

**MUTOMO SUB-COUNTY KCSE REVISION MOCK EXAMS
2015**

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

TIME: 2½ HOURS

SCHOOLS NET KENYA

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NAME _____
SCHOOL _____

INDEX NO. _____
SIGNATURE _____
DATE _____

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MUTOMO SUB-COUNTY KCSE PACESETTER, 2015

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

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) This paper consists of **three** sections **A**, **B** and **C**.
- b) Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**, **THREE** questions from section **B** and **TWO** 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 the questions in this section.*

1. Mention **two** advantages of using linguistics as a source of information on history and government. (2 marks)
2. Identify **two** types of tools made by early man. (2 marks)
3. Mention **two** urban centres that emerged in Mesopotamia during early agriculture. (2 marks)
4. Why was 'silent trade' practiced by Trans-Saharan traders? (1 mark)
5. State **one** advantages of using steel over iron. (1 mark)
6. State **two** disadvantages of tele-communication. (2 marks)
7. Mention **one** term of the Berlin conference that was beneficial to Africans. (1 mark)
8. State **two** vehicles without wheels that were among the earliest to be invented by man. (2 marks)
9. Identify **two** chartered companies which were used to administer European possessions in Africa. (2 marks)
10. Give **one** reason why the Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akidas by the German colonial administration. (1 mark)
11. Identify the main method used by Europeans to occupy Africa. (1 mark)
12. Name the treaty signed between Samouri Toure and the French. (1 mark)
13. Name **two** pan-Africanists from the diaspora who contributed to the growth of nationalism in Africa. (2 marks)
14. What is the main duty of the United Nations General Assembly? (1 mark)
15. Name **one** English speaking member countries of the Economic Community of West Africa. (ECOWAS) (1 mark)
16. Name **two** main political parties in the United States of America. (2 marks)
17. Mention **one** of the dictators blamed for the outbreak of the second world war. (1 mark)

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

18. a) State **five** factors that led to the Agrarian revolution in Britain. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian Revolution in U.S.A. (10 marks)
19. a) State **five** reasons that led to the Chimurenga war of 1896 – 1897. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans. (10 marks)
20. a) Give five reasons that favoured the Nationalists in Mozambique in the armed struggle for independence. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** challenges facing nationalists in South Africa. (10 marks)
21. a) Give **five** reasons which delayed industrialization in continental Europe. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** factors that hinder industrialization in third world countries. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)*Answer Any TWO questions in this section.*

22. a) Give **five** reasons why the Non-Aligned Movement was formed. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** causes of the cold war. (10 marks)
23. a) State **five** results of the bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima in Japan in 1945. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** reasons why the allied forces defeated the axis powers in the second world war. (10 marks)
24. a) State **three** ways in which one can become a member of parliament in Britain. (3 marks)
b) Explain the role played by the British monarch. (12 marks)