NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ INDEX NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**311/2**

**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

JULY/ AUGUST, 2015

**TIME: 2½ HOURS**

311/2

HISTORY & GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

TIME: 2½ HOURS

**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.

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

1. Identify **one** written material used by historians as a source of history and government. (1 mark)
2. State **two** ways through which early man acquired food. (2 marks)
3. Name the personality behind the discovery of electricity. (1 mark)
4. Name **one** early source of energy. (1 mark)
5. State t**wo** advantages of the use of money over barter as medium of exchange. (2 marks)
6. List down **two** early centres of agriculture in the world. (2 marks)
7. State **two** political effects of the Trans-Saharan trade on West Africa. (2 marks)
8. Give **one** limitation of cell phones. (1 mark)
9. List **two** metals that were used in Africa during metal age. (2 marks)
10. Give **two** economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Define the term “sphere of influence’ as used by the European powers at Berlin

Conference of 1884 and 1885. (1 mark)

1. Name the organ of the United Nations Organization that promotes justice in the world. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** factors that caused the failure of the Maji Maji rebellion of 1905 – 1907. (2 marks)
3. State the immediate cause of the First World War. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** treaties that the Allies signed with the central powers after the First World

War. (2 marks)

1. Identify one super power that emerged after the Second World War. (1 mark)
2. State **one** uniqueness of Manchester Pan-African Conference (1945). (1 mark)

**SECTION B** (45 MARKS)

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

18. a) State reasons why early man acquired the upright posture in his process of evolution. (3 marks)

b) Describe the culture of early man during the middle and new Stone Age period. (12 marks)

19. a) Identify **three** duties of Omanhene in the Asante Kingdom in the 19th century. (3 marks)

b) Explain factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire. (12 marks)

20. a) State **three** ways in which Portugal benefited from Mozambique prior to 1900. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** factors that enabled the liberation movement in Mozambique to win the

war against Portuguese. (12 marks)

21. a) State **three** problems brought about by the industrial revolution in Europe. (3 marks)

b) What challenges do Third world countries face in their attempt to attain industrialization? (12 marks)

**SECTION C** (45 MARKS)

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

22. a) State **three** conditions that one had to fulfill to become fully assimilated in the French Africa. (3 marks)

b) Explain any **six** factors that undermined the application of the French policy of assimilation

in West Africa. (12 marks)

23. a) State **five** factors that led to the cold war. (5 marks)

b) Explain **five** measures that were undertaken to ease the cold war. (10 marks)

24. a) Outline **three** functions of East African Community. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** problems that the East African Community experienced up to 1977. (12 marks)