HISTORY 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

ie: 3 Hours

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Wednesday, 04th May 2016 p.m.

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each of the sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

ALCANON (10 Mains)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Analyse the characteristics of pre-colonial exploitative modes of production in Africa. (Give four characteristics in each mode of production).

Describe six factors for the development of State Organization in Pre-Colonial West African Societies.

By using six points, analyse the impact of the international trade on the development of European political, social and economic systems in the 15th century.

Compare and contrast Black-Solidarity and Pan-Africanism. (Give three similarities and three differences).

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Explain six factors that influenced the choice of location of industries in Africa during colonial time.

Assess the impact of the expansion of transport and communication systems in the colonies after 1945 by using six points.

The year 1945 was the turning point towards nationalist struggles in Africa. Justify this statement by giving six points.

Show how the decline of European capitalism accelerated African decolonization and explain why USA developed the anti-colonial tradition. Give three points in each part.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) questions from this section.

Discuss the major problems facing the agricultural sector in Tanzania.

Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) are among the hurdles to Tanzanian social, political and economic development. Argue for this statement by giving six points.

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HISTORY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

: 3 Hours

Thursday, 05th May 2016 a.m.

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Explain six factors which accelerated the rise of merchant capitalism in Europe.

Examine six factors which favoured British industrial progress in the 18th century.

 $_{\mathrm{In}}$ six points, show the contributions of philosophers in development of democracy in France in 1780s.

Analyse six reasons which accelerated European rivalries in Africa.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Explain six factors which triggered off the rise of dictatorship in Japan.

Show how the agreements of the 1919 Paris Peace Conference activated extreme nationalism in Western Europe.

Analyse eight factors which led to the Great Economic BOom of 1920s in USA.

Why the thawing of cold war between the Eastern and Western blocs was frozen again in 1980s? Give six reasons.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) questions from this section.

Analyse six reasons for the economic dependence of developing nations.

"Africa's extreme poverty is partly attributed to historical phenomena". Validate this statement by giving six points.

HISTORY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

me: 3 Hours

Thursday, 04th May 2017 a.m.

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Explain factors which made Britain to adopt enclosure system and discard open field system during the Agrarian Revolution. (Give six factors).

In six points, show how the growth of factory system accelerated the rise of workers' consciousness in Britain in the 18th century.

Examine six effects of the 1789 French Revolution in the development of Europe.

Explain the events which led to the Berlin Congress of 1878.

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Explain six strategies used by the Nazi Government to improve German economy in the 1930s.

In six points, show how tanzanians benefited by a new economic strategy which was adopted in 1967.

Show how the United States of America was negatively affected by the 1920s great boom. (Give six points)

Explain three causes and three outcomes of the 1956 Jewish-Arab war.

SECTION C (20 marks)

Answer one (1) questions from this section.

Examine six conditions of the Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) in the Developing World.

Asses six recommendations of the (1980) Brandt Report on the Third World Poverty.

HISTORY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

3 Hours

Thursday, 04th May 2017 a.m.

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

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Explain the events which led to the Berlin Congress of 1878.

SECTION B (40 marks)

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- In six points, show how tanzanians benefited by a new economic strategy which was adopted in 1967.
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- Explain three causes and three outcomes of the 1956 Jewish-Arab war.

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Answer one (1) questions from this section.

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HISTORY 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Tuesday, 09th February 2017 a.m.

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from section A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

By using six points, examine the influence of Mfecane war in the formation of centralised states in Central and East Africa during the 19th century.

Analyse the social impact of trade contacts between Europe and Africa in the 15th century. (Give three points in each continent).

Explain three prejudices which faced People of African Origin in the new world and show their three legal struggles which brought about equal education.

Elaborate four features of peasant agriculture and four features of plantation agriculture during colonialism.

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Analyse six strategies which were undertaken by the colonial states to improve agriculture in Africa after the Second World War.

Examine two roles of colonial trade and use four points to show how Africans were affected by this trade after the Second World War.

Show how the consequences of the Second World War accelerated Nationalist struggles in Africa. (Give six points)

In six points, evaluate the role of socialism in championing decolonization process in Africa after the Second World War.

SECTION C (20 marks)

Answer one (1) questions from this section.

Discuss six important issues which need changes in the 1977 Tanzanian constitution for strengthening Tanzania as a democratic society.

