Form Two Mock Examination
MARKING SCHEDULE
August 2019

SECTION A 40 MARKS

Q1. MULTIPLE CHOICES (40 MARKS)

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Q2. MATCHING ITEMS (40 MARKS)

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Q3. TRUE AND FALSE SENTENCES (40 MARKS)

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Q4. A:  

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B: i/ BRITAIN ii/ AGE AND SEX iii/ ANTHROPOLOGY iv/MAIL v/FIRE

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Q5. A: Questions fromTest Map (40 MARKS)

i/ Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade / Triangular Trade  
ii/ Slaves  
iii/ A: FOR Europe B: FOR North America and C: FOR South America  
iv/ Four factors stimulated the Triangular Slave trade  
   a) The discovery of "New World" by Christopher Columbus  
   b) Trade in goods from West Africa  
   c) Settlements of Portuguese in West Africa  
   d) Advanced Naval Technology in Europe

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Q6. Write short notes on the following Historical terms: Students are expected to define the term given and provide whether, e.g., importance, cause, or impact of the historical term given.
i. **Museum**

Places which are created for preserving historical information. Examples of museums in Tanzania are:
- National Museum of Tanzania in Dar es Salaam
- House of Wonders in Zanzibar
- Mikasa Museum Kalenga-Linga
- Arusha Declaration Museum in Arusha

ii. **Age Set Organization**

Refers to the social organization in which the division of roles and responsibilities in the society was based on age and sex. This was common among pastoral societies such as Masai of Kenya and Tanzania.

iii. **Ngoni Migration**

Refer to the movement of Nguni-speaking people from South Africa to East and Central Africa. These migrations resulted from the Wars among Nguni speakers (the war was called Mfecane) in the Natal region in South Africa.

iv. **Productive Forces**

The combination of human labour, object of labour, and means of labour.

v. **Triangular Trade**

Refers to the slave trade across Atlantic Oceans and which involved the three continents of Africa, America, and Europe. It was named so because of the route it took. The trade operated between the coast of West Africa, America, and Europe and then back to Africa.

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**SECTION C: 30 MARKS**

07. a) Introduction

Students ought to define the term state or state formation.

b) Students need to explain in brief the five factors for state formation such as
- Nature of Leadership
- Climatic Factors / Nature of Climate
- Ecological Factors / Soil Factors / Nature of Flora
- Population Factors
- Nature of Social and Political Organisation
- Trade development

Conclusion: any relevant recommendations

Students is ought to identify and explain the five ways through which slaves were obtained such as:
- Through raiding Weak Communities
- Through buying unwanted Elements in the Society
- Through Selling for buying Unwanted Elements in the Society
- Through Caravan organized by local Chiefs
- Through way-laying and Ambush

09. Five impacts of the Dutch settlements at the Cape
- Social Segregation
- Displacement of African Communities
- Enslavement of Africans
- Expansion of European Settlements
- Introduction of new culture