Candidate's No. .....

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2007

0012

HISTORY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of THREE sections A, B and C.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B and only two in section C.
3. ALL writing must be in black or blue ink.
4. Write your examination number on every page.
5. ALL answers must be written in this paper.
6. Cellphones are not allowed in the examination room.

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

This paper consists of 12 printed pages.

Candidate's No. _____

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. For each of the following items choose the best answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) In which stage of evolution of man did agriculture and domestication evolve? ☐
   A. Iron age.
   B. Middle stone age.
   C. Late stone age.
   D. Early stone age.

(ii) The following are the social factor for interactions among the people of Africa. ☐
   A. Trade, wars and migration.
   B. Migration, intermarriages and the need to search for new areas.
   C. Wars, migration and trade.
   D. Language relations, migration and population increase.

(iii) What was the outcome of mineral discovery in South Africa? ☐
   A. Creation of classes of people.
   B. People ignored political matters.
   C. Cape town was depopulated.
   D. The indigenous moved away.

(iv) Gao was a trading centre which developed into a large empire known as ☐
   A. Songhai.
   B. Asante.
   C. Mali.
   D. Ghana.

(v) The Hamerton treaty was about ☐
   A. Allowing the Sultan of Zanzibar to buy slaves from the interior.
   B. To forbid the Sultan of Zanzibar to sell slaves outside his dominion.
   C. To forbid the Sultan of Zanzibar to sell slaves outside further north than Lamu and Mogadishu.
   D. Allowing the Sultan to sell slaves to the rich slave traders in Arabia.

(vi) The East African societies that developed clan organization based on matrilineal system were
A. Makonde, Makua, Kamba, Kikuyu and Yao.
B. Sandawe, Tindiga, Makua, Hadzabe and Iraqw.
C. Chaga, Gogo, Sukuma, Sandawe and Yao.
D. Yao, Makonde, Hehe, Sambaa and Luo.

(vii) Slave trade in Africa was replaced by the so called
A. Triangular trade.
B. Caravan trade.
C. Legitimate trade.
D. Exchange of goods.

(viii) In evolution of man, the systematic tool maker was
A. Zinjanthropus.
B. Australopithecines.
C. Homo Erectus.
D. Homo Habilis.

(ix) Among the evidences of the earliest commercial contacts between East Africa and the Middle and Far East as far back as 200 BC is
A. Existence of large Asian shops along the Coastal area.
B. The periplus of the Erithrean sea written by Greek traders.
C. Existence of Arabic words in the Swahili language.
D. Growth of towns along the coastal area.

(x) The period which marked the intense competition and warfare among European states was known as
A. Industrial capitalism.
B. The age of merchantalism.
C. Iron Age.
D. Industrial revolution.

Candidate's No. .....

2. (a) Match the items in LIST B with those provided in LIST A by writing the correct letter below the corresponding question number in the box provided below.

LIST A		LIST B	
(i)	Ahmed bin Muhammad el Murjeb	A.	A ceremony of passing in a new leadership and passing out of the old leadership.
(ii)	Zimba and Segeju	B.	Explorers, Missionaries and traders.
(iii)	The use of trickery and false pretence	C.	Religious leader of Majimaji war against foreign domination in Tanganyika.
(iv)	Laibons	D.	UN – Deputy secretary.
(v)	Kinjekitile	E	Senior elders among the Masai.
(vi)	Agents of colonialism	F	Famous and notorious slave caravan organiser.
(vii)	OBUSOKA	G	Societies which resisted against Portuguese rule in East Africa.
(viii)	Dr. Asha-Rose Migiro	H	Ngoni group which settled in Tabora.
(ix)	Tuta	I	The end of capitalism.
(x)	Liberia and Sierra Leone	J	Method used to obtain slaves.
		K	Settlements of freed slaves.
		L	11th September, 2001.
		M	First Lady.

Answers:

LIST A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
LIST B										

(b) The following sentences are mixed up. Arrange them in a chronological order from the first to the last by writing the Roman Number of each statement in the box below:

(i) The British seized the Cape and introduced a number of changes.
(ii) For over one hundred and fifty years the Cape was used as a shopping place for the sailors to and from India.
(iii) One of such changes was the discovery of precious metals leading to the consolidation of capitalism.
(iv) Rather than submit to the new masters, the Africaners migrated into the interior of South Africa hence, a number of effects.
(v) The Dutch East Indian Company established a White Settlement at the Cape.
(vi) Another change related to metals was the introduction and application of apartheid.

Candidate's No. .....

(vii) In 1498 Vasco da Gama successfully sailed round the southern most tip of Africa and named the area Cape of Good hope.

(viii) Their settlement led to the evolution of a new race in the area, that is the Boer race.

(ix) They made slavery illegal at the Cape which deprived the Boers of the supply of labour.

(x) Development of merchantalism in Europe brought the Whites to Africa.

