

KCSE HISTORY REPLICA SERIES 2022

SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 2022.

KCSE REPLICA TRIAL

EXAMS 1-10

PAPER 1 AND 2

FOR MS

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**KCSE REPLICA 1
PAPER 1**

SECTION A: 25 marks

Answer all questions in this section

- 1) Identify **two** groups of the southern Cushites in Kenya. (2mks)
- 2) Give the **main** reason for the migration of the Bantu into Kenya. (1mk)
- 3) Highlight **two** categories of people who qualify to be registered as Kenyan citizen by birth. (2mks)
- 4) Identify the type of constitution used in Kenya. (1mk)
- 5) Name the education commission that recommended a racially segregated system of education. (1mk)
- 6) Highlight the **two** operational bases that were put up by the British in Kenya. (2mks)
- 7) Identify the leader of the Agiriama who led them in the resistance against the British. (1mk)
- 8) State **two** types of jurisdiction. (2mks)
- 9) Give the **two** branches of the national police service. (2mks)
- 10) Identify the political challenge that was experienced in Kenya in 1982 (1mk)
- 11) Identify **one** pillar of Nyayoism. (1mk)
- 12) Name the engineer who supervised the construction of the Kenya Uganda railway. (1mk)
- 13) Identify **two** types of government in Kenya. (1mk)
- 14) Identify the Christian missionary who represented Africans in the legislative council during the colonial period. (1mk)
- 15) State **two** types of expenditure by the government. (2mks)
- 16) State the ideological difference between Oginga Odinga and Jomo Kenyatta. (1mk)
- 17) Name the educational bodies that provided education in Kikuyu land during the colonial era. (2mks)

SECTION B: 45MARKS

Answer any three questions from this section.

- 18). a) State any **three** economic activities of the Abagusii during the 19th century. (3mks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Agikuyu in the 19th century. (12mks)
- 19). a) Name the **three** branches of the Kenya Defence Forces. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** functions performed by the correctional service. (12mks)
- 20). a) State **three** characteristics of the human rights. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** features of the new constitution of Kenya 2010 (12mks)
- 21). a) Identify **three** categories of land ownership in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the multi-party democracy in Kenya. (12mks)

SECTION C: 30marks

Answer any two questions in this section

- 22). a) Name **three** rights of the aliens in Kenya. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** civil responsibilities of Kenyan citizen (12mks)
- 23) a) State **five** reasons why general election is conducted in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** functions of the public service commission in Kenya. (10mks)
- 24). a) Identify **five** sources of public revenue in Kenya. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** challenges facing the government in her efforts to raise revenue. (10mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Attempt all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify two unwritten sources of information on history and government (2mks)
2. Give two aspects of life which have their origin in the Late Stone Age period (2mks)
3. Name one of the earliest animals to be domesticated by early man (1mk)
4. State two ways in which food shortages affect people in Third World countries(2mks)
5. Give two advantages of barter trade (2mks)
6. Give one way in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe in the 19th Century. (1mk)
7. Outline two disadvantages of horn blowing as a means of communication (2mks)
8. Define the term Third World countries (1mk)
9. Give two reasons why early urban centers in Africa were located along rivers. (2mks)
10. Give one way how centralization of authority contributed to the growth of Buganda kingdom. (1mk)
11. State two roles of explorers in the scramble for Africa (2mks)
12. Give one benefit of assimilation policy to Africans during the colonial period (1mk)
13. State how attainment of independence for Ghana motivated liberation of other African countries. (1mk)
14. Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919. (1mk)
15. Outline two reasons why the Axis powers lost the Second World war. (2mks)
16. Give the main function of the financial institutions of the African Union. (1mk)
17. Give one reasons for the union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions from this section

18. a). Outline five factors that favored early Agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5mks)
b). Explain five similarities between early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia. (10mks)
19. a). State five ways how the Trans- Saharan trade led to the development of kingdoms in West Africa (5mks)
b). Explain five positive results of the Trans-Saharan trade (10mks)
20. a). Give five uses of iron during industrial revolution in Europe (5mks)
b). Explain five factors undermining scientific revolution in developing countries. (10mks)
21. a). Outline five characteristics of Greek city states. (5mks)
b). Explain the impact of agrarian and industrial developments on urbanization. (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. a). Give three reasons why direct rule was used in Zimbabwe. (3mks)
b). Describe the structure of the British colonial administration in Northern Nigeria (12mks)
23. a). State three peaceful methods used by the nationalists in Africa in their struggle for independence (3mks)
b). Explain six reasons for the emergence of nationalism in Africa (12mks)
24. a). State three functions of the Security Council of the United Nations (3mks)
b). Explain six reasons why the East African Community collapsed by 1977. (12mks)

KCSE REPLICA 2

PAPER 1

SECTION A: (25marks)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. State two ways in which Kenyan communities interacted with each other in the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
2. Name two groups of the Mijikenda community.
3. State two functions of Fort Jesus during the Portuguese rule.
4. Identify one economic responsibility of a Kenyan citizen.
5. Name two national activities that promote national unity in Kenya.
6. Identify the constitutional amendment that was repealed to revert to a multi-party system.
7. Name one survival right of a child under the constitution.
8. Identify the treaty that finalized the partition of East Africa.
9. Give the main reason why native reserves were created during the colonial period.
10. State two contributions of the independent schools during colonial period.
11. Identify the main contribution of Wangari Maathai.
12. Name two organs of the Kenya Defense Forces.
13. Identify two pillars of Nyayo philosophy.
14. Identify two political challenges that Kenya experienced between 1969-1978.
15. Give the main function of the county assembly.
16. Give one example of conditional grants given to county government.
17. Name the government department that collects taxes.

