

Student's Assessment Number.

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

012

HISTORY

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2024

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A, B and C.
3. Section A and C carry **fifteen (15)** marks each and section B carries **seventy (70)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
6. Communication devices and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
7. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

| FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY | | |
|-------------------------|-------|---------------------|
| QUESTION NUMBER | SCORE | ASSESSOR'S INITIALS |
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | | |
| 9 | | |
| 10 | | |
| TOTAL | | |
| CHECKER'S INITIALS | | |



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SECTION A (15 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

- (i) A certain farmer in central Tanzania discovered a skeleton similar to that of the extinct dinosaur assumed to have died in 9,000 years ago. Which method will you use to determine its age?

A Time line B Carbon 14
C Anno Domino D Anthropological method

- (ii) “We don’t like History because it deals with the past events which do not have any value,” remarked some form one students. Which conclusion can you draw about those students?

A They did not like to remember the past
B They disliked Historical events
C They liked science subjects
D They were not aware of the importance of History

- (iii) Human being came into existence together with other animals. Which one of the following consist of the family of Primates from which man belonged?

A Monkeys, Gorillas and Elephants
B Elephants, Antelopes and Crocodiles
C Chimpanzees, Zinjanthropus and Amphibians
D Apes, Gorillas and Monkeys

- (iv) Which statements describe the way early human beings obtained their food during the Early Stone Age?

(i) Human beings domesticated animals and crops for food
(ii) Human beings ate the remains of prey killed by carnivorous animals
(iii) Human being used iron tools to hunt or kill animals for food
(iv) Human beings gathered roots, fruits and eggs from the environment

A (iii) and (iv) B (ii) and (iii)
C (ii) and (iv) D (i) and (ii)

- (v) Shifting cultivation was the most common method of farming in pre-colonial Africa. Why was this method of farming regarded as harmful to the environment?

A It encouraged desertification
B It allowed the land to regain fertility
C It controlled spread of plant diseases and pests
D It discouraged desertification

2. Match the descriptions associated with the evolution of human beings in **List A** with the correct terms 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) The situation in which adaptations enable organisms to survive and reproduce. | A Evolution theory |
| (ii) Explains the origin of human being by describing the changes that our ancestors underwent to become modern human beings. | B Bipedalism |
| (iii) The kind of movement of early human beings by using two legs. | C Creation theory |
| (iv) The way through which early human beings obtained food during the Early Stone Age. | D Agriculture |
| (v) Asserts that God created a man and a woman whose descendants dispersed to all parts of the earth. | E Carbon 14 |
| | F Scavenging |
| | G Primates |
| | H Survival for the fittest |

Answers

| List A | (i) | (ii) | (iii) | (iv) | (v) |
|--------|-----|------|-------|------|-----|
| List B | | | | | |

SECTION B (70 Marks)
Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Briefly, explain the following terms:

(i) Feudalism

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(ii) Slave

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- (vi) Which factor enabled the rise of Mali Empire?
- A Good leadership of Kabaka
 - B Good leadership of Mansa Musa
 - C Presence of a golden stool
 - D Collapse of the Songhai empire
- (vii) Which statements are correct about *mfecane*?
- (i) It was caused by the arrival of the agents of colonialism
 - (ii) It was caused by the population increase
 - (iii) It was caused by the rise of Shaka of the Zulu Kingdom
 - (iv) It was caused by the arrival of the Portuguese at the Cape
- A (i) and (ii) B (ii) and (iii)
C (i) and (iv) D (iii) and (iv)
- (viii) Mitomingo, a form three student, was reading about the mode of production whose characteristics included low level of science and technology, as well as collective ownership of the major means of production. Which term befits such a mode of production?
- A Feudalism B Mercantilism
C Communalism D Capitalism
- (ix) Which term best describes the winds which brought traders from Asia to East Africa during the pre-colonial period?
- A Ocean currents B Harmattan
C Monsoon D Doldrums
- (x) In 1840, Sultan Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Oman to Zanzibar. Why did he move to Zanzibar?
- A Slave trade in Zanzibar angered him
 - B Climate of Zanzibar was good
 - C Zanzibar's streams had salty water
 - D Attacks from the Portuguese frightened him

(iii) Communalism

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(iv) Boer trek

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(v) Landlord

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4. Arrange the following Historical events in a chronological order by writing their roman numbers below the corresponding item position in the table provided.

- (i) The most important feature in this mode of production was that human beings were treated as a personal property.
- (ii) Monopoly capitalism was another phase in the development of capitalism which started in the second half of the 19th century.
- (iii) Slavery was the first exploitative mode of production which emerged after the collapse of communalism.
- (iv) Feudalism was the mode of production in which land was the major means of production.
- (v) Merchant capitalism emerged after the decline of feudalism in Europe.

Answers

| 1 st | 2 nd | 3 rd | 4 th | 5 th |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | | | | |

5. Briefly, answer each of the following questions:
- (i) Explain two benefits that pastoralists got from their livestock during the pre-colonial period.

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- (ii) Explain two uses of salt during the pre-colonial period.

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- (iii) How did the people along the coast of East Africa make salt?

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- (iv) Why camels became the major means of transport across the Sahara during the Trans-Saharan trade?

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- (v) Why did Trans-Saharan trade decline?

