NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ADM. 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%** |  |

**311/2**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**JULY / AUGUST 2024**

**2½ HOURS**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**Paper 2**

**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.
	4. **This paper consists of three printed pages**
	5. **Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing**
	6. **Candidates should answer the questions in English.**

**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)

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

1. (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)

1. (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)

1. (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)

1. (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.**

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

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

1. (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)

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

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