

*311/1 HISTORY PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME*

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (25 MARKS)**

**1. Name one communities in Kenya that belong to the Southern Cushites. (1 mark)**

* Dahallo/Sanye

**2. Give one function of the Kayas among the Mijikenda in the pre-colonial period. (1mark)**

* Religious centers/Ritual centers
* Political/Administrative centers
* Settlements

**3. State two results of the interaction between the Maasai and the Abagussi in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)**

* Led to intermarriages
* Led to warfare/raids
* Increased the volume of trade
* The KwaviMaasai adopted cultivation from the Abagussi

**4. Give two reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in the Kenyan Coast. (2 marks)**

* To have control of the Indian Ocean trade
* To assist the Muslims along the Kenyan coast in ending the rule of the Christian Portuguese
* To establish political control over the Kenyan coastal towns
* There was fertile land and the climate was good for settlement and cultivation

**5. State two ways in which Ludwig Krapf contributed to the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 marks)**

* He trained catechists to assist in spreading the gospel
* Translated the Bible into Kiswahili which enabled the local people to understand the gospel
* He encouraged other missionary societies to come to Kenya to spread the gospel
* Established a mission station at Rabai where he preached the gospel

**6. Give two environmental factors that favored the development of plantation farming along the Kenyan coast in the 19th Century. (2 marks)**

* Fertility of the soils
* Suitable climate
* Availability of water/rain

**7. State two results of the Bukusu resistance to the British in 1895. (2 marks)**

* The Bukusu lost their independence
* The Bukusu lost their cattle and sheep hence economic disruption
* Bukusu land was alienated
* The Bukusu women and children were taken as prisoners by the British
* Massive loss of life

**8. Give two reasons why the British used the IBEA Company to administer Kenya. (2 marks)**

* Lack of funds
* Lack of personnel
* Absence of a clear policy on the administration of colonial possessions
* The IBEA Company had a long experience in the region

**9. State two results of the establishment of Independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)**

* Led to the establishment of independent schools
* Accelerated the spread of Christianity in Kenya
* More Africans were trained as clergy
* African cultural practices were incorporated into the independent churches
* Give African clergy leadership opportunities in the church

**10.Apart from the Nandi name two other communities that resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. (2 marks**)

* Somali
* Giriama
* Bukusu

**11. State the main duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya. (1 mark)**

* In charge of colonial administration

**12. State one reason why the colonial government established Local Natives Councils in Kenya in 1924. (1 mark)**

* To involve the local people in the running of the government
* To link the central government and the rural community
* To provide a legal forum for the local people to air their views
* To provide specific services to the people residing in a particular area

**13. Give one reason why Kenyan communities were settled in reserves during the colonial period. (1 mark)**

* For the security of the European settlers
* To enable the European administrators control the Africans easily
* To facilitate the reservation of land for European settlement
* For European settlers to acquire labor easily

**14. Which document prevented the white settlers from making Kenya a white man’s colony? (1 mark)**

* The Devonshire White Paper

**15. What was the main reason for the formation of the Ukamba Members’ Association? (1 mark)**

* To oppose the colonial policy of destocking

**16. State the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in Kenya. (1 mark)**

* KANU favored a unitary government while KADU favored a federal form of government

**17. What is dual citizenship? (1 mark)**

* Being a citizen of two countries at the same time

**SECTION B**

**18a) State three practices which were introduced by Cushites to other communities**

* Circumcision
* Clitoridectomy
* Milking of animals
* Use of animal dung as manure
* Taboo against fish eating among the Bantu
* Age-set systems
  + - 3 x 1 = 3marks

b) **Explain six social results of the migration and settlement of the Oromo speakers by the 19th century**

* Population increased in the region where they settled
* They introduced some cultural practices in Kenya
* They intermarried with other communities
* It led to population redistribution in Kenya
* They displaced other communities from their land
* They fought other communities killing many people in the process
* They spread Islam in the region
  + - 6 x 2 = 12marks

**19a) State three positive impacts of British colonial rule in Kenya**

* It led to advancement of infrastructure
* New crops and livestock breeds were introduced
* Introduction of western education and religion
* New eating and dressing habits were introduced
* They helped to draw the independence constitution
* Kenyans realized the need to remain united during various resistances
  + - 3 x 1 = 3marks

b**) Explain six reasons why the Wanga a section of the Abaluhya collaborated with the Europeans during the process of establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.**

* Desire by Mumia to ascend to a paramount chief in Western Kenya
* Need to be protected from their enemies
* In order to be assisted to expand their territory
* In order to acquire modern fire arms
* It was prestigious to associate with the British
* Need to acquire Western education and religion
* The realization on the futility of resisting the Europeans.
  + - 6 x 2 = 12marks

