

311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

JUNE/JULY, 2021

TIME: 2½ hours

NAME: _____

CLASS: _____ ADM. NO: _____

INDEX. NO: _____

MOKASA 1 JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

Paper 2

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%	

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 Anthropology. (1 mark)
2. Identify **one** theory that explains the origin of man. (1 mark)
3. State **two** characteristics of Kenyapithecus. (2 marks)
4. Name **one** type of irrigation used during early Agriculture in Egypt. (1 mark)
5. State **two** methods of trade. (2 mark)
6. Give **two** advantages of human portage. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** early form of water transport. (1 mark)
8. State **two** features of a cellphone as a means of communication. (2 mark)
9. Define the term telecommunication. (1 mark)
10. Identify **two** uses of steam as a source of energy during industrial revolution. (2 marks)
11. State **one** early urban centre in Africa. (1 mark)
12. Identify **two** problems facing Johannesburg as a modern urban centre in Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give the **main** importance of Golden stool among the Asante society. (1 mark)
14. State the **main** reason for convening the Berlin conference (1884-1885). (1 mark)
15. Identify **two** factors that influenced British to use indirect rule in northern Nigeria. (2 marks)
16. State **two** reasons why nationalism in South Africa was more complex compared to other countries. (2 marks)
17. State **one** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1 mark)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** examples of oral traditions as a source of information on history and government. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** limitations of using archaeology as a source of information on history and government. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** reasons that made man to domesticate plants and animals. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that led to Agrarian Revolution in the United States of America (USA). (10 marks)
20. (a) Outline **five** methods used to acquire slaves during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors responsible for the decline of the Trans-Saharan trade. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** economic activities of the Baganda during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) State **three** economic activities for the scramble and partition of Africa by Europeans. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of the partition of Africa. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes in Senegal. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of Assimilation in Senegal. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** roles of Kwameh Nkrumah in the struggle for independence in Ghana. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that promoted nationalism in Africa. (12 marks)