

HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 (311/2)

2006-2020

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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OCT/NOV 2006

Answer **ALL** the questions in this section

1. Give **one** reason why Homo Habilis was referred to as "able" man (1 mark)
2. Identify **one** area in Africa where agriculture began (1 mark)
3. Identify **one** type of trade (1 mark)
4. Identify **two** improvements which were made on macadamized roads in the Nineteenth century (2 marks)
5. State **two** advantages of use of electricity in industries during the industrial revolution (2 marks)
6. State the **main** contribution of the discovery of chloroform in the field of medicine (1 mark)
7. Identify **two** factors that led to the growth of Athens as an urban center (2 marks)
8. Name **two** official who assisted the ruler of the Shona to administer the kingdom (2 marks)
9. What is the difference between the scramble and partition of Africa in the nineteenth century? (2 marks)
10. Name **one** colony of Britain in West Africa (1 mark)
11. Give **one** reason why the Africans in Tanganyika were against the use of Akidas by the German Colonial administrators (1 mark)
12. Identify **two** peaceful methods which the nationalists used in South Africa in the struggle for independence (2 marks)
13. Give **one** reason why the United States of America (U.S.A) did not join the first world war until 1971 (1 mark)
14. Give the **main** reason for the failure of the League of Nations (1 mark)
15. State **two** achievement of Pan-Africanism between 1945 and 1963 (2 marks)
16. State **two** political challenges that faced Tanzania during the rule of president Mwalimu Nyerere (2 marks)
17. Who is the head of government in India? (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2007

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

OCT/NOV 2008

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 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 revolutionized 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 "Urbanization"? (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 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)

OCT/NOV 2009

1. Name **two** types of written materials used by historians as a source of history and government. (2 marks)
2. State **two** ways in which obtained food. (2 marks)
3. State Charles Darwin's theory of evolution. (1 mark)
4. Identify the **greatest** contribution of Michael Faraday in the field of science. (1 mark)
5. Give the **main** use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1 mark)
6. State **two** disadvantages of using wood as source of energy. (2 marks)
7. Give **two** means of water transport used during the ancient times. (2 marks)
8. State **two** disadvantages of the use money over the use of barter trade as a medium of exchange. (2 marks)
9. Give **two** reasons why the early centers in ancient Egypt developed in the Nile Valley. (2 marks)
10. State **two** economic activities of the Shona during the pre-colonial period. (2 marks)
11. Define the term 'sphere of influence' as used by the European powers in the Berlin conference of 1884-1885. (1 mark)
12. Identify **one** political reform introduced by president Fredrik de Clerk that led to the achievement of black majority rule in South Africa. (1 mark)
13. Give **one** way in which the policy of nationalism allowed down economic development in Tanzania during the reign of Julius Nyerere. (1 marks)
14. Name the organ of the United Nations organization that promotes justice in the world.
15. Identify **one** super power that was involved in the cold war. (1 mark)
16. Name **two** English speaking member countries of the Economic Community of West Africa States (ECOWAS). (2 marks)
17. Identify **one** house of congress in the United States of America. (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2010

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)
4. Name **two** metals that were used as currency in pre-colonial Africa (2 marks)
5. State **one** advantage of using the pipeline over vehicles in transporting oil (1 mark)
6. Give the **two** main items pf 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 (1 mark)
10. State **two** functions of the Lukiiko in the Baganda Kingdom during the 19th 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 States (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 (1 mark)
17. Identify **one** Parliamentary duty of the Monarch in Britain (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2011

1. Give **two** archeological sources of information on History and Government (2 marks)
2. Give **two** reasons that made early human beings to live in groups during the Stone 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-Saharan traders (1 mark)
6. Identify the **main** factor that led to the growth of the Ancient town of Meroe (1 mark)
7. What was the **main** function of the Council of Elders among the 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 mark)
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 is used by the United Nations? (1 mark)
16. Name **one** major political party in the United States of America (1 mark)
17. Name **one** type of election held for the House of Commons in Britain (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2012

