

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
1996**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

*Answer all questions in this section in the spaces provided*

1. Identify two sources of information which historians use to write the History of Africa (2mks)
2. List two economic activities of early man during the stone Age period (2mks)
3. Give two factors which led to the early urbanization in Africa (2mks)
4. Identify one use of bronze in Ancient Benin (1mks)
5. List two forms of communication used to send messages to distant places in the shortest possible time. (2mks)
6. Name two main cash crops that were grown in North America during the Agrarian Revolution. (2mks)
7. a) What is barter trade? (1mk)  
b) Identify one limitation of using barter as a method of trade. (1mk)
8. Give two functions of the Buganda traditional parliament (2mks)
9. Name the Empire that was rule by Samori Toure during the European invasion of Africa (1mk)
10. Give two ways through which Islam had spread in Africa by the nineteenth century (2mks)
11. Name two systems of colonial administration which were used by the British to administer their colonies In Africa. (2mks)
12. What is constitution?
13. In which two ways did the organization of Africa Unity (OAU) contribute to the liberation of the southern African countries? (2mks)
14. Name two agencies of the United Nations Organisation (UNO) which deal with the problem of health.

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

1. a) In what ways did the development of the steam engine contribute to the growth of industries in Europe during the nineteenth century.(3mks)  
b) Explain six factors which led to the emergence of Japan as an industrial power after the second world war.(12mks)
2. a) What factors led to the development of trade between North Africa and West Africa during the pre-colonial period?(3mks)

- b) Describe the effects of the Trans – Saharan trade of West African societies? (12mks).
- 3. a) Explain three ways in which Macadamised roads are an improvement to road transport. (3mks)  
b) What were the results of the development of railway transport in Europe up to the end of the Nineteenth century? (12mks)
- 4. a) Why were African independent churches established? (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors which promoted Christian missionary activities in Africa during the nineteenth century. (12mks)

**SECTION C (30mks)**

***Answer any two questions from this section in the answerbooklet provided.***

- 5. a) What methods did the European powers use to acquire colonies in Africa? (3mks)  
b) Explain six factors which influenced Lewanika of the Balozhi to

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
1997**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

***Answer all the questions in this section in the answers booklet provided.***

1. Give two limitations of using written records as source of African History. (2mks)
2. Identify two aspects of the culture of the early man that had their origins in the late Stone Age. (2mks)
3. Identify two factors which favoured the development of crop growing in ancient Egypt. (2mks)
4. Identify three uses of bronze in the kingdom of Benin (3mks)
5. Name two ways in which the railway transport contributed to the Agrarian revolution in Western Europe.(2mks)
6. What was the main source of energy during the early period of the Industries revolution in Europe?
7. State two ways through which slaves were obtained in West Africa during the Trans- Atlantic trade. (2 mks)
8. Name one leader of the protestant reformation during the sixteenth century (1 mk)
9. State two functions of the Lukiko of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial rule (2 mks)
10. State the main reason why Samori Toure fought the French during the nineteenth century (1 mk)
11. State two government policies which have contributed to industrialization in India (2 mks)
12. Give two ways through which the attainment of independence in Ghana contributed to liberation of other African countries from colonial rule (2 mks)
13. Name two houses of the British Parliament (2 mks)
14. What event prompted the United States of America (USA) to join the First World War in 1917? ( 1mk)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

15. (a) Describe two theories about the origin of human beings (4 mks)  
(b) Discuss the benefits of the discovery of fire to the earlyman (11 mks)
16. (a) Describe the working conditions of factory workers in Britain during the industrial revolution (5 mks)

- (b) What factors favoured the development of industries in Britain by 1850?  
(10 mks)
17. (a) What factors contributed to the development of the Trans- Saharan Trade?  
(8 mks)  
(b) Describe the difficulties faced by the Trans- Saharan traders (7 mks)
18. (a) Explain why *Maji Maji* uprising occurred between 1905 and 1907 (6 mks)  
(b) What were the consequences of the *Maji Maji* uprising? (9 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

19. (a) What are the sources of the British Constitution? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe how the government of the USSR was organized (12 mks)
20. (a) Why was the economic community of West African States (ECOWAS) formed? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the factors that have undermined the activities of the organization of African Unity (OAU) (12 mks)
21. (a) What were the differences between the British policy of indirect rule and the French policy of assimilation? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain why Fredrick Lugard used the policy of indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria. (12 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
1998**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. Name two factors which influenced early man to begin domesticating animals? (2 mks)
2. Give two factors which influenced the development of urban centers in Ancient Greece (2 mks)
3. State one way in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to rural- urban migration in Europe. (1mk)
4. Identify the main source of industrial energy in Europe from the mid twentieth century. (1 mk)
5. State two scientific discoveries in the field of medicine in the nineteenth century (2 mks)
6. Give one way in which poor transport network hinders industrialization in the Third World countries. (1 mk)
7. Give one reason why the general agreement on tariffs and Trade (GATT) was established (1 mk)
8. State two similarities between the African traditional belief in death and the Christian teaching on death. (2 mks)
9. State two ways through which Islam was spread in the nineteenth century (2 mks)
10. State one way in which centralization of authority contributed to the growth of the Buganda Kingdom. (1 mk)
11. Give two economic reasons which made European powers to scramble for African colonies.
12. state the main contribution of religion in the Maji Maji uprising against German rule in Southern Tanzania
13. Define indirect rule as a policy that was used by the British to administer their colonies in Africa. (1mk)
14. Give two reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the first World war (2 mks)
15. State two methods which the international community used to hasten the attainment of majority rule in South Africa. (2 mks)
16. Identify two political challenges which Zaire has faced since independence (2 mks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

