



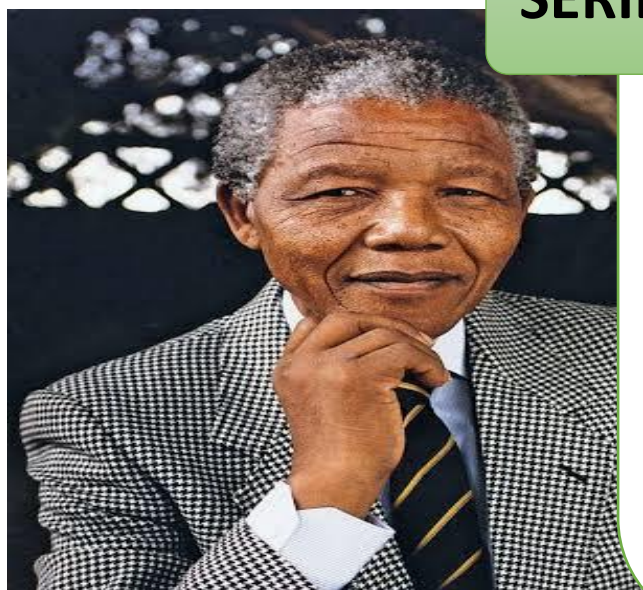
GOLDLITE ONLINE EDUCATIONAL SERVICES
KCSE SMARTFOCUS QUICK REVISION SERIES



KCSE **History** **and** **Government**

Paper 2 (311/2)

SERIES 1-30



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SERIES 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Identify any **two** aspects of History (2 marks)
2. Give the meaning of the term “Stone Age Period” as used in History. (1 mark)
3. State **one** way in which poor transport system has contributed to food shortage in Africa. (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** methods of trade. (2 marks)
5. Give **one** limitation of human portage as a traditional form of transport. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** reasons why coal was used as the main source of industrial power in Britain during the industrial revolution. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** disadvantages of a cell phone as a mode of communication. (2 marks)
8. Name the people who founded the Ancient city of Merowe. (1 mark)
9. Identify **two** Historical Documents from which the British Constitution is derived. (2 marks)
10. Give **two** political reasons why the Odwira Festival was important to the ancient Asante Kingdom. (2 marks)
11. Apart from the Imperial British East African Company (IBEACo), identify two other Chartered Companies used by the British to administer colonies in Africa. (2 marks)
12. Give **one** reason why Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akidas and Jumbes by the German colonial administration. (1 mark)
13. Identify any **two** peaceful methods used by nationalist in Mozambique in the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
14. Give the main reason why European countries formed alliances before the outbreak of the First World War in 1914. (1 mark)
15. Name **one** economic policy advanced by the Superpowers to aid in the economic recovery of the European Countries affected by the Second World War. (1 mark)
16. Name **one** English speaking member country of the Economic Community of West African (ECOWAS) (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** houses of congress in the United States of America. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer ANY THREE questions in this section

18. a) Give **three** sub-species of Australopithecines. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** ways through which the invention of fire improved the life of early humans in the Middle Stone Age. (12 marks)
19. a) Name **three** early urban centres in Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the growth of the modern city of Cairo. (12 marks)
20. a) Give **five** early forms of water transport. (5 marks)
b) Explain **five** impacts of telecommunication today. (10 marks)
21. a) Identify **three** African Nationalists who spearheaded the struggle for independence in South Africa. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** challenges faced by Nationalists in South African Nationalists during their struggle for liberation. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer ANY TWO questions in this section

22. a) State **three** roles played by the United States of America in ending the Second World War in 1945. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** challenges faced by the League of Nations in its efforts to maintain World peace and security. (12 marks)
23. a) Give **three** components of the Arusha Declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** political challenges facing African countries since independence. (12 marks)
24. a) Identify **three** ways through which parliamentary supremacy in Britain may be limited. (3marks)
- b) Discusses **six** functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)

SERIES 2

SECTION A: (25 Marks)

Answer *all* questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 24.

1. Identify **one** type of artifact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site. (1 mark)
2. What is the name given to stone tools made by early man in the second phase of the old Stone Age period? (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** inventions that led to improvement of agriculture in Britain during the agrarian revolution. (2 marks)
4. State **two** ways in which the Trans-Atlantic trade contributed to the decline of the economy of West Africa communities. (2 marks)
5. State **two** results of space exploration. (2 marks)
6. State **one** disadvantage of using horn blowing as a means of communication. (1 mark)
7. State the **main** contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the field of medicine. (1 mark)
8. State **two** factors that led to the decline of Kilwa. (2 marks)
9. State **two** duties of Omanhene in the Asante kingdom during the 19th century. (2 marks)
10. Name **two** colonies of France in West Africa. (2 marks)
11. State **one** disadvantage of indirect rule in Africa during the colonial period. (1 mark)
12. Identify **one** method which the nationalists in Mozambique used in the struggle for independence. (1 mark)
13. Why did Britain and France adopt the policy of appeasement after the First World War? (1 mark)
14. Give **two** economic benefits enjoyed by the members of the commonwealth. (2 marks)
15. State **one** function of the secretariat of Common Market for East and Southern Africa. (1 mark)
16. What was the **main** ideological difference between Patrice Lumumba and Joseph Kasavubu in Democratic Republic of Congo? (1 mark)
17. Name **two** houses that make up the parliament of India. (2 marks)

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SECTION B: (45 Marks)

*Answer any **three** questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 24.*

- 18.(a). Identify **three** hunting techniques used by early human beings. (3 marks)
- (b). Describe the way of life of early human beings during the Old Stone Age period. (12 marks)
- 19.(a). State **three** characteristic of the Roman roads. (3 marks)
- (b). Explain **six** advantages of using railway transport. (12 marks)
- 20.(a). Give **five** reasons why Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of Africa. (5 marks)
- (b). What were the results of the Buganda collaboration with the British during the 19th Century? (10 marks)
- 21.(a). Give **three** reasons why there were civil wars in the democratic republic of Congo immediately it attained independence. (3 marks)
- (b). Explain **six** political challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) during the reign of Mobutu Sese Seko. (12 marks)

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24.*

- 22.(a). What were the causes of the Second World War? (5 marks)
- (b). Explain **five** factors that contributed to the end of cold war. (10 marks)
- 23.(a). Name **five** member states of the Economic Community of West African States. (5 marks)
- (b). What are the achievements of the Economic Community of West African States? (10 marks)
- 24.(a). State **three** ways in which a person can be a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3 marks)
- (b). Explain **six** responsibilities of the state governments in the United States of America? (12 marks)

SERIES 3

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Give **two** limitations of using written sources of information of History (2mks)
2. Give **one** reason why Homohabilis was referred to as “man with ability” (1mk)
3. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt (1mk)
4. Give **two** limitations of barter trade. (2mks)
5. Give **one** result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (1mk)
6. Name **two** disadvantages of using a messenger to pass information (2mks)
7. State the **main** contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the field of medicine (1mk)
8. State **one** political effect of the development of iron technology in Africa (1mk)
9. Give **two** reasons that led to decline of Meroe as an early urban centre (2mks)
10. State the role of golden stool in the Asante kingdom during the 19th century (1mk)
11. State **one** function of the Bataka among the Baganda in the pre-colonial period (1mk)
12. Name **two** African countries that were not colonized (2mks)
13. Give the administration applied by the British in Zimbabwe (1mk)
14. Name **one** political party that fought for independence in Ghana (1mk)
15. Give two reasons why USA was reluctant to join the first world war (2mks)
16. Name **one** place in Africa where the cold war was witnessed (1mk)
17. Identify **two** houses that constitute the United States of America Congress (2mks)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Give three functions of the Kabaka of Buganda in the pre-colonial period (3mks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (2mks)
19. (a) State five factors that led to the emergence of trade (5mks)
(b) Explain five challenges faced by the Trans Sahara traders (10mks)
20. (a) Give five terms of the Berlin conference of 1884 to 1885 (5mks)
(b) Explain five factors that influenced king Lewanika to collaborate with the Europeans (10mks)
21. (a) Give three reasons for use of assimilation policy in Senegal (3mks)
(b) Discuss six reasons why Ghana attained independence earlier than other African countries (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) Outline five objectives of the League of Nations (5mks)
(b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain world peace? (10mks)
23. (a) Name any three French speaking West Africa states that are members of the Economic Community of West African states (ECOWAS) (3mks)
(b) Explain six problems which have plagued the East Africa community since its rebirth in 2001. (12mks)
24. (a) Give five sources of the British constitution. (5mks)
(b) Describe five functions of the Monarchy in Britain. (10mks)