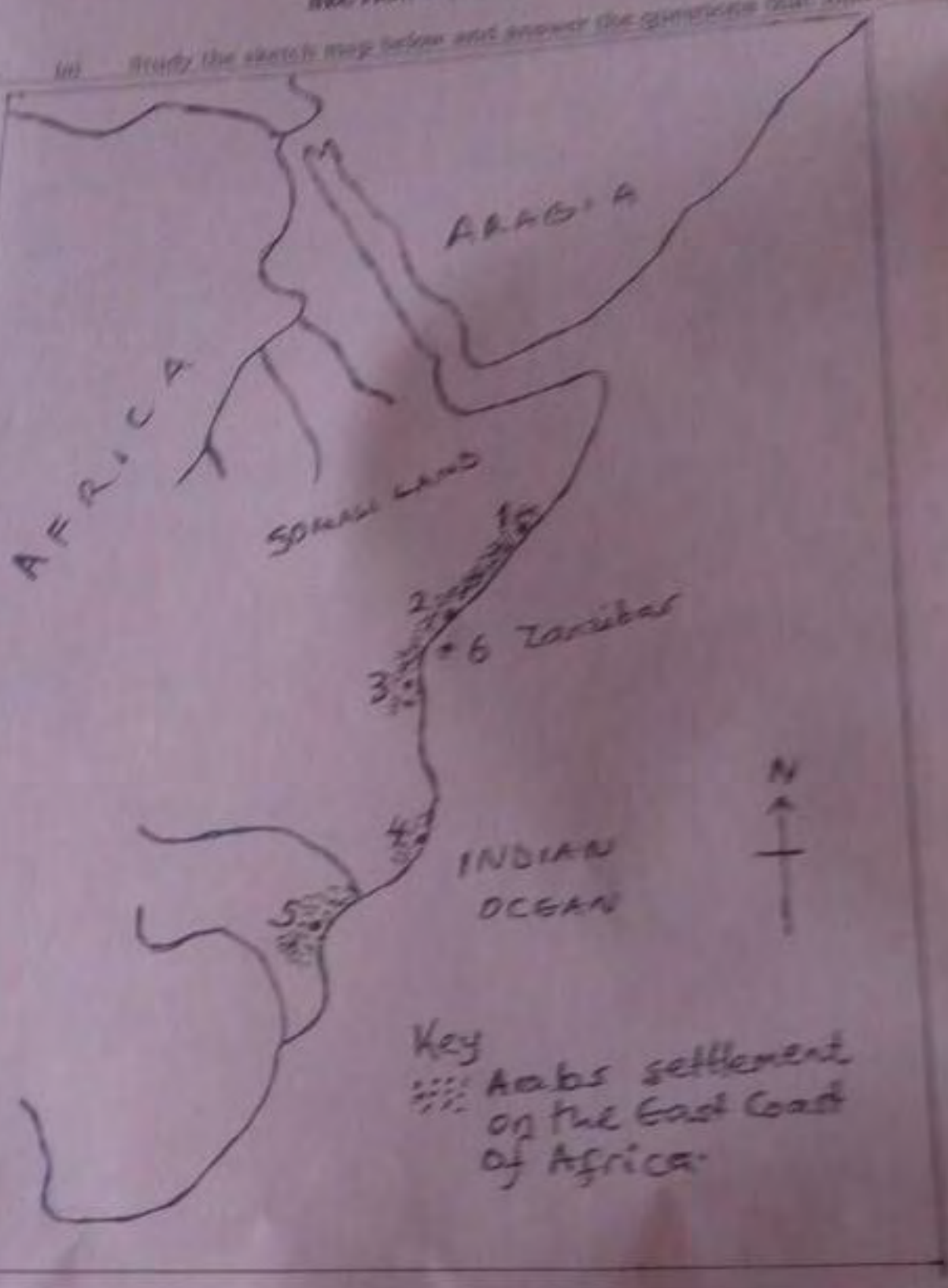
ANSWERS

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Candidate's No. .....

SECTION B (40 MARKS)

3 (a) Study the sketch map below and answer the questions that follow.



Candidate's No. .....

Name the city states numbered 1 to 5. Number 6 is done for you as an example.

1. .....
2. .....
3. .....
4. .....
5. .....
6. Zanzibar.

(b) The years and the important historical events that took place in Africa are as shown in the table below. Write the letter of the year against the corresponding event.

EVENT	YEAR
(i) The first anti slave trade agreement in East Africa.	A. 1840
(ii) Beginning of Ntemi system of organizations.	B. 1492
(iii) Re-introduction of multipartism in Tanzania.	C. 1822
(iv) Suni Alli died.	D. 1700
(v) Sultan Seyyid Said moved his capital from Oman to Zanzibar.	E. 1992
	F. 1698
	G. 1500
	H. 1750

Answers:

EVENT	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
LETTER					

4. In the space provided write TRUE if the statement is correct and FALSE if the statement is not correct.

(i) The origin of the Bantu is believed to be the Congo Basin. .....

(ii) Permanent agriculture was practised in arid and semi arid regions .....

(iii) As a result of an increase in food production, some people specialised in industrial and trade activities. .....

(iv) The Anglo-Boer war was fought between the British and the Boers in 1899 and 1902 . .....

(v) A millennium is equal to ten decades. .....

Candidate's No. _____

(vii) Long distance trade played a very important role in the growth of many pre-colonial African states. _____

(viii) Carbon 14 is the main instrument used in excavation. _____

(ix) Mansi Kongo was the founder of Ghana Empire. _____

(x) Karamajong and Fulani societies are good examples of the pastoral communities in Africa. _____

(xi) Before the colonial rule societies in East Africa were Patrilineal. _____

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer two questions from this section.

5. Describe the following terms in brief.

(a) Local trade

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(b) Labour rent

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(c) Industrial capitalism

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(d) A Centralized State

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

(e) A generation

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Candidate's No. .....

6. Write a short essay about Age-set organisation using the following guidelines.

(i) Meaning of Age-set organisation.
(ii) Societies which practised this system.
(iii) Groups involved in this system.
(iv) The roles of Moran in that society.
(v) Roles of the elders in the society.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

guidelines.

Candidate's No. .....

7. Radhia is a Form two girl. She has been transferred to another school which is missing a History teacher. Therefore she knows that there is only one source of history information that is ORAL TRADITION. Explain to her the other five sources of history information.