

KAKAMEGA COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAM, 2013

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

311/1

History and Government

Paper 1

Time:

July / August

SECTION A

1. Identify two limitations of using anthropology as a source of information on History and Government (2 marks)
2. State the main function of the Age Set system among the Bantus. (1 mark)
3. Name two sections of the Ameru who settled west of the River Tana (2 marks)
4. Identify two socio-political institutions among the Maasai and Nandi in the 19th century (2 marks)
5. Identify two types of monsoon winds which blew ships during the Indian Ocean trade. (2 marks)
6. Give one reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of coastal settlements in 1806. (1 mark)
7. Identify two features of missionary education during the colonial period. (2 marks)
8. State two demands of the Coast African Association during the colonial period. (2 marks)
9. Give the main contribution of Daniel Moi in the education sector. (1 mark)
10. State two main reasons why Africans were not allowed to grow coffee until 1937. (1 mark)
11. Define the term promulgation in relation to the Kenya constitution. (1 mark)
12. Identify the main function of the Kenya Defence Forces. (1 mark)
13. Which is the highest court in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. Give two qualifications for one to be elected as a member of the County Assembly. (2 marks)
15. State two functions of the Deputy President in Kenya. (2 marks)
16. Name one officer in charge of public finance in both County and national government. (1 mark)
17. Identify one source of revenue for the county governments. (1 mark)

SECTION B

18. a) Describe the migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu speaking communities into Kenya upto 1800. (5 marks)
b) Explain the results of migration and settlement of the Eastern Bantu into Kenya by 1900. (10 marks)
19. a) State five reasons why Britain was against slave trade in East Africa. (5 marks)
b) Explain five negative effects of slave trade on the people of East Africa. (10 marks)
20. a) State five reasons why the British were interest in colonizing Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five roles of women in the Mau Mau Movement during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. a) State three categories of land ownership in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six functions of the land commission in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C

22. a) State five functions of the Senate in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five ways through which the Kenyan Parliament exercises its supremacy. (10 marks)
23. a) State three functions of the principle secretaries in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain six functions of the president in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) State five objectives of devolution of government in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain five functions of the county government in Kenya. (10 marks)

KAKAMEGA COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAM, 2013

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

311/2

History and Government

Paper 2

Time:

SECTION A(25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. State **two** disadvantages of oral traditions as a source of History and Government. (2 marks)
2. State **one** method early man used to preserve food (1mark)
3. State **two** ways in which railway transport speeded up industrial revolution in Europe (2marks)
4. Give **two** ways of sending messages during early days. (2marks)
5. State the **main** factor that led to emergence of Cairo as an urban centre. (1mark)
6. Identify **one** activity of missionaries in Africa by 1850. (1mark)
7. Give **one** effect of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (1mark)
8. State why the maji-maji resisted German rule during colonial period. (2marks)
9. Give **two** reasons why agriculture developed along the Nile Valley. (2marks)
10. Identify two economic factors that made the French acquire colonies in North Africa. (2marks)
11. Identify the company that signed a colonial treaty with rulers of Tanganyika during colonial period. (1mark)
12. State **two** social challenges that Tanzania faced after independence. (2marks)
13. State **two** social functions of the Monarch in Britain. (1mark)
14. Why was the USA reluctant to join the 1ST World War? (1mark)
15. Name **one** political party that fought for independence in Mozambique. (1mark)
16. State **two** political challenges that face regional co-operations in Africa. (2marks)
17. Identify **one** function of the Senate in the US congress. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions only

18. a) Give **three** reasons why it is important to study history. (3marks)
b) Explain the culture of early man during new Stone Age Period. (12marks)
19. a) What factors led to emergence of early urban centres in Europe. (3marks)
b) Explain the impact of industrial development of urbanization in Europe. (12marks)
20. a) State three effects of land enclosure system in Britain. (3marks)
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the rise of agrarian revolution in USA. (12marks)
21. a) State factors that led to the emergence of Trans- Atlantic Trade. (3marks)
b) Explain how the Trans- Saharan trade was organized. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions only