17. (a) What factors led to the development of early Agriculture in India? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain the results of the development of early Agriculture in India (10mks)
18. (a) In what ways did overseas colonies contribute to the expansion of industries in Europe? (3 mks)  
(b) Discuss the problem which the European society faced as a result of industrialization (12 mks)
19. (a) Describe the religious beliefs and practices of traditional Yoruba society  
(b) Explain the importance of religion among the Yoruba (10 mks)
20. (a) Describe the results of the development of railway transport during the nineteenth century (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss ways through which the modern society has benefited from the development in telecommunications (10 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
1999**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. State two distinct characteristics of Homo Erectus (2 mks)
2. State one main way in which the Agrarian revolution contributed to the development of urban centers in Europe (1mk)
3. Give one main reason why trade union movements were formed in Europe during the nineteenth century (1 mk)
4. Identify two scientific discoveries during the nineteenth century which contributed to food preservation (2 mks)
5. State two inventions during the eighteenth century which improved textile industry in Britain (2 mks)
6. Give two ways in which air transport has improved trade between nations (2 mks)
7. Distinguish between barter and currency systems of trade (2 mks)
8. (a) State the role played by the Tuaregs in the Trans- Saharan trade (1 mk)  
(b) Identify two trade routes which connected trading centers in the Western Sudan and North Africa during the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 mks)
9. Give the main aim of the United Nations Conference of trade and development (UNCTAD) (1 mk)
10. What two similar roles were played by priests in both Egyptian and Yoruba traditional religions? (2 mks)
11. Give the main result of the translation of the Bible into different languages during the sixteenth century (1 mk)
12. Give the main reason why the Golden stool was important for the Asante Empire (1 mk)
13. Show two ways in which the industrial Revolution in Europe promoted European colonization of Africa. (2 mks)
14. Name one organization which has been formed by the organization of African Unity (OAU) member countries to promote economic co- operation among Southern African countries (1 mk)
15. Identify the main difference between membership into the house of Lords and the House of Commons in Britain (2 mks)
16. State one problem which faced the league of Nations (1 mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

17. (a) What things do archaeologists use to reconstruct the activities of people who live in prehistoric time.  
(b) Explain five ways in which Homo Erectus attempted to improve his way of life?
18. (a) Describe the uses of gold in ancient Egypt  
(b) Explain how the discovery of iron in Africa affected people's lives in the continent.
19. (a) What factors favoured the beginning of agriculture during the New Stone Age?  
(b) Explain six factors which promoted plantation farming in Europe during the Agrarian Revolution
20. (a) Why were Christian's missionary societies established in Europe?  
(b) Six factors which affected Christian missionary activities in Africa during the nineteenth century
21. (a) What were the economic activities of the Ndebele during the nineteenth century?  
(b) Describe the political organization of the Ndebele during the pre- colonial period
22. (a) What factors led to the success of menelik of Ethiopia against the Italians



**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2000  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. Give two shortcomings of oral traditions as a source of History. (2 mks)
2. State one characteristics of Homo Sapiens (1 mk)
3. Identify two similarities between early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt. (2 mks)
4. State two characteristics of the Macadamized roads (2 mks)
5. Give one advantage of drum beating as a form of communication over the use of smoke signals in Africa during the pre- colonial period (1 mk)
6. State two objectives of international trade agreements. (1 mk)
7. What is the difference between barter trade and trade in which currency is used as the medium of exchange? (2 mks)
8. Identify two ways in which the Yoruba worshipped their gods (2 mks)
9. State the main reason why the Independent churches movement started during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
10. Give two functions of the Kabaka of Buganda. (2 mks)
11. State one economic factor which encouraged the Europeans to partition Africa during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
12. Give one reason why some African communities collaborated with the European imperialists. (1 mark)
13. Identify one way in which the rise of nationalism undermined the policy of assimilation in French West Africa. (1 mk)
14. State two economic challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence (2 mks)
15. Give the main reason why the league of Nations was established in 1919 (1 mk)
16. State one privilege which members of the British Parliament enjoy. (1 mk)
17. Distinguish between a written and an unwritten constitution (2 mks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. (a) What five factors influenced the development of early urban centers in Africa? (5 mks)

- (b) Explain five consequences of urbanization on European communities during the nineteenth century. (10 mks)
- 19. (a) Why did the industrial revolution take place in Britain ahead of other European countries? (7 mks)
  - (b) Explain four advantages of the land tenure system in Britain (7 mks)
- 20. (a) What three factors have led to the development of religious beliefs in societies (3 mks)
  - (b) Explain six factors that contributed to the spread of Christianity up to the thirteenth century A.D (12 mks)
- 21. (a) What five factors undermined the trans-Saharan trade? (5 mks)
  - (b) Explain five ways in which West African communities benefited from the Trans-Saharan Trade. (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

