

311/1
HISTORY AND
GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
Oct./Nov. 2001
2½ hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 1
2½ hours

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 the answer booklet provided.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages 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 **two** ways in which the Nandi and the Abaluyia communities interacted during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
- 2 Give **one** reason why the Mijikenda community migrated from their settlement at Shungwaya during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 3 Give **two** reasons why the council of elders among the Ameru was important before the establishment of colonial rule. (2 marks)
- 4 What was the **main** significance of circumcision in some African traditional societies in Kenya? (1 mark)
- 5 Identify **two** factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by sixteenth century. (2 marks)
- 6 Give **one** reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the coast of Kenya in 1806. (1 mark)
- 7 Identify **two** ways in which the Maasai benefited from their collaboration with the British. (2 marks)
- 8 State **two** ways in which the colonial government acquired land for the European settlers in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 9 Give **two** contributions of the independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
- 10 State **two** duties of the British Governor in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
- 11 Give **two** ways in which the trade union movement contributed to nationalist struggle in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 12 State **one** reason why the 1957 elections are important in the History of Kenya. (1 mark)
- 13 What **major** political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)
- 14 Identify **one** achievement of the District Focus for Rural Development strategy. (1 mark)
- 15 Which organisation is responsible for the co-ordination of parliamentary elections in Kenya? (1 mark)
- 16 Identify the **main** reason why suspected criminals are tried in a court of law. (1 mark)
- 17 Give **one** function of the prisons department in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18 (a) Why did Christian missionaries come to Kenya in the nineteenth century? (5 marks)
- (b) Explain six results of the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya. (10 marks)
- 19 (a) What five factors led to the migration of the Iteso from their original home in the Lake Turkana region to their present homeland? (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five effects of the migration and settlement of the Iteso in Kenya. (10 marks)
- 20 (a) Describe five common characteristics of the political parties which were formed in Kenya after 1945. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five roles of the political parties in the struggle for independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963. (10 marks)
- 21 (a) In what five ways has the government attempted to preserve cultural heritage in Kenya since independence? (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the role which the co-operative movement has played in promoting national development in Kenya since 1963. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

- 22 (a) Describe the composition of parliament in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the Speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya. (12 marks)
- 23 (a) Describe the functions of the Police Force in Kenya. (7 marks)
- (b) What factors hinder the Kenya Police from performing their duties effectively? (8 marks)
- 24 (a) What are the stages through which a Bill passes before it becomes law in Kenya? (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five factors that promote national unity in Kenya. (10 marks)