**K.C.S.E E YEAR 2010 PAPER 1**

SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1 Give the meaning of history. (1 mark)

2 Identify **one** age-grade for elders among the Akamba. (1 mark)

3 State the first settlement area of the Luo during their migration from Sudan. (1 mark)

4 Name **one** early Christian missionary who worked in Kenya. (1 mark)

5 State **two** characteristics of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)

6 Identify the constitutional change that increased the number of African members to the legislative council in Kenya in 1957. (1 mark)

7 Identify **one** Asian who took part in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1 mark)

8 Name **one** African political party whose leaders attended the 2nd Lancaster House Conference in 1962. (1 mark)

9 Identify two Educational Commissions appointed by the government of independent Kenya to review the education system. (2 marks)

10 Give the **main** reason why the government of Kenya introduced the Constituency Development Fund (CDF). (1 mark)

11 State two ways in which the government has promoted the culture of the people of Kenya since independence. (2 marks)

**12** Identify **two** conditions that one must fulfil in order to register as a voter in Kenya. (2 marks)

**13** Give **two** special courts in Kenya. (2 marks)

14 State **two** duties of the leader of Government Business in parliament in Kenya. (2 marks)

**15** Identify **two** symbols of national unity in Kenya. (2 marks)

**16** Give **two** reasons' that can make a registered person to lose citizenship in Kenya, (2 marks)

17 Give **one** type of human rights. (1 mark)

**SECTION B** (45 marks)

*Answer any* ***three*** *questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

**18** (a) Give **five** reasons which influenced the migration of the Plains Nilotes to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai in Kenyaduring the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

**19** (a) Give **three** reasons why the early visitors came to the Kenyan-coast before 1500 A.D. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by 1900. (12 marks)

**20** (a) State **three** socio-economic reasons why Britain colonized Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** factors that contributed to the formation of political associations in Kenya before 1939. (12 marks)

**21** (a) State **three** ways in which the government of Kenya facilitated the acquisition of land for Africans after 1963. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the agricultural sector in Kenya. (12 marks)

**SECTION C** (30 marks)

*Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

**22** (a) Give the structure of the provincial administration in Kenya. (5 marks)  
 (b) Describe **five** functions of the president of the Republic of Kenya. (10 marks)

**23** (a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. , (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** factors that may undermine the administration of justice in Kenya. (12 marks)

**24** (a) Identify **five** stages in the preparation of the national budget. (5 marks)

(b) Explain why it is important for the Government to prepare the national budget annually

(10 marks)

**K.C.S.E E YEAR 2010 PAPER 2**

SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

* + - 1. State the scientific theory that explains the origin of human beings. (1 mark)
      2. Stae two uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (2 marks)
      3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 mark)
      4. Name two metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
      5. State **one** advantage of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
      6. Give the **two** main items of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
      7. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
      8. Name the chartered company that was used to administer Tanganyika during the process of colonization.(1 mark)
      9. Which was the main factor tht unified the communities of the Shone Kingdom during the pre-colonial period?
      10. State **two** fgunctions of the Lukiko in Bunganda Kingdom during the 19th Century. (2 marks)
      11. Give **one** economic reason which made European Countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
      12. State **one** way in which the Ndebele benefited after the British-Ndebele War of 1893 to 1896 (1 mark)
      13. Identify **two** economic results of the First World War. (2 marks)
      14. Give **two** principal organs of the United Naions (2 marks)
      15. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of Education in Tanzania after Independence. (2 marks)
      16. State **one** condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement.
      17. Identify **one** parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain (1 mark)

**SECTION B (**45 Marks)

* + - 1. a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticate crops and animals (5 marks)

b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages to Africa today. (10 marks)

* + - 1. a) Give **three** problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial revolution. (3 marks)

b) Expalin **six** factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa (12 marks)

* + - 1. a) Give **three** methods used by European power to establish colonial rule in Africa. (3 marks)

b) Expalin **six** results of the collaboration between the Buganda and the British during the process of colonization.

