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311/1 MS  
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
Paper One  
MARKING SCHEME  
NOVEMBER 2023

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R → 20

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 1

MARKING SCHEME  
(CONFIDENTIAL)

THIS MARKING SCHEME IS THE PROPERTY OF THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL AND IT MUST BE RETURNED TO THE COUNCIL AT THE END OF THE MARKING.

28  
21  
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78

This marking scheme consists of 12 printed pages.

## SECTION A (25 marks)

1.	Identify the arm of government that interprets law in Kenya. ) The <u>Judiciary</u> .	(1 mark)  1 x 1 = 1 mark
2.	Identify the most important social activity of the bantu groups in the 19 <sup>th</sup> century. ) <u>Circumcision</u> .	(1 mark)  1 x 1 = 1 mark
3.	Which Christian missionary group established a centre for freed slaves at the Kenyan Coast? +) <u>Church Missionary Society (CMS)</u> .	(1 mark)  1 x 1 = 1 mark
4.	Name the leader who led the Nandi resistance against the British invasion. ) <u>Koitalel Arap Samoei</u> .	(1 mark)  1 x 1 = 1 mark
5.	State <u>two</u> categories of people who may qualify for registration as Kenyan Citizens. (2 marks) (i) A <sup>person</sup> <del>foreigner</del> who has been <sup>lawfully</sup> resident in Kenya for <u>continuous</u> period of <u>seven years</u> . (ii) A <del>foreign</del> child adopted by a Kenyan citizen. (iii) A <del>foreigner</del> who has been married to a <u>Kenyan citizen</u> for at <u>least seven years</u> . <sup>person</sup>	Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

6.	Identify <u>one</u> category of land holding in Kenya. (1 mark)	
	(i) <u>Public</u> land/ (ii) <u>Community</u> land. (iii) <u>Private</u> Land	Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark
7.	Give <u>two</u> reasons why the Akamba collaborated with the British. (2 marks)	
	(i) They had been <u>weakened</u> by the 1899 famine. (ii) They <u>feared</u> the British military power/strength. (iii) They <u>feared</u> British brutality/ruthlessness. (iv) Some of their leaders were <u>influenced</u> by some British officials/Mwatu wa Ngoma by John Ainsworth. / <u>personnel gains</u> / <u>Material gain</u> <u>To retain their leadership position</u> <u>Needed protection from enemy</u>	Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks
8.	Who was the head of the executive arm of government in Kenya during the colonial period? (1 mark)	
	i) <u>Governor</u> .	1 x 1 = 1 mark
9.	Identify <u>two</u> books which were written by Jomo Kenyatta. (2 marks)	
	(i) <u>Facing Mount Kenya</u> . (ii) <u>The Life of Chief Wang'ombe</u> . (iii) <u>My people of Kikuyu</u> . <u>Suffering Without Bitterness</u>	Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks
10.	Name and state one role of the officer in charge of administration in the National Assembly in Kenya. (2 mark)	
	❖ The <u>Clerk to the National Assembly</u> .  - Roles of the Clerk to the National Assembly. (i) He /she <u>over the election</u> of a new speaker of the National Assembly. (ii) He/ she is <u>the accounting officer</u> of the National Assembly. (iii) He/ she is <u>in charge of the administration</u> /management of the National Assembly. (iv) He/ she is in charge of the <u>finances</u> in the National Assembly.	1 x 1 = 1 mark.