SECTION B 45 marks

- 18(a). State five reasons for the migration of the Eastern Bantu.
(b). Describe the political organization of the Mijikenda in the pre-colonial period.
- 19(a). State three reasons why the Maasai collaborated with the British.
(b). Explain six reasons why Kenyan communities were defeated by the British.
- 20(a). State three reasons why the British government invited European settlers.
(b). Explain six factors that led to growth of nationalist activities in Kenya before 1945.
- 21(a). State five ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted health services.
(b). Explain five challenges facing agricultural sector in Kenya since independence.

SECTION C 30 marks

- 22(a). State three ways in which one can become a Kenyan citizen through registration.
(b). Explain six factors that undermine national unity.
- 23(a). State five functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission.
(b). Explain five ways in which the independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed.
- 24(a). Identify three sources of revenue for the county government.
(b). Explain six ways in which the national government uses its revenue.

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify two sources of information which historians use to write the history of Africa (2 marks)
2. State two reasons that explain why agriculture began along river-valley in Egypt and Mesopotamia
3. Identify two factors that led to the growth of Athens as an urban Centre (2 marks)
4. Give one use of wind as a source of energy apart from pumping water out of ponds (1 mark)
5. Identify two scientific discoveries which improved food preservation in the 19th century(2 marks)
6. Give one material on which the earliest messages were recorded (1 mark)
7. Identify one trade route that connected trading centers in Western Sudan and North Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade (1 mark)
8. Outline two factors which facilitated the acquisition of slaves from the interior of the West Africa during Trans-Atlantic trade (2marks)
9. What was the main role of the Lukiko among the Buganda in the pre-colonial period (1 mark)
10. State the main political factor that sparked off the scramble and partition of Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give two factors that contributed to success of assimilation policy in four communes in Senegal (2)
12. Identify two types of Nationalism in South Africa (2 marks)
13. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was established (1 mark)
14. State one major threat to the world peace (1 mark)
15. Identify the main factor which brought the cold war to an end (1 mark)
16. Identify two united Nations organization agencies in the developing world (2 marks)
17. Name one major political party in the United States of America.(USA)

SECTION B(45MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why Africa is considered as the cradle of mankind. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the way of life of man during the Early Stone Age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** advantages of human transport. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** disadvantages of air transport. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** functions of London as an urban centre. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors responsible for the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** reasons for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique.(5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons for the slow decolonization process in Mozambique. (10 marks)

SECTION C(30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) State three reasons why the Ashanti leaders of National Liberation Movement differed with Kwame Nkrumah in Ghana. (3 Marks)
- (b) Explain six problems nationalists encountered in their war against the Portuguese colonialism in Mozambique. (12 Marks)
23. (a) Identify three countries that were part of the Central powers during World War 1 (3 Marks)
- (b) Explain six reasons for the Allied Forces' victory in the 1st World War. (12 Marks)
24. (a) Give three ways through which one can become a member of House of Lords in Britain. (3 Marks)
- (b) Explain six functions of the queen of Britain (12 Marks)

**KCSE REPLICAS 3
PAPER 1**

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Give **two** economic reasons for the migration of the Luo from their cradleland into Kenya (2 marks)
2. Give two roles of council of elders among the Agikuyu in the pre-colonial period (2 marks)
3. What important event did the Eunoto ceremony mark among the Maasai? (1mark)
4. Identify **two** documentary sources of information on the early visitors to the East African Coast (2)
5. Give **one** way in which the use of national language promotes national unity in Kenya (1 mark)
6. Name the method used to resolve the 2007 post-election violence in Kenya (1 mark)
7. Give **two** values of a good Kenyan citizen (2 marks)
8. State **two** constitutional changes introduced in Kenya by the first constitutional amendment in 1964 (2 marks)
9. Identify the treaty that partitioned East Africa in 1886 (1 mark)
10. Give **one** political reason for the construction of the Kenya Uganda Railway (1mark)
11. Give **two** problems faced by the independent churches and schools during the colonial period in Kenya (2 marks)
12. Name the Governor who declared a State of Emergency in Kenya in 1952 (1 mark)
13. State **one** function of the Director of Public Prosecutions in Kenya (1 mark)
14. State **one** recommendation of the Presidential Working Party on the Second University (1982) which was chaired by Professor Mackay (1mark)
15. Give **two** sources of Nyayoism as a national philosophy in Kenya (2 marks)
16. Give the **main** function of Kenya Defence Forces. (1 mark)
17. State the **two** types of cases the Judiciary deals with in Kenya. (2marks)

SECTION B (45 MKS)

Answer THREE questions from this section

18. a) State **three** social reasons for the migration of the plain Nilotes (3marks)
- b) Explain the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period (12marks)
19. a) State the reasons for the success of Portuguese conquest along the East Coast of Africa (5marks)
- b) Explain the effects of the long distance trade (10marks)
20. a) State **five** factors that led to the growth of Nairobi as a modern urban centre (5marks)
- b) Describe the features of the independence constitution (10marks)
21. a) Identify the reasons for the Maasai collaboration in the pre-colonial period (5marks)
- b) Explain **five** reasons why armed resistance failed in Kenya during the colonial period (10marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

22. a). Give three cases that may lead to the revocation of one's citizenship (3marks)
- b). Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen (12marks)
23. a). State three organs of the National Security in Kenya (3marks)
- b). Explain six challenges facing correctional services in Kenya. (12marks)
24. a). State five duties of a county governor. (5marks)
- b). Explain five challenges facing county government. (10marks)

