

SMZ

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

WEDNESDAY 17TH NOVEMBER, 2010 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.

1. For each item, select the most correct answer. Write its letter in the table below.
- The first exploitative mode of production in human history was:
 - Capitalism
 - Communalism
 - Feudalism
 - Slavery
 - Which order is used when placing events on a timeline?
 - Alphabetical
 - Chronological
 - No specific order
 - Reverse order
 - Which century does the year 1815 fall in?
 - 17th
 - 18th
 - 19th
 - 20th
 - How many years are there in a decade?
 - 1
 - 10
 - 100
 - 1,000
 - Which of the following is **not** the responsibility of a Maasai moran?
 - Clearing homestead
 - Defending community
 - Protecting herds
 - Searching for pasture
 - The slave trade in East Africa was replaced by:
 - Caravan trade
 - Goods exchange
 - Legitimate trade
 - Triangular trade
 - History is the study of:
 - Colonialists' arrival
 - Man's past development
 - Great leaders' actions
 - Heads of State
 - The Middle Stone Age is also called the:
 - Ice Age
 - Mesolithic Era
 - Neolithic Era
 - Paleolithic Era
 - The primary role of slaves in early societies was:
 - Government service
 - Territorial expansion

- C. Manual labor
- D. Military service
- x. The Dutch settled in Cape Town in 1652 to:
 - A. Practice apartheid
 - B. Resupply ships
 - C. Live among San
 - D. Mine resources

ANSWER:

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match **Column A** with **Column B**. Write the letter in the answer box.

Column A	Column B
i. 1698	a. Zanzibar slave market closed
ii. 1776	b. Kilwa attacked by Portuguese
iii. 1787	c. Berlin Conference
iv. 1789	d. Ujiji found by Livingstone
v. 1816	e. Zanzibar Revolution
vi. 1873	f. Zanzibar slave market closed
vii. 1959	g. Zinjanthropus discovered
viii. 1961	h. Tanganyika became independent
ix. 1962	i. Tanganyika became a republic
x. 1995	j. Mkapa elected

ANSWER

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct, **F** if incorrect.

- i. Early Stone Age people built permanent settlements.
- ii. Feudal societies had masters and slaves.
- iii. Ntemship was a political institution of the Nyamwezi.
- iv. Slave trade brought suffering to Europeans.
- v. Egalitarian states were non-centralized.
- vi. Dutch settlers introduced new cultural practices at the Cape.
- vii. Slaves were taken to Europe for mining.
- viii. Both Nyamwezi and Hehe had centralized kingdoms.

- ix. Shaka became a powerful Zulu leader in the 19th century.
- x. Archaeology studies places where past remains are found.

ANSWER.

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 Nyamwezi are an example of a _____ community.
- b) The British company that operated in East Africa was called _____.
- 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 person who studies ancient remains is called a _____.

5. Study the map below carefully and answer the questions that follow.
(a map of the East African coast showing Omani-controlled ports 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 Omani rulers in East Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) State two (2) factors that led to the rise of Omani control in East Africa.

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 industries.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Define the term "historical site."

d) List two (2) roles of storytelling 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. Discuss five (5) economic effects of the Long-Distance Trade in East Africa.

8. Explain four (4) reasons for the failure of Portuguese rule in East Africa.

9. a) Define the term "slave trade."

b) Describe four (4) social impacts of the slave trade in East Africa.

10. Elaborate five (5) reasons for the rise of centralized states in pre-colonial Africa.

11. Discuss four (4) contributions of early missionaries to East African societies.

12. Explain five (5) advantages of using oral traditions as a source of historical information.