

THE PEOPLES OF KENYA UPTO THE 19th CENTURY.

- 1. Identify two sources of information which historians use to write the history of Kenya.**
- 2. Name the remaining southern Cushitic speaker in Kenya. (1 mark)**
- 3. Name two communities in Kenya that belong to the Coastal Bantus. (2 marks)**
- 4. State two ways in which the Agikuyu and Maasai interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)**
- 5. a) Why did the Bantu migrate from the coastal settlement at Shungwaya in the 16th Century? (5 marks)**
b) Describe the political organisation of the Abaluhya during the pre-colonial period. (10m)
- 6. Give two demerits of using archaeology as a source of information on history and Government. (2mks)**
- 7. Name one group that belong to the Southern Cushites (1mk)**
- 8. Two functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi (2mks)**
- 9. State the main political feature that was common among all Bantu speakers in Kenya
1mk**
- 10 (a) Give five results of the migration and settlement of the Agikuyu in Kenya during the pre – colonial period (5mks)**
(b) Describe the social organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
- 11. Give Two unwritten sources of Kenya History (2 Marks)**
- 12. State One function of the age set system among the Abagusii (1m)**
- 13. a. Functions of Council of elders among the Maasai in the pre-colonial period (3 Marks)**
b. Political organization of the Luo during the pre- colonial period (12 Marks)
- 14. Give one disadvantage of oral traditions as a source of information on History and Government of Kenya**
- 15. State two factors which were considered while choosing the chairman of the council of elders among the Nandi
(2mks)**
- 16. Give two roles of medicine men among the Akamba during the pre-colonial period in Kenya (2mks)**
- 17 a) State five results of the migration of the Maasai into Kenya during the pre-colonial Period (5mks)**
b) Describe the political organization of the Somali in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (10mks)
- 18. Define the term pre – history (1 mk)**
- 19. Identify the main reason why the Mijikenda live in Kayas. (1 mk)**
- 20. a) State five economic reasons why the Cushites migrated from their**

original homeland into Kenya. (5 mks)

b) What were the results of the migration of the Cushites into Kenya during its pre – colonial period. (10 mks)

21. Identify two forms of Early manuscripts used as sources of information on history and government (2mks)

22. Identify the first missionary station in Kenya established by the church missionary society (1mk)

23. State **two** ways in which the Akamba and the Maasai interacted during pre – colonial period. (2mks)

24. Give the main reason why the Abagusii migrated from their settlement at Ramogi Hills in the sixteenth century (1mk)

25. What was the **main** significance of initiation ceremony carried out in traditional Kenya Societies?

26a) Give **three** economic activities of the Cushites during the pre – colonial period in Kenya. (3mks)

b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu during the pre – colonial period.(12mks)

27. Identify two ways used by archaeologists in Kenya to locate an archaeological site (2mks)

28. Name two sub-tribes of the Mijikenda (2mks)

29. Name the basic political unit of the Bantu in the pre-colonial period (1mk)

30. State two religious functions of the orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre- colonial period (2mks)

31. Identify the Cushitic groups who migrated into Kenya? 2mks

32. Identify one community in Kenya that is considered hybrids?

2mks

33. (a) State **Three** reasons why the plain Nilotes migrated from their cradle land to Kenya during the pre-colonial period 2mks

(b) Describe **Six** result interaction between the Luos and Luhya's in the pre-colonial period