

MANGU HIGH SCHOOL



HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

311/2

PAPER 2

KCSE MOCK 2016

2½ hours

NAME: _____
ADM NO: _____ CLASS: _____ KCPE MARKS: _____

Instructions to candidates

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

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

	Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
SECTION A	1-17		
SECTION B	18		
	19		
	20		
	21		
	22		
SECTION C	23		
	24		

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

Turn Over

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. Identify **one** shortcoming of genetics as a source of information on History (1 mark)
2. Name the earliest ancestor of both man and ape (1mark)
3. State **one** way in which poverty is an obstacle to industrialization in the Third World countries (1 mark)
4. State **two** economic policies adopted in Brazil that contributed to faster industrialisation in the country (2 marks)
5. Name **two** officials who signed the Buganda Agreement of 1900. (2 marks)
6. Give **one** factor that led to the decline of the City of Athens (1 mark)
7. State **one** undiplomatic method used by the European powers to acquire colonies in Africa (1 mark)
8. Give **two** factors that weakened the Ndebele warriors during the Ndebele War (2 marks)
9. Apart from assimilation, name the other policy that was adopted by the French in West Africa (1 mark)
10. Name **two** countries in Africa where nationalists used violence as a means to attain independence (2 marks)
11. Identify **two** leading nationalists of South Africa after 1952 (2 marks)
12. State **two** social reasons for Lewanika's collaboration with the British (2 marks)
13. State **two** ways in which Germany violated the Versailles Treaty (2 marks)
14. State **two** demands that Austria made to Serbia after the Sarajevo assassination in 1914 (2 marks)
15. Name **one** member country of the Commonwealth in Central Africa (1 mark)
16. State **one** aim of Arusha Declaration in Tanzania (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** difference between the British and Indian Political system (1 mark).

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer **THREE** questions from this section

18. (a) State **three** demerits of using written records as a source of information on history and government. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** physical changes that occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape – like creatures to modern man. (12 marks)
19. (a) State **three** advantages of use of money over barter method of trade. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** ways the Trans Saharan Trade contributed to the development of Kingdoms in Western Sudan (12 marks)
20. (a) Identify **three** ways in which the invention of the wheel promoted early transport. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** shortcomings of the traditional methods of communication (6 marks)
21. (a) Mention **three** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere contributed towards the struggle against colonization in Mozambique (3 mark)
(b) Explain **six** factors that led to the growth of African nationalism in Ghana (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer **TWO** questions from this section

22. (a) What are the aims of African Union? 5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** differences between the Organisation of African Union (OAU) and African Union (AU). (10 marks)
23. (a) List down **three** European countries that formed the Tripple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War. (3marks)
(b) Describe **six** achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify the **three** levels of elections in the United States of America (USA) (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America (USA) (12 marks)

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