Candidate's Examination Number_____

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032 HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS FRIDAY 05TH NOVEMBER, 2021 PM

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 16 printed pages

Candidate's Examination Number_____

SECTION A: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

   i. The first exploitative mode of production in the human history was

      A. Capitalism
      B. Communalism
      C. Feudalism
      D. Slavery

   ii. What order is used when placing events on a timeline?

      A. Alphabetical Order
      B. Chronological Order
      C. No specific Order
      D. Reverse Order

   iii. Which century would the year 1815 be in?

      A. 17th century
      B. 18th century
      C. 19th century
      D. 20th century

   iv. How many years are there in a decade?

      A. 1 year
      B. 10 years
      C. 100 years
      D. 1,000 years

   v. The following are responsibilities of a Moran **except**

      A. Clearing the homestead and food preparation
      B. Defending the entire community
      C. Defending the herds against raiders and wild animals
      D. Going in search of pasture and water

vi. Slave trade in East Africa was replaced by

A. Caravan trade

B. Exchanging of goods

C. Legitimate trade

D. Triangular trade

vii. History is a study of about

A. How colonialists come to Africa

B. Man's activities through various stages of his development

C. The actions of great men in the world

D. The actions of heads of states

viii. The Middle stone stage is also called the

A. Ice Age

B. Mesolithic Era

C. Neolithic Era

D. Paleolithic Era

ix. The primary use for slaves in most societies was

A. To work as government officials

B. To settle conquered territories

C. To perform manual labour

D. To serve as warriors

x. The Dutch established a settlement at the Cape in 1652 in order to

A. Practice apartheid

B. Provide food and fresh water to Dutch ships

C. Live with the Khoi and San people

D. Start mining gold and diamonds

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

Candidate's Examination Number_____

2. Match the years in **COLUMN A** with the correct events in **COLUMN B** by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. 1698	a. Benjamin Mkapa chosen as the President in Tanzania's first multiparty election
ii. 1776	b. The closure of Zanzibar slave market
iii. 1787	c. The USA got her Independence from Britain
iv. 1789	d. Jakaya Kikwete chosen as the President in Tanzania's first multiparty election
v. 1816	e. The French Revolution
vi. 1873	f. Discovery of Zinjanthropus at Olduvai George
vii. 1959	g. The Oman Arabs took control of Fort Jesus
viii. 1961	h. British and Boers signed Peace Treaty in Pretoria
ix. 1962	i. William Wilberforce initiated Humanitarian Movements
x. 1995	j. Tanganyika became a Republic with Mr. J.K. Nyerere as the president
	k. British founded Sierra Leone as a settlement for freed slaves
	l. Signing of Moresby Treaty
	m. Anglo – French wars in Buganda
	n. USA established Liberia as a settlement for freed American Slaves
	o. Tanganyika became Independent with Mr. J.K. Nyerere as the Prime Minister

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect in the table below.

   i. During the period of Early Stone Age, people had permanent settlement.

   ii. The classes of slaves and masters were found in the feudal modes of production.

   iii. Ntemiship was the system of political organization among the Nyamwezi.

   iv. Slavery and slave trade caused a lot of misery and suffering to the Europeans.

   v. Non – centralized states were also known as Egalitarian states.

   vi. One impact of the Dutch settlement at the Cape was the introduction of a new culture.

   vii. Slaves were exported to Europe to work in plantations of sugar, tobacco, cotton and coffee and in various mines.

   viii. The Nyamwezi in Tanzania and Yoruba of Nigeria are examples of centralized states in pre – colonial Africa.

   ix. In the 16th century, Shaka, a powerful warrior became the leader of the Zulu.

   x. Places where remains of the past have been found are referred to as Archaeology.

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

SECTION B: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

   a) The _____ stone age started around 500,000 BC and ended around 50,000 BC.

