

## LIVES AND CONTRIBUTIONS OF KENYAN LEADERS

### 1) Explain the contribution of Daniel Arab Moi in the struggle for independence in Kenya.

- (i) In 1957 he was elected to the Legco
- (ii) He founded Elected African Members Organisation. (AEMO)
- (iii) When KANU was formed in 1960 he was elected acting assistant treasurer of the party.
- (iv) In 1960 Moi with Ronald Ngara founded KADU to defend the interests of minority tribes
- (v) In 1961 Moi was elected as a member of parliamentary secretary to the ministry of education
- (vi) He visited Kenyatta in detention.
- (vii) He visited Kikuyu inmates at Naivasha detention camp.

Any 6 x 2 = 12 marks

### 2. Mention two roles played by Daniel. Arap Moi in Kenya's history (2mks)

- (i) Nyayo wards
- (ii) Nyayo Tea zone
- (iii) Visited Kenyatta at the place of detention
- (iv) Attended Lancaster House Conference of 1962
- (v) Declared HIV / AIDS a national disaster in 2001
- (vi) Acted as a vice president moi 1967 – 1978

Any 2 = 2mks

### 3. What was the main method used by Thomas Joseph Mboya in the struggle to protect African rights against colonialism

- Trade union

### 4. Give the main contribution of Daniel Arap Moi in the health sector in Kenya (1mk)

- The buildings of Nyayo wards across the country.

### 5. Identify two political challenges the former president Moi experienced during his era between 1982 and 1991.

(2mks)

- a) In 1982 there was an attempted military coup by a section of the Air Force
- b) The assassination of Robert Ouko
- c) The clamour for multi – party democracy

Any 2x1 = 2marks

### 6. Outline any two economical challenges which faced Daniel Moi's presidency between 1991 and 2002.

- Rampant corruption like grabbing of public utilities / land and funds i.e. Goldenberg

- Freezing of aid from donor such as World Bank or International Monetary Fund (IMF)- High inflation causing high prices on essential commodities.

### 7. Role Tom Mboya played in the Kenya struggle for independence

(12m)

- i) As a trade unionist, he presented the grievances of African workers to the colonial government.
- ii) Formed political party KANU and people convention party which articulated African grievances
- iii) Advocated for the release of political detainees such as the Lancaster house conference.
- iv) As a member of the AEMO he pressurized the colonial government for constitutional reforms in Kenya
- v) He participated in making of Kenya independent constitution
- vi) As trade unionist he educated people on their political rights.
- vii) United the Kenya communities by protecting the separation of the Aembu and Agikuyu in Nairobi.
- Any 6points 2marks each 6x2=12mks

8.State **two** contributions of Ronald Ngala in Kenya.

(2mks)

- ❖ *Founder of KADU*
- ❖ *Led KADU during the second Lancaster House Conference of 1962*
- ❖ *At independence he became an MP and leader of opposition.*
- ❖ *He headed various ministries*
- ❖ *In 1957 he was elected to LEGCO*
- ❖ *He was a member of various political parties e.g. Coast African Association.*
- ❖ *He formed government after 1961 election when KANU declined unless Kenyatta was released.*

*2 x 1 = 2 marks*