SERIES 4**Section A (25 marks)****Answer all questions in this section**

1. Identify **one** form of early manuscripts. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** reasons that make human beings unique from other primates. (2 marks)
3. Identify the name tools used by man during the Middle Stone Age period. (1 mark)
4. State **two** advantages of land enclosure system in Britain during the agrarian revolution (2 marks)
5. Identify **one** kingdom in Western Sudan that participated in the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
6. Give **two** advantages of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
7. Identify **one** advantage of using Steel over Iron during the industrial revolution. (1 mark)
8. Name the scientist who invented the Spinning Jenny? (1 mark)
9. State the **main** factor behind the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre. (1 mark)
10. Give **two** functions of the Katikiro among the Baganda in the 19th century. (2 marks)
11. State **two** terms of the Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (2 marks)
12. Name the company used by the British to govern Nigeria during the colonial period. (1 mark)
13. State **two** roles of Kwame Nkrumah during Ghana's struggle for independence. (2 marks)
14. Name **one** country that was a member of Triple-Alliance during the First World War. (1 mark)
15. Identify **two** organs of the League of Nations. (2 marks)
16. Give **two** treaties that made up the Treaty of Versailles. (2 marks)
17. Name **one** house of Congress in the United States of America (USA). (1 mark)

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Section B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Give **five** reasons why man began early agriculture during the Neolithic period. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that led to the rise of Agrarian revolution in the United States of America (USA). (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** trade items from Western Sudan during the Trans-Saharan trade. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10 marks)
20. (a) Identify **five** challenges facing Johannesburg as a modern city. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** contributions of Railway transport to the European industrialization. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** reforms introduced by the Germans in Tanganyika after the Maji Maji rebellion (1905-1907). (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** reasons why the Franco-Mandinka war was protracted. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) Identify **three** factors that facilitated the application of the policy of Assimilation in French West Africa during the colonial rule. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** reasons behind the failure of the indirect rule system in Southern Nigeria. (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** objectives of the League of Nations. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** reasons why the Axis powers were defeated by the Allies in the Second World War. (12 marks)
24. (a) Identify **three** advantages of the federal system of government in the United States of America (USA). (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the British Monarch. (12 marks)

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SERIES 5

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in the spaces provided.

1. Give **two** ways archaeologists identify historical sites. (2mks)
2. Give **two** economic activities of early man during stone age period. (2mks)
3. Give **two** inventions that promoted Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2mks)
4. What is the **main** factor that stimulated the growth of Trans-Atlantic trade? (1mk)
5. Give **two** reasons why camel is referred to as the ship of the desert. (2mks)
6. Give **one** disadvantage of using coal as a source of industrial energy. (1mk)
7. State **one** advantage of horn blowing in the pre-colonial period. (1mk)
8. State **one** problem faced by Athens. (1mk)
9. Identify **one** symbol of unity among the shona kingdom. (1mk)
10. Name **two** colonies of British in West Africa. (2mks)
11. Give **one** reason the Africans were against the Akidas by German colonial administrators. (1mk)
12. Identify **two** chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa. (2mk)
13. Name **one** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1mk)
14. Identify **one** weapon that was used during cold war. (1mk)
15. Give the **main** reason why the league of nations was formed in 1919. (1mk)
16. State **two** ways the treaty of versailles affected Germany. (2mks)
17. Give **two** advantages of being a member of common wealth organization. (2mks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section.

18. a) State three **negative** effects of land enclosure system in Britain during Agrarian Revolution. (3mks)
b) Explain Six disadvantages of open cast system of agriculture. (12mks)
19. a) Identify three modern means of print media. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** positive effects of telecommunications. (12mks)
20. a) State **three** reasons that has contributed to the growth of Johannesburg city. (3mks)
b) Describe **six** social problems experienced by the people of Johannesburg since the end of apartheid. (12mks)
21. a) Give **three** reasons it took so long for Mozambique to attain its independence from Portugal. (3mks)

- b) Explain six factors that have favoured the success of FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle. (12mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section.

22. a) What factors enabled Samori Toure to resist the French colonisation in West Africa. (5mks)
b) Explain **five** results of defeat of Mandika by the French. (10mks)
23. a) What were the causes of the first world war.(1914-1918)(5mks)
b) Explain the results of the Second World War.(10mks)
24. a) State **three** challenges faced by Pan-African movement. (3mks)
b) Explain **six** achievements of the organisation of African unity (OAU) since it's formation. (12mks)

SERIES 6

Section A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify **one** type of oral tradition used to obtain information on History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as 'able man'. (1 mark)
3. State **two** negative effects of land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th Century. (2 marks)
4. State **two** advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies. (2 marks)
5. Give **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th century. (1 mark)
6. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city state of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
7. State **two** factors that facilitated growth of Asante Kingdom. (2 marks)
8. State **two** terms of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. (2 marks)
9. State **two** conditions that one had to fulfill in order to become fully assimilated in French West Africa. (2 marks)
10. State **one** method which the international community used to hasten the attainment of majority rule in South Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give **two** reasons why it took long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal. (2 marks)
12. What event prompted the United States of America (USA) to join First World War in 1917? (1 mark)
13. Identify **one** superpower that was involved in the Cold War. (1 mark)
14. Name **two** agencies of the United Nations Organization (UNO) which deal with the problem of health. (2 marks)
15. Outline **one** factor that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. (1 mark)
16. Name **one** house of British parliament. (1 mark)
17. State **one** feature of state government in the United State of America. (1 mark)

Section B (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section

18. (a) Identify **five** factors that led to early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian Revolution in the United States of America. (USA). (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors which promoted industrialization in India. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** immediate results of the partition of Africa by the Europeans. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why the Africans were defeated during the maji maji rebellion. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** features of the direct rule as applied by the British in Zimbabwe. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss the difference between the use of British Indirect rule and the French Assimilation policy. (10 marks)

Section C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) State any **three** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (3 marks)
- (a) Explain **six** achievements of the Commonwealth. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** principles of Arusha declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** economic challenges facing Tanzania since independence. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** ways in which the independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed in Britain. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the Cabinet in India. (12 marks)

SERIES 7

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer all questions in the sections provided

1. Identify the scientific theory that explains the Origin of human beings . (1 mark)
2. State **two** ways in which the early man obtained food. (2 marks)
3. Name **two** types of printed materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (2 marks)
4. Name **two** groups that participated in Trans-Saharan trade . (2 marks)
5. State **two** Characteristics of the Macadam Roads. (2 marks)
6. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science. (1 mark)
7. Give the **main** use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1 mark)
8. State **two** disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy. (2 marks)
9. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of ancient town of Meroe . (1 mark)
10. State **one** factor that determine the type of constitution a country adopts. (1 mark)
11. State **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
12. Name the treaty that was signed between Samori Toure and the French. (1 mark)
13. Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
14. State **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French colonies . (2 marks)
15. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from the British in 1957. (1 mark)
16. Who was the first president of Mozambique? (1 mark)
17. Identify **two** principles of the Arusha declaration (2 marks)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS

