KITUI WEST SUB-COUNTIES KCSE REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2015

311/2 HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 TIME: 2½ HOURS

SCHOOLS NET KENYA

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NAME	 INDEX NO.
SCHOOL	 SIGNATURE

DATE

311/2 **HISTORY & GOVERNMENT** PAPER 2 TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS

KITUI WEST, MATINYANI, MUMONI & TSEIKURU SUB-COUNTIES

FORM FOUR JOINT EXAMINATION, 2015

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

311/2**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT** PAPER 2 TIME: 2¹/₂ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.
- b) Answer <u>ALL</u> the questions in section A, <u>THREE</u> questions from section B and <u>TWO</u> questions from Section C.
- c) Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

This paper consists of 2 printed pages.

Candidates should check to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1.	Identify one written material used by historians as a source of history and government.	(1 mark)
2.	State two ways through which early man acquired food.	(2 marks)
3.	Name the personality behind the discovery of electricity.	(1 mark)
4.	Name one early source of energy.	(1 mark)
5.	State two advantages of the use of money over barter as medium of exchange.	(2 marks)
6.	List down two early centres of agriculture in the world.	(2 marks)
7.	State two political effects of the Trans-Saharan trade on West Africa.	(2 marks)
8.	Give one limitation of cell phones.	(1 mark)
9.	List two metals that were used in Africa during metal age.	(2 marks)
10.	Give two economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial period.	(2 marks)
11.	Define the term "sphere of influence' as used by the European powers at Berlin	
	Conference of 1884 and 1885.	(1 mark)
12.	Name the organ of the United Nations Organization that promotes justice in the world.	(1 mark)
13.	Give two factors that caused the failure of the Maji Maji rebellion of 1905 – 1907.	(2 marks)
14.	State the immediate cause of the First World War.	(1 mark)
15.	Identify two treaties that the Allies signed with the central powers after the First World	
	War.	(2 marks)
16.	Identify one super power that emerged after the Second World War.	(1 mark)
17.	State one uniqueness of Manchester Pan-African Conference (1945).	(1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

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

18.	a) State reasons why early man acquired the upright posture in his process of evolution.b) Describe the culture of early man during the middle and new Stone Age period.	(3 marks) (12 marks)
19.	a) Identify three duties of Omanhene in the Asante Kingdom in the 19th century.b) Explain factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire.	(3 marks) (12 marks)
20.	a) State three ways in which Portugal benefited from Mozambique prior to 1900.b) Explain six factors that enabled the liberation movement in Mozambique to win the war against Portuguese.	(3 marks) (12 marks)
21.	a) State three problems brought about by the industrial revolution in Europe.b) What challenges do Third world countries face in their attempt to attain industrialization?	(3 marks) (12 marks)

SECTION C (45 MARKS)

Answer TWO questions only from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22. a) State three conditions that one had to fulfill to become fully assimilated in the French Africa.

		(3 marks)
	b) Explain any six factors that undermined the application of the French policy of assimilation	
	in West Africa.	(12 marks)
23.	a) State five factors that led to the cold war.	(5 marks)
	b) Explain five measures that were undertaken to ease the cold war.	(10 marks)
24.	a) Outline three functions of East African Community.	(3 marks)
	b) Explain six problems that the East African Community experienced up to 1977.	(12 marks)