

NAME.....CLASS.....

AD NO.....

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1 311/1

FORM 4

SEPTEMBER 2021

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

END OF TERM 1- 2021

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper consists of three sections A, B and C. Answer all the questions in section A, three (3) questions from section B and two (2) questions from section C

SECTION A (25MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Give two types of written materials used by historians as a source of History and Government(2mks)
2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to River Lake Nilotes (1mk)
3. State the main significance of circumcision in traditional Kenyan communities (1mk)
4. Give two ways through which knowledge of marine technology facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenyan Coast (2mks)
5. Identify two contribution made by early missionaries in the field of education in Kenya (2mks)
6. Give two factors that led to the spread of Islam along Kenyan Coast by 16th Century (2mks)
7. State two circumstances under which the Government of Kenya may revoke citizenship acquired through registration (2mks)
8. Identify two types of constitution (2mks)
9. Give the constitutional amendment that led to the re- introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya (1mk)
10. Identify one method used by British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 to 1963 (1mk)
11. Name the political association formed in Western Kenya before 1939 (1mk)
12. State two arguments advanced by colonial government to deny Africans academic education(2mks)
13. Give the main reason why suspected criminals are tried in court of law in Kenya (1mk)

14. State the element of the rule of law (1mk)
15. State one source of Nyayo philosophy (1mk)
16. Identify the administrative organ of the county government (1mk)
17. Give two types of government expenditure in Kenya (2mks)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section

18. (a) Give reasons for the migration of Luo from their original homeland (3mks)
(b) Explain five results of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushites during pre- colonial period (12mks)
19. (a) name three Kenyan communities that participated in the long-distance trade during the 19th century (3mks)
(b) Explain six factors that contributed to the development of trade between Kenyan Coast and the outside world (12mks)
20. (a) give three characteristics of early political associations in colonial Kenya up to 1939 (3mks)
(b) Explain six factors that influenced the formation of political organization and movement in Kenya after 1945 (12mks)
21. (a) state three factors why the Government of Kenya adopted the sessional paper No 10 of 1965 (3mks)
(b) Describe six features of the philosophy of African socialism (12mks)

SECTION C (MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section

- 22.(a) name five groups that monitor violation of human rights in Kenya (5mks)
(b) Explain five importance's of human rights (10mks)
- 23(a) Give five principles of electoral system in Kenya (5mks)
(b) Explain five reasons that make parliament an important institution in Kenya (10mks)
24. (a) Identify sources of revenue for county government (5mks)
(b) Explain five measures taken by the government of Kenya to ensure proper use of public funds (10mks)

NAME.....CLASS.....

AD NO.....

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 1 311/1

MARKING SCHEME

FORM 4

SEPTEMBER 2021

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

END OF TERM 1- 2021

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper consists of three sections A, B and C. Answer all the questions in section A, three (3) questions from section B and two (2) questions from section C

SECTION A (25MARKS)

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

- 1. Give two types of written materials used by historians as a source of History and Government(2mks)**
Books/chart/maps/scrolls/paintings/clay labels/ stone tablets
Newspapers/magazines
Diaries and Biographies
Journals/periodicals
Official government records
- 2. Name one community in Kenya that belongs to River Lake Nilotes (1mk)**
The Luo
- 3. State the main significance of circumcision in traditional Kenyan communities (1mk)**
Marked the end of childhood and the beginning of adulthood.
- 4. Give two ways through which knowledge of marine technology facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenyan Coast (2mks)**
It enabled them to use the compass to sail
Facilitated the construction and use of boats/ships.
It enabled them to develop and apply the skill of map reading.
- 5. Identify two contributions made by early missionaries in the field of education in Kenya (2mks)**
They set up schools and encouraged Africans to go to school.
They taught Africans how to read and write.
They wrote books/dictionaries.
They translated the Bible into African languages.
- 6. Give two factors that led to the spread of Islam along Kenyan Coast by 16th Century (2mks)**
Trading activities between Arabs and the local community.

Intermarriages between local communities and Arabs.
Settlement of Arabs traders along the coast.

7. State two circumstances under which the Government of Kenya may revoke citizenship acquired through registration (2mks)

If during war a person trades or gives secrets to the enemy country.

If proven that the registration was obtained through fraud/corruption.

If one is sentenced to imprisonment for a period of three years or more within five years of registration

If one has been convicted of treason or an offence with a penalty of at least 7 years of imprisonment after registration.