Answer any three questions in this section

18. a) State **three** disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of early man. (3 marks)
b) Describe the way of life of early human beings during the Middle Stone Age Period . (12 marks)
19. a) Identify **three** early sources of energy . (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** challenges faced by Brazil in industrialization. (12 marks)
20. a) Name **three** communes in Senegal where the policy of Assimilation was applied. (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** reasons why the French policy of Assimilation failed in Senegal . (12 marks)

21. a) Identify **three** types of Nationalism that were witnessed in South Africa . (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** challenges that were faced by African Nationalists in South Africa. (12 marks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS

Answer any two questions in this section

22. a) Identify **five** factors that led to the rise of the Asante Kingdom. (5 marks)
b) Describe **five** economic activities of the Asante during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
23. a) State **three** changes that were introduced by Mobutu Sesse Seko upon assuming office as the president of Democratic Republic of Congo . (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** social challenges that African countries have faced since independence. (12 marks)
24. a) Name **three** countries that formed the Tripple Entente . (3 marks)
b) Explain **six** causes of the First World War. (12 marks)

SERIES 8

SECTION A (25MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Identify **one** limitation that hinders use of electronic sources to get historical data. (1mark)
2. Give **two** major cultural developments by man towards the end of new Stone Age. (2marks)
3. State **two** remedies to perennial food shortages in Africa. (2marks)
4. What was the main commodity during the Trans-Atlantic trade? (1mark)
5. State **two** advantages of using aeroplanes over the ship as a means of transport. (2marks)
6. Identify **one** form of picture writing during the early civilization. (1mark)
7. State **two** uses of water as an early source of energy in industries. (2marks)
8. Identify **two** challenges faced by Athens as a ancient urban centre. (2marks)
9. State **one** way through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Empire during the 19th century. (1mark)
10. Identify **one** way through which Europeans maintained peace among themselves during partition of African. (1mark)
11. State **two** factors that facilitated application of indirect rule in the Northern Nigeria. (2marks)
12. State **one** reason why USA did not join the First World War until 1917. (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** demands made by Austria- Hungary against Serbia following the assassination of arch Duke Ferdinand. (2 marks)
14. Give **one** countries in which cold war broke into real war. (1 mark)
15. Name the principal judicial organ of the United Nations Organization. (1 mark)
16. State **two** provisions contained in the Arusha declaration document adopted by Tanzania in 1967. (2 marks)
17. Identify the highest organ of the new East African Community. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

18. (a) State five uses of the Acheulian tools. (5marks)
(b) Describe the cultural and Economic practices of the early man during the Middle Stone Age Period. (10marks)
19. (a) Give **five** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade.(5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (10marks)
20. (a) Give 3 causes of army mutiny in Democratic Republic of Congo in 1960. (3marks)
(b) Explain political development in Tanzania since independence. (12marks)
21. (a) State **five** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence. (5marks)
(b) Explain **five** factors that led to development of African nationalism in Ghana. (10marks)

SECTION C (30MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

22. (a) State three reasons for the failure of Schlieffen plan during First World War. (3marks)
(b) Explain six reasons for the Allies Victory during Second World War. (12marks)
23. (a) State three conditions that gave rise to the Non-Aligned movement. (3marks)
(b) Explain six challenges of the Non-Aligned movement. (12marks)
24. (a) Identify the groups of people who cannot vie for elections in Britain (3marks)
(b) How is the executive in the USA checked by other organs of government (12 marks)

SERIES 9

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. Identify **one** form of monarchical government. (1mark)
2. Name **two** types of dwellings used by early man during the early Stone Age period. (2marks)
3. Mention **one** disadvantage of the land enclosure system in Britain. (1mark)
4. Identify **one** area where salt was mined during the Trans-saharan trade. (1mark)
5. Identify **one** challenge of space exploration (1mark)
6. State **two** ways in which iron culture spread in Africa (2marks)
8. Give **two** functions of the Odwira Festival among the Asante during the 19th century (2marks)
9. Mention **one** treaty signed between Lobengula and the British during the process of colonization
10. Identify **one** type of democracy (1mark)
11. Give **two** countries which were colonized by the British in West Africa (2marks)
12. Apart from Convention Peoples' Party (C.P.P), identify any other political party that fought for independence in Ghana (1mark)
13. Give **two** categories of membership to the United Nations Security Council (2marks)
14. Name **two** African participants who attended the fifth Pan- African Congress Manchester in 1945
15. Name the organization that took over from Organization of African unity (1mark)
16. Identify **two** members of East African community (2001) who were not founder states (2marks)
17. Identify **one** main political party in India (1mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions in this section

- 18.a) State **three** characteristics of microlithic tools used during the late stone age Period. (3marks)
b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the early Stone Age period. (12marks)
- 19.a) Outline **five** factors that influenced the growth of Athens. (5marks)
b) Explain **five** functions of the city of Cairo (10marks)
- 20.a) State **three** functions of the Lukiiko in the Buganda Kingdom before Colonization. (3marks)
b) Describe the political organization of the Shona in the 19th century. (12marks)
- 21.a) State **five** conditions that one had to fulfill in order to be fully assimilated in Senegal.(5marks)
b) Explain **five** effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (10marks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions in this section

- 22.a) State **five** causes of world war II (5marks)
b) Explain **five** achievements of the Non- aligned movement (10marks)
- 23.a) Outline **three** principles of the Arusha declaration of 1967 (3marks)
b) Explain **six** political challenges that faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence (12marks)
24. a) List **five** parliamentary duties of the monarch in Britain (5marks)
b) Explain **five** merits of the federal government in U.S.A (10marks)

SERIES 10

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. Give the two examples of monarchical type of government. (2marks)
2. State two aspects of oral tradition as a source of information in history. (2marks)
3. Give two stages in evolution according to Charles Darwin. (2marks)
4. Name one pre-historical site in Tanzania. (1mark)
5. State two stages of the Stone Age period. (2marks)
6. State one advantage of the currency system. (1mark)
7. Name one use of pipeline as a means of transport. (1mark)
8. Give two examples of print media. (2marks)
9. Identify two early sources of energy. (2marks)
10. State one way in which the industrial revolution in Europe promoted colonialism. (1mark)
11. State one way in which Africans responded to European rule. (1mark)
12. State the main aim of Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (1mark)
13. State two types of nationalism in South Africa in the first two decades of the 20th century. (2marks)
14. Give the two war methods employed in the First World War. (2marks)
15. Name the main cause of the cold war. (1mark)
16. Name the African head of state who spearheaded the formation of the African union. (1mark)
17. Identify one political antagonist in the 1960 Congo crisis. (1mark)

SECTION B

Answer any three questions from this section

18. a) Give three contributions of archeology to the study of history. (3marks)
b) Explain six limitations of using archeology as a source of information on History and Government. (12marks)
19. a) State three slave treaties signed by the British and Seyyid Said that led to abolition of slave trade. (3marks)
b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of Trans-Saharan trade. (12marks)
20. a) Identify the five water vessels developed since the 18th century. (5marks)
b) Discuss five disadvantages of water transport. (10marks)
21. a) State five causes of Franco- Mandinka war of 1891-1898. (5marks)

