

311/2



— **HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT** —

**Paper 2**

**Apr. 2021 – 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
A	1-17	25	
B		15	
		15	
		15	
C		15	
		15	
Total Score			



**SECTION A (25 marks)**

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

1. Give **two** sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)
2. What does the Creation Theory state about the origin of man? (1 mark)
3. Name the person who invented the seed drill. (1 mark)
4. Give **two** modern ways of communication. (2 marks)
5. Give **two** factors which were responsible for the emergence of the ancient town of Cairo. (2 marks)
6. Who was *Omulamuzi* in Buganda Kingdom during the 19th century? (1 mark)
7. Identify **two** systems of administration used by the Europeans during the colonial period in Africa. (2 marks)
8. Name **two** organs of the Commonwealth. (2 marks)
9. Give the organ of the African Union that hears cases of human rights abuses. (1 mark)
10. Identify **one** main political party in the United States of America. (1 mark)
11. Outline **two** political challenges that the Democratic Republic of Congo has faced since independence. (2 marks)
12. Give the main reason for the formation of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** officials who assisted Mutapa in the administration of the Shona Kingdom during the precolonial period. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** factors which led to the growth of London as an urban centre. (2 marks)

15. Name **one** early source of energy. (1 mark)
16. State the main use of the pipeline as a means of transport. (1 mark)
17. Define the term "barter trade". (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 marks)

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

18. (a) State **five** social factors which led to the European scramble for colonies in Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss **five** reasons for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique. (10 marks)
19. (a) Give **five** characteristics of the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** reasons why Britain was the first country in the world to industrialise. (10 marks)
20. (a) Highlight **five** economic developments which have taken place in the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** economic challenges that Tanzania has faced since independence. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **five** European powers which colonised Africa. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** results of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the 19th Century. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

22. (a) State **five** functions of the Legislature in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** advantages of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)
23. (a) Identify **three** challenges faced by the Pan-African Movement. (3 marks)
- (b) Discuss **six** achievements of the East African Community (EAC), 2001. (12 marks)
24. (a) Highlight **three** achievements of the United Nations since its formation. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** challenges which the United Nations faces in its efforts to maintain world peace. (12 marks)