

311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2017
TIME: 2½ HOURS

SCHOOL BASED EXAMINATION – FORM 4 2017
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

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) This paper consists of **2** printed pages.
- (e) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (f) Candidates must answer all the questions in English.

SECTION A (25 marks)

1. Identify **two** branches of History. (2 marks)
2. Name the tools made by Homo erectus during the 2nd phase of the old stone period. (1 mark)
3. State **two** disadvantages of the open field system during the agrarian revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
4. Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Stone Age period. (2 marks)
5. Give **two** features of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
6. State **one** invention during the 18th Century which improve textile industry in Britain. (1 mark)
7. Name **one** official who assisted the Kabaka in his administration of the Buganda kingdom. (1 mark)
8. Identify **two** types of democracy in the world today. (2 marks)
9. State the **main** aim of the Berlin Conference (1884 – 1885) (1 mark)
10. Name the chartered company that administered Southern Rhodesia during the Process of colonization. (1 mark)
11. State the **main** reason why Samori Toure fought the French in the 19th Century. (1 mark)
12. Give **two** ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to the liberation of other African countries from colonial rule. (2 marks)
13. What event prompted the U.S.A to join the First World War in 1917? (1 mark)
14. State **two** ways in which the treaty of Versailles (1919) affected Germany. (2 marks)
15. Name **one** organization which was formed by the Organization of African Unity (OAU) to promote economic co-operation among Southern African countries. (1 mark)
16. State **one** problem which face the United Nations. (1 mark)
17. Mention the **two** military blocs which were formed by the U.S.A and USSR during the Cold War. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions.

18. (a) Give **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (5 marks)

- (b) Describe man's way of life during the Middle Stone age period. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** disadvantages of using barter trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the organization of the Trans Atlantic trade. (10 marks)
- 20.(a) What five reasons encouraged the nationalists in Mozambique to use armed Struggle to attain independence? (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the problems which undermined the activities of the Nationalist in Mozambique. (10 marks)
- 21.(a) Give **three** reasons why the conquest of Matebeleland was inevitable. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reforms made by the German's administration after the Majimaji Rebellion in Southern Tanganyika. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)
- 23.(a) List **five** factors that led to détente' (easing) of the cold war. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the Second World War. (10 marks)
- 24.(a) State **three** common characteristics of the Common Wealth States. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** achievements of the Commonwealth since its formation. (12 marks)