22. a) Identify **three** political parties represented in the parliament in India. (3marks)
b) Explain the role of the president of India. (12marks)
 23. a) Identify **five** factors that led to the rise of Nationalism in South Africa. (6marks)
b) Explain problems encountered by Africa nationalist in their struggle to free South Africa. (10marks)
 24. a) Why was ECOWAS formed? (3marks)
b) Explain the factors that have undermined the activities of Regional Co-operation in Africa. (12marks)
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UGENYA / UGUNJA DISTRICT EVALUATION TEST, 2013.

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Define the term government.
2. What was the main duty of Njuri Ncheke among the pre-colonial Ameru.
3. Give two houses of parliament according to the new constitution 2010.
4. What constitutional amendment made Kenya a de jure (one party state) in 1982?
5. Give one right guaranteed to the youth in the new constitution.
6. Name the first independent church to be formed in Kenya.
7. State two ways in which poverty limits national unity.
8. Mention two recommendations of Lyttleton constitution of 1951.
9. Identify any two education commissions established in Kenya during colonial period in Kenya.
10. Name the settler farmer who introduced wheat farming in Kenya.
11. Give two features of African socialism.
12. Identify one fundamental principle of the concept of natural justice.
13. Identify two groups in which the Luos migrated into Kenya.
14. Give the main reason why the colonial government divided Kenya into regions.
15. Name two political associations that existed in Kenya by 1925.
16. Identify the main geographical problem faced during the construction of the Kenyan-Uganda railway. (1 mark)
17. Identify two levels of devolved government. (1 mark)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) State five economic activities of the Luos during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
b) Describe the political organisation of the Agikuyu in pre-colonial Kenya. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five achievements of the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo) between 1888-1895. (5 marks)
b) Explain the bottlenecks experienced by the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBFACo) (10 marks)
20. a) State five methods used by the colonial government to discourage Mau Mau activities. (5 marks)
b) Explain five reasons why the Mau Mau war or independence lasted for long. (10 marks)
21. a) State five ways Seyyid Said promoted international trade during his reign. (5 marks)
b) Explain the effects of the long distance trade in Kenya during the 19th century. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions

22. a) Give five reasons why parliament is supreme.
b) Explain the key stages in the constitution making process in Kenya since independence.
23. a) Give five functions of the Kenya Defence forces.
b) Explain five reforms that have been undertaken to improve the condition of the correctional services (10 marks)
24. a) Identify five electoral offences in Kenya.
b) Explain five ways in which the government of Kenya ensures its revenue is not misused.

UGENYA / UGUNJA DISTRICT EVALUATION TEST, 2013.

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Identify two electronic sources of history and government.
2. Identify one hominid who made Olduvai tools during the old stone age.
3. State two natural factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Egypt.
4. What was the main commodity or trade during the Trans-Atlantic trade?
5. Identify two characteristics of macadamized roads. (2 marks)
6. State two inventions that improved the textile manufacturing in Britain. (2 marks)
7. State one term or the Berlin Act of 1884-1885. (1 mark)
8. Outline two symbols of royalty or Kabaka as the king of Buganda. (2 marks)
9. What act brought the Second World War to an end? (1 mark)
10. Give two roles of the magic water during the Maji Maji uprising in Tanganyika. (2 marks)
11. Who introduced direct rule in Zimbabwe. (1 mark)
12. Name the political party that was founded by Kwame Nkrumah in 1949. (1 mark)
13. Define the term 'non-aligned movement' (1 mark)
14. State two emerging problems facing the World Health Organization. (2 marks)
15. What is the supreme organ of the common market of East and South Africa (COMESA) (1 mark)
16. Outline two composition of the executive arm of the government in the USA. (2 marks)
17. State the main way in which the weaknesses of the League of Nations led to the outbreak of the Second World War. (1 mark)

