

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 1996**  
**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

*Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided*

1. Give two functions of the council of elders among the Akamba during the pre –colonial period.(2mks)
2. State two factors which made it possible for the Arab traders to come to the Kenya coast before 1500.(2mks)
3. Identify one contribution of John Krapf to the spread of Christianity in Kenya during the nineteenth century.(2mks)
4. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government up to 1895(1mks)
5. Identify two factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the Kenya Highlands during the colonial period.(2mks)
6. Give two factors which led to the establishment of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks)
7. State two objectives of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA)
8. Identify two ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya.
9. State two results of the development of railway transport in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks)
10. Name two African nationalist parties whose leaders attended the Lancaster House Conference. (2mks)
11. Give two reasons why the District Focus for Rural Development was established in Kenya.(2mks)
12. Name two parastatal organizations in Kenya that fall under the ministry of Transport and Communication. (2mks)
13. What is the main function of opposition parties in Kenya? (1mk)
14. Identify one type of direct tax through which the Kenya government raises its revenue. (1mk)
15. Which provision in the Kenya constitution protects the wealth of individuals in the country? (1mk)

**Section B (45 marks)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the Answer Booklet provided.*

1.
  - a) What factors made the Cushites migrate into Kenya during the pre – colonial period? (10mks)
  - b) Explain five results of the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)
2.
  - a) Why were the Portuguese able to conquer the Kenyan coast during the sixteenth century? (5mks)
  - b) Explain six factors which led to the collapse of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast by the end of the seventeenth century. (10mks)
3.
  - a) Outline five reasons why the Nandi resisted the imposition of British colonial rule over their territory. (5mks)
  - b) Discuss the factors which led to the defeat of the Nandi resistance by the British colonial rule over their territory. (10mks)

4. a) What three factors have facilitated the formation of many political parties in Kenya since 1991? (3mks)  
b) Explain six changes which have taken place in Kenya as a result of the introduction of multi-party democracy since 1991? (12mks)

**SECTION C (30marks)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the Answer Booklet provided*

5. a) What are the constitutional duties of the president of Kenya? (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors which have promoted national unity in Kenya since 1963. (12mks)
6. a) State three functions of the police force in Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Describe six duties performed by provincial commissioners in Kenya. (12mks)
7. a) Identify three functions of the Attorney General of Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya. (12mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 1996**

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided*

1. Identify two sources of information which historians use to write the History of Africa (2mks)
2. List two economic activities of early man during the stone Age period (2mks)
3. Give two factors which led to the early urbanization in Africa (2mks)
4. Identify one use of bronze in Ancient Benin (1mks)
5. List two forms of communication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest possible time. (2mks)
6. Name two main cash crops that were grown in North America during the Agrarian Revolution. (2mks)
7. a) What is barter trade? (1mk)
8. b) Identify one limitation of using barter as a method of trade. (1mk)
9. Give two functions of the Buganda traditional parliament (2mks)
10. Name the Empire that was ruled by Samori Toure during the European invasion of Africa (1mk)
11. Give two ways through which Islam had spread in Africa by the nineteenth century (2mks)
12. Name two systems of colonial administration which were used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa. (2mks)
13. What is constitution?
14. In which two ways did the organization of Africa Unity (OAU) contribute to the liberation of the southern African countries? (2mks)
15. Name two agencies of the United Nations Organisation (UNO) which deal with the problem of health.

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1. a) In what ways did the development of the steam engine contribute to the growth of industries in Europe during the nineteenth century. (3mks)
2. b) Explain six factors which led to the emergence of Japan as an industrial power after the second world war. (12mks)
3. a) What factors led to the development of trade between North Africa and West Africa during the pre-colonial period? (3mks)
4. b) Describe the effects of the Trans – Saharan trade of West African societies? (12mks).
5. a) Explain three ways in which Macadamised roads are an improvement to road transport. (3mks)
6. b) What were the results of the development of railway transport in Europe up to the end of the Nineteenth century? (12mks)
7. a) Why were African independent churches established? (3mks)
8. b) Explain six factors which promoted Christian missionary activities in Africa during the nineteenth century. (12mks)

**SECTION C (30 mks)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

5. a) What methods did the European powers use to acquire colonies in Africa? (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors which influenced Lewanika of the Balozi to collaborate with the British.(12mks)
6. a) Describe the factors which facilitated the application of the French policy of assimilation in the four communes in Senegal.(3mks)  
b) Discuss the effects of the French policy of assimilation in Senegal (12 mks)
7. a) What is the role of the prime minister in Britain? (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (USA). (12mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 1997

### SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Give two factors which led to the migration and settlement of the Iteso into Kenya by 1800.
2. Identify two factors which encouraged the spread of Islam in Kenya by 1500.(2mks)
3. State two main reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast. (2mks)
4. Give the main reasons why the British were able to conquer Kenya during the nineteenth century. (1 mks)
5. State two reasons why Britain used the Imperial British East Africa Company to administer her possessions. (2mks)
6. State two ways through which the construction of the Uganda railway contributed to the development of settler farming in Kenya. (2mks)
7. Give one reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1mks)
8. State two main roles that Thomas J. Mboya played in the Kenya African Union (KAU) (2 marks)
9. State two recommendations of the Lyttleton Consitution of 1954. (2mks)
10. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1 mark)
11. State two ways thought which the government controls parastatals. (2mks)
12. Identify two causes of division within the opposition political parties in Kenya since 1992. (2 marks)
13. Identify three situations which may lead to a by – election in Kenya. (3mks)
14. Name the local government authority which is charged with the administration of rural areas in Kenya. (1mks)

### SECTION B (45 MKS)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

15. a) Explain the results of the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya by 1800. (7mks)  
b) Describe the political organization in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (8 mks)
16. a) Explain why Christian missionaries established mission stations in Kenya during the colonial period.( 7mks)  
b) What factors undermined Christian missionary activities in Kenya during the nineteenth century? (8mks)
17. a) Why did the British become interested in establishing their control over Kenya during the second half of the nineteenth century? (6mks)  
b) Explain why some African communities resisted the establishment of British rule in Kenya.
18. a) What grievances did the African Nationalists have against the colonial government in Kenya up to 1945? (3mks)  
b) Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963? (3mks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

19. a) Why are parliamentary elections held regularly in Kenya? (3mks)  
b) Describe the stages through which a bill passes before it becomes law. (12mks)
20. a) Describe the structure of the Democratic party of Kenya (DP)  
b) Explain the role of opposition parties in government and nation building (10 mks)
21. a) Describe the main provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya.(3mks)  
b) Explain the circumstances which may force the government to limit the rights and the freedoms of the individual. (12mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 1997

### SECTION A (25 mks)

*Answer all the questions in this section in the answers booklet provided.*

1. Give two limitations of using written records as source of African History. (2mks)
2. Identify two aspects of the culture of the early man that had their origins in the late Stone Age. (2mks)
3. Identify two factors which favoured the development of crop growing in ancient Egypt. (2mks)
4. Identify three uses of bronze in the kingdom of Benin (3mks)
5. Name two ways in which the railway transport contributed to the Agrarian revolution in Western Europe.(2mks)
6. What was the main source of energy during the early period of the Industries revolution in Europe?
7. State two ways through which slaves were obtained in West Africa during the Trans- Atlantic trade. (2 mks)
8. Name one leader of the protestant reformation during the sixteenth century (1 mk)
9. State two functions of the Lukiko of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre- colonial rule (2 mks)
10. State the main reason why Samori Toure fought the French during the nineteenth century (1 mk)
11. State two government policies which have contributed to industrialization in India (2 mks)
12. Give two ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to liberation of other African countries from colonial rule (2 mks)
13. Name two houses of the British Parliament (2 mks)
14. What event prompted the United States of America (USA) to join the First World War in 1917? ( 1mk)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

15. (a) Describe two theories about the origin of human beings (4 mks)  
(b) Discuss the benefits of the discovery of fire to the earlyman (11 mks)
16. (a) Describe the working conditions of factory workers in Britain during the industrial revolution (5 mks)  
(b) What factors favoured the development of industries in Britain by 1850? (10 mks)
17. (a) What factors contributed to the development of the Trans- Saharan Trade? (8 mks)  
(b) Describe the difficulties faced by the Trans- Saharan traders (7 mks)
18. (a) Explain why *Maji Maji* uprising occurred between 1905 and 1907 (6 mks)  
(b) What were the consequences of the *Maji Maji* uprising? (9 mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

19. (a) What are the sources of the British Constitution? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe how the government of the USSR was organized (12 mks)

20. (a) Why was the economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) formed? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain the factors that have undermined the activities of the organization of African Unity (OAU) (12 mks)
21. (a) What were the differences between the British policy of indirect rule and the French policy of assimilation? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain why Fredrick Lugard used the policy of indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (12 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 1998

### SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Name two sources of the history of the Kenyan communities during the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
2. In what two ways did the Kenyan communities interact during the pre- colonial period? (2 mks)
3. Give the main reason why early visitors from Arabia came to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (1 mk)
4. State two reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus (2 mks)
5. Give two reasons why the Agirama were opposed to British Colonial rule (2 mks)
6. State two terms of the Anglo- German Agreement of 1886 (2 mks)
7. Give one reason why the British colonial government encouraged white settlers to come to Kenya. (1 mk)
8. What was the main reason for the formation of the Ukamba members Association? (1 mk)
9. Give one reason for the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)
10. identify two reasons why Africans migrated to urban centers during the colonial period (2 mks)
11. Why was the nomination of Eliud Mathu to the legislative council important? (1 mk)
12. Give the main reason why African nationalists in Kenya formed the Kenya African democratic union (KADU) in 1960 (1 mk)
13. Identify two national philosophies which have been used in Kenya since the attainment of independence. (2 mks)
14. State one fundamental right of the individual which a person in prison is deprived of (2 mks)
15. State the main function of the Kenya Army. (1 mk)
16. Give two reasons why the chief's baraza is important in Kenya. (2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

17. (a) Describe the migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu Speaking communities into Kenya upto 1800. (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss the results of the migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu into Kenya by 1900 (10 mks)
18. (a) Why were the Portuguese able to control the Kenya coast between 1500 and 1700? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the results of the Portuguese rule of the Kenya Coast (12 mks)
19. (a) What factors facilitated the establishment of British control over Kenya during the nineteenth century? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain why the Nandi were able to sustain their resistance against the British for a long time (10 mks)
20. (a) What factors undermined African nationalist activities in Kenya between 1939 and 1963? (7 mks)  
(b) Describe the role which African elected members of parliament played in the struggle for independence upto 1963. (8 mks)

### SECTION C (30 Marks)

*Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

21. (a) How does the Kenya Government ensure that the rule of law is upheld in the country? (3 mks)
- (b) Describe the constitutional amendments which took place in Kenya between 1964 and 1992. (12 mks)
22. (a) Explain the role of the Electoral Commission of Kenya (7 mks)
- (b) Describe the factors that are likely to interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya (8 mks)
23. (a) Explain why the Kenya government prepares an annual budget. (10 mks)
- (b) What measures does the Kenya government take to ensure that public funds are properly used? (5 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 1998

### SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Name two factors which influenced early man to begin domesticating animals?  
(2 mks)
2. Give two factors which influenced the development of urban centers in Ancient Greece (2 mks)
3. State one way in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to rural- urban migration in Europe.  
(1mk)
4. Identify the main source of industrial energy in Europe from the mid twentieth century. (1 mk)
5. State two scientific discoveries in the field of medicine in the nineteenth century  
(2 mks)
6. Give one way in which poor transport network hinders industrialization in the Third World countries. (1 mk)
7. Give one reason why the general agreement on tariffs and Trade (GATT) was established (1 mk)
8. State two similarities between the African traditional belief in death and the Christian teaching on death. (2 mks)
9. State two ways through which Islam was spread in the nineteenth century  
(2 mks)
10. State one way in which centralization of authority contributed to the growth of the Buganda Kingdom. (1 mk)
11. Give two economic reasons which made European powers to scramble for African colonies.
12. state the main contribution of religion in the Maji Maji uprising against German rule in Southern Tanzania
13. Define indirect rule as a policy that was used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa.  
(1mk)
14. Give two reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the first World war  
(2 mks)
15. State two methods which the international community used to hasten the attainment of majority rule in South Africa. (2 mks)
16. Identify two political challenges which Zaire has faced since independence  
(2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

17. (a) What factors led to the development of early Agriculture in India? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the results of the development of early Agriculture in India  
(10mks)
18. (a) In what ways did overseas colonies contribute to the expansion of industries in Europe? (3 mks)  
(b) Discuss the problem which the European society faced as a result of industrialization (12 mks)
19. (a) Describe the religious beliefs and practices of traditional Yoruba society  
(b) Explain the importance of religion among the Yoruba (10 mks)
20. (a) Describe the results of the development of railway transport during the nineteenth century (5 mks)

- (b) Discuss ways through which the modern society has benefited from the development in telecommunications (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

21. (a) What were the economic activities of the people of the Asante Empire?  
(3 mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Asante Empire during the nineteenth century ( 12 mks)
22. (a) Explain why the Ancient regime in France had become unpopular by 1789  
(5 mks)
- (b) Discuss the French system of government from 1871 (10 mks)
23. (a) Why was the United Nations Organization (UNO) formed? (5 mks)
- (b) Discuss the factors that have undermined the activities of the UNO  
(10 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 1999

### SECTION A ( 25 marks)

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

1. What was the base of the political organization among the Cushites during the pre- colonial period? (1mk)
2. Identify the two economic activities which the maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya (2 mks)
3. What religious functions did the Orkoiyot of the Nandi perform during the pre- colonial period? (2 mks)
4. Give two main factors which influenced the Abaluyia to become crop farmers by the beginning of the nineteenth century (2 mks)
5. Name two Bantu communities in Kenya whose ancestors settled in the Mount Elgon area before migrating to their present homeland. (2 mks)
6. State two benefits of Portuguese rule over the coastal settlement (2 mks)
7. Give two reasons why the British allowed the imperial British East Africa Company to administer their possession in East Africa during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)
8. State two ways in which the Wanga Kingdom benefited from the collaboration between Nabongo Mumia and the British during the scramble (2 mks)
9. Give two reasons why the Uganda railway was built (2 mks)
10. Identify one institution which advised the government in Kenya in the administration of the colony during the early twentieth century (1 mk)
11. State two features of the political organizations which were formed in Kenya before 1939 (2 mks)
12. Give one reason why Africans who lived in towns formed social welfare organizations during the colonial period (1 mk)
13. In what way did the Lennox – Boyd constitution contribute to the constitutional changes that led to the attainment of independence in Kenya? (1 mk)
14. What is the difference between a civil and a criminal dispute? (1 mk)
15. Name two major types of government expenditure (2 mks)
16. State two functions of Prison in Kenya (2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

17. (a) Why did the Bantu migrate from their coastal settlement at Shungwaya in the sixteenth century? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe  
(i) The political and (6 mks)  
(ii) The social organization of the Mijikenda during the pre- colonial period (6 mks)
18. (a) Describe the characteristics of the coastal towns by 1500 (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five factors which led to the decline of the coastal towns after 1500 (10 mks)
19. (a) What factors encouraged the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade during the nineteenth century? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the effects of slave trade on the African communities in Kenya (10 mks)
20. (a) Why did Africans start independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period?

- (b) Explain the contribution Ronald Gideon Ngala to the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

21. (a) What actions do police officers in Kenya take from the time an offence is committed up to the time judgement is passed? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five factors which undermine the work of the police force in Kenya (10 mks)
22. (a) What are the benefits of the policy of District Focus for Rural Development in Kenya? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five functions of a provincial commissioner in Kenya (10 mks)
23. (a) What services are provided by county councils in Kenya? (5 mks)
- (b) How do county councils raise funds for their operations? (10 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 1999

### SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. State two distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus (2 mks)
2. State one main way in which the Agrarian revolution contributed to the development of urban centers in Europe (1mk)
3. Give one main reason why trade union movements were formed in Europe during the nineteenth century (1 mk)
4. Identify two scientific discoveries during the nineteenth century which contributed to food preservation (2 mks)
5. State two inventions during the eighteenth century which improved textile industry in Britain (2 mks)
6. Give two ways in which air transport has improved trade between nations (2 mks)
7. Distinguish between barter and currency systems of trade (2 mks)
8. (a) State the role played by the Tuaregs in the Trans- Saharan trade (1 mk)  
(b) Identify two trade routes which connected trading centers in the Western Sudan and North Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 mks)
9. Give the main aim of the United Nations Conference of trade and development (UNCTAD) (1 mk)
10. What two similar roles were played by priests in both Egyptian and Yoruba traditional religions? (2 mks)
11. Give the main result of the translation of the Bible into different languages during the sixteenth century (1 mk)
12. Give the main reason why the Golden stool was important for the Asante Empire (1 mk)
13. Show two ways in which the industrial Revolution in Europe promoted European colonization of Africa. (2 mks)
14. Name one organization which has been formed by the organization of African Unity (OAU) member countries to promote economic co- operation among Southern African countries (1 mk)
15. Identify the main difference between membership into the house of Lords and the House of Commons in Britain (2 mks)
16. State one problem which faced the league of Nations (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

17. (a) What things do archaeologists use to reconstruct the activities of people who live in prehistoric time.  
(b) Explain five ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life?
18. (a) Describe the uses of gold in ancient Egypt  
(b) Explain how the discovery of iron in Africa affected people's lives in the continent.
19. (a) What factors favoured the beginning of agriculture during the New Stone Age?  
(b) Explain six factors which promoted plantation farming in Europe during the Agrarian Revolution
20. (a) Why were Christian's missionary societies established in Europe?  
(b) Six factors which affected Christian missionary activities in Africa during the nineteenth century

