

THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

ARUSHA CITY COUNCIL

FORM FOUR PRE-NATIONAL EXAMINATION, SEPTEMBER 2019

HISTORY

INSTRUCTIONS:

Time: 3Hours

1. This paper consists of sections A,B and C
2. Answer ALL questions from sections A and B and three questions from section C
3. ALL drawings should be in pencil
4. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room
5. Write your Examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s)

SECTION A: 20 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (xv) choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided
 - (i) The correct sequence of foreign invasions in Tanzania are as follows
 - A. Portuguese, Arabs, Germans and British
 - B. Arabs, Germans, Portuguese and British
 - C. Arabs, Portuguese, Germans and British
 - D. British, German, Arabs and Portuguese
 - E. German, Spain and Italy
 - (ii) The Portuguese conquest of the East African coast was led by
 - A. King Emmanuel
 - B. Ahmed Ibn Majid
 - C. Henry the Navigator
 - D. Francisco D'Almeida
 - E. Vasco Salgado
 - (iii) The first British Governor in Kenya sir Charles Norton Eliot stressed on the
 - A. Construction of the Uganda railway
 - B. Establishment of settler economy
 - C. Creation of Kenya as the Industrial center for East Africa
 - D. Introduction of steamers in lake Victoria
 - E. Integration of Kikuyu into plantation economy
 - (iv) One of the major objectives of SADC is to
 - A. Help member states to secure genuine and equitable regional integration
 - B. Establish a common defense among the member states
 - C. Promote the use of Kiswahili language among the member states

- D. Help southern African countries to be self reliant instead of depending on south Africa
- E. Help member states to combat HIV/AIDS pandemic
- (v) One of the notable United Nations failures in its objectives is its irritability to
- A. Control food shortage
- B. Eradicate colonial rule
- C. Establish tribunals for war criminals
- D. Prevent big power from violating its principles
- E. Control poverty in Africa
- (vi) Among the motives for European race for Africa was
- A. German desire to find compensation for defeat in the France –Prussian war
- B. A desire to find new markets so as to sell their goods
- C. Revenge for defeats inflicted upon them by African states
- D. Shortage of food in European countries
- E. Social activism
- (vii) The first Europeans to come to West Africa were
- A. The Castilians
- B. The Portuguese
- C. The Germans
- D. The English
- E. The French
- (viii) One of the following came to be known as “Father of Nigerian Nationalism”
- A. AbubakariTafawaBalewa
- B. Sir Ahmadu Bello
- C. Uthmandan Fodio
- D. Dr.Nnandi Azikiwe
- E. Edward Chivambo Mondlane
- (ix) The following are the limitations of archeology as the source of history
- A. Time factor is very relative
- B. It takes time and it is very expensive
- C. It does not study past remains
- D. It carried by Europeans
- E. It takes time and it is not expensive
- (x) The following are the functions of Moran except
- A. To protect the whole society
- B. To travel for search of water and pasture
- C. To control religion and solve the conflicts
- D. To defend and expand the protectorate
- (xi) Through evolution a modern man appeared during the.
- A. 50,000 B.C
- B. 100,000 B.C
- C. 500,000 B.C
- D. 5,000,000 B.C
- E. 50,000,000 B.C

- (xii) is the ruling system in which two or more communities or Government rule the same territory and people.
- A. Powerful states
 - B. Centralized power
 - C. Power delegation
 - D. Power sharing
 - E. Power separation
- (xiii) One of the social factor of interaction in Africa was
- A. Depopulation
 - B. Medicine
 - C. Trade
 - D. Growth of town
 - E. Land
- (xiv) The most supreme organ in the United Nations is
- A. Security council
 - B. General assembly
 - C. International court of justices
 - D. Trusteeship council
 - E. Secretariat
- (xv) The first president assassinated in post – colonial Arica was
- A. Patrice Lumumba of Congo
 - B. Samora Machel of Mozambique
 - C. Edward Mondlane
 - D. J.K. Nyerere
 - E. SylvanusOlympio of Togo

2. Match the items in **LIST A** with correct responses in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Kabarega	A. Rwanda genocide
(ii) Ntarahamwe	B. Mombasa established as an Independent sheikhdom
(iii) 1741	C. Opening of suez canal
(iv) 1869	D. Buganda Kingdom
(v) 1929	E. Burundi genocide
	F. Great economic crises
	G. Paris conference
	H. The Bunyoro Kingdom after 1869

SECTION B (35 MARKS)

3. Give short notes on the following
- (i) Nutcracker man
 - (ii) The Nilotes
 - (iii) Coup d’etat

- (iv) Heligoland Treaty
 - (v) Assimilation policy
 - (vi) Monsoon winds
4. Arrange the following statements in chronological order by putting number 1 to 6 beside the item number
- (i) Afrikaans was the language of the government of their oppressors
 - (ii) In many black schools classrooms were overcrowded and poorly equipped, teachers were poorly trained and there were few if any textbooks.
 - (iii) The students began to protest against the compulsory imposition of Afrikaans as the language of instruction such as in mathematics and social studies
 - (iv) Their rejection of Afrikaans symbolized the rejection of the whole inferior system of Bantu Education
 - (v) On June 16, 1976 Soweto's secondary school students rose in revolt and the government faced its most defiant challenge over to apartheid
 - (vi) Apart from being compelled to teach 'inferior' syllabuses black schools were starved of funds. They received per head of population only one – tenth of amount of money allocated to white education
5. (a) Draw a sketch map of Africa showing the Portuguese and Arab sea routes in their rivalry on the coast of East Africa between 1500 – 1800, and locate the centres of Sofala, Kilwa, Mombasa and Malindi
- (b) Mention six (6) positive and negative results of the Portuguese and Arabs long stay in the coast of East Africa

SECTION C 45 (MARKS)

Attempt three (3) questions from this section

6. Analyse the basis in which History is reconstructed from ages to date (6 points)
7. Explain what do you understand by the term "Fashionable colonialism" Briefly explain possible solutions to eradicate it (6 points)
8. Identify the tactics employed by the colonialists to obtain labourers during colonial period (6 point)
9. Explain three effects of WWII in Europe and three measures taken by Europeans in African colonies to "overcome" those effects .