

Candidate's No.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2003

0012

HISTORY

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of three sections, A, B, and C.
2. Answer ALL questions.
3. Write your examination number on the top right hand corner of every page.
4. ALL writings must be in black or blue pen.
5. Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.

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

This paper consists of 06 printed pages.

SECTION A

Read the following statements carefully and write the letter of the most suitable answer in the space provided.

Example:

The discovery of fire took place during the

- (a) Middle stone age
- (b) New stone age
- (c) Old stone age
- (d) Iron age.

A

1. (i) One among the following correctly defines the term history
- (a) How colonialists conquered Africa.
 - (b) The existence of Ujamaa in traditional Africa societies.
 - (c) The study of activities by the heads of states and their governments.
 - (d) Man's activities against nature through various stages of development.
- (ii) Books, news papers and Magazines as source of history can be termed:
- (a) Archives
 - (b) Oral tradition
 - (c) Archaeology
 - (d) Literature
- (iii) The East African societies that developed clan organization based on matrilineal system were:
- (a) Makonde, Yao, Makua, Kikuyu and Kamba
 - (b) Sandawe, Tindiga, Makua, Hadzabe and Iraqw
 - (c) Chagga, Gogo, Sukuma, Baganda and Yao
 - (d) Yao, Makonde, Hehe, Sambaa and Luo.
- (iv) The following were among the important trading centres in Western Sudan
- (a) Fez, Gao and Hausa
 - (b) Kano, Meroe and Gao
 - (c) Gao, Jenne and Timbuktu
 - (d) Walata, Kihwa and Jenne.
- (v) Which of the following marked the end of Portuguese rule in East Africa
- (a) The closure of slave market in Zanzibar
 - (b) The fall of Fort Jesus
 - (c) The fall of coastal city states
 - (d) The coming of Sultan Seyyid Said.
- (vi) The Dutch who settled in South Africa were from:
- (a) Oman
 - (b) Holland
 - (c) France
 - (d) Germany.

- (vii) The possible origin of the East African Bantu was
 (a) Congo Basin
 (b) South Africa
 (c) Namibia
 (d) East African Coast.
- (viii) The most important region where copper mining and processing activities took place was
 (a) Mwenemutapa
 (b) Yoruba
 (c) Katanga
 (d) Sofala.
- (ix) The Egyptians are believed to be the discoverers of
 (a) Magics and pyramids.
 (b) Calendars and numbers.
 (c) Magics and numbers.
 (d) Calendars and Magics.
- (x) One of the consequences of the Great Trek was
 (a) The rise of new military states at the Cape
 (b) The discovery of Minerals at the Cape
 (c) The formation of Boer republics in the interior of South Africa
 (d) Formation of Kingdoms in Southern Tanzania.

2. You have been provided with a series of historical events in two LISTS; LIST A and LIST B. Choose the correct statement from LIST B and Match it with a relevant statement in LIST A. Write the correct corresponding answer in the space provided. The first item has been done for you.

Example

a - iv

LIST A

- (a) Nzinga Nkuwu
- (b) Hadzabe, Pygmies and Khoisan
- (c) Portuguese intrusion
- (d) The soninke
- (e) The use of trickery and false pretence
- (f) Bilma and Taghaza
- (g) Terrorist attack on World Trade centre in the USA
- (h) Mining and plantation interest in America
- (i) Feudal system practiced among the Bahaya
- (j) Accelerated the growth of states in East Africa.
- (k) Alafins

LIST B

- (i) African societies who lived on hunting.
- (ii) Founders of the old Ghana Empire.
- (iii) Explorers, Missionaries and traders.

- (iv) The ruler of Congo Kingdom.
 (v) The rise of the early states of Egypt.
 (vi) September 11th 2001
 (vii) The knowledge of making and using iron tools.
 (viii) Defeated the Songhai Empire.
 (ix) Central African states.
 (x) Decline of Western Sudanic states.
 (xi) One method used to obtain slaves.
 (xii) The coming of Ngoni in East Africa.
 (xiii) Some of the early famous salt sources in Africa.
 (xiv) Berlin Conference.
 (xv) Nyarubanga.
 (xvi) July, 2001.
 (xvii) Explorers, terrorists and missionaries.
 (xviii) Cheap labour from Africa.
 (xix) Decline of East African city states.
 (xx) Oyo leaders.
 (xxi) Opened clove plantation in Zanzibar.

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| LIST A | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k |
| LIST B | | iv | | | | | | | | | |

SECTION B

3. In the space provided after each statement write "T" if the statement is correct and "F" if the statement is not correct. The first statement is given as an example.

- (i) In patrilineal societies children are named according to father's clan T
- (ii) Mani Kongo was the founder of Ghana empire
- (iii) A millennium is a period of ten centuries
- (iv) Unyanyembe, Buganda and the Hehe were the states found along the coast of East Africa
- (v) The Nile river had no contribution in the formation of the early states in North eastern Africa
- (vi) Permanent agriculture was not practiced in the arid and semi-arid regions
- (vii) Zinjanthropus had reached the stage of making and using tools
- (viii) Barter system in trade involves the exchange of goods
- (ix) The slave labour from East Africa solved the high demand of labourers in the New Land
- (x) The discovery of minerals in South Africa led to the development of capitalism in South Africa

- (xi) Carl Peters the chairman of IBEA company came to East Africa to establish German colonies

4. Give brief explanations about the following:

- (i) The difference between patrilineal and Matrilineal societies.

