

**FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 7**  
**HISTORY & GOVERNMENT PAPER 2 QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

1. Identify two examples of economic aspects of history.
2. State two limitations of using archaeology as a source of history.
3. State the main way in which the Agrarian Revolution contributed to the development of urban centres in Europe.
4. State two ways in which the wheel promoted transport in Mesopotamia.
5. Name the scientist who discovered heart transplant.
6. Give two results of the construction of the Suez Canal.
7. State one advantage of using petroleum as a source of energy.
8. State one way in which the Europeans maintained peace among themselves during the partition of Africa.
9. State two advantages of unwritten constitution.
10. Give two factors which undermined the company rule in Africa during the 19th century.
11. Give two terms of the Lewanika–Lochner Treaty of 1890.
12. Give two social problems that have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence.
13. What incident sparked off the First World War of 1914 -1918?
14. State one way in which a person may become a member of the House of Lords in Britain.
15. Who is the head of the executive in the Indian Government?
16. Give the main reason for the establishment of the League of Nations.
17. State one reason why the British used direct rule in Zimbabwe.

**SECTION B (45 Marks)**

**18. (a). State three factors which led to the development of early agriculture in Mesopotamia (3marks)**

**(b). Explain six changes that marked the Agrarian Revolution in Europe. (12marks)**

**19. (a). State three ways in which the Second World War contributed to the rise of Japan as a modern industrial power. (3marks)**

**(b). Explain six factors which have led to the slow pace of industrialization in Africa. (12mks)**

**20. (a). State three social results of the development of the railway transport in Europe during the 19th century. (3marks)**

**(b). Explain six ways in which the modern society has benefited from the development of telecommunications. (12marks)**

**21. (a). State five reforms that were introduced by the German administration after the Maji Maji uprising in Tanganyika. (5marks)**

**(b). Explain five reasons why the Shona and Ndebele were defeated by the Europeans during the Chimurenga War of 1896 -1897. (10 marks)**

## **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

**22. (a). State three ways in which the 1945 Manchester Pan-African Congress was different from the earlier conferences. (3marks)**

**(b). Explain the challenges that the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) has encountered since its inception in 1975. (12marks)**

**23. (a). Give three ways in which the Versailles Treaty of 1919 affected Germany (3marks)**

**(b). Describe six political results of the Second World War of (1939 -1945). (12marks)**

**24. (a). State three aims of the Arusha Declaration of 1967 in Tanzania. (3marks)**

**(b). Explain six political challenges which have faced the Democratic Republic of Congo since independence. (12marks)**