*Candidate's Examination Number ……*

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**
**NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**
**FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2011**

**0012** **HISTORY**

**Time: 2½ HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in sections A and B and only **TWO** in section C.
3. Write your examination number at the top right corner of every page.
4. **ALL** writing must be in black or blue ink.
5. **ALL** answers must be written in the spaces provided.
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 8 printed pages.

## SECTION A (30 MARKS)

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

(i) Scholars whose work is to study remains are called:
- A. Anthropologists
- B. Archaeologists
- C. Archivists
- D. Ethnographers

(ii) The old stone age is also known as:
- A. a middle stone age
- B. a period of ten years
- C. an early stone age
- D. the late stone age

(iii) The following were among the important trading centres in Western Sudan:
- A. Gao, Jenne and Timbuktu
- B. Jenne, Meroe and Gao
- C. Meroe, Jenne and Timbuktu
- D. Walata; Napata and Jenne

(iv) The name given to a leader who organized the activities of opening up a new land was:
- A. Abakopi
- B. Bairu
- C. Katikiro
- D. Mtemi

(v) The people who acted as guides during Trans-Saharan trade were:
- A. Berber merchants
- B. Ghanaian investors
- C. The Bisa
- D. Tuareg Takshifts

(vi) The treaty which prohibited Sultan Seyyid Said to export slaves out side East Africa was:
- A. Freiere treaty
- B. Hamerton treaty
- C. Legitimate treaty
- D. Moresby treaty

(vii) The following are features of European mercantilism except:
- A. bullionism
- B. establishment of industries in colonies to enhance commercial activities
- C. primitive accumulation of capital
- D. protectionism

(viii) The first exploitative mode of production in Africa was:

A. capitalism
B. communalism
C. feudalism
D. slavery

(ix) The collection of private and public documents is called:

A. archaeology
B. archives
C. museum
D. oral tradition

(x) Mungo Park was an explorer in:

A. Central Africa
B. East Africa
C. South Africa
D. West Africa

2. (a) Match the items in List A with those in List B by writing the correct letter against the corresponding question number in the table provided.

| LIST A | LIST B |
|---|---|
| (i) A Masai political and religious leader<br>(ii) An archaeologist who worked in Olduvai Gorge<br>(iii) A prominent explorer who discovered America and the Caribbean<br>(iv) A science which involves animal husbandry and crop production<br>(v) A scientific method of determining archaeological material<br>(vi) The area where the historical documents are preserved<br>(vii) The Boer republic<br>(viii) The combination of the forces and relations of production<br>(ix) The founder of Niger Royal Company<br>(x) The leader who led Ngoni group to settle in Ufipa. | A. Abolition of slave trade<br>B. Agriculture<br>C. A Laibon<br>D. Carbon 14<br>E. Christopher Columbus<br>F. Dr. Lois Leakey<br>G. George Goldie<br>H. Mode of production<br>I. Museum<br>J. Ngoni<br>K. Nyamwezi and Yao<br>L. Transvaal<br>M. Zwangendaba |

**ANSWERS**

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

(b) Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers in the table provided.

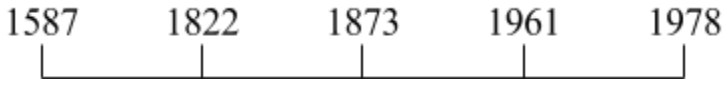
(i) Man discovered fire and therefore he became capable of living in cold weather areas.
(ii) There was the emergence and development of new specializations such as iron smelters, iron traders and crop cultivators.
(iii) Man lived in primitive life depending on nature. He solely depended on what environment offered to him.
(iv) Tools were highly improved and more efficient
(v) He succeeded to design tools make and use better tools and started to domesticate animals and plants.

**ANSWERS**

| 1st | 2nd | 3rd | 4th | 5th |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | |

## SECTION B (40 MARKS)

3. (a) The time line below shows the year in which important events took place in Africa. Against each event write the relevant year in the table provided.




(i) Signing of Moresby Treaty.
(ii) War between Tanzania and Uganda.
(iii) The Portuguese garrison of Kilwa was attacked.
(iv) The closure of Zanzibar slave market.
(v) Tanganyika got independence.

**ANSWERS**

| **EVENT** | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **YEAR** | | | | | |

(b) Complete the following statements with correct historical facts.

(i) Olduvai Gorge, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Kondoa and Isimila are known as

_____

(ii) The period of troubles among the Nguni in South Africa was known as

_____

(iii) The Nyakyusa and Chagga were societies which practised

_____

(iv) A skilful creature which walked almost like a modern man was known as

_____

(v) The contact between Europe, Africa and America was based on

_____

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.

(i) Mulatoes was another name for Europeans who settled in West Africa.

_____

(ii) The university of Timbuktu was a product of the spread of Islam in Western Sudan.

_____

(iii) The long distance trade was a slow moving activity due to African's level of productive forces. _____

(iv) Production in any society depends on the skills and the nature of the environment.

_____

(v) Simple stone tools were used for killing, skinning, and cutting animal flesh.

_____

(vi) The Ngoni brought war and disrupted trade activities in peaceful areas.

_____

(vii) France was the first European nation to industrialize. _____

(viii) The Monsoon winds made possible the earliest contact between Africa, Middle East and Far East. _____

(ix) Historical sites are places for discoveries and development of tools.

_____

(x) Tanzania holds general election after every ten years. _____

## SECTION C (30 MARKS)

Answer any **TWO** questions from this section.

5. Give the meaning of the following terms:

   (i) Homo Sapiens
   (ii) Industrial capitalism
   (iii) Mfecane wars
   (iv) Explorers
   (v) Archives

6. Write a short essay on Boer trek or Great trek, under the following guidelines.

   - Meaning
   - Participants
   - Causes
   - Impact
   - Conclusion

7. Explain five economic effects of mineral revolution in South Africa.