- 22. (a) Describe the social organization of the Shona during the Pre-colonial period. (5 mks)
  - (b) Explain the political organization of MweneMutapa Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2001  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. What is oral tradition as a source of History? (1 mk)
2. State the main function of the Golden stool in the Asante Empire during the pre-colonial period. (1 mk)
3. State two uses of bronze in early Egypt. (2 mks)
4. Identify one way in which invention of the wheel promoted early transport. (1 mk)
5. State two results of the translation of the bible into different European languages during the sixteenth century. (2 mks)
6. Identify the main reason why the Egyptians buried the dead with their belongings (1 mk)
7. Give two ways in which Islam spread to Africa in the nineteenth century.(2 mks)
8. Identify one way in which the industrial Revolution contributed to colonization of Africa by Europeans
9. Give one factor which undermined European Company rule in Africa during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
10. State two reasons why indirect rule was unsuccessful in Southern Nigeria. (2mks)
11. Identify two factors that undermined the effectiveness of the League of Nations. (2mks)
12. State one advantage of a written constitution over an unwritten constitution.(1mk)
13. Give two reasons why coal was used as the main source of industrial power in Britain during the industrial Revolution.
14. State two ways in which poor transport systems have contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2mks)
15. Identify one aim of the United Nations conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) (1mk)
16. State two features of the government of France in the twentieth century.
17. Give the main political challenge that the Democratic republic of Congo (Zaire) has face since independence. (1 mk)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

18. a) Describe how the Trans – Sahara trade was organized (8mks)  
b) What problems did the trans- Saharan trader face? (7mks)
19. a) What factors led to the development of urban centres in Africa during the pre-colonial period? (8mks)  
b) Explain the social effects of urbanization in Europe during the nineteenth century. (7mks)
20. a) Describe five factors that facilitated the development of agriculture in America before 1800. (3mks)  
b) Discuss the factors that led to the Agrarian Revolution in North America. (12mks)
21. a) Which scientific inventions of the twentieth century have led to a reduction in death rates? (5mks)  
b) Explain the positive impact of scientific inventions on industry. (10mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2002  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. State one advantage of written materials as a source of history (1 mk)
2. Give one characteristics of Homo erectus (1 mk)
3. State one main limitation of barter trade during the Trans- Saharan Trade. (1 mk)
4. State two duties of the priests in Yoruba traditional religion (2 mks)
5. State one result of the invention of the wheel in Mesopotamia (1 mk)
6. Give one disadvantage of using coal as a source of industrial energy during the nineteenth century. (1 mk)
7. State two factors that facilitated the growth of the Asante Kingdom (2 mks)
8. Identify two features of Early Greek city states (2 mks)
9. Give two inventions that improved textile manufacturing industry in Britain in the eighteenth century. (2 mks)
10. State one contribution of Joseph Lister in the field of medicine in the nineteenth century (1 mk)
11. State two effects of the development of railway transport in the nineteenth century
12. Give two methods that European powers used to occupy Africa during the nineteenth century. (2 mks)
13. State two conditions that one had to fulfill in order to become fully assimilated in French West Africa.(2 mks)
14. Give the main reason why the League of Nations was formed in 1919. (1 mk)
15. State the main cause of the cold war (1 mk)
16. Give two political developments in South Africa between 1990 and 1994 which led to peaceful introduction of majority rule in the country. (2 mks)
17. State the main reason why the USSR adopted a one party system of government. (1 mk)
- 18.

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

19. (a) Describe three ways through which slaves were obtained during the Trans- Atlantic slaves trade

- (b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Trans- Atlantic trade
- 20. (a) What factors led to the industrialization in German in the 19<sup>th</sup> century?  
(b) Explain five results of the industrial Revolution in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century
- 21. (a) In what was are the teachings of Islam similar to those of Christianity  
(b) Explain the Christian church split during the 16<sup>th</sup> century
- 22. (a) What reasons led to the failure of Maji Maji rebellion in 1907  
(b) Explain five reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the Maji Maji uprising
- 23. (a) Why did the British use indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria  
(b) Explain why the use of indirect rule in southern Nigeria was unsuccessful
- 24. (a) Describe three factors that enabled the allied powers to win the second World War  
(b) Explain the results of the Second World War
- 25. (a) Describe the functions of the president of the United States of America (U.S.A)  
(b) Explain how the system of government of the U.S.A works

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2003**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

***Answer all the questions in section A, three questions from section B and two questions from section C.***

**SECTION A**

1. Give one contribution of archeology to the study of History. (1 mk)
2. State two uses of fire by early man. (2 mks)
3. Give two uses of Bronze in Mesopotamia. (2 mks)
4. State two functions of early urban centers in Egypt. (2 mks)
5. Give two disadvantages of human transport. (1 mk)
6. Give two contributions of the inventions of the steam to industry in the 18<sup>th</sup> century in Europe. (2 mks)
7. State one advantage of the telephones as a means of communication. (1 mk)
8. State two results of the construction of the Suez Canal. ( 2 mks)
9. Identify tow problems that may hinder the effective operation of international Trade Agreements. (2 mks)
10. Why was Ethiopia not colonized by the Europeans in the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (1mk)
11. State one social reason for the coming of Europeans to Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (1 mk)
12. Give two functions of chiefs in Zimbabwe during the colonial period. (2 mks)
13. Identify the role that the government convention people's Party (CPP) played in the struggle for independence in China. (1 mk)
14. State one aim of the Arusha Declaration in Tanzania. ( 1 mk)
15. Identify one way in which a person may become a member of the House of Lords in Britain. (1 mk )
16. Give one factor that led to the end of the cold war. (1 mk)
17. State two reasons for the establishment of the United Nations Organization (UNO). (2 mks)

**SECTION B**

18. (a) What made the early man to domesticate crops and animals? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain the causes of food shortages in the third world countries (12 mks)
19. (a) Describe five religious practices of the Maya. (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss the importance of the religious among the Maya. (5 mks)
20. (a) What were the terms of the Berlin Conference for 1884- 1885? (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss the immediate results of the partition of African by Europeans.  
(10 mks)
21. (a) What was the role of the Tuaregs in the trans- Saharan trade? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of the trans-Saharan trade on the people of Western Sudan.  
(12 mks)

