

**SMZ**

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

**032**

**HISTORY**

**TIME: 2.30 HOURS**

**FRIDAY 11<sup>TH</sup> DECEMBER, 2007 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.**

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

**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. Scholars who study historical remains are called:

- A. Anthropologists
- B. Archaeologists
- C. Archivists
- D. Ethnographers

ii. The Middle Stone Age is also known as:

- A. Paleolithic Era
- B. Mesolithic Era
- C. Neolithic Era
- D. Iron Age

iii. The treaty that prohibited slave exports from Zanzibar was:

- A. Freire Treaty
- B. Harmerton Treaty
- C. Moresby Treaty
- D. Delimitation Treaty

iv. The main economic activity of the Sukuma in pre-colonial East Africa was:

- A. Pastoralism
- B. Mixed farming
- C. Trading
- D. Fishing

v. The Ngoni migration was primarily caused by:

- A. Population increase
- B. Mfecane wars
- C. Abolition of slave trade
- D. Trans-Saharan trade

vi. The first European nation to industrialize was:

- A. France
- B. Britain
- C. Germany
- D. Portugal

vii. A collection of private and public documents is called:

- A. Museum

- B. Archives
- C. Oral tradition
- D. Archaeology

viii. The explorer who worked in West Africa was:

- A. Henry M. Stanley
- B. Mungo Park
- C. John Speke
- D. Richard Burton

ix. The social factor for interactions among pre-colonial Africans was:

- A. Trade only
- B. Migration and intermarriage
- C. Areas for investment
- D. Population decrease

x. The discovery of fire occurred during:

- A. Early Stone Age
- B. Middle Stone Age
- C. Late Stone Age
- D. Iron Age

**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.

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
i. Laibon	A. Centralized feudal state
ii. Dr. Louis Leakey	B. Trans-Saharan trade
iii. Christopher Columbus	C. Pastoralist group
iv. Carbon-14	D. Ngoni leader
v. George Goldie	E. Scientific dating method
vi. Transvaal	F. Archaeologist at Olduvai Gorge
vii. Zwangendaba	G. Niger Royal Company founder
viii. Buganda	H. Discovered America

ix. Gao and Timbuktu	I. Boer republic
x. Maasai	J. Maasai religious leader
	K. Long-Distance Trade
	L. Mfecane wars
	M. Zanzibar slave market closure
	N. Homo sapiens
	O. Iron smelting

**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 Nyakyusa practiced mixed farming in pre-colonial East Africa.
- ii. The Early Stone Age was marked by polished stone tools.
- iii. The Monsoon winds facilitated early trade between Africa and Asia.
- iv. Olduvai Gorge is located in Kondo, Tanzania.
- v. The Ngoni disrupted trade activities in East Africa.
- vi. Mulattoes were Europeans who settled in West Africa.
- vii. The Ntemi system was used by the Nyamwezi.
- viii. The University of Timbuktu was a center of Islamic learning.
- ix. The Moresby Treaty was signed in 1840.
- x. Tanzania holds general elections every ten years.

**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 Chagga are an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ community.
- b) The British company that operated in East Africa was called \_\_\_\_\_.
- c) The major technological advancement during the Late Stone Age was \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) The first President of Zanzibar was \_\_\_\_\_, and the

current President is \_\_\_\_\_.

e) The study of past material remains is called \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Study the map below carefully and answer the questions that follow.

*(A map of the East African coast showing Swahili city-states 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 Swahili city-states.

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

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

c) State two (2) factors that led to the rise of Swahili city-states.

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

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

6. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) Why did Seyyid Said promote trade in Zanzibar? (Give two reasons.)

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

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

b) Mention two (2) pre-colonial African economic activities.

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

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

c) Define the term "historical site."

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

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

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

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

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

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

**SECTION C (40 Marks)**

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

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

7. Explain five (5) economic effects of the slave trade on East African societies.

8. Discuss four (4) reasons for the Portuguese invasion of East Africa.

9. a) Define the term "Mfecane wars."

b) Describe four (4) impacts of the Mfecane wars on African communities.

10. Elaborate five (5) social effects of early interactions between Africans and Arabs.

11. Discuss four (4) functions of archives in preserving historical information.

12. Write an essay on the Great Trek, using the following guidelines:

a) Meaning

b) Participants

c) Causes

d) Impacts

e) Conclusion