

311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
Oct./Nov. 2008
2½ hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
2½ hours

Instructions to Candidates

This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.

Answer ALL the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.

Answers to the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A (25 marks)

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

- 1 Identify **two** limitations of using written records as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
- 2 Give **one** reason why early people moved from the forests to settle in the grasslands. (1 mark)
- 3 Name **one** method of irrigation used in the development of early agriculture in Egypt. (1 mark)
- 4 Identify **two** uses of copper in Africa during the 19th century. (2 marks)
- 5 Give **one** invention that revolutionised food preservation during the 19th century. (1 mark)
- 6 State **two** disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals as a means of communication. (2 marks)
- 7 State **two** problems faced by traders when using the barter system. (2 marks)
- 8 What is the meaning of the term “Urbanisation”. (1 mark)
- 9 State **two** functions of the Saza Chiefs among the Baganda in the 19th century. (2 marks)
- 10 Identify the **main** aim of the Berlin conference between 1884 and 1885. (1 mark)
- 11 Name **one** treaty signed between Lobengula and the British during the process of colonisation of Africa. (1 mark)
- 12 Identify the European power that took over the administration of Tanganyika after the First World War. (1 mark)
- 13 Give **one** method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
- 14 State **two** economic results of the Second World War. (2 marks)
- 15 State **two** objectives of the African National Congress. (2 marks)
- 16 What is the **main** duty of the United Nations General Assembly? (1 mark)
- 17 Apart from political instability in Uganda during the reign of Idd Amin, state **two** other reasons that led to the collapse of the East African Community in 1977. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

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

- 18 (a) Give **three** ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionised transport in Europe before the 19th century. (3 marks)
- (b) What are the disadvantages of using air transport? (12 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) Identify **five** causes of the Maji Maji rebellion in Central Tanganyika between 1905 and 1907. (5 marks)
- (b) Why were the African communities defeated by the Germans during the Maji Maji rebellion? (10 marks)
- 21 (a) Give **five** achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (5 marks)
- (b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain World Peace? (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer any **TWO** questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

- 22 (a) Give **five** reasons why the British used Indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the use of Indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)
- 23 (a) State **five** aims of the Organisation of African Unity. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** differences between the Organisation of African Unity and the African Union. (10 marks)
- 24 (a) Give **three** conditions that one should fulfil in order to be elected President of India. (3 marks)
- (b) Write down **six** functions of the president of India. (12 marks)