1. Identify **one** type of artifact that is likely to be found in an archeological 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 (2 marks)
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 revolutionized 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 the 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 movements 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 determined 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)

OCT/NOV 2013

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 Asante 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)

OCT/NOV 2014

1. Give **two** methods used by the 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 Stone Age period (2 marks)
3. State **two** negative effects of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th Century (2 marks)
4. Give the **main** reason why camels were 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 expand during the pre-colonial period (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 labor 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)

OCT/NOV 2015

1. Identify **two** branches of history (2 marks)
2. State **one** theory that explains how early agriculture developed (1 mark)
3. Identify **two** methods of irrigation used in ancient Egypt (2 marks)
4. Give **two** features of the Roman roads by 300 A.D (2 marks)
5. State **one** advantage of horn blowing as a means of communication during the pre-colonial period (1 mark)
6. Identify the **main** source of energy used in the early stages of Industrial Revolution in Europe (1 mark)
7. State **one** advantage of using steel over iron during the Industrial Revolution in Europe (1 mark)
8. Give the **main** factor that contributed to the emergence of Johannesburg as a modern urban center (1 mark)
9. Identify **two** methods used by the European powers to acquire colonies in Africa (2 marks)
10. Name the European power that colonized Zimbabwe (1 mark)
11. Identify **two** types of weapons used during the cold war (2 marks)
12. State **one** way in which members of Non-Aligned Movement maintain neutrality in world affairs (1 mark)
13. Give **two** functions of the East African Legislative Assembly of the East African Community, 2001 (2 marks)
14. State **one** function of the Court of Justice of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) (1 mark)
15. Identify **two** principles of the Arusha Declaration of 1967 (2 marks)
16. Give **two** categories of persons who are disqualified from contesting for a constituency seat in Britain (2 marks)
17. Name **one** house of parliament in India (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2016

1. Give **one** type of written material used by historians as a source of History and Government (1 mark)
2. Give **one** negative effect of the land enclosure system in Britain during the 18th Century (1 mark)
3. Mention **one** type of trade (1 mark)
4. Highlight **two** uses of copper in Africa during the 19th 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 center (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 centers 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 safeguard their National Security (2 marks)

OCT/NOV 2017

1. Identify **two** types of oral traditions used to obtain information on History and Government (2 marks)
2. Who discovered the Evolution Theory on the origin of man? (1 mark)
3. Name **two** early crops which were domesticated by man (2 marks)
4. Give **one** type of trade (1 mark)
5. State **two** disadvantages of using elephants as a means of transport (2 marks)
6. Highlight **two** advantages of wind energy (2 marks)
7. State **two** factors which led to the growth of Meroe as an urban center (2 marks)
8. Give the **main** reason why the golden stool was important in the Asante Empire (1 mark)
9. Give **one** characteristic of human rights (1 mark)
10. State how humanitarian factors influenced the scramble for Africa (1 mark)
11. Outline **two** roles of Emirs in Northern Nigeria during the colonial period (2 marks)
12. Name **two** African leaders who attended the 5th Pan-African Congress in 1945 (2 marks)
13. Give **two** nations which belonged to the Triple Entente during the First World War (2 marks)
14. Identify the organ of the Commonwealth which is responsible for policy making (1 mark)
15. Name the European power that colonized the Democratic Republic of Congo (1 mark)

16. Identify **one** major political party in Britain (1 mark)
17. Give the **first** Black President of the United States of America (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2018

