311/2 NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_\_ ADM. NO: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

PAPER 2 INDEX NO:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

JULY 2024

**FOR EXAMINERS USE**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **SECTION** | **QN** | **MAX** | **SCORE** |
| **A**  **(25 Marks)** | **1-17** | **25** |  |
| **B**  **(45 Marks)** | **18** | **15** |  |
| **19** | **15** |  |
| **20** | **15** |  |
| **21** | **15** |  |
| **C**  **(30 Marks)** | **22** | **15** |  |
| **23** | **15** |  |
| **24** | **15** |  |
| **GRAND TOTAL** | | **100%** |  |

TIME: 2½ hours

**MOKASA 2 JOINT EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT

**Paper 2**

**Instructions to Candidates**

* 1. *This paper consists of* ***three*** *sections* ***A, B*** *and* ***C.***
  2. *Answer* ***all*** *questions in section* ***A, three*** *from Section* ***B*** *and* ***two*** *from Section* ***C.***
  3. *Answers to all the questions must be written legibly in the answer booklet provided.*
  4. ***This paper consists of three printed pages***
  5. ***Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing***
  6. ***Candidates should answer the questions in English***

***Section A (25 marks)***

***Answer all questions in this section***

1. Identify **one** type of oral tradition used to obtain information on History and Government.

(1 mark)

1. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as ‘able man’. (1 mark)
2. State **two** negative effects of land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th Century.

(2 marks)

1. State **two** advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional societies. (2 marks)
2. Give **one** invention that revolutionized food preservation during the 19th century. (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city state of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
4. State **two** factors that facilitated growth of Asante Kingdom. (2 marks)
5. State **two** terms of the Berlin Conference of 1884-1885. (2 marks)
6. State **two** conditions that one had to fulfill in order to become fully assimilated in French West Africa. (2 marks)
7. State **one** method which the international community used to hasten the attainment of majority rule in South Africa. (1 mark)

1. Give **two** reasons why it took long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal. (2 marks)
2. What event prompted the United States of America (USA) to join First World War in 1917? (1 mark)
3. Identify **one** superpower that was involved in the Cold War. (1 mark)

1. Name **two** agencies of the United Nations Organization (UNO) which deal with the problem of health. (2 marks)
2. Outline **one** factor that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence.

(1 mark)

1. Name **one** house of British parliament. (1 mark)
2. State **one** feature of state government in the United State of America. (1 mark)

***Section B (45 marks)***

***Answer any three questions from this section***

1. (a) Identify **five** factors that led to early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** effects of Agrarian Revolution in the United States of America. (USA). (10 marks)

1. (a) Identify **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** factors which promoted industrialization in India. (10 marks)

1. (a) Give **five** immediate results of the partition of Africa by the Europeans. (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** reasons why the Africans were defeated during the maji maji rebellion. (10 marks)

1. (a) Identify **five** features of the direct rule as applied by the British in Zimbabwe. (5 marks)

(b) Discuss the difference between the use of British Indirect rule and the French Assimilation policy. (10 marks)

***Section C (30 marks)***

***Answer any two questions from this section***

1. (a) State any **three** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (3 marks)
2. Explain **six** achievements of the Commonwealth. (12 marks)
3. (a) State **three** principles of Arusha declaration of 1967. (3 marks)
4. Explain **six** economic challenges facing Tanzania since independence. (12 marks)
5. (a) Give **three** ways in which the independence of the Judiciary is guaranteed in Britain. (3 marks)
6. Explain **six** functions of the Cabinet in India. (12 marks)