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#### **SMZ**

# ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032 HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS FRIDAY 05<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2021 PM

#### **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 and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

MARKS	CTCNIATURE
	SIGNATURE

This paper consists of 16 printed pages

## **SECTION A: (30 Marks)**

### **Answer ALL questions in this section.**

- 1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write the letter of the correct answer in the table below.
  - i. The first exploitative mode of production in the human history was
    - A. Capitalism
    - B. Communalism
    - C. Feudalism
    - D. Slavery
  - ii. What order is used when placing events on a timeline?
    - A. Alphabetical Order
    - B. Chronological Order
    - C. No specific Order
    - D. Reverse Order
  - iii. Which century would the year 1815 be in?
    - A. 17<sup>th</sup> century
    - B. 18<sup>th</sup> century
    - C. 19<sup>th</sup> century
    - D. 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - iv. How many years are there in a decade?
    - A. 1 year
    - B. 10 years
    - C. 100 years
    - D. 1,000 years
  - v. The following are responsibilities of a Moran **except** 
    - A. Clearing the homestead and food preparation
    - B. Defending the entire community
    - C. Defending the herds against raiders and wild animals
    - D. Going in search of pasture and water

- vi. Slave trade in East Africa was replaced by
  - A. Caravan trade
  - B. Exchanging of goods
  - C. Legitimate trade
  - D. Triangular trade
- vii. History is a study of about
  - A. How colonialists come to Africa
  - B. Man's activities through various stages of his development
  - C. The actions of great men in the world
  - D. The actions of heads of states
- viii. The Middle stone stage is also called the
  - A. Ice Age

B. Mesolithic Era

C. Neolithic Era

- D. Paleolithic Era
- ix. The primary use for slaves in most societies was
  - A. To work as government officials
  - B. To settle conquered territories
  - C. To perform manual labour
  - D. To serve as warriors
- x. The Dutch established a settlement at the Cape in 1652 in order to
  - A. Practice apartheid
  - B. Provide food and fresh water to Dutch ships
  - C. Live with the Khoi and San people
  - D. Start mining gold and diamonds

#### **ANSWERS**

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	X.

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2. Match the years in **COLUMN A** with the correct events in **COLUMN B** by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

COL	UMN A	COLUMN B					
i.	1698	a. Benjamin Mkapa chosen as the President in Tanzania's first multiparty					
ii.	1776	election					
iii.	1787	b. The closure of Zanzibar slave market					
iv.	1789	c. The USA got her Independence from Britain					
٧.	1816	d. Jakaya Kikwete chosen as the President in Tanzania's first multiparty					
vi.	1873	election					
vii.	1959	e. The French Revolution					
viii.	1961	f. Discovery of Zinjanthropus at Olduvai George					
ix.	1962	g. The Oman Arabs took control of Fort Jesus					
х.	1995	h. British and Boers signed Peace Treaty in Pretoria					
		i. William Wilberforce initiated Humanitarian Movements					
		j. Tanganyika became a Republic with Mr. J.K. Nyerere as the president					
		k. British founded Sierra Leone as a settlement for freed slaves					
		I. Signing of Moresby Treaty					
		m. Anglo – French wars in Buganda					
		n. USA established Liberia as a settlement for freed American Slaves					
		o. Tanganyika became Independent with Mr. J.K. Nyerere as the Prime					
		Minister					

## **ANSWERS**

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	Х.

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- 3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect in the table below.
  - i. During the period of Early Stone Age, people had permanent settlement.
  - ii. The classes of slaves and masters were found in the feudal modes of production.
  - iii. Ntemiship was the system of political organization among the Nyamwezi.
  - iv. Slavery and slave trade caused a lot of misery and suffering to the Europeans.
  - v. Non centralized states were also known as Egalitarian states.
  - vi. One impact of the Dutch settlement at the Cape was the introduction of a new culture.
  - vii. Slaves were exported to Europe to work in plantations of sugar, tobacco, cotton and coffee and in various mines.
  - viii. The Nyamwezi in Tanzania and Yoruba of Nigeria are examples of centralized states in pre colonial Africa.
  - ix. In the 16<sup>th</sup> century, Shaka, a powerful warrior became the leader of the Zulu.
  - x. Places where remains of the past have been found are referred to as Archaeology.

#### **ANSWERS**

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	٧.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	х.

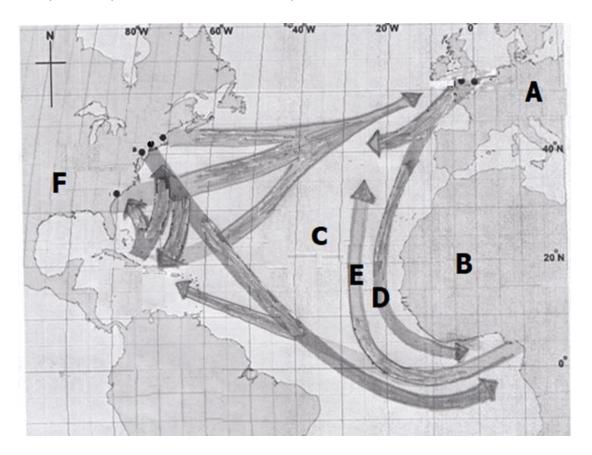
## **SECTION B: (30 Marks)**

## Answer ALL questions in this section.

4.	Fill	in	the	blanks	with	appropriate	answers.
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a)	The	stone age started around 500,000 BC and
	ended around 50,000 BC.	
b)	The Wamakua and Luguru w	ere examples of
	societies. In these societies,	children belonged to the
	clan.	
c)	Slave trade was made illegal	among all British subjects in the year
d)	The language which was repl	aced by Dutch as the official language in South
	Africa was	·
e)	is a	n act of trading goods or services for other goods
		g medium of exchange of money.

5. Study the map below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Give out the name of the trade system shown on the map above.

ii.

b) Name the continents marked A and B.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

c) What is the Ocean marked C?

d) Mention three (3) goods transported on route D.

i.

ii. iii.

e) Mention three (3) goods transported on route E.

i.

ii.

iii.

6.		wer the following questions in short.
	a)	Mention two (2) functions of historical sites.
		i
		ii
	b)	Give two (2) ways in which man obtained food during the Early Stone Age.
		i
		ii
	c)	List down two (2) advantages of salt – making.
		i
		ii
	d)	Name four (4) techniques used to acquire slaves in Africa.
		i
		ii
		iii
		iv
	e)	Write two (2) characteristics of communalism.
	-	i.

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## **SECTION C: (40 Marks)**

## Answer any FOUR (4) Questions in this section.

## Leave two (2) lines after each question.

- 7. Outline five (5) positive social effects of early contact between East Africa and foreigners from Middle and Far East.
- 8. State five (5) advantages of the woodworking in Pre- colonial African communities.
- 9. Discuss four (5) consequences of the migration and settlement of the Bantu speakers in East Africa.
- 10. Explain five (5) limitations of Archives as a source of history.

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11.	Write five (5) ways in which the pastoralist societies in Africa were benefited from their animals.						
12.	Briefly explain the following terms						
	a) Centralized states						
	b) Museums						
	c) Kinship						
	d) Anthropology						
	e) Iron Age						
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