

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE - REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SIMIYU REGION

MISAN ACADEMIC DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

FORM THREE JOINT ROUTE TO ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, OCTOBER – 2019

012

HISTORY

Time: 3 Hours.

Friday, 11th October 2019 p.m.

Instructions

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

Section A (20 marks)

Answer all questions from this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (xv) below, choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in your answer sheet.
 - (i) Which among of the following was the reason for introduction of Direct Rule in Southern Rhodesia by the British?
 - A. Southern Rhodesia was dominated by decentralized states
 - B. The Southern Rhodesian traditional chiefs welcomed the British rule and Supremacy
 - C. British wanted to solve the problem of unemployment
 - D. There was few British in Southern Rhodesia
 - (ii) Which of the following were religious leaders in Zanzibar before the Arab colonization?
 - A. Wazale
 - B. Mwinyi Mkuu
 - C. Shakua
 - D. Koba la mji
 - (iii) The Khoikhoi means _____ in their language
 - A. Men of men
 - B. Real men
 - C. Black men
 - D. Bushmens
 - (iv) Which of the following describes Homo Habilis correctly?
 - A. Upright man
 - B. Man with ability

- C. Intelligent man
- D. Modern man

- (v) Meroe was an important town developed since pre-colonial time where people come close through_____
- A. Salt extraction
 - B. Agriculture
 - C. Iron working
 - D. Copper extraction
- (vi) Which among the following was the first Portuguese fortress in Africa?
- A. Arguin fort in Arguin Island
 - B. Fort Jesus in Kenya
 - C. Elmina castle in Gold Coast
 - D. Blake fort
- (vii) The Dutch initially settled at the cape after a ship called_____ anchored at Table Bay.
- A. Harlem
 - B. Herlem
 - C. Harlim
 - D. Herlim
- (viii) In which system of colonial administration did the Europeans claimed that they have come to share their skills, culture and values hoping that in the future Africans will use them to rule themselves.
- A. Direct rule
 - B. Assimilation
 - C. Association
 - D. Indirect rule
- (ix) Legitimate trade was the legal trade to whom according to Afro-centric historians?
- A. Africans
 - B. Both Africans and Europeans
 - C. Asians
 - D. European
- (x) Record of early travelers can be found in which source of historical information?
- A. Historical sites
 - B. Museums
 - C. Written documents
 - D. Achieves
- (xi) The preservation of dead body through mummification was common in?
- A. Karagwe
 - B. Meroe
 - C. Morocco

- D. Egypt
- (xii) The Ngoni managed to defeat other societies during their migration because they use the best fighting technique called_____
- A. Assegai
 - B. Cow horn
 - C. Rugaruga
 - D. Well disciplined army
- (xiii) Europeans destructed African local industries through the following except___
- A. Massive importation of manufactured goods
 - B. Chopping hands of African craftsmen
 - C. Colonial education
 - D. Giving Africans loan to finance their industries
- (xiv) Giving Africans loan to finance their industries Who among the following economist criticized the slave trade?
- A. Adam smith
 - B. Jean Jacque Rousseau
 - C. Granville Sharp
 - D. Thomas Clarkson
- (xv) What were the positive effects of the contact between east African societies and people from Asia?
- A. Development of slave trade
 - B. Expansion of Swahili language
 - C. Exposed Africa to external world
 - D. Emergence of trading routes

2. Match the items in **LIST A** with the most correct responses in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the responses beside the item number in your answer sheets.

List A	List B
(i) Robert Mugabe (ii) The International Court of Justice (iii) Suni Ali and Askia Mohamed (iv) Emperor Haille Selassie (v) Dingiswayo	A. Operation feed yourself in Ghana and Harambee in Kenya B. Settle disputes among nations on the basis of international law C. Had its headquarter in Hague, Switzerland D. Ethiopian regent from 1916 to 1930. E. Become the second president of the so called southern Rhodesia F. Declared fake Independence in southern Rhodesia G. Arrived at Sofala around 1505 H. Leaders of Songhai empire I. Founders of Oyo Empire J. Rent in labour in Buganda K. The leader of Mthethwa

SECTION B (35 MARKS)

Answer all questions from this section

3. Write short notes on the following historical terms
 - (i) Mode of production
 - (ii) Handcraft industries
 - (iii) Iron age
 - (iv) Mfecane war
 - (v) Neolithic revolution
 - (vi) Colonial social service

4. Arrange the following historical statements in chronological order by writing number 1-6 beside the item number.
 - (i) European countries started to struggle for colonies in Africa
 - (ii) Then actual imposition of colonial rule in Africa came into existence
 - (iii) Around the 1850's there was industrial revolution in Europe which brought new industrial demands
 - (iv) East Africa was divided successfully after Britain and German signed two treaties at different time.
 - (v) Before 19th C some European countries had trading contacts with African societies
 - (vi) There happened the division of Africa since the struggle for Africa was stiff

5. Draw a sketch map of Africa and locate the following areas by using roman numbers.
 - (i) A country where pyramids are found.
 - (ii) A city where 1994 Genocide took place.
 - (iii) A country where the East African Court of Justice is situated.
 - (iv) A country where the so called "**xenophobia**" take place after the long journey of **apartheid**.
 - (v) A country where Sir Richard Turnbull resided before becoming the governor of Tanganyika.

SECTION C (45 MARKS)

Answer any three questions from this section.

6. "Missionaries activities consciously or unconsciously were precursors of imperialism in Africa". Justify this statement by using six points.

7. Refute the fallacy that "colonialism was a blessing to Africa" as one Euro-centric scholar remarked. Use six points to support your answer.

8. Explain six limitations of using written records as a means of reconstructing History.

9. Assess six effects of settler Agriculture in Africa.

THE END

***** *Wishing You All The Best In Your Regional Annual Exams-2019* *****