

SMZ

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**  
**FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

THURSDAY 10<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2005 P.M

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper consists of **THREE (3)** sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B. Answer any **FOUR (4)** questions in section C.
3. Write your examination number on each page.
4. Write all answers in the space provided.
5. Use a blue or black pen in writing. Diagrams must be drawn in pencil.
6. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
TOTAL		

**SECTION A (30 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1. Choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the table below.

- i. One shortcoming of oral tradition as a historical source is that it is:
  - A. Handed from one generation to another
  - B. Difficult to verify facts
  - C. Given by elders
  - D. Based on songs
- ii. The transition from mercantilism to industrial capitalism led to:
  - A. Demand for slaves
  - B. Demand for raw materials and markets
  - C. Use of navigable rivers
  - D. Abolition of trade
- iii. The study of past material remains through scientific analysis is called:
  - A. Archives
  - B. Archaeology
  - C. Museums
  - D. Historical sites
- iv. A mixed farming society in pre-colonial East Africa was:
  - A. Maasai
  - B. Karamajong
  - C. Nyakyusa
  - D. Hadzabe
- v. The leader who organized the opening of new lands was called:
  - A. Ntemi
  - B. Katikiro
  - C. Abakopi
  - D. Laibon
- vi. The stage of human evolution where agriculture was practiced was:
  - A. Early Stone Age
  - B. Middle Stone Age
  - C. Late Stone Age
  - D. Iron Age
- vii. The main economic activities in pre-colonial Africa included:
  - A. Industries and fishing

- B. Agriculture and trade
  - C. Lumbering and harvesting
  - D. Carpentry and pottery
- viii. A function of Maasai morans was all except:
- A. Defending the community
  - B. Controlling religion
  - C. Protecting herds
  - D. Searching for pasture
- ix. The contact between Africa, Europe, and America was based on:
- A. Long-Distance Trade
  - B. Trans-Saharan Trade
  - C. Trans-Atlantic Trade
  - D. Barter Trade
- x. The people who guided caravans during the Trans-Saharan trade were:
- A. Berber merchants
  - B. Tuareg Takshifts
  - C. Ghanaian investors
  - D. Bisa traders

**Answers**

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

3. Match the items in Column A with the responses in Column B by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
i. Agents of industrial capitalism	A. Early Iron Age
ii. Bunyoro	B. Loss of manpower
iii. Trans-Saharan trade	C. Explorers
iv. Chagga and Pare	D. Permanent crop cultivation
v. Ntemi	E. North African trade
vi. Nandi and Pokot	F. Tropical diseases
vii. Social effect of Portuguese contact	G. Organizer of new lands
viii. Fall of Portuguese rule	H. Pastoralists
ix. Homo habilis	I. Inter-lacustrine feudal state
x. Neolithic revolution	J. Skilful early human
	K. Moresby Treaty
	L. Ngoni migration
	M. Sedentary life

	N. Trans-Atlantic Trade
	O. Zanzibar Revolution

**Answers**

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect in the table below.

- i. The Neolithic revolution marked the start of a sedentary life.
- ii. The Early Stone Age had permanent shelters.
- iii. Civil war was a cause of the Ngoni migration.
- iv. Museums are places for study tours and tourism.
- v. The Harmerton Treaty was signed in 1845.
- vi. Olduvai Gorge is a historical site in Kondo.
- vii. The Ntemi was responsible for collecting tributes.
- viii. The slave trade caused loss of security.
- ix. The Portuguese introduced new crops in East Africa.
- x. The contact between Africa and the Middle East began by 200 BC.

**Answers**

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

**SECTION B (30 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section.**

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

- a) The Yao are an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ community.
- b) The Portuguese explorer who reached East Africa in 1498 was \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The major technological advancement during the Middle Stone Age was \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The first President of Tanzania was \_\_\_\_\_, and the current President is \_\_\_\_\_.
- e) A place where historical remains are found is called a \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Study the diagram below carefully and answer the questions that follow.  
(A diagram showing stages of human evolution: *Homo habilis*, *Homo erectus*, *Homo sapiens*.)

a) Name the stages of human evolution labeled A, B, and C.

A \_\_\_\_\_

B \_\_\_\_\_

C \_\_\_\_\_

b) Mention one (1) feature of the stage labeled "A."

\_\_\_\_\_

c) State two (2) characteristics of the stage labeled "C."

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

5. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) Name two (2) early missionary centers in East Africa.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

b) Mention two (2) functions of historical sites.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

c) List four (4) major imports to East Africa during the Long-Distance Trade.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

iii) \_\_\_\_\_

iv) \_\_\_\_\_

d) Give two (2) reasons for the fall of Portuguese rule in East Africa.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

e) Identify two (2) methods of dating historical events.

i) \_\_\_\_\_

ii) \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C (40 Marks)**

**Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section.**

**Leave two (2) lines after each question.**

7. Discuss five (5) negative impacts of the Ngoni migration on East African societies.

8. Explain four (4) differences between local trade and long-distance trade in pre-colonial Africa.

9. a) Define the term "Trans-Atlantic Trade."

b) Describe four (4) effects of the Trans-Atlantic Trade on African societies.

10. Elaborate five (5) economic activities of pre-colonial African societies.

11. Discuss four (4) roles of the Ntemi in the Nyamwezi society.

12. Write a short essay on the contact between Africa and the Middle East before 1500, using the following guidelines:

a) Background

b) Reasons for contact

c) Impacts

d) Conclusion