- b) Explain five reasons why the Shona and the Ndebele were subdued by the British
(10marks)

SECTION C

Answer any two questions from this section

22. a) Give five reasons why the British employed direct rule in Zimbabwe. (5marks)
- b) Explain the effects of the British rule in Zimbabwe. (10marks)
23. a) List down three official languages used in United Nations Organization (U.N.O)
(3marks)
- b) Explain six challenges facing United Nations organization today. (12marks)
24. a) Give three ways in which the policy of nationalism slowed down economic development in Tanzania during the reign of Julius Nyerere. (3marks)
- b) Describe six social challenges that have faced Tanzania since independence.
(12marks)

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided at the end of question 24

1. Identify two sources of information historians use to write the history of Africa (2marks)
2. Give one form of monarchical government (1mark)
3. Mention two inventions on farm machinery in U.S.A during Agrarian Revolution (2marks)
4. Name the main item of trade obtained from Taghaza during the Trans-Saharan trade(1mark)
5. Give one scientific effect of the development of air transport (1mark)
6. Give two reasons why the early urban centres in the ancient Egypt developed in the Nile valley (2marks)
7. Identify one use of satellites in the modern world (1mark)
8. State two advantages of solar energy (2marks)
9. Give two ways in which Odwira festival was important among the Asante during the pre-colonial period (2marks)
10. Name the former members of FRELIMO (1mark)
11. Identify two level of hierarchy in French system of Administration in Senegal (2marks)
12. Give one peaceful methods which the nationalist used in South Africa in the struggle for independence (1mark)
13. State two reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the maji maji uprising (2marks)
14. Give one feature of the Non-aligned movement (1mark)
15. State two ways in which the Versailles treaty of 1919 affected the Germans (2marks)
16. What is the meaning of Veto power as used in the UN security council (1mark)
17. Name one block who participated in the First World War(1mark)

SECTION B (45marks)

Answer three questions from this section in the spaces provided after 24

- 18.(a) Give five factors that led to the domestication of animals and crops 10,000years ago (5marks)
(b) Describe the methods used by the Sumerians to increase food production (10marks)
- 19.(a) State five factors that facilitated the scientific revolution (5marks)
(b) Explain five results of the development of railway transport in Europe upto the end of the 19th century (10marks)
- 20.(a) State five political events in the Europe which promoted the scramble and partition of Africa
(b)Discuss the immediate results of the partition of Africa (10marks)

21.(a)List down five characteristics of direct rule in Zimbabwe (5marks)

(b) Explain why indirect rule failed in Southern Nigeria (10marks)

SECTION C (25marks)

Answer any two questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24

22. (a) Name three independent states created in the Europe as a result of First World War (3marks)

(b) Explain six weakness of the League of Nations which facilitated the outbreak of World War I
1939-1945 (12marks)

23. (a) Identify three weapons used in the cold war (3marks)

(b) Discuss five advantages of Commonwealth to her members (12marks)

24. (a) State three agencies of United Nations concerned with economic development (3marks)

(b) Describe ways in which the United Nations has contributed towards eradication of hunger in third world countries (12marks)

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer all the questions in the answer sheets provided

1. State two benefits of studying History and Government. (2 mk)
2. Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups (2mk)
3. Identify the main method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture begun.(1mk)
4. State two effects of land enclosure system to small scale farmers in Britain (2 mks)
5. Give one advantage of horn blowing as a means of communication during pre-s colonial period (1mk)
6. Identify the main source of energy used at the onset of industrial revolution (1mk)
7. Identify one symbol of unity in the ancient kingdom of Asante (1mk)
8. Name two African communities who participated in the Maji Maji rebellion. (2mk)
9. State two political effects of partitioning of Africa by European powers. (2mk)
10. Identify the type of constitution used in Britain (1mk)
11. Give two external factors that promoted nationalism in Mozambique. (2mk)
12. State two reasons why the assimilation policy worked in Senegal (2mk)
13. Identify two approaches used by Nationalists against the apartheid regime in South Africa (2mk)
14. Give the immediate cause of the first world war in 1914 (1mk)
15. What was the Von Schlieffen plan. (1mk)
16. Name one organ of the league of Nations (1mk)
17. Name the party that led Ghana to independence (1mk)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer sheers provided

18. A) Give three reasons why Africa is considered the cradle land for mankind (3mk)
B) Describe six ways in which the upright posture improved early man's way of life (12mk)
19. A) State three ways through which iron working technology spread in Africa (3mk)
B) Explain six effects of scientific inventions on the field of medicine. 12mks
20. A) State five positive impacts of modern means of transport (5mks)

B) Explain five factors that favoured rise of African nationalism (10mks)

21. A) State three reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British (3mks)

B) Explain six factors that favored growth of industries in Brazil (12mks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS

Answer any two questions in the answer sheets provided

22. A) State three reasons why USA delayed in joining the first world war (3mks)

B) Explain six effects of the Versailles treaty (12mk)

23. A) State five reasons why the British used Direct rule in Zimbabwe (5 mks)

B) Explain five differences between the French and British systems of administration (10 mks)

24. A) Identify three officers who assisted the emperor to administer the Shona kingdom (3mk)

B) Describe the political organization of the Baganda during pre-colonial period (12mks)

SERIES 13

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. State two methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on History and Government in the traditional African communities. (2mks)
2. Give one reason why early people moved from the forests to settle in the grasslands. (1mk)
3. State two negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th century. (2 mks)
4. Identify one type of trade. (1 mk)
5. State two results of the construction of the Suez Canal. (2 mks)
6. Give one disadvantage of using coal as a source of industrial energy during the 19th century. (1mk)
7. Identify the main factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Meroe (1mk)
8. State two functions of the Kabaka of the Buganda. (2mks)
9. State two advantages of a written constitution. (2mks)
10. Name the empire that was ruled by Samori Toure during European invasion of Africa. (1mk)
11. Name two communes that were established by the French in Senegal during the colonial period. (2mks)
12. Identify one political reform introduced by president Frederick de Klerk that led to achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1mk)
13. Give one reason why the white settlers chose to establish a self- government in Zimbabwe. (1mk)
14. State two countries in North Africa colonized by French. (2mks)
15. Name one type of representative democracy. (1mk)
16. State two ways in which nationalism in South Africa was different from other African Countries. (2mks)
17. Define the term indirect rule as a policy that was used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa. (1mk)

SECTION B; 45 MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section.

18. (a) State five characteristics of micro lithic tools used during the late stone age period (5mks)

- b) Explain five ways that developing countries can use to reduce the problem of food shortages. (10mks)
19. a) State three ways in which railway transport contributed to the agrarian revolution in Western Europe. (3mks)
- b) Explain six negative effects of Trans-Atlantic trade on the people of Western Africa. (12mks)
20. a) Give three reasons why early urban centers in ancient Egypt developed along the Nile Valley. (3mks)
- b) Discuss the political organization of the Mwene Mutapa Empire. (12 mks)
21. a) State three ways in which nationalism undermined the policy of assimilation in French West Africa. (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors which were responsible for the growth of African nationalism in South Africa. (12mks)

SECTION C. 30 MARKS)

ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

22. a) State three advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional African societies. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six challenges facing industrialization in India. (12mks)
23. (a) State five privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal. (5mks)
- b) Explain why the use of indirect rule in Southern Nigeria was unsuccessful. (10mks)
24. a) State five social impacts of partition of Africa. (5mks)
- b) Discuss five causes of Chimurenga War. (10mks)

SECTION A (Answer all questions in this section)