**20a) Give three reasons why Africans moved to Urban areas during the colonial period**

* To search for jobs with better wages
* Landlessness left them without alternative settlement
* They escaped forced labour and taxation
* African entrepreneurs wanted to invest in towns
* Need to enjoy good recreational facilities and other social amenities like piped water
  + - 3 x 1 = 3marks

**b) Explain six negative consequences of Urbanization in Kenya during the colonial period**

* Unemployment due to the high population and few jobs
* Inadequate housing which led to development of slums
* Erosion of African cultures
* Increased environmental degradation, pollution and outbreak of diseases due to overcrowding
* Racial discrimination increased in social places
* Restrictions were set to control African migration into towns
* Disruption of economic activities in the rural areas by absence of men
  + 6 x 2 = 12marks

**21a**)-Kiswahili was used as the main medium of communication in the coastal towns

* Islam was the main religion practiced in towns
* Islamic law (sheria) was used in administration.
* Houses were constructed using Arabic architecture.
* Trade was the main economic activity in the town.
* In the city – states were gauzily divided into two sections, one for Muslim and the other African class of merchants / sultan and sheik.
* Imams ruled the city state
* The city-state were independent political entities
* Town minted and used their own coins-money
* People wore woven and silk clothes.

b)Disruption of trade by the Portuguese which resulted in loss of revenue

* Constant warfare and conflict between Portuguese and the coastal towns led to total destruction of some coastal settlements.
* Invasion of coastal settlement by the wazimba led to the disruption of economic activities of the coastal settlements.
* Increased conflicts between the city states discouraged traders from the interior to bring trade goods to the coast.
* The drought spell hindered farming activities / lack of water

Conflicts between Mazrui family and Al-Busaidy family over the control of the coastal settlement.

* Taxes levied on the coastal settlement by corrupt Portuguese administrator weakened the economic base of the settlement.
* Rivalry between European nations for the control of the trade.

(Any five well stated fact with justification =5x2=10mks)

**SECTION C**

**22 a**)Ethnic loyalties / polarization /allegiance

Party loyalties

* Harassment of voters by rival groups

Incompetent election officials

* Parties election officials
* In accessibilities of polling stations

Communication problem between the headquarters

* Extreme weather conditions
* Illiteracy of some voters
* Corruption of candidates and their voters

Inefficient distribution of election materials

Use of negative propaganda by party leaders/supporters.

* Insecurity / fear instilled in candidates

Gender insensitivity

Use and misuse of the mass media.

**b**)Organizes county, National and Presidential elections

* Identify – appoint and train election officials

Clear party candidates for participation in elections

* Verifies and announces election results
* Prepare ballot papers and other election materials
* Educate / inform the general public on requirements for voters and contestants
* Identifies and recommends polling stations
* Prescribes and reviews electoral boundaries.
* Registers voters
* Maintain and updates registers of voters
* supervises the election process
* Participates in the formulation of election code of conduct.

(Any well stated role 5x2=15mks)

**23a. State three circumstances that can lead to revocation of citizenship obtained through registration in Kenya.**

* If it is proved registration was obtained through fraud
* If during war the person has traded the secrets to the enemy
* If one has been convicted of treason or an offence with a penalty of at least seven years imprisonment after registration
* If one is sentenced to imprisonment for a period of three years or more within five years from the time of registration

**3x1=3marks**

**b. Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen.**

* To participate in national debates
* To fight corruption and promote proper utilization of resources by all
* To take care of the environment in order to promote healthy living
* To obey laws so as to enhance peace in society
* To assist in promoting the rule of law by reporting wrong doers to the police
* To allow other people space to exercise their rights and freedoms
* To pay taxes to enable the government to provide services to the people
* To participate in democratic processes by voting during elections

**(6x2=12 marks)**

**24. a) what is the composition of the National Executive arm of the government.**

* President
* Deputy President
* Cabinet Secretaries
* **(3x1=3 marks)**

**b) Explain six reasons that may make a Member of Parliament lose his/her seat in parliament.**

* Ceases to be a Kenyan citizen
* Receive a jail term exceeding six months or a death penalty from court of law
* Resigns from the National Assembly in writing to the speaker
* Is declared bankrupt by a court of law
* Is found to be of unsound mind
* Is found to have committed an election offence and had their election nullified
* Resigns from the sponsoring party or as an MP
* Fails to attend eight consecutive sessions during the life of particular parliament without the permission of the speaker
* Was elected to parliament as an independent candidate but decides to join a political party
* **(6x2=12 marks)**