
FORM FOUR TERM ONE EXAM 2017

HISTORY 311/1 MARKING SCHEME

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HISTORY 311/1

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided..

1. Identify two early forms of writings used in reconstructing the history of Kenya (2mks)
 - Writing of Ibin Battuta and Ibin Khaldun
 - Map of east africa- by Roman
 - Pery plus of the erythrean sea
2. Name two archeological sites in Kenya (2mks)
 - Rusinga island
 - Fort Jesus
 - Fort tenan
 - Samburu hills
 - Hydrax hill
 - Lake Baringo
 - Ologesaille/kanjera/kenam/lewa
3. Give one function of the Orkoiyot among the Kalenjin (1mk)
 - Preside of religious ceremonies
 - Settled disputes
 - Political leader of the nandi
 - Prophetised for the community
4. Name two Portugese communities who conquered the cost of East Africa (2mks)
 - Fransisco de Almeida-Kilwa and sofala
 - Laurengo Ravasco- Mafia and zanziber
 - Vasco d agama- Kilwa and Mombasa
 - Tristao de Cunha- Oja, Brara, Pate, Lamu, Mafia, Pemba, Pedro Alvares Cabral-Sofis
5. Identify two missionary societies that worked in Kenya during the 18th century (2mks)
 - Church of Scotland mission (CMS)
 - Holy ghost fathers
 - African inland mission
 - Presybiterian church of Scotland
 - Seventh day Adventist/quakers (friends mission)
6. State two reasons why the colonial government introduced settler farming (2mks)
 - Kenya lacked mineral for exploration
 - To raise revenue to meet expenses to colonial administration
 - Meet costs for construction of the railway
 - Provide cheaper raw materials for the industries
 - Make colony economically viable
 - Control Asian immigrant migration and influence
7. Give one effect of the Kipande system in Kenya (1mk)
 - Enhanced racialism
 - Dehumanization of Africans (Identification by number plate)
 - Oppressive and repressive
 - Rise nationalism
8. State one main result of the discovery of the gold mining in Kenya (1mk)
 - Loss of land by African at Roosterman in kakamega
9. Identify one result of the Agyriama resistance of 1985 (1mk)
 - Agiriama were defeated

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- Mekatilili was deported to kisii
 - Many lives were lost
 - Agirama lost independence
 - Economic activities of the girama were disrupted
 - Kayas were destroyed
10. State two recommendations of the Ominde commission on education in 1964 (2mks)
- State two recommendations
 - Abolished racial discrimination
 - Introduced 7:4:2:3
 - National goals of education
11. Name the first African to be nominated to the Legco in 1944 (1mk)
- Mr Eliud Mathu
12. What makes the Kenyan constitution Supreme (2mks)
- Law of the land
 - Validity or legality of this constitution is not subject to challenge by or betrayed any other state organ
13. Give one right of the family under the Bill of rights (1mk)
- Right of marriage to the opposite
 - Right to found, raise a family
14. State two function of correctional service in Kenya (2mks)
- Confine prisoners
 - Watch over the behaviour of suspected criminals
 - Rehabilitate the prisoner
 - Offer prisoner vocational training
 - Take care of welfare of prisoners
 - Confine suspected dissidents
 - Execute or implement the decision of prisoners
15. What is "Dual citizen ship" (1mk)
- Being a citizen of two countries at the same time
16. State two roles of the cabinet secretaries in Kenya (2mks)
- Advise the president
 - Meets or appear before committee of the national assembly, speaker or senate when required to answer any questions
 - Provide regular and full reports concerning matters under their control
 - The chief executive of the ministry
17. Identify one way in which government spends its revenue (1mk)
- Re-current expenditure/wages/repair and maintenance/bursaries/embassies, support county governments
 - Development /capital-new projects i.e school , roads and health centre

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. (a) State the reasons why the Cushites migrated from the original homeland (5mks)
- Over population
 - Love of adventure
 - Natural calamities/fleeing outbreak of disease
 - Internal and external feuds
 - Looking for water for their animals/grazing lands
 - Escaping famine and drought
- (b) Explain the social, and political organization of the Somali (10mks)

