

HISTORY PAPER 1
END TERM EXAM - FORM THREE
TERM 3 – 2025
MARKING SCHEME:

SECTION A

Answer ALL Questions.

1. Give one economic reason for studying History and Government. (1mk)
Career subject/ Employment.
2. What was the main rivalry between Mombasa and Malindi city states? (1mk)
Both wanted to control the Coast trade
3. Name one family that ruled Mombasa and Lamu on behalf of Oman rulers.
 - **Al Busaidi**
 - **Mazrui**
 - **Nabahan**
4. Identify the main two items of trade from interior part of Kenya during the long distance trade. (2mks)
Ivory
Slaves
5. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to multi-party state? (1mk)
Repeat of section 2A of the constitution in 1991.
6. State the main function of parliament in Kenya. (1mk)
To make laws.
7. State the highest court in Kenya. (1mk)
Supreme court.
8. Define the term citizenship. (1mk)
The legal right of belonging to a country.
9. Name two African leaders who were detained in 1952 at the declaration of the state of emergency. (2mks)
Jomo Kenyatta
Kung'u Karumba
Paul Ngei
Achieng Oneko
Fred Kubai
Bildad Kagia.
10. Name two national security organs in Kenya. (2mks)
 - **The Kenya police service.**
 - **The Kenya defense forces**
 - **The National intelligence service.**

11. Identify two classes of Monarchical government. (2mks)
Absolute monarchy
Constitutional monarchy
12. Name the treaty which marked the spheres of influence in East Africa in 1900AD. (1mk)
Anglo-Germany Agreement/ Heligolonal treaty
13. Identify the political challenge the Government of Daniel Arap Moi forced in 1982.. (1mk)
Attempted coup.
14. State one economic use of Gold. (1mk)
Used to make coins
A measure of wealth.
15. Name one early visitors from Europe to East Africa coast upto 1500AD. (1mk)
Greeks
Romans
16. State the contribution of Alexander Graham Bell in history. (1mk)
Invention of Telephone.
17. State two political functions of the oloiboni among the Maasai in the 19th Century. (2mks)
 - **Acted as a unifying factor**
 - **Settled disputes**
 - **He declared war**
 - **Advised and blessed warriors**
 - **Advised the council of elders.**
18. State two ways in which the national Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008 affected the composition of the Kenya government. (2mks)
 - **It created a coalition government.**
 - **It created the office of the prime minister.**
 - **It created the positions of two deputy prime ministers.**
 - **It increased the number of ministers/cabinet secretaries to fourty.**
19. Identify the leader who stepped down as the president of Kenya African Union (KAU) for Jomo Kenyatta. (1mk)
James Gichuru

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Answer only TWO Questions

20. (a) Outline three reasons why the early visitors came to the East African Coast. (3mks)
 - **To trade**
 - **To spread Christianity**

- **To explore**
- **To establish settlement.**

(b) Explain six positive effects of the missionary activities. (12mks)

- **Many locals were converted to Christianity.**
- **Introduction of formal education.**
- **Provision of medical services.**
- **Development of Agriculture.**
- **Translation of the Bible into local languages.**
- **Abolition of slave trade.**
- **Political representation of Africans e.g Dr. John Arthur**
- **Development of independent churches and schools.**

21. (a) Name three symbols of national unity. (3mks)

National flag
National anthem
Coat of Arms

(b) Discuss the factors that undermine national unity in Kenya. (12mks)

- **Tribalism**
- **Religious conflicts**
- **Racism**
- **Nepotism**
- **Greed**
- **Party affiliation.**
- **Uneven distribution of resources.**

22. (a) Mention three religious functions of the Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)

Presiding over religious ceremonies offering sacrifices.
Blessing warriors before they going to war .
Predicting future events.
Consulted during times of calamities.
Was the chief medicine man

(b) Explain six economic activities of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period. (12mks)

- **Kept cattle, sheep and goats**
- **Trading with neighbouring communities.**
- **Iron melting**
- **Practical mining**
- **Crop farming e.g the kwavi**
- **Handcrafts**
- **Hunting and gathering**
- **Cattle raiding.**

23. (a) State three grievances that the Asian presented in the Devonshire white paper of 1923. (3mks)

- **Wanted to own land in the white highlands.**

- ***Wanted ban on their immigration lifted.***
- ***Wanted equal rights and opportunities with Europeans.***
- ***To be allowed to use European markets in Nairobi.***
- ***Increased representation in the Legco.***

(b) Explain six effects of Devonshire white paper of 1923. (12mks)

- ***Indians were denied settlement in the white highlands.***
- ***It favoured Africans and angered with Europeans and Asians.***
- ***Africans were recognized as the natives of Kenya land.***
- ***Increased rivalry between Asians and Europeans.***
- ***Dr. Arthur a missionary appointed to represent Africans in the Legco.***
- ***Failed to resolve African land and labour issues.***
- ***Saved Kenya from becoming a white dominion like South Africa.***
- ***Increased African political awareness.***

SECTION C – 45 MARKS

Answer only TWO Questions.

24. (a) Give three conditions that a person should meet to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by birth. (3mks)

- ***A child found in Kenya who is less than eight years of age.***
- ***If the father or mother of the person is a Kenyan citizen.***
- ***A former Kenyan citizen by birth who reapplies to regain Kenyan citizenship.***

(b) Explain six social rights of a Kenyan citizen. (12mks)\

- ***Right to health care services***
- ***Right to housing facilities.***
- ***Right to have adequate food.***
- ***Right to regular supply of water which is clean and safe.***
- ***Right to appropriate social security to persons who are unable to support themselves.***
- ***Right to accessible formal education.***
- ***The right to embrace culture/ language of one's choice.***
- ***Right to clean environment/ sanitation which is free from pollution.***

25. (a) Identify three ways in which conflict can be prevented in Kenya. (3mks)

- ***Good governance/ leadership***
- ***Respecting other people's rights/ freedom***
- ***Having a good constitution.***
- ***Free and fair electoral process***
- ***Equitable distribution of resources.***
- ***Maintaining of law and order.***

(b) Explain six ways in which the county government raises their revenue.

(12mks)

- ***They impose property rates***
- ***They charge for the services they render.***
- ***They are allocated part of annual national revenue.***
- ***By borrowing from the national government.***
- ***They levy taxes on the services/ goods generated in the county.***
- ***Through licenses granted to businesses.***
- ***By charging fees for the use of county property.***
- ***By renting property/ houses to the people in order to raise funds for development.***
- ***Through grants.***

26. (a) State three roles played by Prof. Wangari Maathai in the promotion of women welfare in Kenya. (3mks)

- ***Inspired many women to join the campaign to better their situation.***
- ***Served as chairperson of the national council of women in Kenya.***
- ***Encouraged women to conserve the environment.***
- ***Used Green Belt movement to provide women with information i.e family planning, nutrition of leadership.***
- ***Her successful election to parliament inspired others to take up leadership positions.***

(b) Explain six roles of a returning officer in an election in Kenya. (12mks)

- ***Distribute election materials to the polling stations.***
- ***Receive nomination papers from candidates.***
- ***Supervises the voting and counting of votes in the constituency.***
- ***Receiving poll results from the polling stations.***
- ***Tallies and verifies from the polling stations.***
- ***Appoints the presiding officers / deputy and clerks in the constituency.***
- ***Announcing results of parliamentary elections.***