PAPER 2**SECTION A [25 marks]*****Answer All the Questions in This Section***

1. Name the tools made by man during the New Stone Age period. (1 mark)
2. Give the source of the creation theory of man. (1 mark)
3. Identify the main reason why Agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mark)
4. State two non-environmental reasons for domestication of crops and animals by early man.
5. Name two main items of trade during Trans-Saharan Trade. (2 marks)
6. Identify the major contribution of Gottlieb Daimler in the field of transport. (1 mark)
7. State two challenges facing space explorers. (2 marks)
8. Identify one symbol of unity among the Shona. (1 mark)
9. Give one problem which was faced by Athens as a city. (1 mark)
10. Name two territories acquired by Germany from France during the Franco-Prussian war of 1870-1871. (2 marks)
11. Name the leader of the Ndebele during the Anglo-Ndebele war of 1893. (1 mark)
12. Give two ways in which the second empire by Samori Toure contributed to the defeat by French. (2 marks)
13. Identify two financial institutions of the African Union. (2 marks)
14. Give the main role of International Court of Justice as the organ of the United Nations. (1 mark)
15. Mention two weapons used during cold war. (2 marks)
16. What was the greatest failure of the League of Nations? (1 mark)
17. Identify two conditions that a country should fulfill to become a member of the Non-Aligned Movement. (NAM). (2 marks)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS***Answer Any Three Questions in This Section***

18. (a) Name five sub-species of Australopithecus (5 marks)
(b) Describe the cultural and economic activities of man during middle Stone Age period (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify three limitations of barter trade system. (3 marks)
(b) Discuss six positive impact of Trans-Saharan Trade. (12 marks)
20. (a) List five functions of Meroe as an early urban centre. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five factors which led to growth of Johannesburg into a city. (10 marks)
21. (a) State five importance of Religion in the Maji Maji Rebellion. (5 marks)
(b) Discuss five reasons why Africans were defeated during Chimurenga war. (10 marks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS***ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION***

22. (a) Identify three terms of the Versailles treaty of 1919. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six reasons why the central powers were defeated in the first world war. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify any five organs of the League of Nations. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five achievements of the United Nations Organisations. (UNO) (10 marks)
24. (a) State five functions of the British Prime minister. (5 marks)
(b) Explain five functions of the president of India. (10 marks).

**KCSE REPLICA 4
PAPER 1**

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer All the Questions in This Section

1. Give the meaning of the term pre-history. (1 mark)
2. Name **two** groups of western Bantu whose ancestors settled at Mt. Elgon before moving to their present homeland. (2 marks)
3. Give **two** reasons why there was great demand for slaves along the East African Coast in the 19th century. (2 marks)
4. State **two** religious functions performed by the Oloiboni of the Maasai during the pre-colonial period.
5. State **two** factors which encouraged the Akamba to participate in the long distance trade during the 19th century. (2 marks)
6. Give the name of the Wanga leader who collaborated with the British. (1 mark)
7. State the **MAIN** duty of the Governor during the British Colonial rule in Kenya. (1 mark)
8. Give **two** recommendations of the Devonshire White Paper (1923) on representation in the legislative council. (2 marks)
9. Give **two** roles of the welfare organizations in Kenya during the colonial period. (2 marks)
10. State **one** way through which a person may become a member of parliament in Kenya.(1 mark)
11. State the **main** function of parliament in Kenya. (1 mark)
12. Identify **two** reasons why elections are conducted in Kenya every five years. (2 marks)
13. Give **one** political party that was formed after the second Lancaster House Conference of 1962.(1 mark)
14. Give **two** subordinate courts in Kenya. (2 marks)
15. State the **main** source of government revenue in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Mention **one** non-military function of the Kenya Defense Forces (KDF) (1 mark)
17. Name **one** national philosophy in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer Any THREE Questions in this Section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons for the migration of the Luo into Kenya during the 19th century. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** effects of migration and settlement of the Luo into Kenya. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **three** reasons why Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in 1840.(3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors which contributed to the development of trade between the Kenyan Coast and the outside world in the 16th century. (12 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** common characteristics of the political parties formed in colonial Kenya after 1945 (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** roles played by the Kenya Federation of Labour (KFL) during the colonial period in Kenya. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** features of African socialism as adopted by Kenya after independence. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** social effects of the National Philosophies in Kenya. (10 marks)

SECTION C - 30 MARKS

Answer Any Two Questions in this Section

22. (a) Give **three** levels of conflicts that can be experienced in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that promote national unity in Kenya (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** functions of the Chief Justice in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that undermine the administration of Justice in Kenya. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **five** functions of a Returning Officer in a General Election in Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors which can interfere with free and fair elections in Kenya. (10 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. Identify **two** types of tools made by early man. (2 marks)
2. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as ‘Able man’. (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** uses of Bronze in ancient Kingdom of Egypt. (2marks)
4. Give **one** social consequence of early Agriculture in Egypt (2marks)
5. Identify **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th century. (1mark)
6. State **two** contributions of William Harvey to the scientific revolution. (2 marks)
7. State **two** uses of wind as a source of energy (2 marks)
8. Give **one** source of labour force in industries in Europe in the 19th C (1mark)
9. Name **two** African countries that were not colonized. (2marks)
10. State **one** political effect of the development of iron technology in Africa. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** factors that undermine the League of Nations. (2marks)
12. Identify **two** military tactics employed by Samouri Toure against the French (2marks)
13. What is the main duty of the United nations General Assembly? (1mark)
14. Mention **one** place in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (1 mark)
15. Give **one** aim of the United Nations Conference of Trade and Development. (UNCTAD) (1mark)
16. Name the headquarters of the international court of justice as an organ of the United Nations organization. (1mark)
17. Give **one** military organization formed by power blocks during the cold war period. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18. (a) State **three** ways in which the development of agriculture contributed to the establishment of government. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the Agrarian revolution in Britain. (12marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors which favoured the beginning of agriculture during the new Stone Age period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (10 marks)
20. a) Give **three** social reasons that led to the scramble and partition of Africa in the 19th century by the European powers. (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** impact of the partition of Africa. (12marks)
21. a) Give **three** reasons why Lobengula was defeated by the British in 1893 (3marks)
- b) What were the results of the British Ndebele war in 1893 (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. (a) State five objectives of the economic organization of West African States (5mks)
- (b) Explain five achievements of the league of Nations (10 mks)
23. (a) Give **five** causes of cold war. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that led to the collapse of the cold war. (10 marks)
24. a) List any of the **three** official languages used in the United Nations Organization (UNO) (3marks)
- b) Explain **six** challenges facing United Nations Organization (UNO) (3marks)

**KCSE REPLICA 5
PAPER 1**

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

(Answer ALL the questions in this section in the foolscaps provided.)

