Candidate's No. .....

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2002

0012

HISTORY

TIME: 2 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of FOUR SECTIONS, A, B, C and D
2. Answer ALL questions in all Sections.
3. Read the instructions carefully before answering the questions.
4. Write your number on every page.
5. ALL answers must be written in this paper.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 08 printed pages.

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SECTION A

Each of the following statements has several answers. Choose the most suitable answer and write its letter in the box provide

Example

Special places created to Preserve historical information are known as

(a) Historical sites
(b) Archaelogy
(c) Anthropology
(d) Museums

D

1. (i) One of the following statements describes the Stone Age era correctly:

(a) When stones were formed in the earth
(b) When Africans used stones to fight European Colonial invaders.
(c) When man used stone artifacts widely in daily life.
(d) When man used stone ornaments widely

(ii) The first Europeans to penetrate into the interior of East Africa were:

(a) Traders
(b) Manufacturers
(c) Missionaries
(d) Explorers.

(iii) What are the differences between a millennium, century and a decade

(a) A decade is hundred years,.while a century is a thousand years and a millennium is ten years.
(b) A decade is ten years, a century is thousand years and millennium is hundred years.
(c) A millennium is thousand years, a century is ten years and a decade is hundred years.
(d) A century is a hundred years, a decade in ten years and a millennium is thousand years

(iv) The coming of the Portuguese between 16th and 17th centuries along the East African coast lead to:

(a) Trade and cultural interference
(b) Changes in mixed farming
(c) Increase of slave trade
(d) Growth of coastal states.

(v) Which name was given to the Islamic Holy Wars?

(a) Crusade
(b) Pilgrimage
(c) Jihad
(d) Hijra

(vi) The Dutch settlement at the Cape in South Africa was aimed at:
(a) Killing the animals for fresh meat
(b) Providing supplies to the merchant ships of the Dutch East Indian Company
(c) Providing the base for white colonization of South Africa
(d) Raiding the Khoikhoi cattle

(vii) The very earliest people to live in the present Cape Province of South Africa were:
(a) The Khosa and the Bushmen
(b) The San and the Xhosa
(c) The San and the Hottentots
(d) The Khoikhoi and the Hottentots

(viii) The following is the importance of Trans-Saharan trade to Western Sudan:
(a) It helped to introduce new political ideas
(b) It helped the empire's to emerge in Western Sudan.
(c) It helped to introduce Islamic Civilization
(d) All the above.

(ix) The coming of Europeans in West Africa lead to:
(a) Distortion of the Trans-Saharan trade
(b) Introduction of iron technology
(c) Development of Western Sudanic states.
(d) Abolition of triangular trade.

(x) Some of the effects of Mfecane wars were:
(a) Anglo-Boer war
(b) The Creat Trek
(c) Depopulation and formation of new states.
(d) Discovery of Minerals

SECTION B

2. You are provided with two lists of historical facts, LIST A and LIST B. Choose the correct item in list B and match it with a relevant item in list A. Write the answers in the space provided. The first item is done for you.

LIST A

A Walking on two feet
B Laibon
C Proffessional traders of Central Africa
D Museums
E The Ashante Empire
F The country where Seyyid Said came from
G Iron working site
H 1836
I The Hadzape, Dorobo, Khoisan and Pygmies
J Creation of Centralized Military states in East Africa
K Zwangendaba

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LIST B

(i) Political and religious leader among the Masai
(ii) Yao, Chewa, Bisa
(iii) Bi-pedalism
(iv) Masai Soldiers
(v) Kamba, Yao, Chewa
(vi) Oman
(vii) Created areas for preservation of historical facts.
(viii) Hunting and gathering societies in Africa
(ix) Enganuka
(x) The golden stool
(xi) Kikuyu leaders
(xii) Agricultural societies
(xiii) Ol duval Gorge
(xiv) Famous state in North Africa
(xv) The Great Trek
(xvi) Led the Ngoni group which settled in Ufipa.
(xvii) The Ngoni invasion

LIST A	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
LIST B	iii										

SECTION C

3. In the space provided after each statement write "T" if the statement is correct and "F" if the statement is not correct. The first statement is given as an example.

(i) The trade conducted in East Africa was known as Trans-Saharan trade F

(ii) Increased use of iron laid a foundation for the development of agriculture and industry in Africa

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(iii) Dr. Livingstone was both a Missionary and an explorer like his counterpart John Kraft

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(iv) Age set system of organization was highly developed by the Masai because of having large amount of land

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(v) Karamajong and Fulani societies are good examples of the pastoral communities in Africa

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(vi) Gao was a small kingdom that developed into an empire known as Mali .....

