Instructions:
1. Answer Question ONE (COMPULSORY) and ANY other 2 questions
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

1. (a) Identify forms of Land tenure systems in Kenya (4marks)
(b) Discuss the Principles of Land Management under the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 (Art.60) (13marks)

(c) Explain the Functions of the National Land Commission (NLC) (13marks)

2. Discuss the functions of Independent Electoral and Boundaries Commission (IEBC) (20marks)

3. What are features and roles of political parties as outlined in the Constitution of Kenya and Political Parties Act, 2011(20marks)

4. Explain the Objects and principles of devolution (20marks)

5. Discuss the Role of the National Treasury in management of public finance (20marks)

6. Define history of economic thought and analyze its concerns
   (10marks)

   (b) Is the study of economic thought significant in history?(20marks)

7. Analyze the contribution of Greek scholars of ancient times to economic thought. (20marks)

8. Discuss the contributions of Thomas Aquinas to medieval economic thought and examine their sustainability in modern times. (20marks)

9. Critically examine the belief and practice of the mercantile system. (20marks)

10. Explain Adam Smith’s contribution to political economy. (20marks)
1. a) What is research? Analyse various types of research. (12marks)
   b) What are the various sources of knowledge? (8marks)
c) Examine the steps involved in conducting research or of acquiring knowledge through the scientific method. (10 marks)

2. List the sections of the research proposal and describe the topics covered in each section. (15 marks)

3. a) Give reasons for conducting a literature review before starting on any research(7 marks).
     b) Formulate at least one hypothesis / premises for each of the following problems (8 marks):
        i. Is there a relationship between the involvement of women in cash crop agriculture and the health condition of their children?
        ii. Does the introduction of appropriate technology devices in the village have a positive impact on the diet of inhabitants?
        iii. Is there a relationship between the marital status of women (married or single) and their participation in decision making?

4. EITHER
    a) Are research designs necessary for any type of research? Explain their functions. (7 marks)
       b) How would you obtain a sample of the following groups?
          i. Drug addicts to study the process of becoming a drug addict.
          ii. Adults who are diabetic: to study the effects of diabetes on family and social relationships.
          iii. The second generation Italians (i.e. People who were born in England and whose parents were born in Italy). For the study of the maintenance of Italian cultural practices.
     
     In each case, first define more precisely the population to be studied, then suggest alternative sampling strategies. How well does your proposed sampling strategy represent the population you initially defined? (8 marks)

     OR
     Give reasons for conducting qualitative research and examine types of qualitative research (15 marks).

5. a) What is data analysis and why is it significant for any research?(7 marks)
    b) Describe three of the modes of data analysis and state the studies for which they are useful (8 marks).
Instructions: Answer three questions only.

1. Examine the causes and consequences of the Latin American Wars of independence.  
   (20 marks)

2. Explain why the Spanish American nations generally failed to establish stable governments after independence.  
   (20 marks)

3. By the end of the 19th Century most Latin American and Caribbean countries has formally established outward – oriented economic structures” (Dieta 1995). Would you consider this as a true assessment of these economies by 1914?  
   (20 marks)

4. Critically analyze why military influence in politics were persistent and tenacious characteristics of Latin America from 1930.  
   (20 marks)

5. Assess the involvement of the USA in Latin American affairs and its attempt to maintain a sphere of influence in the area.  
   (20 marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only.

1. (a) Identify the characteristic features of centralized Governments in Africa in the pre-colonial period. (15 marks)
   (b) What were the functions of the council of elders as an Institution of Government in pre-colonial Africa? (15 marks)

2. (a) Discuss the factors that contributed to the colonization of Africa. (20 marks)

3. Identify the colonial policies applied in Africa and discuss how they affected African Governments. (20 marks)

4. Discuss the roots of African Nationalist Movements. (20 marks)

5. Examine factors that have influenced military intervention in African politics. (20 marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only.
(Question 1 is compulsory)

1. Analyze the three political categories within which the pre-colonial East African Governance fitted. (30marks)

2. Do you think that regional integration is the way to proceed for Kenya, Uganda and Tanzania? (20marks)

3. Analyze the USA relations with the East African nations since the end of the Cold War. (20marks)

4. Either Discuss the impact of military interests on politics and development of one East Africa state Or Discuss the struggle for independence and decolonization in East Africa. (20marks)

5. Examine the transformation of the state in post colonial East Africa since 1961.
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) Identify the features of contemporary agriculture in Africa. (10 marks)
   (b) Provide the characteristics of African agriculture. (10 marks)
   (c) Which strategies have been adopted by African Governments to develop agriculture since independence? (10 marks)