1. Identify **one** type of early manuscript which is likely to contain information on History and Government (1 mark)
2. Give **two** developments which were made by Homo erectus that improved his way of life (2 marks)
3. State **one** similar factor which contributed to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia and Egypt (1 mark)
4. State **two** advantages of using animal transport (2 marks)
5. Outline **two** factors which facilitated the spread of iron working technology in Africa during the ancient times (2 marks)
6. Identify **two** features of the direct rule as applied by the British in Zimbabwe (2 marks)
7. Give the **main** reason why the European countries formed alliances before the outbreak of the First World War (1 mark)
8. State the **main** reason why countries establish diplomatic relations (1 mark)
9. Identify **one** economic factor which contributed to the collapse of the East African Community in 1977 (1 mark)
10. Name **two** financial institutions which were established by the United Nations after the Second World War (2 marks)
11. State **two** ways in which poverty has undermined economic development in Tanzania since independence (2 marks)
12. Give **one** function of the Odwira festival among the Asante during the 19th Century (1 mark)
13. State **two** social factors which caused the Maji Maji rebellion (2 marks)
14. State **two** ways in which the Royal Fire was important in the Mwene Mutapa Kingdom (2 marks)
15. Give **one** function of the Court of Justice of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (1 mark)
16. State **one** way in which Angola was affected by the Cold War (1 mark)
17. Name the country in Africa which was created to settle the freed slaves (1 mark)

OCT/NOV 2019

1. Give the meaning of the term “Stone Age Period” (1 mark)
2. Identify **one** method of irrigation which was used in ancient Egypt (1 mark)
3. Name the center where freed slaves were settled by the missionaries in Tanzania (1 mark)
4. Identify the **main** item of trade from West Africa during the Trans-Saharan Trade (1 mark)
5. Outline **two** characteristics of Macadam roads (2 marks)

6. Give the **early** source of writing in Mesopotamia (1 mark)
7. State **two** disadvantages of using electricity as a source of energy (2 marks)
8. Outline **two** functions of the ancient town of Kilwa (2 marks)
9. Give **one** symbol of unity among the Shona during the pre-colonial period (1 mark)
10. Identify the **main** method which was used by the European powers to suppress resisting African communities (1 mark)
11. Name the British administrator who introduced indirect rule in Northern Nigeria (1 mark)
12. State **two** political factors which undermined the struggle for majority rule by the nationalists in South Africa (2 marks)
13. Highlight **two** ways in which the cold war was fought (2 marks)
14. Identify **two** permanent members of the United Nations Security Council (2 marks)
15. Give **two** common services that the East African Community provided to its members between 1967 and 1977 (2 marks)
16. Name the **two** political parties in Tanzania which emerged to form Chama Cha Mapinduzi (CCM) (2 marks)
17. Give **one** chamber of the Congress in the United States of America (1 mark)

MAR/ APRIL KCSE 2020

1. Give two sources of information on History and Government. (2mks)
2. What does the creation theory state on the creation of man? (1mk)
3. The person who invented seed drill. (1mk)
4. Two modern means of communication. (2mks)
5. Two factors which were responsible for the emergency of the ancient town of Cairo. (2mks)
6. Who was Omulamuzi was in Buganda Kingdom in the 19th century. (1mk)
7. Two systems of administration used by the European during colonial period in Africa. (2mks)
8. Two organs of the commonwealth. (2mks)
9. The organ of the African Union that hears cases of the human rights abuses. (1mk)
10. One main political parties in the U.S.A. (1mk)
11. Two political challenges that the DRC has faced since independence. (2mks)
12. The main reason for the formation of ECOWAS. (1mk)
13. Two officials who assisted Mutapa in the administration of Shona kingdom during the colonial period. (2mks)
14. State two factors that led to the growth of London as an Urban center. (2mks)
15. One early source of energy. (1mk)
16. Main use of the pipeline as a means of transport. (1mk)
17. Definition of the term barter trade. (1mk)

SECTION B

QUESTION 18

2006

- a) What were the physical changes which occurred in early human beings as they evolved from ape-like creature to modern people? (5mks)
- b) Describe the way of life of early Human beings during the old stone age period (10mks)

