**Kenya Certificate Of Secondary Education 2019**

**311/ 1 HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**

**END TERM 1 2019**

**Time: 2 ½ hours**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2019**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**Paper 1**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
2. *Answer* ***all*** *questions in section* ***A, three*** *from Section* ***B*** *and* ***two*** *from Section* ***C.***
3. *Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*

*(d)* ***This paper consists of three printed pages***

*(e)* ***Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing***

***(f) Candidates should answer the questions in English***

**2019**

Turn over

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

***(Answer ALL the questions in this section in the foolscaps provided.)***

1. State **two** advantages of written materials as a source of information on Kenyan

 history (2 marks)

2. State *two* economic results of the migration and settlement of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2marks)

3. Name the largest linguistic group in Kenya (1mark)

4. State **two** advantages of a written constitution. (2 marks)

5. Identify any two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2marks)

6. Which community of East Africa was the most active in the long distance trade in the

 19th century. (1 mark)

 7. State one function of a constitution.

 8.Identify two Kenyan communities that showed mixed reactions against colonial invasion. (2marks)

9. Sate **two** grievances of the Asians that were addressed by the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (2 marks)

10. What *major* political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)

11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria. (2marks)

12. Outline **two** roles of polling clerks in Kenya. (2 marks)

13. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya? (1mark)

14. State **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)

15. Give the main role of the court of appeal. (1 mark)

16. Identify the constitutional amendment that reverted Kenya to a multi-party state. (1mark)

17. Name **one** elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45marks)**

***(Answer any THREE questions from this section in the foolscaps provided*.)**

18. (a) Give *five* reasons for the migration of Somali into Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda Railway,

during the colonial period (5 mks)

 (b) Explain 5 reasons which led to the formation of independent churches and

 Schools during the colonial Period (5 mks)

20. (a) Outline 5 demands of coast African Association formed in 1943 (5mks)

 (b) Explain 5 ways through which the colonial government promoted settler

farming in Kenya (10mks)

21. (a) State 5 factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya (5 mks)

 (b) Explain 5 factors that made the political organization and movement

to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

**SECTION C: 30marks**

**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. (a) Give **three** symbols of national unity as per the 2010 constitution of Kenya. (3 marks)

 b) Explain **six** functions of the Kenya Human Rights and Equality Commission. (12 marks)

23 (a) Identify **three** sources of revenue for county Governments in Kenya. (3 marks)

b) Explain the challenges facing county Governments in Kenya today. (12 marks

24. (a) What is the composition of the County Assembly? (3marks)

 (b) Describe six challenges facing devolution in Kenya today. (12marks)