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311/1 MS

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Box 427 - 750

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Box 685 - 764

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	<p>(v) He/ she manages the Chamber.   prepares/ maintain <i>Parliamentary house procedure (House)</i></p> <p>(vi) He/ she advises the Speaker of the National Assembly on <u>procedure</u> to be followed.</p> <p>vii) He/she prepares Bills for presidential assent.</p> <p>viii) He/she maintains a library for use in House. <i>Any 1 x 1 = 1 mark</i></p>
<del>11.</del>	<p>(i) He/she should not have held office/vied for election as an MP/MCA for the last five years.</p> <p>(ii) He/she should not be a member of the governing council of a political party.</p> <p>(iii) He/she should not be a state/public officer. <i>Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks</i></p>
11.	<p>Outline <u>two</u> qualifications for a <del>person</del> <i>person</i> to be appointed as commissioner for the Independent Electoral and Boundary Commission of Kenya. (2 marks)</p> <p>(i) He/she should <u>not have held office/vied for election as an MP/MCA for the last 5 years.</u></p> <p>(ii) He/she should <u>not be a member of the governing council of a political party.</u></p> <p>(iii) He/she should <u>not be a state/public officer.</u></p> <p><i>Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks</i></p>
12.	<p>Apart from Kadhi Court name <u>two</u> other Subordinate Courts in Kenya. (2 marks)</p> <p>(i) The Magistrates. <i>courts</i></p> <p>(ii) The Courts Marshall. <i>Marshall</i></p> <p>(iii) <u>Local tribunals</u> established by the Parliament.</p> <p><i>Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks</i></p>
13.	<p>State <u>two</u> principles of Devolved Government in Kenya. (2 marks)</p> <p>(i) They are <u>based on democracy and separation of powers.</u></p> <p>(ii) They <u>shall have reliable sources of revenue</u> to facilitate effective delivery of services.</p> <p>(iii) They <u>shall ensure gender balance/no more than <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of either gender/in office holding/position.</u></p> <p><i>Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks</i></p>

14	<p>State the purpose of the Equalization Fund in Kenya. (1 mark)</p> <p>+ ) To provide <u>basic services to the marginalized areas/regions/uplift basis services</u> in <u>marginalized areas</u> to the level of others.</p>	(1 mark)
15	<p>Highlight <u>two</u> pressure groups which were pushing for multiparty democracy in Kenya in the 1990s. (2 marks)</p> <p>(i) The <u>Civil Society</u>. v) clergy / church</p> <p>(ii) The <u>Lawyers</u>. vi) politicians</p> <p>(iii) <u>Journalist/Media persons/the press</u>.</p> <p>(iv) <u>Intellectuals/Academics/University lecturers</u>.</p>	(2 marks)
16	<p>Name the first Prime Minister of Kenya. (1 mark)</p> <p>+ ) <u>Jomo Kenyatta</u> ✓</p>	(1 mark)
17	<p>Identify <u>one</u> category of cooperative societies as <del>formed</del> <sup>found</sup> in Kenya <del>since</del> <sup>after</sup> independence. (1 mark)</p> <p>(i) <u>Producer cooperatives</u>.</p> <p>(ii) <u>Savings and Credit Cooperative Societies (SACCO)</u>.</p> <p>(iii) <u>Consumer cooperatives</u>.</p>	(1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

<p>18</p>	<p>(a) <sup>Name</sup> Identify <u>five</u> Kalenjin sub-groups in Kenya.</p> <p>(i) <u>Nandi</u> ✓</p> <p>(ii) <u>Kipsigis</u> ✓</p> <p>(iii) <u>Tugen</u> ✓</p> <p>(iv) <u>Marakwet</u> ✓</p> <p>(v) <u>Pokot</u> ✓</p> <p>(vi) <u>Sabaot</u> / <u>Bongomok</u> / <u>Kony</u> / <u>Bok</u></p> <p>(vii) <u>Keiyo</u> ✓</p> <p><del>(viii) Kony</del></p> <p><del>(ix) Okiek</del> / <u>Dorobo</u></p> <p><del>(x) Bongomok</del></p> <p><del>(xi) Terik</del> / <u>Nyugoi</u></p> <p><del>(xii) Endorois</del></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks</p>
<p>i) pastoralism ii) Iron-working iii) Hunting iv) Trade v) Raiding vi) Craft basketry vii) Cultivation viii) Fishing ix) Gathering</p>	<p>(b) Explain <u>five</u> economic activities of the Luo during the 19<sup>th</sup> century.</p> <p>(i) They practised <u>pastoralism/cattle keeping/rearing animals</u> like <u>cattle/goats/sheep</u> which provided them with <u>milk/meat/hides/skins</u>.</p> <p>(ii) They <u>practised iron working</u> which they had borrowed from the Bantu.</p> <p>(iii) They <u>hunted wild animals/gathering of wild fruits</u> to supplement their diet.</p> <p>(iv) They <u>traded</u> with their neighbours/Abaluyia/Abagusii.</p> <p>(v) They <u>raided their neighbours</u>/Maasai/Nandi for their animals <u>so as to replenish their stock</u>.</p> <p>(vi) They practised <u>craftsmanship/basketry/pottery/ornament making</u> with which they <u>exchanged with their neighbours</u>.</p> <p>(vii) They <u>practised cultivation/grew crops</u> which <u>boosted their food supply/reserve</u>.</p> <p>(viii) They <u>practised fishing in lakes/rivers/other water sources</u>.</p> <p><u>(ix) They gathered wild fruits to supplement their diet</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Any 5 x 2 = 10 marks.</p>
<p>19.</p>	<p>(a) Identify <u>five</u> groups of the early visitors into East African Coast up to 1500 A.D.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">(5 marks)</p> <p>(i) <u>Egyptians</u> ✓</p>