2007

- a) State three ways in which people in developing countries are affected by food shortages (3mks)
- b) What are the disadvantages of using air transport? (12mks)

2008

- a) Give three ways in which the invention of the wheel revolutionized transport in Europe before the 19th century (3mks)
- b) What are the disadvantages of using air transport (12mks)

2009

- a) Give three stages in the evolution of man before Homo erectus (3mks)
- b) Describe six ways in which the discovery of fire by early man improved his way of life (12mks)

2010

- a) State five reasons why early people domesticated crops and animals during the neolithic period (5mks)
- b) Explain five causes of food shortages in Africa today (10mks)

2011

- a) Give three physical characters of the Homo erectus (3mks)
- b) Explain six cultural practices of Homo sapiens during the New stone Age (12mks)

2012

- a) State three disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity of the early man (3mks)
- b) Explain six benefits of settling in villages during the late stone age period (12mks)

2013

- a) Give five reasons why hunting of wild animals was mainly a group activity during the stone age period (5mks)
- b) Describe five ways in which the development of the upright posture improved the early man's way of life? (10mks)

2014

- a) State three characteristics of microlithic tools used during the late stone Age period (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges faced by early humans in hunting and gathering activities (12mks)

2015

- a) State five stages of evolution of man (5mks)
- b) Describe the way of life of human beings during the late stone Age period (10mks)

2016

- a) Give three disadvantages of hunting as an economic activity by early human beings (3mks)
- b) Describe six results of iron working technology on African communities before the 19th century (12mks)

2017

- a) Give five uses of stone tools by the early man (3mks)
- b) Explain five reason why Africa is regarded as the original homeland of mankind (10mks)

2018

- a) Highlight five changes which marked the Agrarian Revolution in Britain (5mks)
- b) Discuss five effects of the Agrarian Revolution in the United States of America (10mks)

2019

- a) State five effects of early agriculture in Mesopotamia. (5mks)
- b) Explain five solutions of food shortage in the African countries. (10mks)

2020

- a) **Five** social factors which led to Europeans scramble for colonies in Africa. (5mks)
- b) Five reasons why nationalism grew in Mozambique. (10mks)

QUESTION 19**2006**

- a) Give three factors which should be considered when sending a message (3mks)
- b) Explain the effects of telecommunication on modern society (12mks)

2007

- a) Identify the three types of trade (3mks)
- b) Describe the organization of the trans-Saharan trade (12mks)

2008

- 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)

2009

- a) Identify three ways in which water was used in Industries during the 18th century (3mks)
- b) Explain six social effects of the Industrial revolution in Europe during the 18th century (12mks)

2010

- a) Give three problems faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial revolution (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that have promoted Industrialization in South Africa (12mks)

2011

- a) States three disadvantages of coal as a source of energy (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of the scientific inventions on Industry (12mks)

2012

- a) Give three uses of wind as a source of energy in the ancient times (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of Iron working technology on African communities before the 19th century (12mks)

2013

- a) Identify five uses of coal during the Industrial revolution in Europe (5mks)
- b) Explain five effects scientific inventions on medicine (10mks)

2014

- a) Give three uses of electricity in Europe during the 19th century (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors which promoted Industrial development in India (12mks)

2015

- a) State five advantages of using barter trade during the Trans-Saharan trade (5mks)
- b) Describe the organization of the trans-Saharan trade (10mks)

2016

- a) Outline three challenges faced by factory workers in Europe during the Industrial revolution (3mks)
- b) Describe six factors that have encouraged Industrialization in South Africa (12mks)

2017

- a) Give five traditional forms of communication (5mks)
- b) Discuss five advantages of using the internet as a source of information on History and Government (10mks)

2018

- a) Identify five effects of scientific inventions on medicine (5mks)
- b) Describe five factors which have influenced industrialization in India (10mks)

2019

- a) Outline three disadvantages of using barter system of trade. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six factors for the decline of the Trans-Atlantic trade. (12mks)

