**NAME:………………………………………………………………………ADM:……….CLASS:………….**

**HISTORY PP1**

**FORM 4**

**END TERM 1, 2022**

**MARKING SCHEME**

SECTION A

1. Name the historic site in Kenya where Kenyapithecus fossil was discovered (1mk)

* **Fort Ternan in Kericho**

1. State the man social custom to Suba adapted from the River-Lake Nilotes. (1mk)

* **Dholuo language**

1. Give two provisions Anglo-German treaty 1886 (2mks)

* **a lomile/16km coastal strip was awarded to sultan of Zanzibar.**
* **-the islands of Pemba, Mafia, Pate, Zanzibar**
* **Territory between river Umba and R- Juba were given to the British etc.**

1. Identify two principles of democracy (2mks)

* **Free and fair elections**
* **Freedom of press/mas media/speech**
* **Rule of law/equality before the law**
* **Strong civil society**
* **Multi-party democracy**
* **Transparency and accountability**
* **Respect for Institutions and their roles**

1. Name any two factors that enabled white settlers to establish farms in Kenya highlands during colonial period. (2mks)

* **Favourable**
* **Government policy and support**
* **Fertility of the soil**

1. Mention two ways through which one can become a citizen of Kenya. (2mks)

* **Birth/descent**
* **registration**

1. What was the main reason for the formation of Kenya Africa Democratic Union (KADU) in 1960?

* **To cater for interests of the minority tribes**

1. Name any two institutions that have a control of public revenue and expenditure. (2mks)

* **Salaries and remuneration commission**
* **Central bank of Kenya.**

1. Mention two types of national philosophies in Kenya (2mks)

* **African socialism**
* **Harambee**
* **Nyayoism**

1. Name the commission that was established in 1924 to look into African education in colonial Kenya. (1mk)

* **Phelps stokes commission**

1. Give one role of the controller of budgets in Kenya. (1mk)

* **Overseeing the implementation of the budget of the national and county government.**
* **Authorizing the withdrawals from the public funds such as equalization consolidated and revenue funds.**

1. Give the meaning of the term National referendum (1mk)

* **This is the form of election which seeks to find public view on a particular national issue e.g the new constitution.**

1. State any two functions of the African welfare organizations in urban centres during the colonial period. (2mks)

* **Paying rent for jobless members**
* **Organizing for social gathering**
* **Offset medical bills of members**
* **Assisting new arrival to settle down in towns**
* **Payment of school fees for members children.**

1. Give the main reason for convening the 2nd Lancaster House conference. (1mk)

* **Drafting the independence constitution**

1. Which title is referred to the head of National police service in Kenya. (1mk)

* **Inspector general of police**

1. Give three functions of the Kenya National Human Rights and Equality commission (3mks)

* **To promote respect for human rights and develop a culture of human rights.**
* **Promote gender equality and equality**
* **Promote protection and observation of human rights in Kenya.**
* **To monitor investigation and report to the observance of human rights in all phases**

**Section B**

**Answer any three questions**

1. (a) Name three groups of the Nilotes. (3mks)

* **River- lake Nilotes eg Luo**
* **Highland Nilotes eg Nandi, Kipsigis**
* **Plain Nilotes eg Maasai, Kaamijong**

(b) Discuss the social organization of the Maasai during pre-colonial period. (12mks)

* **The family was the basic social unit**
* **They were polygamous and believed in extended families**
* **Boy and girls underwent circumcision forming age-set thereafter**
* **Believed in existence of one God called Enkai**
* **Believed in existence of ancestral spirits**

**Hold special diviners and other religious people**

**Had several social ceremonies that marked their rites of passage**

**Women build houses called Manyatta**

**Their staple food was meat, milk and blood.**

1. (a) Identify five methods that the colonial government used to discourage the activities of Maumau. (5mks)

* **Many people were arrested/detained in various camps**
* **The armed forces were used to suppress the movement**
* **They killed. Executed the activities**
* **They used traitors to reveal hiding ground of the fighters**
* **Kenya African union (KAU) was banned.**
* **State of emergency was declared.**
* **The independent schools were closed down**
* **The government tortured MaMau supporters.**

(b) Explain five factors that led to the migration of Africans to the urban areas in Kenya during the

colonial period. (10mks)

* **The overcrowded/unproductive reserves created by colonial government made living conditions difficult thereby resulting into migration to towns**
* **Availability of better social services/amenities provided in towns attracted them**
* **The taxes imposed on Africans forced them to migrate to towns in search of jobs**
* **Availability of infrastructure/piped water/roads/electricity attracted many people to town**
* **The widespread of poverty in rural areas caused unfold suffering thereby making them to migrate to towns.**
* **Loss of land caused by the colonial land policies resulted into a state of despair thereby forcing them to move to towns. (points should be well explained to award two marks)**