1. State **two** advantages of written materials as a source of information on Kenyan history (2 marks)
2. State *two* economic results of the migration and settlement of the Kenyan communities during the pre-colonial period. (2marks)
3. Name the largest linguistic group in Kenya (1mark)
4. State **two** advantages of a written constitution. (2 marks)
5. Identify any two groups that monitor human rights in Kenya. (2marks)
6. Which community of East Africa was the most active in the long-distance trade in the 19th century. (1 mark)
7. State one function of a constitution.
8. Identify two Kenyan communities that showed mixed reactions against colonial invasion. (2marks)
9. State **two** grievances of the Asians that were addressed by the Devonshire White paper of 1923. (2 marks)
10. What *major* political change was introduced during the Limuru Conference of 1966? (1 mark)
11. State two factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria. (2marks)
12. Outline **two** roles of polling clerks in Kenya. (2 marks)
13. Who is the head of judiciary in Kenya? (1mark)
14. State **two** recommendations of the Lyttelton constitution of 1954. (2 marks)
15. Give the main role of the court of appeal. (1 mark)
16. Identify the constitutional amendment that reverted Kenya to a multi-party state. (1mark)
17. Name **one** elective seat in the county government in Kenya. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45marks) (Answer any THREE questions from this section in the foolscaps provided.)

18. (a) Give *five* reasons for the migration of Somali into Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Nandi during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. (a) What were the reasons for the construction of Kenya-Uganda Railway, during the colonial period (5 mks)
- (b) Explain 5 reasons which led to the formation of independent churches and Schools during the colonial Period (5 mks)
20. (a) Outline 5 demands of coast African Association formed in 1943 (5mks)
- (b) Explain 5 ways through which the colonial government promoted settler farming in Kenya (10mks)
21. (a) State 5 factors that favoured Mau Mau freedom fighters in Kenya (5 mks)
- (b) Explain 5 factors that made the political organization and movement to demand for political independence after 1945 in Kenya (10 mks)

SECTION C: 30marks. Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) Give **three** symbols of national unity as per the 2010 constitution of Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** functions of the Kenya Human Rights and Equality Commission. (12 marks)
- 23 (a) Identify **three** sources of revenue for county Governments in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Explain the challenges facing county Governments in Kenya today. (12 marks)
24. (a) What is the composition of the County Assembly? (3marks)
- (b) Describe six challenges facing devolution in Kenya today. (12marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25marks) (Answer all questions in this section)

1. Give two ways in which archaeologists obtain historical information (2mks)
2. Name the period in history that is associated with microlithic tools (1mk)
3. Identify tools invented by the Sumerians that facilitated the production of food (2mks)
4. State two characteristics of regional trade (2mks)
5. Identify one earliest traditional means of water transport (1mk)
6. State two disadvantages of wood as a source of energy (2mks)
7. Give the contribution of Loius Pasteur in the field of medicine (1mk)
8. Identify the main factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Meroe (1mk)
9. State one significance of the of the royal fire by the for Mwene Mutapa kingdom (1mk)
10. Name the Chartered Company used by the British government to administer her colonies in West Africa (1mk)
11. What was the main contribution of religion in the MajiMaji uprising of 1905-1907? (1mk)
12. State two roles of African chiefs in the French system of assimilation in Senegal (2mks)
13. Apart from African National Congress (ANC) name one other political party that fought for independence in South Africa (1mk)
14. Give two camps of fighting powers during the Second World War (2mks)
15. Name any two permanent members of the United Nations (2mks)
16. State the main political challenge that has faced Democratic Republic of Congo (1mk)
17. Identify two houses of Congress in United States of America (2mks)

SECTION B 45 MARKS (Answer any three questions in this section)

- 18 a) Identify five ways in which the development of the upright posture improved early man's way of life (5mks)
 - b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the Middle Stone Age (10mks)
- 19 a) State three contributions of oversee colonies to the expansion European industries in Europe (3mks)
 - b) Discuss six problems which the European society faced as a result of industrialization (12mks)
- 20 a) Identify three ways in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization of Africa (3mks)
 - b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa on African communities (12mks)
- 21 a) Give three political developments in South Africa between 1990 and 1991 which led to peaceful introduction of majority rule (3mks)
 - b) Explain six challenges faced by African Nationalists in their struggle for majority rule in South Africa (12mks)

SECTION C 30MARKS (Answer any two questions in this section)

- 22 a) State three functions of Lukiko of Buganda kingdom during pre-colonial period (3mks)
 - b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period (12mks)
- 23 a) Name three co-founders of Pan-African Movement (3mks)
 - b) Explain six achievements of Pan-Africanism between 1945 and 1963 (12mks)
- 24 a) Give three requirements one has to fulfill in order to contest as a president in India (3mks)
 - b) Describe six functions of the Prime Minister of Britain (12mks)

