Candidate's No. .....

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATIONS, 2004

0012

HISTORY

TIME: 2 ½ HOURS.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of three sections A,B and C.
2. Answer ALL Questions in section A and B and TWO in section C.
3. ALL writings must be in black or blue pen
4. Cell phones are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your Examination number on every page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 7 printed pages.

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SECTION A

1 **Answer all questions in this section.**

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

(i) The process of handing down the historical knowledge using a word of mouth from one generation to another is called:-

A. Oral tradition
B. Historical information
C. Linguistics
D. Anthropology

(ii) Which of the following is the modern scientific method of fixing dates:-

A. Before Christ (BC) method
B. A microscope Method
C. Anno Domino (AD) Method
D. Carbon 14 Method.

(iii) Local trade among African societies became possible when:-

A. Iron tools has increased
B. People could produce more than their needs
C. People produced less than their needs
D. One society became more powerful than others.

(iv) The following describe the major forms of feudal relations in the interlacustrine region:-

A. Nyarubanja, Busulu and Ubugabire
B. Ubugabire, Serfdom and Busulu system
C. Slavery, Umwinyi and communalism
D. Ntemiship, serfdom and Nyarubanja.

(v) The following is the example of European explorers who provided very important information about the people and wealth of East and Central Africa to the British capitalists:-

A. Lacede de Almeide
B. David Livingstone
C. Henry Morton Stanley and Mungo Park
D. Richard Lander.

(vi) Trade across the Sahara desert was one of the main causes for:

A. The fall of Songhai empire
B. Spread of the Jihads
C. The rise of Ghana empire
D. The rise of Oyo Kingdom.

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(vii) Which of the following is correct about Mwenemutapa Kingdom:-

A. Copper production
B. Architectural skills
C. The famous forest state during the 16th century
D. Good participation in Trans-saharan trade

(viii) Before the 18th century Africa was called a "Dark continent" because:-

A. It was not known to European capitalist
B. Its people were black
C. There were all demanded raw materials
D. It had no development

(ix) The following are functions of a Moran, except:-

A. To protect the whole society
B. To travel in search of water and grass
C. To defend and expand the protectorate
D. To control religion and solve land conflicts

(x) One of the roles played by European Missionaries in the colonization of East Africa was:-

A. Introduction of colonial administration in various parts of East Africa
B. Exploring East Africa in order to find the existing wealth
C. Fighting Africans and putting them under colonial domination
D. To influence Africans to be colonized

2 (a) Choose the correct statement in list A and Match it with a relevant statement in List B. Write the answer in the box provided below.

LIST A

(i) Archives
(ii) 1497
(iii) Ovimbundu, Imbangala, Chewa, Bisa
(iv) Legitimate trade
(v) Agents of colonialism
(vi) The periplus of Erithrean sea
(vii) Gao
(viii) 1886
(ix) Isimila
(x) Barter system

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LIST B

A Explorers, Missionaries and traders
B Capital city of Ghana empire
C A Greek guide book to East Africa
D The coming of Americans in East Africa
E The famous long distance traders in central Africa
F Gold mining centre in West Africa
G Trade in commodity
H The skull of earliest ancestor was discovered in the Olduvai Gorge
I Special areas created to preserve historical documents
J Exchange of goods for goods
K Arrival of Vasco da Gama along the East African coast
L The sources of private and public documents
M Involved the selling and buying of slaves
N The origin of Songhai empire
O Berlin conference
P Historical sites
Q A map showing areas visited by Portuguese in east and central Africa.

List A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
List B										

(b) The following paragraph has its sentences mixed up. Arrange the sentences in a good order, from 1 to 6.