21. (a) What were the economic activities of the Ndebele during the nineteenth century?
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Ndebele during the pre- colonial period
22. (a) What factors led to the success of menelik of Ethiopia against the Italians the battle of Adowa?
- (b) Describe the results of the battle of Adowa
23. (a) What role does the queen of England play in relation to the British government
- (b) Describe the functions of the British parliament

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2000

### SECTION A (25 Marks)

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

1. State two ways in which the Akamba interacted with the Agikuyu in the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
2. Give two economic reasons why the Cushites migrated from their original homeland into Kenya (2 mks)
3. Identify the main reason why the Mijikenda lived in the kaya (1 mk)
4. State two main factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (2 mks)
5. Give the main reason why most of the early urban centers along the Kenyan coast were built on islands. (1 mk)
6. State two reasons why the Portuguese were able to conquer the coastal settlements by 1500. (2 mks)
7. State two ways in which the introduction of Christianity undermined African culture in Kenya. (2 mks)
8. Identify two methods which long distance traders used to acquire slaves during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)
9. Identify one method which was used by the colonial administration to attract European settlers to Kenya. (1 mk)
10. State one feature of the political Associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920 and 1939. (1 mk)
11. Give two ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to urban centers. (2 mks)
12. State two objectives of education offered by the missionaries in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
13. Identify one problem which independent schools faced during the colonial period. (1 mk)
14. State one way in which the Kenya constitution promotes national unity. (1 mk)
15. What main factor led to the split of the Forum for the Restoration of Democracy (FORD) party in 1992? (1 mk)
16. What is the main role of the Attorney General as an Ex- officio member of parliament of Kenya? (1 mk)
17. Identify one main issue that is addressed in the national budget in Kenya. (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the plains Nilotes into Kenya. (10 mks)  
(b) Describe the political organization of the Maasai during the pre- colonial period. (5 mks)
19. (a) Describe the way of life of the people who lived in the coastal city states by 1500. (7 mks)  
(b) Explain four factors which led to the decline of the coastal settlements between 1500 and 1700. (8 mks)
20. (a) Describe five results of the collaboration between Mumia of the Wangari and the British? (5 mks)

- (b) Explain five reasons why Britain was interested in establishing control over Kenya during the European scramble for East Africa. (10 mks)
- 21. (a) What five roles did the Kenya African Union (KAU) play in promoting nationalist struggle in Kenya between 1944 and 1953? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five constitutional changes which took place in Kenya between 1954 and 1963. (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer tow questions from this section in the answers booklet provided*

- 22. (a) What were the three features of the independence constitution of Kenya? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six powers that the constitution of Kenya gives to the president. (12 marks)
- 23. (a) Describe the process of electing the speaker of the National Assembly of Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six reasons why parliament is an important institution in Kenya. (12 mks)
- 24. (a) Describe three ways in which the judiciary ensures fairness in the administration of justice in Kenya? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya (12 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 2000

### SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Give two shortcomings of oral traditions as a source of History. (2 mks)
2. State one characteristics of Homo Sapiens (1 mk)
3. Identify two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (2 mks)
4. State two characteristics of the Macadamized roads (2 mks)
5. Give one advantage of drum beating as a form of communication over the use of smoke signals in Africa during the pre- colonial period (1 mk)
6. State two objectives of international trade agreements. (1 mk)
7. What is the difference between barter trade and trade in which currency is used as the medium of exchange? (2 mks)
8. Identify two ways in which the Yoruba worshipped their gods (2 mks)
9. State the main reason why the Independent churches movement started during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
10. Give two functions of the Kabaka of Buganda. (2 mks)
11. State one economic factor which encouraged the Europeans to partition Africa during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
12. Give one reason why some African communities collaborated with the European imperialists. (1 mark)
13. Identify one way in which the rise of nationalism undermined the policy of assimilation in French West Africa. (1 mk)
14. State two economic challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence (2 mks)
15. Give the main reason why the league of Nations was established in 1919 (1 mk)
16. State one privilege which members of the British Parliament enjoy. (1 mk)
17. Distinguish between a written and an unwritten constitution (2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) What five factors influenced the development of early urban centers in Africa? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five consequences of urbanization on European communities during the nineteenth century. (10 mks)
19. (a) Why did the industrial revolution take place in Britain ahead of other European countries? (7 mks)  
(b) Explain four advantage of the land tenure system in Britain (7 mks)
20. (a) What three factors have led to the development of religious beliefs in societies (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors that contributed to the spread of Christianity up to the thirteenth century A.D (12 mks)
21. (a) What five factors undermined the trans- Saharan trade? ( 5 mks)  
(b) Explain five ways in which West African communities benefited from the Trans- Saharan Trade. (10 mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

***Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

22. (a) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the Pre- colonial period. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the political organization of Mwene Mutapa Kingdom during the pre- colonial period. (10mks)
23. (a) Why was the East African community formed? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six factors that led to the collapse of East African community. (12 mks)
24. (a) Describe the structure of the communist party in the union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) (3 mks)
- (b) Discuss six criticisms that have been made against the communist party. (12 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2001

### SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. State two ways in which the Nandi and the Abaluyia communities interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2 mks)
2. Give one reason why the Mijikenda community migrated from their settlement at Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
3. Give two reasons why the council of elders among the Ameru was important before the establishment of colonial rule. (2 mks)
4. What was the main significance of circumcision in some African traditional societies in Kenya? (1mk)
5. Identify two factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by sixteenth century. (2 mks)
6. Give one reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the coast of Kenya in 1806. (1 mk)
7. Identify two ways in which the Maasai benefited from their collaboration with the British. (2 mks)
8. State two ways in which the colonial government acquired land for the European settlers in Kenya. (2 mks)
9. Give two contributions of the independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
10. State two duties of the British Governor in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
11. Give two ways in which the trade union movement contributed to nationalist struggle in Kenya. (2 mks)
12. State one reason why the 1957 elections are important in the history of Kenya. (1 mk)
13. What major political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mk)
14. Identify one achievement of the District Focus for Rural Development strategy (1 mk)
15. Which organization is responsible for co-ordination of parliament elections in Kenya? (1 mk)
16. Identify the main reason why suspected criminals are tried in a court of law. (1 mk)
17. Give one function of the prisons department in Kenya. (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer any THREE questions from this section in answer booklet provided.*

18. (a) Why did Christian missionaries come to Kenya in the nineteenth century? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain six results of the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya. (10 mks)
19. (a) What five factors led to the migration of the Iteso from their original home in the Lake Turkana region to their present homeland? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five effects of the migration and settlement of the Iteso in Kenya. (10 mks)
20. (a) Describe five common characteristics of the political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five roles of the political parties in the struggle for independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 mks)
21. (a) In what five ways has the government attempted to preserve cultural

- heritage in Kenya since independence? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the role which the co-operative movement has played in promoting national development in Kenya since 1963. (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) Describe the composition of parliament in Kenya. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six function of the speaker of the National Assemble in Kenya. (12 mks)
23. (a) Describe the functions of the police force in Kenya. (7 mks)
- (b) What factors hinder the Kenya Police from performing their duties effectively? (8 mks)
24. (a) What are the stages brought which a bill passes before it becomes law in Kenya? (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (10 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 2001

### SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. What is oral tradition as a source of History? (1 mk)
2. State the main function of the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the pre- colonial period. (1 mk)
3. State two uses of bronze in early Egypt. (2 mks)
4. Identify one way in which invention of the wheel promoted early transport. (1 mk)
5. State two results of the translation of the bible into different European languages during the sixteenth century. (2 mks)
6. Identify the main reason why the Egyptians buried the dead with their belongings (1 mk)
7. Give two ways in which Islam spread to Africa in the nineteenth century.(2 mks)
8. Identify one way in which the industrial Revolution contributed to colonization of Africa by Europeans
9. Give one factor which undermined European Company rule in Africa during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
10. State two reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (2mks)
11. Identify two factors that undermined the effectiveness of the League of Nations. (2mks)
12. State one advantage of a written constitution over an unwritten constitution.(1mk)
13. Give two reasons why coal was used as the main source of industrial power in Britain during the industrial Revolution.
14. State two ways in which poor transport systems have contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2mks)
15. Identify one aim of the United Nations conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (1mk)
16. State two features of the government of France in the twentieth century.
17. Give the main political challenge that the Democratic republic of Congo (Zaire) has face since independence. (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any THREE questions form this section in the answer booklet provided.*

18. a) Describe how the Trans – Sahara trade was organized (8mks)  
b) What problems did the trans- Saharan trader face? (7mks)
19. a) What factors led to the development of urban centres in Africa during the pre-colonial period? (8mks)  
b) Explain the social effects of urbanization in Europe during the nineteenth century. (7mks)
20. a) Describe five factors that facilitated the development of agriculture in America before 1800. (3mks)  
b) Discuss the factors that led to the Agrarian Revolution in North America. (12mks)
21. a) Which scientific inventions of the twentieth century have led to a reduction in death rates? (5mks)  
b) Explain the positive impact of scientific inventions on industry. (10mks)

