**DECEMBER HOLIDAY ASSIGNMENT**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**FORM 3**

**PAPER 1**

**Section A (25 marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. Give the source of information on history and government which deals with scientific Nanalysis of man’s material culture. (1 mark)

2. Which was the most common political authority in pre-colonial Kenya? (1 mark)

3. Identify two duties of Orkoiyot among the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (2 marks)

4. What was the main negative effect of plantation agriculture on the people of Kenya coast.(1mark)

5. State two terms of Anglo-Germany Treaty of 1890. (2 marks)

6. What was the main importance of the Devonshire white paper of 1923? (1 mark)

7. State two economic benefits of the Kenya Uganda railway during the colonial period. (2 mark)

8. State the immediate event that led the Governor to declare a state of emergency in the colony in October 1952. (1marks)

9. Name the first African to be nominated to the legislative council in Kenya. (1mark)

10. State two features of political associations that were formed in Kenya between 1920-1939.(2marks)

11. Identify two education bodies that appeared among the Agikuyu during the colonial period.(2marks)

12. Give two objectives of Kenya African Democratic Union (KADU). (2marks)

13. Name any two women warriors who were involved in the Mau Mau movement. (2marks)

14. Identify one political challenge faced by Daniel arap Moi as the president of Kenya. (1mark)

15. Identify the parliamentary symbol of authority. (1mark)

16. Mention two units that make up the national police units in Kenya. (2marks)

17. State the main function of the attorney General in Kenya. (1mark)

**Section B (45 marks)**

18. (a)Give five reasons for the migration of the highland Nilotes into Kenya during the

pre-colonial period. (5 marks)

(b)Describe the social organization of the Borana during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

19. (a)State five characteristics of the early coastal city states. (5 marks)

(b)Explain five effects of missionary activities in Kenya. (10 marks)

20. (a)State five problems faced by the European settlers in Kenya.

(5 marks) (b)Explain five results of the Maasai collaboration with the British. (10 marks)

21.(a)Give five challenges faced by independent churches and schools during the colonial period. (5 marks)

(b)Describe the role played by Ronald Ngala in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

22. (a) State three survival rights of a child in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen. (12 marks)

23. (a) Give three reasons why elections are important in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the law making process in Kenya. (12 marks)

24. (a) Give three superior courts ( 3 marks)

(b). Explain the challenges facing the National police (12 marks)

**PAPER 2**

**SECTION A (25MARKS)**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. Name the type of government in which a group of people from the highest social class rule over others. (1 mk) 2. State two limitation of using archaeology as a source of historical information. (2 mks)

3. State two results of the enclosure movement in Britain during the Agrarian revolution.(2mks)

4. Name two materials used to record written messages in ancient times. (2 mks)

5. Identify any two form of communication in traditional societies. (2 mks)

6. Give any disadvantages of television as a modern means of communication. (1 mk)

7. Identify the contribution of Jethro-Tull in the field of Agriculture (1 mk)

8. Give one reason that made the golden stool very important in pre-colonial period among the Asante. (1 mk)

9. Name the type of constitution used in Britain. (1 mk)

10. What was the main factor that led to the growth of Johannesburg city? (1 mk)

11. Give two functions of Emirs during the British indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (2 mks)

12. Identify two personalities whose activities promoted colonialism in Africa. (2 mks)

13. Give one reason why the Berlin conference was convened. (1 mk)

14. Name the treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French in 1886. (1 mk)

15. Give two reforms introduced by the Germans after Maji Maji rebellion in Tanganyika. (2 mks)

16. State two reasons why the schliefiens plan failed to guarantee the Germans a quick win in the First World War.(2 mks)

17. What was the immediate cause of the First World War.? (1 mk)

**SECTION B (45MARKS)**

Answer any three questions in this section

18. (a) Give three ways in which Stone Age period was important to the evolution of man. (3 mks)

(b) Describe the culture of man during the Old Stone Age period. (12 mks)

19. (a) State five reasons why pre-colonial communities in Africa engaged in trade. (5 mks)

(b) Explain five factors that have led to the industrial growth in south Africa. (10 mks)

20. (a) State reasons for Lewanika’s collaboration with the British. (3 mks)

(b) Explain the political organisation of the Asante Kingdom. (12 mks)

21. (a) Name three political parties in South Africa. (3 mks)

(b) Explain six factors that led to the development of African nationalism in Ghana. (12 mks)

**SECTION C (30MARKS)**

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) State five causes of the First World War. (5 mks)

(b) Explain five reasons why the League of Nations failed to preserve world peace. (10 mks)

23. (a) Identify three chartered companies which were used by European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (3 mks)

(b) Explain the political impact of partition of Africa by European powers. (12 mks)

24. (a) State three aims of the economic community of West Africa. (ECOWAS)(3 mks)

(b) Explain six challenges facing economic community of West African state. (ECOWAS) (12mks)