SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this Section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify one branch in the study of History and Government of Kenya. (1 mark)

2. Apart from the Maasai, name one other plains Nilotes found in Kenya. (1 mark)

3. What was the main economic activity of the Cushites in the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)

4. State two political functions of the council of elders among the Agikuyu during the colonial period. (2 marks)

5. Name two groups that rivaled the Portuguese for the control of the Kenyan coast in the 16th Century. (2 marks)

6. Identify two communities which resisted the British occupation of Kenya. (2 marks)

7. Give the main reason why poll tax was introduced in Kenya during the colonial period. (1 mark)

8. Who was the chairman of the East African Association during the colonial period in Kenya? (1 mark)

9. Name the first African to be nominated to the Legislative Council in 1944 in Kenya. (1 mark)

10. Identify two methods used by Trade Unionists to demand for their rights during the colonial period. (2 marks)

11. State the main reason why the second Lancaster House Conference was held in 1962. (1 mark)

12. State two roles played by the Kenya African Democratic Union in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2 marks)

13. Give two ways through which the government has encouraged the preservation of African culture through music and dance. (2 marks)
State one way through which the Minister for Local Government exercises control over Municipal Councils in Kenya. (1 mark)

Name the unit of the police department which is responsible for maintaining law and order at the Chief’s office. (1 mark)

Who appoints the Head of the Civil Service in Kenya? (1 mark)

Identify two characteristics of African Socialism that promote national development in Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18 (a) Give the evidence which shows that the early visitors reached the Kenyan coast before the 15th Century. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six results of the interaction between the people of the Kenyan coast and the Arabs. (12 marks)

19 (a) Give three causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19th Century? (3 marks)

(b) Explain six negative effects of British colonial rule on the people of Kenya. (12 marks)

20 (a) Why did the colonial government deny the Africans the right to grow cash crops in Kenya before 1954? (3 marks)

(b) Explain six problems faced by Africans in urban centres during the colonial period in Kenya. (12 marks)

21 (a) Give three reasons for the coming of European Christian missionaries to Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six factors that hindered the work of early Christian missionaries in Kenya. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

22 (a) Identify five elements of good citizenship in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five ways in which the harambee philosophy has promoted development of education in Kenya since independence. (10 marks)

23 (a) What is the importance of the rule of law in Kenya? (3 marks)

(b) Describe six functions of the high court in Kenya. (12 marks)

24 (a) State five reasons that may lead to a presidential by-election in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five functions of the Speaker of the National Assembly in Kenya. (10 marks)
(iv) the molarity of hydrochloric acid, solution D.  

Table 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Final burette reading</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial burette reading</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Volume of solution D used (cm³)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

(4 marks)

(u) Calculate:

(i) average volume of solution D used;  
(1 mark)

(ii) moles of hydrochloric acid in the average volume of solution D used;  
(1 mark)

(iii) moles of the metal carbonate, solid A in 25.0cm³ of solution A;  
(2 marks)

(iv) the solubility of the metal carbonate, solid A in water.  
(Relative formula mass of metal carbonate = 74, assume density of solution = 1g/cm³).  
(2 marks)

2 You are provided with solid E. Carry out the following tests and write your observations and inferences in the spaces provided.

(a) Place about one-half of solid E in a dry test-tube. Heat it strongly and test any gas produced using hydrochloric acid, solution B on a glass rod.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observations</th>
<th>Inferences</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(2 marks)</td>
<td>(1 mark)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(b) Place the rest of solid E in a boiling tube. Add about 10cm³ of distilled water. Shake well and use 2cm³ portions for each of the tests below.

(i) To one portion, add aqueous ammonia dropwise until in excess.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Observations</th>
<th>Inferences</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(1 mark)</td>
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</table>

(ii) To a second portion, add about 1cm³ of hydrochloric acid, solution B.

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<tr>
<th>Observations</th>
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<tr>
<td>(1 mark)</td>
<td>(2 marks)</td>
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(iii) To a third portion, add two drops of aqueous lead (II) nitrate and heat the mixture to boiling.

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<tr>
<th>Observations</th>
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<td>(1 mark)</td>
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</table>
You are provided with solid F. Carry out the following tests and record your observations and inferences in the spaces provided.

(a) Place about one half of solid F in a dry test-tube. Retain the other half of solid F for use in (b). Add all of the absolute ethanol provided to solid F in the test-tube. Shake the mixture.

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<tr>
<th>Observations</th>
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Divide the mixture into two portions.

(i) Determine the pH of the first portion using universal indicator solution and a pH chart.

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<tr>
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(ii) To the second portion, add one half of the solid sodium hydrogen carbonate provided.

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(b) Place the remaining amount of solid F in a boiling tube. Add 10cm³ of distilled water and shake. Boil the mixture and divide it into three portions while still warm.

(i) To the first portion, add the remaining amount of solid sodium hydrogen carbonate.

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<tr>
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(ii) To the second portion, add three drops of acidified potassium dichromate (VI) solution and warm.

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<thead>
<tr>
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(iii) To the third portion, add five drops of bromine water.

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<td>(1 mark)</td>
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</table>
SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Name two types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (2 marks)

2. State two ways in which the early man obtained food. (2 marks)

3. State Charles Darwin’s theory of evolution. (1 mark)

4. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science. (1 mark)

5. Give the main use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1 mark)

6. State two disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy. (2 marks)

7. Give two means of water transport used during the ancient times. (2 marks)

8. State two advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange. (2 marks)

9. Give two reasons why early urban centres in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile Valley. (2 marks)

10. State two economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)

11. Define the term 'sphere of influence' as used by the European powers in Berlin Conference of 1884 and 1885. (1 mark)

12. Identify one political reform introduced by President Fredrik de Klerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1 mark)

13. Give one way in which the policy of nationalization slowed down economic development in Tanzania during the rule of Julius Nyerere. (1 mark)

14. Name the organ of the United Nations that promotes justice in the world. (1 mark)

15. Identify one superpower that was involved in the cold war. (1 mark)

16. Name two English speaking member countries of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS). (2 mark)

17. Identify one house of Congress in the United States of America. (1 mark)
SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18 (a) Give three stages in the evolution of man before Homo Erectus. (3 marks)
(b) Describe six ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of life. (12 marks)

19 (a) Identify three ways in which water was used in industries during the 18th Century. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six social effects of the industrial revolution in Europe during the 18th Century. (12 marks)

20 (a) Identify the three methods used by the French to acquire colonies in West Africa. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French. (12 marks)

21 (a) Give three reasons why it took long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that favoured the success of FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

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

22 (a) List three European countries that formed the Tripple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War. (3 marks)
(b) Describe six functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations. (12 marks)

23 (a) State five characteristics of the Commonwealth member states. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five challenges facing the Commonwealth. (10 marks)

24 (a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3 marks)
(b) Describe six duties of the Monarch in Britain. (12 marks)