

**311/2**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**PAPER 2**  
**JULY / AUGUST 2016**  
**2½ hours**

**SUKEMO JOINT EXAMINATION TEST**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**  
**Paper 2**

**Instructions to candidates**

- (a) This paper consists of **three** sections; **A, B** and **C**.*
- (b) Answer **all** the questions in section **A**, **three** questions from section **B** and **two** questions from section **C**.*
- (c) Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.*
- (d) This paper consists of **3 printed pages**.*
- (e) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

## SECTION A (25 MARKS)

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1. Identify one unwritten source of information in History and Government. (1 mark)
2. Give two uses of stone tools by early people. (2 marks)
3. What planting method was used by European farmers before the agrarian revolution? (1 mark)
4. What is the MAIN factor that stimulated the development of Trans-Atlantic trade? (1 mark)
5. State two reasons why the camel is referred to as 'the ship of the desert'. (2 marks)
6. Identify two forms of messages that could be relayed by the use of drum beats in Ancient times. (2 marks)
7. Mention one disadvantage of using coal as a source of energy. (1 marks)
8. Identify two metals that were used to replace stone tools in Africa. (2 marks)
9. State one problem which faced Athens. (1 mark)
10. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mark)
11. Give two social reasons for the European scramble for Africa. (2 marks)
12. State two conditions that one had to fulfill to become assimilated to French West Africa. (2 marks)
13. Give the main reason for the formation of the League of Nations. (1 mark)
14. Identify one member of the central powers that fought during the First World War. (1mark)
15. State the main function of the International court of Justice. (1 mark)
16. Name two founder leaders of Non-Aligned movement (NAM). (2 marks)
17. State two reasons why Zanzibar favoured a union with the mainland Tanganyika in 1964. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any THREE questions from this section.**

18. (a) Outline three physical characteristics of Egyptian ape. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the culture of the early man during the Old Stone Age. (12 marks)
19. (a) Give three features of agricultural practices in Britain before Agrarian revolution. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six measures that can be adopted to alleviate the food shortage in Africa. (12 marks)
20. (a) State 3 economic activities of the Asante during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the social organization of the Ashanti during the colonial period. (12 marks)
21. (a) Give three reasons why the Maji Maji rebellion failed. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain six reforms introduced by German administration after the Maji Maji rebellion. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any TWO questions from this section.**

22. (a) State five reasons why Britain used indirect rule in Nigeria. (5 marks)
- (b) Discuss five effects of indirect rule in Nigeria. (10 marks)
23. (a) State five objectives of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS). (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five achievements that ECOWAS has made since its formation in 1975. (10 marks)
24. (a) State five functions of the British House of Commons. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain five factors that limit parliamentary supremacy in Britain. (10 marks)