

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2011**

0012

HISTORY

Time: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in sections A and B and only **TWO** in section C.
3. Write your examination number at the top right corner of every page.
4. **ALL** writing must be in black or blue ink.
5. **ALL** answers must be written in the spaces provided.
6. Cellphones are not allowed in the examination room.

| FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|
| QUESTION NUMBER | SCORE | INITIALS OF EXAMINER |
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| TOTAL | | |

This paper consists of 8 printed pages.

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. For each of the following items choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

- (i) Scholars whose work is to study remains are called:
A. Anthropologists
B. Archaeologists
C. Archivists
D. Ethnographers
- (ii) The old stone age is also known as:
A. a middle stone age
B. a period of ten years
C. an early stone age
D. the late stone age
- (iii) The following were among the important trading centres in Western Sudan:
A. Gao, Jenne and Timbuktu
B. Jenne, Meroe and Gao
C. Meroe, Jenne and Timbuktu
D. Walata, Napata and Jenne
- (iv) The name given to a leader who organized the activities of opening up a new land was:
A. Abakopi
B. Bairu
C. Katikiro
D. Mtemi
- (v) The people who acted as guides during Trans-Saharan trade were:
A. Berber merchants
B. Ghanaian investors
C. The Bisa
D. Tuareg Takshifts
- (vi) The treaty which prohibited Sultan Seyyid Said to export slaves out side East Africa was:
A. Freiere treaty
B. Hamerton treaty
C. Legitimate treaty
D. Moresby treaty
- (vii) The following are features of European mercantilism except:
A. bullionism
B. establishment of industries in colonies to enhance commercial activities
C. primitive accumulation of capital
D. protectionism

(viii) The first exploitative mode of production in Africa was:

- A. capitalism
- B. communalism
- C. feudalism
- D. slavery

☐

(ix) The collection of private and public documents is called:

- A. archaeology
- B. archives
- C. museum
- D. oral tradition

☐

(x) Mungo Park was an explorer in:

- A. Central Africa
- B. East Africa
- C. South Africa
- D. West Africa

☐

2. (a) Match the items in List A with those in List B by writing the correct letter against the corresponding question number in the table provided.

| LIST A | LIST B |
|---|-----------------------------|
| (i) A Masai political and religious leader | A. Abolition of slave trade |
| (ii) An archaeologist who worked in Olduvai Gorge | B. Agriculture |
| (iii) A prominent explorer who discovered America and the Caribbean | C. A Laibon |
| (iv) A science which involves animal husbandry and crop production | D. Carbon 14 |
| (v) A scientific method of determining archaeological material | E. Christopher Columbus |
| (vi) The area where the historical documents are preserved | F. Dr. Lois Leakey |
| (vii) The Boer republic | G. George Goldie |
| (viii) The combination of the forces and relations of production | H. Mode of production |
| (ix) The founder of Niger Royal Company | I. Museum |
| (x) The leader who led Ngoni group to settle in Ufipa. | J. Ngoni |
| | K. Nyamwezi and Yao |
| | L. Transvaal |
| | M. Zwangendaba |

ANSWERS

| LIST A | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) | (vi) | (vii) | (viii) | (ix) | (x) |
|--------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| LIST B | | | | | | | | | | |

- (b) Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers in the table provided.

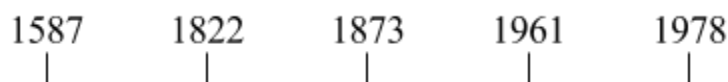
- (i) Man discovered fire and therefore he became capable of living in cold weather areas.
- (ii) There was the emergence and development of new specializations such as iron smelters, iron traders and crop cultivators.
- (iii) Man lived in primitive life depending on nature. He solely depended on what environment offered to him.
- (iv) Tools were highly improved and more efficient
- (v) He succeeded to design tools make and use better tools and started to domesticate animals and plants.

ANSWERS

| 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | 5 th |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | |

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

3. (a) The time line below shows the year in which important events took place in Africa. Against each event write the relevant year in the table provided.



- (i) Signing of Moeresby Treaty.
- (ii) War between Tanzania and Uganda.
- (iii) The Portuguese garrison of Kilwa was attacked.
- (iv) The closure of Zanzibar slave market.
- (v) Tanganyika got independence.

ANSWERS

| EVENT | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|-------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| YEAR | | | | | |

- (b) Complete the following statements with correct historical facts.

- (i) Olduvai Gorge, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Kondoia and Isimila are known as

- (ii) The period of troubles among the Nguni in South Africa was known as

- (iii) The Nyakyusa and Chagga were societies which practised

- (iv) A skilful creature which walked almost like a modern man was known as

- (v) The contact between Europe, Africa and America was based on

4. The following statements are either correct or not correct. Write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Mulattoes was another name for Europeans who settled in West Africa.

- (ii) The university of Timbuktu was a product of the spread of Islam in Western Sudan.

- (iii) The long distance trade was a slow moving activity due to African's level of productive forces. _____
- (iv) Production in any society depends on the skills and the nature of the environment. _____
- (v) Simple stone tools were used for killing, skinning, and cutting animal flesh. _____
- (vi) The Ngoni brought war and disrupted trade activities in peaceful areas. _____
- (vii) France was the first European nation to industrialize. _____
- (viii) The Monsoon winds made possible the earliest contact between Africa, Middle East and Far East. _____
- (ix) Historical sites are places for discoveries and development of tools. _____
- (x) Tanzania holds general election after every ten years. _____

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any **TWO** questions from this section.

5. Give the meaning of the following terms:

- (i) Homo Sapiens
- (ii) Industrial capitalism
- (iii) Mfecane wars
- (iv) Explorers
- (v) Archives

6. Write a short essay on Boer trek or Great trek, under the following guidelines.

- Meaning
- Participants
- Causes
- Impact
- Conclusion

7. Explain five economic effects of mineral revolution in South Africa.
