**311/1**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**2 ½ HOURS**

**KENYA HIGH SCHOOL**

 **POST MOCK EXAMINATIONS**

**FORM 4**

**2021**

*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education*

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

* This paper consists of **THREE** sections: **A, B** and **C**.
* Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**, **THREE** questions from section **B** and **TWO** questions from section **C**.
* Answers to all the questions must be written in answer sheets provided.

*This paper consists of 2 Printed pages.*

*Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the papers are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.*

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

1. State the main source of information in history and government on Kenyan communities. (1 **Mark**)
2. What was the main reason for the dispersal of the coastal Bantus from Shungwaya? (1 **Mark**)
3. Identify two customs acquired by the Bantu from their interaction with the Cushites. (2 **Marks**)
4. State the main archeological evidence to proof that there was contact between the Kenyan coast and the Chinesein the early 16th century. (1 **Mark**)
5. State two recommendations of the Devonshirewhitepaper of 1923. (2 **Marks**)
6. Give two reasons why the Akamba participated in the long distance trade. (2 Marks)
7. Name two leaders who led the Agyriama during their resistance against British occupation of Kenya. (2 **Marks**)
8. Identify two rights of the marginalized groups as contained in the Kenyan constitution. (2 **Marks**)
9. List two conditions a person in Kenya must fulfil to vie for presidential elections (2 **Marks**)
10. Name two missionary societies that merged to form the alliance of missionary societies in British East Africa. (2 **Marks**)
11. State two reasons why the Africans were not allowed to grow cash crops during the colonial period. (2 **Marks**)
12. Give two sources of Kenya law (2 **Marks**)
13. Name the engineer who supervised the construction of the Kenya – Uganda railway. (1 **Mark**)
14. Identify two factors that led to the emergence of independent churches and schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 **Marks**)
15. Why is the right to life the most important right in the Kenyan constitution? (1 **Mark**)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

1. a. State three duties of the morans among the Maasai during thepre-colonial period. (3 **Marks**)

 b. Explain the social political systems of the Ameru during the pre-colonial period. (12 **Marks**)

1. a. Enumerate five factors that led to the decline of the Indian Ocean trade. (5 **Marks**)

b. Explain the positive impact of the Portuguese rule along the East African coast. (10 **Marks**)

1. a. Outline five roles played by women in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (5 **Marks** )

 b. Explain five contributions of Wangari Maathai in nation building. (10 **Marks**)

1. a. Give three reasons why Africans refused to give their labour to white settlers. (3 **Marks**)

 b. Explain the effects of colonial land policies on the people of Kenya. (12 **Marks**)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

1. a. State five values of good citizenship. (5**Marks**)

b. Explain five reasons that can lead to Kenyan citizenship being revoked. (10**Marks**)

1. a. Identify three features of the independence constitution of Kenya in 1962. (3**Marks**)

b. Explain six constitutional changes in Kenya between 1975 and 2011. (12**Marks**)

1. a. List three sources of county revenue. (3**Marks**)

b. Discuss six reasons why devolved government in Kenya is very important. (12**Marks**)