

EDUZEDCO

311/1 HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

Form 4 End Term Examination

Time: 2 ½ Hours

Name:

Adm No:

School:

Class:

Signature:

Date:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided at the top of this page.
- (b) Write your school name, sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **Two** sections: **Section I** and **Section II**.
- (d) Answer **ALL** questions in Section I and any **five questions** from Section II.
- (e) Marks may be given for correct working, relevant points, and clear presentation.
- (h) This paper consists of **9 printed pages**.
- (i) Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.
- (j) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only

SECTION I

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	Total

SECTION II

21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	Total	Grand Total

SECTION I (50 Marks)

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

1. Name one cause of World War I. (1 mks)
2. State two causes of World War II. (2 mks)
3. Name two main organs of the United Nations. (2 mks)
4. What is the main function of the United Nations General Assembly? (1 mks)
5. Name two founding members of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). (2 mks)
6. State three objectives of the African Union. (3 mks)
7. Identify three methods used to promote national unity in Kenya. (3 mks)
8. Give two reasons why national integration is important in Kenya. (2 mks)
9. What is devolution? (1 mks)
10. State three functions of county governments in Kenya. (3 mks)

11. State three characteristics of a constitution. (3 mks)
12. What is the bill of rights? (2 mks)
13. Name the three types of elections held in Kenya. (3 mks)
14. State four functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). (4 mks)
15. Define human rights. (1 mks)
16. Name three categories of human rights. (3 mks)
17. Give two effects of World War I on Africa. (2 mks)
18. Explain four effects of the Cold War on international relations. (4 mks)
19. Discuss four achievements of the African Union since its formation. (4 mks)

20. Explain four challenges facing national integration in Kenya.

(4 mks)

SECTION II (50 Marks)

Answer any **five** questions from this section in the spaces provided.

21. Analyze five causes of World War II.

(10 mks)

Explain the role of the Treaty of Versailles in causing World War II. (2 marks)

Discuss the impact of the rise of fascism and Nazism. (2 marks)

Explain the failure of the League of Nations. (2 marks)

Describe the policy of appeasement. (2 marks)

Analyze the immediate cause: the invasion of Poland. (2 marks)

22. Describe the structure and functions of five main organs of the United Nations.

(10 mks)

Explain the composition and functions of the General Assembly. (2 marks)

Describe the composition and functions of the Security Council. (2 marks)

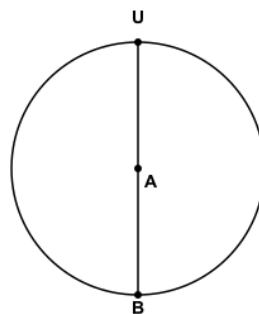
Explain the role of the Economic and Social Council. (2 marks)

Describe the functions of the International Court of Justice. (2 marks)

Explain the role of the Secretariat. (2 marks)

23. Analyze five ways in which the African Union promotes peace and security in Africa.

(10 mks)



Explain the role of the Peace and Security Council. (2 marks)

Discuss the African Standby Force. (2 marks)

Describe the role of the Panel of the Wise. (2 marks)
Explain the African Peace and Security Architecture. (2 marks)
Analyze the AU's intervention in conflicts (e.g., Somalia, Sudan). (2 marks)

24. Evaluate five challenges facing county governments in Kenya. (10 mks)
Discuss the challenge of inadequate funding. (2 marks)
Explain the problem of corruption. (2 marks)
Describe the lack of qualified personnel. (2 marks)
Analyze the issue of political interference. (2 marks)
Evaluate the challenge of weak revenue collection. (2 marks)

25. Describe the process of amending the Constitution of Kenya as provided in Article 255-257. (10 mks)
Explain the parliamentary initiative process. (3 marks)
Describe the popular initiative process. (3 marks)
Discuss the role of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission in the amendment process. (2 marks)
Explain the requirement for a referendum in certain amendments. (2 marks)