**KCSE REPLICA 6
PAPER 1****ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

- 1) Give TWO examples of early inhabitants of Kenya. (2 marks)
- 2) Identify TWO cultural practices introduced by the Cushites in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 3) Identify the TITLE given to the war leader among the Luo community. (1 mark)
- 4) What was the MAIN negative effect of plantation agriculture on the people of Kenyan coast? (1 mark)
- 5) Give TWO diplomatic methods used by the British to establish colonial rule in Kenya (2marks)
- 6) Give 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 marks)
- 8) Give TWO advantages of Representative democracy (2 marks)
- 9) Give ONE reason why Africans were denied equal educational opportunities with other races during the colonial period. (1 mark)
- 10) Identify TWO features of African socialism as spelt out in the sessional paper no. 10 of 1965. (2 marks)
- 11) Identify TWO ways of becoming a Kenyan citizen. (2 marks)
- 12) Given ONE reason why the government of Kenya may limit a person's freedom of speech. (1 mark)
- 13) Give TWO ways through which parliamentary supremacy in Kenya can be limited. (1 mark)
- 14) Give ONE house committee of parliament which deals with government financial matters. (1 mark)
- 15) 15. What was the MAIN contribution of professor Wangari Maathai. (1 mark)
- 16) Give the MAIN constitutional change in Kenya in 2008 (1 mark)
- 17) State ONE type of public expenditure (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS) : ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS

- 18) 18a) State three ways through which the Bantus interacted with the Cushites during the pre-colonial period.(3 Marks)
 - b) Describe the social organization of the Abagusii during the pre-colonial period.(12 Marks)
- 19) (a) Give three reasons why the early visitors came to Kenyan coast before 1500 A.D. (3 marks)
 - (b) Explain six factors that contributed to the development of trade between Kenyan coast and outside world by 1900 (12 marks)
- 20) (a) Give three grievances of the Kikuyu Central Association which were Presented by Jomo Kenyatta to the colonial secretary in 1929.(3 marks)
 - b) Explain six roles played by trade unions to improve the lives of the people of Kenya during the colonial period (12 marks)
- 21) 21.(a) Identify three education commissions established in the post-colonial Kenya. (3 marks)
 - (b) Explain six challenges facing the health sector in Kenya today. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS

- 22) 22. a) State three reasons why national integration is important in Kenya.(3 Marks)
 22. b) Explain six methods of conflict resolution.(12 marks)
- 23) 23(a) State three functions of cabinet secretaries (3 Marks)
 - (b) Explain six functions of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission. (12 marks)
- 24) 24. (a) State three functions of a governor in Kenya (3 Marks)
 - (b). Explain six possible solutions to challenges facing County Government in Kenya (12marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A(25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. What Pre-history? 1mks
2. Identify two types of shelters man used during the Middle Stone Age period. 2mks
3. Give two contributions of Americans to the agrarian revolution. 2mks
4. Name the two methods of trade. 2mks
5. State one disadvantage of pack animals in provision of transport. 1mk
6. Mention two uses of newspapers in the society today. 2mks
7. State one way in which the use of bronze changed the Africans way of life. 1mk
8. Identify one factor that facilitated scientific revolution. 1mk
9. List one factor that undermined Meroe. 1mk
10. State two functions of the Katikiro among the Buganda in the 19th century. 1mk
11. Give one source of the British Constitution. 1mk
12. Identify one African territory that was colonized by the Italians. 1mk
13. Outline two duties of the emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonialism. 2mks
14. State one liberation movement that was involved in Mozambique’s struggle for independence. 1mk
15. Give two reasons why USA was neutral in the First World War up-to 1917. 2mks
16. State two permanent members of the United Nations Organization (UNO) Security council 2mks
17. Identify one type of elections in Britain. 1mk

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

18. a. State **three** reasons why Africa is considered as the cradle of mankind. 3mks
 b. Explain **six** results of the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. 12mks
19. a) State **five** challenges faced by traders in the Trans-Saharan trade. 5mks
 b) Discuss **five** reasons for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. 10mks
20. a) State **three** advantages of road transport. 3mks
 b) Explain **six** solutions to challenges facing industrialization in the Third World countries. 12mks
21. a) State **five** causes of the Shona-Ndebele (Chimurenga) war against the British colonization. 5mks
 b) Explain the methods used by nationalists in Ghana in their struggle for independence. 10mks

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) State five political results of the First World War. 5mks
 b) Explain the causes of the Second World War. 10mks
23. a) State five achievements of the Commonwealth. 5mks
 b) Explain the challenges facing the Non-Aligned Movement. 10mks
24. a) State three levels of elections in the United States of America. 3mks
 b) Explain six functions of the president in India. 12mk

**KCSE REPLICA 7
PAPER 1**

Section A (25mks)

Answer all questions in this section

- | | |
|--|------|
| 1. Identify the branch of history that deals with occupation of people | 1mk |
| 2. Identify two earliest inhabitants in Western Kenya | 2mks |
| 3. Give the name of the clan council of elders among the Nandi | 1mk |
| 4. Give two functions of mission centers established by missionaries | 2mks |
| 5. State one right that is limited for a person held in custody in Kenya | 1mk |
| 6. Identify one symbol of national unity | 1mk |
| 7. Give one importance of repeal of section 2A of the constitution | 1mk |
| 8. State two survival right of a child in Kenya | 2mks |
| 9. Name the leader of Imperial British East Africa Company in 1888 | 1mk |
| 10. Name two groups of Luo communities that collaborated with the British | 2mks |
| 11. Identify the main reason why Africans were pushed into the reserves | 1mk |
| 12. State two affiliate trade unions of the Kenya Federation of Registered Trade Union (KFRTU) | 2mks |
| 13. Identify the opposition party formed by Oginga Odinga in 1966 | 1mk |
| 14. Give two classifications of bills in law making | 2mks |
| 15. State the sources of Nyayo philosophy | 2mks |
| 16. State two roles of art and theatre in Kenya | 2mks |
| 17. Give one type of expenditure for national government | 1mk |

