**KUHS: HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**FORM FOUR**

**END OF TERM 1, 2014**

**TIME 1HOU;15 MINUTES**

**Instructions**

1. **This paper consists of three sections, A,B and C**
2. **Answer all questions in section A, one question from section B, and one question from section C**

 **SECTION A 25 marks**

1. Identify two unwritten sources of information on history and government (2 marks)
2. Identify the earliest stage in the evolution of man (1 mark)
3. Give two contributions of U.S.A. towards the agrarian revolution (2 marks)
4. Name the community in Kenya that belongs to Southern cushites (1 mark
5. Give two ways through which knowledge in Marine technology facilitated the coming of early visitors to the Kenya coast. (2 marks)
6. State one way in which Africans participated in the Trans-atlantic trade (2 marks)
7. State two reasons why industrialization was slow in France compared to other European nations in the 18th century (2 marks)
8. Give two reasons why the British used the imperial British East African Company (IBEAC) to administer its possessions in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. Give two condition one had fulfill in order to become a French citizen in Senegal (2 marks)
10. Give the immediate cause of the First World War.
11. State two ways in which the treaty of Versailles affected Germany (2 marks)
12. What is themain dutu of the United nations general assembly (1 mak).
13. Give one way in which a person my become a member of parliament in Kenya (1 mark)

**Section b (15 marks)**

**Answer only one question from this section.**

1. (a) State three disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of early man. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six effects of scientific invention on medicine (12 marks)

1. (a) Apart from Ronald Ngala give three people who were elected into the legislative council in 1957. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six ways through which Ronald Ngala contributed to the struggle for independence in Kenya (12 marks)

**Section C (15 marks)**

**Answer any one question from this section**

1. (a) Give three conditions that a person should meet to qualify to be a Kenyan citizen by birth (3 marks)

(b) Explain six political rights of a Kenyan citizen (12 marks)

17(a) Identify three leaders who were founder members of the non-aligned movement (3 marks)

(b) Explains six causes of the cold war after 1945 (12 marks)

 **KUHS: HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**EXAM 2 TERM ONE 2014**

**FORM 2**

**TIME 1 HOUR**

1. Identify two dishing methods used by Gecheologist. (2 marks)
2. Identify two methods of trade. (2 marks)
3. Explain four factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade.

(4 marks)

1. State two factors that promoted the Agrarian Revolution in Britain in the 18th century. (2 marks)
2. Highlight four roles played by Tuaregs in the Trans-saharan trade. (4 marks)
3. Give three reasons why African slaves were attractive to the Europeans. during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)
4. State two advantages of Mac Adam Roads over the Roman roads. (2 marks)
5. State two democratic entitlements of a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)
6. List two fundamental rights and freedom of Kenya citizen that may not be limited. (2 marks)
7. Explain two results of the development of Railway transport during the 19th century.(2 marks)

**FORM II**

**END OF TERM II 2013**

**TIME 1: 15**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THE PROVIDED SPACES**

1. Identify three unwritten sources of information on History and government (3marks)
2. Give three economic practices of Home Sapiens. (3 marks)
3. Name one river that provided water from irrigation in Mesopotamia. (1 mark)
4. State three ways in which the Akamba and Maasai interacted during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
5. Give three contributions of Arabs towards the development of city states along the Kenyan coast before the 16th Century. (3 marks)
6. Name three Christian Missionary societies that operated in Kenya in the 19th Century. (3 marks)
7. State three advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange (3 marks)
8. Identify three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)
9. Give three problems encountered by the trans-saharan traders. (3 marks)
10. Give three ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe before the 19th Century. (3 marks)
11. Give three means of water transport used during the ancient times. (3 marks)
12. List three forms of communication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest time possible. (3 marks)
13. State three disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy. (3 marks)

14. Identify three ways in which water was used in the industries during the 18th century. (3 marks)

15. Give three circumstances which the government of Kenya can revoke one’s citizenship by birth. (3 marks)

16. What factors led to industrialization in Germany in the 19th Century. (3marks)

17. Identify three symbols of National Unity. (3 marks)

18. Give the meaning of the term ‘National integration’ (3 marks)

**KAHUHO UHURU HIGH SCHOOL**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**FORM ONE END OF TERM II 2013**

**TIME: 1 hour .15minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS: ANSWE ALL QUESTIONS IN THE PROVIDED SPACES.**

1. Identify the three branches in the study of History and government. marks)
2. Name four types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (4 marks)
3. Give four of information on history and government. (4 marks)
4. Give four reasons for studying government. (4 marks)
5. Give four stages in the evolution of man before homo erectus. (4 marks)
6. Explain four ways in which Homo erectus attempted to improve his ways of life. (4 marks)
7. Identify four aspects of culture of early man hat had their origins in the late stone age. (4 marks)
8. State four reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the Neolithic period. (4 marks)
9. Explain four ways in which people in developing countries are affected by food shortages. (4 marks)
10. Explain four ways that the developing countries can use to reduce the problem of food shortages. (4 marks)
11. Apart from the Maasai, name four other plain Nilotes found in Kenya. (4 marks)
12. Explain four results of the migration and settlement of plain Nilotes in Kenya. (4 marks)
13. Identify two ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)
14. Who heads the executive arm of government in Kenya? (1 mark)

**KUHS; HISTORY AND GOVENRMENT**

**FORM III END OF TERM II 2013**

**TIME: 1 HOUR & 15 MINUTES**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE SECTIOS. A, B and C.**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A, ONE QUESTION FORM SECTION B AND ONE QUESTION FROM SECTION C.**

**Section A (20 marks)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.**

1. Identify two hominids whose remains were discovered in Europe. (2 marks)
2. Give one advantage of anthropology as a source of information on History and government.
3. Identify two factors that undermine livestock farming in Africa. (2 marks)
4. Identify one community in Kenya which belong to the Highland Nilotes group.
5. State two political features of the people who lived in the coastal city states of East Africa up the 16th century.
6. Give the main items of trade in the transaharan trade. (2 marks)
7. What is space exploration? (1 mark)
8. Give two inventions that revolutionalized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century. (2 Marks)
9. Give two social features of the Shona during the 19th century. (2marks)
10. State one way through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa (1 mark)
11. State two ways in which colonial land polices in Kenya undermined African farming. (2 marks)
12. Who was the chairman of the East African Association during the colonial period in Kenya. (1mark)
13. State one way of becoming a Kenyan citizen (1 mark)

**SECTION B: (15 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ONLY ONE QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION.**

14 (a) Give three problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial Revolution. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa. (2 marks)

15 (a) Give three terms of the Anglo- German agreement of 1886. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six reasons why Britain was interested in establishing control over Kenya during the scramble for East Africa. (3 marks)

**SECTION C ( 15 marks)**

**Answer only one question from this section.**

**16** (a**)**  Give the main provisions of the independence constitution of Kenya. (5 marks)

(b**)**Explain five changes introduced in the executive arm of Kenyan government by the New constitution of Kenya (2010)

17 (a)State three privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French Assimilation policy. (12 marks)