

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

DATE: 22/08/2018

311/1

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

PAPER 1

August 2018

Time: 2 ½ HOURS



**YESMARK EDUCATION CENTRE**  
*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)*

**Mock Examination 2018**

311/1

**HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT**

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Time: 2 ½ HOURS

**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.

*This paper consists of 2 printed pages.  
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain  
that both pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

- Answer all questions.*
1. State **one** reason why we study political history? (1 mark)
  2. Give **one** main reason why East Africa is believed to be the first home of man. (1mark)
  3. Which country pioneered agrarian revolution? (1mark)
  4. Identify **two** ways in which slaves were obtained during the Trans Atlantic trade. (2marks)
  5. Give the main use of steam power during the industrial revolution in Europe. (1 mark)
  6. State **two** disadvantages of using fire and smoke signals as a means of communication. (2 marks)
  7. Identify **one** reason that led to the decline of Meroe as an early urban centre. (1 mark)
  8. Identify the main aim of the Berlin conference between 1884 and 1885. (1 mark)
  9. Give **two** reasons why various African communities collaborated with Europeans during their invasion of Africa. (2 marks)
  10. Mention **two** economic activities of the Baganda during the pre-colonial period (2 marks)
  11. Highlight **two** social challenges which Tanzania has faced since independence (2 marks)
  12. Identify **two** peaceful methods which the nationalists in South Africa used in the struggle for independence. (2 marks)
  13. State **one** achievement of Pan Africanism between 1945 and 1963. (1 mark)
  14. Identify **two** the founder members of the Non-Aligned movement. (2 marks)
  15. State **one** function of the congress in the USA. (1 mark)
  16. Name **two** ways of becoming a British member of parliament. (2 marks)

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

*Answer any three questions in this section*

17. a) State **three** factors which should be considered when sending a message. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** effects of Telecommunications on modern society. (12 marks)
18. a) State **three** factors that contributes to development of early urban centre in Africa. (3 marks)  
b) Describe **six** social problems faced by the residents of the city of London. (12 marks)
19. a) State **three** factors that led to the development of the Pre-Colonial Ashante Kingdom. (3 marks)  
b) Describe the political organisation of Shona kingdom during the Pre-Colonial period. (12 marks)
20. a) State **three** factors for the growth of nationalism in Mozambique. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** problems faced by the nationalists of Mozambique under Portuguese colonialism. (12 marks)

**SECTION C (30 MARKS)**

*Answer any two questions in this section*

21. (a) What are the functions of the security council of united nations. (3 marks)  
(b) Explain **six** challenges facing the UN in its efforts of maintaining world peace and security. (12 marks)
22. a) State **three** reasons why the allied forces defeated the axis. (3 marks)  
b) Explain **six** factors that led to the outbreak of World War II. (12 marks)
23. a) State **five** objectives of the Economic community of West African States (ECOWAS). (5 marks)  
(b) Explain **five** achievements ECOWAS has made since its formation in 1975. (10 marks)