

TANZANIA HOME & ONLINE STATIONERY

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HISTORY FORM TWO

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer ALL questions in sections A and B, and one (01) question from section C.
3. All writings must be in blue or black ink EXCEPT for drawings which must be in pencils.
4. Cellular phones and other unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR ASSESSORS USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKERS INITIALS		

SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. From each of the items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.
- I. The late president of Tanzania Hon. John Magufuli in one of his public speech insisted that history subject should be taught in all secondary schools because of some reasons:
 - A. To get knowledge and skills in order to have many engineers and doctors
 - B. To promote unity, democracy and development
 - C. To promote democracy and solidarity in the country
 - D. To promote a sense of nationalism, patriotism and understand our history.
- II. Anna's grandmother is 90 years old. She regularly narrates to Anna and her friends on many past political events that took place in the society. Which source of historical information Anna's grandmother use?
 - A. Archaeology
 - B. Historical linguistics
 - C. Oral traditions
 - D. Written records
- III. The English man known Charles Darwin in his book entitled the Origin of Species he tried to explain very clearly about the evolution of man. He stated that evolution of man has passed into five stages. Who among the following stages was termed as the first systematic tool maker and had a bigger brain than that of Zinjanthropus by Charles Darwin?
 - A. Homo Habilis
 - B. Homo Erectus
 - C. Homo Sapiens
 - D. Primates
- IV. Many of traders from Tanzania especially Kariakoo buy different items from China, India, Arabia. Some of the items brought from these countries are clothes, cars, utensils and ornaments. This contact believed to be dated back as early as which year?
 - A. 250BC
 - B. 750BC
 - C. 200BC
 - D. 300BC
- V. Mr. Chaurembo paid visit at South Africa and his destination was Transvaal, Natal and Orange Free State, he surprised by total development of these towns in terms of physical infrastructures and social services. As young historian, what picture did you get on these named towns where Mr. Chaurembo paid a visit?
 - A. Effects of Ngoni migration
 - B. Effects of Boer Trek
 - C. Effects of Portuguese intrusion
 - D. Effects of Triangular Slave Trade

- VI. African kingdoms were established at different times by different African states. These Kingdoms lasted for different times, and they declined for different reasons. What was the main reasons for the Zulu Kingdoms to decline in 1830s?
- A. Weak leadership of Shaka's successor
 - B. Lack of natural resources
 - C. Presence of frequent civil wars
 - D. The Kingdom was surrounded by poor neighbours
- VII. Identify the society in Kalahari Desert which is still practicing primitive communal mode of production
- A. Dorobo
 - B. Mbuti
 - C. Teso
 - D. Khoikhoi
- VIII. The tribute mode of production was prevailed in some parts of Africa which based either possession of land as well as cattle as major means of production. Which of the following was one of the important major features of feudal relation development in the interlacustrine region during the pre-colonial period?
- A. Private ownership of capital
 - B. Private ownership of labour force
 - C. Private ownership of land and cattle
 - D. Communal ownership of land
- IX. From a chronological chart of the year 1840 signifies: -
- A. Missionary visit to Babai.
 - B. Zanzibar become a British protectorate.
 - C. Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Muscat to Zanzibar.
 - D. Arabs introduced cloves in Zanzibar for the First time.
- X. 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. Lece de Almere
 - B. David Livingstone
 - C. Richard Lander
 - D. Henry Morton Stanley and Mungo Park

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

List A	List B
I. Entailed domestication of plant and animals occurred in the late stone age	A. Pottery
II. British captured the cape of South Africa.	B. Kilwa
III. The arts of making vessels and other containers made of clay	C. Battery

Candidate index number.....

IV. A coastal city state which was ruined by the Portuguese attack.	D. Neolithic revolution
V. A state which used a golden stool.	E. Zanzibar.
	F. Asante empire
	G. 1652
	H. 1795
	I. Mali

SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer ALL questions.

3. Briefly explain the following terms:

- i) Microlith
- ii) Legitimate trade
- iii) Homo erectus
- iv) Patriotism
- v) Boer Trek

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

- i) African communities resisted Dutch Settlement and fought a great deal to retain their independence.
- ii) Hence, the Dutch moved from the cape colony to Natal, due to their dissatisfaction with the British policies.
- iii) In 1652, Jan Van Riebeeck established a Dutch settlement at a Cape of Good Hope.
- iv) The early inhabitants of South Africa were the San, Khoikhoi and later the Bantu.
- v) At the end of 18th century, the British became interested seizing the Cape that they colonized the Cape fully and eradicated Dutch influence.

