

**FORM 3**  
**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 1**  
**MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A: (25mks)**

1. Give two branches in the study of History and Government in Kenya (2mks)
  - Political
  - Economic
  - Social
2. Name the pre-historic site in Kenya where the Kenyapithecus fossil was discovered (1mk)
  - Fort Ternan in Kericho
3. Identify two original inhabitants that the Agikuyu came across in Central Kenya as they settled in the area (2mks)
  - Atti/Dorobo
  - Gumba
4. Give two economic reasons why the Cushites migrated from their original homeland (2mks)
  - Search for water
  - Search for pasture
  - Search for land for Agriculture
5. Name two Historical monuments built by the Portuguese along the Kenyan Coast (2mks)
  - Vasco Da Gama pillar
  - Fort Jesus
6. Give two types of Human Rights (2mks)
  - Economic rights
  - Political/civil rights
  - Social/cultural rights
  - Solidarity rights
7. Name the Executive head of the colony in colonial Kenya (1mk)
  - The Governor
8. Identify one condition when one may be denied the right to life (1mk)
  - When one is defending one's life
  - Defending one's property
  - When escaping lawful custody
  - When a law enforcement officer's life is endangered e.g. during war, riot or when arresting a criminal.
9. Which was the main reason that enabled the British to conquer Kenya? (1mk)
  - They had superior weapons
10. What is democracy? (1mk)
  - Means rule of the people
  - Government of the people for the people
11. Name the type of constitution used in Kenya (1mk)
  - Written
12. Identify two development rights of children (2mks)
  - Right to education
  - Right to play/leisure
  - Right to Express themselves
  - Right to Information

- Right to Social security/parental love
  - Right to Participate in cultural activities
13. Name two communities in Kenya that showed mixed reaction to colonial Kenya (2mks)
- Akamba
  - Agikuyu
  - Luo
14. Name the person who mobilized the Agiriama resistance against the British (1mk)
- Mekatilili wa Menza
15. Name the agreement that marked the end of the scramble and partition of East Africa (1mk)
- The Anglo-German Agreement of 1890/Heligoland treaty
16. Name the Agikuyu leader who led the raid against the British at Fort Smith (1mk)
- Waiyaki wa Hinga
17. Give two reasons why the Bukusu resisted British invasion (2mks)
- They were compelled to recognize Nabongo Mumia (of Wang'a) as the overall leader of the Abaluyha
  - Wanted to safeguard their independence
  - British demand that Bukusu warriors surrender all guns they possessed

### **SECTION B (45mks)**

#### **Answer any 3 questions from this section**

18. a) Give the duties of Portuguese captains along the coast (3mks)
- Collection of tribute
  - Imposed custom duties on imports
  - Quell and suppress rebellion
  - Supervise ruling families
- b) Explain the impact of Portuguese rule along the coast (12mks)
- Introduction of new crops e.g. maize, ground nuts, cassava, pawpaws, guavas
  - Use of animal manure as fertilizer
  - Decline of coastal towns e.g. Gedi
  - Decline of trade
  - Enriched Kiswahili language with words from their language e.g. Mvinyo
  - Left land marks in E.A e.g. Vasco Da Gama pillar and Fort Jesus
  - Made attempt to spread Christianity
  - Portuguese fostered relations between coast and Goa
  - Introduction of guns increased warfare among the people
  - Harsh rule led to untold suffering among the people
  - Annexation of the coast opened E.A. to European colonization in the 19<sup>th</sup> C.
19. a) Give three ways in which the Luo interacted with the Abagusii in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (3mks)
- Inter-marriage
  - Warfare
  - Trade
- b) Describe the social and political organization of the Luo (12mks)
- Basic political unit was the family headed by father

- Clans formed a large territorial unit known as Oganda
- A council of elders of the Oganda was called Buch piny
- The council was headed by Ruolth
- War of the council of elders was to maintain law & order
- Had a group of warriors called Thuondi
- A council of elders made up of the males in a clan called Doho.
- Osumba Mnywayi was the military expert

Social

- Marriage was exogamous
- Believed in God called Nyasaye
- Had sacred shrines for worship
- Believed in ancestral spirits
- Had religious leaders
- Initiation was removal of six lower teeth (2x6=12)

20. a) State the causes of the Nandi resistance to British rule (5mks)

- Nandi pride
- Nandi's military superiority
- Physical appearance of white man
- Land alienation
- Kimnyole's prophecy
- Need to safeguard independence
- Nandi unity
- History of resisting intruders

b) Explain the results of Nandi resistance (12mks)

- Loss of independence
- Loss of life
- Destruction of property
- Nandi were pushed to reserves
- Land alienation
- Nandi military organization disintegrated
- Creation of Nandi reserves led to land alienation
- Nandi became squatters
- Nandi were recruited into colonial police

21. a) State reasons why Nabongo Mumia of Wanga kingdom collaborated (5mks)

- Wanted to be made paramount chief
- Hoped to secure British protection against his enemies the Luo of Ugenya, Bukusu & Nandi
- Wanted help to expand his territory
- Wanted to get modern firearms for his army
- Realized futility of resisting a powerful Nation
- Wanted his people to acquire western education and religion

- Knew British would declare Western Kenya their sphere of influence (1x5=5)
- b) Explain the impact of Wanga collaboration (10mks)
- Mumia was made paramount chief
  - Mumia's warriors were employed as mercenaries
  - An administrative base was built at Mumias and became centre of administration
  - Mumia enjoyed trade with British
  - His cooperation created enmity between his people and other Abaluhya sub-sections
  - Wanga was able to expand his kingdom
  - Loss of independence
  - His headquarters Elureko became the major administrative HQ of Western Kenya
  - Mumia and his people acquired material benefits through trade, western education and religion
  - He was consulted over the appointment of chiefs and headmen in Western Kenya

### **SECTION C (30mks)**

#### **Answer any two questions**

22. a) Give three symbols of National Unity (3mks)
- The National flag
  - The national Anthem
  - Coat of arms
- b) Explain six factors which undermine National Unity in Kenya (12mks)
- Racism
  - Tribalism
  - Religious conflicts
  - Party membership
  - Political ideologies
  - Greed
  - Nepotism
  - Corruption
  - Ignorance
  - Poverty
23. a) State three methods used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya (3mks)
- Signing treaty
  - Collaboration
  - Operational bases
  - Military expeditions
  - Established administrative posts
- b) Describe the organization of the central government in Kenya during the colonial period (12mks)
- The central government was headed by Governor who represented the British government
  - The Governor ensured the implementation of colonial policies

- There was legislature council that which made laws for the colony
  - Laws were made in the Legco were approved by the Governor
  - The colony was divided into provinces headed by the PCs
  - The provinces were divided into Districts headed by DCs
  - Districts were divided into Divisions headed by Dos
  - Divisions were divided into locations headed by African chiefs
  - Locations were divided into sub-locations headed by sub-chiefs
  - The sub locations were divided into villages headed by headman
  - All administrators from the rank of D.O to the Governor were British
24. a) Give five political duties of a Kenyan citizen (5mks)
- Respecting the rule of law/law abiding
  - Participating in democratic process/i.e. voting
  - Attending political rallies/barazas/meeting
  - Being loyal to the government
  - Reporting law breakers
  - Contributing one's views (1x5=5)
- b) Explain five reasons why national integration is important in Kenya (10mks)
- Enables people to live in harmony
  - Promotes respect for human rights
  - Promotes political stability
  - Leads to harmonious co-existence
  - Makes people patriotic
  - Promotes transparency and good governance
  - Promotes freedom of movement and association(2x5=10)