311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JUNE 2014

2½ hours

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

**Paper 2**

**Instructions to candidates**

1. *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections;* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
2. *Answer* ***all*** *the questions in section* ***A, three*** *questions from section* ***B*** *and* ***two*** *questions from section C.*
3. *Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.*
4. ***This paper consists of 3 printed pages****.*
5. ***Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing***
6. ***Candidates should write ALL their answer in English.***

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer* ***all*** *the questions in this section in the answer sheet provided*

1. Define Charles Darwin’s theory of Evolution. (1mark)
2. Give **two** reasons why Africa is considered as the cradle of human kind. (2marks)
3. State **one** way in which the Sumerians in Mesopotamia reclaimed land for agriculture. (1marks)
4. Identify the **main** political effect of Trans-Saharan trade on West African communities.

(1 mark)

1. How did the invention of the wheel influence Transport in Europe before the19th

Century? (2marks)

1. Identify **two** discoveries that were made by Isaac Newton. (2marks)
2. State **two** factors that influenced the growth of London in the 19th Century. (2marks)
3. Identify the**main**symbol of unity among the Shona during the pre-colonial Period.

(1mark)

1. Give **two** reasons why the location of the second Mandinka Empire was unfavorable. (2 marks)
2. Define “Direct Rule” as used by the British in Zimbabwe. (1mark)
3. Name **one** financial institution set up by the African Union. (1mark)
4. How did the rise of dictators in Europe contribute to the outbreak of theSecond World

War? (1mark)

1. Give **two** aims for the formation of the Pan African Movement formed at the beginning

of the 20th Century. (2marks)

1. Give **two** characteristics of the common wealth countries. (2marks)
2. Identify the **main** cause of the cold war. (1mark)
3. Give **two** principles for Tanzania development contained in the Arusha Declaration of

1967. (2marks)

1. Identify **one** house of the British parliament. (1mark)

**SECTION B** (45 marks)

*Answer any* ***three****questions from this section*

1. (a) Give **five** characteristics of Third World countries. (5mks)

(b) Describe **five** results of the land enclosure system in Britain during the Agrarian

Revolution. (10mks)

1. (a) State **three** reasons that led to the collapse of the Asante Empire. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the political organization of Buganda in the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)

1. (a) Name any **three**places where salt was obtained from during the Trans-Saharan

Trade. (3 marks)

(b) What challenges did the Trans-Saharan traders face? (10marks)

1. (a) What was the response of white racist government to African nationalists’ demands

in south Africa. (5marks)

(b) Explain **five**methods which the international community used to hasten the

attainment of the majority rule in south Africa. (10marks)

**SECTION C** (30 marks)

*Answer any* ***two*** *questions from this section*

1. (a) Identify **three** roles of Emirs in Nigeria during the colonial period. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** effects of the application of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria by the British. (12 marks)

1. (a) Name **three** members of the Union of the Balkans who were involved in the First

Balkan war of 1912. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** causes of the Second World War. (12 marks)

1. (a) Outline **five** features of the government of the United States of America.

(5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** ways in which the power of the president of the United States of America is controlled. (10 marks)