1. Give the earliest form of art by early man. (1mk)
2. State **two** examples of Oldowan tools. (2mks)
3. Identify **two** advantages of the land enclosure system in Britain during the Agrarian revolution. (2mks)
4. Give **one** result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (1mk)
5. State **two** disadvantages of animal transport. (2mks)
6. Identify **two** trade goods that originated from Western Sudan during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)
7. Identify **two** scientific inventions which contributed to food preservation in the 18th century. (2mks)
8. List **two** factors that led to the expansion of MweneMutapa Kingdom. (2mks)
9. Give the importance of the golden stool in the Asante empire. (1mk)
10. Name **one** leader who led to the MajiMaji rebellion against the Germans. (1mk)
11. Name **one** treaty that was signed between the Ndebele and Europeans. (1mk)
12. Give **two** functions of the Emirs in Northern Nigeria during the colonial administration. (2mks)
13. State **two** founder members of Pan-Africanism. (2mks)
14. List **one** organ of the United Nations. (1mk)
15. What was the immediate cause of world war I? (1mk)
16. State **one** function of the house of Lords in Britain. (1mk)
17. Name one main political party in the USA (1mk)

SECTION B (Answer three questions in this section)

18. (a) State **three** reasons why Africa is regarded as the cradle of human kind. (3 mks)
(b) Describe the way of life of early people during the middle stone age. (12 mks)
19. (a) Identify **three** examples of signals used for communication. (3 mks)
(b) Explain **six** positive impacts of telecommunication today. (12 mks)
20. a) State five uses of steel during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5 Mks)
b) Explain five effects of Scientific inventions on agriculture (10 Mks)
21. (a) State **three** conditions an African had to fulfill so as to be assimilated. (3 mks)
(b) Explain **six** effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (12 mks)

SECTION C (Answer two questions in this section)

22. (a) State three external factors which led to African nationalism (3 marks)
(b) Explain six challenges faced by the nationalists in South Africa (12 marks)
23. a) Identify the steps taken to ease the cold war. (3mks)
(b) Explain any **six** reasons why the league of nations failed. (12mks)
24. (a) State **three** ways one can become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (3mks)
(b) Explain **six** factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (12mks)

SERIES 15

Section A-25MARKS (attempt all questions in this section)

1. Give two methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on History and Government in the traditional African communities. (2mks)
2. outline two reasons why archaeological sites were located near water sources (2mks)
3. Identify two factors that has contributed to food shortage in the third world countries (2mks)
4. Give the main form of transport that was used during the trans-Saharan trade (1mk)
5. Identify two modern means of print media. (2mks)
6. Identify the type of constitution applied in Britain (1mk)
7. Give two benefits of the development of the railway transport in Europe during the 19th century. **(2mks)**
8. Outline the main factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mark)
9. Name one country in north Africa that was colonized by France (1mk)
10. Identify two political results of partitioning Africa by European powers (2mks)
11. State two duties of chiefs in Zimbabwe during the colonial period (2mks)
12. Outline two external factors that promoted nationalism in Mozambique (2mks)
13. Define “Monroe doctrine” as applied by the united states of America (1mk)
14. Name the serving united nations (UN) secretary general (1mk)
15. Identify one political challenge facing common market for eastern and southern Africa (1mk)
16. .Give one social reform introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko as the president of democratic republic of Congo (1mk)
17. Name one major political parties in India (1mk)

SECTION B (45MARKS). ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

- 18 a). State three benefits of settling in villages during the late stone age (3mks)
 - b) Explain six challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities. (12mks)
- 19 a) Give three problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the industrial revolution(3mks)
 - b) Explain 6 positive effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (12 marks)
- 20 a) Outline five European activities in Africa during the 19th century (5mks)
 - b) Explain five reason why Africans were defeated during the majimaji rebellion (10mks)
- 21 a) Outline three factors which facilitated the application of the French policy of assimilation in the four communes of Senegal (3mks)
 - b). Explain six reasons why the use of indirect rule was unsuccessful in southern Nigeri (12mks)

SECTION C (30MARKS). ATTEMPT ANY TWO QUESTIONS

- 22 .a). Give three functions of Lukiiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period (3mks)
b). Describe the political organisation of the Shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period(12mks)
- 23 .a). State five benefits of the east African community to its member states up to 1977 (5mks)
b). Explain Why the 1945 Manchester (Pan-African) Congress was a landmark in the history of Africa (10mks)
- 24 a). Outline three types of federal courts in the united states of America (3mks)
b). Explain six functions of the cabinet in India (12mks)

SERIES 16

SECTION A (25 MARKS) ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

1. Identify the branch of history that deals with people's occupation. **(1mk)**
2. Name two industries established by early man. **(2mks)**
3. Mention the form of writing that developed in Egypt as a result of early agriculture. **(1mk)**
4. List two ports that developed along the West African Coast during the Trans-Atlantic Trade. **(2mks)**
5. State two challenges facing space exploration. **(2mks)**
6. Give one type of message conveyed by drum beats as a form of communication during ancient times. **(1mk)**
7. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science. **(1mk)**
8. Mention two natural factors that led to the growth of Johannesburg as a modern urban center. **(2mks)**
9. State one social function of the Odwira Festival among the Asante in the 19th Century. **(1mk)**
10. Identify two ways in which the Buganda agreement of 1900 affected the Kabaka. **(2mks)**
11. Outline two reasons why the policy of Assimilation was easily applied in the four communes of Senegal. **(2mks)**
12. Apart from FRELIMO name one other political party that fought for independence in Mozambique. **(1mk)**
13. Give the main reason why USA got involved in the First World War. **(1mk)**
14. State two features that have enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. **(2mks)**
15. Identify one way in which the Commonwealth has helped to promote democracy and good governance among its members. **(1mk)**
16. Name the United Nation agency tasked with promoting workers' welfare. **(1mk)**
17. Give two conditions one has to fulfil to qualify as a presidential candidate in the USA. **(2mks)**

SECTION B (45 MARKS) ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS

18. **a)** State three physical features of Homo erectus. **(3mks)**
b) Describe the way of life of early man during the Mesolithic period. **(12mks)**
19. **a)** Give five factors that contributed to the growth of Kilwa. **(5mks)**
b) Explain five problems facing London as an early urban centre in Europe. **(10mks)**
20. **a)** Name three communities that took part in Maji maji rebellion in Tanganyika between 1905-1907. **(3mks)**
b) Describe six factors that led to Lobengula's defeat by the British. **(12mks)**

21. a) Give five roles of Kwame Nkrumah in the struggle for independence in Ghana. (5mks)
- b) Describe five challenges faced by African Nationalists in their struggle for majority rule in South Africa. (10mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS) ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS

22. a) State five aims of Pan-African Movement. (5mks)
- b) Discuss five reasons why the league of Nations failed. (10mks)
23. a) Name three founder members of Non-Aligned Movement. (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that eased the Cold War. (12mks)
24. a) Give three disadvantages of the Federal government of the United States of America.
- b) Explain six functions of the Cabinet of India. (12mks)

SECTION A 25 MKS (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)

1. Define the term Pre-History (1mk)
2. Give Two sources of information on History and Government. (2mks)
3. Identify Two factors that favoured the development of crop growing in Egypt. (2mks)
4. State one limitation of Barter trade during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1mk)
5. Identify one way in which invention of the wheel promoted early Transport. (1mk)
6. State Two government policies that have contributed to industrialization in India. (2mks)
7. Identify Two features of Early Greek city States (2mks)
8. Give Two functions of the Lukiko of Buganda Kingdom during the Pre-colonial period. (2mks)
9. Highlight Two types of Indirect Democracy. (2mks)
10. Name the Empire ruled by Samouri Toure during the European invasion of Africa. (1mk)
11. Give one economic problem experienced by the British in Nigeria. (1mk)
12. Name Two systems of colonial administration which were used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa (2mks)
13. State the main reason why Nationalism Development in Ghana during the colonial rule. (1mk)
14. Name the person who initiated the formation of the Tripple Alliance in 1882. (1mk)
15. Name the body that was formed after the Second World War to promote World Peace. (1mk)
16. Give the main reason for the formation of the Economic Community of West Africa States. (ECOWAS) (1mk)
17. Name Two houses of the British parliament. (2mks)

