

3.8.2 History & Government Paper 2 (311/2)

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

- 1 Give the relationship between “History” and “Government”. (1 mark)
- 2 Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Early Stone Age period. (2 marks)
- 3 Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
- 4 State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
- 5 Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 6 State **two** ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
- 7 Identify **two** modern means of print media. (2 marks)
- 8 State the **main** factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mark)
- 9 Give **one** reason why the ‘Golden stool’ was important in the Asante Empire. (1 mark)
- 10 Apart from an empire, name **one** other type of government that existed in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 11 State **two** ways in which chief Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British in the late 19th century. (2 marks)
- 12 Name **one** African community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1 mark)
- 13 Identify **two** roles played by ex-war soldiers in the growth of African nationalism after 1945. (2 marks)
- 14 Highlight **one** way in which economic rivalries between European powers contributed to the outbreak of the first world war. (1 mark)
- 15 Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1 mark)
- 16 State **two** factors which promote **economic** relations between nations. (2 marks)
- 17 State **two** ways in which Non-Aligned members safeguard their national security. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer **THREE** questions from this section.*

- 18** (a) Give **five** reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age Period. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life. (10 marks)
- 19** (a) Identify **five** uses of coal during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (10 marks)
- 20** (a) Outline **five** European activities in Africa during the 19th century. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th Century. (10 marks)
- 21** (a) Identify **five** contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors undermining the activities of the African Union (AU) since its formation in 2001. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer **TWO** questions from this section.*

- 22** (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa during colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)

- 23** (a) State **three** ways in which the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of Africans after 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)
- 24** (a) Identify **three** circumstances that may make the vice president assume presidency in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president in India. (12 marks)