Name.....Adm. No.....Class.....

311/2
Paper 2
HISTORY & GOVERNMENT
JANUARY, 2021

Time: 2 ½ Hours

POST-MOCK EXAMINATION

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This paper consists of THREE sections A, B and C.
- Answer ALL the questions in section A, Three questions from section B and TWO questions from section C.
- Answers to all the questions must be written in the answer booklet provided.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY:

QUESTION	A	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	TOTAL
SCORE									

This paper consists of 9 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the

Pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

(Answer all questions in this section).

1. Identify one type of artefact that is likely to be found in an archaeological site (1 mark)
2. State one disadvantage of using caves as shelters by the early human beings during the Stone Age period (1 mark)
3. Give two main reasons that promoted the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (2 marks).
4. State two ways in which poor transport systems have contributed to food shortages in Africa. (2 marks).
5. Give one method used to acquire slaves from West Africa during the Trans Atlantic trade. (1 mark).
6. State two disadvantages of using air transport (2 marks)
7. Give one factor which should be considered when sending a message. (1 mark)
8. State two advantages of the use of electricity in industries during the industrial revolution. (2 marks)
9. State the main factor that led to the growth of Meroe as an early urban centre in Africa. (1 mark)
10. Give two functions of the Kabaka of Buganda (2 marks).
11. Give one term of the Buganda agreement of 1900 (1mark)
12. Give two differences between the British and the French system of administration during the colonial rule (2marks)
13. Name one political party that fought for independence in Ghana (1mark)
14. In what way did the First World War contribute to the rise of the Second World War? (1 mark)
15. What is 'veto power' in the United Nations Security Council? (1 mark)
16. State two political challenges that faced Tanzania during the rule of President Julius Nyerere (2 marks)
17. Give the meaning of the term "pan Africanism" (1 mark)
18. Give one function of the Supreme Court in India (1mark)

SECTION B: (45 MARKS).

(Answer any three questions in this section).

18.(a). What were the physical changes which occurred to early human beings as they evolved from ape –like creatures to modern people (3 marks).
(b). Describe the way of life of early human beings during the Old Stone Age period (12 marks).

19.(a). State three factors that led to the decline of Kilwa as an early urban centre (3 marks)
(b). Give six ways in which the problems facing Nairobi city can be solved. (12 marks)

20.(a). State five reasons why it took too long for Mozambique to achieve political independence from Portugal (5 marks)
(b). Give five reasons that encouraged the nationalists in Mozambique to use armed struggle to attain independence (10 marks).

21.(a). Outline three factors that enabled Tanzania to maintain national unity since independence (3 marks).
(b). State six ways in which poverty has undermined economic development in Tanzania since independence (12 marks).

SECTION C: (30 MARKS).

(Answer any two questions in this section).

22.(a). List five functions of the general assembly of the United Nations (5 marks)
(b). Describe five ways in which the UN Security Council promotes world peace (10marks)

23.(a). Identify five roles of Kwame Nkrumah in Pan-African movement. (5 marks)
(b). Highlight the achievements of Pan-Africanism (10 marks)

24.(a). State three responsibilities of state governments in India (3marks)
(b). What are the functions of the prime minister in India? (12 marks)