**SECTION C (30marks)**

*Answer any TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

22. a) What factors enabled Samori Toure to resist French colonization in West Africa (7mks)  
b) Explain four results of the defeat of the Mandika by the French in the nineteenth century.(8mks)
23. a) Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe (3mks)  
b) Explain the effects of British rule in Zimbabwe. (12mks)
24. a) Why was the United States of America (USA) reluctant to join the First World war during the initial stage? (3 mks)  
b) Describe the results of the Second World War. (12mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2002

### SECTION A (25mks)

*Answer ALL the question in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1. State one way in which the Abagusii and the Kipsigis interacted during the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
2. State two functions of the Council of Elders (Njui Ncheke) of the Ameru (2mks)
3. Apart from trade, give one reason why the Arabs migrated to the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D.
4. State two factors which encouraged the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade during the nineteenth century.(2mks)
5. Give two reasons why Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British (2mks)
6. Identify one reason why Africans in Kenya were not allowed to grow some cash crops before 1954.
7. State two reasons why the Taita Hill Association was formed in 1939. (2mks)
8. State one result of the establishment of independent in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks)
9. Identify two negative consequences of urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks).
10. Give two sources of revenue for the District Development Committees in Kenya (2mks)
11. State two ways which chiefs promote law and order in their locations. (2mks)
12. Give one way through which the education system in Kenya promotes national Unity (1 mark)
13. Who chairs cabinet meetings in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. What is contained in the government budget? (1 mark)
15. Give the main role opposition parties in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Give the main functions of the Prisons Department in Kenya (1 mark)
17. Identify two national philosophies used as development strategies in Kenya (2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

18. (a) What were the results of the settlement of the Luo in Kenya during the pre-colonial period? (7 marks)  
(b) Describe the socio- political organization of the Luo during the pre- colonial period (8 marks)
19. (a) Why were the Portuguese interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast during the sixteenth century? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of Portuguese role on the Kenyan coast (12 mks)
20. (a) What economic reasons encouraged the British to colonise Kenya during the nineteenth century? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming (12 mks)
21. (a) What major reforms resulted from the Lyttelton Constitution of 1954 in Kenya? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways through which Thomas Joseph Mboya contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12 mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

22. (a) Describe the structure of the court system in Kenya (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the functions of the high court in Kenya (3 mks)
23. (a) Describe the process of preparing a bill before it is taken to parliament for debate (3 marks)  
(b) Explain six ways in which the Bill of Rights protects the rights of the individual (12 marks)
24. (a) What are the main sources of revenue for local Government Authorities in Kenya?  
(b) Explain six factors which undermine the performance of local authorities (10 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 2002

### SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet*

1. State one advantage of written materials as a source of history (1 mk)
2. Give one characteristics of Homo erectus (1 mk)
3. State one main limitation of barter trade during the Trans- Saharan Trade. (1 mk)
4. State two duties of the priests in Yoruba traditional religion (2 mks)
5. State one result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (1 mk)
6. Give one disadvantage of using coal as a source of industrial energy during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
7. State two factors that facilitated the growth of the Asante Kingdom (2 mks)
8. Identify two features of Early Greek city states (2 mks)
9. Give two inventions that improved textile manufacturing industry in Britain in the eighteenth century. (2 mks)
10. State one contribution of Joseph Lister in the field of medicine in the nineteenth century (1 mk)
11. State two effects of the development of railway transport in the nineteenth century
12. Give two methods that European powers used to occupy Africa during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)
13. State two conditions that one had to fulfill in order to become fully assimilated in French West Africa.(2 mks)
14. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was formed in 1919. (1 mk)
15. State the main cause of the cold war (1 mk)
16. Give two political developments in South Africa between 1990 and 1994 which led to peaceful introduction of majority rule in the country. (2 mks)
17. State the main reason why the USSR adopted a one party system of government. (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. (a) Describe three ways through which slaves were obtained during the Trans- Atlantic slaves trade  
(b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Trans- Atlantic trade
19. (a) What factors led to the industrialization in German in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?  
(b) Explain five results of the industrial Revolution in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century
20. (a) In what was are the teachings of Islam similar to those of Christianity  
(b) Explain the Christian church split during the 16<sup>th</sup> century
21. (a) What reasons led to the failure of Maji Maji rebellion in 1907  
(b) Explain five reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the Maji Maji uprising
22. (a) Why did the British use indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria  
(b) Explain why the use of indirect rule in southern Nigeria was unsuccessful
23. (a) Describe three factors that enabled the allied powers to win the second World War  
(b) Explain the results of the Second World War
24. (a) Describe the functions of the president of the United States of America (U.S.A)  
(b) Explain how the system of government of the U.S.A works

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2003

### SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet*

1. State two disadvantages of relying on oral traditions as a source of history. (2 mks)
2. Give one way in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu (1 mk)
3. State one reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech (1 mk)
4. Identify one in which the monsoon winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world. (1 mk)
5. State three economic benefits of the Oman rule along the Kenyan coast during the nineteenth century. (3 mks)
6. State two ways through which mission stations promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 mks)
7. Give one way in which rural to rural migrations in Kenya contribute to national unity. (1 mk)
8. State two ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming (2 mks)
9. State two demands the Kenya African Union (KAU) made to the colonial government in 1952. (2 mks)
10. Give two reasons why independent schools were established in Kenya. (2 mks)
11. State two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)
12. Give one way in which a person may become a member of parliament in Kenya. (1 mk)
13. State one contribution of the 'Harambee' movement to the development of health services in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why the district focus for Rural Development was adopted as a development strategy in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Give two factors which may undermine the effectiveness of the traffic police in Kenya. (2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

16. (a) Outline the stages in the Portuguese conquest of the coastal towns up to 1510 (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast. (12 mks)
17. (a) Give five reasons why Britain colonized Kenya. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (10 mks)
18. (a) State three ways through which communities in Kenya interacted during the pre- colonial period. (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu during the pre- colonial period.
19. (a) What factors led to the development of multi- party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain how the existence of many parties has promoted democracy in Kenya. (12 mks)

### SECTION C (30 Marks)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

20. (a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12 mks)

21. (a) Identify three types of taxes paid by Kenyans to the government (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways in which the government of Kenya uses its revenue (12 mks)
22. (a) Describe five demands made by trade unionists in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the contribution of the trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 2003

### SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Identify two ways in which early man used stone tools. (2 mks)
2. Give two factors that influenced the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (2 mks)
3. State two disadvantages of using coal as a source of industrial energy (2 mks)
4. Identify one advantage of barter as a method of exchange in the Trans- Saharan trade. (1 mk)
5. Give two ways in which the agrarian in Revolution England affected the lives of small scale farmers?
6. Identify two ways in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to European expansion to Africa. (2 mks)
7. State one reason why internal Trade Agreement are signed. (1 mk)
8. State two religious practices of the Ancient Egyptians. (2 mks)
9. State two similarities between the Buganda and the Ndebele system of government in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
10. Identify one way in which Africans reacted to European colonization of Africa. (1 mk)
11. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mk)
12. Name two main political changes that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 mks)
13. Give one function of the monarchy in Britain. (1 mk)
14. State one advantage of a written constitution. (1 mk)
15. State two ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (2 mks)
16. Identify one leader who was a founder member of the non-aligned movement. (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

17. (a) What were the advantage of the discovery of fire by the early man? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways in which agriculture changed the lives of early people. (12 mks)
18. (a) Give three developments that have taken place in road transport systems since 1750. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways through which the invention of the railway speeded up industrialization in Europe. (12 mks)
19. (a) State three religious practices of the Yoruba (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of Christian missionary activities on Africans (12 mks)
20. (a) Describe the organization of the Trans- Atlantic Trade. (3 mks)  
(b) What were the results of the Trans- Atlantic Trade in West Africa? (12 mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

21. (a) Give three reasons why Samori Toure resisted French colonization in West Africa. (3 mks)

- (b) Explain six results of Samori Toure's resistance against the French occupation in West Africa between 1882 and 1898. (12 mks)
- 22. (a) Give three reasons why the preferential Trade Area (PTA) was formed. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence. (12 mks)
- 23. (a) What are the features of stage government in the United States of America? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the Federal government of the United States of America. (12 mks)

**K.C.S.E 2004 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PPAER 1**  
**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

