

Name.....

Index No...../.....

School.....

Date .....

Candidate's Signature.....

**311/1**

**HISTORY**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST - 2012**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

## **LOITOKITOK DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TEST - 2012**

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

**311/1**

**HISTORY**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST - 2012**

**Time: 2 ½ Hours**

### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

- This paper consists of three sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
- Answer **ALL** the questions from section **A**; **ANY THREE** questions from section **B** and **ANY TWO** questions from section **C**.
- Answers to all questions must be written in the foolscaps provided

*This paper consists of 2 printed pages.  
Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

## SECTION A (25 MARKS)

### Answer all the questions from this section

1. State two advantages of using archeology as a source of information on history. (2 marks)
2. Give two social reason for the migration of cushites into Kenya (2 marks)
3. State two similarities in the political organization of the Agikuyu and the Abagusii in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 marks)
4. Name two families that ruled Mombasa and Lamu on behalf of the Oman rulers.(2 marks)
5. State two terms of the Heligoland Treaty of 1890. (2 marks)
6. Name two leaders of the Agirama resistance against the British. (2 marks)
7. Give two efforts made to improve the health of the Africans in colonial Kenya. (2 marks)
8. State the main reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962(1 mark)
9. Mention two African leaders who were detained in 1952 at the declaration of the state of emergency (2 marks)
10. State two reasons which can lead to the revocation of an individual citizenship in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. State two ways in which the rule of law is applied in Kenya. (2 marks)
12. Identify two social problems that Harambee philosophy was meant to address at the time of its inception. (2 marks)
13. Who is the chair person of the National Cohesion and Integration Commission? (1 mark)
14. Mention the body that is in charge of National elections in Kenya. (1 mark)

## SECTION B (45 MARKS)

### Answer any three questions from this section

15. a) State three roles of Nzama among the Akamba society in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)  
b) Describe the political organization of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
16. a) Identify five social benefits of the coming of the early visitors to the East African Coastal people. (5 marks)  
b) Explain five factors that facilitated the Portuguese conquer of the East African Coast. (10 marks)
17. a) State five methods that the colonial government used to ensure the provision of labour to the settler farmers. (5 marks)  
b) Explain the five measures taken by the colonial government to curb the Mau mau movement. (10 marks)
18. a) Identify three African grievances which led to the formation of political associations in Kenya between 1919 and 1939. (3 marks)  
b) Explain six political development which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1939 and 1963

## SECTION C( 30 MARKS)

### Answer Any Two questions from this section

19. a) Identify five elective positions during the next general election in line with the New constitution. (5 marks)  
b) Describe the process of Law making in Kenya. (10 marks)
20. a) State five bodies that are responsible for monitoring human rights in Kenya.(5 marks)  
b) Explain five reforms which have been carried out within the National Police service in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) State why parliamentary elections are held regularly in Kenya. (5 marks)  
b) Explain the hindrances to free, fair and peaceful elections in Kenya. (10 marks)