Candidate's Examination Number. .....

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

012 **HISTORY**

Time: 2:30 Hours **Thursday, 17th November 2016 p.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
4. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
5. Cellular phones and calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

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

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SECTION A (30 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Which one of the following statements is **not** true about history?

A Helps learners to critically assess historical events.
B Helps learners to know past achievements and failures of man.
C Helps learners to get skills for their future careers.
D Helps learners to loose a sense of nationalism and patriotism.

(ii) The evolution theory explains about

A the survival of archaeological remains
B the process of accumulating precious goods
C the origin of man using a scientific approach
D the creation of man which is found in Holy Books.

(iii) One of the characteristics of man before the discovery of iron technology was

A dependence on environment for survival
B reliance on industrial machines
C avoidance of gathering fruits
D involvement in slave trade.

(iv) The history which is handed down by word of mouth, especially by elders from one generation to another is known as

A Archaeology
B Anthropology
C Oral traditions
D Linguistics.

(v) Why there was a big change in man's life during the Late Stone Age compared to the Early and Middle Stone Age?

A Due to the presence of crude wooden and stone tools.
B Because of the use of more improved tools and settlement.
C Due to the use of machines as instruments of labour.
D Because of the production of pebble tools for farming.

(vi) The division of Age groups among the Maasai society took into consideration the following economic activities **except**

A grazing and milking
B metal working
C defence and offence
D guidance and religious leadership.

(vii) Europeans took labourers from Africa during the Trans-Atlantic slave trade because the Africans were

A weak but resistant to diseases
B sick but very strong
C unable to do any job
D strong and hardworking.

(viii) The system of land ownership in Buhaya was known as

A Ubugabire
B Umwinyi
C Nyarubanja
D Busulo.

(ix) The reasons for the abolition of slave trade were

A legitimate trade and Boer trek
B religious wars and industrial revolution
C economic and humanitarian reasons
D good weapons and economic reasons.

(x) Four main language groups to which East African communities belong are

A Sandawe, Cushites, Bantu and Nilotes
B Dorobo, Cushites, Nilotes and Bantu
C Khoisan, Cushites, Nilotes and Bantu
D Khoikhoi, San, Nilotes and Bantu.

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2. (a) Match the items in **List A** with the correct responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A		List B	
(i)	A period of ten years.	A	Century
(ii)	The year of the Lord.	B	Millennium
(iii)	The period when the Dutch established their permanent settlement at the Cape.	C	15th century
(iv)	The year in which Sultan Seyyid Said shifted his capital to Zanzibar.	D	21st century
(v)	A century in which the year 2016 is found.	E	17 century
(vi)	The period of one hundred years.	F	Age
(vii)	The period in which Portuguese came in East Africa.	G	Anno Domino
(viii)	Average difference in age between children and their parents.	H	Generation
(ix)	The period when man made and used pebble and chopping tools.	I	Early Stone Age
(x)	The period when Muhammad fled from Mecca to Medina.	J	Late Stone Age
		K	18th century
		L	New Stone Age
		M	622 AD
		N	19th century
		O	Decade

ANSWERS

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

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

(i) 3 Regular trade contacts between East Africa and the Middle East began in the 8th century.

(ii) 1 Effective Omani control was established during the second half of the 19th century.

(iii) 2 Trade contacts led to the growth of East African coastal city states.

(iv) 4 Later this prosperity was disturbed by the Portuguese invasion.

(v) 5 In 1698 the Omani sultanate collaborated with East African people to defeat them.

ANSWERS

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. (a) Years and important historical events that took place in Africa are shown in the table below. Write the letter of the year below the corresponding item number of event in the table provided.

EVENT	YEAR
(i) Discovery of Zinjanthropus at Olduvai Gorge.	A. 1840
(ii) Zanzibar becomes Sultan Seyyid Said's capital.	B. 1873
(iii) Great trek of the Boers from the Cape begins.	C. 1959
(iv) Frere treaty officially ends East African slave trade.	D. 1845
(v) The United States of America got her independence from Britain.	E. 1776
	F. 1945
	G. 1652
	H. 1835

ANSWERS

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

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

(i) The dominant form of social organisation in pastoralists societies was called .....

(ii) The first leader of Jihad movement in West Africa was called .....

(iii) The first European nation to involve in the trading of slaves in the first half of the 15th century is called .....

(iv) An East African historical site where the skull of earliest man was discovered is known as.....

(v) The source of historical information which is obtained through the word of mouth is called .....

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 in the spaces provided.

(i) The main activities of the San community in Southern Africa were hunting and gathering .....

(ii) The two nations which involved in the sugar crisis were Britain and Germany .....

(iii) Abolition of slave trade was the act of freeing slaves and stopping the use of human beings as commodities. .....

(iv) The second phase of industrial revolution in Europe occurred in the 18th century. .....

(v) Slaves worked for long hours under harsh conditions for no pay .....

(vi) The Europeans found the Red Indians fit for labour in the plantations. .....

(vii) David Livingstone pioneered the Indian Ocean slave trade. .....

(viii) Oral traditions are easy to learn and remember. .....

(ix) In a book called *The Origin of Species*, Charles Darwin explains that the plants and animals were created by God. .....

(x) Fire brought important changes in man's life during the Early Stone Age. .....

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SECTION C (30 Marks)
Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

5. Briefly explain the following:

(i) Evolution .....

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(ii) Patrilineal society .....

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(iii) Communalism .....

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(iv) Afrikaans .....

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(v) Mansa Musa .....

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6. Explain six effects of the Great Trek in South Africa.

7. What were the effects of the discovery of fire during the Middle and Late Stone Ages? (Give six points)

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