1. State two ways in which Kenyan communities interacted during the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
2. Give two reasons for the migration of the Borana from Ethiopia into Kenya. (2 mks)
3. State two functions of the Laibon among the Maasai during pre- colonial period in Kenya. (2 mks)
4. Identify one factor that facilitated contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by the end of the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. (1 mk)
5. Give two methods used by Europeans to acquire territories in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 mks)
6. Identify the main feature of the system of education in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
7. State one role of the civilians during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mk)
8. Give two roles of welfare organizations in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 mks)
9. Identify one way through which colonial lands policies promoted settler agriculture in Kenya. (1 mk)
10. Give the main reason why KANU refused to form a government after the 1961 election. (1 mk)
11. Why was the independent constitution of 1963 known as a Majimbo constitution? (1 mk)
12. State two demands made by the African Elected Members organization (AEMO) in 1957. (2 mks)
13. Identify two political events which threatened the stability of Kenya between 1975 and 1978. (2 mks)
14. State two problems that the co-operative movement in Kenya has faced since independence. (2 mks)
15. Name the institution that controls government expenditure in Kenya. (1 mk)
16. Give one function of the judiciary in Kenya. (1 mk)
17. Who appoints a District Commissioner in Kenya? (1 mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) Why did the Bantu migrate from their original homeland? (5 mks)  
(b) Describe the political organization of the Akamba during the pre- colonial period. (10 mks)
19. (a) What factors influenced Seyyid Said's decision to transfer his capital to Zanzibar. (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the effects of long distance trade in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (12 mks)
20. (a) Why did the Nandi resist British invasion of their territory between 1896 – 1905? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five factors which enabled the Nandi to resist British invasion for along time. (10 mks)
21. (a) Why were Africans opposed to the British colonial rule between 1920- 1939?  
(b) Explain five methods used by African nationalists in Kenya in their struggle for independence. (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

22. (a) Why are general election conducted in Kenya every five years. (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the circumstances which may lead to by – election in Kenya.  
(2 mks)
23. (a) Describe three practices that may interfere with national unity. (3 mks)  
(b) Discuss the factors that led to the introduction of many political parties in Kenya in 1992.  
(12 mks)
24. (a) What are the functions of the Armed Forces in Kenya? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five ways of criminal activities in Kenya. (10 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY PAPER 2 2004

*Answer all the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.*

### SECTION A

1. Give one contribution of archeology to the study of History. (1 mk)
2. State two uses of fire by early man. (2 mks)
3. Give two uses of Bronze in Mesopotamia. (2 mks)
4. State two functions of early urban centers in Egypt. (2 mks)
5. Give two disadvantages of human transport. (1 mk)
6. Give two contributions of the inventions of the steam to industry in the 18<sup>th</sup> century in Europe. (2 mks)
7. State one advantage of the telephones as a means of communication. (1 mk)
8. State two results of the construction of the Suez Canal. ( 2 mks)
9. Identify tow problems that may hinder the effective operation of international Trade Agreements. (2 mks)
10. Why was Ethiopia not colonized by the Europeans in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (1mk)
11. State one social reason for the coming of Europeans to Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (1 mk)
12. Give two functions of chiefs in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (2 mks)
13. Identify the role that the government convention people's Party (CPP) played in the struggle for independence in China. (1 mk)
14. State one aim of the Arusha Declaration in Tanzania. ( 1 mk)
15. Identify one way in which a person may become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (1 mk )
16. Give one factor that led to the end of the cold war. (1 mk)
17. State two reasons for the establishment of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (2 mks)

### SECTION B

18. (a) What made the early man to domesticate crops and animals? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the causes of food shortages in the third world counties (12 mks)
19. (a) Describe five religious practices of the Maya. (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss the importance of the religious among the Maya. (5 mks)
20. (a) What were the terms of the Berlin Conference for 1884- 1885? (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss the immediate results of the partition of African by Europeans. (10 mks)
21. (a) What was the role of the Tuaregs in the trans- Saharan trade? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of the trans-Saharan trade on the people of Western Sudan. (12 mks)

### SECTION C

*Answer any TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) What were the economic activities of the Buganda during the pre- colonial period? (3 mks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of Buganda during the pre- colonial period. (12 mks)
23. (a) What were the causes of the first World War ( 1914 – 1918) (5 mks)
- (b) Discuss the results of the First World War (1914 – 1918) (10 mks)
24. (a) Describe the functions of the council of ministers of the organization of African Unity. (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six achievement of the organization of African Unity (OAU) since its formation. (12 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2005

### SECTION A (25 mks)

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

1. Name two pre- historic sites in Kenya. (2 mks)
2. Identify the main economic activity of the Plain Nilotes during the pre- colonial period. (2 mk)
3. Name one community in Kenya which played a leading role in the long distance trade. (1 mk)
4. Identify one community in Kenya which had a centralized system of government in pre- colonial Kenya. (1 mk)
5. Give two evidences which show that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (2 mks)
6. State the main reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
7. State two problems which the imperial British East African Company had in the administration of the protectorate.
8. Name the treaty which marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886. (1 mk)
9. State two grievances of the Kikuyu Central Association (K.C.A) against the colonial government in Kenya. (2 mks)
10. What was the main results of the Devonshire White Paper of 1923? (1 mk)
11. Name two African leaders who were detained in 1952 at the declaration of a state of emergency. (2 mks)
12. Identify two sources of government revenue in Kenya. (2 mks)
13. Name two officers of a Municipal Council who are appointed by the public service commission. (2 mks)
14. What is the main function of the Civil Service in Kenya? (1 mk)
15. Give one reason why parliament is regarded as supreme in Kenya. (1mk)
16. Give one way in which the constitution of Kenya guarantees the rule of law. (1 mk)
17. State two contributions of parastatal to the economic development of Kenya. (2 mks)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) Give five reasons which led to the migration of the Cushites from their original homeland into Kenya during the pre- colonial period. (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five results of the interactions between the Bantu and the Cushites in Kenya during the pre- colonial period. (10 mks)
19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway during the colonial period? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway during the colonial period? (3 mks)
20. (a) State three methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the organization of the Central Government in Kenya during the colonial period. (12 mks)
21. (a) Why did the British use direct rule in administering most parts of Kenya? (3 mks)

- (b) Explain six ways through which Ronald Ngala contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (12 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) Identify three types of local Authorities in Kenya. ( 3mks)  
(b) Explain the relationship between the central and local government in Kenya. (12 mks)
23. (a) Give three symbols of National Unity. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors which undermine National Unity in Kenya. (12 mks)
24. (a) What are the functions of the Attorney General in Kenya? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 2005

### SECTION A (25 Marks)

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

1. State one theory that explains the origin of early people (1 mk)
2. Give two advantages of using the steam engine in the transport industry in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (2 mks)
3. Give two factors which led to the growth of urban centers in Greece (2 mks)
4. Identify one form of picture writing during the early civilizations (1 mk)
5. State two advantages of cinemas (2 mks)
6. Give one importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom of Ashanti (1 mk)
7. Identify the main commodity from Africa in the Trans- Atlantic trade (1 mk)
8. Identify two economic effects of industrial revolution in North America (2 mks)
9. Name two missionary societies which worked in West Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2 mks)
10. State one way in which European Nationalism contributed to colonization of Africa (1 mk)
11. Identify two chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa (2 mks)
12. Give one reason why the Shona supported the British during the Ndebele war of 1893 (1 mk)
13. Name one political party that fought for independence in Ghana (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why there were civil wars in the democratic republic of Congo (DRC) soon after independence (2 mks)
15. State two advantages of being a member of the commonwealth organization
16. Name the type of constitution used in Britain (1 mk)
17. Give one disadvantages of a federal system of government (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provide*

18. (a) What were the stages in the development of tools by early people (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways through which the development of iron technology affected African communities in the pre- colonial period (12 mks)
19. (a) Give three classes of people in Hinduism (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of the spread of Islam in Africa up to the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (12 mks)
20. (a) What were the effects of using electricity in industries in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five effects of scientific inventions on agricultural development in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (10 mks)
21. (a) Give three problems which European colonialists faced as they established their rule in Africa in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (3 mks)  
(b) What were the results of the collaboration between Lewanika of the Lozi and the British in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (12 mks)

### SECTION C (30 MKS)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

22. (a) State three privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal (3 mks)
- (b) Why did the French system of assimilation fail in the areas outside the communes? (12 mks)
23. (a) What were the results of the bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima in Japan in 1945? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six factors which contributed to the rise of Japan as an industrial power after the second world war (12 mks)
24. (a) What are the functions of the security council of the united Nations (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six problems which the United Nations is facing in its efforts to maintain world peace (12 mks)

## HISTORY QUESTIONS PAPER 1 2006

1. Identify two sources of Kenyan history (2 mks)
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to the River Lake Nilotes (1 mk)
3. State two economic activities of the Abagusii in Kenya during the pre- colonial period (2 mks)
4. Give one reason which led to the decline of Gedi during the 15<sup>th</sup> century (1 mk)
5. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya (1mk)
6. Identify two peaceful ways of resolving conflicts (2 mks)
7. What is direct democracy? (1 mk)
8. Identify two development rights of children (2 mks)
9. Name the document which contains the rights of citizens in Kenya (1 mk)
10. Identify one method used by the British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 and 1963 (1 mk)
11. State two ways through which Europeans settlers in Kenya were able to get labour force during the colonial period (2 mks)
12. Name two political parties which were formed in Kenya between 1960 and 1963 (2 mks)
13. Name one reason why an aspiring candidate for a parliamentary seat in Kenya must be nominated by apolitical party (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why corruption is being discouraged in Kenya (2 mks)
15. Identify one national philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya (1mk)
16. Name two types of local authorities in Kenya (2 mks)
17. Give one example of indirect taxes in Kenya (1 mk)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