8. Identify two types of constitution (2mks)

written constitution

Unwritten constitution

9. Give the constitutional amendment that led to the re- introduction of multi-party democracy in Kenya (1mk)

Repeal of section 2A

10. Identify one method used by British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 to 1963 (1mk)

Direct rule

Indirect rule

11. Name the political association formed in Western Kenya before 1939 (1mk)

Kavirondo Taxpayers welfare Association/ Young Kavirondo Association

12. State two arguments advanced by colonial government to deny Africans academic education(2mks)

Africans would be aware of their rights and resist colonization

Africans were assumed not to have mental capacity to pursue academic education

13. Give the main reason why suspected criminals are tried in court of law in Kenya (1mk)

To allow suspected criminal the right to free and fair trial

To allow the criminal to be proved guilty

14. State the element of the rule of law (1mk)

Principal of legality

Separation of powers of the three arms of government

Equality before the rule of law

Judiciary must work without favor or fear of intimidation

Administration of justice

15. State one source of Nyayo philosophy (1mk)

The Biblical teachings of the Ten Commandments

Sessional paper No. 10 of 1965

Moi's long political career

16. Identify the administrative organ of the county government (1mk)

The county Executive Committee

17. Give two types of government expenditure in Kenya (2mks)

Recurrent expenditure

Capital /development expenditure

Supplementary expenditure

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section

18. (a) Give reasons for the migration of Luo from their original homeland (3mks)

- I. Looking for new settlement's as a result of over population
- II. Diseases and natural disaster forced them to migrate
- III. In order to escape internal conflicts
- IV. To look for more pasture
- V. Look for fertile land with favourable climate
- VI. Spirit of adventure
- VII. External attacks

(b) Explain five results of the interaction between the Bantu and the Cushites during pre-colonial period (12mks)

- I. Inter-marriages which strengthened relationship between communities
- II. Some Bantu adopted Islam from the Cushites
- III. Some Bantu copied some customs of the Cushites e.g. circumcision and age-set system
- IV. Bantu and Cushites raided others for cattle
- V. Cushites attacked Bantu which led to further migration/displacement e.g. from Shungwaya
- VI. They exchanged goods which led to development of trade
- VII. Some Cushites were adopted (assimilated)

19. (a) name three Kenyan communities that participated in the long-distance trade during the 19th century (3mks)

- I. Akamba
- II. Waswahili

III. mijikenda

(b) Explain six factors that contributed to the development of trade between Kenyan Coast and the outside world (12mks)

- I. Availability of items of trade
- II. High demand for goods
- III. Existence of local trade among Africans
- IV. Monsoon winds which facilitated movements of vessels
- V. Indian Ocean provided access
- VI. Political stability at the coast
- VII. Availability of credit facilities from Bayans
- VIII. Existence of Natural harbor's
- IX. Marine technology

20 (a) give three characteristics of early political associations in colonial Kenya up to 1939 (3mks)

- I. Led to mission educated elites
- II. Ethnic base
- III. Had similar grievances
- IV. Most fought for better living conditions
- V. They were non-military organization
- VI. Got both material and moral support from the Asians

(b) Explain six factors that influenced the formation of political organization and movement in Kenya after 1945 (12mks)

- I. Acquisition of western education by Africans
- II. Signing of the Atlantic charter in 1941 between Britain and USA
- III. Rise of labour party in Britain that supported decolonization
- IV. Return of Ex-soldiers after WW2
- V. Independence of India and Pakistan inspired them
- VI. Pan-African movement Nationalists
- VII. The Formation of UNO which educated for decolonization
- VIII. Emergence of USA and Soviet Union as world powers; they supported decolonization to secure new markets.

21.(a) state three factors why the Government of Kenya adopted the sessional paper No 10 of 1965 (3mks)

- I. Promote freedom from disease, ignorance and poverty
- II. Ensure equal opportunity for all
- III. Promote freedom of consciences and human dignity
- IV. Promote democracy
- V. Encourage various forms of ownership of property
- VI. Ensure resources are used for the benefits of Kenya.

(b) Describe six features of the philosophy of African socialism (12mks)

- I. Political democracy
- II. Mutual social responsibility
- III. Various forms of property ownership
- IV. Diffusion of ownership
- V. Equity
- VI. Progressive taxations

SECTION C (MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section

22. (a) name five groups that violation of human rights in Kenya (5mks)

- I. Religious groups
- II. Lawyers/judge (civil society)
- III. The media
- IV. Trade unions
- V. Special commissions (KNHREC)
- VI. Law enforces (police)

(b) Explain five importance's of human rights (10mks)

- I. Help human beings have a dignified life
- II. Provide guidance to state regarding the use of state power
- III. Justifies the special treatment of minority and other special/disadvantaged groups
- IV. Empower people by giving them control in decision making organs in the state
- V. They are inherent to human
- VI. Respect for human rights limit internal and external conflicts

23(a) Give five principles of electoral system in Kenya (5mks)

- I. Freedom of citizen to exercise their political rights
- II. Not more than 2/3 of the members of electoral public bodies must not be of the same gender
- III. Fair representation of persons with disability
- IV. Universal coverage
- V. Free and fair elections based on secret ballots

(b) Explain five reasons that make parliament an important institution in Kenya (10mks)

- I. It's the supreme law making institution
- II. Cabinet secretaries are answerable to parliament
- III. Its made up of the elected representative of the people
- IV. It can impeach the president
- V. It checks on possible abuse of power by the executive
- VI. It can limit the power of the executive
- VII. It can investigate the activities of any public servant if need arise
- VIII. Its empowered to control revenue collection and government expenditure

24.(a) Identify sources of revenue for county government (5mks)