311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

MARCH/APRIL 2015

TIME: 2½ hours

**MOKASA JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

**Paper 2**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
2. *Answer* ***all*** *questions in section* ***A, three*** *from Section* ***B*** *and* ***two*** *from Section* ***C.***
3. *Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*

*(d)* ***This paper consists of three printed pages***

*(e)* ***Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing***

***(f) Candidates should answer the questions in English***

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

***Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided***

1. Identify ***two*** sources historians use to write the history of Africa. (2 marks)
2. Give ***two*** factors which influenced early man to begin domesticating animals. (2 marks)
3. Identify the ***main*** source of industrial energy from the mid 20th century. (1 mark)
4. Identify ***two*** scientific discoveries during the 19th century which contributed to food preservation. (2 marks)
5. State ***two*** characteristics of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
6. State the ***main*** function of the Golden Stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 marks)
7. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 marks)
8. State ***one*** main limitation of barter trade during Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
9. Give ***one*** way in which the Agrarian Revolution in England affected the lives of small scale farmers. (1 mark)
10. Identify ***one*** way in which Africans reacted to European colonization of Africa. (1 marks)

1. State ***two*** results of the construction of the Suez Canal. (2 marks)
2. Identify ***two*** chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (2 marks)

1. Name ***one*** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1 mark)
2. Give the ***main*** reason for the failure of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
3. What was the immediate cause of the World War One? (1 mark)
4. Identify ***one***method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
5. Give ***two*** principal organs of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

***Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

18. (a) State ***three*** physical changes of early man according to Charles Darwin. (3 marks)

 (b) Explain ***six*** common factors that led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (12 marks)

19. (a) Mention any ***three*** factors that led to the spread of iron working in Africa. (3 marks)

 (b) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)

1. (a) State ***three*** social factors that led to the scramble for and partition of Africa.(3 marks)

(b) Describe ***six*** effects of the scramble for and partition of Africa. (12 marks)

21. (a) Give ***three*** reasons why the Lozi collaborated with the British. (3 marks)

 (b) Explain the importance of the Buganda agreement of 1900. (12 marks)

 **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

***Answer any two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

22. (a) Name ***three*** communes of Senegal where Assimilation policy was successfully applied. (3 marks)

 (b) Explain ***six*** reasons why indirect rule failed in southern Nigeria. (12 marks)

1. (a) Identify ***three*** methods used by nationalists in Ghana during their struggle for independence. (3 marks)

(b) Describe ***six*** factors that contributed to the struggle for independence in South Africa. (12 marks)

1. (a) Give ***three***  reasons why the United States of America (USA) was reluctant to join the First World war (3 marks)

(b) Explain ***six*** social effects of the Second World War. (12 marks)