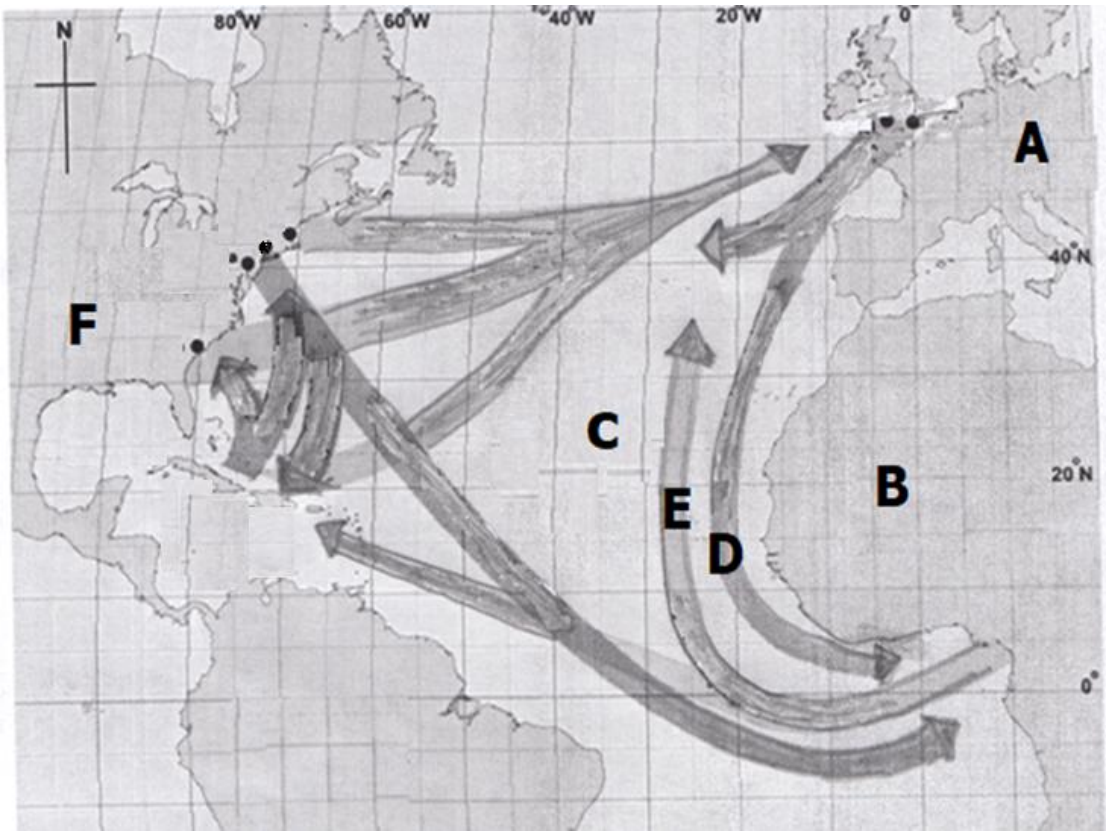
   b) The Wamakua and Luguru were examples of _____ societies. In these societies, children belonged to the _____ clan.

   c) Slave trade was made illegal among all British subjects in the year _____.

   d) The language which was replaced by Dutch as the official language in South Africa was _____.

   e) _____ is an act of trading goods or services for other goods or services without intervening medium of exchange of money.

5. Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Give out the name of the trade system shown on the map above.

_____

b) Name the continents marked A and B.

i. _____ ii. _____

c) What is the Ocean marked C?

_____

d) Mention three (3) goods transported on route D.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

e) Mention three (3) goods transported on route E.

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

6. Answer the following questions in short.

   a) Mention two (2) functions of historical sites.

      i. _____

      ii. _____

   b) Give two (2) ways in which man obtained food during the Early Stone Age.

      i. _____

      ii. _____

   c) List down two (2) advantages of salt – making.

      i. _____

      ii. _____

   d) Name four (4) techniques used to acquire slaves in Africa.

      i. _____

      ii. _____

      iii. _____

      iv. _____

   e) Write two (2) characteristics of communalism.

      i. _____

      ii. _____

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer any FOUR (4) Questions in this section.

Leave two (2) lines after each question.

7. Outline five (5) positive social effects of early contact between East Africa and foreigners from Middle and Far East.

8. State five (5) advantages of the woodworking in Pre- colonial African communities.

9. Discuss four (5) consequences of the migration and settlement of the Bantu speakers in East Africa.

10. Explain five (5) limitations of Archives as a source of history.

11. Write five (5) ways in which the pastoralist societies in Africa were benefited from their animals.

12. Briefly explain the following terms

    a) Centralized states

    b) Museums

    c) Kinship

    d) Anthropology

    e) Iron Age