**WEEKKLY AMBUSH CAT 1-2017**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUGUST**

**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

***Answer all the questions in this section.***

1. **Give two reasons for studying government of Kenya (2marks)**

-To understand how laws/constitution are made

-to enable citizens know their rights

-to understand how different organs of government function

-to know duties and responsibilities of citizens

1. Name **two** archeological sites in Kenya

***-Koobi Fora -Rusinga Island***

***-Gamble cave -Fort Ternan***

***-Kariandusi -Hyrax Hill***

3. Identify **one** reason why the government may limit the freedom of speech (1 mark)

***- If one’s speech incites the public against the state***

***- If one discloses confidential information relating to the state***

***- If one spreads false information about the state/ individual***

1. Identify the main economic activity of the cushites in the pre – colonial period (1 mark)

* **Nomadic pastoralism**  = (1mk)

1. State **two** advantages of using arbitration as a method of solving conflicts. (2 mks)

* **One can choose their own arbitrator.**
* **It is private and confidential i.e. no publicity**
* **Its fast because one chooses the time**
* **You choose your own rules.**

1. Give **two s**ymbols of National Unity. (2 marks

* ***National flag***
* ***National Anthem***
* ***Coat of arms***
* ***Loyalty pledge***
* ***Presidency***
* ***Constitution***
* ***National language***

1. Other than maasai, identify two communities that comprise plain Nilotes in Kenya. (2 marks)

* **The Samburu**
* **The Iteso**
* **The Njemps**
* **The Turkana**
* **The Burkeneji**

1. Mention **two** ways one can become a Kenyan citizen . (2 marks)

***- By birth***

***By registration***

***- Naturalization***

1. Name the British governor that was involved in the drafting of the Kenyan multi-racial

constitution in 1954 (1 mark) S***ir Oliver Lyttleton***

1. Identify **one** method used by the British to administer Kenya colony between 1920 and 1963

***- Direct rule***

***- Indirect rule/ divide and rule***

1. Mention two types of representative democracy. (2 marks)

***- Parliamentary***

***- Presidential***

12. Name the current chairperson of Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission (IEBC) .

(1mark) **Issack Hassan**

1. Name **one** dynasty which ruled the cost of Kenya before the 18th Century. (1 mark)

* ***Mazrui***
* ***Nabahan***
* ***Busaidi***
* ***Yorubi***

1. Identify **tw**o main ways in which the national government raises public revenue internally. (2 marks)

* **Direct taxes**
* **Indirect taxes**

1. Name **one** parliamentary committee that monitors government expenditure in Kenya. (1 mark)

***-Parliamentary Accounts committee (PAC)***

***-Parliamentary Investment Committee (PIC)***

1. Name **two** Kenyan leaders who were in support of African socialism at the time of independence. (2marks)

* **Mwai Kibaki**
* **Tom Mboya**

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

***Answer three questions in this section****.*

1. (a) **state three factors that contributed to Nandi military power during the second half of the 19th century. (3 marks)**

-decline of Maasai military power

- Good military organization and strategy/standing army

-Existences of the institution of the Orkoiyot which acted as a unifying factor to the Nandi

-Development of nationalism among the Nandi.

(b**)Explain six functions of the orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (12 marks)**

-The Orkoiyot prosided over religious functions such as offering sacrifices to God

-he advised the council of elders on matters pertaining to the day to day running of community

affairs such as ownership of land.

-he advised and blessed the warriors before they went to war

-he arbitrated/ solved cases of disputes between councils of elders and members of different clans

-he foretold what would happen in the future e.g. success in war, famine and calamities

- He was consulted by members of the community when disasters like drought and disease struck

-He had the ability to make rain by communicating with the spirits of the ancestors.

-He was the chief Medicine man (6x2=12mks)

18. (a) Give **three** duties of Portuguese captains along the coast before 1700. (3 marks)

***-Collecting tribute from local rulers***

***-Imposing custom duties on imports and exports***

***-Suppressing rebellion***

***-Supervising the ruling families in the city state***

(b) Discuss the results of the Portuguese rule along the coast. (12 marks)

***-Portuguese rule disrupted the trade between the coast and the outer world.***

***-Frequent rebellions and the raids by the Portuguese leading to loss of life and destruction of properties.***

***-Decline of settlement e.g. Gedi***

***-Disrupted Islam due to constant fighting and destruction of mosques***

***-Portuguese administration was harsh and ruthless thus leading to suffering of local people forcing them to flee.***

***-Introduction of new crops e.g. maize, potatoes and pineapple***

***-It led to the introduction of Kiswahili for the Portuguese contributed a few word in it e.g. meza.***

***-It led to the building of the fighting fort Jesus which survived the decline and maintained an important tourist attraction t date.***

***-They administer the Kenyan coast from Goa and this contributed to the development of a strong relation between the coast.***

***-They built churches along the coast hence the conversation of some people to Christianity***

19. (a) Name any **three** commodities that were exported to Arabia from the Kenyan Coast.

