

311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
KCSE
JULY 2011
2 ½ hours

BARINGO COUNTY EDUCATIONAL IMPROVEMENT JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
2 ½ hours

This paper consists of **THREE** sections **A, B** and **C**.

Answer **ALL** questions in section **A**, three questions from section **B** and two questions from section **C**
Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer sheets provided.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section in the answer sheet provided

1. Name **one** of the **two** periods in History. (1 mark)
2. Identify the **main** linguistic advantage Homo Erectus had over the Homo Habilis. (1 mark)
3. Give **two** social consequences of early agriculture in Egypt and Mesopotamia (2 marks)
4. Give the **main** limitation of barter as a method of exchange during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
5. Give the **main** reason why the camel is referred to as the 'Ship' of the desert. (1 mark)
6. What are the advantages of the use of radio over the newspaper in modern society? (2 marks)
7. State **two** factors that facilitated scientific revolution in Europe from the 14th century. (2 marks)
8. State **one** factor responsible for the decline of Meroe as an urban centre. (1 mark)
9. Name **two** functions of the Omanhene in the ancient kingdom of Ghana. (2 marks)
10. What were the effects of the Ndebele wars? (2 marks)
11. Apart from Kenya, name **one** other country in Africa where indirect rule was practiced. (1 marks)
12. Mention **two** ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to the liberation of other African countries from colonial rule. (2 marks)
13. What was the policy of appeasement? (1 mark)
14. Name **two** approaches used by the United Nations Organization to promote peace and security in conflicting regions (2 marks)

15. State **two** functions of the executive secretariat of the Economic Community of West African States. (2 marks)
16. State the **main** reason why Tanzania took to the policy of nationalization in 1967. (1 mark)
17. Name **one** house of the United States of America Congress. (1 mark)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section in the answer sheet provided

18. (a) Identify **five** factors which led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (5 marks)
(b) Explain the impacts of the Agrarian Revolution on the European Society. (10 marks)
19. (a) State three reasons why African slaves were preferred by Europeans during the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. (3 marks)
(b) Explain six negative economic effects of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade on the communities of West Africa. (12 marks)
20. (a) State the role of missionaries in European colonization of Africa. (5 marks)
(b) Explain **five** reasons why Kabaka Mutesa of Buganda Kingdom collaborated with the British in the 19th century. (10 marks)
21. (a) Identify **three** political challenges that have faced African countries since independence. (3 marks)
(b) What social challenges have African States faced since independence? (12 marks)

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section in the answer sheet provided

22. (a) State **three** factors for the rise of Pan-African movement. (3 marks)
(b) Why was the Manchester Pan-African Congress of 1945 regarded as the turning point in the history of the movement? (12 marks)
23. (a) Give **five** reasons why the Axis powers were defeated during the Second World War. (5 marks)
(b) Explain the steps taken by the super powers to ease the Cold War. (10 marks)
24. (a) Give **three** functions of the union parliament in India. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **six** functions of the monarchy in Britain. (12 marks)