

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT.

TERM 2 2025

PAPER 1- MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A : 25 MARKS

1. Name the major dispersal area of the Western Bantus. (1 mk)
✓ Mt. Elgon
2. State the main function of the age-set system among the Bantus. (1 mk)
✓ Provision of warrior who defended the community against external attacks.
3. Give two evidence which show that the Portuguese ruled the Kenyan Coast. (2 mks)
✓ Vasco da Gama pillar
✓ Fort Jesus
4. Name the Arab families that ruled Malindi on behalf of the Oman Arabs. (1 mk)
✓ Che Nabahan
5. Name two missionaries who worked in Kenya by the 19th C. (2 mks)
✓ Johan Rebman
✓ Hudnoing Kwapf
✓ Jacob Erhadatt
6. Give two ways by which citizenship by birth can be revoked. (2 mks)
✓ If it is discovered that the person was older than eight years when found in Kenya
✓ If the nationality or parentage of a person becomes know and reveals that this person was a citizen of another country.
✓ If it was obtained through fraud/corruption.
7. Define conflict resolution. (1 mk)
✓ If the process of settling a disagreement of dispute between people.
8. Name the constitutional amendments that made Kenya to be a single parting state. (1 mk)
✓ Introduction of section 2A.
9. Give two main objectives of the Kenya National Human Rights and Equality Commission. (2 mks)
✓ To protect the sovereignty of the people.
✓ To ensure secure observance by all state organs of democratic values and principles.
✓ To promote constitutionalism.
10. State any two categories of children Rights in Kenya. (2 mks)
✓ Developmental rights
✓ Survival rights
✓ Protection rights
11. Name one treating that effectively ended the scramble for East Africa. (1 mk)
✓ Helgoland treaty of 1890
12. Give the main duty of the colonial secretary in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mk)
✓ Over all coordination of colonial policies and was answerable to queen in England.

13. Give two reasons why the Akamba exhibited mixed reactions to establishment of colonial rule. (1mk)

- ✓ Their political organization was decentralized
- ✓ They initially misunderstood the intentions of the Europeans

14. Name the settler who introduced wheat farming in Kenya. (1 mk)

- ✓ The Lord Delemere

15. Name two categories of land during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 mks)

- ✓ Public land
- ✓ Private land

16. Give the political parties the represented Kenya during the 2nd Lancaster House Conference of 1962. (2 mks)

- ✓ Kenya African National Union
- ✓ Kenya Africa Democratic Union
- ✓ African People's Party

17. State one pillar of the Nyayo philosophy. (1 mk)

- ✓ Peace
- ✓ Love Unity

Section B: 45 Marks

18. a) Give three reasons for the migration of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (3 mks)

- ✓ Search for water and pasture for their animals
- ✓ Drought and famine in the former settlement
- ✓ Outbreak of diseases that affected animals and the population
- ✓ They were evading heavy taxation from Menelik II family and clan disputes /feuds
- ✓ Were driven by the spirit of adventure

b) Explain the contributions of the Cushitic migration and settlement in Kenya. (12 mks)

- ✓ Introduced cultural practice like taboo against eating fish age set organization and circumcision
- ✓ Displaced some of the communities they encountered
- ✓ Led to the formation of alliances of Rendile and Samburu against the Turkana.
- ✓ Intensified intercommunity wars and conflicts led to the distribution of population in Kenya.
- ✓ Led to intermarriages between communities
- ✓ Increased population in the new settlement
- ✓ Intensified trading activities between them and the communities they came into contact with.

19. a) Give three reasons why early visitors came to the East African Coast. (3 mks)

- ✓ They came to trade
- ✓ Some came as refugees e.g. the Arabs/Running away from persecution and wars
- ✓ They came to spread their religion e.g. Portuguese who came to spread Christianity.
- ✓ Some came to explore the East African Coast
- ✓ Some came to establish settlement along the East Africa Coast.

b) Explain six factors which led to the decline of Coastal towns after 1500A.D. (6 mks)

- ✓ Distribution of trade by the Portuguese leading to the loss of revenue to sustain the towns
- ✓ Constant warfare and conflicts between the Portuguese and the local
- ✓ Invasion of Coastal settlement by Zamba warriors
- ✓ Lack of fresh water e.g. in Gedi
- ✓ Increased conflicts among the city states which discouraged traders
- ✓ The dry spell hindered farming activities
- ✓ Rivalry among Europeans nations for the control of trade.

