

NAME: _____

ADM.NO. _____ CLASS: _____ INDEX NO.: _____

311/1

**PRE-MOCK
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
PAPER 1
TIME: 2½ HOURS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. This paper consists of **THREE** sections: **A, B & C**
- ii. Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**, **THREE** Questions from section **B** and any **TWO** questions from section **C**.
- iii. Answers to **ALL** the questions **MUST** be written in the answer booklet provided.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
A	1-17	25	
B	18	15	
	19	15	
	20	15	
	21	15	
C	22	15	
	23	15	
	24	15	
	TOTAL		

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. Give **one** reason why history is regarded a social science. (1mk)
2. Identify **two** similarities in archacology and anthropology as sources of history of Kenya. (2mks)
3. State the **main** historical importance of the Great Rift Valley region (1mk)
4. Give **two** characteristics of the Arab settlement at the Kenyan Coast before 1500AD. (2mks)
5. Identify **two** positive economic effects of the Portuguese rule in East African Coast. (2mks)
6. State **two** challenges faced by the missionaries at the coast which undermined spread of Christianity in the region. (2mks)
7. Identify **two** ways through which values of good citizenship can be expressed democratically in Kenya. (2mks)
8. Give **one** solidarity right that promotes the well being of a community (1mk)
9. Name **one** ex-officio member of the senate in Kenya (1mk)
10. Identify **two** social factors that facilitated scramble for East Africa. (2mks)
11. State the **main** role played by Thomas Mboya in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (1mk)
12. State **one** function of children's court in Kenya. (1mk)
13. Differentiate between civil and criminal case. (1mk)
14. Name the committee appointed by the president to tackle disagreements of cabinet in decision making. (1mk)
15. Identify **one** circumstance under which the office of the president may become vacant. (1mk)
16. State the **main** reason for the establishment of Kenya Anti-corruption commission. (1mk)
17. Give **two** reasons why devolution was adopted in Kenya. (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18. (a) State **three** environmental factors which influenced the migration of the Plain Nilotes to Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Discuss the social outcome of the expansion of the Luo to Western Kenya before the 19th Century. (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **three** methods used by the British to acquire Kenya as a colony. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** economic challenges faced by the British as they established their colonial rule in Kenya. (12mks)
20. (a) Identify **three** reforms which arose from the First Lancaster House Conference of 1960. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors which facilitated the merger of KANU (Kenya African National Union) and KADU (Kenya African Democratic Union) in 1964. (12mks)
21. (a) State three reforms that resulted from the Lyttelton constitution of 1954 in Kenya
- (b) Discuss how the pillar of peace in Nyayo Philosophy promotes social-economic development in the county. (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) State **three** benefits of using an arbiter in solving conflicts. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** importance of democracy. (12mks)
23. (a) Name **three** groups that were involved in the constitution making process in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Discuss **six** constitutional changes in the New Constitution of Kenya 2010. (12mks)
24. (a) Give **three** reasons why parliamentary elections are held regularly in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** electoral malpractices that may threaten Peace and National Cohesion in Kenya. (12mks)