**Term 1 – 2023 OPENER**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT (311/1)**

**FORM 4**

**Time: 2½ Hours**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A(25 MARKS)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Give one branch in the study of history and government. (1mk)

* Social
* Economic
* political

1. Identify two natural factors that caused the Abagusii to migrate from mount Elgon region to present homeland. (2mks)

* Due to famine
* Due to diseases and epidemics
* Due to drought

1. Name one community in Kenya which had a central system of ruling during pre-colonial period. (1mk)

* Abawanga

1. State factors that led to the spread of Islam in Kenyan coast in1600 AD. (2mks)

* Trading activities
* Intermarriage between locals and Arabs
* Settlement of Arab traders at the coast
* Islam supported some of the African cultural practices like polygamy

1. Give the main reason why most of the early urban centers along the Kenyan coast were built on islands. (1mk)

* To provide security against invades/ easy to defend

1. State the categories of people eligible for registration as Kenyan citizens. (2mks)

* A person who has been married to a Kenyan citizen for a period of 7 years
* A child adapted by a Kenyan citizen
* A person who has been lawfully living in Kenya continuously in Kenya continuously for a period of net less than 7yrs

1. Identify two ways in which Kenyan constitution promote National Unity. (2mks)

* It unites all Kenyans under one supreme law of the land
* It protects Kenyans from discrimination by promoting equality
* It guarantees the rights and freedoms enjoyed by all Kenyans
* It agitates for a unitary government under and president

1. Give one way in which indirect democracy is exercised in Kenya. (1mk)

* Nomination
* Appointment

1. State the main duty of the governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya. (1mk)

* To facilitate effective administration of the colony on behalf of the queen of England

1. Identify two ways in which construction of the Kenya Uganda railway speeded up colonization of Kenya. (2mks)

* It enhanced transportation of troops/administration
* It opened up the country to European settles
* It led to forceful displacement/ loss of land by some communities

1. State two roles of civilians during the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2mks)

* They supplied food for the freedom fighters
* They supplied information to the freedom fighters
* They gave moral support to the freedom fighters

1. Name the first African to be appointed as minister in Kenya. (1mk)

* Beniah Apollo Ohanga

1. What was the main contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya. (1mk)

* He organized the trade union movement

1. State two qualifications that a person must fulfil in order to be allowed to register as a voter. (2mks)

* Must be a Kenyan citizen/ have national identity card
* Must be 18 years and above
* Must be of sound mind
* Not have convicted of an election offence during the period preceding 5 years

1. Name an officer in charge of elections at constituency level. (1mk)

* Returning officer

1. Identify two types of Bills that are discussed in Kenyan parliament. (2mks)

* Public bill
* Private bill
* Money bill

1. Give one special court in Kenya. (1mk)

* Court martial
* Kadhis court
* Tribunal
* Industrial court
* Juvenile court

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions in this section**

1. **a.** State three functions of Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru. (3mks)

* maintain law and order
* solved disputes
* mediate in the disputes involving the clan and neighbours
* sanction wars
* ensured the safe custody of the community historical, traditions and values
* presided over major religious functios

b. Explain six results of interaction between the Bantu and Cushites in the pre-colonial period. (12mks)

* intermarriages strengthened relationship between communities
* cushites attacked the bantu which ked them to further migration
* displacement of Bantus from Shungwaya
* development of trade as Bantu and Cushites exchange goods
* some cushites were absorbed/assimilated by the Bantu
* bantus borrowed some customs/cultures from Cushites e.g circumcision
* increase in population in the areas where they settled
* some bantus adapted Islam from cushites

1. a) Identify five factors that influenced Akamba to participate in the long-distance trade. (5mks)

* strategic/central location between the coast and the interior
* close trade links with local communities
* akamba land was dry which could not support farming
* presence of wealthy individuals e.g., chief Kevoi
* Akamba were skilled hunters which enabled them get ivory

b) Discuss **five** factors led to the decline of Portuguese rule in the Kenyan Coast by the end of 17th century. (10mks)

