-European settlers demand for self-government was rejected.

-Strict control over the affairs of colony by the colonial secretary.

-Kenya was declared primarily an African territory.

-No racial segregation in residential area and no restriction on immigration.

-Settlers to maintain their representation in the Legco. Any 6 well explained points x 2 marks=12 marks

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21. . a) State five impacts of the African socialism. (5 marks)

-Promoted democratic process in governance through multipartism

. -Growth of civil society, free media.

-Promoted respect to human dignity and safeguard human rights and freedom in the society.

-Encouraged unity.

-Encouraged rapid development

. -Promoted African culture.

-Enhance fairness and justice.

-promotes agriculture development.

-Promoted social development.

-Enhance Africanization and Kenyanization.

-Promote development of co-operatives. Any 5 points x 1 mark=5 marks

b) Explain the challenges facing land policies in Kenya since independence. (10 marks)

-Land tenure conflicts.

-Absence of single harmonized law on land ownership.

-Title deed related challenges.

-Grabbing of public land.

-Incomplete or missing records in the ministry of land.

-Population pressure.

-High cost of land.

-Too much idle land without use. Any 5 well explained points x 2 marks=10 marks

### **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

22. a) Give three ways in which a constitution can be amended in Kenya. (3 marks)

-Through parliamentary votes garnering 2/3

-Referendum from which 20% of registered vote from at least 24 counties should approve it.

-By simple majority votes from the citizens 3 x 1= 3 marks

b) Explain six values of a good citizen. (12 marks)

-Nationalism

-Patriotism

-Morality

-Integrity Thrift. Ethics Six well explained points x 2= 12 marks

23. a) Stat three reasons that can lead to a senatorial by-election in Kenya. (3 marks)

-Death of a member. -One is found to be of unsound mind.

-One is found guilty of an election offence.

-Member resigns from the sponsoring party or parliament/senate.

One fails to attend 8 consecutive sessions in parliament without valid reason. Any 3x 1= 3 marks

b) Explain six challenges facing the National intelligence service (NIS) in Kenya.(12 marks)

-Lack of trust from public.

-Lack of complete autonomy (not independent.)

- Lack of accountability.
- Security of sensitive and confidential information due to advancement in technology.
- Challenge in training of the personnel in changing of crimes.
- Internal and external forces e.g. terrorist.
- Political interference. -Ignorance from the public on its role.
- Lack of executive authority. Any 6 well explained points x 2= 12 marks

24. a) State five functions of the County Assembly in Kenya. (5 marks)

- Making and amending of laws at the county.
- Overseeing the work of the county executive.
- Receive and approve plans and policies of the country.
- Develop and manage infrastructure and institutions in the country.
- Summons persons to give evidence or provide information at the county. 5 points x 1= 5 marks

b) Discuss five importance of the national budget. (10 marks)

- It states the amount and sources of national and county revenue.
- Specifies and regulates expenditure allocated to various projects.
- Ensure balance between revenue and expenditure allocated to various projects.
- Establish policies that distribute expenditure need equitably.
- Outline how the government controls money in circulation.
- Provides opportunity for the national and county government to spell out fiscal policies.
- Forms basis of financial monitoring.
- Ensure transparency, accountability and integrity.
- Provides information of inflation trend.
- Helps in the realization of national goals and development plans.
- Outlines and provides information on tax structure. Any 5 well explained points x 2= 10 marks.