(vii) Slave labour needed in America increased trading activities in East Africa .....

(viii) Egyptians and Ethiopians were not the first people to make and use iron in Africa .....

(ix) Ten decades are equal to one century .....

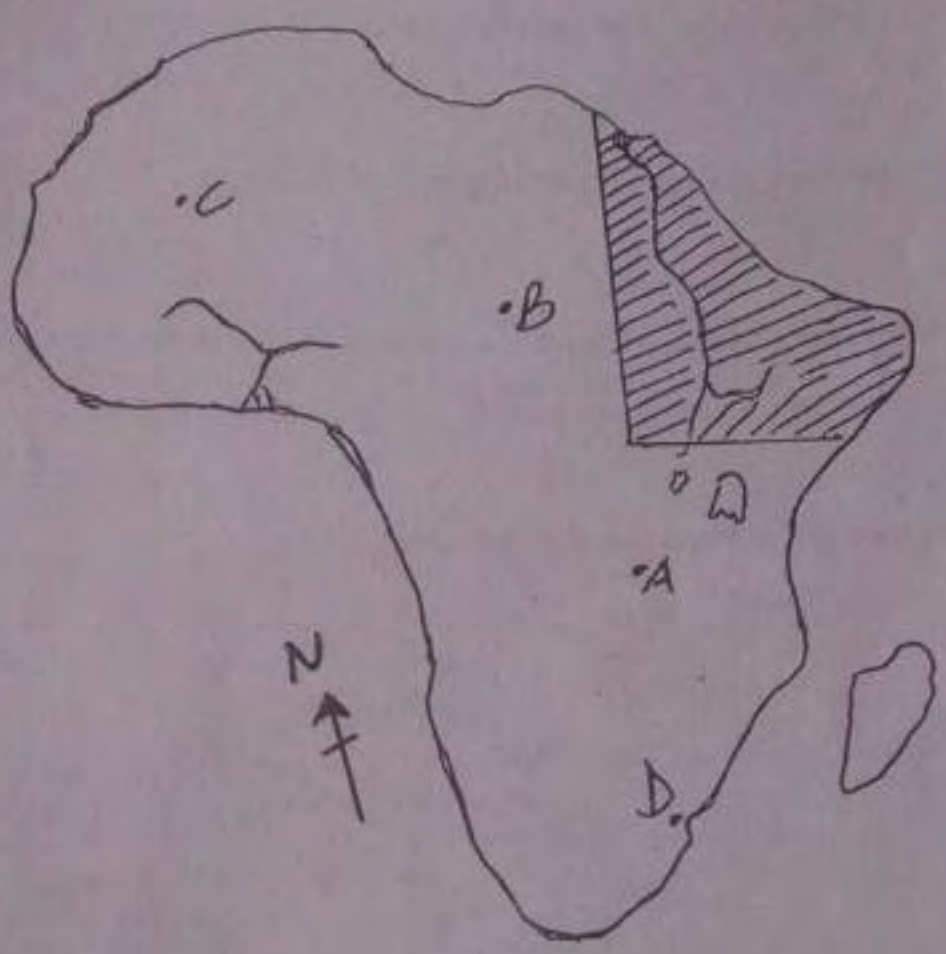
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(x) The Kabaka of Buganda participated fully in the supply of commodities (ivory and slaves) for the caravan trade .....

(xi) Mogadishu was the largest Slave Market in East Africa.....

SECTION D

4. A. Study the map of Africa shown and then answer the questions that follow:



(i) Name the salt mining areas marked A, B and C

A. .....
B. .....
C. .....

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(ii) Mention the early states in Africa which were formed in the shaded area. (three states).

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(iii) Mention the famous gold center during the early trade with Central Africa marked D .....

B. What were the three items exported from East Africa to India

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

C. Explain three duties of the Moran among the Masai age set system

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

D. Mention three of Sundiata's achievements in his empire

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

E. List down four factors which led to the decline of centralized states in East Africa

(i) .....

(ii) .....

(iii) .....

(iv) .....

F. Give brief explanations about the following:

(i) Carbon 14 .....

