

**311/1**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**March 2013**

**2 HRS 30 MINS.**

## **CROSS COUNTRY JOINT REGISTRATION EXAM – 2013**

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

**311/1**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**March 2013**

**2 HRS 30 MINS.**

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- 1. This paper consists of THREE sections: A, B & C.*
- 2. Answer ALL the Questions in Section A, THREE Questions from Section B & TWO Questions from Section C.*
- 3. Answer ALL the Questions in the Answer BOOKLETS provided*

## SECTION A (25 MARKS)

*Answer all questions in this section*

1. Identify **two** factors that promote tribalism in Kenya. (2mks)
2. State **two** fundamental rights a prisoner is denied. (2mks)
3. Name **two** special courts found Kenya. (2mks)
4. Mention **two** factors that lead to the revival of multiparty democracy in Kenya (2mks)
5. Give **one** main reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the Coast of Kenya in 1806 (1mk)
6. State **two** factors that enabled Seyyid Said to develop plantation agriculture at the Coast. (2mks)
7. Identify **one** way by which a person can become a Kenyan citizen. (1mk)
8. State **two** ways in which the government of Kenya has encouraged sports. (2mks)
9. State **two** constitutional proposals made by Oliver Lyttelton when he visited Kenya in 1954. (2mks)
10. Identify **two** features of the education system in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
11. Give two reasons why it became necessary to change the Kenya constitution (2mks)
12. Give the main function of opposition parties in parliament (1mk)
13. State the main features of political associations between 1919m – 1939( 1mk)
14. Identify **two** remnants of the Southern Cushites. (2mks)
15. Give the **main** reason why the Persians came to the East Coast of Africa. (1mk)
16. Define the term **referendum**. (1mk)

## SECTION B:

*Answer three questions - 45 marks*

17. (a) Describe the common characteristics of the political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** constitutional changes which took place in Kenya between 1954 and 1963. (10mks)
18. (a) State **five** characteristics of coastal city sates. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan Coast. (10mks)
19. (a) State the functions of mission stations in Kenya (5mks)  
(b) Discuss **five** factors that facilitated missionary activities in Kenya up to the 1960s(10mks)
20. (a) Give five reasons why African communities collaborated with britus (5mks)

- (b) Give five results of Nabongo Mumia's collaboration (10mks)

**SECTION C**

*Answer two questions in this section – 30 marks*

21. (a) How has tribalism limited national unity in Kenya (5mks)  
(b) Describe **five** peaceful methods used in conflict resolution (10mks)
22. (a) Name **five** advantages of a written constitution. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** features of Kenya's independence constitution. (10mks)
23. (a) Give **three** symbols of national unity. (3mks)  
(b) Discuss **six** factors that limit national unity (12mks)