**SECTION C**

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

22. (a) What were the economic activities of the Buganda during the pre- colonial period? (3 mks)  
(b) Describe the political organization of Buganda during the pre- colonial period. (12 mks)
23. (a) What were the causes of the first World War ( 1914 – 1918) (5 mks)  
(b) Discuss the results of the First World War (1914 – 1918) (10 mks)
24. (a) Describe the functions of the council of ministers of the organization of African Unity. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six achievement of the organization of African Unity (OAU) since its



**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2004  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. Identify two ways in which early man used stone tools. (2 mks)
2. Give two factors that influenced the growth of early urban centres in Africa. (2 mks)
3. State two disadvantages of using coal as a source of industrial energy (2 mks)
4. Identify one advantage of barter as a method of exchange in the Trans- Saharan trade. (1 mk)
5. Give two ways in which the agrarian in Revolution England affected the lives of small scale farmers?
6. Identify two ways in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to European expansion to Africa. (2 mks)
7. State one reason why internal Trade Agreement are signed. (1 mk)
8. State two religious practices of the Ancient Egyptians. (2 mks)
9. State two similarities between the Buganda and the Ndebele system of government in the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2mks)
10. Identify one way in which Africans reacted to European colonization of Africa. (1 mk)
11. State one way through which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa. (1 mk)
12. Name two main political changes that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 mks)
13. Give one function of the monarchy in Britain. (1 mk)
14. State one advantage of a written constitution. (1 mk)
15. State two ways in which the treaty of Versailles signed in 1919 affected Germany. (2 mks)
16. Identify one leader who was a founder member of the non-aligned movement.

(1 mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

17. (a) What were the advantage of the discovery of fire by the early man? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways in which agriculture changed the lives of early people. (12 mks)
18. (a) Give three developments that have taken place in road transport systems since 1750. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways through which the invention of the railway speeded up industrialization in Europe. (12 mks)
19. (a) State three religious practices of the Yoruba (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of Christian missionary activities on Africans (12 mks)
20. (a) Describe the organization of the Trans- Atlantic Trade. (3 mks)  
(b) What were the results of the Trans- Atlantic Trade in West Africa? (12 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

21. (a) Give three reasons why Samori Toure resisted French colonization in West Africa. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six results of Samori Toure's resistance against the French occupation in West Africa between 1882 and 1898. (12 mks)
22. (a) Give three reasons why the preferential Trade Area (PTA) was formed. (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence. (12 mks)
23. (a) What are the features of stage government in the United States of America? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six functions of the Federal government of the United States of America. (12 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2005**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. State one theory that explains the origin of early people (1 mk)
2. Give two advantages of using the steam engine in the transport industry in the 19<sup>th</sup> (2 mks)
3. Give two factors which led to the growth of urban centers in Greece (2 mks)
4. Identify one form of picture writing during the early civilizations (1 mk)
5. State two advantages of cinemas (2 mks)
6. Give one importance of the Odwira festival in the ancient kingdom of Ashanti (1 mk)
7. Identify the main commodity from Africa in the Trans- Atlantic trade (1 mk)
8. Identify two economic effects of industrial revolution in North America (2 mks)
9. Name two missionary societies which worked in West Africa in the 19<sup>th</sup> century (2 mks)
10. State one way in which European Nationalism contributed to colonization of Africa (1 mk)
11. Identify two chartered companies which were used to administer European colonial possessions in Africa (2 mks)
12. Give one reason why the Shona supported the British during the Ndebele war of 1893 (1 mk)
13. Name one political party that fought for independence in Ghana (1 mk)
14. Give two reasons why there were civil wars in the democratic republic of Congo (DRC) soon after independence (2 mks)
15. State two advantages of being a member of the commonwealth organization

16. Name the type of constitution used in Britain (1 mk)
17. Give one disadvantages of a federal system of government (1 mk)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions from this section in the answer booklet provide*

18. (a) What were the stages in the development of tools by early people (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six ways through which the development of iron technology affected frican communities in the pre- colonial period (12 mks)
19. (a) Give three classes of people in Hinduism (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six effects of the spread of Islam in Africa up to the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (12 mks)
20. (a) What were the effects of using electricity in industries in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century? (5 mks)  
(b) Explain five effects of scientific inventions on agricultural development in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century (10 mks)
21. (a) Give three problems which European colonialists faced as they established their rule in Africa in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century (3 mks)  
(b) What were the results of the collaboration between Lewanika of the Lozi and the British in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (12 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MKS)**

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

22. (a) State three privileges which were enjoyed by assimilated Africans in the four communes of Senegal (3 mks)  
(b) Why did the French system of assimilation fail in the areas outside the communes? (12 mks)
23. (a) What were the results of the bombing of Nagasaki and Hiroshima in Japanin 1945? (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors which contributed to the rise of Japan as an industrial power after the second world war (12 mks)
24. (a) What are the functions of the security council of the united Nations (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six problems which the United Nations is facing in its efforts to maintain world peace (12 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2**