20. a) State three methods that were used by African Nationalists during the struggle for independence. (3 mks)

- ✓ Formation of political parties
- ✓ Use of trade Unions
- ✓ Use of military struggle e.g. Mau Mau warfare
- ✓ Use of Constitutional fight
- ✓ Use of Publications and various forms of literature to voice and popularize their cause
- ✓ Independent churches and schools.

b) Explain problems by nationalists in Kenya in the struggle for independence.(12 mks)

- ✓ Harassment by colonial government
- ✓ Disunity among themselves
- ✓ Arrests by colonial government
- ✓ Harsh climate in the forests
- ✓ Lack of basic needs e.g. food and water
- ✓ Betrayal by fellow Africans
- ✓ Lack of means of communication and transport
- ✓ Banning of the political associations and parties.

21. a) State the results of the Mau Mau uprising. (5 mks)

- ✓ Led to death of many fighters
- ✓ Many Africans were arrested and detained e.g. Dedan Kimathi
- ✓ The war speeded up the march to independence
- ✓ Led to destruction of many properties.
- ✓ It led to reduction of power and influences of the settlers
- ✓ Led to disbandment of political organizations and parties e.g. K.A.U.
- ✓ Led to bitterness among Agikuyu, Aembu and Ameru.
- ✓ The Agikuyu, Aembu and Ameru were removed from Nairobi.

b) Explain the role of women in the Mau Mau movement. (10 mks)

- ✓ They physically participated in the armed resistance against the British e.g. Field Marshall Muthon.
- ✓ Supplied the fighters with essentials e.g. food
- ✓ Organized and coordinated rural networks to provide supplies to the fighters.
- ✓ Detected as spies for Mau Mau fighters
- ✓ They composed songs to mobilized the fighters

- ✓ Women participated in oath taking ceremonies
- ✓ They kept secret information relating to the uprising from the colonial agent despite their mistreatment.
- ✓ Women took care of their families while men were busy fighting.

Section C: 30 Marks

22. a) Give the role of partly leaders in parliament. (3 mks)
- ✓ Promoting and upholding national unity through party activities.
 - ✓ Enforcing adherence to the Principles of good governance, democracy and human rights
 - ✓ Advancing the goals of the party
 - ✓ The leader of the majority party ensures and maintains support for legislation
 - ✓ The leader of minority party has to protect the right of the minorities
 - ✓ The leader of the majority has to ensure accountability and transparency in the party and government.
- b) Describe the law making process in Kenya. (12 mks)
- ✓ Drafting
 - ✓ 1st reading
 - ✓ 2nd reading
 - ✓ Committee stage
 - ✓ Report stage
 - ✓ 3rd reading
 - ✓ Presidential assent
 - ✓ Gazettement.
23. a) Identify any five specialized sections of the police. (5mks)
- ✓ Regular police
 - ✓ Traffic Police
 - ✓ National Intelligence Police
 - ✓ Police Air Wings
 - ✓ Anti Stock Theft Unit
 - ✓ Anti Natotics Unit
 - ✓ Flying Squad
 - ✓ Prosecution Unit
 - ✓ Kenya Police Reserve
 - ✓ Administration Police
- b) Explain five functions of the Kenya Defence Forces. (10mks)
- ✓ Defend and protect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of the country
 - ✓ Are involved in rescue operations during emergencies
 - ✓ Assist in peace keeping missions of the UN to restore peace and order in trouble areas
 - ✓ Involved in non military activities like bridge and road construction
 - ✓ Entertain the public during national holidays
 - ✓ Kenyan Air force protects Kenya airspace against potential enemies
 - ✓ Kenya navy Patrols Kenya's territorial water to check illegal landings.

24. a) Mention three reasons why elections are held in Kenya after every 5 years. (3 mks)

- ✓ It is a constitutional requirement
- ✓ It helps to keep leaders on their toes
- ✓ The give the people of Kenya a chance to pick leaders of their choice.
- ✓ Give the citizens chance to exercise their democratic rights.

b) Discuss five factors that may undermine free and fair elections in Kenya.

(12mks)

- ✓ Rigging of elections
- ✓ Bribery of voters by candidates and agents
- ✓ Violence which hinder voting by making voters not to access the voting centers
- ✓ Illiteracy among the citizen
- ✓ Inadequate civil education to sensitive voters on their rights
- ✓ Poor infrastructure makes some areas to be inaccessible
- ✓ Interference by the executive arm of government.

