

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 marks)
- (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 Ewanika 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)