2006

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

1. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as 'able' man (1mk)
2. Identify **one** area in Africa where agriculture began. (1mk)
3. Identify **one** type of trade. (1 mk)
4. Identify **two** improvements which were made on macadamized roads in the Nineteenth century. (2mks)
5. State **two** advantages of use of electricity in industries during the industrial Revolution (2mks)
6. State the **main** contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the field of medicine. (1 mk)
7. Identify **two** factors that led to the growth of Athens as an urban centre.
8. Name **two** officials who assisted the ruler of the shona to administer the Kingdom. (2mks)
9. What is the difference between the scramble and partition of Africa in the nineteenth century? (2mks)
10. Name **one** colony of British in West Africa (1mk)
11. Give **one** reason why the Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akindas by German colonial administrators. (1mk)
12. Identify **two** peaceful methods which the nationalists used in South Africa in the struggle for Independence.
13. Give one reason why the United States of America (U.S.A) did not join the First World War until 1971. (1mk)
14. Give the main reason for the failure of the League of Nations (1mk)
15. State **two** achievements of Pan-Africanism between 1945 and 1963. (2mks)
16. State **two** political challenges that faced Tanzania during the rule of President Mwalimu Nyerere. (2mks)
17. Who is the head of Government in India? (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

18. a) What were the physical changes which occurred in early human beings as they evolved From ape –like creature to modern people? (5mks)  
b) Described the way of life of Early Human beings during the Old Stone Age period. (10 mks)
- 19 a) Give **three** factors which should be considered when sending a message. (3mks)  
b) Explain the effects of Telecommunications on modern society. (12mks)
- 20 a) Give **three** reasons why Lobengula was defeat by the British in 1893? (3 mks)  
b) What were the results of the British Ndebele war of 1893? (12mks)
21. a) What **five** reasons encouraged the nationalists in Mozambique to use Armed struggle to attain independence. (5mks)  
b) Describe the problems which undermined the activities of the nationalists in Mozambique. (10 mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

- 22 a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Kingdom during the eighteenth century. (10mks)  
b) Describe the social organization of AsanteKingdom in the eighteenth century. (12mks)
23. a) Give **three** categories of the Prime Ministries in Britain? (3mks)  
b) What are the duties of the prime Ministries in Britain? (12 mks)
- 24 a) Give three organs of Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) (3 marks)  
b) Give **three** organs of the Economic community of West African State (ECOWAS) since its formations? (12 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2007  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. Give two sources of information in history and government (2 mks)
2. State two methods used by Early Man to find food during the Stone Age period. (2mks)
3. Give the main reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt (1mks)
4. Identify two early sources of energy.
5. State one disadvantage of using a messenger to pass on information (1mk)
6. State the main advantage of using air transport. (1mk)
7. Identify the main method of trade in Africa during the pre- colonial period. (1mk)
8. Identify one reason that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre.
9. State the role of the 'golden stool' in the Asante Kingdom during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (1mk)
10. Identify the two European powers that acquired colonies in East Africa. (2mks)
11. Give one reason why the Lozi collaborated with the British during the colonization of Africa. (1mks)
12. Give two results of the French assimilation policy in Senegal. (2mks)
13. Identify the immediate cause of the First World War. (1mks)
14. State the main reason why nationalism developed in Ghana during the colonial rule. (1mks)
15. State two duties of the United Nations Secretariat. (2mks)
16. Give two achievements of the commonwealth. (2mks)
17. Identify two types of democracy. (2mks).

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

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

18. a) State three ways in which people in developing countries are affected by food shortages. (3mks)  
b) Explain six ways that the developing countries can use to reduce the problem of food shortages. (12 mks)
19. a) Identify the three types of trade. (3mks)  
b) Describe the organization of the Trans – Saharan trade. (12mks)
20. a) State three factors that have contributed to the growth of Johannesburg city (3mks)  
b) Describe six social problems faced by the residents of Johannesburg since the end of apartheid. (12mks)
21. a) How did the invention of the steam engine contribute to the process of colonization in Africa? (3 mks)  
b) Explain six positive effects of European colonization of Africa. (12mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

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

22. a) Identify three terms of the Treaty of Versailles of 1919. (3mks)  
b) Give six reasons why the Central Powers were defeated in the First World War. (12mks)
23. a) Give three political changes introduced by Mobutu Sese Seko which led to dictatorship in the Democratic Republic of Congo. (3mks)  
b) Explain the economic problems faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (12mks)
24. a) Give three requirements for one to be allowed to contest as a presidential candidate in the United States of America. (3mks)  
b) What are the functions of the United States Congress? (12mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2008  
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 19<sup>th</sup> century. (2 marks)
- 5 Give one invention that revolutionised food preservation during the 19<sup>th</sup> 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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 colonization 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 19<sup>th</sup> 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)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2 2009  
SECTION A (25 MARKS)**

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

1. Name two types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (2 mks)
2. State two ways in which the early man obtained food (2 mks)
3. State Charles Darwin's theory of evolution (1 mk)
4. Identify the greatest contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science (1 mk)
5. Give the main use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe (1 mk)
6. State two disadvantages of using wood as a source of energy (2 mks)
7. Give two means of water transport used during the ancient times (2 mks)
8. State two advantages of the use of money over barter as a medium of exchange (2 mks)
9. Give two reasons why early urban centres in ancient Egypt

- developed in the Nile Valley (2 mks)
10. State two economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial Period (2 mks)
11. Define the term 'sphere of influence' as used by the European powers in Berlin conference of 1884 and 1885 (1 mk)
12. Identify one political reform introduced by President Fredrick de Klerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1 mk)
13. Give one way in which policy of nationalization slowed down economic development in Tanzania during the rule of Julius Nyerere (1 mk)
14. Name the organ of the United Nations that promotes justice in the world (1 mk)
15. Identify one superpower that was involved in the cold war (1 mk)
16. Name two English speaking member countries of the economic community of West Africa States (ECOWAS) (2 mks)
17. Identify one house of Congress in the United States of America (1 mk)

