

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

311/2 -

**HISTORY AND
GOVERNMENT**

- Paper 2

Nov. 2018 - 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 to **all** the questions **must** be written in the space provided at the end of question 24.
- (f) **This paper consists of 20 printed pages.**
- (g) Do not remove any pages from this booklet.
- (h) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
- (i) **Candidates should answer the questions in English.**

For Examiner's Use Only

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

SECTION A (25 marks)

*Answer **all** the questions in this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.*

1. Identify **one** type of early manuscript which is likely to contain information on History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Give **two** developments which were made by Homo erectus that improved his way of life. (2 marks)
3. State **one** similar factor which contributed to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (1 mark)
4. State **two** advantages of using animal transport. (2 marks)
5. Outline **two** factors which facilitated the spread of iron working technology in Africa during the ancient times. (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** features of the direct rule as applied by the British in Zimbabwe. (2 marks)
7. Give the **main** reason why the European countries formed alliances before the outbreak of the First World War. (1 mark)
8. State the **main** reason why countries establish diplomatic relations. (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** economic factor which contributed to the collapse of the East African Community in 1977. (1 mark)
10. Name the **two** financial institutions which were established by the United Nations after the Second World War. (2 marks)
11. State **two** ways in which poverty has undermined economic development in Tanzania since independence. (2 marks)
12. Give **one** function of the Odwira festival among the Asante during the 19th Century. (1 mark)

13. State **two** social factors which caused the Majimaji rebellion. (2 marks)
14. State **two** ways in which the Royal Fire was important in the Mwene Mutapa Kingdom. (2 marks)
15. Give **one** function of the Court of Justice of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa. (1 mark)
16. State **one** way in which Angola was affected by the Cold War. (1 mark)
17. Name the country in Africa which was created to settle freed slaves. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer any **three** questions from this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.*

18. (a) Highlight **five** changes which marked the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** effects of the Agrarian Revolution in the United States of America. (10 marks)
19. (a) Identify **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** factors which have influenced industrialisation in India. (10 marks)
20. (a) State **five** functions of the ancient city of Athens. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe **five** challenges experienced in the city of Johannesburg. (10 marks)
21. (a) State **five** factors which influenced the British to use indirect rule in Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** challenges which were experienced in the implementation of assimilation policy in Senegal. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section in the space provided at the end of question 24.

- 22. (a) State **three** external factors which speeded up the growth of African nationalism during the struggle for independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges which were faced by the nationalists in South Africa during the apartheid rule. (12 marks)

- 23. (a) State **three** ways in which terrorism is a threat to international peace. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement since its formation. (12 marks)

- 24. (a) Identify **three** types of Federal Courts in the United States of America. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** responsibilities of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)

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