

**311/2**  
**HISTORY AND**  
**GOVERNMENT**  
**Paper 2**  
**Oct./Nov. 2001**  
**2½ hours**

**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**Paper 2**  
**2½ hours**

**This paper consists of THREE sections: A, B and C.**  
**Answer ALL the questions in section A, THREE questions from section B and TWO questions from section C.**  
**Answers to ALL the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.**

**This paper consists of 3 printed pages**

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

## SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 What is oral tradition as a source of History? (1 mark)
- 2 State the main function of the Golden Stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 3 State two uses of bronze in early Egypt. (2 marks)
- 4 Identify one way in which invention of the wheel promoted early transport. (1 mark)
- 5 State two results of the translation of the Bible into different European languages during the sixteenth century. (2 marks)
- 6 Identify the main reason why the Egyptians buried the dead with their belongings. (1 mark)
- 7 Give two ways in which Islam spread to Africa in the nineteenth century. (2 marks)
- 8 Identify one way in which the Industrial Revolution contributed to colonisation of Africa by Europeans. (1 mark)
- 9 Give one factor which undermined European company rule in Africa during the nineteenth century. (1 mark)
- 10 State two reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (2 marks)
- 11 Identify two factors that undermined the effectiveness of the League of Nations. (2 marks)
- 12 State one advantage of a written constitution over an unwritten constitution. (1 mark)
- 13 Give two reasons why coal was used as the main source of industrial power in Britain during the Industrial Revolution. (2 marks)
- 14 State two ways in which poor transport systems have contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2 marks)
- 15 Identify one aim of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD). (1 mark)
- 16 State two features of the Government of France in the twentieth century. (2 marks)
- 17 Give the main political challenge that the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire) has faced since independence. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

- 18 (a) Describe how the Trans-Sahara trade was organised. (8 marks)  
 (b) What problems did the Trans-Saharan traders face? (7 marks)
- 19 (a) What factors led to the development of urban centres in Africa during the pre-colonial period? (8 marks)  
 (b) Explain the social effects of urbanisation in Europe during the nineteenth century. (7 marks)
- 20 (a) Describe five factors that facilitated the development of agriculture in America before 1800. (3 marks)  
 (b) Discuss the factors that led to the Agrarian Revolution in North America. (12 marks)
- 21 (a) Which scientific inventions of the twentieth century have led to a reduction in death rates? (5 marks)  
 (b) Explain the positive impact of scientific inventions on industry. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

- 22 (a) What factors enabled Samori Toure to resist French colonisation in West Africa between 1882 and 1898? (7 marks)  
 (b) Explain four results of the defeat of the Mandinka by the French in the nineteenth century. (8 marks)
- 23 (a) Why did the British use direct rule in Zimbabwe? (3 marks)  
 (b) Explain the effects of British rule in Zimbabwe. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Why was the United States of America (USA) reluctant to join the First World War during the initial stages? (3 marks)  
 (b) Describe the results of the Second World War. (12 marks)