Section B (45marks)

Answer any three questions

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 18. a) Outline the results of the Plain Nilotes migration to Kenya | 5mks |
| b) Describe the social organization of the Akamba | 10mks |
| 19. a) State five measures used by the colonial government to provide labour in settler farms | 5mks |
| b) Explain the results of the Nandi resistance | 10mks |
| 20. a) Give five reasons why Africans moved to urban centres in colonial Kenya | 5mks |
| b) Explain the role of women in the Mau Mau movement | 10mks |
| 21. a) Give five principles of African Socialism | 5mks |
| b) Explain five functions of the National Land Commission | 10mks |

Section C (30mks)

Answer any two questions

- | | |
|---|--------|
| 22. a) State three circumstances under which one can lose citizenship by birth | 3mks |
| b) Identify six social and economic issues that cause conflict | 12mks. |
| 23. a) Give three groups that monitor human rights in Kenya | 3mks |
| b) Describe the constitution making process | 12mks |
| 24. a) Identify three Principles of the electoral process in Kenya | 3mks |
| b) Explain challenges facing the county governments | 12mks |

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in the section.

1. Identify two advantages of the upright posture to the early man. (2marks)
2. Name the tools used by early man in the second phase of the Old Stone Age period.(1mark)
3. State two disadvantages of silent barter trade. (2marks)
4. Mention the form of writing that developed in Egypt as a result of early agriculture.(1mark)
5. Give one negative consequence of iron working in Africa. (1mark)
6. Identify two demerits of smoke signals as used in traditional communication. (2marks)
7. State two advantages of space exploration. (2marks)
8. Who invented the printing press? (1mark)
9. Mention two characteristics of industrial revolution in Europe. (2marks)
10. How did the Shona refer to their God? (1mark)
11. State two sources of British law. (2marks)
12. Identify two types of Monarchical governments. (2marks)
13. Give two peaceful methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (2marks)
14. Mention the French method of administration that replaced the assimilation policy.(1mark)
15. Identify the immediate cause of the Second World War. (1mark)
16. Give the UN agency tasked with promoting workers welfare. (1mark)
17. Identify the official head of the common wealth organization. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Identify three hunting methods used by early man. (3marks)
- (b) Describe the culture of early man during the middle Stone Age period. (12marks)
19. (a) Mention five economic activities carried out in Buganda kingdom in the 19th century(5marks)
- (b) Explain five factors for the growth of Shona kingdom. (10marks)
20. (a) Identify three chartered companies that were used to administer European possessions in Africa. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12marks)
21. (a) Mention five reasons for the failure of the Maji Maji uprising. (5marks)
- (b) Explain five disadvantages of Samori Toures second empire at Dabakala. (10marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) Identify five aims of the League of Nations. (5marks)
- (b) Explain five challenges faced by UNO. (10marks)
23. (a) Outline five causes of the First World War. (5marks)
- (b) Describe five effects of cold war. (10marks)
24. (a) Identify three reasons why the Manchester Pan African congress of 1945 was unique. (3marks)
- (b) Explain six reasons why Pan African Movement was not properly established in Africa by 1945. (12marks)

**KCSE REPLICA 8
PAPER 1****SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (25 MKS)**

1. Identify the branch of history which deals with the peoples' culture, religion and education.(1 mk)
2. Identify two forms of oral traditions that provide information on Kenyan Communities (2 mks)
3. State two ways man used fire when he discovered it (2 mks)
4. Name one community in Kenya which represents the Southern Cushites (1 mk)
5. State two social functions of Oloibon among the Maasai (2 mks)
6. Name two communities in Kenya which were actively involved in the long distance trade(2 mks)
7. Give the main reason why a Kenyan citizen should obey the law (1 mk)
8. Identify two peaceful ways of resolving conflicts in Kenya (2 mks)
9. What was the main ideological difference between KANU and KADU that led to the first Lancaster House Conference (1 mk)
10. Identify the document that contains the rights of a child in Kenya (1 mk)
11. Name the Orkoyoit of the Nandi who led the Nandi in resisting the British invasion(1 mk)
12. State two recommendations of the Lyttleton constitution in 1954. (2 mks)
13. State one role of the civilians during the struggle for independence in Kenya (1 mk)
14. Name the first vice president of Independent Kenya (1 mk)
15. What was the main contribution of professor Wangari Maathai to the development of Kenya(1mk)
16. Who is the executive officer of county government in Kenya (1 mk)
17. Identify two factors that undermine free and fair elections in Kenya (2 mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS) ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS ONLY

18.
 - a) Name three communities that form the central Highland Bantus (3 mks)
 - b) Describe the political organization of the Maasai during the pre – colonial period (12 mks)
19. a) State three problems experienced by Omani rulers in East Africa
b) Explain six positive contributions of the long distance trade in East Africa (12 mks)
20. a) Give five duties that were given to the imperial British East Africa company in administering the Kenya colony (5 mks)
b) Explain five results of the Wanga collaboration with the British (10 mks)
21. a) Name three unions which joined to form the Kenya Federation of labour during the struggle for independence in Kenya (3 mks)
b) Explain the roles played by the trade unions to improve the lives of the people in Kenya during the colonial period (12 mks)

SECTION C(30 MARKS) ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS

22. a) State three circumstances that can make a Kenyan citizen be denied the right to life (3 mks)
b) Explain six civic responsibilities of a Kenyan citizen (6 mks)
23. a) State three ways in which the National Accord and Reconciliation Act of 2008 affected the composition in Kenya (3 mks)
b) Describe the process of constitution making in Kenya (12 mks)
24. a) Give five reasons why elections are held regularly in Kenya (5 mks)
b) Describe five functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission of Kenya (10 mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTION. (20 MARKS)

