

**311/2**

**Paper 2**

**HISTORY AND  
 GOVERNMENT**  
**Mar. 2022 – 2½ hours**



Name ..... Index Number .....

Candidate's Signature ..... Date .....

**Instructions to Candidates**

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **three** sections; **A**, **B** and **C**.
- (d) Answer **all** the questions in section **A**, **three** questions from section **B** and **two** questions from section **C**.
- (e) Answers **must** be written in the spaces provided after question 24.
- (f) **This paper consists of 20 printed pages.**
- (g) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (h) **Candidates should answer the questions in English.**

**For Examiner's Use Only**

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
<b>A</b>	<b>1-17</b>	<b>25</b>	
<b>B</b>		<b>15</b>	
		<b>15</b>	
		<b>15</b>	
<b>C</b>		<b>15</b>	
		<b>15</b>	
<b>Total Score</b>			



SECTION A (25 marks)

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

1. Identify **two** forms of government. (2 marks)
2. State **two** basic methods which the early human beings used to obtain food. (2 marks)
3. Define the term 'Agriculture'. (1 mark)
4. Give the **main** reason why the Atlantic Ocean was important in the Trans-Atlantic trade. (1 mark)
5. Highlight **two** types of indirect democracy. (2 marks)
6. Give **two** limitations of using motorcycle as a means of transport. (2 marks)
7. Highlight **one** factor that led to the growth of the ancient city of Athens. (1 mark)
8. Give **one** reason why Lobengula was defeated by the British. (1 mark)
9. Identify **two** racial groups that competed for the control of South Africa during the apartheid era. (2 marks)
10. Give the method of administration that was used by the British in Northern Nigeria during the colonial period. (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** types of nationalism in South Africa during the struggle for majority rule. (2 marks)
12. Name the person who initiated the formation of Triple Alliance in 1882. (1 mark)
13. Name the body that was formed after the Second World War to promote world peace. (1 mark)
14. Highlight **two** organs of the East African Community, 2001. (2 marks)



15. State **two** common functions of the early urban centres in Africa. (2 marks)
16. State the **main** function of the House of Commons in Britain. (1 mark)
17. Name **one** ideological bloc which was involved in the Cold War. (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

18. (a) State **five** factors which contributed to the development of agriculture in ancient Egypt. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (10 marks)
19. (a) State **five** similar effects of early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** characteristics of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** limitations of written records as a source of information in History and Government. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of African collaboration with the European in the late 19th century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** senior positions in the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** political challenges experienced by the nationalists during the liberation struggle in Mozambique. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

22. (a) Highlight **three** causes of the Second World War. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** achievements of the Pan African Movement. (12 marks)
23. (a) State **three** aims of the Non-Aligned Movement. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain the **main** role of each of the following specialised agencies of the United Nations.
- (i) The World Health Organisation (WHO) (2 marks)
  - (ii) The International Monetary Fund (IMF) (2 marks)
  - (iii) United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) (2 marks)
  - (iv) Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO). (2 marks)
  - (v) The United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP). (2 marks)
  - (vi) United Nations High Commission for Refugees (UNHCR). (2 marks)
24. (a) Identify the **three** arms of government of India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** ways through which the powers of the President of the United States of America (USA) are checked. (12 marks)

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