

## **K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 1997**

### **SECTION A (25 mks)**

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

1. Give two factors which led to the migration and settlement of the Iteso into Kenya by 1800.
2. Identify two factors which encouraged the spread of Islam in Kenya by 1500.(2mks)
3. State two main reasons why the Oman rulers were interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast. (2mks)
4. Give the main reasons why the British were able to conquer Kenya during the nineteenth century. (1 mks)
5. State two reasons why Britain used the Imperial British East Africa Company to administer her possessions. (2mks)
6. State two ways through which the construction of the Uganda railway contributed to the development of settler farming in Kenya. (2mks)
7. Give one reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1mks)
8. State two main roles that Thomas J. Mboya played in the Kenya African Union (KAU) (2 marks)
9. State two recommendations of the Lyttleton Constitution of 1954. (2mks)
10. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU before independence in 1963? (1 mark)
11. State two ways through which the government controls parastatals. (2mks)
12. Identify two causes of division within the opposition political parties in Kenya since 1992. (2 marks)
13. Identify three situations which may lead to a by – election in Kenya. (3mks)
14. Name the local government authority which is charged with the administration of rural areas in Kenya. (1mks)

### **SECTION B (45 MKS)**

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

15. a) Explain the results of the migration and settlement of the Somali into Kenya by 1800. (7mks)  
b) Describe the political organization in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (8 mks)
16. a) Explain why Christian missionaries established mission stations in Kenya during the colonial period.( 7mks)  
b) What factors undermined Christian missionary activities in Kenya during the nineteenth century? (8mks)
17. a) Why did the British become interested in establishing their control over Kenya during the second half of the nineteenth century? (6mks)  
b) Explain why some African communities resisted the establishment of British rule in Kenya.
18. a) What grievances did the African Nationalists have against the colonial government in Kenya up to 1945? (3mks)

- b) Explain the political developments which hastened the achievement of independence in Kenya between 1945 and 1963? (3mks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

19. a) Why are parliamentary elections held regularly in Kenya? (3mks)  
b) Describe the stages through which a bill passes before it becomes law. (12mks)
20. a) Describe the structure of the Democratic party of Kenya (DP)  
b) Explain the role of opposition parties in government and nation building (10 mks)
21. a) Describe the main provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya.(3mks)  
b) Explain the circumstances which may force the government to limit the rights and the freedoms of the individual. (12mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 1997**

**SECTION A (25 mks)**

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

1. Give two limitations of using written records as source of African History. (2mks)
2. Identify two aspects of the culture of the early man that had their origins in the late Stone Age. (2mks)
3. Identify two factors which favoured the development of crop growing in ancient Egypt. (2mks)
4. Identify three uses of bronze in the kingdom of Benin (3mks)
5. Name two ways in which the railway transport contributed to the Agrarian revolution in Western Europe.(2mks)
6. What was the main source of energy during the early period of the Industries revolution in Europe?
7. State two ways through which slaves were obtained in West Africa during the Trans- Atlantic trade. (2 mks)
8. Name one leader of the protestant reformation during the sixteenth century (1 mk)
9. State two functions of the Lukiko of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial rule (2 mks)
10. State the main reason why Samori Toure fought the French during the nineteenth century (1 mk)
11. State two government policies which have contributed to industrialization in India (2 mks)
12. Give two ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to liberation of other African countries from colonial rule (2 mks)
13. Name two houses of the British Parliament (2 mks)
14. What event prompted the United States of America (USA) to join the First World War in 1917? ( 1mk)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

15. (a) Describe two theories about the origin of human beings (4 mks)  
(b) Discuss the benefits of the discovery of fire to the earlyman (11 mks)
16. (a) Describe the working conditions of factory workers in Britain during the industrial revolution (5 mks)  
(b) What factors favoured the development of industries in Britain by 1850? (10 mks)
17. (a) What factors contributed to the development of the Trans- Saharan Trade? (8 mks)  
(b) Describe the difficulties faced by the Trans- Saharan traders (7 mks)
18. (a) Explain why *Maji Maji* uprising occurred between 1905 and 1907 (6 mks)  
(b) What were the consequences of the *Maji Maji* uprising? (9 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

19. (a) What are the sources of the British Constitution? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe how the government of the USSR was organized (12 mks)
20. (a) Why was the economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) formed? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the factors that have undermined the activities of the organization of African Unity (OAU) (12 mks)
21. (a) What were the differences between the British policy of indirect rule and the French policy of assimilation? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain why Fredrick Lugard used the policy of indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (12 mks)