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(iii) Oral tradition

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(iv) A generation

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(v) Mfecane

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(vi) Evolution

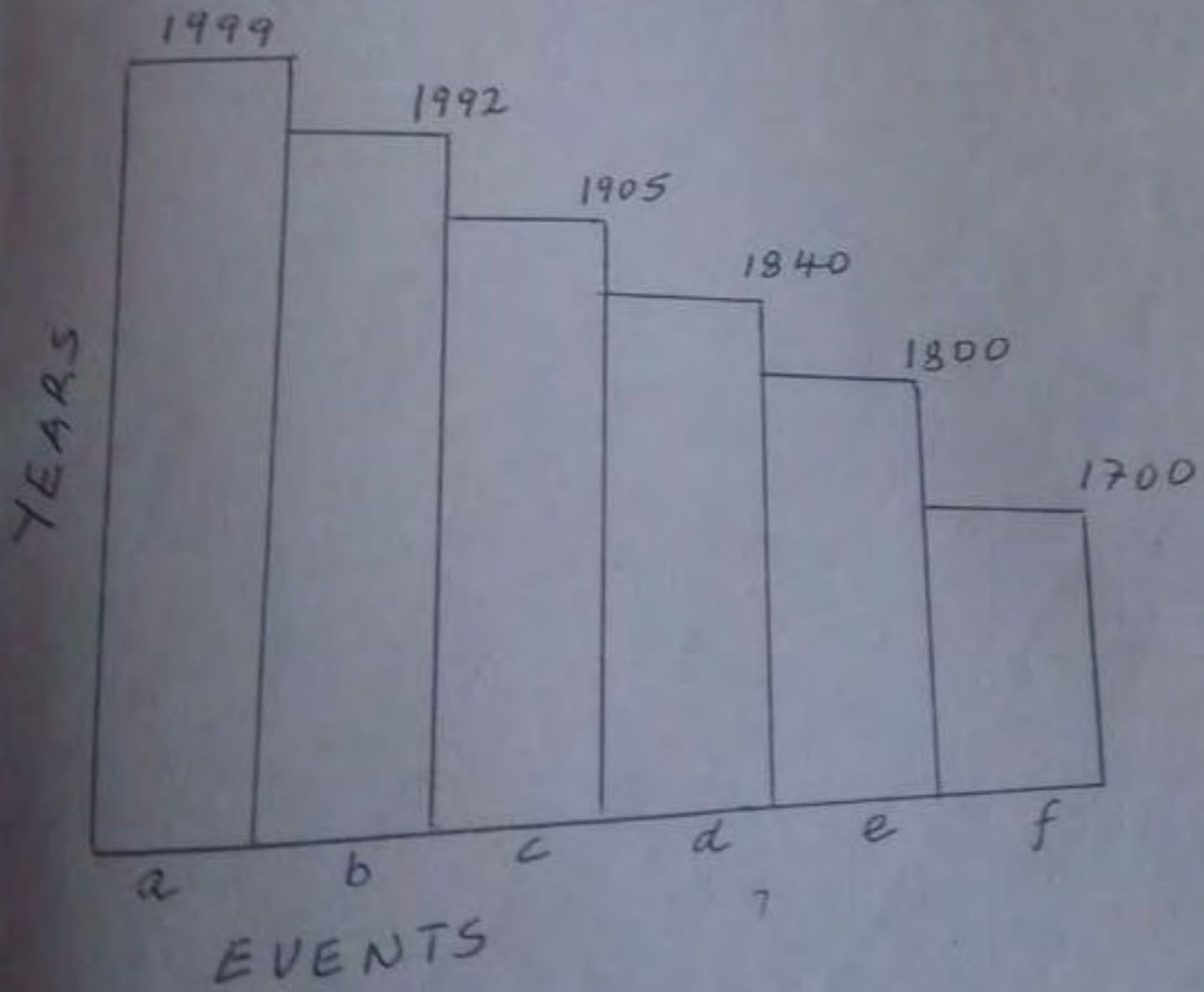
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G. The time graph below shows the years in which important events took place in Africa. Write the relevant letter against the event indicated below the graph.



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EVENTS

Example:

a – Death of Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere

(i) Multiparty system
(ii) End of Portuguese rule in East Africa
(iii) Death of first President of Tanzania Mwalimu J.K. Nyerere
(iv) Industrial revolution
(v) Maji Maji war
(vi) Seyyid Said shifted his capital to Zanzibar.

b. .....
c. .....
d. .....
e. .....
f. .....