### SECTION B (25 MARKS)

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

18. (a) Give three stages in the evolution of man before Homo Erectus (3 mks)  
(b) Describe six ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of life (12 mks)
19. (a) Identify three ways in which water used in industries during the 18<sup>th</sup> century  
(b) Explain six social effects of the industrial revolution in Europe during the 18<sup>th</sup> century (12 mks)
20. (a) Identify the effects and methods used by the French to acquire colonies in West Africa (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French (12 mks)
21. (a) Give three reasons why it took long for Mozambique to achieve independence from Portugal (3 mks)  
(b) Explain six factors that favoured the success of FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle for independence in Mozambique (12 mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**2010**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1. State the scientific theory that explains the origin of human beings. (1 mark)
2. State two uses of stone tools by early people during the Old Stone Age period. (2 marks)
3. Identify the method used to plant cereal crops when early agriculture began. (1 mark)

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- mark)
4. Name two metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
5. State **one** advantage of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1 mark)
6. Give the **two** main items of the Trans-Saharan trade. (2 marks)
7. Identify **two** social functions of the ancient city of Athens in Greece. (2 marks)
8. Name the chartered company that was used to administer Tanganyika during the process of colonization. (1 mark)
9. Which was the main factor that unified the communities of the Shona Kingdom during the pre-colonial period?
10. State **two** functions of the Lukiko in Buganda Kingdom during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)
11. Give **one** economic reason which made European Countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (1 mark)
12. State **one** way in which the Ndebele benefited after the British-Ndebele War of 1893 to 1896 (1 mark)
13. Identify **two** economic results of the First World War. (2 marks)
14. Give **two** principal organs of the United Nations (2 marks)
15. Identify **two** ways in which Mwalimu Julius Nyerere promoted the development of Education in Tanzania after Independence. (2 marks)
16. State **one** condition that a country should fulfil in order to become a member of the Non-

Aligned Movement.

17. Identify **one** parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain (1 mark)

### SECTION B (45 Marks)

18. a) State **five** reasons why early people domesticate crops and animals (5 marks)
- b) Explain **five** causes of food shortages to Africa today. (10 marks)
19. a) Give **three** problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial revolution. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that have promoted industrialization in South Africa (12 marks)
20. a) Give **three** methods used by European power to establish colonial rule in Africa. (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** results of the collaboration between the Buganda and the British during the process of colonization.
21. a) State **three** ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for independence (3 marks)
- b) Explain **six** factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana. (12 marks)

### SECTION C (30 Marks)

22. a) Give **three** conditions which one had to fulfil in order to become a French Citizen in

Mr Oriosa 0743241064

Senegal.(3 marks)

b) Explain **six** differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French assimilation policy. (12

marks)

23. a) State the role played by United State of America in ending the Second World War. (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** causes of the Cold War after 1945.

(12 marks)

24. a) Identify **three** duties performed by the Secretary General of the new East African Community established in 2001 (3 marks)

b) Explain **six** benefits of the new East African Community established in 2001 to its members.(12 marks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2011  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**

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

1 Give **two** archaeological sources of information on History and Government. (2 marks)

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- 2 Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stones Age period. (2 marks)
- 3 Identify **two** ways through which early agriculture spread in Africa. (2 marks)
- 4 State **two** limitations of using animal transport. (2 marks)
- 5 Why was 'silent trade' practiced by Trans-Sahara traders? (1 mark)
- 6 Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe. (1mark)
- 7 What was the **main** function of the Council of elders among African societies during the pre-colonial period? (1 mark)
- 8 State **two** social factors that led to the scramble for colonies in Africa by European powers. (2 marks)
- 9 Name **one** African country that was not colonized by the European Powers (1 mark)
- 10 State two roles played by the African chiefs in British Colonial Administration in Nigeria. (2 marks)
- 11 Name the Chartered company that administered Zimbabwe during the process of colonization. (1 marks)
- 12 Give the **main** reason for the formation of the League of Nations in 1919. (1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** economic reasons for the growth of African Nationalism in Ghana. (2 marks)
- 14 Outline **two** factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence. (2 marks)
- 15 What is 'veto power' as used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
- 16 Name **one** major political party in the United States on America. (1 mark)
- 17 Name **one** type of election held for the House of Commons in Britain (1 mark)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

- 18 (a) Give **three** physical characteristics of the Homo erectus (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New Stone Age. (3 marks)
- 19 (a) State **three** disadvantages of coal as a source of energy (3marks)  
(b) Explain **six** effects of the Scientific inventions on industry. (12 marks)
- 20 (a) State **three** factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** negative effects on Trans-Atlantic trade on Africa Communities. (12 marks)
- 21 (a) State **three** factors that enabled European power to colonize Africa in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

- 22 (a) Give **three** functions of the Kabaka of Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial Period. (3 marks)  
(b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (12 marks)
- 23 (b) Identify **five** ways through which the United Nations (UN) promotes Good governance in the world. (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) since its Formation . (10 marks)
- 24 (a) State **three** objectives for the formation of Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** Challenges facing the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (12 marks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2012  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**  
*Answer all the questions in this section.*

- 1 Identify **one** type of artefact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site. (1 mark)
- 2 Name **one** source of information on the Creation Theory. (1 mark)
- 3 State **two** ways in which the Sumerians in Mesopotamia reclaimed land for agriculture. (2 marks)
- 4 Give the **main** form of transport used in the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 5 Name **two** groups of people that were involved in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
- 6 State **two** negative effects of the development of motor vehicle transport. (2 marks)
- 7 Give **two** inventions that revolutionalized the textile industry in Britain during the 18th Century. (2 marks)
- 8 Identify the **main** factor that contributed to the growth of Athens in Ancient Greece. (1 mark)
- 9 State **two** European activities in Africa before 1850. (2 marks)

