THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PRESIDENT’S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MBEYA CITY COUNCIL

FORM TWO UYOLE ZONE JOINT EXAMINATION

MAY -2018

HISTORY

CODE: 012

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

Instructions:

1) This paper consists of section A, B and C.
2) Answer all questions in section A and B and only two from section C
3) Write your examination number on every page of your answer sheet
4) All wrings must be in blue or black ink
5) Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QUESTION NUMBER</th>
<th>SCORE</th>
<th>INITIALS OF EXAMINER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This paper consists of six printed
SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1. Choose the correct answer among the given alternatives and write its letter in the space provided.

I. One among the following statements describe the term History correctly.
   a) How colonialists conquered Africa
   b) The study of activities by the heads of state and their government
   c) Man’s activities against nature through various stages of development
   d) The existence of UJAMAA in traditional African societies

II. Which of the following marked the end of Portuguese rule in East Africa
   a) The closure of Zanzibar slave market
   b) The coming of Sultan Seyyid Said
   c) The collapse of African traditional industries
   d) The fall of Fort Jesus in Mombasa

III. The Dutch who settled in South Africa were from.
   a) Oman
   b) France
   c) Holland
   d) British

IV. Books, newspapers and magazine as the source of History can be termed as.
   a) Literature
   b) Archaeology
   c) museums
   d) Archives

V. One of the factors which led to the contact between the people of East Africa and those from the Middle East and the Far East was
   a) The Coming of traders from Europe
   b) Availability of goods such as gold, silver and ivory
   c) The strongest of African states
   d) Availability of water supply

VI. In evolution of man, the use of tools and bi-pedalism were accompanied by the development of man’s.
   a) Brain
   b) Agriculture
   c) Limbs
   d) Trade

VII. Which name was given to the Christian Holy war.
   a) Pilgrimage
   b) Crusade
   c) Hijra
   d) Jihad

VIII. The following describes the major form of feudal relation existed in interlacustrine region of East Africa.
   a) Nyarubanja, Busulu and Ubugabire
   b) Slavery, Umwinyi and communalism
c) Ubugabire, Serdom and Busulu system

d) Ntemiship, Umwinyi and Busulu

IX. The possible origin of East Africa Bantu was.

a) South Africa
b) Namibia
c) Ghana
d) Congo basin

X. The following societies developed clan organization based on matrilineal system of life.

a) Chagga, Nyakyusa, Hehe Sandawe
b) Nyakyusa, kamba, Hehe and Makonde
c) Makonde, Chagga, Hehe and Makua
d) Yao, Makua, Makonde and kamba

ANSWERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
<th>VII</th>
<th>VIII</th>
<th>IX</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

2. (a) Match the items in LIST A with correct responses in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct response in the space provided below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LIST A</th>
<th>LIST B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Zimba and Segeju</td>
<td>A. Was the title given to the leader of Buganda kingdom</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. The use of tricks</td>
<td>B. Societies resisted against Portuguese rule in East Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and false pretence</td>
<td>C. Method use to determine dates</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Ahamed bin Muhammad el Murjeb</td>
<td>D. Famous and notorious slave trade organizer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. Kaffir wars</td>
<td>E. The title given to the leader of Kongo empire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Half-castes</td>
<td>F. The political and religious leader of Maasai society</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vi. Triangular slave</td>
<td>G. Hunters and gatherers societies in Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>trade</td>
<td>H. The wars between Xhosa and Boers in South Africa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vii. Mani-kongo</td>
<td>I. It was operated between Africa, America and Europe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>viii. The Hadzabe,</td>
<td>J. Foreigners intermarriage with Africans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ndorobo, Teso, and Khoisan</td>
<td>K. Method used to obtain slaves</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ix. 17th century</td>
<td>L. The period when the Dutch established their permanent settlement at the Cape.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x. Laibon</td>
<td>M. The rise of shaka Zulu</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>N. The Maasai warriors</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(b) Re-arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their ROMAN numbers in the table provided.

i. Land use was entrusted to the clan heads. They distributed land and offered guidance in production process

ii. Each member of clan was given land as much as he could cultivate without paying for it.

iii. The smallest unit of social organization in early agricultural societies was family. It was made up by husband, wife and children.

iv. Therefore, clans were divided into two types, matrilineal where children belong to mother’s clan and patrilineal where children belong to father’s clan.

v. Several families with close blood relationship formed a clan which was headed by clan head.

ANSWERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I</th>
<th>II</th>
<th>III</th>
<th>IV</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>VI</th>
<th>VII</th>
<th>VIII</th>
<th>IX</th>
<th>X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

SECTION B (40 MARKS).

3. (a) Years and important historical events that took place in Africa are shown in the table below. Write the year against the corresponding event in the table provided.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EVENT</th>
<th>YEAR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>i. Dutch settlement at the Cape of South of Africa</td>
<td>A. 1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii. Mombasa established its own sheikdom under Mazrui dynasty</td>
<td>B. 1816</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iii. Emergence of Ntemi organization in East Africa</td>
<td>C. 1652</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>iv. The beginning of early contact between the people of Africa and the middle and far East</td>
<td>D. 1500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>v. Bartholomew Diaz reached the southern tip of Africa</td>
<td>E. 1959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F. 200 B.C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. 1487</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>H. 1741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>I. 1961</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>J. 200 A.D</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Search → www.africona.net
(b) Write the missing historical facts

i. The period of troubles among the societies in South Africa in 19\textsuperscript{th} was called…………………………………………………

ii. The East African kingdom in which Busulo and Nvunjio feudal relations developed was…………………………………………………………

iii. A situation where by a person is owned by another, purposely as an instrument of production is…………………………………………………………

iv. The study and analysis of languages, their sound structure and formation is called…………………………………………………………

v. An East African historical site where the skull of the earliest man was discovered is known as…………………………………………………………

4. The following statements are either correct or not correct. Write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct in the space provided.

i. In a book called \textit{The Origin of Species}, Charles Darwin explains that the plants and animals were created by God……………………………….

ii. Africa contact with Asian opened Africa be exposed to the outside world…………………………………

iii. At the earliest stage of human development, man began to make and use stone tools……………………………………………………

iv. History brings a greater sense of patriotism and nationalism…………………………………

v. The trade that involved the people of western Sudan and north Africa across the Sahara desert was called Trans Saharan Trade………………………………

vi. The non exploitative mode of production in which every society passed through was called feudalism………………………………

vii. One of the responsibility of the clan head was to collect tributes from his society…………………………

viii. Mogadishu, Kilwa and Timbuktu were some of the city states along the coast of East Africa………………………………

ix. The simplest and smallest unit of social organization is state………………………………

x. British was the first European nation to underwent industrial revolution in Europe………………………………

\textit{SECTION C (30 MARKS)}

5. With vivid examples give the meaning of the following historical terms.

i. Mfecane

ii. Trans Saharan trade
iii. Golden stool
iv. Blacksmith
v. Communalism

6. Write a short essay on Triangular slave Trade, under the following guideline (six points).
   ➢ Meaning
   ➢ Periodization
   ➢ Participants
   ➢ Effects on African societies
   ➢ conclusion

7. Formation of states in Africa was the dynamic process; write an essay to show the factors for the development of centralized states in East Africa (six points).

-------------------THE END-------------------