SECTION B : (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) Give three uses of Acheulian tools. (3 marks)
b) Explain six effects of early agriculture in Egypt. (12 marks)
19. a) Identify five effects of scientific inventions on industry. (5 marks)
b) Discuss measures that can be taken by third world countries in order to industrialize. (10 marks)
20. a) State five political factors that led to the rise of nationalism in Africa. (5 marks)
b) Explain five factors that enhanced African nationalism after 1945. (10 marks)
21. a) State five factors that led to the growth of Johannesburg. (5 marks)
b) Explain five negative effects of urbanization. (10 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) Name three former French colonies in West Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain six reasons for the failure of the policy of assimilation in French West Africa. (12 marks)
23. a) Identify three documents that a voter in India must have. (3 marks)
b) Explain six functions of the electoral commission of India. (12 marks)
24. a) Why was the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) formed?
b) Describe five challenges affecting the operations of ECOWAS

MERU COUNTY COMMON EVALUATION TEST, 2013.

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

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Name the pre-historic site in Kenya where the Kenyapithecus fossil was discovered. (1 mark)
2. Identify two original inhabitants that Agikuyu came across in Central Kenya as they settled in the area. (2 marks)
3. Mention one landmark that shows Portuguese presence in Kenya.
4. State two ways in which Seyyid Said contributed to the spread of Christianity in Kenya.
5. Give two special interest groups that participated in the scramble of Kenya.
6. Name two Bantu communities in Kenya which offered mixed reaction against the British.
7. State the main reason which provoked the formation of Ukamba Members Association in 1938.
8. State one importance of the Devonshire White Paper in 1923 on Africans.
9. Identify the main feature of the system of education in Kenya during the colonial period.
10. Name two women who actively participated in Mau Mau war.
11. Give one importance of cultural activities in Kenya.
12. Define the term dual citizenship.
13. Mention one way in which Kenyans practice direct democracy.
14. Identify two conditions for one to be declared duly elected as president of the republic of Kenya.
15. Name the two houses parliament under the new constitution.
16. State two factors that enhance the rule of law in Kenya.
17. Name the body charged with exercising executive authority at the county level.

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Give three social reasons for the migration of the Agikuyu.
b) Describe the political organisation of the Mijikenda during the pre-colonial period.
19. a) Give three reasons why the Ornani Arabs were unable to control East African coast immediately after they defeated the Portuguese. (3 marks)
b) Explain six factors that contributed to growth of plantation Agriculture in East Africa during the Omani Arab rule. (12 marks)
20. a) State five social factors that led to the scramble and partition of East Africa in the 19th century. (5 marks)
b) Explain the effects of indirect rule in Kenya.
21. a) Identify five challenges facing industrial development in Kenya. b) Explain five functions of the National Land Commission in Kenya.

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. a) State five factors that can make a person be disqualified from being elected a member of a country assembly in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Discuss five reasons for the devolution of government in Kenya.
23. a) Identify five ways in which conflicts may have negative effects in Kenya.
b) Explain five reasons that led to the renewal of multi-party democracy in Kenya in 1991.
24. a) Give three functions of the Supreme Court in Kenya.
b) Explain the key changes in the new constitution of Kenya (2010)

MERU COUNTY COMMON EVALUATION TEST, 2013.