2020

- a) State five characteristics of Industrial Revolution in Europe. (5mks)
- b) Five reasons why Britain was the first country in the world to industrialize. (10mks)

QUESTION 20

2006

- a) Give three reasons why Lobengula was defeated by the British in 1893 (3mks)
- b) What were the results of the British Ndebele war of 1893 (12mks)

2007

- 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)

2008

- a) Identify five causes of the Majimaji rebellion in central Tanganyika between 1905 and 1907 (5mks)
- b) Why were the African communities defeated by the Germans during the Majimaji rebellion (10mks)

2009

- a) Identify the three methods used by the French to acquire colonies in West Africa (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the defeat of Samori Toure by the French (12mks)

2010

- a) Give three methods used by the European powers to establish colonial rule in Africa (3mks)
- b) Explain six results of the collaboration between the Baganda and the British during the process of colonization (12mks)

2011

- a) State three factors that contributed to the development of the Trans-Atlantic trade (3mks)
- b) Explain six negative effects on Trans-Atlantic trade on African community (12mks)

2012

- a) State five economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century (5mks)
- b) Describe the social organization of the Baganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period (10mks)

2013

- a) Outline five European activities in Africa during the 19th century (5mks)
- b) Explain five effects of the Mandinka resistance against the French invasion in the late 19th century (10mks)

2014

- a) Outline three reasons why the policy of assimilation was easily applied in the four communities in Senegal (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of the British direct rule in Zimbabwe (12mks)

2015

- a) Identify five forms of print media used in communication (5mks)
- b) Explain five positive effects of telecommunication in Society (10mks)

2016

- a) Outline five economic activities of the Asante during the 19th century (5mks)
- b) Highlight the social organization of the Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period (10mks)

2017

- a) Outline five methods which were used by the Europeans to acquire colonies in Africa (5mks)
- b) Explain five reason why the Africans were defeated during the Majimaji rebellion (10mks)

2018

- a) State five functions of the Ancient city of Athens (5mks)
- b) Describe five challenges experienced in the city of Johannesburg (10mks)

2019

- a) Identify three effects of scientific inventions on medicine. (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges which South Africa has faced in the process of Industrialization. (12mks)

2020

- a) Five economic developments which have taken place in the DRC since independence. (5mks)
- b) Five economic challenges faced by Tanzania since independence. (10mks)

QUESTION 21**2006**

- 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 nationalist in Mozambique (10mks)

2007

- a) How did the invention of the steam engine process of colonization in Africa (3mks)
- b) Explain six positive effects of European colonization of Africa (12mks)

2008

- a) Give five achievements of the League of Nations between 1919 and 1939 (5mks)
- b) Why did the league of Nations fail to maintain World peace (10mks)

2009

- a) Give three reason why it took long for Mozambique to achieve Independence (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that favoured the success of FRELIMO nationalists during their struggle for Independence in Mozambique (12mks)

2010

- a) State three ways used by nationalists in Ghana to fight for Independence (3mks)
- b) Explain six factors that led to the development of African Nationalism in Ghana (12mks)

2011

- a) State three factors that enabled European power to colonize African in the late 19th century (3mks)
- b) Explain six effects of the partition of Africa on the Africans (12mks)

2012

- a) Outline five grievances by Africans against apartheid in South Africa (5mks)
- b) Explain five challenges faced by African Nationalists in their struggle for a majority rule in South Africa (10mks)

2013

- a) Identify five contributions made by Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana in promoting Pan-Africanism (5mks)
- b) Describe five factors undermining the activities of the African Union (AU) its formation in 2001 (10mks)

2014

- a) State three political causes of instability in the Democratic Republic of Congo between 1960 and 1965 (3mks)
- b) Describe six social developments that have taken place in Tanzania since Independence (12mks)