Example f – 6

(a) the rise of Oman Sultanate led to a great expansion in trade in East Africa (b) In addition they established Military bases in various parts of East Africa (c) By the Middle of the 17th century Oman had grown into the most powerful sultanate in Western Asia. (d) In order to control this trade the Oman Arabs helped the city states and the East African Kingdoms in their resistances against the Portuguese (e) In this trade the major commodities from East Africa were slaves and ivory in return for glassware beads, guns and gunpowder, clothes and other simple consumer goods (f) Therefore, the sultanate now became the major link between African, Asian and European traders.

1	2	3	4	5	6
					f

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SECTION B

3 (a) Study the Map below and answer the questions that follow



(i) Name the continent marked A

(ii) What is the ocean marked B

(iii) Mention three goods on route C

(a)..... (b)..... (c).....

(iv) Goods on route D are (a).....(b).....(c).....

and (d).....

(v) The trade system shown on the map above is known to historian as .....

(b) Below is a timeline which shows the years when important historical events took place in Africa. Write the year against the corresponding event. The first item is given as an example.

1498 , 1652, 1698, 1822, 1840, 1845 , 1873 , 1961 ▶

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List of events

(i) Vasco Da Gama reached the cape of Good Hope in South Africa 1498

(ii) The closure of Zanzibar market

(iii) Tanganyika became independent

(iv) The first anti-slave trade agreement in East Africa

(v) Zwangendaba the leader of Nguni died

(vi) Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Oman to Zanzibar

4. Each of the following paragraphs numbered (i – x) consist of four statements. One of the statement is historically wrong. Identify the wrong statement by writing its letter in the box provided.

(i) A. Mercantilists were involved in slave trade activities during the 15th C
B. Mercantilism was the first stage of capitalism
C. Africans got interested in the mercantile activities and they participated fully in the triangular trade in West Africa.
D. The wealth which was accumulated during the mercantilism period led to industrial capitalism in Europe.

(ii) A. At the early stage of development man completely depended on nature
B. He produced surplus by using stone tools
C. He used stone tools to master his environment
D. However, he was developing slowly depending on the environment especially after the discovery of iron

(iii) A. In the 1852 the Dutch established permanent settlement at the cape of South Africa
B. In 1975 the British captured the cape.
C. At the cape the Dutch were involved with the production of vegetables, fruits and other foods.
D. The British control of the cape interfeared the interests of the Boers who started to move northwards.

(iv) A. Slave trade involved the buying and selling of human being as a commodity
B. It created fear and insecurity in African society
C. It lead to the family separation as some of the family members were taken as slaves.
D. However, in East Africa Sultan Seyyid Said of Zanzibar was never involved in that trade as it was against the will of God.

(v) A. Among the earliest mineral mining activities was that of copper.
B. The Ibo and Yoruba in West Africa were famous for using copper alloys to make various ornaments.
C. In central Africa Maravi/Malawi was the most important region in copper mining and processing activities.
D. Copper mining and processing activities are also known to have been practiced in the Kafue and the Gwai River areas in Zimbabwe.

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(b) In the space provided write T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is not correct

A. Archaeology is the only method of obtaining historical information .....
B. By 1850 Buganda became more powerful than Bunyoro .....
C. Permanent Agriculture was practiced in Arid and semi Arid areas .....
D. State organization was practiced among numerous pastoral communities in E.A .....
E. The title of the King of Oyo empire was known as ALAFIN .....

SECTION C

Answer two questions from this section

5 Using the following guidelines write an essay on Mfecane

(i) What was it ?

(ii) Where did it take place ?

(iii) Who were involved ?

(iv) What were the causes ?

(v) What were its effects

6 Write a short essay about the East Africa long distance trade. Use the given guidelines.

(i) Where did it take place ?

(ii) Which tribes were involved?

(iii) Which commodities were involved?

(iv) Mention three trade routes.

(v) What were political and social effects of the trade ?

7. Write short notes about Boer Trek using the following:-

(i) Meaning of Boer trek.

(ii) When did it take place ?

(iii) Who were the famous leaders of the trek

(iv) Why Boer trek took place ?

(v) What were the effects of this Trek?