311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

MARCH/APRIL 2020

TIME: 2½ hours

NAME: _____

CLASS: _____ ADM. NO: _____

INDEX. NO: _____

FOR EXAMINERS USE

SECTION	QN	MAX	SCORE
A (25 Marks)	1-17	25	
B (45 Marks)	18	15	
	19	15	
	20	15	
	21	15	
C (30 Marks)	22	15	
	23	15	
	24	15	
GRAND TOTAL		100%	

MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

Instructions to Candidates

*(a) This paper consists of **three** sections A, B and C.*

*(b) Answer **all** questions in section A, **three** from Section B and **two** from Section C.*

(c) 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

1. Define the term Genetics as a source of information on history and government.

   (1 mark)

2. Give **two** features of Australopithecus. (2 marks)

3. Name the person who invented the Mechanical Thresher in 1876 which speeded up the process of crop harvesting. (1 mark)

4. Identify **two** items of trade from West Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade.

   (2 marks)

5. Identify **one** country in Africa that was created as a settlement for freed slaves.

   (1 mark)

6. Define the term communication. (1 mark)

7. Give **two** advantages of screams and cries as traditional means of communication.

   (2 marks)

8. Identify **one** theory that explains the origin of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)

9. Give the **main** contribution of Isaac Newton during the scientific revolution.

   (1 mark)

10. Apart from Johannesburg, name **one** other modern urban centre in Africa.

    (1 mark)

11. Name the leader who introduced the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

12. Identify **two** French colonies in Central Africa. (2 marks)

13. Give **two** benefits enjoyed by the assimilated Africans in during the French administration in Senegal. (2 marks)

14. Identify **two** contributions of Nelson Mandela in the fight for freedom and democracy in South Africa. (2 marks)

15. Highlight **two** factors that led to the failure of the German Von Schlieffen plan during the First World War. (2 marks)

16. Name **two** permanent members of the United Nations Organizations (UNO) Security Council. (2 marks)

17. Define the term Non-Aligned Movement (NAM). (1 mark)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18.   (a)   Give **five** reasons why Africa is considered as the cradle of mankind.

                                                    (5 marks)

     (b)   Describe the way of life of man during the Early Stone Age period. (10 marks)

19.   (a)   Give f**ive** advantages of human transport.   (5 marks)

     (b)   Explain **five** disadvantages of air transport.   (10 marks)

20.   (a)   State **five** functions of London as an urban centre.   (5 marks)

     (b)   Explain **five** factors responsible for the growth of early urban centres in Africa.

                                                    (10 marks)

21.   (a)   Identify **five** reasons for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique. (5 marks)

     (b)   Explain **five** reasons for the slow decolonization process in Mozambique.

                                                  (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22.   (a)   Give **three** ways in which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire.

                                                    (3 marks)

     (b)   Describe the political organization of the Buganda kingdom during

        the 19th century.   (12 marks)

23.   (a)   State **three** functions of Emirs during the British administration in Nigeria.

                                                    (3 marks)

     (b)   Explain **six** reasons why indirect rule policy failed in Southern Nigeria.

                                                    (12 marks)

24.   (a)   State **three** effect of Cold War.   (3 marks)

     (b)   Explain **six** challenges faced by the Commonwealth of Nations.   (12 marks)