**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**OPENER EXAMINATION TERM 3, 2022**

**FORM 4**

**TIME: 2 ½ HOURS**

**PAPER ONE**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. Name the community in Kenya that belong to the southern Cushites. (1mk)
* **Dahallo/Sanye**
1. Name two Bantu groups in Kenya which settled in mount Elgon area before migrating to their present homeland. **(2mks)**
* **Abaluhya**
* **Abagusii**
* **Abakuria**
1. Name the original homeland of the River lake Nilots in Kenya.
* **Bahr el Ghaza/Southern sudan**
1. Identify one age grade for elders among the Akamba. (1mk)
* **Junior elders**
* **Intermediate/Medium/Nthele**
* **Full elders/Atumia ma Kivalo**
* **Senior elders/Atumia ma ithembo.**
1. Give one reason why Seyyid Said moved his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar**.** (2mks)
* **Zanzibar had favourable climate for clove growing.**
* **Availability of labour/slave labour.**
* **Zanzibar had natural deep harbours.**
* **Zanzibar had fertile soils**
1. Give one advantage of a dual citizenship to a Kenyan. (1mk)
* **A person can work in either of the countries.**
* **One can choose to live in either of the countries.**
* **One is entitle to the rights/ freedoms provided in the constitution of Kenya.**
1. **S**tate the maim duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya. (1mk)
* **To facilitate effective administration of the colony.**
1. State two ways in which the bill of rights promotes the interests of the youth in Kenya. (1mk)
* **Guarantees them access to relevant education/training**
* **Guarantees them the freedom to associate.**
* **Guarantees them access to employment opportunities**
* **It protect them against harmful cultural practices.**
* **Guarantees them the freedom to be represented.**
1. Name the treaty that marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886. (1mk)
* **Anglo German agreement**
1. Identify the main reason why the local government was established in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)
* **To link the colonial government with the local communities.**
1. Identify two groups which were involved in the provision of education service in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks**)**
* **Christian missionaries**
* **Colonial government**
* **Asians**
* **Africans**
1. Give one member of AEMO at its inception in 1957. (1mk)
* **Daniel Moi**
* **Masinde Muliro**
* **Lawrence Ogunda**
* **James Muimi**
* **Tom Mboya**
* **Ronald Ngala**
* **Bernard Mate**
* **Oginga Odinga**
1. State two functions of the supreme court in Kenya. (2mks)
* **To hear/determine disputes relating to the election of the president.**
* **To hear/determine appeals from the court of appeal /other courts/tribunals**
* **To give an advisory opinion concerning county governments.**
* **To handle any case which has to do with the interpretation /application of the constitution.**
* **To make rules for the exercise of its jurisdiction.**
1. Identify two types of land ownership in Kenya. **(**2mks**)**
* **Public land**
* **Community land**
* **Private land**
1. Give two ways in which savings and credit cooperatives societies in Kenya benefit their members. (2mks)
* **They give loans/credit facilities**
* **They provide banking facilities/saving facilities**
* **They invest on behalf of members**
* **They create employment**
* **They educate members on financial management.**
1. State two ways in which the government of Kenya ensures effective utilization of public funds. (2mks)
* **It budget for funds/finance**
* **It undertakes regular auditing for funds**
* **Parliaments approves /monitors public funds**
* **It procures goods/services through open tendering system**
* **In investigate/prosecutes corrupt offices through EACC.**
1. Give the main function of the commission on Revenue Allocation in Kenya. (1mk)
* **To ensure equitable sharing of revenue between national and county government /among county governments.**

**SECTION B:45 MARKS**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

1. (a) Give five reasons that made the highlands Nilots migrate from their original homeland during the precolonial period. (5mks)
* **In search of water and pasture for their livestock.**
* **Outbreak of diseases forced them to move.**
* **Attack from other communities/external attack.**
* **Increase in population**
* **Due to drought and famine**
* **Due to family/clan disputes/internal conflicts**

(b)Describe the political organization of the Luo during the precolonial period. (10mk)

* **The family was the lowest unit and its head was the father who was referred to as Jaduong.**
* **Several related families formed a clan.**
* **There was a lineage councils(Bunch Dhout) which settled domestic issues.**
* **A council of elders existed in the clan which was responsible for settling disputes.**
* **Clans were grouped together to form Oganda headed by a chief elder.(Ruoth)**
* **There existed a council of elders(Bunch piny) which comprised of representatives from each clan and mainly settled inter clan disputes.**
* **There was a class of warriors (Thuondi)headed by a war leader(osumbwa Mrwayi)and its main responsibility was to defend the community.**
* **The luo was a centralized community as they did not have an overall leader.**
1. (a) Give three reasons why the Kenya Uganda railway was constructed during the colonial period. (3mks)
* **To Facilitate faster movement of troops on to the interior.**
* **To ensure effective administration /control over protectorate.**
* **To facilitate abolition of slave trade and promote legitimate trade.**
* **To link the land locked Uganda with the coast.**
* **To facilitate exploitation of resources in the region.**

