

PAPER 1 YEAR 2011

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Give **two** unwritten sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
- 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 Lytton Constitution of 1946 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 organisation 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)



PAPER 2

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)
- 2 Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone Age period. (2 marks)
- 3 Identify two ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa. (2 marks)
- 4 State two limitations of using animal transport. (2 marks)
- 5 Why was 'silent trade' practised by Trans-saharan traders? (1 mark)
- 6 Identify the main factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe. (1 mark)
- 7 What was the **main** function of the Council of elders among African societies during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
- 8 State two social factors¹ that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
- 9 Name one African country that was not colonized by the European powers. (1 mark)
- 10 State two roles played by the African chiefs in British Colonial administration in Nigeria. (2 marks)
- 11 Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
- 12 Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919.(1 mark)
- 13 Give two economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana.(2 marks)
- 14 Outline two factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. (2 marks)
- 15 What is 'veto power' as used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
- 16 Name one major political party in the United¹ States of America. (1 mark)
- 17 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. (12 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** disadvantages of coal as a source of energy. (3 marks)
- (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-Atlantic trade on African Communities.(12 marks)
- 21 (a) Slate **three** factors that enabled European powers 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 any **TWO** questions 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 (a) 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) Slate **three** objectives for the formation of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12 marks)

