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

1. Name the type of government in which a group of people from the highest social class

 rule over the others. (1 mark)

1. Give **two** limitations of linguistics as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. Give any **two** results of the land enclosure system during the agrarian revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
3. Identify **two** advantages of animal transport. (2 marks)
4. Name the major event that marked the end of Portuguese rule at the Coast. (1 mark)
5. Identify the main negative effect of plantation agriculture during the Sultanship of

 Seyyid Said. (1 mark)

1. Identify **two** ways through which the use of iron spread in Africa. (2 marks)
2. Mention **two** officials who were used by Germany colonial administration to administer

 Tanganyika. (2 marks)

1. Name the party that led Ghana to independence. (1 mark)
2. Name **two** countries that were permanent members of the council of the League of Nations. (2 marks)
3. Identify **two** weapons that were used during the cold war. (2 marks)
4. Name **one** key leader during the formation of Pan-Africanism. (1 mark)
5. Identify the main aim of the United Nations Organization. (1 mark)
6. Highlight **two** ways in which the British government has ensured the independence of

the Judiciary. (2 marks)

1. State **one** African State in the Commonwealth which is not a former British colony. (1 mark)
2. State **one** political challenge facing the current East African community. (1 mark)
3. Name **one** Province lost by France to Germany. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. a) Identify the duties of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria. (3 marks)

 b) Discuss **six** consequences of the Land Apportionment Act of 1930. (12 marks)

19. a) State **five** factors that have hampered industrialization in third world countries. (5 marks)

 b) Discuss the effects of industrial revolution in Europe. (10 marks)

20. a) State **three** terms of Lochner treaty signed between Lewanika of Lozi and the

 British in 1890. (3 marks)

 b) Discuss **six** results of collaboration between Lozi and the British in the 19th C. (12 marks)

21. a) Identify **five** contributions of Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana to the liberation struggle

 in Africa. (5 marks)

 b) Discuss **five** factors that triggered African nationalism. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

22. a) State **three** characteristics of Commonwealth countries. (3 marks)

 b) Discuss **six** challenges facing the Commonwealth of Nations. (12 marks)

23. a) State **three** qualifications one had to fulfill to be assimilated as a French citizen in

 Senegal. (3 marks)

 b) Discuss **six** reasons why assimilation policy in Senegal failed. (12 marks)

24. a) State **five** terms of the versailles treaty. (5 marks)

 b) Explain the reasons why central powers were defeated during the First World War. (10 marks)