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- Had age-sets
 - Believed in existence of God-Wak (Waq)
 - Valued marriage
 - Had religious leaders
 - Divided duty according to gender
 - Had decentralized system
 - Smallest political unit was clan
 - Clan was headed by a council of elders
 - Age set developed into military organization
 - Later developed Islamic system of sheikh
19. (a) State the reasons why Mumia Nabongo collaborated with the British (5mks)
- To be helped consolidate his political power
 - Secure British protection
 - Expand his territory
 - Get more fire arms
 - Feared futility of the resistance
 - To get colonization i.e Religion and education
- (b) Explain the effect of Maasai collaboration with colonial rule (10mks)
- Lenana become paramount chief
 - Purko maasai were divided into two
 - Led to massive land alienation
 - Maasai freedom to conduct rituals were interfered with
 - Interfered with cattle economy and territorial integrity
20. (a) State why Seyyid Said established Oman rule on the coast of East Africa in the 16th century (5mks)
- To control the flourishing trade at the coast
 - To establish plantation farming
 - Spread islam
 - For easy control and administration of the coast
 - Establish settlement and effectively control the coast town
 - Coastal towns were easily defensive
- (b) Why did Omani rule collapse on the East Africa coast (10mks)
- Constant raids from African rulers
 - European entered the trade introducing competition
 - Conflicts with the portugese
 - Civil wars in Omani and threat from Persia
 - Coastal towns refuse to recognize Omani ruler governors (Ziwalis)
 - Power struggle betwwebMazrui of Mombasa and Imam of Oman
21. (a) State five grievances Africans had against the colonial government after 1945 (5mks)
- Abolition of forced labor and the kipande system
 - Self government for African
 - More seats in Legco
 - Free and compulsory education
 - Equality in wages and salaries among all races
 - Improvement the living conditions of africans
- (b) Explain challenges that African nationalist faced in struggling for independence in Kenya (10mks)
- Arrest and detention without trial
 - Lack of funds
 - Ban of political parties

- Disunity among nationalists
- Nationalists were killed
- Lack of weapons
- Racial segregation
- Restriction rules/Kipande/emergence

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

- 22 (a) What is “Rule of law” in Kenya (3mks)
- Government respects and is governed by rule of law
 - Implies the exercising of government authority according to written and established laws and procedures
 - All people are treated equal before the law
- (b) Explain the law making process in Kenya (12mks)
- Bill
 - 1st reading
 - 2nd reading
 - Committee stage
 - 3rd reading
 - Presidential assent
 - Gazettment -act of parliament
- 23 (a) Identify five parliamentary committees in Kenya (5mks)
- Educational committee
 - Privileges committee
 - Parliament accounts committee (PAC)
 - Parliamentary investment committee (PIC)
 - Budget and appropriation committee
 - Parliamentary committee on legal affairs
- (b) Explain functions played by the National Assembly in Kenya (10mks)
- Approval or disapproval of revenue allocation presented by the senate, determining the nation’s distribution across the counties
 - Exercises oversight over state organs and approve the state of emergency and declaration of war
 - Check the conduct of the exercise and others state officer and is necessary initiate the process of removal of president, deputy president and other state officers
 - Members of the national assembly are obligated to represent their constituencies and all the special interest within their respective constituencies
 - Enactment of legislation for both county and national government
24. (a) How can national cohesion be promoted in Kenya (3mks)
- Bill of rights which provides for equality and freedom from discrimination, guaranteeing the basic economic and social rights of all, respect for diversity and fostering a sense of belonging
 - Economic recovery for wealth and employment creation (ERSWEC) 2000-2007
 - Enough /encouraging the national value and principles of governance, i.e national unity, social justice, inclusiveness and equity
- (b) Explain factors that hinder national integration in Kenya (12mks)
- Unequal distribution of resources
 - Influence of multi-national corporation
 - Lack of diversification in production
 - Absence of common arena
 - Conflict between territorial and regional demand and loyalty
 - Competition for location of industries
 - Difference of stage of growth and development

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- Absence of common model or strategy for development
 - Geographical regions