

SULIMO 2025 MARKING SCHEME

HISTORY 311/1

SECTION A: Answer all questions in this section. (25 marks)

1.Name the southern Cushitic group that migrated to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

- i. Sanye

2.State two ways through which the knowledge of iron working facilitated the migration of the Bantus during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)

- i. Iron weapons were used for protection
- ii. Iron tools were used to clear bushes
- iii. Were used for cultivation which led to increased food production hence population pressure

3. Identify the name of the council of elders among the Mijikenda. (1 mark)

- i. Kambi

4.What was the main factor that facilitated the coming of the early visitors to the Kenyan coast by 1500AD (1 mark)

- i. Accessibility of the East African Coast by the sea/ocean

5.Give two reasons why the Portuguese built Fort Jesus (2 marks)

- i. Watch tower
- ii. Store of weapons/armaments
- iii. Prisons for captives of war
- iv. Administrative center/base of sending expedition
- v. Hiding place against the enemies

6.State one advantage of dual citizenship to a Kenyan citizen (1 mark)

- i. One can reside in both countries
- ii. One can work in either of the country
- iii. One enjoys rights and freedoms in both countries

7.Give two economic factors that promotes National unity in Kenya (2 marks)

- i. Equitable distribution of resources
- ii. Equal employment opportunities
- iii. Use of common currency
- iv. Commercial trade/ Interaction

8. Identify one minority group whose rights were protected by the constitution of Kenya at independence (1 mark)

- i. Asians
- ii. Europeans
- iii. Minority/Smaller communities

9.Highlight two types of indirect democracy (2 marks)

- i. Parliamentary
- ii. Presidential
- iii. Composite

10. Name the treaty that ended the partition conflicts between the European powers in East Africa (1 mark)

- i. Heligoland/ Anglo Germany agreement of 1890

11.Outline two education commissions that were established in Kenya before independence (2 marks)

- i. Fraser
- ii. Phelps stock
- iii. Beecher
- iv. Binns

12.Identify the political party formed by Oginga Odinga in 1966 (1 mark)

- i. Kenya people unions

13.Name two houses of parliament in Kenya (1 mark)

- i. National assembly
- ii. Senate

14. What is the main function of Correctional service in Kenya (1 mark)

- i. Reform/Rehabilitate the offenders

15.Give two sources of Nyayoism. (2 marks)

- i. Biblical teachings / ten Commandments
- ii. Moi long political career experience
- iii. Sessional paper No 10 Of 1965

16.Identify the institution of county government that implement County policies (1 mark)

- i. County executive committee

17. Give two main ways through which National government spend their revenue. (2 mark)

- i. Capital
- ii. Recurrent

SECTION B: (Answer any three questions from this section. (45 marks)

18 a). State five reasons for the migration of the Highland Bantus into Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)

- i. Population pressure
- ii. Internal conflicts
- iii. External attacks
- iv. Spirit of adventure
- v. Escape natural disasters e.g. drought and famine
- vi. Escape human/animal diseases/epidemics
- vii. Search for fertile soils

b) Explain five social effects of the migration and settlement of the Luo into Kenya during the 19th century. (10 marks)

- i. Inter marriages
- ii. Cultural exchange
- iii. Displacements of some communities
- iv. Assimilation/absorption of some communities
- v. Increase in population where they settled
- vi. Population redistribution where they settled
- vii. Loss of lives due to increased conflicts.

19 a) Give five reasons for the coming of the Christian missionaries to Kenya in the 19th century. (5 marks)

- i. To spread Christianity
- ii. To end slave trade
- iii. To civilize Africans
- iv. To explore the region
- v. To promote legitimate trade
- vi. To spread western education to Africans

b) Explain five problems faced by Europeans settlers in Kenya during the colonial period. (10 marks)

- i. Inadequate capital to invest in farming
- ii. Poor transport and communication network
- iii. Lacked essential agricultural skills They were not familiar with seasons
- iv. Inadequate market during world wars

- v. Inadequate labour force
- vi. Attack from hostile Africans
- vii. Animal and crop diseases
- viii. Price fluctuation of agricultural produce/economic depression.