2015

- a) State five factors that promoted nationalism in Ghana (5mks)
- b) Explain five factors that contribute to the success of the Front for the liberation of the Mozambique (FRELIMO) in the struggle of independence in Mozambique (10mks)

2016

- a) Give five reasons that encouraged nationalism in Mozambique to use armed struggle to attain Independence (5mks)
- b) Explain the challenges faced by the Nationalists in Mozambique (10mks)

2017

- 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)

2018

- a) State five factors which influenced the British to use indirect rule in Northern Nigeria (5mks)
- b) Explain five challenges which were experienced in the implementation of assimilation policy in Senegal (10mks)

2019

- a) State three terms of the Berlin conference. (3mks)
- b) Discuss six reasons for the defeat of Samori Toure by the British. (12mks)

2020

- a) Five European powers which colonized Africa. (5mks)
- b) Five results of the Mandinka resistance against French invasion in the 19th century. (10mks)

SECTION C

QUESTION 22

2006

- a) Give three ways through which trade contributed to the rise of Asante Kingdom during the eighteenth century (3mks)
- b) Describe the social organization of Asante Kingdom in the eighteen century (12mks)

2007

- a) Identify three terms of the treaty of Versailles of 1919 (3mks)
- b) Give six reasons why the central powers were defeated in first world war (12mks)

2008

- a) Give five reason why the British used indirect rule to administer Northern Nigeria (5mks)
- b) Explain five effects of the use of indirect rule by the British in Northern Nigeria (10mks)

2009

- a) List three European countries that formed the triple alliance before the outbreak of the first world was (3mks)
- b) Describe six functions of the General Assembly of the United Nations (UN) (12mks)

2010

- a) Give three conditions which one had to fulfill in order to become a French citizen in Senegal (3mks)
- b) Explain six differences between the use of British indirect rule and the French Assimilation policy (12mks)

2011

- a) Give three functions of the Kabaka of Buganda Kingdom during the pre-colonial period (3mks)
- b) Describe the political organization of the Shona during the pre-colonial period (12mks)

2012

- a) Name three communes which were established by the French in Senegal during the colonial period (3mks)
- b) Describe the structure of the British colonial administration in Northern Nigeria (12mks)

2013

- a) State three similarities between the French and the British structure of administration in Africa during colonial period (3mks)
- b) Explain six problems experienced by the French administration in Senegal (12mks)

2014

- a) Identify five main organs of the United Nations (5mks)
- b) Explain five ways through which the United Nations promotes peace in the world (10mks)

2015

- a) Give three functions of the Lukiiko in kingdom of Buganda during the pre-colonial period (3mks)
- b) Discuss six factors that led to the growth of the Asante empire by the 19th century (12mks)

2016

- a) Outline five aims of the organization of African Unity (OAU) (5mks)
- b) Discuss the difference between the organization of African Unity (OAU) and the African Union (AU) (10mks)

2017

- a) Identify three political causes of the First World War (3mks)
- b) Explain six effect of the Second World War (12mks)

2018

- a) State three external factors which speeded up the growth of African Nationalism during the struggle for independence (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges which were faced by the nationalists in South African during the apartheid rule (12mks)

2019

- a) Identify the three countries that formed Triple Alliance before the outbreak of the First World War. (3mks)
- b) Explain why the Allied powers were able to defeat the Central powers during the First World War. (12mks)

2020

- a) State three functions of the legislature in India. (3mks)
- b) Six advantages of the federal government of the United States of America (USA). (12mks)

QUESTION 23

2006

- a) Give three categories of the Prime Minister in Britain (3mks)
- b) What are the duties of the prime ministries in Britain (12mks)

2007

- a) Give three political changes introduce by Mobutu Seseseko (3mks)
- b) Explain the economic problems faced by the democratic republic of Congo since independence (12mks)

2008

- a) State five aims of the organization of African Unity (5mks)
- b) Explain five differences between the organization of African Unity and the African Union (10mks)