- 10 State **one** way in which African collaboration with Europeans hastened colonization of Africa. (1 mark)
- 11 Give the **main** reason why the European powers held Berlin Conference of 1884 to 1885. (1 mark)
- 12 State **one** way in which the rise of dictators in Europe contributed to the outbreak of the Second World War. (1 mark)
- 13 Give **two** economic benefits enjoyed by members of the Commonwealth. (2 marks)
- 14 Give the **main** reason why the Pan African movement was formed at the beginning of the 20th Century. (1 mark)
- 15 Name **one** financial institution established by the African Union. (1 mark)
- 16 Identify **two** factors which have undermined the exploitation of mineral resources in the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (2 marks)
- 17 State **two** ways in which poor infrastructure has slowed down economic development in Tanzania since independence. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

18. (a) State **three** disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of the early man. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** benefits of settling in villages during the Late Stone Age period. (12 marks)
- 19(a) Give **three** uses of "wind as a source of energy in the ancient times. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** effects of iron working technology on African communities before

the  
19th century (12 marks)

20 (a) State **five** economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century. (5 marks)

(b) Describe the social organization of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)

21.(a) Outline **five** grievances by Africans against apartheid in South Africa. (5 marks)

(b) Explain five challenges faced by African nationalists in their struggle for a majority rule in South Africa. (10 marks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

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

22. (a) Name **three** communes which were established by the French in Senegal during the colonial period. (3 marks)

(b) Describe the structure of the British Colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (12 marks)

23. (a) State **three** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **six** ways in which the United Nations provides humanitarian assistance. (12 marks)

24 (a) Identify **three** categories of members of the Executive in the United States of America. (3 marks)

(b) Describe **six** functions of the Federal Government of the United States of America. (12 marks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**2013**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

***Answer ALL questions in this section.***

- 1 Give the relationship between "History" and "Government". (1 mark)
- 2 Name **two** types of dwellings used by the early man during the Early Stone Age period (2 marks)
- 3 Give **two** inventions that led to the Agrarian Revolution in Britain. (2 marks)
- 4 State **one** theory of origin about the knowledge of iron working in Africa. (1 mark)
- 5 Identify the earliest method of trade used during the Trans-Saharan Trade. (1 mark)
- 6 State **two** ways in which Africans participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
- 7 Identify **two** modern means of print media. (2 marks)
- 8 State the **main** factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mark)
- 9 Give **one** reason why the 'Golden stool' was important in the Asanle Empire. (1 mark)
- 10 Apart from an empire, name **one** other type of government that existed in Africa during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)
- 11 State **two** ways in which chief Lewanika of the Lozi collaborated with the British in the late 19th century. (2 marks)
- 12 Name **one** African community that took part in the Maji Maji uprising between 1905 and 1907. (1 mark)

- 13 Identify **two** roles played by ex-war soldiers in the growth of African nationalism after 1945. (2 marks)
- 14 Highlight **one** way in which economic rivalries between European powers contributed to the outbreak of the first world war. (1 mark)
- 15 Give the **main** incident which made Japan to surrender unconditionally to the allied powers in 1945. (1 mark)
- 16 State **two** factors which promote **economic** relations between nations. (2 marks)
- 17 State **two** ways in which Non-Aligned members safeguard their national security.(2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

*Answer THREE questions from this section.*

- 18 (a) Give **five** reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age Period.(5 marks)  
(b) Describe **five** ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the earlyman's way of life.(10 marks)
- 19 (a) Identify **five** uses of coal during the Industrial Revolution in Europe.(5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (10 marks)
- 20 (a) Outline **five** European activities in Africa during the 19th century.(5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th Century.(10 marks)
- 21 (a) Identify **five** contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism.(5 marks)  
(b) Describe **five** factors undermining the activities of the African Union (AU) since its

formation in 2001.(10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

*Answer TWO questions from this section.*

- 22 (a) State **three** similarities between the French and the British structure of Administration in Africa during colonial period. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal. (12 marks)
- 23 (a) State **three** ways in which the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of Africans after independence. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** political challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) during the reign of Mobutu Sese Seko. (12 marks)
- 24 (a) Identify **three** circumstances that may make the vice president assume presidency in India. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **six** functions of the president in India. (12 marks)



**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT  
PAPER 2  
2014  
SECTION A (25 Marks)**  
*Answer all the questions in this section.*

1. Give **two** methods used by elders to pass information to the young generation on history and Government in the traditional African Communities. **(2 marks)**
  
2. State **two** disadvantages of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during the StoneAge Period. **(2 marks)**
  
3. State **two** negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during 18<sup>th</sup> Century. **(2 marks)**
  
4. Give the **main** reason why the 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 message 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 shona kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

10. State **one** way in which the acquisition of fire arms enabled the king of Buganda to expand during the pre-colonial period. (1 mark)

mark)

11. Name the leader of the Lozi who collaborated with the British in the late 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

(1 mark)

12. Identify **two** European activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century.

(2 marks)

13. Outline **two** similar methods used to recruit African labour in the British and French Colonies in Africa. (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 after the Second World War. (1 mark)

### **SECTION B (45 marks)**

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

18. (a) State **three** characteristics of microlithic tools used during the late stone age period.

