SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032 HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS FRIDAY 11TH DECEMBER, 2015 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B and C.
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Answer any FOUR (4) questions in section C.
- 3. Write your examination number on each page.
- 4. Write all answers in the space provided.
- 5. Use a blue or black pen in writing. Diagrams must be drawn in pencil.
- 6. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

	FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY						
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE					
1.							
2.							
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11.							
12.							
TOTAL							

This paper consists of 15 printed pages

SECTION A (30 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

- 1. Choose the most correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the table below.
 - i. The union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar in 1964 is an example of a
 - A. Historical site
 - B. Historical meaning
 - C. Historical event
 - D. Historical explanation
 - ii. In the New Stone Age, tools like barbed arrows and spearheads were used mainly for
 - A. Cooking
 - B. Hunting
 - C. Cutting
 - D. Fishing
 - iii. A person who studies material remains of past societies is called a
 - A. Scientist
 - B. Archivist
 - C. Anthropologist
 - D. Archaeologist
 - iv. The land ownership system in pre-colonial Zanzibar known as "Umwinyi" was similar to
 - A. Feudalism
 - B. Mercantilism
 - C. Slavery
 - D. Communalism
 - v. Bartolomeu Dias rounded the Cape of Good Hope in
 - A. 1485
 - B. 1486
 - C. 1487
 - D. 1488
 - vi. Patrilineal societies trace descent through
 - A. Mothers
 - B. Fathers
 - C. Families
 - D. Clans
 - vii. The era known as the Middle Stone Age is also called the
 - A. Ice Age
 - B. Mesolithic Era
 - C. Neolithic Era
 - D. Paleolithic Era
 - viii. A key factor in the rise of centralized political systems in pre-colonial Africa was
 - A. Trade control
 - B. Nomadic lifestyle
 - C. Lack of iron tools
 - D. Oral traditions

- ix. The major language groups in East Africa include all except
 - A. Bantu
 - B. Nilotic
 - C. Cushitic
 - D. Arabic
- x. A tool used to display events in chronological order is a
 - A. Time graph
 - B. Timeline
 - C. Time chart
 - D. Time record

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	٧	vi	vii	viii	ix	Х

2. Match the years in LISTA with events in LISTB. Write the letter in the table.

LIST A	LIST B
i. 1498	a. Vasco da Gama reached East Africa
ii. 1652	b. Dutch settle at the Cape
iii. 1818	c. Ngoni migration to Songea
iv. 1822	d. Moresby Treaty signed to restrict
v. 1840	slave trade
vi. 1873	e. Seyyid Said moves capital to
vii. 1959	Zanzibar
viii. 1961	f. Closure of Zanzibar slave market
ix. 1962	g. Discovery of Zinjanthropus
x. 1995	h. Tanganyika gains independence
	i. Tanganyika becomes a republic
	j. Benjamin Mkapa first multiparty
	president

i	ii	iii	iv	٧	vi	vii	viii	ix	Х

- 3. Write T if the statement is correct and F if it is incorrect.
 - i. Early Stone Age people were nomadic.
 - ii. Feudalism included distinct classes of lords and tenants.
 - iii. Ntemiship was used by the Nyamwezi.
 - iv. The slave trade mainly harmed European societies.
 - v. Egalitarian states had no centralized authority.

- vi. The Dutch introduced new farming at the Cape.
- vii. Slaves were exported to the Americas for plantations.
- viii. Hehe and Nyamwezi were centralized states.
- ix. Shaka became Zulu leader in the 19th century.
- x. Historical sites are locations of past remains.

i	ii	iii	iv	>	vi	vii	viii	ix	Χ

SECTION B (30 marks)

Answer **ALL** questions in this section.

		ers.
•	a) The Maasai practiced a	socio-political system.
l	b) The British trader who established th	ne British East Africa Protectorate was
-	·	
(c) A key technological innovation in the	Middle Stone Age was the use of
-	tools.	
(d) The Fourth President of Tanzania wa	s and the
(current President is	·
(e) A professional who excavates and st	udies fossils is called a
	E. Study the man given carefully and th	on answer the guestions that follow
; ; ;	5. Study the map given carefully and the (Map depicts inland kingdom with to a) i) Name the towns marked A, B, C, EA	rade towns and a river network)
; ; ;	(Map depicts inland kingdom with ta) i) Name the towns marked A, B, C, EA	rade towns and a river network)
; ; ; ; ;	(Map depicts inland kingdom with ta) i) Name the towns marked A, B, C, DA B C	rade towns and a river network)

i)	
ii) i. Answer the following questions in short. a) Why did Sultan Khalifa encourage clove cultivation in Zanzibar? Give two (2) reasons.	
	_
i) Outline any two (2) industries that existed in pre-colonial African societies. ii)iii)	_
) Define the term "Potassium-argon dating."	
) Mention two (2) social roles of song and dance in pre-colonial African communities.	_
ii) i) List two (2) features of <i>Homo neanderthalensis.</i> i) ii)	

SECTION C (40 Marks)

Answer any **FOUR** (4) questions in this section. Leave **two (2)** lines after each question.

- 7. Discuss five (5) contributions of mission societies to the colonization process in Africa.
- 8. Explain four (4) reasons which promoted African intercommunity interactions before colonial rule.
- 9. a) Define maritime trade.
 - b) Explain four (4) effects of coastal trade on African societies.
- 10. Illustrate four (4) factors that led to the emergence of centralized polities in 19th-century East Africa.
- 11. Describe five (5) transformations after the British assumed control at the Cape post-1806.
- 12. Explain five (5) benefits of smelting and using iron in ancient African communities.