



THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT Paper 2 2 ½ hours

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 4 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.
- (f) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

2 **SECTION A** (25 marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1	Give two methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on History Government in the traditional African communities.	tory and (2 marks)
2	State two disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during Age Period.	the stone (2 marks)
3	State two negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th cen	tury. (2 marks)
4	Give the main reason why camel was preferred as the means of transport during the Trans-Saharan Trade.	(1 mark)
5	Outline one role that was played by the middlemen during the Trans-Atlantic Trade.	(1 mark)
6	Give two benefits of the development of the railway transport in Europe during the 19th Century.	(2 marks)
7	State two advantages of using fire and smoke signals to pass messages in traditional	societies. (2 marks)
8	State two ways in which the growth of the city of Cairo was influenced by the River	Nile. (2 marks)
9	Identify one symbol of unity in the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period.	(1 mark)
10	State one way in which the acquisition of firearms enabled the king of Buganda to enduring the pre-colonial period.	kpand (1 mark)
11	Name the leader of the Lozi who collaborated with the British in the late 19th Century.	(1 mark)
12	Identify two European activities in Africa during the 19th century.	(2 marks)
13	Outline two similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French in Africa.	colonies (2 marks)
14	State one economic problem that was experienced by the British colonialists in Nigeria.	(1 mark)
15	Name the political party that led Ghana to independence from Britain in 1957.	(1 mark)
16	Name the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the First World War.	(1 mark)
17	Give the main reason why the United States of America adopted the Marshall plan a Second World War.	ofter the (1 mark)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education, 2014
History and Government
Paper 2
3404000

3 **SECTION B** (45 marks)

Answer any three questions from this section.

18	(a)	State three characteristics of microlithic tools used during the Late Stone A	ge Period. (3 marks)	
	(b)	Explain six challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activ	vities. (12 marks)	
19	(a)	Give three uses of electricity in Europe during the 19th Century.	(3 marks)	
	(b)	Explain six factors which promoted industrial development in India.	(12 marks)	
20	(a)	Outline three reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in t communes in Senegal.	d in the four (3 marks)	
	(b)	Explain six effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe.	(12 marks)	
21	(a)	State three political causes of instability in the Democratic Republic of Cor 1960 and 1965.	go between (3 marks)	
	(b)	Describe six social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since in	dependence. (12 marks)	

4 **SECTION C** (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

22	(a)	Identify five main organs of the United Nations.	(5 marks)	
	(b)	Explain five ways through which the United Nations promotes peace in the	world. (10 marks)	
23	(a)	State five functions of the Commission of the African Union.	(5 marks)	
	(b)	Discuss five achievements of the Pan-African Movement.	(10 marks)	
24	(a)	Give five responsibilities of the state government in the United States of Ar	ted States of America (5 marks)	
	(b)	Explain five functions of the cabinet in India.	(10 marks)	

THIS IS THE LAST PRINTED PAGE.