- (ii) Greeks ✓
- (iii) Romans ✓
- (iv) Turks ✓
- (v) Persians ✓
- (vi) Malaysians ✓
- (vii) Chinese ✓
- (viii) Indians ✓
- (ix) Arabs ✓
- (x) Portuguese ✓
- (xi) Phoenicians ✓
- xii. Indonesians ✓

Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks

(b) Discuss five factors which led to the decline of the city states along the Kenyan Coast. (10 marks)

i) Invasion

(i) Invasion by the Wazimba/cannibalist/man eaters thereby making the people flee.

ii) Climate/Water

(ii) They experienced poor climate/water shortage in some of the states.

iii) Attack - Portuguese

(iii) They were attacked/conquered by the Portuguese who had greater military strength than them.

iv) Conflicts

(iv) Economic activities were slowed down due to conflicts between the Portuguese and the Oman Arabs over control of the settlements/insecurity in the region.

v) Rivalry/Disunity

(v) Rivalry among the city states for the control of the Indian Ocean trade which made them unable to help each other.

vi) Disruption - Trade

(vi) Disruption of the Indian Ocean trade by the Portuguese thereby denying/depriving them of revenue.

vii) Diversion of Trade goods

(vii) Diversion of trade goods by some African middlemen to the northern routes thereby slowing down the trade/their importance as trading centres.

Any 5 x 2 = 10 marks



20.	<p>(a) Name <u>three</u> missionaries who came to Kenya by the 1960's. (3 marks)</p> <p>(i) <u>Johann Rebmann.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>Ludwig Krapf.</u></p> <p>(iii) <u>Thomas Wakefield.</u></p> <p>(iv) <u>Jacob Erhardt.</u></p> <p>v) <u>Dr John Arlter</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks</p>
<p>i) Division</p> <p>ii) Paramount chief</p> <p>iii) Land alienation</p> <p>iv) Freedom</p> <p>v) Disruption</p> <p>vi) Reward</p> <p>vii) <u>lost independence / power / authority</u></p> <p>viii)</p>	<p>(b) Discuss <u>six</u> results of the Maasai collaboration with the British in Kenya. (12 marks)</p> <p>(i) The Maasai were <u>divided into two sections/Laikipia and Ngong leading to separation of related families.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>Lenana was recognized as the paramount chief</u> in 1901 thereby <u>elevating/raising his status.</u></p> <p>(iii) It <u>led to land alienation where the Maasai lost their territorial land to the British as they were pushed to the reserves.</u></p> <p>(iv) The <u>Maasai freedom to conduct rituals was restricted as the British allowed them only five miles for initiation rites.</u></p> <p>(v) It led to the <u>disruption of the Maasai cattle economy leading to reduction of wealth due to restriction of wealth as the number of animals to be kept was reduced/Destocking policy.</u></p> <p>(vi) The <u>Maasai were rewarded by the British with cattle/grains from raids as other communities/Nandi/Agikuyu.</u></p> <p>(vii) The <u>Maasai lost their independence as their territory was declared a British protectorate /in 1895. 1895'</u></p> <p>(viii) The Maasai <u>nomadic grazing habits were largely hindered as movement of their herds was limited.</u></p> <p>(ix) The <u>Maasai cattle breeds were weakened as they were not allowed to cross breed with the neighbours/ the Samburu.</u></p> <p>(x) The <u>Maasai were hired by the British as mercenaries to fight resisting communities like the Nandi/Agikuyu.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Any 6 x 2 = 12 marks</p>