26. Analyze five functions of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) in protecting human rights. (10 mks)
Explain the function of investigating human rights violations. (2 marks)
Discuss the role of monitoring compliance with human rights standards. (2 marks)
Describe the function of providing human rights education. (2 marks)
Explain the role of advising the government on human rights issues. (2 marks)

Analyze the function of receiving and addressing complaints. (2 marks)

- 27.** Evaluate five ways in which education promotes national integration in Kenya. (10 mks)

Discuss the role of a common curriculum. (2 marks)

Explain the use of Kiswahili as a national language. (2 marks)

Describe the teaching of national values. (2 marks)

Analyze the impact of inter-school activities. (2 marks)

Evaluate the role of history and government education. (2 marks)

- 28.** Analyze five factors that influence voter behavior in Kenya. (10 mks)

Discuss the influence of ethnicity. (2 marks)

Explain the role of political party loyalty. (2 marks)

Describe the impact of candidate personality. (2 marks)

Analyze the effect of media and propaganda. (2 marks)

Evaluate the influence of economic issues. (2 marks)

311/1 HISTORY & GOVERNMENT MARKING SCHEME

Form 4 Paper 1

SECTION I (50 marks)

1. Name one cause of World War I. (1 marks)

Name one cause of World War I. [1]

Alternative method/answer:

Militarism

Alliances

Imperialism

Nationalism

Assassination of Archduke Franz Ferdinand

2. State two causes of World War II. (2 marks)

State two causes of World War II. [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Treaty of Versailles

Rise of fascism/Nazism

Failure of the League of Nations

Appeasement

German invasion of Poland

3. Name two main organs of the United Nations. (2 marks)

Name two main organs of the United Nations. [2]

Alternative method/answer:

General Assembly

Security Council

Economic and Social Council

Trusteeship Council

International Court of Justice

Secretariat

4. What is the main function of the United Nations General Assembly? (1 marks)

What is the main function of the United Nations General Assembly? [1]

Alternative method/answer:

To discuss and make recommendations on international issues

To debate and adopt resolutions on global matters

5. Name two founding members of the Organization of African Unity (OAU). (2 marks)

Name two founding members of the OAU. [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Ghana

Ethiopia

Kenya

Tanzania

Nigeria

Egypt

Algeria

Liberia

- 6. State three objectives of the African Union. (3 marks)**
State three objectives of the African Union. [3]
Alternative method/answer:
Promote peace and security
Promote democratic principles
Promote sustainable development
Achieve greater unity and solidarity among African countries
Promote human rights
Promote economic integration
- 7. Identify three methods used to promote national unity in Kenya. (3 marks)**
Identify three methods used to promote national unity in Kenya. [3]
Alternative method/answer:
Education
National anthem
Use of Kiswahili
National holidays
National symbols (flag, coat of arms)
Inter-ethnic marriages
Sports and cultural events
- 8. Give two reasons why national integration is important in Kenya. (2 marks)**
Give two reasons why national integration is important in Kenya. [2]
Alternative method/answer:
Promotes peace and stability
Fosters economic development
Strengthens national identity
Reduces ethnic conflicts
Enhances social cohesion
- 9. What is devolution? (1 marks)**
What is devolution? [1]
Alternative method/answer:
The transfer of power and resources from the national government to county governments
The decentralization of government authority to lower levels
- 10. State three functions of county governments in Kenya. (3 marks)**
State three functions of county governments in Kenya. [3]
Alternative method/answer:
Provision of healthcare
Agriculture
County roads
Early childhood education
Trade development
Public health services
- 11. State three characteristics of a constitution. (3 marks)**
State three characteristics of a constitution. [3]
Alternative method/answer:
Supremacy
Rigidity
Written or unwritten

Outlines structure of government
Protects rights
Provides for amendment

12. What is the bill of rights? (2 marks)

What is the bill of rights? [2]

Alternative method/answer:

A section of the constitution that lists and protects the fundamental rights and freedoms of citizens

A charter of rights that guarantees individual liberties

13. Name the three types of elections held in Kenya. (3 marks)

Name the three types of elections held in Kenya. [3]

Alternative method/answer:

General elections

By-elections

Referenda

14. State four functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC). (4 marks)

State four functions of the IEBC. [4]

Alternative method/answer:

Conducting elections

Voter registration

Boundary delimitation

Voter education

Regulating political parties

Announcing election results

15. Define human rights. (1 marks)

Define human rights. [1]

Alternative method/answer:

Basic rights and freedoms that belong to every person from birth to death

Inherent entitlements of all individuals

16. Name three categories of human rights. (3 marks)

Name three categories of human rights. [3]

Alternative method/answer:

Civil and political rights

Economic, social and cultural rights

Solidarity rights

Individual rights

Collective rights

17. Give two effects of World War I on Africa. (2 marks)

Give two effects of World War I on Africa. [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Loss of African lives

Economic exploitation

Spread of nationalism

Introduction of new diseases

Disruption of traditional societies

18. Explain four effects of the Cold War on international relations. (4 marks)

Explain four effects of the Cold War on international relations. [4]

Alternative method/answer:

Arms race

Formation of military alliances (NATO, Warsaw Pact)

Proxy wars

Decolonization

Division of the world into blocs

Space race

19. Discuss four achievements of the African Union since its formation. (4 marks)

Discuss four achievements of the African Union since its formation. [4]

Alternative method/answer:

Promotion of peace (e.g., in Somalia)

Establishment of NEPAD

Promotion of democracy

African Peer Review Mechanism

Continental Free Trade Area

Peacekeeping missions

20. Explain four challenges facing national integration in Kenya. (4 marks)

Explain four challenges facing national integration in Kenya. [4]

Alternative method/answer:

Ethnic divisions

Economic disparities

Political instability

Corruption

Religious differences

Regional imbalances

SECTION II (50 marks)

21. Analyze five causes of World War II. (10 marks)

Explain the role of the Treaty of Versailles in causing World War II. (2 marks) [2]

Discuss the impact of the rise of fascism and Nazism. (2 marks) [2]

Explain the failure of the League of Nations. (2 marks) [2]

Describe the policy of appeasement. (2 marks) [2]

Analyze the immediate cause: the invasion of Poland. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Treaty of Versailles: harsh reparations, war guilt clause, territorial losses led to German resentment and desire for revenge.

Rise of fascism/Nazism: aggressive expansionist policies of Hitler and Mussolini.

Failure of League of Nations: inability to prevent aggression by Japan, Italy, and Germany.

Appeasement: Britain and France gave in to Hitler's demands, emboldening him.

Invasion of Poland: triggered declaration of war by Britain and France.

22. Describe the structure and functions of five main organs of the United Nations. (10 marks)

Explain the composition and functions of the General Assembly. (2 marks) [2]

Describe the composition and functions of the Security Council. (2 marks) [2]

Explain the role of the Economic and Social Council. (2 marks) [2]

Describe the functions of the International Court of Justice. (2 marks) [2]

Explain the role of the Secretariat. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

General Assembly: all member states, debates and makes recommendations on international issues.
 Security Council: 5 permanent members (US, UK, France, Russia, China) and 10 non-permanent; maintains international peace and security.
 ECOSOC: coordinates economic, social, and related work of UN agencies.
 ICJ: settles legal disputes between states and gives advisory opinions.
 Secretariat: headed by Secretary-General, administers UN operations and implements decisions.

