**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**311/2**

**JULY - 2015**

**2 ½Hours**

**STAREHE GIRLS’ CENTRE**

**FORM 4 MOCK EXAMS, JULY - 2015**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2**

**2 ½ Hours**

**Instructions to candidates:**

1. *This paper has three sections A, B and C.*
2. *Answer* ***ALL*** *questions in section A.*
3. *Answer any* ***three***  *questions from B*
4. *Answer any* ***two***  *questions from C.*

**This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Students should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are**

**Printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**

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**SECTION A – (25 MARKS)**

***Answer All the questions in this section.***

1. Name **one** of the **two** periods in History. (1 mark)
2. Identify the **main** linguistic advantage Homo Erectus had over the Homo Habilis. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** social consequences of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia (2 marks)
4. Give the **main** limitation of barter as a method of exchange during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
5. Give the **main** reason why the camel is referred to as the ‘Ship’ of the desert. (1 mark)
6. What are the advantages of the use of radio over the newspaper in modern society? (2 marks)
7. State **two** factors that facilitated scientific revolution in Europe from the 14th century. (2 marks)

1. State **one** factor responsible for the decline of Meroe as an urban centre.

(1 mark)

1. Name **two** functions of the Omanhene in the ancient kingdom of Ghana.

(2 marks)

1. What were the effects of the Ndebele wars? (2 marks)
2. Apart from Kenya, name **one** other country in Africa where indirect rule was practiced.  (1 marks)
3. Mention **two** ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to the liberation of other African countries from colonial rule. (2 marks)
4. What was the policy of appeasement? (1 mark)
5. Name **two** approaches used by the United Nations Organization t promote peace and security in conflicting regions (2 marks**)**
6. State **two** functions of the executive secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States. (2 marks)
7. State the **main** reason why Tanzania took to the policy of nationalization in 1967. (1 mark)
8. Name **one** house of the United States of America Congress. (1 mark)

**SECTION B – ( 45 Marks)**

**Answer any three questions from this section.**

18. a) State five factors that facilitated the development of early Agriculture among the

Sumerian. (5 marks)

b) Explain any five effects of early agriculture in Egypt (10 marks)

19. a) Identify three European powers that participated in the Triangular trade. (3 marks)

b) Explain six socio-economic consequences of Trans Atlantic trade on the people of West

Africa. (12 marks)

20. a) Give three ways in which second world war contributed to nationalism in Africa.

(3 marks)

b) Explain any six reasons why Mozambique’s FRELIMO succeeded in its struggle against

Portuguese colonial rule. (12 marks)

21. a) State three causes of Maji Maji Uprising. (3 marks)

b) Explain six reforms initiated by the German administration after Maji Maji rebellion.

(12 marks)

**SECTION C - ( 30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions from this section.**

22. a) Identify three member states of the commonwealth in West African. (3 marks)

b) Explain six ways in which commonwealth countries benefit from the organization.

(12 marks)

23. a) State five causes of the cold war. (5 marks)

b) Discuss five effects of the cold war on international relations. (10 marks)

24. a) Give reasons why USA was reluctant to join the first world war at the initial stage.

(3 marks)

b) Explain six economic results of the second world war. (12 marks)