- (b) Explains **six** challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities. (3 marks)  
(12 marks)
19. (a) Give **three** uses of electricity in Europe during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3 marks)  
(b) Explains **six** factors which promoted industrial revolution in India. (12 marks)
20. (a) Outline **three** reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communes of Senegal. (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 Congo between 1960-1965. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe **six** social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since independence. (12 marks)

**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 United Nations promotes peace in the world. (10 marks)
23. (a) state **five** functions of the commission of African union. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** achievements of the Pan-African movements. (10 marks)
24. (a) State **five** responsibilities of the state governments in the United States of America. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **five** functions of the cabinet in India. (10 marks)

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**Paper 2**

**Oct./Nov. 2015**

2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours

**SECTION A (25 marks)**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. Identify **two** branches of history (2mks)
  
2. State **one** theory that explains how early agriculture developed (1mk)
  
3. Identify **two** methods of irrigation used in ancient Egypt (2mks)
  
4. Give **two** features of the Roman roads by 300 AD (2mks)
  
5. State **one** advantage of horn blowing as a means of communication during the pre-colonial period (1mk)
  
6. Identify the main sources of energy used in the early stages of Industrial Revolution in Europe (1mk)
  
7. State **one** advantage of using steel over iron during the Industrial Revolution in Europe. (1mk)
  
8. Give the main factor that contributed to the emergence of Johannesburg as a modern urban centre. (1mk)

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9. Identify **two** methods used by the European powers to acquire colonies in Africa.  
(2mks)

10. Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe. (1mk)

11. Identify **two** types of weapons used during cold war. (2mks)

12. State **one** way in which members of Non-Aligned movement maintain neutrality in world affairs. (1mk)

13. Give **two** functions of the East Africa Legislative Assembly of the East Africa Community, 2001. (2mks)

14. State **one** function of the court of Justice of the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (1mk)

15. Identify **two** principles of the Arusha Declaration of 1967. (2mks)

16. Give **two** categories of persons who are disqualified from contesting for a constituency seat in Britain.  
(2mks)

17. Name **one** house of parliament in India. (1mk)

**SECTION B (25 marks)**

*Answer **three** questions from this section.*

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18. (a) State **five** stages of evolution of man. (5mks)  
(b) Describe the way of life of human being during the Late stone age period. (10mks)
19. (a) State **five** disadvantages of using barter trade during the Trans-Saharan trade. (5mks)  
(b) Describe the organisation of the Trans-Saharan Trade. (10mks)
20. (a) Identify **five** forms of print media used in communication. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** positive effects of telecommunication in society. (10mks)
21. (a) State **five** factors that promoted nationalism in Ghana. (5mks)  
(b) Explain **five** factors that contributed to the success of the Front for the Liberation of the Mozambique (FRELIMO) in the struggle for independence in Mozambique. (10mks)

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

*Answer two questions from this section.*

22. (a) Give **three** functions of the Lukiiko in the kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)  
(b) Discuss **three** factors that led to the growth of the Asante empire by the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (12mks)
23. (a) Give **three** reasons why the United States of America did not join the First World War until 1917. (3mks)  
(b) Explain **six** effects of the First World War. (12mks)
24. (a) State **three** common characteristics of the Commonwealth member states. (3mks)  
(b) Describe **six** achievements of the Commonwealth since its formation. (12mks)

**K.C.S.E HISTORY & GOVERNMENT**

**PAPER 2**

**2016**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

1. Give one type of written materials used by historians as a source of History and Government. (1 mark)

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2. Give one negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18<sup>th</sup> Century. (1 mark)
3. Mention one type of trade. (1 mark)
4. Highlight two uses of copper in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2 marks)
5. Identify two metals used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (2 marks)
6. Identify two groups who participated in the Trans-Atlantic Trade. (2 marks)
7. Give one reason that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre, (1 mark)
8. Outline the main factor that led to the growth of the ancient town of Kilwa. (1 mark)
9. Identify two reasons why early urban centres in ancient Egypt developed along the Nile Valley. (2 marks)
10. Identify two officials who assisted the ruler of the Shona to administer the Kingdom. (2 marks)
11. Mention one consequence of the French Assimilation Policy in Senegal. (1 mark)
12. Name two principal organs of the United Nations. (2 marks)
13. Give one economic problem experienced by the British colonialist in Nigeria. (1 mark)
14. State two objectives of the African National Congress in South Africa. (2 marks)
15. Identify one financial institution established by the African Union. (1 mark)
16. Identify the country that was blamed for the outbreak of the First World War. (1 mark)
17. Mention two ways in which Non-Aligned members safeguarded their National Security. (2 marks)

SECTION B (45 marks)

**Answer any three questions from this section**

- 18 (a) Give three disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity by early

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- human beings. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe six results of iron working technology on African communities before the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (12 marks)
19. (a) Outline three challenges faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial Revolution.- (3 marks)
- (b) Describe six factors that have encouraged industrialisation in South Africa. (12 marks)
20. a) Outline five economic activities of the Asante during the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (5 marks)
- (b) Highlight the social organisation of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period. (10 marks)
21. (a) Give five reasons that encouraged nationalists in Mozambique to use armed struggle to attain independence. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain the challenges faced by the Nationalists in Mozambique. (10 marks)

SECTION C (30 marks)

Answer any two questions from this section



22. (a) Outline five aims of the Organisation of African Unity' (OAU). (5 marks)  
(b) Discuss the difference between the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) and the African Union (AU). (10 marks)
23. (a) Highlight the role played by the United States of America (USA) in ending the second World War. (3 marks)  
(b) Describe six causes of the Cold War after 1945. (12 marks)
24. (a) Slate three requirements one has to fulfill in order to contest as a Presidential candidate in the United States of America (USA). (3 marks)  
(b) Explain the functions of the United States Congress. (12 marks)