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

712 HISTORY

Time: 3 Hour. Tuesday 06/05/2014 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. Give four reasons why African traders participated in long distance trade.
- 2. Differentiate between History syllabus and scheme of work.
- 3. List four limitations of oral traditions as a source of historical information.
- 4. Identify four effects of the introduction of cash economy in colonial East Africa.
- 5. Mention four reasons for the rise of strong states in pre-colonial Africa.
- 6. State four principles of good assessment and evaluation in History teaching.
- 7. Provide four ways through which missionaries supported colonialism in Africa.
- 8. Mention four advantages of cooperative learning in History classes.
- 9. List four responsibilities of a History subject panel in a secondary school.
- 10. State four qualities of effective History lesson objectives.

SECTION B

Answer any two questions from this section

- 11. Explain six major causes of African resistance against colonial rule.
- 12. Discuss six achievements of the policy of Ujamaa in Tanzania.
- 13. Examine six ways in which education systems were used as a tool of colonial control in Africa.

SECTION C:

Answer any two questions from this section

- 14. Analyse six disadvantages of using storytelling as a History teaching technique.
- 15. Explain seven steps a History teacher should follow when preparing a teaching and learning scheme of work.
- 16. Discuss six challenges facing African states in maintaining political stability after independence.