311/2

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

PAPER 2

TIME: 2½ hours

**SET 5**

**FORM 4**

**Kenya certificate of secondary education (K.C.S.E)**

**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.*

***This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.***

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**1**. State **one** characteristic of Homo erectus. **(1 mark)**

**2.** State **two** ways in which early man used stone tools during the Old Stone Age period.

 **(2 marks)**

**3**. Identify the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. **(1 mark)**

**4.** State **two** limitations of using animal transport. **(2 marks)**

**5.** Give **two** reasons why space exploration is important. **(2 marks)**

**6.** Identify the main achievement of Michael Farady during the scientific revolution. **(1 mark)**

**7.** State **two** factors that led to the growth of the city of Athens in Greece. **(2 marks)**

**8.** Give **two** ways in which railway transport contributed to Agrarian Revolution in Western Europe**. (2 marks)**

**9.** Name the main factor that unified the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. **(1 mark)**

**10.** Give **two** economic reasons which made European powers to scramble for colonies in Africa**.**

 **(2 marks)**

**11.** State the main contribution of religion in the Maji Maji uprising against Germans in Southern Tanganyika. **(1 mark)**

**12.** Identify the main aim of the Berlin Conference between 1884 and 1885. **(1 mark)**

**13.** Name **one** treaty that was signed by Lobengula and British during the process of colonization of Africa during the 19th Century. **(1 mark)**

**14.** Give **two** results of the French assimilation policy in Senegal. **(2 marks)**

**15.** State **two** factors that led to the growth and development of Cairo . **(2 marks)**

**16.** Give **two** ways in which President Nyerere of Tanzania assisted the Liberation Movement in Mozambique. **(2 marks)**

**17.** Name **one** political party that fought for independence in Ghana. **(1 mark)**

**SECTION B: (45 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY THREE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**18. a)** State **three** factors that show that Africa is the cradle of mankind. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** cultural practices of early man during the new Stone Age period. **(12 marks)**

**19. a)** State **three** effects of using electricity in industries in Europe during the 19th Century.

 **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** effects of scientific inventions on agricultural development in Europe in the 19th Century. **(12 marks)**

**20. a)** Give **three** uses of bronze in Benin Kingdom. **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** ways in which discovery of iron in Africa affected communities. **(12 marks)**

**21. a)** State **three** causes of the Franco-Mandinka war of 1891-1898. **(3marks)**

 **b)** Explain **six** reasons why Samori Toure was able to resist French for a long period of time.

 **(12 marks)**

**SECTION C: (30 MARKS)**

**ANSWER ANY TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION**

**22. a)** State **five** political factors which led to the growth and expansion of the Buganda Kingdom.

 **(5 marks)**

 **b)** Describe the social organization of the Shona during the 19th Century. **(10 marks)**

**23. a)** State **three** features of direct rule in Zimbabwe.  **(3 marks)**

 **b)** Explain six impacts of land apportionment act on Africans in Zimbabwe. **(12 marks)**

**24. a)** Give **five** factors that favoured the nationalists in Mozambique in the armed struggle for independence. **(5 marks)**

 **b)** Explain **five** challenges encountered by the nationalists in Mozambique in their struggle for independence. **(10 marks)**