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

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Identify any two sources of history. (2 marks)
2. Name one family of primates which developed as a result of evolution. (1 mark)
3. Name two forms of picture writing during early civilization in Egypt and Mesopotamia. (2 marks)
4. Why were African slaves preferred more than other races during Trans-Atlantic trade? (2 marks)
5. Give two reasons why steel was preferred to iron during the industrial revolution in Europe. (2 marks)
6. Identify one limitation of using a pager as a means of communication.
7. State two reasons that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre.
8. Identify one symbol of unity among the Asante in the 19th century.
9. Give two ways through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during partition. (2 marks)
10. Name the Ghanaian nationalists who coined the slogan "Positive Action"
11. Identify the policy that was adopted in Senegal after the failure of assimilation.
12. Give two reasons why the non-aligned movement (NAM) is still considered relevant today.
13. Identify one military pact formed by the two super powers during the cold war period.
14. Identify the type of constitution used in Britain.
15. Give two results of the programme of authenticity introduced by Mobutu Seseseko in 1971.
16. Name one party that dissolved in 1977 to form Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) in Tanzania.
17. What is the main role of the International Criminal Court (ICC)?

SECTION B : (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions in this section.

18. a) State five disadvantages of open field system of agriculture in Europe.
b) Describe five changes that marked the Agrarian Revolution in Britain.
19. a) Give three factors that led to the origin and development of local trade.
b) Explain six social effects of the Trans-Saharan trade in West Africa.
20. a) Identify three developments that have taken place in road transport system since 1750. (3 marks)
b) Explain six ways in which modern society benefit from the development of telecommunication. (12 marks)
21. a) State five reasons why Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British.
b) Explain five results of Chimurenga uprising (1896-1897)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions in this section.

22. a) Give three demands that Austria gave Serbia after the assassination in Sarajevo.
b) Explain six political effects of the First World War.
23. a) How was Pan African congress of Manchester 1945 different from the earlier congresses? (3 marks)
b) Explain six challenges which undermine the performance of economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) (12 marks)
24. a) State three main functions of the cabinet in India. (3 marks)
b) Describe the structure of the Indian government. (12 marks)

GEM DISTRICT FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION, 2013.

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

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Give one reasons for studying Government.
2. Name the original homeland of the Eastern Cushites in Africa.
3. State *two* factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the Kenyan Coast.
4. Identify two roles played by Ludwig Krapf to facilitate evangelism in Kenya.
5. Give the main reason why most of the early urban centres along the Kenyan Coast were *built* on Islands
6. Give two ways through which the spread of Christianity undermined African culture (2mks)
7. Identify two circumstances which may *lead* to deprivation of one's citizenship by birth.
8. Define the term National Integration.
9. Identify one Asian who took part in the struggle for Independence in Kenya.
10. Identify on Constitutional change brought by Sir Allan Lenox Boyd in 1939.
11. Mention two features of the early political Associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920 and 1939. (2mks)
12. State two ways through which the colonial government controlled the migration of Africans to urban centres. (2mks)
13. Identify one political benefit of the Kenya-Uganda Railway during the colonial period.
14. State two roles played by the Trade Unionist during the colonial rule in Kenya.
15. Who is the chief Executive Officer in the county as contained in the Kenyan on constitution 2010? (1 mk)
16. Identify two education commissions appointed by the government of Kenya to review the education system since Independence. (2mks)
17. State one way **in** which the County and National Government are related.

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions in this section.

18. a) Identify five factors which attracted Seyyid Said to settle in Zanzibar in 1840.
b) Explain five social impacts of Indian Ocean trade on the people of East Africa.
19. a) State five principles **guiding** the land policy in Kenya according to Kenya constitution of 2010.
b) Describe roles of the National Land Commission of Kenya.
20. a) Identify three political parties ill Kenya that participated in the election of May 1963.
b) Explain six ways in which World War II contributed to the rise of nationalism in Kenya. (12mks)
21. a) Identify five results of the collaboration between Mumia of the Wanga and the British.
b) Explain five reasons why the British were interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for East Africa (10mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section.

22. a) State three circumstances under which one can loose Kenya citizenship by registration
b) Explain six peaceful methods of conflict resolution.
23. a) Identify three functions of the senator under current constitution
b) Explain six functions of the president of the Republic of Kenya
- 24.a) Identify three stages in preparation of a bill before presenting it to parliament.
b) Explain six reasons why is important for the government to prepare the national budget annually

GEM DISTRICT FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION, 2013.