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- (ii) Interlacustrine regions.

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- (iii) The continental trade

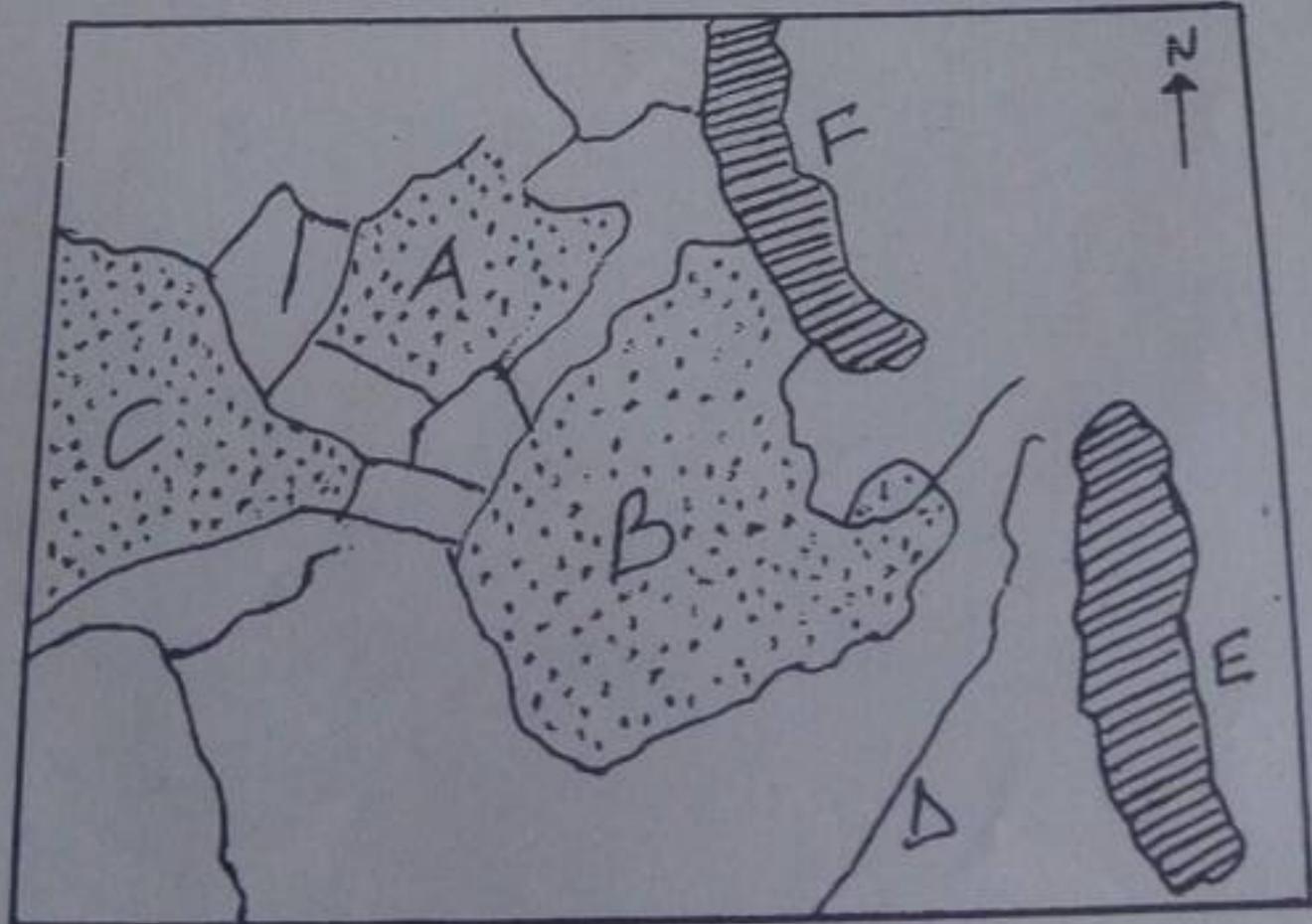
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- (iv) Some of the changes made by man in the late stone age.

- (a)
(b)
(c)
(d)

SECTION C

5. Study the map of Central Africa and answer the questions that follow:



Candidate's No.

- (i) Mention the kingdoms in Central Africa marked B
C
- (ii) Name the river marked D
- (iii) Lake E is
- (iv) Who was the founder of the Kingdom marked A
6. Write a short essay about the trans-Saharan trade using the following:
(i) Where did it take place?
(ii) Which traders were involved?
(iii) Which commodities were involved?
(iv) What means of transport did the traders use?
(v) What were some of the effects of the trade to the societies involved.
7. Write a short essay about Mali Empire using the following:
(i) Who was the founder of this Empire?
(ii) When and where was it established?
(iii) What were the factors for the expansion of the Empire?
(iv) What were the factors that led to its decline?