

KCSE 2017 JKIM JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya certificate of secondary education-(K.C.S.E)

NAME..... INDEX NO.....

SCHOOL..... DATE:

311/1

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Time: 2 ½ hours

Instructions to candidate

1. *This paper consist of three sections; A, B and C.*
2. *Answer all questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.*
3. *Answers to all questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.*
4. *This paper consists 3 of printed papers.*
5. *Candidates should check the questions to ascertain that all the pages are printed and that no questions are missing.*

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. State two disadvantages of relying on oral traditions as a source of history. (2 mks)
2. Give the meaning of the term 'national integration.' (1 mark)
3. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi-party state? (1mark)
4. Name the document which contains the rights of the child in Kenya. (1mark)
5. In what way did the Lennox – Boyd constitution contribute to the constitutional changes that led to the attainment of independence in Kenya? (1mk)
6. Identify two economic benefits of the Kenya-Uganda railway during the colonial Period. (2 marks)
7. Give two ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (2marks)
8. Name the company which administered Kenya on behalf of the British government up to 1895(1mks)
9. Identify two factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the Kenya Highlands during the colonial period. (2mks)
10. Give two factors which led to the establishment of urban centers in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)
11. State two objectives of the Kikuyu Central Association (KCA) (2 mks)
12. Identify two ways in which the trade union movement contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2mks)
13. State two main roles that Thomas J. Mboya played in the Kenya African Union (KAU) (2 marks)
14. State two recommendations of the Lyttelton Constitution of 1954. (2mks)
15. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1 mark)
16. Give two ways through which the white settlers acquired land in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
17. What constitutional amendment made Kenya return to a multi-party state? (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any **three** questions in this section

18. (a) What were the results of the settlement of the Luo in Kenya during the pre-colonial period? (7 marks)
- (b) Describe the socio- political organization of the Luo during the pre-colonial period (8 marks)
19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway during the colonial period? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of the construction of the Kenya- Uganda railway during the colonial period? (3mks)
20. (a) Name three early political movements in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six challenges faced by the early political movements in Kenya. (12 marks)
21. (a) What factors led to the development of multi- party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990's? (3mks)
- (b) Explain how the existence of many parties has promoted democracy in Kenya. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any **two** questions in this section

22. (a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya? (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12 mks)
23. (a) Describe the process of preparing a bill before it is taken to parliament for debate (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six ways in which the Bill of Rights protects the rights of the individual (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify five sources of public revenue in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five challenges facing the government of Kenya in her efforts to raise revenue. (10mks)