311/2
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
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2½ hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT
Paper 2
2½ hours

Instructions to Candidates
This paper consists of three sections: A, B and C.
Answer ALL the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.
Answers to the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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SECTION A  (25 marks)

Answer ALL the questions in this section in the answer booklet provided.

1. Identify two limitations of using written records as a source of information on History and Government. (2 marks)

2. Give one reason why early people moved from the forests to settle in the grasslands. (1 mark)

3. Name one method of irrigation used in the development of early agriculture in Egypt. (1 mark)

4. Identify two uses of copper in Africa during the 19th century. (2 marks)

5. Give one invention that revolutionised food preservation during the 19th century. (1 mark)

6. State two disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals as a means of communication. (2 marks)

7. State two problems faced by traders when using the barter system. (2 marks)

8. What is the meaning of the term “Urbanisation”. (1 mark)

9. State two functions of the Saza Chiefs among the Baganda in the 19th century. (2 marks)

10. Identify the main aim of the Berlin conference between 1884 and 1885. (1 mark)

11. Name one treaty signed between Lobengula and the British during the process of colonisation of Africa. (1 mark)

12. Identify the European power that took over the administration of Tanganyika after the First World War. (1 mark)

13. Give one method used by the French to administer their colonies in Africa. (1 mark)

14. State two economic results of the Second World War. (2 marks)

15. State two objectives of the African National Congress. (2 marks)

16. What is the main duty of the United Nations General Assembly? (1 mark)

17. Apart from political instability in Uganda during the reign of Idd Amin, state two other reasons that led to the collapse of the East African Community in 1977. (2 marks)
SECTION B (45 marks)

Answer any THREE questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

18  (a) Give three ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionised transport in Europe before the 19th century. (3 marks)

(b) What are the disadvantages of using air transport? (12 marks)

19.  (a) Give three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans-Atlantic trade. (3 marks)

(b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12 marks)

20  (a) Identify five causes of the Maji Maji rebellion in Central Tanganyika between 1905 and 1907. (5 marks)

(b) Why were the African communities defeated by the Germans during the Maji Maji rebellion? (10 marks)

21  (a) Give five achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939. (5 marks)

(b) Why did the League of Nations fail to maintain World Peace? (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any TWO questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.

22  (a) Give five reasons why the British used Indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five effects of the use of Indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria. (10 marks)

23  (a) State five aims of the Organisation of African Unity. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five differences between the Organisation of African Unity and the African Union. (10 marks)

24  (a) Give three conditions that one should fulfil in order to be elected President of India. (3 marks)

(b) Write down six functions of the president of India. (12 marks)