

**2020 FORM 4 TERM 1 ENTRY EXAMS**

**HISTORY PAPER 1 MARKING SCHEME**

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

- 1. Identify two written sources of information on Kenyan history (2mks)**
  - ✓ Books
  - ✓ Archives
  - ✓ Journals
  - ✓ Novels
  - ✓ Paintings
  - ✓ Magazines
  - ✓ Diaries
  - ✓ Constitutions
  - ✓ Periodicals
- 2. Name two aspects of history that you have studied (2mks)**
  - ✓ Social
  - ✓ Economic
  - ✓ Political
- 3. Give the main reason for the migration of Eastern Bantu from Shungwaya (1mk)**
  - ✓ Attacks by the Oromo
- 4. Identify two functions of the warriors among the Bantu communities in the pre-colonial period (2mks)**
  - ✓ Defending the community from external attacks
  - ✓ Conducting cattle raids
- 5. Identify one reason that can lead to revocation of citizenship by birth in Kenya (1mk)**
  - ✓ If proved that citizenship was acquired through fraud
  - ✓ If discovered that the person was older than eight years when found in Kenya
  - ✓ If the nationality or parentage of a person known and reveals that this person was a citizen of another country.
- 6. State ways in which the national accord and reconciliation act of 2008 affected the composition of government in Kenya (2mks)**
  - ✓ It created a coalition government
  - ✓ It created the official position of the prime minister
  - ✓ It created the positions of the two deputy prime ministers
  - ✓ It increased the number of ministers
- 7. Identify two types of democracy (2mks)**
  - ✓ Direct democracy
  - ✓ Indirect democracy

8. Give two social factors that led to the scramble and partition for East Africa (2mks)
- ✓ Europeans desired to civilize Africans
  - ✓ The missionaries appealed for protection from their home government
  - ✓ Their desire to stop slavery and establish legitimate trade
9. Give two methods which were used by the British to establish their rule in Kenya (2mks)
- ✓ Collaborations
  - ✓ Military expeditions/use of force
  - ✓ Signing of treaties/Diplomacy
  - ✓ Company rule
  - ✓ Operational bases
10. Give the name of the Wanga leader who collaborated with the British (1mk)
- ✓ Nabongo Mumia
11. Who was the British administrator in charge of the Imperial British East African Company (1mk)
- ✓ William Mackinnon
12. Give two objectives for establishing colonial health centres (2mks)
- ✓ To eradicate diseases
  - ✓ To train medical personnel to handle western medicine
  - ✓ To improve health and hygiene for Africans and Asians in towns
13. Identify the political party formed in 1960 to champion the interest of the minority groups in Kenya (1mk)
- ✓ Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU)
14. Name the election body that organizes general elections in Kenya (1mk)
- ✓ Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC)
15. Give two types of elections held in Kenya (2mks)
- ✓ General elections
  - ✓ By elections
16. Identify the main voting system used in Kenya during elections (1mk)
- ✓ Secret Ballot
17. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya (1mk)
- ✓ Chief Justice

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any THREE questions from this section**

18. a) Give five reasons for the migration of the Luo into Kenya during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (5x1=5mks)
- ✓ Due to drought and famine
  - ✓ Due to diseases
  - ✓ Due to population pressure in their cradle land
  - ✓ They were escaping from external attacks

- ✓ Due to internal feuds/quarrels
- ✓ Spirit of adventure
- ✓ They were looking for fishing areas

**b) Explain five effects of migration and settlement of Luo into Kenya (5x2=10mks)**

- ✓ it led to population increase in the country
- ✓ led to intermarriages e.g. Luo and Abaluhya
- ✓ they displaced other communities e.g. Maasai, Abakuria
- ✓ some Luo assimilated the people they met e.g. Luhyia
- ✓ Trading activities increased with the arrival of the Luo. They exchanged livestock with their neighbours
- ✓ their contact with Bantu made them adopt agriculture

**19. a) State three reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840 (3x1=3mks)**

- ✓ Zanzibar was an island hence easy to defend
- ✓ Zanzibar was loyal and supported him during the war
- ✓ Zanzibar had deep natural harbours
- ✓ It had fertile soils for cultivation of cloves
- ✓ It had clean fresh water and pleasant climate
- ✓ Zanzibar was centrally placed/positioned

**b) Explain six factors which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world in the 16<sup>th</sup> century (6x2=12mks)**

- ✓ Availability of trade items
- ✓ The demand for trade items
- ✓ Existence of enterprising merchants that promoted the trade
- ✓ Accessibility of the East African Coast by Sea
- ✓ Existence of natural harbours for docking of ships
- ✓ The use of Monsoon winds which facilitated the movement of vessels
- ✓ Political stability
- ✓ Availability of credit facilities from Indian Banyans/money lenders
- ✓ Advancement in ship building