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

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. State two limitations when dating fossils by Historians
2. Name one stage in the development of tools by early people
3. Give two ways in which the Agrarian Revolution in England affected the lives of small scale farmers (2mk)
4. Distinguish between barter and currency system of trade.
5. Identify two uses of satellites in the world today.
6. State one disadvantage of using messenger to pass on information.
7. State one way in which iron and steel have helped in the field of surgery.
8. State one characteristic of cottage industries in Britain.
9. Give one reasons for the decline of Meroe.
10. Give two practices that symbolized that the Vassal chiefs of the Shona remained loyal to the King
11. State one way in which Franco-Prussian war of 1870/71 led to the scramble for and partition of Africa
12. Name the political organization that secured independence in Mozambique in 1975.
13. State two conditions required for one to be an Assimile in French Senegal.
14. State two reasons why USA remained neutral before joining World War I in 1917.
15. Identify the event that marked the end of the Second World War.
16. List two economic alliances that were formed as a result of Cold War.
17. Name the two chambers in the Indian parliamentary system.

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Name three indigenous crops which Africans should grow to reduce food shortage.
b) Describe the methods used by the Sumerians to increase food production.
19. a) State five factors that helped West Germany to recover her industries faster alter the Second World War.
b) Explain live social effects of industrial revolution in Europe
20. a) Give five characteristics of local trade.
b) Explain five ways in which the Trans-Saharan trade led to the development of kingdom in Western Sudan.
21. a) Mention five factors that influenced the development of early urban centres in Africa
b) Explain five problems facing Nairobi as an urban centre.

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. a) State five causes of the First World War
b) Explain the reasons why the central powers were defeated by the allied powers during World War 1
23. a) What was the significance of the Manchester pan African conference of 1945 to the history of Africa?
24. a) What conditions must one fulfill to be elected president in India?
b) Explain six functions of Indian parliament

EMBU COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION, 2013.

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Identify the source of historical information which derives information from characteristics that are passed from parents to their offsprings. (1 mark)
2. State ONE way in which the River Lake Nilotes interacted with the Abagusii. (1 mark)
3. Identify the basic political organisation among the Akamba in the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
4. Give TWO reasons why the Omani Arabs could not administer their coastal possession immediately the Portuguese left. (2 marks)
5. State ONE way through which citizenship by registration could be acquired in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. Define nepotism in relation to National integration in Kenya. (1 mark)
7. Give TWO factors that influence the form of a constitution that a country may adopt. (2 marks)
8. Identify ONE fundamental condition that every Right must fulfill. (1 mark)
9. State TWO achievements made by the Imperial British East Africa Company (IBEACo) when it administered the East African protectorate. (2 marks)
10. Give TWO features of missionary education in Kenya. (2 marks)
11. What was the MAIN demand of the Young Kikuyu Association? (1 mark)
12. Give the MAIN tactic employed by the colonial government in suppressing the Mau Mau war. (1 mark)
13. Name the political party which Ronald Ngala was president. (1 mark)
14. Identify ONE member of the Supreme Court in Kenya. (1 mark)
15. State the power given to the electorate by the constitution over non performing sitting members of Parliament. (1 mark)
16. Identify ONE national philosophy adopted at independence to promote social justice in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Identify TWO irrigation projects in marginal areas on land policy since independence. (2 marks)
18. State TWO functions of the county Governor. (2 marks)
19. Identify the MAIN role of the controller of Budget. (1 mark)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section.

20. a) Give THREE reasons for the coming to Arabs along the Kenyan Coast. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX reasons why the Portuguese were successful in their conquest of the Kenyan Coast. (12 marks)
21. a) State THREE roles of the Mekatilili wa Menza in the Agiriama resistance. (3 marks)
b) Discuss the consequences of the Agikuyu mixed reaction. (12 marks)
22. a) State THREE significance of the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (3 marks)
b) What factors promoted the activities of African nationalist in Kenya after 1945? (12 marks)
23. a) State THREE external factors that influenced the reintroduction of multi-partism in Kenya in 1992. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX challenges facing multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS

Answer any two questions from this section.