1. (a) State three challenge that have undermined government efforts to eradicate illiteracy in Kenya since independence. (3mks)

* **Traditional culture and beliefs in some communities discourage people from schooling**
* **Lack of enough schools/educational facilities**
* **High level in t he society has made education unaffordable**
* **Negative attitude towards adult education programmes has resulted in low enrolment**
* **Nomadic way of life in some communities has hampered provision of education**
* **Misconceptions that one can succeed without education**

(b) Discuss six factors that have facilitated industrialization in Kenya since independence (12mks)

* **-availability of modern sources of energy has enabled the establishment of more industries which process different products.**
* **Availability of both skilled and unskilled labour from large population provides the work force in industries**
* **The existence of mineral resources has given rise to industries which process different products**
* **Availability of both skilled and unskilled labour from large population provides the work force in industries.**
* **The existence of mineral resources has given rise in industries which process them into finished products**
* **Availability of water resources rich in fish has given rise to fish processing industrials in Kenya**
* **Good transport and communication infrastructure has created a viable environment for industrial development as products can be transported with ease**
* **The rich agricultural country provided raw material required** in the processing of various products.

1. (a) State five ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted the health of its citizen since independence. (5mks)

* **It has established the ministry of health**
* **It has established hospitals/clinics/dispensaries**
* **It has established medical training institutions**
* **It has established national health insurance fund.**
* **It has employed health workers**
* **It is educating people on health issues**
* **It has subsidized the cost of healthcare/free material services in public hospitals**

(b) Explain five factors that have undermined the provision of health services by the government of Kenya. (1omks)

* **High population growth rate has limited government ability of health services by the government**
* **High poverty level among people has hampered access to medical services due to the cost of living**
* **Lack of enough medical personnel has compromised the quality of the services**
* **Lack of adequate funds to provide enough medical facilities has lowered the quality of services provided**
* **Corruption in health sector has compromised delivery of service e.t.c.**

**SECTION C (30MKS)**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

1. (a) Give three conditions that a person should meet to quality to be a Kenyan by birth. (3mks

* **If the father or mother of the person is a Kenyan citizen**
* **A child found in Kenya who is/appears to be less than eight years of age and whose nationality and parents are not known.**
* **A former Kenyan citizen by birth who replies to regain Kenyan citizenship**

(b) Explain six social rights of an individual in Kenya. (12mks)

* **The right to health care services which are of a reasonable standard.**
* **The right to housing facilities which are accessible and adequate**
* **The right to regular supply of water which is clean and safe**
* **The right to embrace culture/language of one’s choice regardless of his/her background**
* **The right to clean environment/sanitation which is free from pollution**

1. (a) State three qualifications for a person to be eligible for election as a member of the national assembly in Kenya (3mks)

* **Must be registered voter**
* **Must be literate**
* **Must be supported by at least 1000 registered voters in the constituency**
* **Should uphold good moral values**
* **Should be nominated by a political party or an independent candidate**

(b) Explain functions of the independent candidate electoral and boundaries commission of Kenya. (12mks)

* It announces the results and declares the winners
* **It appoints election officials**
* **It registers prospective citizens who intend to participate in elections**
* **It draws the boundaries of the constituencies in order to ensure equitable representation of people**
* **It settles, electoral disputes other than petitions arising from the electoral process**
* **It registers all candidates who intend to contest for positions during elections**
* **It regulates the amount of money spent by candidate/political parties to prevent some candidates from influencing votes (points should be well explained)**

1. (a) Mention any three features of African socialism. (3mks)

* **Political democracy**
* **Mutual social responsibility**
* **Various form of ownership**
* **Diffusion of ownership**
* **Equality**
* **Progressive taxation**

(b) Explain six social impacts of national philosophies in Kenya (12mks)

* -education has been promoted through these philosophies since many schools have been constructed
* Medical service have improved since people have raised fund to build hospitals as well as to offset medical bilss
* Philosophies have promoted African cultures since they are drawn from African traditions
* They encourage borrowing of relivant cultural values
* The plight of persons with disabilities and other disadvantaged groups has been looked into eg Moi organized a national harambee for persons with disabilities
* The philosophies have promoted the spiritual and social welfare of people by raising their living standards eg people raised funds to assist others to build residential house
* Co-operation, understanding and unity have been encouraged. The philosophies emphasized the call for togetherness for nation building eg people come together during harambee