5. Briefly, answer each of the following questions:

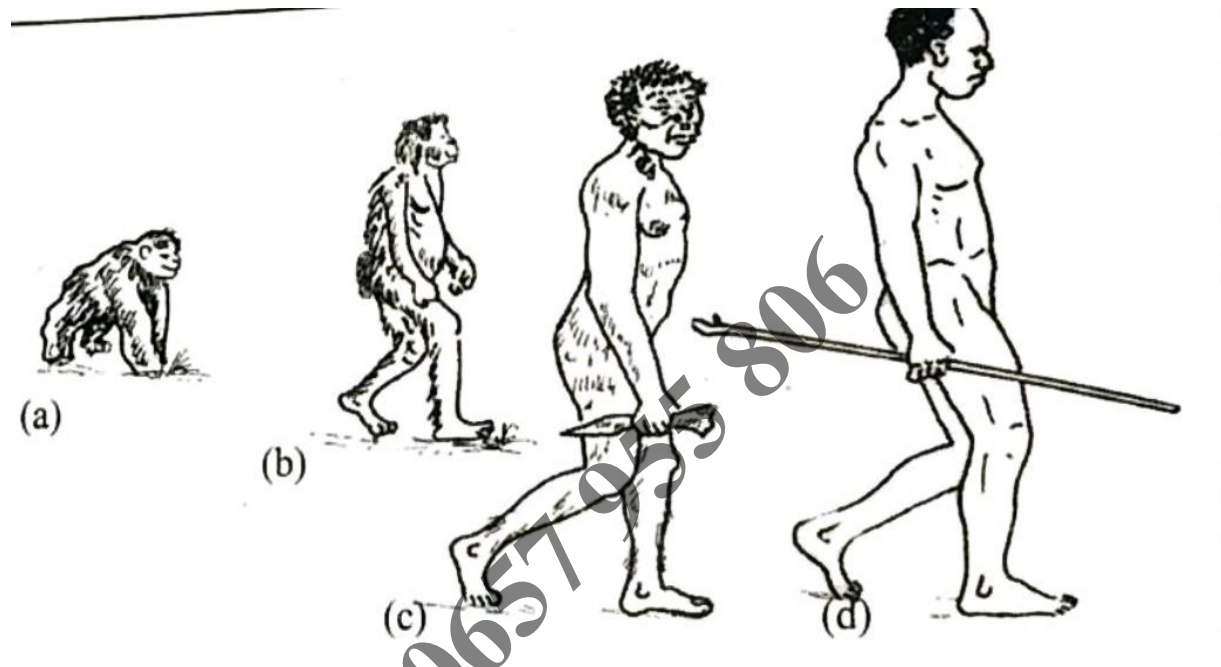
- (i) Every sources of historical information has its own challenges to use. In two points explain limitation of using Archaeology to obtain historical information.
- (ii) In two points explain why in the history of mankind, it is necessary to study the evolution of man?
- (iii) How agriculture enhanced human interaction in pre-colonial Africa?
- (iv) Why the British at the cape were blamed for the occurrence of the Great Exodus in South Africa in the 19th century?
- (v) What are the Periplus of the Erythrean Sea and Ptolemy's Geography?

6. Differentiate the following

- (i) Zinjanthropus and Homo Habilis
- (ii) Archives and Museums
- (iii) Old stone age and Iron age
- (iv) Patrilineal and Matrilineal societies
- (v) Ubugabire and Umwinyi

7. Study the picture below and name the stages of evolution of man below

- (a)..... (b).....
- (c)..... (d).....
- (ii) Give the name of the founder of evolution theory



7. Study this diagram and answer the questions which follow

- (a) The name of the theory shown by the diagram above is.....
- (b) Who proposed the theory shown by the diagram above
- (c) What is the name of creature shown in diagram b2
- (d) Historians prove what is shown in the diagram by the discoveries made at.....
- (e) From the diagram above, which creatures marked the beginning of a period in man's history known as the early or old stone ageand

8. Briefly, describe five tactics used by the British to occupy the cape of the South Africa in the 19th century

9. Briefly, explain five effects of economic interactions in pre- colonial African societies

SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer question ten (10)

Candidate index number.....

10. African continent had its own history and its development, not as colonialist termed as Dark Continent. In six arguments, show the basis for consolidation and development of centralized states in

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