**NAME........................................................ INDEX NO.......................................**

**311/2**

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**TERM 2 2019**

**TIME: 2 ½ Hours**

**Form Four**

**Instructions to the candidates**

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

**Section A (25 marks)**

***Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided***

1. Identify two objects used by archeologists to reconstruct the activities of the people who lived in pre-historic times. (2 marks)
2. State **two** economic activities of early man during the Stone Age period. (2marks)
3. Name **one** town that developed as a result of early agriculture in Egypt. (1mark)
4. Which country pioneered space exploration? (1mark)
5. State **two** types of signals used in early communication. 2marks
6. Give one symbol of unity in the Shona Kingdom in the 19th century (1 mark)
7. List **two** traces of artifacts that indicate that Meroe was an ancient urban center. (2marks)
8. Identify **two** countries that were colonized by Britain in order to protect the waters of the

 Nile.(2marks)

1. Name the peace treaty signed between Samori Toure and the French in 1886. (1 mark)
2. State two reasons why Kabaka Mutesa welcomed Christian missionaries to Buganda. (2 marks)
3. Highlight **one** principle of African socialism as laid down in the Arusha declaration of 1967. (1 mark)
4. Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957. (1 mark)
5. Name **two** nations that were declared as mandated territories after the Versailles Peace Treaty of 1919. (2 marks)
6. Which policy was adopted by the Allied powers in order to avoid another world war (1 mark)
7. Identify **one** superpower that was involved in the Cold War (1 mark)
8. State **two** characteristics of the Commonwealth member states (2 marks)
9. Identify the main factor that led to the failure of the French policy of Assimilation in

 Senegal. (1 mark)

**Section B (45 marks)**

***Answer three questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

1. (a) Give **three** factors that favoured early agriculture in Mesopotamia (3 marks)

(b). Explain **six** cultural practices of early man during the late Stone Age. (12 marks)

1. (a) Name **three** kingdoms in West Africa that contributed to the development of Tran Saharan trade. (3 marks)

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

1. (a) State **five** characteristics of the industrial revolution in Europe (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** reasons why Britain pioneered the industrial revolution. (10 marks)

1. (a) State **five** terms of the Berlin Conference for 1884- 1885 (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** negative effects of European partition of Africa (10 marks)

**Section C (30 marks)**

***Answer two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided***

1. (a) Give **five** reasons why Pan African Movement was not established in African continent before 1945 (5 marks)

(b) Explain **five** challenges facing the New East African Community since its inception in 2001. (10 marks)

1. (a) Give **three** political changes introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko which led to
dictatorship in the Democratic Republic of Congo (3 marks)

(b). Explain **six** economic challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence (12 marks)

1. (a) Identify **five** organs of the United Nations. (5 marks)

(b) Discuss **five** socio-economic achievements of the United Nations (10marks)