

NYANDARUA WEST CLUSTER EXAMINATION

JULY/AUGUST

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2

311/2.

2 HOURS 30 MINUTES.

NAME.....ADM NO.....CLASS.....

INDEX NO.....SIGNATURE.....DATE.....

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
- d) This paper consists of **three printed pages**.
- e) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- f) **Candidates should all the questions in English.**

SECTION A; (25 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

1. Identify **two** sources of information used by Historians to write the history of man during the pre-colonial period. **(2marks)**
2. State **two** characteristics that distinguish man from other primates. **(2marks)**
3. State **one** way in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to rural –urban migration in Europe. **(1mark)**
4. Name **two** metals which were used to manufacture weapons for defense in pre-colonial Africa. **(2marks)**
5. State **two** ways how government policies contributed to industrialization in India. **(2marks)**
6. Identify the **main** reason that contributed to the growth of Meroe as an urban center. **(1mark)**
7. Name any **two** places where salt was obtained from during the Trans-Saharan Trade. **(2marks)**
8. Give **one** use of horns as a medium of conveying a message during the ancient times. **(1mark)**
9. Identify **two** ways in which European nations ensured effective occupation of their colonies. **(2marks)**
10. List **one** type of Nationalism in South Africa during the colonial period. **(1mark)**
11. Identify **one** way in which Samori Toure acquired fire arms during the Mandinka resistance. **(1mark)**
12. **Define** indirect rule as a policy that was used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa. **(1mark)**
13. Give the **immediate cause** of the Second World War. **(1mark)**
14. State **two** characteristics of the cold war in Europe. **(2marks)**
15. Mention **one** benefit of international relations. **(1mark)**
16. **Name the organization** that was replaced by the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa States (**COMESA**). **(1mark)**
17. Give **two** Houses that constitute the United States of America Congress. **(2marks)**

SECTION B ; (45 MARKS)

ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

18a). State **five** factors which have facilitated industrial development in Britain. **(5marks)**

b). Explain **five** factors which have hindered industrialization in the Third World countries.

(10marks)

19a). **Identify three** vessels used in space exploration.

(3marks)

b). Discuss **six negative** impacts of telecommunications. **(12marks)**

20a). Give **three terms** of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. **(3marks)**

b). Discuss **six reforms** introduced in Tanganyika after the Maji Maji uprising.

(12marks)

21a) .State **five** ways how Kwame Nkrumah contributed to the liberation struggle in Africa. **(5marks)**

SECTION C; (30MARKS)

ANSWER ONLY TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22a). **Identify three** countries which were British Dominions. **(3marks)**

b).Discuss **six** effects of the Cold War. **(12marks)**

23a). Give **five duties** of performed by the Secretary General of the New East African Community. **(5marks)**

b). Discuss **five challenges** facing the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). **(10marks)**

24a). Give **three conditions** which one should fulfill in order to be elected president of India. **(3marks)**

b).Describe **the powers and functions** of the president of India. **(12marks)**

