

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL  
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

712

**HISTORY**

**Time: 3 Hour.**

**Tuesday 06/05/2008 a.m**

---

**Instructions**

1. This paper has Section A, B and C with a total of Sixteen (16) questions.
2. Answer all questions from Section A and two (2) questions from Section B and C each.
3. Section A carries forty (40) marks and Section B and C carries thirty (30) marks each.
4. Mobile phones are not allowed inside the examination room.
5. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet.

maktaba.tetea.org



### **SECTION A (40 Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section.

1. List four outcomes of the Berlin Conference of 1884–1885.
2. State four forms of forced labor used in colonial East Africa.
3. Mention four qualities of a good History scheme of work.
4. Provide four importance of pre-colonial inter-community trade in Africa.
5. Identify four objectives of the African Union (AU).
6. State four weaknesses of colonial health services in Africa.
7. Mention four duties of a History guest speaker in a school setting.
8. List four sources of historical information other than oral traditions.
9. Identify four features of indirect rule in British colonies.
10. Provide four ways through which colonial education promoted foreign domination.

### **SECTION B (30 Marks)**

Answer any two questions from this section.

11. Imagine you're a History teacher asked to explain to your students why African resistances were mostly unsuccessful. Instead of listing causes, frame your explanation around six historical mistakes African leaders made that contributed to their defeats.
12. A new History syllabus for secondary schools is being drafted. Suggest six essential topics you would recommend be included, and explain how each would contribute to shaping responsible and patriotic Tanzanian citizens.
13. Consider a scenario where African historians were never allowed to rewrite African history after independence. Analyse six long-term social and cultural consequences this would have created for the continent.

### **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

Answer any two questions from this section

14. In an educational workshop, a presenter claims that “field visits are more effective in teaching African History than classroom lectures.” Defend this claim by providing seven practical benefits of field visits.
15. A local NGO proposes to fund the preservation of historical sites in your region. As a community historian, outline six convincing arguments you would use to support this proposal.
16. Assess six factors that have hindered the effective implementation of African socialism in post-independence African states.