Evaluate six challenges to Tanzania's economic growth.

HISTORY 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Thursday, 10th May 2018 p.m.

Time: 3 Hours

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each of sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

With examples, examine the objectives of pre-colonial education in African societies. (Give six soints).

The level of development between Africa and Europe deviated from the 15th century onwards. In six points, show the developmental variations which occurred.

Describe six major reasons for the rise of the Black American solidarity.

Frantz Fanon once remarked that, "the colonial state is the most violent". In six points, justify this statement.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Explain six effects of colonial education in Africa.

In six points, describe the effects of expanding colonial trade in Africa after 1945.

The United Nations played a significant role towards the development of nationalism and the struggle for African independence. Substantiate this statement in six points.

Had it not been the role of capitalist and socialist antagonism, African countries would not have been conscious of their self-rule. In six points, argue against this statement.

SECTION @ (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) questions from this section.

- In six points, analyse the impact of industrial backwardness in Tanzania.
- Why Tanzania continued to have modest economic growth in spite of receiving aids from donor countries in the 1970s? Explain by giving six reasons.



HISTORY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Friday, 11th May 2018 p.m.

lime: 3 Hours

Instructions

This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each sections A and B and one (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks

Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

points, validate the conditions which forced European merchants to enslave Africans in the mark points, validate the conditions which forced European merchants to enslave Africans in the mark points, validate the conditions which forced European merchants to enslave Africans in the In SIN Fem World during mercantile period.

Show how Africans were affected by the trade relations with America and Europe by the 15th (Give six points). century. (Give six points).

Explain six causes of the French Revolution of 1789.

Elaborate six reasons that propelled the unification of Italian states by 1870.*

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

In six points, examine the foreign policies in Italy, Germany and Japan between the First and Second World War.

Describe six causes of the 1949 Chinese Revolution.

Assess six impact of the rise of USA's capitalism in the world.

Explain six effects of Jewish - Arabs war of 1967.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) questions from this section.

Evaluate six obstacles hindering implementation of the South - South Commission's goals.

Explain six economic indicators of underdevelopment in developing nations.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATION EXAMINATION EXAMINATION

HISTORY 1

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

3 Hours

Monday, 06th May 2019 p.m.

Instructions

his paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.

nswer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each of sections A and B and one question from section C.

ach question carries twenty (20) marks.

ellular phones and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the examination room.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

mas six challenges of pre-colonial African education. that applied the Europe

that enabled the Europeans to discover the New World in the 15th century.

was the backbone of the colonial economy. Justify this statement by giving six

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Examine six features of colonial education.

with vivid examples from Tanganyika, describe two agricultural schemes which aimed at antrolling soil erosion and examine three achievements of the agricultural schemes which mere undertaken in the colonies after 1945.

hify six European economic exploitations in Africa which rose people's desire to terminate colonial rule after the Second World War.

in six points, analyse external factors that contributed to the rise of Nationalism and the struggle for independence in Tanganyika.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) question from this section.

Evaluate the success of the Arusha Declaration Programmes.

With examples, examine the impact of economic crisis of 1980s in Tanzania.

HISTORY 2

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

ne: 3 Hours

Thursday, 09th May 2019 p.m.

Instructions ·

This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.

Answer five (5) questions, choosing two (2) questions from each of section A and B and c (1) question from section C.

Each question carries twenty (20) marks.

Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

are six impact of the enclosure system on the development of agriculture and technology

Parish. Show how invention of machines activated the rise of Luddism and Chartism in

six points, assess the influence of the 1789 French Revolution to the rise of political was in Western Europe.

points, show how Europe was affected by the 1870 Italian unification.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

sow how the Versailles Peace Treaty accelerated the rise of German Nazism.

disintegration of Soviet bloc in 1990s was inevitable. Verify this statement by giving six points.

Assess the trend of American economy during the Second World War.

Analyse six causes of the 1956 Arab - Jewish war.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) question from this section.

African relationship with external world is the major cause of the persisting poverty in Africa. with reference to the post-colonial period, validate this statement by giving six points.

