

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

JULY/AUGUST 2012

2 ½ HOURS

BUNGOMA JOINT INTER-SCHOOLS EVALUATION TEST (JISSET)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E) 2012

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HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- ❖ 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 on the answer sheets provided.
- ❖ This paper consists of **3** printed pages.
- ❖ Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A (25Marks)

Answer all the questions in this section on the answer sheets provided

1. Give **one** contribution of archeology in the study of History. (1mk)
2. State **two** distinct features of Homo erectus (2mks)
3. Identify **one** use of bronze in Benin. (1mk)
4. Identify **one** area in Africa where agriculture begun. (1mk)
5. State **one** advantage of using petroleum as a source of energy. (1mk)
6. Give **two** results of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (1mk)
7. Identify **two** disadvantages of silent trade. (2mks)
8. State **two** factors which undermined company rule in Africa during the 19th century. (2mks)
9. State **two** inventions that improved textile manufacturing industry in Britain in the 19th century. (2mks)
10. Give the **main** reason why the Berlin conference was convened in 1884. (1mk)
11. State **two** privileges enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in the four French communes in Senegal. (2mks)
12. What incident sparked off the First World War? (1mk)
13. What was the **main** contribution of religion in the Maji Maji uprising of (1905 -1907) against Germany rule in Southern Tanganyika? (1mk)
14. Name **two** nationalist parties that fought for independence in Mozambique. (2mks)
15. Identify **one** factor that led to the end of the cold war in Europe. (1mk)
16. State **two** ways through which a person becomes a member of parliament in Britain. (2mks)
17. Mention **two** characteristics of the commonwealth countries. (2mks)

SECTION B (45Marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section on the answer sheets provided.

18. a) State **five** factors which led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian Revolution in Western Europe. (10mks)
19. a) Identify **five** advantages of space exploration. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** economic effects of modern road transport. (10mks)
20. a) State **three** causes of nationalism in South Africa. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** problems faced by African nationalists in South Africa in their struggle for independence. (12mks)
21. a) Give **five** reasons why Lobengula was defeated by the British in the Ndebele war of 1893. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe. (10mks)

SECTION C (30Marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section on answer sheets provided.

22. a) State **five** factors that facilitated the growth of the Asante Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5mks)
b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom. (10mks)
23. a) State **three** objectives of Arusha declaration of 1967 in Tanzania. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** economic challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence. (12mks)
24. a) State **five** constitutional powers of the president of India. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** advantages of the federal system of Government in the United States of

America (USA).

(10mks)

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