

UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

THE CITY COUNCIL OF DODOMA



FORM IV PRE-MOCK EXAMINATION 2021

012

HISTORY

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

MARCH 16, 2021

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of section A,B and C with a total of nine (9) questions.
2. Answer all questions in sections A,B and three questions from section C
3. Cellular phone and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room
4. All drawing should be in pencil
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. What were the major social effects of interactions among the people of Africa
 - a. Increase of population and famine.
 - b. Intermarriages and emergence of new languages
 - c. Development of social services and loss of originality.
 - d. Growth of towns and urban
 - ii. Why is Otto von Bismarck famous in history?
 - a. He summoned and chaired the Berlin conference of 1884 – 1885
 - b. He was the founder of league of nations after the first world war
 - c. He solved the conflict between Germany and Italy.
 - d. He sponsored Anglo – Germany Treaty of 1890.
 - iii. What was the most common method of farming in pre – colonial Africa?
 - a. Shifting cultivation
 - b. Mixed farming
 - c. Permanent crop cultivation
 - d. Plantation agriculture
 - e. Slash and burn cultivation

- iv. The early development of animal and plant domestication is called.
 - a. Revolution
 - b. Neolithic Revolution
 - c. Revolutionary
 - d. Revolution of people
 - e. Neolithic development
- v. Which were the stages in the evolution of man.
 - a. Homohabilis and walking by two limbs.
 - b. Zinjantrous and homosapiens
 - c. Homo habilis and homo erectus
 - d. Homo sapien and Australopithecus
- vi. The colonial imperial chartered companies failed in their mission to rule African colonies because.
 - a. Other European companies were against them
 - b. They had little capital and skilled manpower to run colonial administration.
 - c. The colonies were producing less and therefore were not profitable.
 - d. Imperialist state were too far to support them during resistances.
 - e. African chiefs refused towivic with the company admistrators.
- vii. Who were the main East African traders in the long – distance trade
 - a. Yao, makonde and haya
 - b. Yao, makua and Nyamwezi
 - c. Kamba, Nyamwezi and sukuma
 - d. Nyamwezi, kamba and Kikuyu
- viii. What were the factors which led to the growth and consolidation of oyo empire in the 14thc?
 - a. Military strength and invasion of by Bariba and Nupe.
 - b. Invasion of French and Portuguese
 - c. Development of trade and good division of lab our
 - d. Presence of good climate
 - e. Weak leaders and constant warfare
- ix. The North African people were interacting with people from west African mainly through
 - a. The trans – continental trade
 - b. The trans – Saharan trade
 - c. Transition
 - d. Sahara desert
 - e. The trans Atlantic slave trade
- x. The African contact with middle East and far East dates back to as early as
 - a. 300 BC
 - b. 200 BC
 - c. 200 AD
 - d. 300 AD
 - e. 1000 AD

- xi. Which of the following were the countries which used armed struggle means to gain their political independence
 - a. Kenya and Tanganyika
 - b. Uganda and Rwanda
 - c. Mozambique and Angola
 - d. Cape Verde and Burkina Faso
 - e. Angola and Cameroon.
- xii. As a historian why some areas in Africa were reserved by the colonialists?
 - a. Were areas for recreation of the colonial masters.
 - b. Were areas for getting cheap labour
 - c. Wanted to settle resistances
 - d. They were desert areas
- xiii. When the commercial capitalism Took place in Europe?
 - a. Between 1500 and 1750
 - b. Between 1600 and 1800
 - c. Between 1750 and 1840
 - d. Between 1800 and 1860
 - e. Between 1500 and 1650
- xiv. Muammar Ghadafii was the famous African leader who was killed in 2011 the American army force and other European allied forces was the president of!
 - a. Congo DRC
 - b. Tanzania
 - c. Uganda
 - d. Egypt
 - e. Libya
- xv. In most parts of pre-colonial Africa the ruling classes appropriated Africa the ruling classes appropriated surplus through
 - a. Labour services and wars
 - b. War conquest
 - c. Looting and plundering
 - d. Taxation and low wages
 - e. Harsh treatment.

2. Match the descriptions in list A with the corresponding names of the revolutions in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number in the answer booklet provided

LIST A		LIST B	
i.	The greatest land lord who ruled Zanzibar	a.	The year when America got her independence
ii.	The powerful leader among the Nyamwezi and sukuma who organized the process of opening up new land	b.	Indian independence
iii.	Gold deposits were discovered in Transval.	c.	Mwinyi mkuu
iv.	A leader of royal Niger company	d.	Zanzibar revolution
v.	A treaty signed between British consul and the sultan of Zanzibar in Zanzibar.	e.	Hamarton treaty
		f.	Mtemi
		g.	1873
		h.	Shaka sulu
		i.	George Turban goldie
		j.	1867

SECTION B (35 MARKS)

Answer all question in this section

3. Answer the following questions briefly;
 - i. How would you relate between Otto von Bismark and Berlin conference?
 - ii. Why do you think chief lobe ngula II of Ndebele will never forgotten by the British?
 - iii. Why Othman Dan Fodio is considered as hero in the history of west Africa?
 - iv. How would you prove that missionaries were the gents of capitalism?
 - v. Why Kinjekitile Ngwale is highly remembered by the Germans?

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order by writing number 1 – 6 beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.
 - i. The development of trans-Atlantic slave trade was a result of European advancement in maritime technology and mercantilism.
 - ii. There was the emergence of class of merchants who were interested merchants who were interested in buying and selling of commodities
 - iii. During the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, mercantilism was gaining importance in the European continent
 - iv. Trans – Atlantic slave trade was the trade which was conducted across the Atlantic ocean
 - v. Between 1400 and 1600 European nations had developed rapidly in maritime technology like building ships which were able to reach several ports of the world.
 - vi. Trans – Atlantic slave trade started in the is the after the discovery of Americas (new world) by Christopher Columbus

5. A). Draw a sketch map of East Africa and mark the following important railway mark the following important railway stations during the colonial rule: Mombasa to kampala to kasese via Kisumu, Dar es salaam to Kigoma, Tabora to mwanza and Tanga to Moshi
B) Outline at least five features of colonial transport and communication networks during colonial rule.

SECTION C: (45MARKS)

ANSWER THREE (3) QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

6. What are the major limitations of archaeology as a source of historical information? Give six points
7. Elaborate six contributions of religious protest to the rise of mass nationalism in Africa
8. How did the colonial government establish and consolidate settler agriculture in Kenya? Limit your answer to six points.
9. Explain the role played by companies and Associations in preparing African for colonization. Limit your answer to six points.