SECTION B (45MKS) (Answer any THREE Questions in this section)

18. a) Give five uses of Stone tools by the early man. (5mks)
b) Explain five reasons why Africa is regarded as the original homeland of mankind. (10mks)
19. a) Identify Five European Powers which colonised Africa. (5mks)
b) Explain Five results of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the 19th Century. (10mks)
20. a) State Five functions of the Ancient city of Athens. (5mks)
b) Describe five challenges experienced in the city of Johannesburg. (10mks)
21. a) Outline five economic activities of the Asante during the 19th Century. (5mks)
b) Describe the social organisation of Buganda Kingdom. (10mks)

SECTION C (30MKS) (Answer any Two questions in this section)

22. a) State three external factors which speeded up the growth of African Nationalism during the struggle for independence. (3mks)
b) Explain six challenges which were faced by Nationalists in South Africa during the apartheid rule (12mks)
23. a) Name three Permanent Members of the United Nations organisation. (3mks)
b) Explain six ways in which the United Nations provides humanitarian assistance. (12mks)
24. a) State three requirements one has to fulfil in order to contest as a presidential candidate in the United States of America (USA) (3mks)
b) Explain six functions of the United States Congress. (12mks)

SERIES 18

Section A (25 marks)

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

1. Give the name of the tools made by early man during the New Stone Age period (1 mark)
2. State **two** distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus. (2 marks)
3. Identify **one** form of writing during the early civilizations resulting from early agriculture. (1 mark)
4. State **two** factors that promoted large-scale farming in Britain during the Agrarian Revolution. (2 marks)
5. State **two** ways in which poor transport system has contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** political benefits of Trans-Saharan-trade to the people of Western Sudan. (2 marks)
7. State **two** characteristics of Macadam roads. (2 marks)
8. Give one early source of energy. (1 mark)
9. State **two** political results of industrial Revolution in Europe. (2 marks)
10. State **one** contribution of Joseph Lister in the field of medicine in the nineteenth century. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** factors that facilitated colonization of Africa in the nineteenth century. (2 marks)
12. Give **one** reason why the Shona supported the British forces against the Ndebele during the Anglo-Ndebele war of 1893. (1 mark)
13. State **one** reason why Kabaka Mwanga of Buganda collaborated with the British. (1 mark)
14. Give **two** political developments in South Africa which facilitated establishment of a multi-racial government. (2 marks)
15. Give the name given to Germany and her supporters during the First World War. (1 mark)
16. Give the **main** reason why the League of Nations was established in 1919. (1 mark)
17. State **one** aims of the Commonwealth. (1 mark)

Section B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) State **five** reasons why man turned from hunting and gathering to agriculture. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian revolution in United States of America (USA). (10 marks)

19. (a) Identify **five** ways in which iron working spread in Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** factors that led to emergence of Japan as an industrial power. (10 marks)
20. (a) Give **five** causes of the Maji Maji rebellion of 1905 to 1907 in Tanganyika.(5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why Samori Toure resisted the French for so long.(10 marks)
21. (a) Give **five** qualifications for one to be assimilated in Senegal. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** effects of direct rule in Zimbabwe. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

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

22. (a) State **three** economic activities of the Baganda during the pre-colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of Asante Kingdom in the eighteenth Century. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** roles of the church in promoting African Nationalism in South Africa(3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems encountered by African Nationalists in South Africa. (12 marks)
24. (a) State **three** functions of the Assembly of the League of Nations. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** achievements of the League of Nations. (12 marks)

SERIES 19

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Identify one unwritten source of information in History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Give two uses of stone tools by early people. (2 marks)
3. What planting method was used by European farmers before the agrarian revolution? (1 mark)
4. What is the **MAIN** factor that stimulated the development of Trans-Atlantic trade? (1 mark)
5. State two reasons why the camel is referred to as 'the ship of the desert'. (2 marks)
6. Identify two forms of messages that could be relayed by the use of drum beats in Ancient times. (2 marks)
7. Mention one disadvantage of using coal as a source of energy. (1 marks)
8. Identify two metals that were used to replace stone tools in Africa. (2 marks)
9. State one problem which faced Athens. (1 mark)
10. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give two social reasons for the European scramble for Africa. (2 marks)
12. State two conditions that one had to fulfill to become assimilated to French West Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
14. Identify one member of the central powers that fought during the First World War. (1 mark)
15. State the main function of the International court of Justice. (1 mark)
16. Name two founder leaders of Non-Aligned movement (NAM). (2 marks)
17. State two reasons why Zanzibar favoured a union with the mainland Tanganyika in 1964. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any THREE questions from this section.

18. (a) Outline three physical characteristics of Egyptian ape. (3 marks)
(b) Describe the culture of the early man during the Old Stone Age. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give three features of agricultural practices in Britain before Agrarian revolution. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six measures that can be adopted to alleviate the food shortage in Africa. (12 marks)

20.(a) State 3 economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the social organization of the shona during the colonial period. (12 marks)

21.(a) Give three reasons why the Maji Maji rebellion failed. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six reforms introduced by German administration after the Maji Maji rebellion. (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any TWO questions from this section.

22.(a) State five reasons why Britain used indirect rule in Nigeria. (5 marks)

(b) Discuss five effects of indirect rule in Nigeria. (10 marks)

23. (a) Give **three** political changes introduced by Mobutu Seseko which led to dictatorship in D.R.C (3 marks)

b) Describe six social challenges that have faced Tanzania since independence. (12marks)

24.(a) State five functions of the British House of Commons. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (10 marks)

SERIES 20

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Give two limitations of using written sources of information of History. (2 mks)
2. Give one reason why *Homo habilis* was referred to as 'man with ability'. (1 mk)
3. Give the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1 mk)
4. Give two limitations of barter trade. (2 mks)
5. Give one result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia. (1 mk)
6. Name two disadvantage of using a messenger to pass information. (2 mks)
7. State the main contribution of the discovering of chloroform in the field of medicine. (1 mk)
8. State one political effect of the development of iron technology in Africa. (1 mk)
9. Give two reasons that led to decline of Meroe as an early urban centre. (2 mks)
10. State the role of golden stool in the Asante Kingdom during the 19th century. (1 mk)
11. State one function of the *Bataka* among the *Baganda* in the pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
12. Name two African countries that were not colonized. (2 mks)
13. Give the administrative applied by British in Zimbabwe. (1 mk)
14. Name one political party that fought for independence in Ghana. (1 mk)
15. Give two reasons why USA was reluctant to join the first world war. (2 mks)
16. Name one place in Africa where the cold war was witnessed. (1 mk)
17. Identify two houses that constitute the United States of America Congress. (2 mks)

SECTION B: 45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. (a) Give three functions of *Kabaka* of *Baganda* in the pre-colonial period. (3 mks)
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (2 mks)
19. (a) State five factors that led to the emergence of trade. (5 mks)

- (b) (b) Explain five challenges faced by the Trans-Saharan traders. (10 mks)
20. (a) Give five terms of the Berlin conference of 1884 to 1885. (5 mks)
- (b) Explain five factors that influenced King *Lewanika* to collaboration with the Europeans. (10 mks)
21. (a) Give three reasons for use of assimilation policy in Senegal. (3 mks)
- (b) Discuss six reasons why Ghana attained independence earlier than African countries. (12 mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)
Answer any two questions from this section.

