Candidate's	Examination	Number	
Candidate S	Examination	number	

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032 HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS MONDAY 28TH DECEMBER, 2020 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B and C.
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Answer any FOUR (4) questions in section C.
- 3. Write your examination number on each page.
- 4. Write all answers in the space provided.
- 5. Use a blue or black pen in writing. Diagrams must be drawn in pencil.
- 6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY						
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE				
1.						
2.						
3.						
4.						
5.						
6.						
7.						
8.						
9.						
10.						
11.						
12.						
TOTAL						

This paper consists of 15 printed pages

iii. A person who studies the remains of historical objects is known as

- A. Scientist
- B. Archivist
- C. Anthropologist
- D. Archaeologist

iv. The system of land ownership in Zanzibar that was referred to as Umwinyi was called

A. Feudalism B. Mercantilism

C. Slavery D. Primitive communalism

v. Bartholomew Diaz reached the Southern tip of Africa and called it the Cape of Good Hope in

A. 1485 B. 1486

C. 1487 D. 1489

Candidate's Examination Number _____

- vi. The societies in which a clan heritage was based on the father line is called
 - A. Motherhood societies
 - B. Patrilineal societies
 - C. Fatherhood societies
 - D. Matrilineal societies
- vii. The Eastern Coastal Regions from Zulu land to the Cape colonies that occupied by the Ngoni groups were
 - A. Zulu, Ndebele, Swezi, Ngoni, Tambu and Oyo communities
 - B. Oyo, Swezi, Ngoni, Tambu and Yao communities
 - C. Yao, Xhosa, Tutsi, Zimba and Ngoni communities
 - D. Ndebele, Zulu, Swezi, Ngoni, Tambu and Xhosa communities
- viii. The chemical which is used by scientists to date ash from volcanic eruption
 - A. Potassium argon
 - B. Carbon 14
 - C. Linguistic experiment
 - D. Potassium carbonate
- ix. The treaty that was signed between Seyyid Barghash and the British
 - A. Moresby treaty
 - B. Harmerton treaty
 - C. Freire treaty
 - D. Delimitation treaty
- x. Theories that explain the origin of man are
 - A. Evolutionism and Anglicanism
 - B. Evolutionism and Creationism
 - C. Evolutionism and Evangelicalisms
 - D. Evolutionism and Socialism

ANSWER

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	X.

2. Match the items in **COLUMN A** with the responses in **COLUMN B** and write the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. The Asante Hene	a. Thinking man
ii. Homo Erectus	b. Form of cultural practices
iii. Communalism	c. Regarded as a chief priest
iv. Voodoo	d. The first non exploitative mode of production
v. Religion	e. Form of entertainment
vi. Transvaal	f. Upright man
vii. Industries	g. Production of goods from raw materials
viii. Mfecane	h. It led the two class of the people
ix. Tippu Tip	i. The Boer's republic
x. Spring machine	j. Slave dealer of East Africa
	k. The period of chaos in South Africa
	I. It replaced the hand loom for weaving clothes
	m. A trader who accumulated wealth from Slave trade
	n. The traditional Religion in Uganda
	o. The national religion in Benin

ANSWER

	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	х.
L										

- 3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect in the table below.
 - i. Ali Hassan Mwinyi was the first president of Tanzania.
 - ii. The discovery of iron helped the man to increase the tools.
 - iii. Egyptians used salt to keep their dead people for long time.
 - iv. East Africa interacted with people from the Middle East in the early 200BC.
 - v. Tabora town grew because of Trans-Saharan trade.

- vi. The pastoral way of life made Maasai to be strong centralized system of Government.
- vii. George Goldies was the founder of British South Africa Company.
- viii. In pre-colonial Africa, utensils used by rich people were made by using gold.
- ix. Dr. David Livingstone not only was missionary but also explorer.
- x. Colonialism was a system in which land owners cultivated their land themselves.

ANSWER

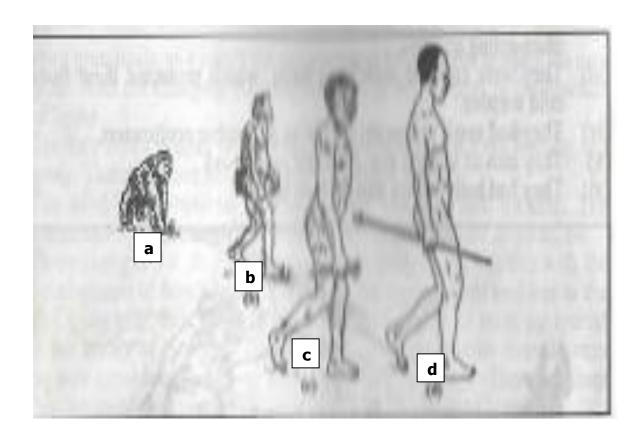
i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	Χ.

SECTION B: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

4.	Fill	I in the blanks with appropriate answers.	
	a)	Major groups of people under capitalism are	
		and	
	b)	The w	inds helped traders from Asia
		to reach in East Africa.	
	c)	The AD means	while
		the BC means	
	d)	Kinjeketile Ngwale was the famous	man
		from Ngarambe.	
	e)	The economic activity which involved the use of	hides and skins to make
		various items such as bags is known as	

5. Study the following picture and answer the questions that follow.



 a) Name the man labelled by the following lette

a ______ b _____

c _____ d ____

b) Mention one (1) feature of a man labelled "a".

c) State two (2) characteristics of man mentioned in "d".

Candidate's Examination Number _____

6.

Ans	wer th	e following questions in brief.
a)	Outli	ne two (2) centres of early Christian missionaries in East Africa.
	i.	
	ii.	
b)	Menti	ion two (2) functions of Museum.
	i.	
	ii.	
c)	List fo	our (4) Zanzibar's major exports during the Omani Arabs rule.
	i.	
	ii.	
	iii.	
	iv.	
d)		two (2) factors that led to the rise of State Organization in Africa.
	i.	
	ii.	
	""	
e)	Iden	tify the types of slave trade in African continent.
	i.	
	ii.	

Candidate's Examination Number	•
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SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section.

Leave two (2) lines after each question.

7.	Examine 1	five (5)) functions	of oral	tradition.

- 8. Explain four (4) tactics used by the British to occupy the Cape.
- 9. How does the discovery of fire enable man to bring social economic development during Middle Stone Age? (Elaborate with five (5) points).
- 10. Describe four (4) roles of the clan head in pre-colonial African societies.
- 11. Illustrate four (4) factors contributed to the Ngoni migration.
- 12. Write short notes on the following.

d) Slash and burn cultivation

- a) Evolution
- b) Dating in History
- c) Australopithecus

Candidate's Examination Number

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