

HISTORY 1 MARKING GUIDE

TOSSA JANUARY 2024

QUESTION 1

Introduction (1Mark)

The student should define the term industrial development plan and other related content related to Tanzania industrial development.

Mainbody

The student should explain the bottle necks faced industrial development plan of Jk.Nyerere and John Pombe Magufuli as follows (any three points 3mark @Point)

- Inadequate of capital for investment
- Lack of source of power e.g.,HEP
- Corruption and embezzlement
- Low level of science and technology.

The second side it should be the suggested solution of the bottle necks as follow(any three points)

- Improvement of the science and technology
- Establishment of various sources of Energy
- The government should allow the external investors
- The government should provide enough fund to the inventors in science and technology

Conclusion(1Mark)

It should be relevant to the question

QUESTION 2

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1. Introduction

The student should define the term science and technology (1Mark)

Main body

The candidate should explain the levels of development reached by Africans up to 15th century in science and technology as follows (Any six points 3marks @ point)

- Discover of calendar in Egypt
- Irrigation technology in Egypt by Egyptians, In Zambezi by Zambezians
- Iron technology in Meroe-Napata,
- Construction/architecture technology-Great wall of Zimbabwe,grea tmosque in Kilwa,pyramids in Egypt
- Medications technology (Roots) in Congo,Uganda and enlarge

- Industrial technology e.g., cloth marking technology in Uganda, baskets making industries in Tanganyika
- Discover of numbers in Egypt
- Extraction of mineral technology-Extraction of copper in Katanga, salt in Uvinza

Conclusion

It should be relevant to the question (1 mark)

QUESTION 3

1. Introduction

The candidate should define the term black people of Diaspora (1 mark)

Main body

The candidate should explain the factors which brought the black people in America as the answers replied by the coordinator as follow

- The role of Marine technology
- Discover of new world by Christophe Columbus
- The role of triangular slave trade
- The role played by merchant class
- The industrial revolution in Europe
- The role played by African chiefs in slave trade
- The booming of agriculture in America
- The role of crusade war

Conclusion

It should be relevant to the question (1 Mark)

QUESTION 4

1. Introduction

The candidate should explain the meaning of development and short historical background about pre-colonial African societies (1 mark)

Main body

The candidate should identify and explain six key concept of Joel Mwakalindile grandmother on African societies varied among themselves as follow

- Differed in aspect of agricultural activities-Other were the crop cultivators (Buhaya and Buganda kingdoms), others were the livestock keepers (Maasai of Tanganyika), others had permanent crop cultivation and other had shifting cultivation.

- Varied in modes of productions_African were heterogenous in modes of production others stayed with primitive communalism (hadzabe and Tindiga) others had slavery and slave trade (Egypt and Zanzibar) others developed feudalism mode of life (Fulani west Africa, Hutu and Tutsi of Burundi and Rwanda).
- Differed in political organizations-Other developed clan or kinship political organization (mostly) others developed age set political organization (Maasai) and others has state political organizations-western Sudanic states
- Differed in term of pre-colonial education-provided according to the nature of environment, others dominated by informal kind of education others were under formal kind of education (Timbuktu and Gambia university, madrasas had education in west Africa)
- Varied in term of science and technology-Other advanced the various science and technology while others did not.Iron technology in Meroe,salt making in uvinza, irrigation agriculture in Egypt and Zambia but others societies did not.
- Varied in industrial activities-others were cloth makers, baskets makers, iron makers, pottery makers which made the variation among themselves.
- Cultural variation-The culture was not homogeneous (language,norms,customs and enlarge was not similar among Africans.

Conclusion

It should be relevant to the question (1mark)

QUESTION 5

1. Introduction

The student should define the term second imperialist crises and agricultural sector (1)

Mainbody

Then candidate should use five strong points to show the observation of Daudi Mwakawago in agricultural sectors strategies and policies after 1945 as follow (3Mark each point)

- Classification of African farmers (Progressive master farmers,middle famers and poor peasant (To increase competition among African in production of cash crops)
- Introduction of agricultural experiments in colonies (kongwa,urambo and Nachingwea)
- Establishment of agricultural settlement (Musoma to ukiriguru Mwanza)
- Development of state farms (To avoid over dependence toMetropole)
- Introduction of agricultural development schemes and plan (Destocking,afforestation and terracing)
- Establishment of marketing boards- west Africa marketing boards

Conclusion: It should be relevant to the question (1Mark)

QUESTION 6

1.Introduction

The candidate should define the term current international organ of maintaining world peace and security (UNO).(1Mark)

Main body

The student should explain the support of UNO towards the Africans self-government and self-Independent with six facts as follows; (3marks of each point)

- Formation of decolonization committee
- Introduction one decade of decolonization-1950-1960
- Provided moral and material support-weapons etc.)
- Supported Africans journalist (Nandi Azikiwe)
- Declared universal human rights 1948
- Opposed any element of discrimination
- Trained African nationalistic leaders (Rwanda, Burundi and Libya)
- Acted as the advisors to African nationalistic leaders (Senegal and Gambia)

Conclusion

It should be relevant to the question (1marks)

QUESTION 7

1.Introduction

The student should define the term trade and commerce of 1945 in Africa

Main body

The student should describe the changes enacted in trade and commerce after 1945 to solve the Capitalist crisis (six points 3Mark each)

- Establishment of marketing boards west Africa cocoa marketing board,Uganda coffee marketing board, Tanganyika sisal marketing board)
- Provision of trade Licences to Africans (At first were not allowed to get any access of trade Licences.
- Improvement of physical infrastructures-Construction and reconstruction of roads and railways
- Advanced shipping and banking services-To simplify transactions
- Africa become as price takers
- Formation of trade unions
- The transaction activities were between Africans and colonial masters.

Conclusion

Any relevant to the question (1marks)