**(b)** Explain six problems encountered during the construction of Kenya Uganda railway. (12 mks**)**

* **He harsh climate created difficult working environment thus slowing down.**
* **There was inadequate labour leading to importation of workers from India.**
* **The workers were attacked by tropical diseases/pests leading to ineffectiveness /death.**
* **The terrain was poor thus slowing down the construction work.**
* **Some communities attacked the workers/stole equipment thereby delaying the construction.**
* **They were attacked by wild animals /man eaters of Tsavo leading to death of many workers.**
* **There was inadequate supply of essentials/basic commodities which made life unbearable.**
1. **(a**) Give five reasons why the government of Kenya adopted the sessional paper no.10 of 1965.  **(5mks)**
* **To ensure equal opportunities for all citizens.**
* **To promote democracy.**
* **To ensure that resources are used for the benefit of society and its members.**
* **It encouraged various forms of ownership of property.**
* **It promote freedom from diseases, ignorance and of poverty.**
* **It promote freedom of conscience and human dignity.**

(b)Explain five ways in which the Harambee philosophy promoted social development in Kenya since independence.  **(10mks)**

* **Funds have been raised which has enabled sick people to receive specialized treatment locally/abroad.**
* **It has promoted interaction of people during Harambee thereby promoting unity in the country.**
* **It has enabled construction and social amenities like hospitals/schools/ religious institutions and stadia.**
* **It has supplemented government efforts in the provision of services to the people.**
* **It has provided education by providing scholarship to ready students.**
* **It has inculcated the spirit of hard work /patriotism among the people.**
* **It has promoted sporting activities by financing training competition both locally/abroad.**
1. **(a**)Identify three factors that led to the development of multiparty democracy in Kenya in the early 1990s. (3mks)
* **International pressure on the government for democracy reforms.**
* **Pressure from individuals who had been expelled from KANU without political alternatives.**
* **Existence of people who were ready to push democratic agenda ahead.**
* **Introduction of multiparty democracy and other African countries eg Togo and Zambia.**
* **Discontentment within KANU.**

**(b)**ExplainsixcontributionofmultipartisminpromotionofdemocracyinKenya**. (**12mks**)**

* **It had promoted freedom of association by providing alternative parties for people.**
* **It has provided people with forum to express their views about how a country should be managed.**
* **It has made the government more accountable to the people through constant criticism.**
* **It has provided system of scrutinizing government expenditure through public accounts committee and public investment committees.**
* **It has made people feel free to contribute ideas to any aspect of development in the country without feeling intimidated.**
* **It has enabled people who wish to form political parties to go ahead and do so.**

**SECTION C: 30 MARKS**

**ANSWE ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

1. (a) Give five situations that can make a registered voter in Kenya be denied the right to vote.  **(***5mks***)**
* **When one is insane/ unsound mind.**
* **Where one is discovered to have registered twice.**
* **Where one does not have a national identification card on the voting day.**
* **When ones’ time is barred/late.**
* **When ones’ name does not appear in the voters register.**
* **When one present oneself in a constituency where one is not registered.**

**(b)**Explain five functions of the independence electoral and Boundaries commission of Kenya**. (1mk)**

* **It registers prospective citizens who intend to participate in elections.**
* **It announces the results and declares the winner .**
* **It appoints election officials which include returning officers and district coordination.**
* **It distributes election materials to all polling stations.**
* **It ensures compliance with the electoral laws by all the parties involved in order to promote free and fair.**
* **It monitors/observes the elections in order to ensure transparency/honesty.**
* **It registers all candidates who intended to contest for positions during elections.**
	+ **It settles electoral disputes other than petitions rising from the electoral process in order to ensure smooth/fair elections.**
1. **(**a) Identify five requirements in the constitution making process.(5mks)
* **Provision of education.**
* **Collecting views from the public**
* **Drafting the constitution**
* **The draft constitution is published for the public hearings in all the areas for further recommendations.**
* **Governing of a natural constitutional conference to amend or reject the recommendations.**
* **The agreed upon issues were re drafted and presented to the altoney general by the review commission.**
* **If certain issues are rejected at the conferences, the commission organize a referendum for the public to vote.**
* **The altoney general publishes the draft constitution in form of a bill.**
* **It is introduced in parliament for enactiment.**

**(b)**Describe five features of the independence constitution of Kenya. (10mks**)**

* **It provided a governor general who has the head of state on behalf of the queen.**
* **It provided for an independent Judiciary to ensure justice and to prevent corruption.**
* **It set up a judicial service commission to appoint judicial officers.**
* **It provides for six regional governments and whose power included control of land, education, health and the police.**
* **It provided for the position of the prime minister as the head of the government.**
* **It provided for a multiparty democracy where the party with the majority in parliament formed the government.**
* **It provided for the separation of powers for the three arms of the government.**
* **It provided for a senate and a house of representatives.**
1. **(a) Identify five stages in the preparation of national budget. (5mks)**
* **Each government ministry prepares its estimates.**
* **The ministries estimates are forwarded to the ministry of finance.**
* **The ministry of finance compiles the estimates into a single budget /the proposed budget.**
* **The proposed budget is discussed by the cabinet.**
* **The government announces the budget day.**
* **The minister of finance presents/reads the budget before parliament.**
* **Parliament discusses /debates/approves the budget.**

**(b)Explain five reasons on why the government of Kenya prepares the National budget. (10mks)**

* **It enables the government to identify sources of revenue that will be required to meet its financial obligations.**
* **It enables the government to explain to the public the tax structure/set the tax levels.**
* **It ensures that there is a balance in the country’s revenue and expenditure hence avoiding budget deficit.**
* **The government is able to identify ways of spending without any wstage.**
* **Parliament is able to public resources utilization through its watchdog committee.**
* **It enables the government to identify/prioritize the development projects to finance in the coming year.**