

Student's Assessment Number. ....

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA  
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

**012**

**HISTORY**

**Time: 2:30 Hours**

**Year: 2023**

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
3. Section A carries **fifteen (15)** marks, section B carries **seventy (70)** marks, and section C carries **fifteen (15)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

| <b>FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY</b> |              |                            |
|--------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------|
| <b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>         | <b>SCORE</b> | <b>ASSESSOR'S INITIALS</b> |
| 1                              |              |                            |
| 2                              |              |                            |
| 3                              |              |                            |
| 4                              |              |                            |
| 5                              |              |                            |
| 6                              |              |                            |
| 7                              |              |                            |
| 8                              |              |                            |
| 9                              |              |                            |
| 10                             |              |                            |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                   |              |                            |
| <b>CHECKER'S INITIALS</b>      |              |                            |



2

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) How best can History be defined?

- A The study of the past human social, economic and political events.
- B The study of all past human events that have common impact.
- C The study of the present social, economic and political events.
- D The study of all present human social, economic and political events.

(ii) Through which of the following can the complex process of the origin of man be clearly described?

- A Carbon 14 Archaeological findings
- C Historical sites Evolution theory

(iii) What was the composition of the tools made during the Late Stone Age?

- A Flakes, choppers and picks
- B Picks, choppers and hand axes
- C Hand axes, cleavers and picks
- D Spears, barbed arrows and blades

(iv) Which one was the most used local method by the East African people to conserve soil during the pre-colonial period?

- A Intercropping B Shifting cultivation
- C Permanent agriculture D Crop rotation

(v) What is the name given to the earliest system which permitted people to live together and practice collective ownership of major means of production?

- A Capitalism B Communalism
- C Feudalism D Socialism

(vi) Which factor best explains the decline of the Zulu Kingdom in South Africa?

- A The outbreak of *Mfecane* in the 1830s
- B The arrival of the Portuguese at the Cape in 1830s
- C The Boers invasion in the 1830s
- D The Anglo-Boer war of the 1890s

(vii) Why did the Omani Arabs frequently attack the Portuguese in East Africa during the 17<sup>th</sup> century?

- A They wanted to stop Portuguese slave-trading activities.
- B They wanted to sign the treaties for abolishing slave trade.
- C They disliked the Portuguese who were the agents of colonialism.
- D They wanted to rule the East African coast.

(viii) Which one was an important factor for social interaction among African societies in Central and East Africa during the pre-colonial period?

- A Trans-Saharan trade
- B Arrival of the agents of colonialism
- C Agriculture
- D Ngoni migration

(ix) Which one was an economic impact brought by Portuguese rule in East Africa?

- A Underdevelopment of Africa
- B Growth of Swahili language
- C Occurrence of wars
- D Destruction of culture

(x) Which statement is true about the tactics used to abolish slave trade in the world?

- A Anti-slave trade patrol ships were used in the 15<sup>th</sup> century.
- B Treaties to stop slave trade were signed in the 17<sup>th</sup> century.
- C Campaigns and meetings were held by Abolitionists.
- D Magazines were used by Slave traders to condemn slavery and slave trade.

2. Match the historical explanations in **List A** with the correct historical terms in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

| List A   | List B                          |
|--|---------------------------------|
| (i) A drawing along which the dates and events are shown in the order that they followed in history. | A Time chart<br>B Timeline      |
| (ii) Audio-visual sources which capture information using sound and pictures.                        | C Family tree<br>D Time graph   |
| (iii) A drawing which shows the relationship between blood related members over a period of time.    | E Anthropology<br>F Linguistics |
| (iv) A table which shows the historical dates and events in the order they followed in history.      | G Archaeology<br>H Films        |
| (v) A drawing that shows how dates and events are related.   |                                 |

**Answers**

| List A        | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|---------------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| <b>List B</b> |     |      |       |      |     |

**SECTION B (70 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Briefly, explain the following terms:

(i) Ubugabire

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(ii) Nyarubanja

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(iii) Captive

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(iv) Umwinyi

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(v) Kabaka

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4. Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers below the corresponding item position in the table provided.

- (i) Homo-erectus was a more advanced stage in the evolution of man whereby man was full-fledged and as he moved upright he discovered fire.
- (ii) With time, man transformed to Australopithecus stage. This was the stage where man's first bipedal ancestor emerged.
- (iii) Iron was the technical innovation which revolutionized human life as man improved the ability to produce enough food.
- (iv) Man belongs to the family of primates which include Gorilla, Ape, Monkey and Chimpanzee which walked with four limbs more than thirty million years ago.
- (v) At the stage of Homo habilis, man was called skilful man because he was the systematic tool maker.

**Answers**

| 1 <sup>st</sup> | 2 <sup>nd</sup> | 3 <sup>rd</sup> | 4 <sup>th</sup> | 5 <sup>th</sup> |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
|                 |                 |                 |                 |                 |

5. Briefly, answer each of the following questions:

- (i) Why did the Ngoni warriors use the short stabbing spears instead of long throwing spears?

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(ii) Why did the Ngoni migrate from the Natal region of South Africa to the North and not to the other directions?

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(iii) Explain two factors which made people to become slaves in pre-colonial Africa.

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(iv) How did music and dance make pre-colonial African societies interact socially?

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(v) What was the role of the Golden Stool in the Asante State of West Africa during the pre-colonial period?

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6. Differentiate the following:

(i) King Henry the Navigator and Jan Van Riebeck

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(ii) Fort Jesus and Boer Trek

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(iii) Kaffir wars and Mfecane wars

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(iv) The San and the Khoikhoi

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(v) Moresby treaty and Frere treaty

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7. Compare five common features which existed under slavery and feudalism.

(i) .....

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(ii) .....

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(iii) .....

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(iv) .....

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(v) .....

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8. Describe five weaknesses of the archives in obtaining historical information.

(i) .....

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(ii) .....

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(iii) .....



(iv)

(v)

9. Study the following sketch map and answer the questions that follow:



(i) What is the name of the company which operated in a place marked by letter A during the pre-colonial period? .....

- (ii) In which European nation did the company in (i) come from?  
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- (iii) Which European company operated in an area marked letter C before the colonial period? .....
- (iv) Who was the founder of the trading company in a place marked by letter B?  
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- (v) Which European nation financed her company to explore her areas of interest at letter B during the 1880s? .....

**SECTION C (15 Marks)**

Answer question **ten (10)**.

10. Why are the “economic factors” regarded as the major reasons for the abolition of slave trade in Africa? Explain by giving five points.

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**Student's Assessment Number.** .....

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*Student's Assessment Number.* .....

Handwriting practice lines consisting of multiple rows of dotted lines on a white background.