

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

WEDNESDAY 11TH NOVEMBER, 2014 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. | | |
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| 10. | | |
| 11. | | |
| 12. | | |
| TOTAL | | |

This paper consists of 15 printed pages

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

1. Choose the best answer and write its letter in the table.

- i. The first exploitative mode of production was
 - A. Capitalism
 - B. Communalism
 - C. Feudalism
 - D. Slavery
- ii. Placing events in order uses
 - A. Alphabetical order
 - B. Chronological order
 - C. Random order
 - D. Reverse order
- iii. The year 1890 falls in the
 - A. 17th century
 - B. 18th century
 - C. 19th century
 - D. 20th century
- iv. There are _____ years in a decade.
 - A. 1
 - B. 10
 - C. 100
 - D. 1000
- v. The primary duty of a Maasai Moran was
 - A. Clearing homestead
 - B. Defending the community
 - C. Milking cows
 - D. Farming
- vi. Legitimate trade replaced slavery in East Africa because of
 - A. Caravan trade
 - B. Goods exchange
 - C. Legitimate trade
 - D. Triangular trade
- vii. History is the study of
 - A. Colonialism
 - B. Great leaders
 - C. Human past activities
 - D. Head of state actions
- viii. Another name for the Middle Stone Age is
 - A. Ice Age

- B. Mesolithic Era
- C. Neolithic Era
- D. Paleolithic Era

ix. Slaves in pre-colonial Africa were mainly used for

- A. Administration
- B. Manual labor
- C. Military service
- D. Education

x. The Dutch settled at the Cape in 1652 to

- A. Mine resources
- B. Refresh ships
- C. Spread Christianity
- D. Educate locals

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|
| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi | vii | viii | ix | x |
| | | | | | | | | | |

2. Match items in LIST A with LIST B.

| LIST A | LIST B |
|--|---|
| i. Asantehene ii. Homo erectus iii. Communalism iv. Mfecane v. Tippu Tip vi. "Spring machine" vii. Voodoo viii. Industries ix. Transvaal x. Asante Hene | a. Chief priest b. Upright man c. Non-exploitative production d. Period of chaos in South Africa e. East Africa slave trader f. Loom replacement for cloth g. Cultural practices h. Producing goods from raw materials i. Boer republic j. Ruler of Asante |

ANSWERS

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|
| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi | vii | viii | ix | x |
| | | | | | | | | | |

3. Write **T** if correct or **F** if incorrect.

- i. Ali Hassan Mwinyi was first President of Tanzania.
- ii. Iron discovery increased tool production.
- iii. Egyptians used salt for mummification.
- iv. East Africa contacted Middle East around 200 BC.
- v. Tabora grew because of Trans-Saharan trade.

- vi. Maasai pastoralism created centralized governance.
- vii. George Goldie founded the British South Africa Company.
- viii. In pre-colonial Africa, utensils of the rich were made of gold.
- ix. Livingstone was both a missionary and explorer.
- x. Colonialism meant landowners worked 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 Xhosa were an example of a _____ community.
- b) The German settler who founded the German East Africa Company was _____.
- c) One of the man's major technological innovations during the Late Stone Age was _____.
- d) The Third President of the United Republic of Tanzania was _____ and the current President is _____.
- e) A person trained to study human cultures, languages, and remains is called a _____.

5. Study the map given carefully and then answer the questions that follow.

(Map shows a centralized pre-colonial African kingdom with towns and rivers)

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

- A _____
- B _____
- C _____
- D _____
- E _____

ii) Name the rivers marked F and G.

- F _____
- G _____

b) Give the names of two (2) prominent leaders who ruled the kingdom shown.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) State any two (2) factors that led to the rise of that kingdom.

i) _____

ii) _____

6. Answer the following questions in short.

a) Why did Sultan Barghash promote clove cultivation in Zanzibar? Give two (2) reasons.

b) Outline any two (2) industries that developed in African societies during pre-colonial times.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Define the term "Radiocarbon dating."

d) Mention two (2) ways in which drumming and dance enhanced social cohesion in pre-colonial Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

e) List two (2) characteristics of *Homo sapiens sapiens*.

i) _____

ii) _____

SECTION C (40 Marks)

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

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

7. Elaborate five (5) ways in which chartered companies supported the colonization of Africa.
8. Examine four (4) factors that fostered inter-ethnic interactions in Africa before colonialism.
9. a) Define barter trade.
b) Explain four (4) impacts of regional trade on African communities.
10. Illustrate four (4) factors that contributed to the formation of centralized states in 19th-century East Africa.
11. Describe five (5) changes introduced in the Cape after the British overtook it in 1806.
12. Explain five (5) advantages of iron tools in ancient African societies.