- 18 (a) Why did the highlands Nilotes migrate from their original homeland during the pre- colonial period? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the highland Nilotes in Kenya (10 mks)
19. (a) What were the activities of the imperial British East Africa company (IBEACo.) Between 1888 and 1895? (5 mks)  
(b) Why did imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo.) rule come to an end in 1895? (10 mks)
- 20 (a) State **five** problems that faced the early political organizations in Kenya up to 1939 (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the role played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya (10 mks)
21. (a) Give five political reasons that led to the colonization of Kenya by the British during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (5 mks)  
(b) What factors enabled Christian Missionaries to carry out their activities in Kenya by 1920? (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MKS)**

22. (a) What **five** situations can make a registered voter to be denied the right to vote in Kenya (5 mks)
- (b) Explain the right to an accused person during trial in a court of law in Kenya (10 mks)
23. (a) What is the composition of the executive Arm of government in Kenya (10 mks)
- (b) Describe **six** functions of the Civil Service in Kenya (12 mks)
24. (a) What are the units of the Kenya Police Force? (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that make it difficult for the prison department in Kenyan to work effectively. (10 mks)

## HISTORY PAPER 2 QUESTIONS 2006

### SECTION A (25 MKS)

1. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as 'able' man (1mk)
2. Identify **one** area in Africa where agriculture began. (1mk)
3. Identify **one** type of trade. (1 mk)
4. Identify **two** improvements which were made on macadamized roads in the Nineteenth century. (2mks)
5. State **two** advantages of use of electricity in industries during the industrial Revolution (2mks)
6. State the **main** contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the field of medicine. (1 mk)
7. Identify **two** factors that led to the growth of Athens as an urban centre.
8. Name **two** officials who assisted the ruler of the shona to administer the Kingdom. (2mks)
9. What is the difference between the scramble and partition of Africa in the nineteenth century? (2mks)
10. Name **one** colony of British in West Africa (1mk)
11. Give **one** reason why the Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akindas by German colonial administrators. (1mk)
12. Identify **two** peaceful methods which the nationalists used in South Africa in the struggle for Independence.
13. Give one reason why the United States of America (U.S.A) did not join the First World War until 1971. (1mk)
14. Give the main reason for the failure of the League of Nations (1mk)
15. State **two** achievements of Pan-Africanism between 1945 and 1963. (2mks)
16. State **two** political challenges that faced Tanzania during the rule of President Mwalimu Nyerere. (2mks)
17. Who is the head of Government in India? (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

18. a) What were the physical changes which occurred in early human beings as they evolved From ape –like creature to modern people? (5mks)  
b) Described the way of life of Early Human beings during the Old Stone Age period. (10 mks)
19. a) Give **three** factors which should be considered when sending a message. (3mks)  
b) Explain the effects of Telecommunications on modern society. (12mks)
20. a) Give **three** reasons why Lobengula was defeat by the British in 1893? (3 mks)  
b) What were the results of the British Ndebele war of 1893? (12mks)
21. a) What **five** reasons encouraged the nationalists in Mozambique to use Armed struggle to attain independence. (5mks)  
b) Describe the problems which undermined the activities of the nationalists in Mozambique. (10 mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

- 22 a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Kingdom during the eighteenth century. (10mks)
- b) Describe the social organization of Asante Kingdom in the eighteenth century. (12mks)
23. a) Give **three** categories of the Prime Ministries in Britain? (3mks)
- b) What are the duties of the prime Ministries in Britain? (12 mks)
- 24 a) Give three organs of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (3 marks)
- b) Give **three** organs of the Economic community of West African State (ECOWAS) since its formations? (12 mks)

## HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1 Oct. /Nov .2007

2 ½ hours

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. Give two reasons for studying Government. (2mks)
2. State two advantages of the discovery of fire by Early Man. (2mks)
3. Name the dispersal area of the Eastern Bantu. (1mk)
4. State two duties of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi. (2mks)
5. Give the main reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
6. Give two factors which influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)
7. Apart from the Nandi, name two other communities that resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.
8. State the main duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya (1mk)
9. State one reason why the colonial government established Local Native Councils in Kenya in 1924. (1mk)
10. Identify two features of African farming in Kenya during the colonial period (2mks)
11. State one recommendation of the Lennox-Boyd constitution regarding the legislative Council in Kenya. (1mk)
12. Name one Ex-official Member of Parliament in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Who was the first vice president of independent Kenya (1mk)
14. State two ways through which a person can become a citizen of Kenya. (2mks)
15. State two ways in which poor leadership affects sporting activities in Kenya. (2mks)
16. State one type of government expenditure in Kenya. (1 mk)
17. Who gives assent to a parliamentary bill before it becomes law in Kenya? (1mk)

### SECTION B (45 MARKS)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

18. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Luo from their original homeland into Kenya. (5mks)  
b) What were the social effects of the expansion of the Luo into Western Kenya?. (10mks)
19. a) Identify five factors that led to the growth of town along the coast of Kenya before the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (5mks)  
b) Describe the way of life in the Coastal towns of Kenya before the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (10mks)
20. a) give reasons why the British colonial government encouraged Europeans to settle Kenya by 1939. (3mks)  
b) Explain the effects of land alienation in Kenya during the colonial period. (12mks)
21. a) Identify five methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of the Mau Mau movement in Kenya. (5mks)  
b) Explain five reasons why the MauMau movement was able to last for a long time (10mks)

### SECTION C (30 MARKS)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

22. a) Give three reasons that can make the parliament in Kenya to be dissolved. (3mks)  
b) Explain six functions of the National assembly in Kenya. (12mks)
23. a) Apart from the High Court, identify five other types of Courts in Kenya. (5mks)  
b) Why should there be separation of powers between the Legislature, Executive in Kenya?
24. a) State five functions of the Kenya police. (5mks)  
b) Describe five duties performed by a District Commissioner in Kenya. (10mks)

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**PAPER 2 OCT. / NOV. 2007**  
**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

1. Give two sources of information in history and government (2 mks)
2. State two methods used by Early Man to find food during the Stone Age period.(2mks)
3. Give the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt (1mks)
4. Identify two early sources of energy.
5. State one disadvantage of using a messenger to pass on information (1mk)
6. State the main advantage of using air transport. (1mk)
7. Identify the main method of trade in Africa during the pre- colonial period.(1mk)
8. Identify one reason that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre.
9. State the role of the 'golden stool' in the Asante Kingdom during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
10. Identify the two European powers that acquired colonies in East Africa.(2mks)
11. Give one reason why the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of Africa. (1mks)
12. Give two results of the French assimilation policy in Senegal. (2mks)
13. Identify the immediate cause of the First World War. (1mks)
14. State the main reason why nationalism developed in Ghana during the colonial rule. (1mks)
15. State two duties of the United Nations Secretariat. (2mks)
16. Give two achievements of the commonwealth. (2mks)
17. Identify two types of democracy. (2mks).

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

18. a) State three ways in which people in developing countries are affected by food shortages. (3mks)  
b) Explain six ways that the developing countries can use to reduce the problem of food shortages. (12 mks)
19. a) Identify the three types of trade. (3mks)  
b) Describe the organization of the Trans – Saharan trade. (12mks)
20. a) State three factors that have contributed to the growth of Johannesburg city (3mks)  
b) Describe six social problems faced by the residents of Johannesburg since the end of apartheid. (12mks)
21. a) How did the invention of the steam engine contribute to the process of colonization in Africa? (3 mks)  
b) Explain six positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

22. a) Identify three terms of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919. (3mks)  
b) Give six reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the First World War. (12mks)
23. a) Give three political changes introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko which led to dictatorship in the Democratic Republic of Congo. (3mks)  
b) Explain the economic problems faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (12mks)
24. a) Give three requirements for one to be allowed to contest as a presidential candidate in the United States of America. (3mks)  
b) What are the functions of the United States Congress? (12mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2009**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

1. Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya  
( 1 mk)
2. Apart from the Maasai, name one other plains Nilotes found in Kenya  
( 1 mk)
3. What was the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre- colonial period?  
( 1 mk)
4. State two political functions of the council of elders among the Agikuyu during the colonial period  
( 2 mks)
5. Name two groups that rivaled the Portuguese for the control of the Kenyan coast in the 16<sup>th</sup> century  
( 2 mks)
6. Identify two communities which resisted the British Occupation of Kenya  
( 2 mks)
7. Give the main reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period  
( 1 mk)
8. Who was the chairman of the East African Association during the colonial period in Kenya?  
( 1 mk)
9. Name the first African to be nominated to the legislative Council in 1944 in Kenya  
( 1 mk)
10. Identify two methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period  
( 2 mks)

11. State the main reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962  
( 1 mk)
12. State two roles played by the Kenya African Democratic Union in the struggle for independence in Kenya  
( 2 mks)
13. Give two ways through which the government has encouraged the preservation of African Culture through music and dance  
( 2 mks)
14. State one way through which the Minister for local Government exercises control over Municipal Councils in Kenya  
( 1 mk)
15. Name the unit of the police department which is responsible for maintaining law and order at the chief's office  
( 1 mk)
16. Who appoints the Head of the Civil Service in Kenya?  
( 1 mk)
17. Identify two characteristics of African Socialism that promote national development in Kenya  
( 2 mks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided**

18. (a) Give the evidence which shows that early visitors reached the Kenyan coast before the 15<sup>th</sup> century ( 3 mks)

(b) Explain six results of the interaction between the people of the Kenyan Coast and the Arabs ( 12 mks)

19. (a) Give three causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century ( 3 mks)

(b) Explain six negative effects of British colonial on the people of Kenya ( 12 mks)

20. (a) Why did the colonial government deny the Africans the right to grow cash crops in Kenya before 1954? ( 3 mks)

(b) Explain six problems faced by Africans by Africans in urban centres during the colonial period in Kenya ( 12 mks)

21. (a) Give three reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries to Kenya in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century ( 3 mks)

(b) Explain six factors that hindered the work of early Christian missionaries in Kenya

( 12 mks)

## K.C.S.E HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. Name two types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government.

