K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1 2003

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet

1. State two disadvantages of relying on oral traditions as a source of history. (2 mks)
2. Give one way in which the knowledge of iron working helped in the migration of the Bantu (1 mk)
3. State one reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech (1 mk)
4. Identify one in which the monsoon winds led to the development of trade between the Kenyan coast and the outside world. (1 mk)
5. State three economic benefits of the Oman rule along the Kenyan coast during the nineteenth century. (3 mks)
6. State two ways through which mission stations promoted the spread of Christianity in Kenya. (2 mks)
7. Give one way in which rural to rural migrations in Kenya contribute to national unity. (1 mk)
8. State two ways in which the colonial land policies in Kenya undermined African farming (2 mks)
9. State two demands the Kenya African Union (KAU) made to the colonial government in 1952. (2 mks)
10. Give two reasons why independent schools were established in Kenya. (2 mks)
11. Give two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)
12. Give one way in which a person may become a member of parliament in Kenya. (1 mk)
13. State one contribution of the ‘Harambee’ movement to the development of health services in Kenya. (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why the district focus for Rural Development was adopted as a development strategy in Kenya. (2 mks)
15. Give two factors which may undermine the effectiveness of the traffic police in Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

16. (a) Outline the stages in the Portuguese conquest of the coastal towns up to 1510 (3 mks)
    (b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Portuguese rule on the Kenyan coast. (12 mks)
17. (a) Give five reasons why Britain colonized Kenya. (5 mks)
    (b) Explain why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British during the establishment of colonial rule. (10 mks)
18. (a) State three ways through which communities in Kenya interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3 mks)
    (b) Describe the social organization of the Agikuyu during the pre-colonial period.
19. (a) What factors led to the development of multi-party democracy in Kenya in the early 1990’s? (3 mks)
(b) Explain how the existence of many parties has promoted democracy in Kenya. (12 mks)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

20. (a) What is the composition of the cabinet in Kenya? (3 mks)
    (b) Explain six functions of the cabinet in Kenya. (12 mks)

21. (a) Identify three types of taxes paid by Kenyans to the government (3 mks)
    (b) Explain six ways in which the government of Kenya uses its revenue. (12 mks)

22. (a) Describe five demands made by trade unionists in Kenya during the colonial period. (5 mks)
    (b) Explain the contribution of the trade union movement in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 mks)
K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 2003

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Identify two ways in which early man used stone tools. (2 mks)
2. Give two factors that influenced the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (2 mks)
3. State two disadvantages of using coal as a source of industrial energy. (2 mks)
4. Identify one advantage of barter as a method of exchange in the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mk)
5. Give two ways in which the agrarian in Revolution England affected the lives of small scale farmers? (2 mks)
6. Identify two ways in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to European expansion to Africa. (2 mks)
7. State one reason why internal Trade Agreement are signed. (1 mk)
8. State two religious practices of the Ancient Egyptians. (2 mks)
9. State two similarities between the Buganda and the Ndebele system of government in the 19th century. (2 mks)
10. Identify one way in which Africans reacted to European colonization of Africa. (1 mk)
11. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mk)
12. Name two main political changes that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 mks)
13. Give one function of the monarchy in Britain. (1 mk)
14. State one advantage of a written constitution. (1 mk)
15. State two ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (2 mks)
16. Identify one leader who was a founder member of the non-aligned movement. (1 mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

17. (a) What were the advantage of the discovery of fire by the early man? (3 mks)
   (b) Explain six ways in which agriculture changed the lives of early people. (12 mks)
18. (a) Give three developments that have taken place in road transport systems since 1750. (3 mks)
   (b) Explain six ways through which the invention of the railway speeded up industrialization in Europe. (12 mks)
19. (a) State three religious practices of the Yoruba (3 mks)
   (b) Explain six effects of Christian missionary activities on Africans (12 mks)
20. (a) Describe the organization of the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (3 mks)
   (b) What were the results of the Trans-Atlantic Trade in West Africa? (12 mks)
SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

21. (a) Give three reasons why Samori Toure resisted French colonization in West Africa. (3 mks)

(b) Explain six results of Samori Toure’s resistance against the French occupation in West Africa between 1882 and 1898. (12 mks)

22. (a) Give three reasons why the preferential Trade Area (PTA) was formed. (3 mks)

(b) Explain six challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence. (12 mks)

23. (a) What are the features of stage government in the United States of America? (3 mks)

(b) Explain six functions of the Federal government of the United States of America. (12 mks)