* The harsh and cruel Portuguese rule provoked resistance
* Constant revolt by coastal communities
* Decline of trade along the Kenyan coast led to loss of revenue
* Delay in reinforcement due to distance between Goa coast
* Intense commercial rivalry from Dutch, British, French reduced Portuguese source of revenue.
* The annexation of Portugal by Spain weakened their control of the coast
* The defeat and capture of Fort Jesus by the Omani Arabs
* Attack by the Zimba warriors

1. a) Give five reasons which enabled the Nandi to resist for a long period of time. (5mks)

* presence of well-trained army
* presence of homemade weapons
* forested and hilly terrain provided hide outs
* use of guerilla warfare by nandi soldiers
* institution of the orkoiyot promoted unity among soldiers
* mixed economy ensured constant food supply to soldiers
* preference of tropical diseases and harsh climate weakened British soldiers

b) Describe five problems faced by Africans in urban centers during the colonial period in Kenya. (10mks)

* inadequate housing leading to creation of slums
* inadequate and poor-quality social services provided to Africans
* increased population in urban centers led to severe water shortage
* lack of planning of housing led to poor drainage and sanitation
* pollution of environment through industrial effluence affected health
* Unemployment leading to social crimes
* Overcrowding in slum led to outbreak of diseases
* Low wages lowered living standards

1. a) Identify three methods used by trade unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (3mks)

* they organized strikes/boycotts/protest
* organized rallies and educated workers on their rights
* sent their representatives to employers
* liaised with interaction confederation of free trade union to support their course

b) Explain six achievements made by early political association formed in Kenya before 1939. (12mks)

* Promoted unity by mobilizing Africans to demand for the rights
* Presented African grievances to colonial government
* Promoted African culture e.g., female circumcision
* Promoted political conscious among African by raising their political awareness
* Campaigned for better wages and better working conditions for African laborers
* Formed the basis for the struggle for independence
* Published the grievances of Africans to the outside world

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions in this section**

**22. a**) State three reasons why the government of Kenya may limit the freedom of movement. (5mks)

* in the time of crisis/state of emergency
* in case of an outbreak of a contagious disease
* removal of a person from a country to face trial in another country
* to compel a person, attend court proceedings
* members of the armed forces on the cause of duty
* When one is detained in police custody due to suspected crime
* Restricted place in Kenya e.g state house

**b)** Explain six importance of national integration in Kenya. (10mks)

* Promote national unity in the country
* Enhances nationalism and patriotism
* Creates favorable investment conditions
* Enhances conditions favorable for peace and prosperity
* Promote rapid social and economic development
* Reduces and eliminate inter community conflict and suspicion

**23. a)** identify five challenges faced in constitution making process in Kenya. (5mks)

* Lack of enough skillful people to give civil education
* Inadequate finance to cater for civic education
* Language barrier
* The draft is too detailed for people to remember everything
* Hostility from people/lack of cooperation
* The process is time consuming
* Contentious issue e.g. devolved government

**b)** Describe five rights of an arrested person in Kenya. (10mks)

* To be informed promptly reason for arrest
* To remain silent and consequence of not remaining silence
* Not to be forced to make a confession that may be used against his/her evidence
* To be held separated from people who are already serving sentence
* To communicate with an advocate or other people who can assist
* To be brought to court as soon as possible but not late than 24hrs
* To be released on bond/bail pending charge or trial

**24. a)** Give three functions of the secretary to the cabinet in Kenya. (3mks)

* He/she is in charge of cabinet office
* Keep minutes of the cabinet
* Arrange for the business/agenda of the cabinet
* Convey cabinet decision to appropriate authorities
* Execute directives of the cabinet

**b)** Explain six factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12mks)

* Inadequate personal leading to delays and backlog of cases
* External interference in judicial process by influential personalities
* Corruption in court of law leading to unfair rulings
* Low level of public awareness on their rights and legal process
* High court fees limit public access to court
* Poor terms of services and working conditions of judicial officers
* Use of outdated laws e.g., penal code
* Shortage of equipment and facilities e.g., computers