* + - 1. a) State **three** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (**30 Marks)

* + - 1. a) Give **three** conditions which one had to fulfil in order to become a French Citizen in Senegal. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French assimilation policy. (12 marks)

* + - 1. a) State the role plsyed by United State of America in ending the Second World War. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** causes of the Cold War after 1945. (12 marks)

* + - 1. a) Identify **three** duties performed by the Secretary General of the new East Arrican Community eastablished in 2001 (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African Community established in 2001 to its members.(12 marks)

**KCSE 2011 HISTORY PAPER 1**

**QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A (25marks)**

*Answer all the question in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1 Give **two** unwritten sources of information on History and Government. (2marks)

2 What was the **main** reason for the migration of the Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)

3 Give **two** reasons why Kenyan communities fought against each other during the pre-

Colonial period. (2 marks)

4 Identify **the two** main items of trade from the interior of Kenya during the long distance trade. (2 marks)

5 Identify **two** contributions made by the early Christian missionaries in the field of education in Kenya. (2 marks)

6 Give the meaning of the term ‘national integration.’ (1 mark)

7 What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi-party state? (1 mark)

8 Name the document which contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1 mark)

9 Identify **two** economic benefits of the Kenya-Uganda railway during the colonial

Period. (2 marks)

10 Give **two** ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)

11 State **two** problems faced by trade union movement during the colonial period in Kenya. (2 marks)

12 State **one** change introduced by the Littleton Constitution of 1954 that benefited the Africans in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)

13 What was the **main** contribution of Thomas Joseph Mboya to the history of Kenya? (1 mark)

14 State the **main** function of parliament in Kenya. (1 mark)

15 Give **one** member of the AEMO at its inception in 1957. (1 mark)

16 Name the education commission that recommended the introduction of the 8.4.4 system of education in Kenya. (1 mark)

17 Give **two** external sources of Government revenue in Kenya. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

18 (a) State **Five** economic activities of the Borana during the pre-colonial period.

(5 marks)

(b) Describe the social organization of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period.

(10 marks)

19 (a) State **three** reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan Coast in the

15th Century. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** effects of the Portuguese rule on the East African Coast.

(12 marks)

20 (a) Identify **three** methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya .

(3 marks)

(b) Explain **Six** results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation.

(12 marks)

21 (a) State **five** demands made by the East African Association (EAA) to the British

Colonial government in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** factors that promoted the rise of African nationalism in Kenya after 1945. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer any* ***two*** *questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

22 (a) State **three** circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen to be denied the right

to life. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)

23 (a) Give **three** reasons why general elections are important in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** functions of the body in charge of elections in Kenya. (12 marks)

24 (a) Identify **three** social functions of local authorities. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** challenges facing local authorities in Kenya. (12 marks)

**HISTORY PAPER 2**

**QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.*

1. Give **two** archaeological sources of information on History and Government.

(2 marks)

1. Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stones Age period. (2 marks)
2. Identify **two** ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa. (2 marks)
3. State **two** limitations of using animal transport. (2 marks)
4. Why was ‘silent trade’ practiced by Trans-Sahara traders? (1 mark)
5. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe.

(1mark)

1. What was the **main** function of the Council of elders among African societies during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
2. State **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
3. Name **one** African country that was not colonized by the European powers (1 mark)
4. State two roles played by the African chiefs in British Colonial Administration in Nigeria. (2 marks)
5. Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1 marks)
6. Give the **main** reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919.(1 mark)
7. Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana. (2 marks)
8. Outline **two** factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. (2 marks)
9. What is ‘veto power’ as used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
10. Name **one** major political party in the United States on America. (1 mark)
11. Name **one** type of election held for the House of Commons in Britain (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

*Answer any* ***THREE*** *questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*.

18 (a) Give **three** physical characteristics of the Homo erectus (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New Stone Age.

(3 marks)

19 (a) State **three** disadvantages of coal as a source of energy (3marks)

(b) Explain **six** effects of the Scientific inventions on industry. (12 marks)

20 (a) State **three** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic

Trade. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** negative effects on Trans-Atlancic trade on Africa Communities.

(12 marks)

21 (a) State **three** factors that enabled European power to colonize Africa in the late

19th Century. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer* ***TWO*** *questions from these from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

22 (a) Give **three** functions of the Kabaka of Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial

Period. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period.

(12 marks)

23 (b) Identify **five** ways through which the United Nations (UN) promotes

Good governance in the world. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) since its

Formation . (10 marks)

24 (a) State **three** objectives for the formation of Common Market for Easter and

Southern Africa (COMESA). (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** Challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern

Africa (COMESA). (12 marks)