

SMZ

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

FRIDAY 01TH DECEMBER, 2006 P.M

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		

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

- i. The first European nation to settle at the Cape of Good Hope was:
 - A. British
 - B. Dutch
 - C. Portuguese
 - D. Germans
- ii. The type of economy where people produce for their own use is called:
 - A. Mixed economy
 - B. Communal economy
 - C. Capitalist economy
 - D. Subsistence economy
- iii. Which of the following is a written source of history?
 - A. Oral traditions
 - B. Archaeology
 - C. Books
 - D. Cultural objects
- iv. Fort Jesus at the Coast of East Africa was built by:
 - A. Oman Arabs
 - B. Portuguese
 - C. Germans
 - D. British
- v. One of the outcomes of the Ngoni migration was:
 - A. Spread of Christianity
 - B. Introduction of iron tools
 - C. Displacement of other communities
 - D. Expansion of trade routes
- vi. Seyyid Said transferred his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar in:
 - A. 1820
 - B. 1840
 - C. 1885
 - D. 1860
- vii. The economic activity practiced by the Maasai during pre-colonial time was:
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. Fishing
 - C. Pastoralism
 - D. Trading
- viii. The discovery of fire was during:
 - A. Early Stone Age
 - B. Middle Stone Age

- C. Late Stone Age
- D. Iron Age

ix. The first explorers to reach the interior of East Africa were:

- A. Traders
- B. Missionaries
- C. European explorers
- D. Colonial administrators

x. The Berlin Conference took place in:

- A. 1884-1885
- B. 1800
- C. 1900
- D. 1890

Answers

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

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

Column A	Column B
i. 1498	A. Berlin Conference partitioned Africa
ii. 1807	B. Discovery of Zinjanthropus
iii. 1822	C. Zanzibar slave market closed
iv. 1840	D. Britain abolished slave trade
v. 1873	E. Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar
vi. 1885	F. Moresby Treaty signed
vii. 1959	G. Seyyid Said moved capital to Zanzibar
viii. 1961	H. Vasco da Gama reached East Africa
ix. 1963	I. Tanganyika gained independence
x. 1964	J. Zanzibar gained independence
	K. Omani capture of Fort Jesus
	L. Benjamin Mkapa elected
	M. Tanganyika became a republic
	N. Suez Canal opened
	O. British-Boer Peace Treaty in Pretoria

3. Write T for True and F for False against each of the following statements.

- i. Coastal city-states were controlled by Oman Arabs.
- ii. The discovery of fire occurred during the Late Stone Age.
- iii. Oral tradition involves the use of songs and stories to pass history.

- iv. The Berlin Conference abolished slavery in Africa.
- v. Tanganyika gained independence in 1960.
- vi. The Boers were British settlers at the Cape.
- vii. Museums preserve only written historical records.
- viii. Barter trade involved the use of money.
- ix. The first human beings appeared in Europe.
- x. The Ngoni were among the migrating groups in East Africa.

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 Maasai are an example of a _____ community.
- b) The German company that operated in East Africa was called _____.
- c) The major technological advancement during the Iron Age was _____.
- d) The first President of Tanzania was _____, and the current President is _____.
- e) A person who studies human evolution is called a _____.

5. Study the map below carefully and answer the questions that follow.
(A map of the East African Long-Distance Trade routes in the 19th century.)

- a) i) Name the towns marked A, B, C, D, and E.
- A _____
- B _____
- C _____

D _____

E _____

ii) Name the ocean marked F.

F _____

b) Name two (2) prominent traders in the Long-Distance Trade.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) State two (2) factors that contributed to the growth of the Long-Distance Trade.

i) _____

ii) _____

6. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) Why did the Omani Arabs promote clove cultivation in Zanzibar? (Give two reasons.)

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Mention two (2) pre-colonial African social practices.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Define the term "archaeology."

d) List two (2) roles of music in pre-colonial African societies.

i) _____

ii) _____

e) Name two (2) characteristics of Homo erectus.

i) _____

ii) _____

SECTION C (40 Marks)

Answer four (4) questions from this section.

7. Explain five effects of the Ngoni migration in East Africa.
8. Define the term Stone Age and describe three characteristics of Late Stone Age.
9. Mention and explain four reasons for the coming of the Portuguese to East Africa.
10. List five groups of people involved in the long-distance trade and state the roles of any two groups.
11. Outline four effects of colonialism in East Africa.
12. Describe five effects of the Zanzibar Revolution of 1964.