2009

- a) State five characteristics of the common wealth member of states (5mks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing commonwealth (12mks)

2010

- a) State the role played by the United States of America in ending the second world war (3mks)
- b) Explain six causes of the cold war after 1945 (12mks)

2011

- a) Identify five ways through which the United Nations (UN) promotes good governance in the world (5mks)
- b) Explain five achievement of the Non-Aligned movement (NAM) since its formation (10mks)

2012

- a) State three permanent members of the United Nations security council (3mks)
- b) Explain six way in which the United Nations provide humanitarian assistance (12mks)

2013

- a) State three ways in which the Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) promoted the education of African after independence (3mks)
- b) Explain six political challenges faced by the Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) during the reign of Mobutu Seseseko (12mks)

2014

- a) State five functions of the commission of the African Union (5mks)
- b) Discuss five achievement of the Pan-African Movement (10mks)

2015

- 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)

2016

- a) Highlight the role played by the United states of American (USA) in ending the second world war (3mks)
- b) Describe six causes of the cold war after 1945 (12mks)

2017

- a) State three ways in which the government of Tanzania nationalized resources following the Arusha Declaration (3mks)
- b) Discuss six political challenges which were experience in the Democratic Republic of Congo at Independence (12mks)

2018

- a) State three ways in which terrorism is a threat to international peace (3mks)
- b) Describe six achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement since its information (12mks)

2019

- a) State five objectives of the African Union. (5mks)
- b) Explain five challenges facing the East African Community (EAC) 2001. (10mks)

2020

- a) Three challenges faced by the Pan African movement. (3mks)
- b) Six achievements of the East African community, 2001. (12mks)

QUESTION 24

2006

- a) Give three organs of Economic community of West African state (ECOWAS) (3mks)
- b) Give three organs of the economic community of West African state (ECOWAS) since its formation (12mks)

2007

- a) Give three requirement for one to be allowed to contest as a presidential candidates in the United states of America (3mks)
- b) What are the functions of the United States congress (12mks)

2008

- a) Give three conditions that one should fulfill in order to be elected president of India (3mks)
- b) Write down six functions of the president of India (12mks)

2009

- a) State three ways in which a person can become a member of parliament of Britain (3mks)
- b) Describe six duties of the Monarch in Britain (12mks)

2010

- a) Identify three duties performed by the secretary-General of the new East African community established in 2001 (3mks)
- b) Explain six benefits of the new East African community established in 2001 (12mks)

2011

- a) State three objectives for the formation of common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) (3mks)
- b) Explain six challenges facing the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (12mks)

2012

- a) Identify three categories of members of the executive in the United states of America (3mks)
- b) Describe six functions of the federal Government of the United States of America (12mks)

2013

- a) Identify three circumstances that may make the vice presidency in India (3mks)
- b) Explain six functions of the president in India (12mks)

2014

- a) Give five responsibilities of the state government in the United States of America (5mks)
- b) Explain five functions of the cabinet in India (10mks)

2015

- a) State three common characteristics of the Commonwealth member states (3mks)
- b) Describe six achievement of the commonwealth since its formation (12mks)

2016

- a) State three requirements one has to fulfill in order to contest as a presidential candidate in the United states of America (USA) (3mks)
- b) Explain the function of the United states congress (12mks)

2017

- a) State three ways in which the Monarch is important in Britain (3mks)
- b) Explain six responsibilities of the state government in the United states of America (12mks)

2018

- a) Identify three types of federal courts in the United states of America (3mks)
- b) Explain six responsibilities of the Federal Government of the United States of America (12mks)

2019

- a) Identify five ways through which the supremacy of parliament may be limited in Britain. (5mks)
- b) Discuss five functions of the Federal Government in the United States of America. (10mks)

2020

- a) Three achievements of the United Nations. (3mks)
- b) Six challenges which are faced by the United Nations in its effort to maintain world peace. (12mks)

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