20 a) Give five characteristics of political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. (5 marks)

- i. They had a national outlook
- ii. They were fighting for independence
- iii. Demanded for return of alienated land
- iv. They were radical
- v. They were led by educated Africans
- vi. They demanded for improved conditions for African workers/welfare
- vii. They Demanded for fair taxation

b) Explain ways through which Ronald Ngala contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10mks)

- i. Founder member of the Mijikenda Union which created political awareness
- ii. He was a member of Legislative council that advocated for increased African representation.
- iii. He demanded for the release of political prisoner
- iv. He was the president of KADU, where he advocated for independence
- v. As a member of AEMO, he mediated between the extremes and moderates to create unity
- vi. He attended Second Lancaster House Conference that drafted the independence constitution
- vii. As a leader of KADU, he accepted to form a coalition government with New Kenya Party so as not to delay independence process.
- viii. He advocated for Equal living standards for all races in Kenya

21 a) State five ways through which Harambee Philosophy has promoted development of Health sector in Kenya.

- i. Led to building of health centers
- ii. Money has been contributed to buy drugs
- iii. Money has been contributed to treat the sick
- iv. Medical personnel offer free medical services
- v. Money has been contributed to train medical personnel

b) Discuss five factors that have promoted industrialization in Kenya since independence (10 marks)

- i. Good transport and communication network
- ii. Availability of sources of energy e.g. electricity
- iii. Availability skilled and unskilled labor from large population
- iv. Availability of Agricultural raw materials.
- v. Existence of mineral resources

- vi. Availability of varied tourist sceneries promoting tourist's industry
- vii. Existence of natural and man-made forests promoting furniture industry
- viii. Government support/policy favoring industrialization
- ix. Water resources rich in fish has promoted fish processing industries in the country.

SECTION C: Answer two questions from this section (30 marks)

22 a) Identify **three members of the National Security Council in Kenya. (3 marks)**

- i. President
- ii. Deputy president
- iii. Cabinet Secretary for Defense
- iv. Cabinet Secretary for internal security/interior
- v. Attorney General
- vi. Cabinet Secretary for foreign affairs
- vii. Chief of Defense Forces
- viii. Inspector General of Police

b) Explain six rights of an arrested person in Kenya. (12 marks)

- i. Right to be told the reason for arrest
- ii. Right to remain silent/be told consequences of not remaining silent
- iii. Right to contact an advocate/any person that may be of importance
- iv. Right to be presented before the court of law within 24hours/be told reason for extension of the detent.
- v. Right to bail/bond
- vi. Right not to be mixed with those serving their sentence

23 a) Name three subordinate courts in Kenya. (3 marks)

- i. Kadhi court
- ii. Magistrate court
- iii. Courts Martials
- iv. Local tribunals

b) Explain six functions of the Cabinet in Kenya. (12 marks)

- i. It performs any duty delegated to it by the president
- ii. It appoints board members of parastatals in respective ministries
- iii. It initiates new bills which are debated in parliament
- iv. It Formulate policies and programs for government to the people
- v. It coordinates and controls activities in their respective ministries
- vi. It updates the president on the progress of activities in their ministries
- vii. It advises the president on matters pertaining administration of the country
- viii. It prepares the budgets which shows the government expenditure

- ix. It provides parliament with full and regular reports concerning matters in their dockets
- x. Defends government policies collectively

24 a) Identify three members of County Assembly in Kenya.

(3 marks)

- i. The speaker
- ii. The elected members of the county assembly
- iii. The nominated members

b) Explain ways in the National and the County government relates.

(12 marks)

- i. There is mutual respect in performance/exercising their powers
- ii. They assist/consult/support as appropriate
- iii. They liaise for purposes of exchanging information/coordinating policies
- iv. They set up mechanisms for settling disputes
- v. They cooperate in the performance of functional/joint set up committee
- vi. They implement legislation of each other level of government