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6. Differentiate the following individuals in terms of the roles they played in History:

(i) Christopher Columbus and Richard Turnbull

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(ii) Vasco Da Gama and Karl Peters

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(iii) Mansa Kankan Musa and Askia Mohamed

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(iv) Zwangendaba and Shaka

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- (ii) Which letter represents the place where there was a feudal relation in which the donor of the cattle became the master of the recipient? _____
- (iii) Which letter represents the place where the ruling class apportioned arable land to the peasants through a system known as *Nyarubanja*? _____
- (iv) Which letter represents the place where the feudal relation called *busulo* was practiced? _____
- (v) Which letter represents the place where the *Dorobo* people were still hunters and gatherers in the 19th century? _____

Briefly, explain five effects of Ngoni migration in Central and East Africa.

- (i)
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- (ii)
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- (iii)
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- (iv)
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- (v)
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- (v) Charles Darwin and Louis Leakey

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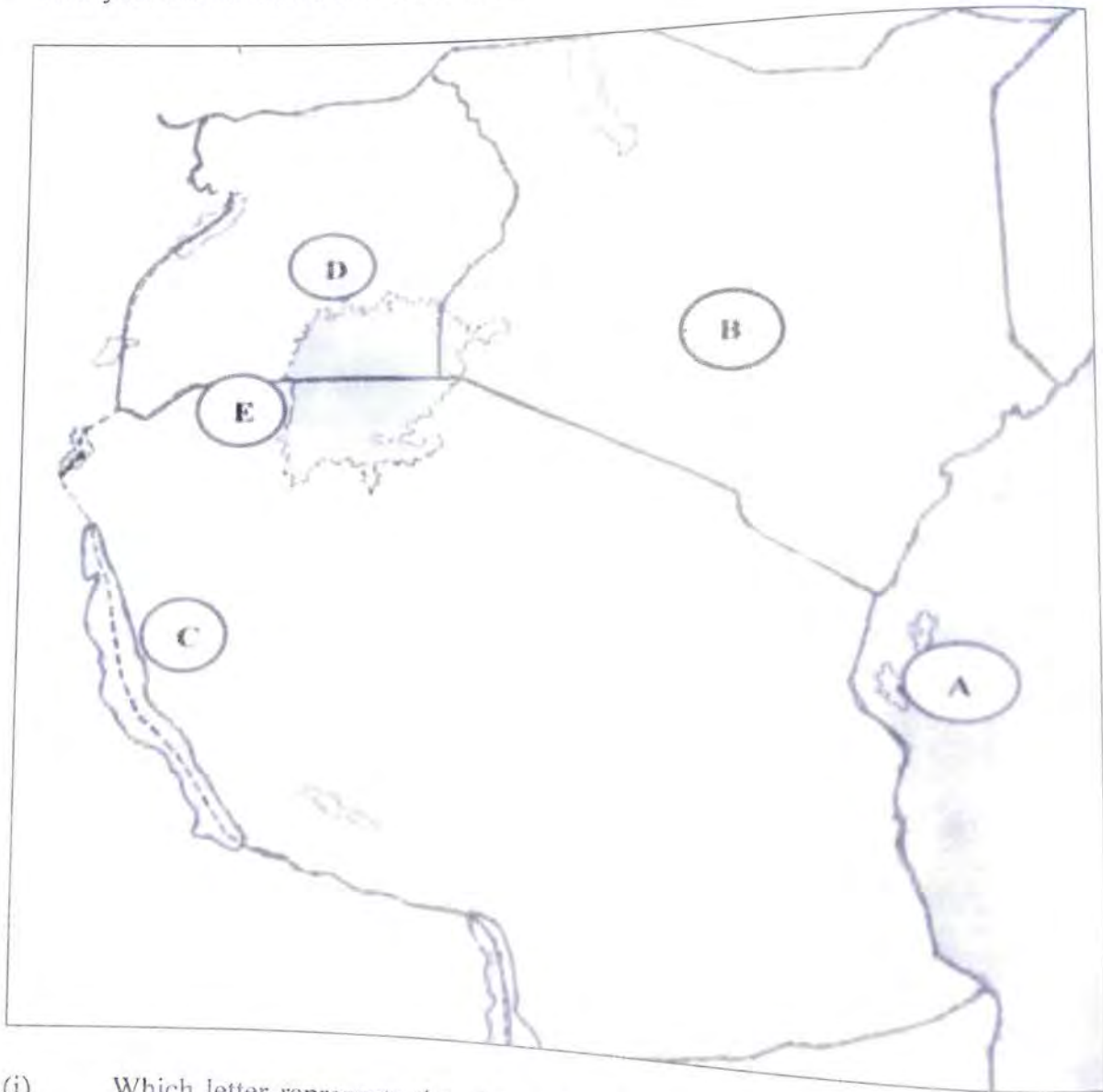
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7. Study the following sketch map and then answer the questions (i) – (v) that follow. Write your answer beside the item number in the spaces provided.



- (i) Which letter represents the place where there was a feudal relation in which Wamwinyi monopolized the political and economic powers? _____

9. Briefly, explain four demands of industrial capitalism.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

SECTION C (15 Marks)

Answer question ten (10).

10. Explain five factors for the rise of the Buganda kingdom.

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