1. State two limitations of using electronics as a source of information on History and Government. (2mks)
2. State two characteristics of microlithic tools. (2mks)
3. Identify one area in Africa where Agriculture began. (1mk)
4. Identify the earliest method of trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1mk)
5. Identify any two early sources of energy. (2mks)
6. State one advantage of using steel over iron during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1mk)
7. Give the main factor that contributed to the emergence of Johannesburg as a modern urban centre. (1mk)
8. Give the main reason why golden stool was important in the Asante Empire. (1mk)
9. Identify two methods used by the European powers to acquire colonies in Africa. (2mks)
10. Identify the immediate cause of World War I (1914-18).(1mk)
11. Name the personality behind the use of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (1mk)
12. Mention two Germany colonies in west Africa that were placed under the League of Nations mandate commission after the end of WW1 in 1919 (2mks)
13. Identify one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1mk)
14. Identify two countries in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (2mks)
15. Identify two military alliances that were formed as a result of cold war. (2mks)
16. State two ways in which members of non-aligned movement maintain neutrality in world affairs. (2mks)
17. Name the organ of the united Nation that promotes justice in the world. (1mk)

SECTION B: ANSWER ANY 3 QUESTIONS 40 MARKS.

- 18.a) State three disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity by early human beings. (3mks)
- b) Explain six merits of early Agriculture on people's way of life. (12mks)
- 19.a) Identify three roles played by the Tuaregs in the Trans-Saharan trade. (3mks)
- b) Explain six social problems faced by the residents of Johannesburg since the end of apartheid. (12mks)
- 20.a) Highlight five European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (5mks)
- b) (b) Explain FIVE methods that were applied by African nationalists in South Africa to fight for their freedom. (10mks)
21. (a) Identify THREE early forms of water transport. (3mks)
- (b) Describe the organization of the trans-Saharan trade. (12mks)

SECTION C: ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

- 22.a) State three functions of the Lukiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to growth of the Asante Empire by the 19th Century.(12mks)
- 23.a) Give three reasons why the United States of America did not join the World War I until 1917. (3mks)
- b) Explain six problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12mks)
- 24.a) Name three organs of the united Nation Organization. (3mks)
- b) Explain six achievement of the Non-Aligned movement since its formation. (12mks)

KCSE REPLICAS 9

PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS) Answer all the questions in this section.

1. What was the main reason for the dispersal of the coastal Bantus from Shungwaya? (1mk)
2. Give two functions of Njuri Ncheke among the Ameru. (2 marks)
3. Name the missionary society that established a home for freed slaves at the coast.(1 mark)
4. Highlight two factors which led to the increase in demand for slaves along the East African Coast during the 19th Century. (2 marks)
5. Name the document which contains the Bill of Rights for Kenyan citizens. (1 mark)
6. Give the meaning of citizenship. (1 mark)
7. Give one political party that was represented in the Second Lancaster House conference of 1962. (1 mark)
8. State two ways in which Kenyans exercise pure democracy. (2 marks)
9. Identify two reasons why the British allowed the Imperial British East Africa company to administer their possession in East Africa during the 19th century. (2 marks)
10. Give one feature of the political organizations which were formed in Kenya before 1939. (1 mark)
11. Name the political party that led Kenya to independence. (1 mark)
12. State two sources of Kenyan law. (2marks)
13. Give two conditions a person in Kenya must fulfil to vie for presidential elections. (2mks)
14. Name two Asians who assisted the Africans in the struggle for independence in Kenya. (2mks)
15. Give one reason for the adoption of African Socialism in Kenya. (1 mark)
16. Name two ways in which parliamentary supremacy is exercised in Kenya. (2 marks)
17. State one way in which the covid-19 pandemic affected the education sector in Kenya(1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS) Answer any three questions in this section.

18. a) Give five reasons that influenced the migration of Plain Nilotes to Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
 b) Explain five results of the migration and settlement of the Maasai in Kenya during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
19. a) Give five factors that influenced the location of urban centres in Kenya during the colonial period.
 b) Explain five factors which led to the migration of Africans to the urban areas in Kenya during the colonial period (10 marks)
20. a) List down three roles of Mekatilili in the Agiriama resistance. (3 marks)
 b) Discuss six results of the Agikuyu mixed reaction. (12 marks)
21. a) Give three features of the missionary education in Kenya during the colonial period.(3mks)
 b) Explain six political roles played by the African elected members of parliament during the struggle for independence. (12mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS) Answer any two questions from this section

- 22 a) Identify three symbols of national unity in Kenya. (3mks)
 b) Explain six factors which have undermined government efforts of promoting National unity in Kenya. 12mks
23. (a) Identify three functions of the sergeant at arms in parliament. (3mks)
 (b) Explain six powers and functions of the president in Kenya. (12 mks)
24. a) State five functions of correctional facilities in Kenya. (5mks)
 b) Explain five factors that undermine the administration of justice in Kenya today.(10mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS) ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. Give one contribution of archeology to the study of History. 1 mark
2. Give two reasons why human beings lived in groups during the Stone Age period. 2marks
3. Identify two ways through which early agriculture spread during the Stone Age period. 2marks
4. State two characteristics of Roman roads 2marks
5. Identify two early forms of written communication 2marks
6. Name the earliest metal to be smelted by man. 1mark
7. State the contribution of Alexander Fleming in the field of medicine. 1mark
8. Identify two social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. 2marks
9. State the main factor that unified the communities of Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. 1mark
10. State the capital of Samori Touré’s second empire 1 mark
11. Identify two ways in which Africans reacted to European rule. 2marks
12. Name the political party that led Mozambique to independence 1mark
13. State two functions of the Lukiiko among the Baganda. 2 marks
14. Name two classifications of human rights. 2marks
15. Identify the religion that is closely related with the growth of Kilwa. 1mark
16. Other than assimilation which other method of colonial administration did the French adopt 1 mark
17. Identify one French colony in central Africa 1 mark