24. a) Name THREE symbols of National unity in Kenya.
b) Explain SIX reasons why National integration is important to National development
25. a) State FIVE roles of the majority party leader in the National assembly.
b) Explain FIVE functions of the senate in Kenya.
26. a) State the composition of the county Assembly.
b) Describe the relationship between the County and National government.

EMBU COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION, 2013.

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. State ONE limitation of electronics as a source of information on history and government. (1 mark)
2. State the importance of IIAIRY BODY to the early man. (1 mark)
3. Mention TWO problems which were experienced by pioneer settlers in USA during the Agrarian Revolution. (2 marks)
4. Name ONE African kingdom which controlled the Trans-Atlantic slave trade. (1 mark)
5. Identify ONE material which was used in the recording of messages before the invention of papers. (1 mark)
6. Name ONE trans-continental railway in the world.
7. State TWO disadvantages of gold as a metal in early industrialization.
8. Give the MAIN factor that united the city states in ancient Greece.
9. Identify the symbol of Unity used in Provincial Asante by the 19th Century. (1 mark)
10. State TWO 'Pull' factors which contributed to the scramble and partition of Africa by the European nations(2 marks)
11. Name ONE administrator used by the British in the application of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria.
12. Name TWO leading African leaders who participated in the liberation movement in Mozambique (2 marks)
13. Mention TWO original members of the League of Nations from Africa.
14. Give TWO economic strategies adopted by the superpowers that fueled the cold war.
15. State TWO demands made by Pan-Africanist in the 1900 conference in London.
16. State the MAIN reason why Tanzania adopted nationalization policy in 1967.
17. Give TWO categories of citizens that are not eligible for election to the House of Commons in Britain. (2 marks)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) Mention any THREE major unwritten sources of information on history and government. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX advantages of using written records as sources of information on History and government. (12 marks)
19. a) State THREE disadvantages of using messengers as a means of communication in early times. (3 mark)
b) Explain SIX importance of a radio as a means of communication today.
20. a) Give THREE major sectors of Brazilian industrialization.
b) Explain SIX challenges facing industrialization in India.
21. a) State FIVE terms of Berlin conference of 1884-1885.
b) What were the results of the Lozi collaboration with the British?

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions

22. a) Give THREE functions of Meroe. (3 marks)
b) Explain the factors that contributed to the decline of most early urban centres. (12 marks)
23. a) State FIVE demands by Austria to Serbia in 1914 after the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand and his wife.
b) Explain the results of World War II.
24. a) Outline FIVE characteristics of the Ujamaa policy in Tanzania. (5 marks)
b) Explain FIVE economic challenges that Tanzania has faced since independence. (10 marks)

KAJIADO COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION, 2013.