***– Ivory***

***- Slaves***

***- Rhinoserous horns***

***- Animal skins***

***- Ostrich feathers***

***- Copper***

***- Gold***

***- Tortoise shells***

(b) Explain the factors that led to the development of the Indian Ocean Trade.

* ***Availability of goods required by traders***
* ***Relative peace and stability along the Coast***
* ***High demand for goods from East Africa and Arabia***
* ***Existence of natural habours made the Kenyan Coast easily accessible by sea***
* ***The monsoon winds assisted the traders to easily travel to and from the coast***
* ***Existence of enterprising merchants both in Kenya and Arabia***

20. (a) Make a list of political parties that were formed in Kenya before 1939. (5 marks)

* ***East African Association***
* ***Kikuyu Central Association***
* ***Kavirondo tax payers welfare association***
* ***Ukamba members association***
* ***Coast African association***
* ***Taita Hills association***

(b) (b) Describe at least five roles played by Ronald Ngala in the struggle for independence in Kenya . (10 marks)

***- He joined the coast association (CAA) in 1947 which expressed the problems and hopes of the Mijikenda people***

***- He was a founder member of the Mombasa african Democratic Union***

***- He also helped to form the Kilifi African Peoples Union***

***- In 1957 he was elected to the Legco to represent coast rural constituency***

***- He was the treasurer of AEMO***

***- AEMO forced the colonial government to introduce the Lennox- Boyd constitution of 1958***

***- He was instrumental in the formation of KADU to defend the interests of the minority***

***African groups against possible domination by KANU***

***-He became the president of KADU***

***- He attended the first Lancaster House Conference to discuss the independence***

**SECTION C (30MARKS)**

***Answer two questions in this section.***

21.a) State **five** circumstances under which one would cease to be a citizen of Kenya (5 marks)

***- Citizen ship by birth can be lost if one acquires citizenship of another country***

***- Incase of dual citizenship, after 21 years of age, one is supposed to give up citizenship of one of the countries but by age 23 years one automatically ceases being a Kenyan***

***- If one has been disloyal to the country through action or speech***

***-If one trades secrets of Kenya to the enemy or assists the enemy during war***

***- If one is sentenced to imprisonment for a period of 12 months or more within five years fro the period of registration***

***- One had been out of the country for between 7 years and above and had not notified the Kenyan embassy***

***- If it is proved that the registration or naturalization was through fraud or corruption***

***- If one has dual citizenship and fails to give up citizenship of the other country within three months***

(b) Explain five rights enjoyed by persons with disabilities in Kenya (10 marks)

-**Be treated with dignity and respect**

**-To access educational institutions and facilities for persons with disabilities that isintegrated**

**-To have reasonable access to all places; public transport and information**

**-To use sign language, Braille or other appropriate means of communication**

**-To access materials and devices that overcomeconstraints arising from persons with disabilities**

**-Be represented in public elective and appointive bodies (at least 5%)** (5x2=10mks

22 (a) Identify the three forms of the Armed forces of Kenya (3 marks)

* **The Kenya Army**
* **The Kenya Navy**
* **The Kenya Air force**

(b) Explain six functions of the civil service in Kenya ( 12 marks)

* **They interprete and explain government policies to the people**
* **They execute government policies and programmes**
* **They ensure continuity in government as civil servants are permanent employees**
* **They collect government revenue and accounts for government expenditure**
* **They help maintaining of law and order especially those in the provincial administration**
* **They advises the ministers on matters pertaining to policy**
* **Civil servants such as doctors and engineers discharge essential services to the public**
* **They link the people with the Central G.overnment**

(2 x 6 = 12mks)

23. (a) State three functions of a county Executive Committee. (3 marks)

* **It implements county legislation.**
* **Implements, within the county, national legislation.**
* **Manages and coordinates the functions of the county administration and its departments.**
* **It prepares proposed legislation for consideration by the county government.**
* **It provides the county assembly with full and regular reports on matters relating to the county.**

(b**)** Discuss **six** challenges facing county governments in Kenya (12mks)

**-Under-developed infrastructure e.g. Roads, water etc**

**-Weak resource base/ inadequate revenue.**

**-Interference by the National Government**

**-Rivalry and wrangling among leaders**

**-Inadequate skilled personnel**

**-Embezzlement and misuse of funds**