23. Analyze five ways in which the African Union promotes peace and security in Africa. (10 marks)

Explain the role of the Peace and Security Council. (2 marks) [2]
 Discuss the African Standby Force. (2 marks) [2]
 Describe the role of the Panel of the Wise. (2 marks) [2]
 Explain the African Peace and Security Architecture. (2 marks) [2]
 Analyze the AU's intervention in conflicts (e.g., Somalia, Sudan). (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Peace and Security Council: makes decisions on peace and security issues, authorizes missions.
 African Standby Force: regional military forces ready for rapid deployment.
 Panel of the Wise: provides mediation and conflict prevention advice.
 APSA: framework coordinating peace efforts across the continent.
 Interventions: AMISOM in Somalia, UNAMID in Darfur, etc.

24. Evaluate five challenges facing county governments in Kenya. (10 marks)

Discuss the challenge of inadequate funding. (2 marks) [2]
 Explain the problem of corruption. (2 marks) [2]
 Describe the lack of qualified personnel. (2 marks) [2]
 Analyze the issue of political interference. (2 marks) [2]
 Evaluate the challenge of weak revenue collection. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Inadequate funding: delayed disbursements from national government, insufficient allocations.
 Corruption: embezzlement, procurement irregularities, misuse of funds.
 Lack of qualified personnel: shortage of skilled staff in technical areas.
 Political interference: national politicians undermining county autonomy.
 Weak revenue collection: low local revenue due to poor tax administration.

25. Describe the process of amending the Constitution of Kenya as provided in Article 255-257. (10 marks)

Explain the parliamentary initiative process. (3 marks) [3]
 Describe the popular initiative process. (3 marks) [3]
 Discuss the role of the IEBC in the amendment process. (2 marks) [2]
 Explain the requirement for a referendum in certain amendments. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Parliamentary initiative: bill introduced in Parliament, passed by two-thirds majority in both houses, then presidential assent or referendum.
 Popular initiative: public petition with 1 million signatures, IEBC verification, then parliamentary or referendum approval.
 IEBC role: verifies signatures, conducts referendum, announces results.
 Referendum required: amendments affecting sovereignty, territory, bill of rights, etc.

26. Analyze five functions of the Kenya National Commission on Human Rights (KNCHR) in protecting human rights. (10 marks)

Explain the function of investigating human rights violations. (2 marks) [2]
 Discuss the role of monitoring compliance with human rights standards. (2 marks) [2]

Describe the function of providing human rights education. (2 marks) [2]

Explain the role of advising the government on human rights issues. (2 marks) [2]

Analyze the function of receiving and addressing complaints. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Investigates violations: probes cases like police brutality, arbitrary arrests.

Monitors compliance: checks government adherence to international treaties.

Human rights education: conducts workshops, campaigns to raise awareness.

Advises government: recommends policy and legislative changes.

Receives complaints: handles individual petitions through its complaints mechanism.

27. Evaluate five ways in which education promotes national integration in Kenya. (10 marks)

Discuss the role of a common curriculum. (2 marks) [2]

Explain the use of Kiswahili as a national language. (2 marks) [2]

Describe the teaching of national values. (2 marks) [2]

Analyze the impact of inter-school activities. (2 marks) [2]

Evaluate the role of history and government education. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Common curriculum: ensures all students learn same content, fostering shared knowledge.

Kiswahili: promotes communication across ethnic groups.

National values: teaching patriotism, respect, unity.

Inter-school activities: sports, drama, music competitions bring students together.

History and government: educates about shared heritage and civic responsibilities.

28. Analyze five factors that influence voter behavior in Kenya. (10 marks)

Discuss the influence of ethnicity. (2 marks) [2]

Explain the role of political party loyalty. (2 marks) [2]

Describe the impact of candidate personality. (2 marks) [2]

Analyze the effect of media and propaganda. (2 marks) [2]

Evaluate the influence of economic issues. (2 marks) [2]

Alternative method/answer:

Ethnicity: voters often support candidates from their own ethnic group.

Party loyalty: consistent voting along party lines.

Candidate personality: charisma, reputation, and trustworthiness attract votes.

Media and propaganda: shape public opinion through news and advertisements.

Economic issues: concerns like unemployment, poverty, and development influence choices.