21.	<p>(a) Identify <u>three</u> African nationalists who were imprisoned at Kapenguria in 1952. (3 marks)</p> <p>(i) <u>Jomo Kenyatta.</u></p> <p>(ii) <u>Achieng Oneko.</u></p> <p>(iii) <u>Bildad Kaggia.</u></p> <p>(iv) <u>Paul Ngei.</u></p> <p>(v) <u>Kungu Karumba.</u></p> <p>(vi) <u>Fred Kubai.</u></p> <p style="text-align: right;">Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks</p>
	<p>(b) Discuss <u>six</u> political challenges experienced in Kenya between <u>1980</u> and the late <u>1990s</u>. <u>1999</u> (12 marks)</p> <p>(i) Kenya became a <u>de jure / by law one party state</u> following a constitutional amendment in <u>1982</u> thereby <u>undermining democracy</u>. ✓<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(ii) There was a <u>coup attempt in 1982</u> which created a state of <u>uncertainty/ lawlessness / loss of lives in the country</u>. ✓<sup>2</sup></p> <p>(iii) The <u>alleged rigging of elections in 1988</u> which provoked Kenyans to agitate for <u>multi-party democracy</u>.</p> <p>(iv) The murder of <u>Robert Ouko</u> which created ethnic animosity /hatred among Kenyans.</p> <p>(v) The removal of <u>tenure of the Attorney General</u>, Chief Secretary, the Controller and Auditor General which perpetuated <u>misuse of power/resources</u>.</p> <p>(vi) There were <u>tribal clashes in some parts of the country/Rift valley/Coast region</u> which caused <u>loss of lives/displacements/destruction of property</u>.</p> <p>(vii) <u>Infighting within political parties/struggle</u> for leadership which undermined <u>national unity/cohesion</u>.</p> <p>(viii) <u>Foreign interference by some members of the international community</u> by influencing critical political decisions/policies.</p> <p><u>ix) Crackdown on Government</u> Any 6 x 2 = 12 marks <u>critics were instilled fear among the activists</u></p>

SECTION C (30 marks)

22.	<p>a) State <u>three</u> roles of <u>presiding officers</u> during a general election. <i>in Ke (3 marks)</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) <i>Help</i> They assist <u>illiterate/elderly</u> voters to mark ballot papers.</li><li>(ii) <i>Help</i> They report <u>any breach of peace</u> in the polling station.</li><li>(iii) <i>Help</i> They ensure every <u>eligible voter casts their vote</u> only once.</li><li>(iv) <i>Help</i> They <u>conduct polls in an orderly</u> manner.</li><li>(v) <i>Help</i> They ensure <u>impartiality/fairness/neutrality</u> in their stations.</li><li>(vi) <i>Help</i> They <u>seal ballot boxes/transfers them to</u> counting centre.</li><li>(vii) <i>Help</i> They <u>count marked ballot papers/votes</u> in the <u>witness of party</u> agents.</li><li>(viii) <i>Help</i> They <u>announce results</u> of votes casted/counted in <u>the polling</u> station.</li></ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><b>Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks</b></p>
	<p>b) Discuss <u>six</u> functions of the Public Service of Kenya. (12 marks)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>(i) It ensures <u>continuity in government operations</u> as the holders of offices come and go, but the service is permanent. ✓✓</li><li>(ii) It <u>implements government programmed policies</u> through the various departments.</li><li>(iii) It <u>collects government revenue/taxes</u> through the Kenya Revenue Authority/issuance of licences. ✓✓</li><li>(iv) It <u>provides services to the citizens/people</u> through various ministries/state departments. ✓✓</li><li>(v) It <u>maintains law and order</u> through the various security organs/National Police Service/Kenya Defence Forces/National Intelligence Service. ✓✓</li><li>(vi) It <u>maintains government records</u> through various agencies /departments as Registrar of Persons/Registrar of Births and Deaths/Registrar of ✓✓ Marriages/National Archives.</li><li>(vii) It <u>interprets government</u> policies to the people through the Ministry of Interior/administrators. ✓✓</li></ul>

