

SMZ

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

FRIDAY 15TH DECEMBER, 2017 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 formation of the United Republic of Tanzania in 1964 is an example of:

- A. Historical site
- B. Historical event
- C. Historical record
- D. Historical theory

ii. Tools used during the New Stone Age were primarily for:

- A. Cooking
- B. Hunting
- C. Building
- D. Weaving

iii. A person who excavates and studies historical remains is called:

- A. Historian
- B. Archivist
- C. Archaeologist
- D. Anthropologist

iv. The system of land ownership in pre-colonial Zanzibar was known as:

- A. Umwinyi
- B. Ntemiship
- C. Communalism
- D. Capitalism

v. Vasco da Gama reached the East African coast in:

- A. 1487
- B. 1498
- C. 1500
- D. 1510

vi. Societies where inheritance was traced through the mother were called:

- A. Patrilineal
- B. Matrilineal
- C. Communal
- D. Feudal

vii. The Ngoni settled in the following East African regions except:

- A. Songea
- B. Ufipa
- C. Kilimanjaro
- D. Ngindo

- viii. The scientific method used to date organic remains is:
 A. Potassium-argon
 B. Carbon-14
 C. Stratigraphy
 D. Linguistic analysis
- ix. The treaty that restricted slave trade in Zanzibar was:
 A. Harmerton Treaty
 B. Moresby Treaty
 C. Freire Treaty
 D. Delimitation Treaty
- x. The two main theories explaining the origin of man are:
 A. Creationism and Evolutionism
 B. Socialism and Capitalism
 C. Anglicanism and Evolutionism
 D. Evangelicalism and Creationism

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
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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. Mfecane	a. Non-exploitative mode of production
ii. Homo sapiens	b. Period of chaos in South Africa
iii. Communalism	c. Thinking man
iv. Fort Jesus	d. British anti-slavery activist
v. William Wilberforce	e. Portuguese stronghold in Mombasa
vi. Trans-Saharan Trade	f. Treaty to abolish slave trade
vii. Seyyid Said	g. Trade across the Sahara Desert
viii. Iron Age	h. Omani ruler of Zanzibar
ix. Moresby Treaty	i. Period of metal tool use
x. Kinjeketile Ngwale	j. Leader of the Maji Maji rebellion

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. Julius Nyerere was the first president of Tanzania.
- ii. The discovery of iron improved agricultural tools.
- iii. The Swahili culture emerged from Afro-Arab interactions.
- iv. Tabora grew due to the Long-Distance Trade.
- v. The Maasai had a centralized political system.
- vi. The Dutch introduced the Swahili language at the Cape.
- vii. Dr. David Livingstone was both a missionary and an explorer.
- viii. Slaves were used in Europe for plantation work.
- ix. The Zanzibar Revolution occurred in 1964.
- x. Museums preserve and display historical artifacts.

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 two main classes under feudalism were _____ and _____.
- b) The _____ winds facilitated trade between East Africa and Asia.
- c) The term AD stands for _____, while BC stands for _____.
- d) The leader of the Hehe resistance against German rule was _____.
- e) The economic activity involving the production of pottery is called _____.

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

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 "a."

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 stations in East Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

b) Mention two (2) functions of archives.

i) _____

ii) _____

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

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____

d) Give two (2) reasons for the rise of centralized states in Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

e) Identify two (2) types of trade conducted 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) economic impacts of early interactions between East Africans and foreigners.
8. Explain four (4) strategies used by the Dutch to establish control at the Cape.
9. a) Define the term "communalism."
b) Describe four (4) features of communalism in pre-colonial Africa.
10. Elaborate five (5) effects of the Bantu migration in East Africa.
11. Discuss four (4) roles of traditional leaders in pre-colonial African societies.
12. Explain five (5) limitations of using oral traditions as a source of historical information.