

*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education*

311/2

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

**Paper 2**

**SUKELEMO JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS**

**June 2022**

**Duration: 2 hours 30 Minutes**

Name.....School.....  
.....Class.....

Students Signature..... Date.....

**Instructions to students**

- (a) This paper consists of three sections; **A**, **B** and **C**.
- (b) Answer all the question in section **A**, three questions from section **B** and two questions from section **C**.
- (c) Answers must be written in the spaces provided after Question 24.
- (d) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (e) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

**For Examiners Use Only**

Section	Question	Maximum Score	Candidates Score
A	1-17	25	
B	18-21	45	
C	22-24	30	
<b>Total Score</b>		<b><u>100</u></b>	

**SECTION A (25mks)**

**Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. Mention **one** disadvantages of electronic records as a source of history. (1mark)
2. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mark)
3. State **two** problems faced by traders using barter system. (2marks)
4. Identify the **main** role of the Berbers during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
- 5 Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
- 6 Give **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1mark)
7. Identify **two** negative effects of television. (2marks)
8. State the **main** contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1mark)
9. Identify **two** official appointed by the Kabaka to assist him in administration of Buganda in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2marks)
10. Give **two** economic reasons which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa (2marks)
11. Identify **two** communes that were established in Senegal by the French. (2 marks)
12. State **two** functions of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonial era. (2marks)
13. Name **one** country in Africa that was never colonized (1 mark)
14. Identify two races that colonized South Africa. ( 2 marks)
15. Name the country which was blamed for the outbreak of World War 1. (1 mark)
16. Highlight two reasons why Schliffen plan failed during the First World War (2marks)
17. State the immediate cause of World War 1. (1mark)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

**Answer any three questions in this section**

- 18.(a) Give three reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age period. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six benefits of settling in villages during the late Stone Age period. (12mks)
- 19.a) Give three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during trans-Atlantic trade (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12mks)
20. (a) Outline three European activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six results of the collaboration between the Baganda and the British during the process

Of colonization. (12mks)

21. (a) State five roles which were played by Kwame Nkrumah during the struggle for Independence in Ghana. (5mks)

b) Explain five factors which were responsible for the growth of African nationalism in South Africa. (10mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions in this section**

22. (a). Give three functions of Lukiiko in the Kingdom of the Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)

(b). Discuss six factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire by the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (12mks)

23. (a). Name the communes that were established by the French Senegal during the colonial period. (3mks)

(b). Describe the structure of the British colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (12mks)

24. a). State three permanent members of the league nations council. (3mks)

b). Explain six reason why the league of Nations failed to maintain world peace. (12mks)

## **MARKING SCHEME**

### **Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. Mention **one** disadvantages of electronic records as a source of history. (1mk)
  - They are Subject to bias since most audio visuals contain foreign materials carrying the bias of the producer.
  - Some are limited to the literate only e.g. information in data bases and microfilms can only be accessed by literate people and even computer literate people only.
  - The information may be inaccurate only giving what is appealing to the public.TV crew depict only what they want to. Censorship may leave out vital information.
  - Electronic records are too expensive; most people cannot afford e.g. TV, Radios.
  - Some acted films are unrealistic and therefore contain exaggerated information.
2. Give the **main** reason why early agriculture developed in Egypt. (1mk)
  - Availability of water for irrigation from River Nile
3. State **two** problems faced by traders using barter system. (2mks)
  - Some products were perishable.
  - Bulky goods were difficult to transport.
  - It was not always easy to agree on the value
  - Some products could not be divided into smaller quantities
  - It depended on double coincidence of wants
4. Identify the **main** role of the Berbers during the Trans-Saharan trade. (1 mark)
  - They provided capital for financing the trade.
- 5 Name **one** metal that was used as currency in pre-colonial Africa. (1 mark)
  - Gold
  - Copper
  - iron
- 6 Give **one** advantage of using pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil. (1mks)
  - Safer in transportation of highly flammable liquids
  - Its fast
7. Identify **two** negative effects of television. (2mks)
  - Can only be viewed where there is electricity
  - Pornographic programmes have eroded cultural values

- **Some advertisements have encouraged deviant behaviour. For example alcoholic drinks**
- **Watching television is addictive in some homes.**

