

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

FRIDAY 23TH NOVEMBER, 2012 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		

This paper consists of 15 printed pages

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. The first Zanzibari leader to sign a treaty with the British was:
 - A. Seyyid Said
 - B. Barghash bin Said
 - C. Mwinyi Mkuu
 - D. Khalifa bin Said
 - ii. The Stone Age period known for polished tools and farming was:
 - A. Early Stone Age
 - B. Middle Stone Age
 - C. Late Stone Age
 - D. Iron Age
 - iii. The main economic activity of the Nilotic people in pre-colonial East Africa was:
 - A. Trade
 - B. Pastoralism
 - C. Crop cultivation
 - D. Fishing
 - iv. The Ngoni migration was triggered by:
 - A. Famine
 - B. Mfecane wars
 - C. Colonial rule
 - D. Trade disputes
 - v. The system where land was worked by tenants for lords was:
 - A. Communalism
 - B. Feudalism
 - C. Slavery
 - D. Capitalism
 - vi. The primary goal of early European explorers in East Africa was to:
 - A. Spread religion
 - B. Map trade routes
 - C. Establish colonies
 - D. Build schools

- vii. The explorer who discovered Lake Tanganyika was:
 A. Henry M. Stanley
 B. Richard Burton
 C. John Speke
 D. Vasco da Gama
- viii. Historical information passed down through generations by word of mouth is called:
 A. Written records
 B. Archives
 C. Oral traditions
 D. Museums
- ix. The language group not indigenous to East Africa is:
 A. Bantu
 B. Nilotic
 C. Cushitic
 D. Portuguese
- x. The treaty that banned the slave trade in Zanzibar was:
 A. Moresby Treaty
 B. Freire Treaty
 C. Harmerton Treaty
 D. Delimitation Treaty

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. Shaka Zulu	a. Omani ruler of Zanzibar
ii. Homo habilis	b. Leader of the Zulu nation
iii. Feudalism	c. Tool-making man
iv. Seyyid Said	d. System of land ownership
v. Long-Distance Trade	e. Trade across East Africa
vi. Iron Age	f. Period of metal tool use
vii. Tippu Tip	g. Slave trader in East Africa
viii. Mfecane	h. Period of chaos in South Africa
ix. Moresby Treaty	i. Abolished slave trade in Zanzibar
x. Communalism	j. Non-exploitative production mode

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 Chagga were primarily farmers in pre-colonial East Africa.
- ii. The Early Stone Age introduced iron tools.
- iii. The Swahili culture developed from Afro-Arab interactions.
- iv. Ujiji grew due to the Long-Distance Trade.
- v. The Maasai had a centralized government system.
- vi. The Portuguese introduced new crops to the East African coast.
- vii. Dr. David Livingstone was only a missionary.
- viii. Slaves were used in Zanzibar for clove plantations.
- ix. The Zanzibar Revolution occurred in 1963.
- x. Museums store written historical records.

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 Hehe are an example of a _____ community.
- b) The British missionary who explored East Africa was _____.
- c) The major technological advancement during the Iron Age was _____.
- d) The second President of Tanzania was _____, and the current President is _____.
- e) The process of studying past human remains is called _____.

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

(A diagram showing stages of human evolution: Australopithecus, Homo habilis, Homo erectus, Homo sapiens.)

a) Name the stages of human evolution 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 trade centers in East Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

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

i) _____

ii) _____

c) List four (4) major imports to Zanzibar during the Omani rule.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

d) Give two (2) reasons for the rise of the Omani Sultanate in Zanzibar.

i) _____

ii) _____

e) Identify two (2) types of pre-colonial African societies.

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 impacts of the slave trade on East African societies.

8. Discuss four (4) factors that facilitated the growth of pre-colonial African trade.

9. a) Define the term "communalism."

b) Explain four (4) characteristics of communalism in pre-colonial Africa.

10. Describe five (5) effects of early European contact with East Africa.

11. Elaborate four (4) roles of traditional healers in pre-colonial African societies.

12. Write short notes on the following:

a) Mfecane wars

b) Archives

c) Homo erectus

d) Long-Distance Trade