	(viii) It <u>advises cabinet secretaries</u> on policies that govern various ministries/departments/agencies. ✓✓	
		Any 6 x 2 = 12 marks
23.	(a) <b>Give the composition of the Supreme Court of Kenya.</b>	(3 marks)
	(i) The <u>Chief Justice</u> .	
	(ii) The <u>Deputy Chief Justice</u> .	
	(iii) <u>Five other judges</u> .	
		3 x 1 = 3 marks
	(b) <b>Explain <u>six</u> functions of the High Court of Kenya.</b>	(12 marks)
	(i) It exercises <u>unlimited original jurisdiction</u> in criminal/civil matters/cases.	
	(ii) It hears appeals <sup>from</sup> <u>lower/subordinate courts</u> .	
	(iii) It <u>protects the rights/fundamental freedoms</u> in the Bill of Rights by granting requisite rights which may have been denied/infringed on by some parties against others/promote human dignity.	
	(iv) It <u>supervises lower/subordinate courts</u> within their areas of jurisdiction.	
	(v) It <u>hears appeals from tribunals</u> appointed by the constitution to consider removal of persons from office <u>except the president</u> .	
	(vi) It <u>addresses questions concerning the interpretation of the Constitution</u> .	
	(vii) It <u>hears/determines cases regarding petitions arising from general/by-elections</u> .	
	(viii) It <u>exercises revisionary powers by correcting</u> decisions made by <u>lower/subordinate courts</u> .	
		Any 6 x 2 = 12 marks.

24.	(a) <b>Outline <u>five</u> principles of public finance in Kenya.</b>	(5 marks)
	(i) There shall be <u>openness/accountability/public participation</u> in financial matters.	
	(ii) There shall be <u>special provision for marginalized groups/areas</u>   <u>promotion of equitable development</u>	
	(iii) Public money shall be used in a <u>prudent/responsible way</u> .	
	(iv) There shall be <u>responsible/clear reporting/of financial management</u> .	

	<p>(v) There shall be <u>equitable distribution of financial resources</u>. <i>meaning County Govt.</i></p> <p>(vi) The <u>benefits/burdens of financial resources/public borrowing</u> shall be shared between the <u>present and future generations</u>.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Any 5 x 1 = 5 marks</p>
<p>(b) Describe <u>five ways</u> in which the <u>National Government of Kenya</u> sends it revenue. <i>Spends</i> (10 marks)</p>	<p>(i) It uses money to <u>fund transport infrastructure/roads/railways/harbours</u> in <u>different parts of the country</u>.</p> <p>(ii) It uses revenue to <u>establish schools, /other learning institutions /gives grants/bursaries in order to promote education</u> in the country.</p> <p>(iii) It uses funds to develop <u>health facilities/hospitals/provision of health services like medicine</u>.</p> <p>(iv) It <u>pays wages/salaries to public servants who provide services to the people</u>.</p> <p>(v) It uses revenue to <u>undertake general repair/maintenance of public facilities</u>.</p> <p>(vi) It <u>repays loans/grants advanced to Kenya by the bi-lateral/multi-lateral organizations/International Monetary Fund (IMF), World Bank/local organizations</u>.</p> <p>(vii) It <u>pays subscriptions to international organizations such as the African Union/United Nations to which Kenya is a member</u>.</p> <p>(viii) It <u>gives grants to County government/parastatals in order to enhance service delivery</u>.</p> <p>(ix) It uses revenue to <u>pay rent for Kenyan embassies abroad</u>.</p> <p>(x) It uses <u>15% of its revenue to fund the County governments in line with the Constitution</u>.</p> <p>(xi) <u>Establishment / Maintenance of Security Organs</u>. Any 5 x 2 = 10 marks</p>