**20. a) State three powers given to Imperial British East African Company (3x1=3mks)**

- ✓ To establish political authority in British East and maintain general order
- ✓ To develop and regulate trade by facilitating the movement of goods between the Coast and interior
- ✓ To collect taxes and institute custom duty in the area
- ✓ To develop and civilize the indigenous people
- ✓ To exploit the areas natural resources

**b) Explain the reasons for an end to the Imperial British East African Company in 1895 (6x2=12mks)**

- ✓ Poor transport network which made movement of goods slow
- ✓ Scarcity of mineral wealth and profitable export commodities
- ✓ Lack of proper co-ordination between E.A and Europe
- ✓ The company officials lacked experience
- ✓ Some of the company officials were corrupt
- ✓ Faced resistance from some communities
- ✓ Unfavourable climatic conditions/tropical diseases claimed lives of some of the company personnel
- ✓ Lack of enough personnel
- ✓ Rivalry from German East Africa Company affected operations

**21. a) Give five early political organisations formed in Kenya up to 1939 (5x1=5mks)**

- ✓ Kikuyu Association
- ✓ Ukamba Members Association
- ✓ Taita Hills Association
- ✓ Kikuyu Central Association
- ✓ Kavirondo Taxpayers' Welfare Association
- ✓ East African Association/Young Kikuyu Association

**b) Explain problems experienced by European settlers (5x2=10mks)**

- ✓ Constant raids by the local inhabitants e.g. Nandi
- ✓ Many Africans were not willing to offer labour
- ✓ Many settlers lacked basic farming knowledge and experience
- ✓ Serious shortage of capital hindered procurement of farm inputs, machinery and labour
- ✓ Marketing was difficult during the war period particularly during the depression of the 1930s
- ✓ They experienced transport problems due to the inadequacy of roads and railways
- ✓ The climate and the soils were alien to them/unfamiliar with seasons
- ✓ Pests and diseases affected the crops

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any TWO questions from this section**

**22. a) Give three levels of conflicts that can be experienced in Kenya (3x1=3mks)**

- ✓ Individual vs individual
- ✓ Group vs group
- ✓ Individual vs state
- ✓ Group vs state
- ✓ State vs state

**b) Explain six factors that promote National Unity in Kenya (6x2=12mks)**

- ✓ The constitution which unites all Kenyans

- ✓ One government which has three arms legislature, executive and judiciary
- ✓ The Presidency who unifies Kenyans and is the spokesman and the international representative of Kenyans
- ✓ Education, one curriculum, religion, music and drama
- ✓ National language:- Kiswahili unites people from different ethnic communities
- ✓ National activities:- National holidays- Jamhuri, Mashujaa, Madaraka
  - Agricultural and other shows
  - Games and sports
  - Disaster management
- ✓ Mass media
- ✓ Symbols of National Unity: National flag, National anthem, Coat of arms, Public seal
- ✓ Economic growth: Fair distribution of resources, urbanization, employment opportunities, common currency

**23. a) State five principles of Democracy (5x1=5mks)**

- ✓ Rule of law
- ✓ Bill of rights to protect freedoms of citizens
- ✓ Economic freedom of citizens is protected
- ✓ Responsible, free, fair and objective mass media in the country
- ✓ Equality among all citizens
- ✓ Multi-party system/democracy
- ✓ Transparency and accountability
- ✓ Consent of the people

**b) Explain the process of constitution review (5x2=10mks)**

- ✓ Civic education to the citizens
- ✓ Collection of views from the people
- ✓ Writing the draft constitution
- ✓ Organizing National constitutional Conference
- ✓ Forwarding of draft constitution to parliament for approval
- ✓ Referendum on the proposed constitution
- ✓ Promulgation by the president for it to take effect

**24. a) State five functions of returning officers in a general election in Kenya (5x1=5mks)**

- ✓ They receive nomination papers from prospective candidates in wards/constituencies/country's presidential candidates
- ✓ They set up polling stations/booths in each polling station where voting takes place
- ✓ They distribute ballot papers/boxes to all polling stations which are manned by presiding officers

- ✓ They supervise voting and counting of votes in the constituency
- ✓ They receive/tally/verify constituency poll results before announcing them
- ✓ They appoint presiding officers who are put in charge of polling stations
- ✓ They tally presidential results from the constituencies/counties and relay them to the national tallying centre

**b) Explain five factors which can interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya**  
(5x2=10mks)

- ✓ Corruption among electoral officials compromises fairness of the electoral process
- ✓ Election violence during the election period discourages potential voters
- ✓ Illiteracy of some voters makes them to be misled
- ✓ Incompetent election officials can mismanage the process undermining the process
- ✓ Rigging may interfere with elections where the wrong candidate is declared a winner
- ✓ Inadequate civic education denies the electorate opportunity to learn about the importance of participating in elections
- ✓ Poor physical infrastructure: Some polling stations may be inaccessible denying voters a chance to vote
- ✓ Electoral equipment like BVR kits can break down during elections thereby slowing down the process
- ✓ Harassment of voters by supporters of different candidates/parties can prevent voters from voting in certain strongholds