

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

712

HISTORY

**Time: 3 Hour.
a.m**

Wednesday 06/05/2009

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. Mention four responsibilities of traditional African leaders before colonial rule.
2. List four objectives of teaching African history in secondary schools.
3. Identify four problems of relying solely on written sources in historical research.
4. Provide four characteristics of capitalist colonial economies in East Africa.
5. State four reasons for the abolition of slave trade in the 19th century.
6. List four principles of effective evaluation in the teaching of History.
7. State four weaknesses of relying exclusively on textbook-based teaching in History.
8. Identify four reasons why African traditional education was more practical than theoretical.
9. Mention four factors that promoted state formation in pre-colonial Africa.
10. Provide four advantages of field trips as a History teaching technique.

SECTION B (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section.

11. A historian is investigating the collapse of the Oyo Empire in West Africa and concludes that internal factors were more damaging than external threats. Justify this conclusion with six clear historical explanations.
12. Suppose you were a History teacher during the early years of Ujamaa policy implementation. Discuss six ways you would use History teaching to promote socialist values among your students.
13. Tanzania's decision to adopt a multiparty system in 1992 was influenced by several historical, political, and economic factors. As a History student, analyse six factors that made this shift inevitable.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer any two questions from this section

14. A teacher is preparing a lesson plan on African nationalism for a Form Three class. Explain seven factors the teacher must consider when choosing participatory methods for this particular topic.
15. During a debate in your college, one side claims that colonial infrastructure projects benefited African societies. Present six well-argued points to counter this claim using historical facts.
16. Critically assess six obstacles that African nationalists faced when mobilising rural communities against colonial rule.