**Name………………………………………………… Index No. …………………….**

**School ………………………………………………...**

**311/2**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**2 ½ HOURS**

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

# INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

* This paper consists of three sections A, B and C.
* Answer ALL questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.
* Answers to all questions must be written in the answer booklets provided.

*This paper consists of 4 printed pages.*

#### Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated

*and no questions are missing*

**SECTION A ( 25 MARKS)**

**Answer ALL questions**

1. What is oral tradition as a source of History. (1mk)

2. One main linguistic advantage Homo erectus had over the Homo Habilis was? (1mk)

3. State the main reason why metallic substances were preferred for cutting. (1mk)

4. What was the use of the speed wheel that was invented in Mesopotamia in 2500B.C? (1mk)

5. Give two contributions of the invention of the stream engine to industry in the 18th century in Europe. (2mks)

6. What was the significance of the Black stool in the ancient Ashante kingdom? (1mk)

7. Name any two places where salt was obtained from during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (2mks)

8. In what ways did the industrial revolution contribute to the scramble and partition of Africa? (2mks)

9. Differentiate between pure democracy and indirect democracy. (1mk)

10. State any two economic privileges which were employed by the assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (2mks)

11. Mention any two ways in which the railway facilitated industrial development. (2mks)

12. State any two reasons why Kabaka Mwanga collaborated with the British. (2mks)

13. Name any two approaches used by the United Nations organization to promote peace and security in conflicting regions. (2mks)

14. Mention any two states that were newly formed and became part of the state of Yugoslavia after the peace settlement of 1919-1920. (2mks)

15. Name the organization that was replaced by the common market for eastern and Southern African states (COMESA) (1mk)

16. What is the name of the body that was formed under the auspices of African Unity (AU) in July 2001, in Lusaka Zambia? (1mk)

17. Besides the province of Katanga, mention any other province that seceded form Congo in 1960. (1mk)

**SECTION B ( 45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions from this section on the answer booklet provided.**

18. a) Enumerate any five reasons why man resorted to the domestication of plants and animals. (5mks)

b) Explain any five effects of the land enclosure movement on the peasant farmers in Britain. (10mks)

19. a) Mention any three contributions of Louis Pasteur in the field of medicine. (3mks)

b) Explain the various challenges facing industrialization in India. (12mks)

20. a) Give three ways in which African slaves were particularly attractive to Europeans during the Trans-Atlantic slave Trade. (3mks)

b) Discuss the profound negative economic effects of the Trans-Atlantic slave Trade on the communities of West Africa. (12mks)

21. a) Outline briefly the hierarchy of the French colonial administration in Africa. (5mks)

b) Explain why the British indirect rule failed in Southern Nigeria. (10mks)

**SECTION C ( 30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions from this section on the answer booklet provided**

22. a) Outline any three roles of the traditional parliament of the Baganda? (3mks)

b) Describe the social organization of the Shona in the 19th century (12mks)

23. a) Name any three Non-aligned leaders who convened the banding conference of April 1955. (3mks)

b) Explain any six reasons why the Allied powers won the first world war. (12mks)

24. a) outline any five functions of the civil service in the federal government of the united states (USA) (5mks)

b) Discuss the various constitutional powers of the president of the government of India. (10mks)

