**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**FORM ONE EXAMINATION**

**HISTORY MARKING GUIDE**

1.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| i | ii | iii | iv | v | vi | vii | viii | ix | x |
| B | B | C | C | D | A | D | C | C | C |

2.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| i | ii | iii | iv | v |
| C | E | D | G | A |

3. i. Museum led our country to receive a lot of tourist

ii. Museum has a wide range of knowledge because of the variety of items

iii. Museum provide security for the artefact

iv. Museum collects many historical items and make them available to many people

v. Museum will carry out research to know the origin of each piece in its collection.

4. i. Archaeology

ii. Museum

iii. Oral tradition

iv. Anthropology

v. Written records

5. The source of history is oral tradition

i. It gives us information that cannot be obtained easily from other sources

ii. It supplement other historical other historical source of information

iii. Oral tradition is entertaining

iv. Oral tradition are easy to learn and remember

6. i. Man used tools with better efficiency compared to Stone Age

ii. During Iron Age man started to live in an area permanently while Stone Age people lived

nomadically

iii. During Iron Age began division of labour by c lass/ gender/wealth while Stone Age people

lacked specialization

iv. During Iron Age productions increased but Iron Age there were lower productions

v. During iron age populations were increased while in Stone Age were small in number

7. i. Total number of wild organism remains constant.

ii. There must be something that limits the numbers of wild organisms.

iii. There are variations or difference in each group of organisms.

iv. Young organism inherit some features from their parents

v. Adaptations enable an organism to survive and reproduce

8. i. Beginning of agriculture

ii. Creation of permanent settlement

iii. Development of socio and political organization

iv. High population growth

v. Development of art and craft

9. i. Specialization in trading activities

ii. Surplus of production as result of improvement of technology

iii. Political stability

iv. Population growth

v. Presence of trade route

10. A students should answer the importance of museums