2. Explain the theoretical views on the origin of industries and discuss the strategies and policies of industrialization in Africa. (20 marks)

3. Analyze the advantages and disadvantages of import substitution as a strategy of industrialization in Africa. (20 marks)

4. Discuss the factors that have hindered progressive growth of the industrial sector in Africa. (20 marks)

5. Examine the nature and structure of industries in Africa. (20 marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only.
(Question 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) Provide the definition of philosophy of history based on interpretations of different philosophers. (5marks)

   (b) Identify and explain the relevance of the following theories in explaining history, idealism, historicism and re-constructionism. (12marks)

   (c) How is historical knowledge represented? (13marks)

2. Discuss practices that may distort historical objectivity and identify ways to restore objectivity in historical research? (20marks)

3. Critically analyze Karl Marx’s understanding of Historical Progress. (20marks)

4. Examine Hegel’s methods of reconstructing History

5. Identify and explain the philosophical concerns of the Enlightenment Period. (20marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) What role did women play during the First World War in Europe? (10marks)
   (b) Why were the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Warsaw Pact formed after 1945? (20marks)

2. Examine the causes and consequences of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (20marks)

3. What was the impact of the Second World War on Europe? (20marks)

4. Explain the circumstances that led to the collapse of the Soviet Union in the 1980s. (20marks)

5. What weapons did Stalin use to establish his totalitarian rule over his nation? (20marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) Define the term ‘Research’  
(b) Explain any four purposes of research  
(c) Why is background and preparatory reading important as a stage in the research process?  
(d) List and differentiate between the three types of interviews and research activities?  
(e) What are some of the ethical concerns that may arise during research activities?

2. Explain the main points to consider when designing and using questionnaires during research.

3. Discuss the factors that might affect the outcome of any particular interview when carrying out research.

4. Using a suitable topic of interest to you, give a title of a research project you would wish to carry out and outline research methodologies you would use and possible outcomes.

5. Is historical research relevant in solving problems in society? Give examples to justify your answer.
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. Discuss the impact of technological development that started in England during the industrial Revolution on world socio-economic and political affairs to 1945.
   (20 marks)

2. Analyze the contributions of Nelson Mandela to the development of political history of South Africa.
   (20 marks)

3. Explain how the alliance systems between nations led to the first and second World Wars.
   (20 marks)

4. “The history of food production involves every continent.” Discuss this statement in regard to the origin and spread of agriculture. (20 marks)

5. EITHER
   (a) Explain the role of religion in World History
   (20 marks)
   (b) How did Christianity and Islamic faiths lead to opening up and eventual colonization of different parts of Africa? (20 marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. “Research is a process that involves several stages each of which is significant in the overall outcome of a research project.” Discuss.  
   (30 marks)

2. What are the main characteristics of positivistic and phenomenological research methodologies and analyze their similarities and differences.  
   (20 marks)

3. Assess the use of “Focus Groups” in information and data gathering in research and explain the role of the researcher during a focus group meeting.  
   (20 marks)

4. Outline the major stages of a historical research explaining how each stage contributes towards the desired outcome.  
   (20 marks)

5. Discuss some of the common research tensions that may arise during the course of research activities.  
   (20 marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) What is research? (3marks)
   (b) Differentiate between quantitative and qualitative research approaches. (7marks)
   (c) List and briefly explain eight rules for designing effective questionnaires in research. (16marks)
   (d) Why is background reading in finding a research area of interest? (4marks)

2. Describe different types of research commonly used and state their suitability in carrying our historical research. (20marks)

3. Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of using open and closed questions while collecting research data. (20marks)

4. Explain why sampling procedures are important in research. What challenges would face a researcher if this procedure is flawed? (20marks)

5. Using examples, state how historical research may be useful in solving problems in society. (20marks)
Instructions: Answer three questions only. (Question 1 is compulsory)

1. (a) Discuss the process of constitutional reforms in Kenya in the 1990s.
   (15 marks)
   (b) What lessons can be learnt from the constitutional reform process?
   (15 marks)

2. Define the following terms and explain their roles and relations. Constitution, constitutionalism and the rule of Law. (20 marks)

3. Examine key constitutional developments in Kenya from colonial times to the end of the Cold War. (20 marks)

4. Analyze the key elements of the independence constitution and the related amendments between 1964 and 1997. (20 marks)

5. Examine the responses of the races concerns to the declaration and implementation of the Devonshire White Paper. (20 marks)