Show six effects of the programmes launched by IMF and World Bank in solving the Third World Poverty.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT **IGUNGA DISTRICT COUNCIL** FORM FIVE JOINT TERMINAL EXAMINATION **NOVEMBER 2019** HISTORY I

ME 2:30HRS

STRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of section A and B

- 1. Answer two questions from section A and two questions from section B
- Write the examination number on every page of your answer booklet

SECTION A

- 1. With examples examine the objectives of pre-colonial education in African societies (six points).
- 2. By using six points examine the influence of Mfecane war in the formation of centralized states in central and East Africa during 19th C
- 3. Discuss six factors for the rise of the gap between Europe and Africa between 17th C and 19th C
- 4. Describe six major reasons for the rise of the black American Solidarity. ,

SECTION B

- 5. Explain three internal factors and three external factors for the rise of African nationalism.
- 6. Discuss six reason behind the rise of Atlantic slave trade,
- 7. Discuss the role played by Marcus Garvey towards the rise of back to Africa movement.
- 8. Evaluate six challenges to Tanzania economic growth.

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

Examine four usefulness and four weaknesses of the Pre-colonial education Analyse four objectives and four weaknesses of the colonial state.

3. Appraise six achievements of the Civil Rights Movement in the USA.

4. Elaborate eight factors that favoured the development of Europe at the expense of Africa between the 15th and 20th centuries.

SECTION B (40 marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section

ς,

After the Second World War, both USSR and USA advocated the dissolution of colonialism in Africa with different motives. Verify this statement by analyzing three motives for each state.

5. Assess six effects of the 1939 - 1945 capitalist crisis on the development of the

struggle for independence in Africa.

 Colonial education was an instrument of consolidating colonialism in Africa. Elaborate six points to substantiate this statement.

Appraise the transformed economic strategic plans of the colonial state after the Second World War.

SECTION C (20 marks)

Answer one question from this section

Analyse six major economic changes that were adopted by Tanzania from 1967 to 1990s.

10. Explain six distinctive features of the economic situation of Tanganyika at

findependence.

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE REGIONAL ADMINSTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT TABORA REGION IGUNGA AND NZEGA DISTRICTS FORM SIX PRE- ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION JOINT EXAMINATION HISTORY 01

12/1

Tuesday 10th 2020.

IME: 3HRS

NSTRUCTION S:

1. This paper consists of a total of seven (07) questions

2. Answer a total of five (05) questions.

3. Question number one (01) is compulsory, other questions are optional.

4. Each question carries twenty (20) marks

5. Write your names/Examination number on every Page of your answer sheet.

 Refute the fallacy that "at the advent of white men in fifteenth century. Africa was a dar continent" (give six points)

Merchantile transport technology was the fundamental factor for the widening gap of social = economic development between Africa and Europe between 15° and 18th C. Discuss with six points.

3. Describe the challenges which faced the Civil Rights Movements in the New world (G

six points)

4. Elaborate six (6) reforms which were introduced in agriculture sector after WWII

5. Describe the pattern of distribution of social services after the second world war (Give points)

6. The second world war was a turning point to the rise and development of African

revolution against the colonial rule (Give six points)

7. How constitutional amendments had been important in Tanzania since independence (Give six points)

INSTRUCTIONS

1.This paper consists of 10 questions, Answer only 5 questions.

2.Write your name on every page of your answer booklet(s)

3.cellphones and and electronic calculator are not allowed in examination room

SECTION A

1."Before the French Revolution of 1789 the French state was full of malpractices". Trace six malpractices and their contributions to decline of the old regime.

2.Discuss the responsibilities of king Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette toward the outbreak of the French Revolution.

3.In the long run, the European Revolutions were Democratic Revolution which ensured liberty, equipments to the people. Justify.

4.Trace the rise of opposition to absolutism from the philosophers in Europe.

5.In six points, asses the influence of the 1789 French Revolution to the rise of political consciousnin west Europe.

6. Explain thee political causes of the 1789 French Revolution and evaluate its contributions to the velopment of democracy in Europe.

7."The 1789 Revolution was a consequence of the mismanagement of state affairs by the French ki

8. Vienna settlement is the among obstacles for the rise of Revolution in Europe. Discuss

9.Account for the Non Bloodshed Revolution of 1640s in Britain and analyse outcomes of Revolution four points for each side.

10.In six points, show the contributions of philosophers in development of democracy in France in

We are challenged to rise above the narrow confines individualistic concerns to the broader good of all humanity" prepared by Sir Francis magadula tse tung.