# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

112/1 HISTORY 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours Wednesday, 04th May 2016 p.m.

### Instructions

- 1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
- 2. Answer **five (5)** questions, choosing **two (2)** questions from each of the sections A and B and **one (1)** question from section C.
- 3. Each question carries **twenty (20)** marks
- 4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



# **SECTION A (40 Marks)**

### Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

- 1. Analyse the characteristics of pre-colonial exploitative modes of production in Africa. (Give four characteristics in each mode of production).
- 2. Describe six factors for the development of State Organization in Pre-Colonial West African Societies.
- 3. By using six points, analyse the impact of the international trade on the development of European political, social and economic systems in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.
- 4. Compare and contrast Black-Solidarity and Pan-Africanism. (Give three similarities and three differences).

### **SECTION B (40 Marks)**

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

- 5. Explain six factors that influenced the choice of location of industries in Africa during colonial time.
- 6. Assess the impact of the expansion of transport and communication systems in the colonies after 1945 by using six points.
- 7. The year 1945 was the turning point towards nationalist struggles in Africa. Justify this statement by giving six points.
- 8. Show how the decline of European capitalism accelerated African decolonization and explain why USA developed the anti-colonial tradition. Give three points in each part.

## **SECTION C (20 Marks)**

Answer **one** (1) questions from this section.

- 9. Discuss the major problems facing the agricultural sector in Tanzania.
- 10. Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) are among the hurdles to Tanzanian social, political and economic development. Argue for this statement by giving six points.