8. State the **main** contribution of Dr. Christian Bernard in the field of medicine. (1mk)

- **He was the first to perform heart transplant**

9. Identify **two** officials appointed by the Kabaka to assist him in administration of Buganda in the 19<sup>th</sup> Century. (2mks)

- **Katikiro-the Prime Minister,**
- **Omulamuzi-Chief Justice,**
- **Omuwanika-treasurer,**
- **Mugema-the most senior chief among Bataka.**

10. Give **two** economic reasons which made European countries to scramble for colonies in Africa. (2mks)

- **They were looking for areas to invest their surplus capital**
- **They were looking for cheap labour**
- **They were looking for areas to acquire cheap raw materials**
- **They were looking for markets for their manufactured goods**

11. Identify **two** communes established in Senegal by the French. (2 marks)

- **Goree**
- **Dakar**
- **Rufisque**
- **St. Louis.**

12. State **two** functions of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during colonial era. (2marks)

- **They collected taxes.**
- **They tried cases/settled disputes.**
- **They maintained law and order.**
- **They recruited labour for public works.**
- **They eliminated practices which were not acceptable to the British.**

13. Name **one** country in Africa that was never colonized (1 mark)

- **Ethiopia**
- **liberia**

14. Identify two types of nationalism in South Africa. ( 2 mks)
- **The British nationalism**
  - **Afrikaner nationalism**
  - **African nationalism**
15. Name the country which was blamed for the outbreak of World War 1. (1 mk)
- **Germany**
16. Highlight two reasons why schiffen plan failed during the First World War (2marks)
- **Russia mobilized her forces faster than expected.**
  - **Germans were too slow when invading Belgium.**
  - **By that time both sides were evenly matched.**
  - **Britain entry into the war complicated the situation.**
  - **The German were overconfident and attacked France from both sides creating vacuum at the centre, which Britain and France used to reorganize the attacks**
17. State the immediate cause of World War 1.  
(1mk)
- **The assassination at Sarajevo**

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**  
**Answer any three questions in this section**

- 18.(a) Give three reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the Stone Age period. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six benefits of settling in villages during the late Stone Age period. (12mks)
- 19.a) Give three methods used to acquire slaves from West Africa during trans-Atlantic trade (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12mks)
20. (a) Outline three European activities in Africa during the 19<sup>th</sup> century. (3mks)
- (b) Explain six results of the collaboration between the Baganda and the British during the process Of colonization. (12mks)
21. (a) State five roles which were played by Kwame Nkrumah during the struggle for Independence in Ghana. (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors which were responsible for the growth of African nationalism in South Africa. (10mks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

**Answer any two questions in this section**

22. (a). Give three functions of Lukiiko in the Kingdom of the Buganda during the pre-colonial period. (3mks)
- (b). Discuss six factors that led to the growth of the Asante Empire by the 19<sup>th</sup> Century (12mks)
23. (a). Name the communes that were established by the French Senegal during the colonial period. (3mks)
- **Goree**
  - **Dakar**
  - **St Louis**
  - **Rufisque**
- (b). Describe the structure of the British colonial administration in Northern Nigeria. (12mks)
24. a). State three permanent members of the league nations council. (3mks)
- France, Britain, Italy and Japan**
- b). Explain six reasons why the league of Nations failed to maintain world peace. (12mks)
- **Member countries were not willing to take disputes to the international court of justice.**
  - **Germany was still determined to increase its military strength and continue with its aggression policy.**
  - **Individual nations were more pre-occupied with national interests and pride, at the expense of the organization's interests.**
  - **The Versailles peace settlement resolutions were too harsh to Germany thus leaving the Germans aggrieved and refuse to cooperate with the League of Nations.**
  - **The League of Nations lacked the executive authority to implement its resolutions.**
  - **USA congress refused to ratify the treaty of the League of Nations. This denied the organization diplomatic and economic strength.**
  - **There was shortage of funds to implement the functions of the League of Nations.**
  - **The Appeasement Policy of Britain and France forced them to stand aside and avoid taking a firm action against Japan when she invaded China, Germany when she invaded and occupied Rhineland, and Italy when she attacked Ethiopia.**