

SMZ

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

FRIDAY 11TH DECEMBER, 2009 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		

SECTION A: (30 Marks)
Answer ALL questions in this section

- i. The Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964 is an example of
 - A. Historical site
 - B. Historical meaning
 - C. Historical event
 - D. Historical theory
- ii. Tools in the New Stone Age like barbed arrows were mainly used for
 - A. Cooking
 - B. Hunting
 - C. Cutting
 - D. Fishing
- iii. A specialist who studies historical remains is called a
 - A. Scientist
 - B. Archivist
 - C. Anthropologist
 - D. Archaeologist
- iv. Pre-colonial Zanzibar's Umwinyi land system was
 - A. Feudalism
 - B. Mercantilism
 - C. Slavery
 - D. Communalism
- v. Bartholomew Dias reached the Cape of Good Hope in
 - A. 1485
 - B. 1486
 - C. 1487
 - D. 1488
- vi. Societies tracing heritage via fathers are called
 - A. Motherhood
 - B. Patrilineal
 - C. Fatherhood
 - D. Matrilineal
- vii. The Middle Stone Age is also called
 - A. Ice Age
 - B. Mesolithic Era
 - C. Neolithic Era
 - D. Paleolithic Era
- viii. The treaty limiting Zanzibar's slave trade was the
 - A. Moresby Treaty
 - B. Harmerton Treaty
 - C. Freire Treaty
 - D. Delimitation Treaty
- ix. The theories explaining human origin include
 - A. Evolutionism & Anglicanism
 - B. Evolutionism & Creationism

- C. Evolutionism & Evangelicalism
 D. Evolutionism & Socialism
 x. The Iron Age began around
 A. 500 BC
 B. 1000 BC
 C. 2000 BC
 D. 500 AD

Answers:

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match items in **Column A** with the responses in **Column B** and write the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

Column A	Column B
i. Asantehene	a. Chief priest
ii. Homo erectus	b. Upright man
iii. Communalism	c. Non-exploitative production
iv. Mfecane	d. Period of chaos in S. Africa
v. Tippu Tip	e. East African slave trader
vi. Spring machine	f. Replacement for loom
vii. Voodoo	g. Cultural practice
viii. Industries	h. Goods production
ix. Transvaal	i. Boer republic
x. Voodoo	j. Traditional religion

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. Ali Hassan Mwinyi was Tanzania's second president.
 ii. Iron tools increased tool variety in Africa.
 iii. Egyptians used salt for mummification.
 iv. East Africa traded with the Middle East by 200 BC.
 v. Tabora grew because of Trans-Saharan trade.
 vi. Pastoralism centralized Maasai governance.
 vii. George Goldie founded the British South Africa Company.
 viii. Pre-colonial African utensils were made of gold.
 ix. Livingstone was both missionary and explorer.
 x. Colonialism involved landowners farming their own land.

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 Pare are an example of a _____ community.

b) The British explorer who mapped the Congo River was _____.

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 human culture is called _____.

5. Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.

(A diagram showing stages of tool development: Early, Middle, Late Stone Age, and Iron Age.)

a) Name the stages of tool development labeled a, b, c, and d.

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

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

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

i) _____

ii) _____

6. Answer the following questions in brief.

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

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Mention two (2) functions of museums.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) List four (4) major exports from Zanzibar during the 19th century.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

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

i) _____

ii) _____

e) Identify two (2) types of trade in pre-colonial Africa.

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) social effects of early interactions between East Africans and foreigners.

8. Explain four (4) factors that led to the growth of the Omani Sultanate in Zanzibar.

9. a) Define the term "Iron Age."

b) Describe four (4) impacts of iron technology on African societies.

10. Elaborate five (5) effects of the Dutch settlement at the Cape on local communities.
11. Discuss four (4) roles of clan leaders in pre-colonial African societies.
12. Write short notes on the following:
 - a) Barter trade
 - b) Historical sites
 - c) Ngoni migration
 - d) Oral traditions