22. (a) Outline five objectives of the League of Nations. (5 mks)
- (b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain world peace? (10 mks)
23. (a) Name any three French speaking West African states that are members of the economic community of West African States (ECOWAS). (3 mks)
- (b) Explain six problems which have plagued the East African Community since its rebirth in 2001. (12 mks)
24. (a) Give five sources of the British constitution. (5 mks)
- (b) Describe five functions of the Monarch in Britain. (10 mks)

SERIES 21

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

(Answer all questions in this section)

- 1) Give two shortcomings of Oral Tradition as a source of information in History and Government.
(2mks)
- 2) Name the tools used by early man in the second phase of the Old Stone Age period. (1mk)
- 3) Give the main reason why Early Agriculture developed in Egypt (1mk)
- 4) Identify two roles played by Takshifs during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2mks)
- 5) State two challenges faced by space explorers. (2mks)
- 6) Mention two features of a cell phone. (2mks)
- 7) State one political effect of the development of iron technology in Africa. (1mk)
- 8) Give two natural factors for the growth of Meroe (2mks)
- 9) Identify the main symbol of unity in the Shona Kingdom. (1mk)
- 10) State one way in which public opinion in Europe contributed to the colonization of Africa.
(1mk)
- 11) Name two communes in Senegal where Assimilation policy was successful. (2mks)
- 12) Identify two effects of Land Apportionment Act of 1930 in colonial Zimbabwe. (2mks)
- 13) Give two economic reasons for the growth of African nationalism in Ghana. (2mks)
- 14) State one way in which the rise of dictatorship in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the
Second World War. (1mk)
- 15) Name one African who had served as Secretary General of the United Nation. (1mk)
- 16) What was the main cause of Cold War? (1mk)
- 17) State the main reason why Tanzania adopted Nationalisation policy. (1mk)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

(Answer any three questions in this section.)

- 18 a). State five distinctions between man and apes. (5mks)
b). Explain five ways in which Homo erectus attempted to better his life in the Stone Age period.
(10mks)
- 19 a). Identify five factors that facilitated Scientific Revolution in Europe. (5mks)

- b) Discuss five factors that enabled Germany to recover its industries after world wars. (10mks)
- 20 a). Give three factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French. (3mks)
- b). Describe six negative effects of the partition of Africa on African Communities. (12mks)
- 21 a). Identify three ways in which Portugal benefited from Mozambique. (3mks)
- b). Discuss six reasons why south Africa took long to achieve majority rule. (12mks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

(Answer any two questions in this section)

- 22 a). State three ways in which centralization of authority contributed to the growth of Buganda kingdom. (3mks)
- b). Describe the political organization of Asante Kingdom. (12mks)
- 23 a). Give five ways in which Germany violated the Versailles treaty. (5mks)
- b). Discuss five political effects of 2nd World War. (10mks)
- 24 a). State three causes of Army mutiny in DRC in 1960. (3mks)
- b). Explain six achievements of commonwealth to its members. (12mks)

SERIES 22

Answer all the questions in the answer sheets provided

1. State two benefits of studying History and Government. (2 mk)
2. Give two reasons that made early human beings to live in groups (2mk)
3. Identify the main method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture begun. (1mk)
4. State two effects of land enclosure system to small scale farmers in Britain (2 mks)
5. Give one advantage of horn blowing as a means of communication during pre-s colonial period (1mk)
6. Identify the main source of energy used at the onset of industrial revolution (1mk)
7. Identify one symbol of unity in the ancient kingdom of Asante (1mk)
8. Name two African communities who participated in the Maji Maji rebellion. (2mk)
9. State two political effects of partitioning of Africa by European powers. (2mk)
10. Identify the type of constitution used in Britain (1mk)
11. Give two external factors that promoted nationalism in Mozambique. (2mk)
12. State two reasons why the assimilation policy worked in Senegal (2mk)
13. Identify two approaches used by Nationalists against the apartheid regime in South Africa (2mk)
14. Give the immediate cause of the first world war in 1914 (1mk)
15. What was the Von Schlieffen plan. (1mk)
16. Name one organ of the league of Nations (1mk)
17. Name the party that led Ghana to independence (1mk)

SECTION B (45MARKS)

Answer three questions from this section in the answer sheers provided

18. A) Give three reasons why Africa is considered the cradle land for mankind (3mk)
B) Describe six ways in which the upright posture improved early man's way of life (12mk)
19. A) State three ways through which iron working technology spread in Africa (3mk)
B) Explain six effects of scientific inventions on the field of medicine. 12mks
20. A) State five positive impacts of modern means of transport (5mks)
B) Explain five factors that favoured rise of African nationalism (10mks)

21. A) State three reasons why Lewanika collaborated with the British (3mks)

B) Explain six factors that favored growth of industries in Brazil (12mks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS

Answer any two questions in the answer sheets provided

22. A) State three reasons why USA delayed in joining the first world war (3mks)

B) Explain six effects of the Versailles treaty (12mk)

23. A) State five reasons why the British used Direct rule in Zimbabwe (5 mks)

B) Explain five differences between the French and British systems of administration (10 mks)

24. A) Identify three officers who assisted the emperor to administer the Shona kingdom (3mk)

B) Describe the political organization of the Baganda during pre-colonial period (12mks)

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

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

1. State **one** advantage of land enclosure system in Britain (1 mark)
2. State **two** industries established by early man (2 marks)
3. Name **one** reason that influenced early man to domesticate animals (1 mark)
4. Give **one** result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (1 mark)
5. Who were the **first** people to use iron in the world? (1 mark)
6. State **one** term of the Industrial Conciliation Act of 1934 in Zimbabwe (1 mark)
7. Identify **two** terms of the Berlin Conference of 1885-1886 (2 marks)
8. State any **one** early source of energy (1 mark)
9. Name any **two** countries that were colonized by Portugal in Africa (2 Marks)
10. Identify **two** peaceful methods used by the South Africans in their struggle for independence (2marks)
11. Name **one** commune in Senegal where the policy of assimilation was successful (1 mark)
12. State **two** roles of the Takshiffs during the Trans- Saharan trade (2 marks)
13. Give **one** main function of the royal fire in the Mwene mtapa Kingdom (1 mark)
14. Identify **two** demands made by Austria- Hungary against the Serbians following the assassination of Arch Duke Ferdinand (2 marks)
15. Give **two** reasons why the Schlieffen plan failed (2 marks)
16. Name **one** country in Africa that was not colonized by Britain but is a member of the Commonwealth (1 mark)
17. Name the **organ** of the African union that is in charge of the operations of the organizations (1mk)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS)

Answer Any Three questions from this section.

