## SOCIAL ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL ORGANISATION OF KENYAN SOCIETIES IN THE 19TH CENTURY

**1996**: 1. Give two functions of the council of elders among the Akamba during the pre –colonial period. (2mks)

**1997:** 15 b) Describe the political organization in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (8 mks)

**1999:** 1. Identify the two economic activities which the maasai acquired as a result of interacting with the Agikuyu during their settlement in Kenya (2 mks)

2. What religious functions did the Orkoiyot of the Nandi perform during the pre- colonial period? (2 mks)

3. Give two main factors which influenced the Abaluyia to become crop farmers by the beginning of the nineteenth century (2 mks)

17(b) Describethe political and the social organization of the Mijikenda during the pre- colonial period (6 mks)

**2000**:2. Give two economic reasons why the cushites migrated from their original homeland into Kenya (2mks)

3. Identify the main reason why the Mijikenda lived in the kaya (1 mk)

18 (b) Describe the political organization of the Maasai during the pre- colonial period. (5 mks

**2000:**4. State two main factors which enabled traders from Arabia to come to the Kenyan coast before 1500 (2 mks)

6. State two reasons why the Portuguese were able to conquer the coastal settlements by 1500. (2 mks)

8. Identify two methods which long distance traders used to acquire slaves during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)

19. (a) Describe the way of life of the people who lived in the coastal city states by 1500. (7 mks)

(b) Explain four factors which led to the decline of the coastal settlements between 1500 and 1700. (8mks)

**2001**:5. Identify two factors that led to the spread of Islam along the Kenyan coast by sixteenth century. (2mks)

6. Give one reason why Seyyid Said took direct control of the settlements along the coast of Kenya in 1806. (1 mk)

18. (a) Why did Christian missionaries come to Kenya in the nineteenth century? (5 mks)

(b) Explain six results of the coming of Christian missionaries to Kenya. (10 mks)

**2002:**3. A part from trade, give one reason why the Arabs migrated to the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D.

4. State two factors which encouraged the Akamba to participate in the longdistance trade during the nineteenth century. (2mks)

19. (a) Why were the Portuguese interested in establishing their control over the Kenyan coast during the sixteenth century? (3 mks)

(b) Explain six effects of Portuguese role on the Kenyan coast (12 mks)

**2003**: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)

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.(12mks)

**2004** :4. Identify one factor that facilitated contact between the Kenyan coast and the outside world by the end of the 16th Century. (1 mk)

19 (a) What factors influenced Seyyid Said’s decision to transfer his capital to Zanzibar. (3 mks)

(b) Describe the effects of long distance trade in Kenya during the 19th century. (12 mks)

**2005**:3. Name one community in Kenya which played a leading role in the long distance trade. (1mk)

5. Give two evidences which show that Chinese traders reached the Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (2mks)

6. State the main reason for the coming of the Portuguese to the Kenyan coast in the 15th century. (1mk)

**2006:**4. Give one reason which led to the decline of Gedi during the 15th century (1 mk)

**2007:**5. Give the main reason why the rulers of Malindi welcomed the Portuguese in the 16th century. (1mk)

## 6. Give two factors which influenced Seyyid Said to develop agriculture in Zanzibar in the 19th Century. CONSTITUTION AND CONSTITUTION MAKIN

**1996:**15. Which provision in the Kenya constitution protects the wealth of individuals in the country? (1mk)

21. a) Describe the main provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (3mks)

**1998:** 21(b) Describe the constitutional amendments which took place in Kenya between 1964 and 1992. (12mks)

**2000:**14. State one way in which the Kenya constitution promotes national unity. (1 mk)

22 (a) What were the three features of the independence constitution of Kenya? (3 mks)

**2003:**11. State two provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (2 mks)

**2006:**5. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya (1mk)

**2008:**24. (a) Identify five requirements in the constitution making process. (5 mks)

(b) Describe five features of the Independence Constitution of Kenya . (10 mks)

**2010:23**(a) Give **three** reasons why the constitution is important in Kenya. , (3 marks)

 **ESTABLISHMENT OF COLONIAL RULE IN KENYA**

2000:20 (a) Describe five results of the collaboration between Mumia of the Wanga and the British? (5 mks)

(b) Explain five reasons why Britain was interested in establishing control over Kenya during the European scramble for East Africa. (10 mks)

**2001**7. Identify two ways in which the Maasai benefited from their collaboration with the British. (2 mks)

**2002:**5. Give two reasons why Nabongo Mumia collaborated with the British (2mks)

20. (a) What economic reasons encouraged the British to colonise Kenya during the nineteenth century? (3 mks)

**2003:**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)

**2004**:5. Give two methods used by Europeans to acquire territories in Kenya during the 19th century. (2 mks)

20(a) Why did the Nandi resist British invasion of their territory between 1896 – 1905? (5 mks)

(b) Explain five factors which enabled the Nandi to resist British invasion for along time. (10 mks)

**2005**:7. State two problems which the imperial British East African Company had in the administration of the protectorate.

8. Name the treaty which marked the colonial spheres of influence in East Africa in 1886. (1 mk)

20(a) State three methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya. (3 mks)

21(a) Why did the British use direct rule in administering most parts of Kenya? (3 mks)

**2006:**10. Identify one method used by the British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 and 1963 (1 mk)

19. (a) What were the activities of the imperial British East Africa company (IBEA Co.) Between 1888 and 1895? (5 mks)

(b) Why did imperial British East Africa Company (IBEA co.) rule come to an end in 1895? (10mks)

21. (a) Give five political reasons that led to the colonization of Kenya by the British during the 19th century (5 mks)

**2007:**7. Apart from the Nandi, name two other communities that resisted the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya.

8. State the main duty of the Governor during the British colonial rule in Kenya (1mk)

**2008:**7. State two causes of the Agiriama resistance to the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. (2mks)

**2009:**6. Identify two communities which resisted the British Occupation of Kenya (2mks)

19(a) Give three causes of the Somali resistance to the British rule in Kenya during the 19th century (3mks)

(b) Explain six negative effects of British colonial on the people of Kenya (12mks)

**2010:20** (a) State **three** socio-economic reasons why Britain colonized Kenya in the 19th Century. (3mks)

**2011**:20(a) Identity **three**methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya (3marks)

(b) Explain **six** results of the Nandi resistance against British occupation. (12 marks)

**2012:18.** a)State **five** causes of the Nandi resistance against the British invasion. (5 marks)

 b)Explain **five** effects of the Maasai collaboration with the British in the early 20th Century. (10 marks)

**2013:7** Give **two** reasons why the British used the Imperial British East African Company (I.B.E.A.C.) to administer its possessions in Kenya. (2 marks)

**8** Identify **two** ways in which the results of the collaboration of the **Maasai** with British was similar to that of the **Wanga.** (2 marks)

## SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE COLONIAL PERIOD IN KENYA

**1996:**6. Identify two factors which enabled the white settlers to establish farms in the Kenya Highlands during the colonial period. (2mks)

7. Give two factors which led to the establishment of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period. (2mks)

9. State two results of the development of railway transport in Kenya during the colonial period.(2mks)

**1997**: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)

**1998:** 7 Give one reason why the British colonial government encouraged while settlers to come to Kenya. ( 1mk)

 9 Give one reason for the establishment of independent churches in Kenya during the colonial period. (1mk)

 10 identify two reasons why Africans migrated to urban centers during the colonial per(2mks)

**1999**

9. Give two reasons why the Uganda railway was built (2 mks)

20 (a) Why did Africans start independent schools in Kenya during the colonial period?