

KASSU JET - 311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JUNE 2016

2½ hours

**KASSU JET JOINT EXAMINATION**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**Paper 2**

**Instructions to candidates**

- (a) *This paper consists of **three** sections; **A**, **B** and **C**.*
- (b) *Answer **all** the questions in section **A**, **three** questions from section **B** and **two** questions from section **C**.*
- (c) *Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) *This paper consists of **3 printed pages**.*
- (e) *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing*

## SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. State **one** feature of a government. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** reasons why early man moved from the forest to settle in the grasslands. (2 marks)
3. Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
4. State **two** forms of picture writing during the early civilization. (2 marks)
5. Name **two** countries that pioneered space exploration in the world. (2 marks)
6. Give **one** way in which poor transport network hinders industrialization in the Third World countries. (1 mark)
7. Identify the contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
8. State **one** way in which centralization of power contributed to success in the Buganda Kingdom. (1 mark)
9. Identify **two** ways in which the Industrial Revolution in Europe promoted European colonization of Africa. (2 marks)
10. Name **one** fighting technique that Samouri Toure employed against the French. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** reasons why the Schlieffen plan failed during the First World War. (2 marks)
12. State **two** permanent members of the Security Council. (2 marks)
13. Identify the head of the Commonwealth of Nations. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** roles played by Dr. Kwame Nkrumah in the Pan-African Movement. (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** ways in which the Organisation of African Unity contributed to the liberation of the Southern African countries. (2 marks)
16. State **one** political challenge faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo since Independence. (1 mark)
17. Name the Act of Parliament which marked the beginning of parliamentary control of the Monarchy in Britain. (1 mark)

## SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any **three** questions in this section

18. (a) Identify **three** irrigation methods used in Egypt. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six similarities in Early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **five** factors for early urbanization in Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain how industrial and agrarian growth contributed to urbanization. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** features of macadamized roads. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** advantages of railway transport. (12 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** types of nationalism in South Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles of Nelson Mandela in the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)

## SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any **two** questions in this section

22. (a) Identify **three** types of spirits in Shona. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the political organization of the Shona. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **five** causes of the Second World War. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Axis were defeated during the Second World War. (10 marks)
24. (a) How can one become a member to the House of Lords in Britain? (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** roles of the Prime Minister in Britain. (12 marks)