18. (a) State **three** effects of land enclosure system in Britain during the agrarian-revolution. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** disadvantages of open field – system on agriculture before the agrarian revolution. (12mks)
19. (a) Identify **five** factors for the growth of the Asante empire. (5mks)
- (b) Explain **five** social feature of the Baganda Kingdom. (10mks)
20. (a) Name **three** countries in North Africa Colonized by the French. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that facilitated European colonization of Africa. (12mks)
21. (a) State **three** ways used by Nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence. (3mks)
- (b) State **six** factors that led to Africa –nationalism in Ghana (12mks)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section

22. (a) State *three* benefits of the East African community to the member states up to 1977

(3mks)

(b) Explain *six* factors that made pan-Africanism popular in Africa After 1945. (12mks)

23. (a) Give *three* political challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence. (3mks)

(b) Explain *six* effects of the cold war in the world. (12mks)

24. (a) Identify *three* functions of the United Nations Security Council (3mks)

(b) Discuss the challenges facing the United Nations (12mks)

SERIES 24

SECTION A: 25 MARKS(ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)

1. Give two unwritten sources of information in History and Government. (2mk)
 2. Name one type of artefact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site. (1mk)
 3. Name one type of early manuscript which is likely to contain information on History and government.
(1mks)
 4. Name the scientist who discovered the evolution theory on the origin of man. (1mk)
 5. Give two ways in which early man obtained food. (2mk)
 6. Identify two effects of wheel in Mesopotamia.
(2mks)
 7. Name the main commodity from Africa in the Trans-atlantic trade. (1mk)
 8. Define the term urbanization.
(1mk)
 9. State the main function of the golden stool in the Asante empire during the pre-colonial period.
(1mk)
 10. State the main reason why the European powers held the Berlin conference during the pre-colonial period.
(1mk)
 11. State two ways in which the European maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa..
(2mks)
 12. Identify two roles played by ex-soldiers in the struggle of African nationalism after 1945
(2mks)
 13. Give two ways in which the treaty of verasailles signed in 1919 affected Germany.(2mks)
 14. Give the main incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1mk)
 15. Name two principles organs of the United Nations (2mks)
 16. Identify two leaders who were founder members of the non-Aligned movement.(2mks)
 17. Name one member state of common market of Eastern and Southern Africa. (1mk)
- SECTION B: 45 MARKS(ANSWER THREE QUESTIONS)**
18. (a) Give three features of microlithics tools used during the late stone age period.(3mks)

(b) Explain six factors that undermines hunting and gathering activities by early humans.

(12mks)

19. (a) Give three communities that participated in the Maji Maji rebellions.

(3mks)

(b) Explain six reasons why Africans were defeated by the Germans in the Majimaji rebellion.

(12mks)

20. (a) Name the three founding leaders of the African National Congress Youth league that waformed in 1943. (3mks)

(b) Explain six problems faced by nationalists in Mozambique during their struggle against the Portuguese colonialism. (12mks)

21. (a) State three reasons why Britain Used Imperial British East Africa company to administer her possessions. (3mks)

(b) Explain six reasons which made British to use indirect rule to administer Nothern Nigeria.

(12mks)

SECTION C: 30 MARKS(ANSWER TWO QUESTIONS)

22. (a) Give three European countries that formed the Tripple Alliance before the outbreak of the first world war.. (3mks)

(b) Explain six Impacts of the first world war.. (12mks)

23. (a) Give five functions of the common wealth. (5mks)

(b) Explain five achievements of non-aligned movement.(10mks)

24. (a) Name three objectives of the East African communities. (3mks)

(b) Explain six achievements of the pan-African movement. (12mks)

SERIES 25

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided after question 24.

1. What is meant by paleontology? (1 mark)
2. State the earliest form of art by early man. (1 mark)
3. Why was the trans-Atlantic trade referred to as triangular trade? (1 mark)
4. State **two** ways in which railway transport promoted industrialization in Europe. (2 marks)
5. State **one** way through which European powers maintained peace among themselves during partition of Africa. (1 mark)
6. State two pottery-making styles associated with iron working. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** terms of the treaty signed between Lobengular and Charles Rudd the BSA company representative. (2 marks)
8. State **two** methods used by Ghanaians in articulating their quest for nationalism. (2 mark)
9. State **two** regions that attempted to break away from Congo during 1960s Congo crisis. (2 marks)
10. Identify **two** fighting methods used in the First World War. (2 marks)
11. Name **two** sources of laws for British unwritten constitution. (2 marks)
12. State the main function of the international court of justice. (1 mark)
13. State the main objective of the Marshall plan after the Second World War. (1 mark)
14. State **two** demands of the Australian government towards Bosnia after the assassination of Franz Ferdinand. 2 marks)
15. Name **one** leader who was the founder of the non-Aligned movements. (1 mark)
16. Name the head of the government in Aristocratic government. (1 mark)
17. Which body is in charge of elections in USA? (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any **three** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24.*

- 18.(a) Give **three** reasons why increase in population led to the beginning of early Agriculture. (3marks)
- (b) Describe the way of life of the early man during the lower stone age period. (12 marks)

- 19.(a) Identify **three** kingdoms that contributed to the development of Trans-Saharan trade. (3marks)
- (b) Describe the Political organization of the Shona in the 19th Century. (12marks)
20. (a) Name the **three** colonies which made up the British Central Africa territory. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **Six** reasons why it took long for Mozambique to decolonize. (12 marks)
- 21.(a) Outline three roles played by the food and Agriculture organization (FAO) as a specialized agency of the U.N. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways in which telecommunication has negatively affected the Society. (12marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer any **two** questions from this section in the spaces provided after question 24.*

- 22.(a) State **five** reasons why the British adopted indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** positive effects of indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. (a) Give **three** characteristics of commonwealth member states. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the challenges facing the Commonwealth of Nations. (12 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** ways in which one can become a member of the house of Lords in Britain. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the queen of Britain. (12 marks)

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all question in this section

1. Identify two branches of history (2 Marks)
2. Give the main reliable source of pre-historic information. (1 Mark)
3. Which among the earliest crops to be domesticated by man originated from Africa? (1 Mark)
4. State one way in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to the development of industries in Britain (1 Mark)
5. Name two European nations which participated in the Trans-Atlantic trade. (2 Marks)
6. Identify one example of the oldest newspapers in the world. (1 Mark)
7. Give two advantages of electronic mail as a means of communication. (2 Marks)
8. State two negative effects of scientific inventions on industry. (2 Marks)
9. Identify the main factor that promoted unity among the Shona community during the 19th century. (1 Mark)
10. Identify one military tactic employed by Samore Toure against the French colonial rule in West Africa. (1 Mark)
11. Give two main methods used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa. (2 Marks)
12. State one economic reason which prompted USA to join the 1st World War on the side of the Allies. (1 Mark)
13. Name the United Nations organization agency that is tasked with promoting workers welfare. (1 Mark)
14. State two objectives of the non-aligned movement. (2 Marks)
15. Name two principal organs of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). (2 Mark)
16. Name the political party that led Tanzania to independence in 1961. (1 Mark)
17. State two functions of the civil service in India. (2 Marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18. a) State three uses of tools by man during the Stone Age period. (3 Marks)
b) Explain six ways in which climatic and environmental changes influenced man's evolution. (12 Marks)
19. a) State five characteristics of local trade. (5 Marks)

- b) Describe five effects of the Trans-Saharan trade on West African communities. (10 Marks)
- 20 a) State five reforms introduced by Lord Rechenberg after the Maji-Maji rebellion (5 Marks)
- b) Explain five results of African collaboration with the Europeans in the 19th century (10 Marks)
- 21 a) State five methods used by nationalists in South Africa during the struggle for independence (5 Marks)
- b) Explain five challenges faced by nationalists during the struggle for majority rule in South Africa. (10 Marks)

SECTION C (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

- 22.a) State five functions of the Lukiiko in the Buganda kingdom in the pre-colonial period. (5 Marks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Asante kingdom in the 19th century. (10 Marks)
23. a) Give three reasons why there was military stalemate in the western front during the 1st World War. (3 Marks)
- b) Explain six challenges faced by the pan African movement. (12 Marks)
24. a) State five features of the state governments in the united states of America. (3 Marks)
- b) Explain five functions of the British Monarch. (12 Marks)