

**311/1**

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 1**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. - Origin of a community
* Inter-community interaction
* Longevity of contact between communities speaking

(1x2)

1. To look for green pasture and water for their livestock (1x1=1mk)
2. - War
* Intermarriages
* Trade

(1x2)

1. - Rusinga
* Kanjera

(1x2=2mk)

1. - Farmers were unable to acquire farm inputs s as fertilizers
* Acquisition of labor was difficult

(1x1=1mk)

1. - Nabahan
* Nazrui

(1x2=2mks)

1. - Paying tax
* Participating in development activities
* Enganging in income generation
* Protecting the environment
* Fighting corruption

(1x2=2mks)

1. - Prositution
* Drug abuse
* Alcoholism
* High crime rate

(1x1=1mk)

1. National alliance Rainbow coalition (NARC) (1x1=1mk)
2. To bring minimum reforms before the 2nd multi-party elections (1mk)
3. Governor
4. - Waiyaki Wa Hinga

- Chief Gakere

(1x2=2mks)

1. Provided for a land registration schemes for settlers and made Africans tenants of the crown even in the reserves (1x1=1mks)
2. - Ensured loyalty and honesty among its members
* Enforced secrecy to the movement operations among its members
* Enforced unity among the members and courage

(1x2=2mks)

1. Nyayoism
2. - Have a voter card
* Have an identification card or a valid Kenya passport
* Have his/ her name on the voters register

(1x2=2mks)

1. - Payment of salaries
* Environment conservation
* Servicing of loans
* Repairs and maintenance of existing projects

(1x1=1mk)

**SECTION B**

**a) Reasons why Arabs came to the Kenyan Coast by 1500**

* To spread Islam
* To explore the East African Coast
* They came as refugees fleeing from religious and political persecution in Arabia
* To establish settlement along East African Coast.

 (1x3=3mks)

**b) Factors for the growth of Indian Ocean trade**

* Availability of trade items e.g. gold, ivory, slaves
* High demand for trade items from the coast of East Africa
* Availability of local merchants in hinterland and the coast for the Indian Ocean trade
* Local trade among Africans at the coast provided a base for the Indian Ocean trade
* Accessibility of the East African Coast by sea.
* Political stability at the coast
* Existence of Indian Banyans who gave credit facilities to traders
* Good natural harbor ensured safe dockings.

 (6x2=12mks)

a) **Reasons for the use the chartered companies to administer colonies**

* to create employment to its citizens
* presence of trading companies willing to carry out the task
* it was a cost effective method
* inadequate personnel to administer the colonies
* fear of resistance from the native Africans

 (1x5=5mks)

b**) Reasons for defeat of Kenya communities by the British**

* British had large and well trained Army
* Disunity among Africans e.g Maasai collaborated
* British had more powerful / superior weapons
* They were demoralized by the arrest and death of their leader
* They were weakened by famine and tropical diseases
* The British were ruthless and brutal

 (2x5=10mks)

**a) Terms of Devonshire white paper**

* Kenya higlands were to be exclusively for white settlers
* Asian would elect five members to the Legco, on a common roll but not on a communal roll
* The Europeans settlers demand for self-government in Kenya was rejected
* Racial segregation in all the residential areas plus restriction on immigration was abolished
* African interest to be given priority before those of the immigrant races if there was conflict
* The colonial secretary to- exercise strict control over the affairs of the colony
* A missionary would be nominated to the Legco to represent African interests.

 (1x5=5mks)

**b) Negative consequences of urbanization in Kenya**

* Rampant unemployment
* Mushrooming slums
* Increased social evils e.g. prostitution, drug abuse
* Racial discrimination at work place leading to mistrust & hostilities among races
* Introduction of the Kipande system to curb rural urban migration
* Traditional division of labour changed with absence of men.
* Cultural erosion

 (2x5=10mks)

**a) Economic problem faced by white settlers in Kenya**

* Lack of labour
* Competition; for the white highlands by Asians
* Scarcity of funds
* Animal diseases and crop diseases.
* Variations in climate / harsh climatic condition
* Marketing problems
* In experience in farming

 (1x5=5mks)

**b) Roles played by K.F.L during the colonial period**

* improving working conditions of African workers ;by fighting for better wages and housing
* keeping the spirit of African nationalism alive following the banning of the Kenya African union
* secured international support for cause of African Nationalism
* articulated Africans grievances in the absence of political parties
* prepared African nationalism for leadership roles in the struggle for independence e.g. Tom Mboya and Martin Shikuku
* educating workers on their rights.

 (2x5=5mks)

 **SECTION C**

**a) Ways of acquiring citizen by birth**

* A person born outside or inside Kenya to either a mother or father of Kenya citizenship at the time of birth
* A child whose nationality is not known found in Kenya and is estimated to be less than 8 years of age is presumed to be a citizen by Birth
* A person who was a Kenyan citizen by birth but lost the citizenship by acquiring citizenship of another country

 1x3= 3 marks

**b) Ways through which freedom of movement can be limited**

* In times crisis, a state of emergency or curfew can been declared
* Incase of an outbreak of a contagious diseases
* During removal of any person from Kenya to face a trial or be imprisoned in another country.
* To compel a person to attend court proceedings.
* Members of the armed forces in the course of their work
* Nomadic people can be restricted to move anyhow by the government

6x2 = 12 marks

**a) Reasons for holding elections**

* it’s a constitutional requirement that election be held every five years
* provides citizens with a chance to exercise their democratic rights to elect their leaders of choice
* citizens are able to participate in governance through periodic elections
* To generate new and alternative ideas through different political parties.
* Enables citizens to keep their leaders on their toes.

 3 x 1 = 3 marks

**b) Functions of correctional institutions**

* To confine prisoners connected by court of law.
* To keep watch over behavior of suspected criminals whose cases are pending in court
* To execute or implement the decisions of the courts regarding the treatment of prisoners
* To rehabilitate prisoners through counseling
* To offer prisoners vocational training in various fields in a bid to make them productive citizens
* To take care of the welfare of prisoners by providing them with necessary medical attention
* To confine suspected dissidents who are a threat to state security (2x6=12mks)

6x2 = 12 marks

**a) Qualifications of county assembly members**

* to registered voter
* meet educational, moral and ethical requirements
* nominated by a political party or an independent indicate
* supported by at least 500 registered voters if he is an independent candidates
* be a Kenya citizen

 (1x5=5mks)

**b) Functions of a county governor**

* The governor is the chief executive of a county hence manages and coordinates the functions of the county administration
* The governor nominates the deputy governor
* The governor appoints members of the county executive committee with approval of county assembly
* The governor supervises functions of the county executive committee
* The governor involved in preparation of county legislation
* The governor in charge of the implementation of county and national legislation
* The governor presides over appointment of public servants of the county level
* The governor oversees the management of county revenue in consultation with the county executive and with the approval of the assembly.

 (2x5=10mks)