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

712 HISTORY

Time: 3 Hour. Wednesday 01/05/2013 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.



SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1. List four ways through which European colonialists acquired land in East Africa.
- 2. Differentiate between a History lesson plan and a lesson note.
- 3. State four positive effects of Neo-colonialism in African countries.
- 4. Mention four effects of the decline of long distance trade in East Africa.
- 5. Identify four characteristics of colonial administrative systems in Africa.
- 6. Provide four advantages of using field visits in teaching History.
- 7. List four importance of studying History to Tanzanian students.
- 8. State four problems encountered by African farmers under colonial rule.
- 9. Mention four factors to consider when selecting teaching and learning aids in History.
- 10. Give four methods used by colonialists to suppress African resistances.

SECTION B:

Answer any two questions from this section

- 11. Discuss six economic effects of colonialism on African societies.
- 12. Explain six reasons for the establishment of European settler economies in East Africa.
- 13. Examine six achievements of the Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) in supporting African decolonisation.

SECTION C:

Answer any two questions form this section

- 14. Analyse six benefits of using project work in the teaching and learning of History.
- 15. Discuss seven techniques a History teacher can use to motivate students during lessons.
- 16. Show six functions of continuous assessment in improving teaching and learning History.