END TERM 3 2026

GRADE 10

HISTORY AND CITIZENSHIP

PAPER 1

TIME: 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES | TOTAL MARKS: 100

Name	_____
Assessment Number	_____
Class / Stream	_____
Date	_____

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name and assessment details in the spaces provided.
- Read all questions carefully before answering.
- Answer all questions.
- Support answers with relevant historical evidence and examples where required.
- Where a source or case study is provided, base your response on the information given and your historical knowledge.
- Write clearly and use complete responses.
- All answers should be written in the spaces provided where applicable.
- Check the paper to ensure that all pages and questions are present.

EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

Section	Question Numbers	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1–10	20	
B	11–15	40	
C	16–19	40	
TOTAL		100	

SECTION A — FOUNDATIONAL STRUCTURED QUESTIONS

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Distinguish between primary and secondary sources of historical information. Give one example of each. **(2 marks)**

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2. State two factors that influenced migration, settlement and expansion of linguistic groups in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

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3. Give two reasons for the establishment of colonial rule in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

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4. State two constitutional principles that support effective public participation in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

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5. State two major political or constitutional developments that occurred in Kenya after independence. **(2 marks)**

6. State two roles of the Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) in elections in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

7. Give two ways in which national integration can be enhanced in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

8. State two factors that influenced the transition from migratory to sedentary lifestyles by early humans. **(2 marks)**

9. Name two selected early African civilisations studied under the Grade 10 curriculum and state one contribution of either civilisation. **(2 marks)**

10. State two factors that influenced the colonisation of Africa. **(2 marks)**

SECTION B — APPLICATION, SOURCE INTERPRETATION AND HISTORICAL REASONING

Answer all questions in this section.

11. Study the information below and answer the questions that follow.

CASE STUDY
A newly independent African state wants to strengthen national unity. Its leaders are considering inclusive participation in public affairs, peaceful management of political differences, respect for constitutional principles, and cooperation among communities with different cultural and linguistic identities.

(a) Explain two ways in which public participation can contribute to good governance in such a state. **(4 marks)**

(b) Explain two ways in which national integration can promote peaceful coexistence among diverse communities. **(4 marks)**

12. Read the historical sequence below and answer the questions that follow.

Stage	**Historical development**
I	Neolithic communities adopted new technologies and more settled ways of life.
II	Selected African civilisations developed organised social, political and economic systems.
III	European powers competed for African territories and influence.
IV	African nationalist movements later demanded political independence.

(a) Explain one major advance associated with the Neolithic Revolution that changed human society. **(2 marks)**

(b) Explain one contribution of an early African civilisation to modern society. **(2 marks)**

(c) Explain one reason why the Berlin Conference was significant in the colonisation of Africa. **(2 marks)**

(d) Explain one way in which modern African nationalism contributed to the achievement of independence. **(2 marks)**

13. The two World Wars affected Africa politically, economically and socially. Explain four ways in which global wars affected Africa and suggest two strategies that African states can use to reduce the negative effects of global conflicts. **(8 marks)**

14. Study the statements below and answer the questions that follow.

HISTORICAL STATEMENTS
A. Enlightenment thinkers promoted ideas concerning liberty, rights and government. B. The American Revolution demonstrated that political ideas could influence struggles against established authority. C. International organisations provide frameworks for cooperation in global affairs. D. Commonwealth countries maintain relationships through shared institutions, cooperation and other links.

(a) Explain two Enlightenment ideas that contributed to the American Revolution. **(4 marks)**

(b) Explain one way the American Revolution influenced political or social developments beyond the United States. **(2 marks)**

(c) State one factor that strengthens ties among Commonwealth countries. **(2 marks)**

15. Slavery and servitude remain concerns in the modern world. Answer the following.

(a) Distinguish between slavery and servitude. **(2 marks)**

(b) Explain two factors that can lead to modern forms of slavery and servitude. **(4 marks)**

(c) State one role that governments or civil society can play in ending modern slavery and servitude. **(2 marks)**

SECTION C — EXTENDED STRUCTURED APPLICATION

Answer all questions in this section.

16. The First Generation of Industrial Revolution transformed production and society in Europe and had consequences for Africa.

(a) Explain two factors that led to the First Generation of Industrial Revolution in Britain and the USA. **(4 marks)**

(b) Assess the impact of the First Generation of Industrial Revolution on Africa, giving three well-explained points. **(6 marks)**

17. Global governance requires cooperation among states and international organisations.

(a) Explain three guiding principles or areas of action that support effective global governance. **(6 marks)**

(b) Explain two emerging issues or opportunities associated with global governance. **(4 marks)**

18. Kenya's Constitution (2010) provides a framework for peace, participation and the protection of citizens.

(a) Explain three ways in which constitutional provisions can help prevent and curb conflict in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

(b) Explain two ways citizens can promote peace and peaceful coexistence in their communities. **(4 marks)**

19. Digital citizenship, equality and non-discrimination are important themes in contemporary History and Citizenship.

(a) Trace four major historical stages in the evolution of communication and technology up to the 20th century. **(4 marks)**

(b) Explain three ways digital technology can create both opportunities and challenges for citizens in society. **(3 marks)**

(c) Suggest three measures that can promote equality and non-discrimination in society. **(3 marks)**

END OF QUESTION PAPER