#### 311/2 HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT Paper 2 JULY / AUGUST - 2013 Time: 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

Note Fitee SUBUKIA DISTRICT JOINT EXAM- 2013 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

> HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT Paper 2 JULY / AUGUST - 2013 Time: 2 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours

# **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- This paper consists of THREE sections A, B and C
- Answer ALL the questions in Section A, <u>THREE</u> questions from section B and TWO questions in section C
- Answers to ALL the questions MUST be written in the answer booklet provided.

This paper consists of 3printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing

#### **SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

SECTION A (25 MARKS) 1. Define Political history. eet content of the political history.	
SECTION A (25 MARKS)	
1. Define Political history.	(1mk)
2. Name the place where the following species were discovered.	
i) Egyptopithecis.	(1mk)
ii) Homo erectus.	(1mk)
3. Give the disadvantages of archeology as a source of history and government.	(2mks)
4. Identify the pack animal that is referred to as the ship of the desert.	(1mk)
5. Name two spirits among the Shona.	(2mks)
The name Cairo means.	(1mk)
<ul> <li>7. Name two political parties that fought against Apartheid in South Africa.</li> <li>8. Who was the first Senegalese Deputy to the chamber in Paris?</li> <li>9. Give the administrative system applied by the British in Zimbabwe.</li> <li>10. Name two types of messages sent through the television.</li> </ul>	(2mks)
8. Who was the first Senegalese Deputy to the chamber in Paris?	(1mk)
9. Give the administrative system applied by the British in Zimbabwe.	(1mk)
$e^{\circ}$ 10. Name two types of messages sent through the television.	(2mks)
11. Name the European leader who convened the Berlin conference. (1884-1855)	(1mk)
12. Identify the European nation that colonized Libya.	(1mk)
13. Who was the Ndebele leader during the arrival of Europeans in 1840's?	(1mk)
14. Give two reasons why the Lozi corroborated with the British during colonization	on of
Africa.	(2mks)
15. State the main reason why the people of Southern Tanganyika rebelled.	(1mk)
16. Name two European nations that were created after World War I.	(2mks)
17. Identify two failures of the League of Nations.	(2mks)

## **SECTION B**

### ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS (45 MARKS)

- 18. a) State five ways in which early man tried to improve his life during the new Stone Age. (5mks)
  - b) Explain five effects of the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia.(10mks)
- 19. a) Give three ways in which slaves were obtained during trans- Atlantic trade. (3mks)
  - b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of trans- Atlantic trade. (12mks)
- 20. a) State five factors that led to industrialization in Germany in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (5mks) b) Explain five social effects of the industrial revolution in Europe in the 19<sup>th</sup> century

(10 mks)

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21. a) State three causes of the Franco- Mandinka war 1891-1895.	(3mks)
b) Explain six reasons what Samouri Toure was defeated.	(12mks)

# SECTION C ANSWEP \* Sit www.F.t. ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTION (30 MARKS)

	22. a) State three reasons why the allied forces defeated the axis.	(3mks)
	b) Explain six factors that led to the out break of World War II.	(12mks)
	23 State three organs of the common wealth.	(3mks)
	b) Describe six challenges facing the common wealth.	(12mks)
\$ <sup>ree</sup>	24. a) State three factors for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique.	(3mks)
L <sup>O</sup>	b) Explain six problems faced by the nationalists of Mozambique under Portuguese	
for Note r	colonialism.	(12mks)
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