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

311/1

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. Give Two advantages of written sources of History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Identify Two groups of people that comprise Highland Nilotes. (1 mark)
3. State One way in which the moors on winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world. (1 mark)
4. State Two functions of the Portuguese captains along the coast during the 15th Century. (2 marks)
5. Give Two values of good citizenship in Kenya. (1 mark)
6. State Two causes of conflicts in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. Identify the last stage in the Constitution making process. (1 mark)
8. Name the Document which created the Coalition Government in Kenya in 2008 (2 marks)
9. State the MAIN institution that issued orders and maintained law and order during the colonial period. (1 mark)
10. Identify the Treaty that ended the Scramble for and Partition for East Africa. (1 mark)
11. Mention the MAIN feature of the systems of education in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. State Two proposals of Lennox Boyd Constitution of 1958 in Kenya. (2marks)
13. What is the MAIN function of the Civil Service in Kenya? (1 mark)
14. State Two economic contributions of Harambee Philosophy to the development of Kenya. (2 marks)
15. Give Two challenges facing the cooperative societies in Kenya today. (2 marks)
16. Name One type of land holding in Kenya. (1 mark)
17. Give the main function of the Controller of Budget as per the new Constitution in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. a) Name THREE Western Bantu speaking Communities in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Explain SIX results of the expansion and settlement of the Abagusii in their present homeland. (12 marks)
19. a) State FIVE ways in which mission stations promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Describe the social-economic impact of Missionary activities in Kenya in the 19th Century. (10 marks)
20. a) State "FIVE reasons that made the British to change their attitude towards Colonization of Kenya between 1945 to 1960. (5 marks)
b) Explain FIVE results of the Agikuyu mixed reactions. (10marks)
21. a) Give FIVE contributions of Wangari Maathai in the promotion of democracy in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Why is Jaramogi Oginga Odinga considered as the father of Opposition politic: in Kenya? (10marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. a) State FIVE ways in which ethnicity has affected national unity in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain FIVE reasons why diverse stake holders are involved in the formulation of the Constitution in Kenya. (10 marks)
23. a) State THREE functions of the Deputy President in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) Mention SIX ways through which the Constitution ensures that the Executive will not abuse power in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. a) State FIVE functions of a Governor in Kenya. (5 marks)
b) Explain FIVE challenges that are likely to be faced by the county Governments in Kenya. (10 marks)

KAJIADO COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION, 2013.

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

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST, 2013

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. State Two processes through which evolution took place according to Charles Darwin. (2 marks)
2. What term is used to refer to the remains of man's past material culture? (1 mark)
3. State Two ways in which Bipedalism Facilitated the Survival of Australopithecus. (2 marks)
4. State Two social impacts of land enclosure system in Britain. (2 marks)
5. What is the MAIN contribution of Alexander Graham Bell in the field of communication? (1 mark)
6. Identify Two uses of satellites in the military. (2 marks)
7. Give Two ways by which poor transport hinders industrialization in the Third World Countries. (2 marks)
8. Give Two reasons why early urban centres in Africa were located near rivers. (2 marks)
9. Identify the symbol of National Unity among the Shona. (1 mark)
10. Give Two types of Assimilation in the French colonies. (2 marks)
11. Name One treaty signed by Lewanika with the British during the process of European colonization of Africa. (1 mark)
12. Identify the MAIN architect of indirect rule in Africa. (1 mark)
13. Give Two reasons why the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (2 marks)
14. Give the MAIN function of the International Court of Justice (I.C.J) (1 mark)
15. How did NAM contribute to the relaxation of international tension during the cold war year? (1 mark)
16. What is the MAIN function of Heads of State and Government as an organ of O.A. U? (1 mark)
17. Name the body in charge of election in the U.S.A (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. a) Name THREE types of government. (3 marks)
- b) Explain SIX reasons for studying Government (12 marks)
19. a) Give THREE characteristics of the Old Stone Age tools. (3 marks)
- b) Describe the culture of early man during the Middle Stone Age period. (12 marks)
20. a) State FIVE factors that led to the decline of most early urban centers in pre-colonial Africa. (5 marks)
- b) Explain FIVE effects of scientific inventions on Agriculture. (10 marks)
21. a) Give THREE roles of religion in the Maji-maji rebellion. (3 marks)
- b) Explain Six consequences of the Chimurenga War. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

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

22. a) Identify FIVE factors that undermined the effectiveness of the League of Nations. (5 marks)
- b) Explain FIVE reasons why the First World War is referred to as the greatest ever fought by 1914. (10 marks)
23. a) Give THREE organs of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS). (3 marks)
- b) Explain SIX achievements of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS). (12 marks)
24. a) Name THREE political parties in India. (3 marks)
- b) Explain SIX constitutional powers of the President of India. (12 marks)

marks)