SECTION B (45 MARKS) ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- 18 (a) State five factors that favored the beginning of agriculture during the New Stone Age (5mks)
- (b) Explain the five effects of Agrarian revolution in Europe. (10mks)
19. (a) State three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of scientific revolution on industry. (12mks)
- 20 (a) State three factors that enabled European powers to colonize Africa in the late 19th century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa on African communities. (12mks)
- 21(a) Identify five causes of the Maji Maji rebellion in central Tanganyika between 1905-1907.(5 mks)
- (b) Why were the African communities defeated by the Germans during the Maji Maji rebellion? (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS) ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

- 22.a) State five factors for the growth of the Buganda Empire. (5marks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10marks)
23. (a) Give five reasons why the British employed the policy of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5mks)
- (b) Explain five differences between the of British Indirect rule and French policy of Assimilation. (10mks)
- 24.(a) Give three reasons why it took too long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six factors that favored the success of FRELIMO Nationalists during their struggle for independence in Mozambique. (12 marks)

**KCSE REPLICA 10
PAPER 1****SECTION A 25 MARK**

Answer all questions in this section

1. Name two periods in the study of history (2 mark)
2. What was the original homeland of the River-Lake Nilotes found in Kenya? (1 mark)
3. Give the name of the council of elders among the Mijikenda? (1 mark)
4. What was the importance of the monsoon winds during the Indian Ocean trade? (1 mark)
5. State one political duty that was conducted by the Christian Missionaries in Kenya (1 mark)
6. Define dual citizenship (1 mark)
7. Identify two social responsibilities of a Kenyan Citizen (2 marks)
8. Name two symbols of National Unity (2 marks)
9. Give two economic causes of conflicts in Kenya today (2 marks)
10. State the main reason for convening the second Lancaster House Conference of 1962. (1 mark)
11. Identify two categories of the rights of a child (2 marks)
12. Name two leaders who led the Mijikenda resistance (2 marks)
13. Name two Education Commissions that were formed in Kenya during the colonial period (2 marks)
14. Which organization was formed by the Africans who were elected to the Legislative Council in Kenya in 1957 (1 mark)
15. Name the body responsible for conducting elections in Kenya (1 mark)
16. Identify the National philosophy that was adopted by president Daniel Arap Moi in 1978 (1 mark)
17. Name two types of elections in Kenya (2 marks)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS

*Answer any **THREE** questions from this section in the booklet provided*

18. (a) State five reasons for the migration of the Bantu (5 marks)
(b) Explain five impacts of the migration and settlement of the Highland Nilotes in Kenya during the pre-colonial period (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify five historical sources of information on East African Coast (5 marks)
(b) Explain five positive impacts of the Portuguese rule along the Kenyan Coast (10 marks)
20. (a) State five reasons why the Nandi were able to resist the British for a long time (5 marks)
(b) Explain five reasons why armed resistance failed in Kenya (10 marks)
21. (a) State five common characteristics of early political organizations in Kenya (5 marks)
(b) Explain five results of the MAU MAU rebellion (10 marks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS

*Answer any **TWO** questions from this section in the booklet provided*

22. (a) Identify three value of a good Kenyan citizen (3 marks)
(b) Explain six factors that promote National Unity in Kenya (12 marks)
23. (a) Name three organs of National Security in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain six challenges facing correctional services in Kenya (12 marks)
24. (a) State three principles of devolved government in Kenya (3 marks)
(b) Explain six challenges facing county government. (12 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25mks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Mention **one** disadvantages of electronic records as a source of history. (1 mark)
2. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mark)
3. State **two** problems faced by traders using barter system. (2marks)
4. Identify the **main** role of the Berbers during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
- 5 Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
- 6 Give **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1mark)
7. Identify **two** negative effects of television. (2marks)
8. State the **main** contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1mark)
9. Identify **two** official appointed by the Kabaka to assist him in administration of Buganda in the 19th Century. (2marks)
10. Give **two** economic reasons which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa (2marks)
11. Identify **two** communes that were established in Senegal by the French. (2 marks)
12. State **two** functions of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonial era. (2mar
13. Name **one** country in Africa that was never colonized (1 mark)
14. Identify two races that colonized South Africa. (2 marks)
15. Name the country which was blamed for the outbreak of World War 1. (1 mark)
16. Highlight two reasons why Schliffen plan failed during the First World War (2marks)
17. State the immediate cause of World War 1. (1mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS) Answer any three questions in this section

- 18.(a) Give three reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age period. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six benefits of settling in villages during the late Stone Age period. (12mks)
- 19.a) Give three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during trans-Atlantic trade (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12mks)
20. (a) Outline three European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six results of the collaboration between the Baganda and the British during the process Of colonization. (12mks)
21. (a) State five roles which were played by Kwame Nkrumah during the struggle for Independence in Ghana. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors which were responsible for the growth of African nationalism in South Africa. (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS) Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a). Give three functions of Lukiiko in the Kingdom of the Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- (b). Discuss six factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire by the 19th Century (12mks)
23. (a). Name the communes that were established by the French Senegal during the colonial period. (3mks)
- (b). Describe the structure of the British colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (12mks)
24. a). State three permanent members of the league nations council. (3mks)
- b). Explain six reason why the league of Nations failed to maintain world peace. (12mks)