( 2 mks)

2. State two ways in which the early man obtained food ( 2 mks)

3. State Charles Darwin's theory of evolution ( 1 mk)

4. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science

( 1 mk)

5. Give the main use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe

( 1 mk)

6. State two disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy ( 2 mks)

7. Give two means of water transport used during the ancient times ( 2 mks)

8. State two advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium

of exchange

(2 mks)

9. Give two reasons why early urban centres in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile Valley

( 2 mks)

10. State two economic activities of the Shona during the pre- colonial

Period

(2 mks)

11. Define the term 'sphere of influence' as used by the European powers in Berlin conference of

1884 and 1885

( 1 mk)

12. Identify one political reform introduced by President Fredrick de Klerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. ( 1 mk)
13. Give one way in which policy of nationalization slowed down economic development in Tanzania during the rule of Julius Nyerere ( 1 mk)
14. Name the organ of the United Nations that promotes justice in the world ( 1 mk)
15. Identify one superpower that was involved in the cold war ( 1 mk)
16. Name two English speaking member countries of the economic community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) ( 2 mks)
17. Identify one house of Congress in the United States of America ( 1 mk)

**SECTION B (25 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

18. (a) Give three stages in the evolution of man before Homo Erectus ( 3 mks)

(b) Describe six ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of life

( 12 mks)

19. (a) Identify three ways in which water used in industries during the 18<sup>th</sup> century

(b) Explain six social effects of the industrial revolution in Europe during the 18<sup>th</sup> century

( 12 mks)

20. (a) Identify the effects and methods used by the French to acquire colonies in West Africa

( 3 mks)

(b) Explain six factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French

( 12 mks)

21. (a) Give three reasons why it took long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal

( 3 mks)

(b) Explain six factors that favoured the success of FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle for

independence in Mozambique

( 12 mks)

**K.C.S.E E YEAR 2010 PAPER 1**

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Give the meaning of history.  
(1 mark)
- 2 Identify **one** age-grade for elders among the Akamba. (1 mark)
- 3 State the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan.  
(1 mark)
- 4 Name **one** early Christian missionary who worked in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 5 State **two** characteristics of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period.  
(2 marks)
- 6 Identify the constitutional change that increased the number of African members to the legislative council in Kenya in 1957.  
(1 mark)
- 7 Identify **one** Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 8 Name **one** African political party whose leaders attended the 2nd Lancaster House Conference in 1962.  
(1 mark)
- 9 Identify two Educational Commissions appointed by the government of independent Kenya to review the education system. (2 marks)
- 10 Give the **main** reason why the government of Kenya introduced the Constituency Development Fund (CDF).  
(1 mark)
- 11 State two ways in which the government has promoted the culture of the people of Kenya since independence.  
(2 marks)
- 12 Identify **two** conditions that one must fulfil in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 13 Give **two** special courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 14 State **two** duties of the leader of Government Business in parliament in Kenya.  
(2 marks)
- 15 Identify **two** symbols of national unity in Kenya.  
(2 marks)
- 16 Give **two** reasons' that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya,  
(2 marks)
- 17 Give **one** type of human rights. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

- 18** (a) Give **five** reasons which influenced the migration of the Plains Nilotes to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
- 19** (a) Give **three** reasons why the early visitors came to the Kenyan-coast before 1500 A.D. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by 1900. (12 marks)
- 20** (a) State **three** socio-economic reasons why Britain colonized Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (12 marks)
- 21** (a) State **three** ways in which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after 1963. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

- 22** (a) Give the structure of the provincial administration in Kenya. (5 marks)  
(b) Describe **five** functions of the president of the Republic of Kenya. (10 marks)
- 23** (a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24** (a) Identify **five** stages in the preparation of the national budget. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain why it is important for the Government to prepare the national budget annually (10 marks)

## K.C.S.E E YEAR 2010 PAPER 2

### SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. State the scientific theory that explains the origin of human beings. (1 mark)
2. State two uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 mark)
4. Name two metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
5. State **one** advantage of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
6. Give the **two** main items of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
8. Name the chartered company that was used to administer Tanganyika during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
9. Which was the main factor that unified the communities of the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period?
10. State **two** functions of the Lukiko in Buganda Kingdom during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)
11. Give **one** economic reason which made European Countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
12. State **one** way in which the Ndebele benefited after the British-Ndebele War of 1893 to 1896 (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** economic results of the First World War. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of Education in Tanzania after Independence. (2 marks)
16. State **one** condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement.
17. Identify **one** parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 Marks)

18. a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticate crops and animals (5 marks)  
b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages in Africa today. (10 marks)
19. a) Give **three** problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial revolution. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** methods used by European powers to establish colonial rule in Africa. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** results of the collaboration between the Buganda and the British during the process of colonization.
21. a) State **three** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)

### SECTION C (30 Marks)

22. a) Give **three** conditions which one had to fulfil in order to become a French Citizen in Senegal. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French assimilation policy. (12 marks)
23. a) State the role played by the United States of America in ending the Second World War. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** causes of the Cold War after 1945. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify **three** duties performed by the Secretary General of the new East African Community established in 2001 (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African Community established in 2001 to its members. (12 marks)

# KCSE 2011 HISTORY PAPER 1

## QUESTIONS

### SECTION A (25marks)

*Answer all the question in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

- 1 Give **two** unwritten sources of information on History and Government. (2marks)
- 2 What was the **main** reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
- 3 Give **two** reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the pre-Colonial period. (2 marks)
- 4 Identify **the two** main items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade. (2 marks)
- 5 Identify **two** contributions made by the early Christian missionaries in the field of education in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 6 Give the meaning of the term ‘national integration.’ (1 mark)
- 7 What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi-party state? (1 mark)
- 8 Name the document which contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 9 Identify **two** economic benefits of the Kenya-Uganda railway during the colonial Period. (2 marks)
- 10 Give **two** ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
- 11 State **two** problems faced by trade union movement during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 12 State **one** change introduced by the Littleton Constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)
- 13 What was the **main** contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya? (1 mark)
- 14 State the **main** function of parliament in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 15 Give **one** member of the AEMO at its inception in 1957. (1 mark)
- 16 Name the education commission that recommended the introduction of the 8.4.4 system of education in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 17 Give **two** external sources of Government revenue in Kenya. (2 marks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

- 18 (a) State **Five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) Identify **three** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya .

- (b) Explain **Six** results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation. (3 marks)
- 21 (a) State **five** demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British Colonial government in Kenya. (12 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (5 marks)
- (10 marks)

### SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

- 22 (a) State **three** circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right to life. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)
- 23 (a) Give **three** reasons why general elections are important in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Identify **three** social functions of local authorities. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing local authorities in Kenya. (12 marks)

## HISTORY PAPER 2

### QUESTIONS

#### SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Give **two** archaeological sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
- 2 Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stones Age period. (2 marks)
- 3 Identify **two** ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa. (2 marks)
- 4 State **two** limitations of using animal transport. (2 marks)
- 5 Why was 'silent trade' practiced by Trans-Sahara traders? (1 mark)
- 6 Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe. (1mark)
- 7 What was the **main** function of the Council of elders among African societies during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
- 8 State **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
- 9 Name **one** African country that was not colonized by the European powers (1 mark)
- 10 State two roles played by the African chiefs in British Colonial Administration in Nigeria. (2 marks)
- 11 Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1 marks)
- 12 Give the **main** reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919.(1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana. (2 marks)
- 14 Outline **two** factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. (2 marks)
- 15 What is 'veto power' as used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
- 16 Name **one** major political party in the United States on America. (1 mark)
- 17 Name **one** type of election held for the House of Commons in Britain (1 mark)

#### SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any **THREE** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

- 18 (a) Give **three** physical characteristics of the Homo erectus (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New Stone Age. (3 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** disadvantages of coal as a source of energy (3marks)  
(b) Explain **six** effects of the Scientific inventions on industry. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) State **three** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** negative effects on Trans-Atlancic trade on Africa Communities.

- 21 (a) State **three** factors that enabled European power to colonize Africa in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (12 marks)  
(3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

Answer **TWO** questions from these from this section in the answer booklet provided.

- 22 (a) Give **three** functions of the Kabaka of Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial Period. (3 marks)  
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
- 23 (b) Identify **five** ways through which the United Nations (UN) promotes Good governance in the world. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) since its Formation . (10 marks)
- 24 (a) State **three** objectives for the formation of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** Challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12 marks)

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2012**

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer ALL the questions in this section.*

- 1 Give **two** limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
- 2 Identify **one** community in Kenya which belongs to the Southern Cushitic group. (1 mark)
- 3 Name **two** Bantu groups in Kenya which settled in Mount Elgon area before migrating to their present homeland. (2 marks)
- 4 State **two** religious functions performed by Oloibon of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
- 5 Give **two** factors that enabled the early visitors to come to the Kenyan coast by 1500 A.D. (2 marks)
- 6 Name **one** Arab family which ruled the Kenyan coast on behalf of Oman. (1 mark)
- 7 Name the African community that organized long distance trade in Kenya during the colonial period.(1 mark)
- 8 Give the **main** reason why a Kenyan citizen should obey the law. (1 mark)
- 9 Give **two** ways in which education has promoted national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 10 State **two** advantages of representative democracy. (2 marks)
- 11 Give the **main** reason why the colonial government created African reserves in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 12 What was the **main** reason for the formation of Kenya African Democratic Union in 1960? (1 mark)
- 13 Name the administrative head of the Kenyan Parliament. (1 mark)
- 14 State the **main** function of the prisons department in Kenya. (1 mark)
- 15 Give the **main** reason why the Government of Kenya introduced Free Primary Education in 2003. (1 mark)
- 16 State **two** ways in which the Government of Kenya ensures effective utilization of public funds. (2 marks)
- 17 Give **two** disadvantages of Kenya's reliance on foreign aid as a source of revenue. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

*Answer any THREE questions from this section.*

18. a) State **five** causes of the Nandi resistance against the British invasion. (5 marks)  
b) Explain **five** effects of the Maasai collaboration with the British in the early 20th Century. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** ways in which the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway promoted economic development in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)  
b) Explain **five** problems encountered during the construction of the Kenya-Uganda railway. (10 marks)
20. a) Give **five** grievances of Kikuyu Central Association which were presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the Colonial Secretary in 1929. (5 marks)  
b) Describe **five** roles played by Thomas Joseph Mboya in the development of trade union movement in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) Explain **five** factors which have undermined the provision of health services by the Government of Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer any TWO questions from this section.*

22. a) Give **three** circumstances in which one's right to life may be taken away. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** reasons why it is important to respect Human Rights. (12 marks)
23. a) Give the composition of the Judicial Service Commission in Kenya. (5 marks)  
b) Describe **five** ways through which the independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed in Kenya. (10 marks)
24. a) Name the **three** categories of the Kenya Defence Forces. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the Kenya Police Service in the course of discharging their duties. (12 marks)

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2 2012**

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer all the questions in this section.*

- 1 Identify **one** type of artefact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site. (1 mark)
- 2 Name **one** source of information on the Creation Theory. (1 mark)
- 3 State **two** ways in which the Sumerians in Mesopotamia reclaimed land for agriculture. (2 marks)
- 4 Give the **main** form of transport used in the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 5 Name **two** groups of people that were involved in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
- 6 State **two** negative effects of the development of motor vehicle transport. (2 marks)
- 7 Give **two** inventions that revolutionized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century. (2 marks)
- 8 Identify the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of Athens in Ancient Greece. (1 mark)
- 9 State **two** European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 marks)
- 10 State **one** way in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization of Africa. (1 mark)
- 11 Give the **main** reason why the European powers held Berlin Conference of 1884 to 1885. (1 mark)
- 12 State **one** way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. (1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** economic benefits enjoyed by members of the Commonwealth. (2 marks)
- 14 Give the **main** reason why the Pan African movement was formed at the beginning of the 20th Century. (1 mark)
- 15 Name **one** financial institution established by the African Union. (1 mark)
- 16 Identify **two** factors which have undermined the exploitation of mineral resources in the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 marks)

- 17 State **two** ways in which poor infrastructure has slowed down economic development in Tanzania since independence. (2 marks)

**SECTION B** (45 marks)

*Answer any three questions from this section.*

18. (a) State **three** disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of the early man. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** benefits of settling in villages during the Late Stone Age period. (12 marks)
- 19(a) Give **three** uses of "wind as a source of energy in the ancient times. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of iron working technology on African communities before the 19th century (12 marks)
- 20 (a) State **five**; economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
- (a) Outline **five** grievances by Africans against apartheid in South Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five challenges faced by African nationalists in their struggle for a majority rule in South Africa. (10 marks)

**SECTION C** (30 marks)

*Answer any two questions from this section.*

22. (a) Name **three** communes which were established by the French in Senegal during the colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the structure of the British Colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which the United Nations provides humanitarian assistance. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Identify **three** categories of members of the Executive in the United States of America. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)

## 2013 KCSE HISTORY PAPER 1

### SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section.

1. State **two** ways in which the study of History and Government promotes a sense of patriotism in the learner. (2 marks)
2. Name the community in Kenya that belongs to the Southern Cushites. (1 mark)
3. State two political functions of the Oloibon among the Maasai during the 19th century. (2 marks)
4. Give two ways through which knowledge in marine technology facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)
5. Identify the town that was established by missionaries in Kenya as a centre for freed slaves during the 19th Century. (1 mark)
6. State two ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act, 2008 affected the composition of the government in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Give two reasons why the British used the Imperial British East African Company (I.B.E.A.C.) to administer its possessions in Kenya. (2 marks)
8. Identify two ways in which the results of the collaboration of the **Maasai** with British was similar to that of the **Wanga**. (2 marks)
9. Give **one** way in which the construction of the Uganda railway speeded up the colonization of Kenya. (1 mark)
10. Give the **main** political contribution of Christian Missionaries in Kenya during the struggle for independence upto 1939, (1 mark)
11. Name the first African to be appointed as minister in Kenya by the colonial government. (1 mark)
12. State the **main** result of the Lyttleton Constitutional amendment of 1954. (1 mark)
13. Identify the leader who stepped down as the president of Kenya African Union for Jomo Kenyatta. (1 mark)
14. State **two** ways in which the Harambee spirit promotes national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)

15. State **two** ways through which the Savings and Credit Co-operative Societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2 marks)
16. State **one** way through which the opposition political parties in Kenya check on the Government's excesses. (1 mark)
17. **Give the main** challenge facing the Free Primary Education programme since its introduction in 2003. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

*Answer **THREE** questions from this section.*

18. (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the Mijikenda from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (5 mark)
- (b) Explain **five** social effects of the migration and settlement of the Mijikenda in their present homeland. (10 marks)
- 19 (a) State **five** factors which influenced the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of the long distance trade on the people of Kenya. (10 marks)
- 20 (a) Give **five** factors that influenced the location of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which led to the migration of Africans to the urban areas in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)
- 21 (a) Give **five** factors that undermined the activities of the Kenya African Union in the struggle for independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** political roles played by the African elected members of parliament during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

- 22 (a) Give three conditions that a person should meet to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by birth. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** social rights of an individual in Kenya. (12 marks)
23. (a) State three qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the National Assembly in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya. (12 marks)

24 (a) State three objectives of devolving the government of Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six ways in which the County governments raise their revenue. (12 marks)

## **KCSE HISTORY PAPER 2**

### **SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer ALL questions in this section.*

1. Give the relationship between "History" and "Government". (1 mark)
2. Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Early Stone Age period. (2 marks)
3. Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
4. State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
5. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
6. State **two** ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** modern means of print media. (2 marks)
8. State the **main** factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mark)
9. Give one reason why the 'Golden stool' was important in the Asante Empire. (1 mark)
10. Apart from an empire, name **one** other type of government that existed in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
11. State **two** ways in which chief Eewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British in the late 19th century. (2 marks)
12. Name **one** African community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** roles played by ex-war soldiers in the growth of African nationalism after 1945. (2 marks)

14. Highlight **one** way in which economic rivalries between European powers contributed to the outbreak of the first world war. (1 mark)
15. Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1 mark)
16. State two factors which promote **economic** relations between nations. (2 marks)
17. State two ways in which Non-Aligned members safeguard their national security. (2 marks)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer **THREE** questions from this section.*

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age Period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** uses of coal during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (10 marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th Century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors undermining the activities of the African Union (AU) since its formation in 2001. (10 marks)

### SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

22. (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa during colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)

23. (a) State **three** ways in which the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of Africans after independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** political challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) during the reign of Mobutu Sese Seko. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Identify **three** circumstances that may make the vice president assume presidency in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president in India. (12 marks)