

OCTOBER 2022

**FORM ONE**

**HISTORY**

0012

**TIME ; 2.30 Hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS :**

1. This paper consists of section **A, B** and **C**
2. Answer ALL questions in section **A, B** and **C**
3. **Write** your answers in the answer sheets provided

**SECTION A (15Marks)**

1 For each of the following items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number. **(10 Marks)**

(i) The weaknesses of Oral Traditions include the following *except*

- A. The information given are not always accurate
- B. Historical information can be obtained from both literate and illiterate people
- C. Oral traditions cannot go very far into the past due to loss of memory
- D. It is difficult to get information from people whose hearing and speaking abilities are impaired

(ii) God said “...*Let us make mankind in our image...* (Genesis 1:26) In the Quran it is written:

“*Who made all things good which He created, and He began the creation of man from clay*” (Surah 32:7 Sajdah). Which theory on the origin of man do these writings support?

- A. Oral Traditions
- B. Comparative studies of modern animals
- C. The creation or Religious theory
- D. The Scientific or Evolution theory

(iii) The tools made during the Old/Early Stone Age are divided into two groups, namely

- A. The Oldowan and Acheulian tools
- B. The Old and the Middle Stone Age
- C. The stone tools and wood tools
- D. Stone tools and iron tools

(iv) Advantages of using fire included the following except

- A. Discovery of iron technology
- B. Roasting food instead of eating it raw
- C. Drive wild animals away from man
- D. Enabled man to move to and live in cold areas

(v) What was brought by ‘*Neolithic Revolution*’?

- A. The domestication of animals and plants reduced man’s dependence over nature
- B. Man’s dependence over nature and environment increased
- C. Man still walked on four limbs and his brain was hardly developed
- D. Man’s discovery of iron tools increased his ability to clear and farm bigger areas

- (vi) The Productive Forces and environment determine the following
- The people's culture and their technology
  - Man and his origin
  - The economic activity of a place
  - The level of technology attained by a society
- (vii) The techniques used by farmers to improve crop harvests included the following except
- Irrigation and application of fertilizers
  - Crop rotation and intercropping
  - Agroforestry and terracing
  - Slash and burn and cultivation along slopes
- (viii) Why the knowledge of iron working was kept secret in all African societies?
- The blacksmith were ignorant of the knowledge
  - Many Africans did not want to know how to make iron tools
  - The blacksmiths wanted to maintain their monopoly of the knowledge
  - The blacksmiths did not to avoid their distraction
- (ix) Factors for the rise of pre colonial handicraft industries included the following *but not*
- Discovery of fire
  - Presence of required raw materials
  - An increase of food production leading to surplus
  - Specialization as a result of surplus production
- (x) Functions of salt making industries in pre colonial African societies included the following
- Used as medicine such as stomach ailments
  - Used to make ornaments such as beads
  - Used to make farming tools such as hoes
  - Used to make utensils such as spoons

2.. . Match the raw materials in **LIST B** with the corresponding descriptions of pre colonial handicraft industries in **LIST A** by writing the letter of the correct description beside the item number in your answer sheet provided. **(05 Marks)**

LIST A	LIST B
(i) The people who keep livestock such as cattle, camels, sheep and goats	A. Blacksmiths
(ii) The people who study societies such as their origin, culture, taboos etc	B. Tanzanians
(iii) The people who are involved in iron working industries	C. Mixed farmers
(iv) The people who tame livestock alongside domesticating plants	D. Archaeologists
(v) The people who study past remains such as human bones, old buildings, pottery etc	E. Historians
	F. Pastoralists
	G. Darwanists
	H. Anthropologists
	I. Geologists
	J. Elders

## SECTION B

### 3. Briefly explain the following terms (10 Marks)

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| (i) Agriculture | (iv) Homo Habilis |
| (ii) Handcrafts | (v) Homo Sapiens  |
| (iii) Trade     |                   |

### 4. Briefly answer the following questions (10 Marks)

- (i) Who are believed to be the makers of Oldowan tools?
- (ii) Who are believed to be the makers of Acheulian tools?
- (iii) Which were the methods of trade in pre colonial African societies?
- (iv) Which type of trade was for use-value?
- (v) Which mineral acted as medicine (for example stomach ailments) in pre colonial African societies?

### 5. Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing numbers 1 to 5 beside the item number (10 Marks)

- A. The solidified iron was heated until it became red hot
- B. Iron-ore was then smelted in trenches or clay-furnaces using charcoal as fuel in order to purify it . High temperatures in the furnaces were maintained by fanning the live-charcoal with bellows
- C. Then it was hammered into different shaped tools or weapons. This process of hammering iron into different tools was known as forging,
- D. The rocks containing iron-ore were identified and collected
- E. Pure iron was left to cool and solidify

#### Answers

1 <sup>st</sup>	2 <sup>nd</sup>	3 <sup>rd</sup>	4 <sup>th</sup>	5 <sup>th</sup>

### 6. . Read carefully the time-graph below. Which historical event happened to each of the dates?

		1961			
			1962		
				1967	
					1992

7 (a) Complete each of the following statements with correct historical facts **(10 Marks)**

- (i) There were two types of trade in pre colonial African societies, namely ..... and long distance trade
- (ii) Famous long distance traders in East Africa included the Yao, Kamba and the .....
- (iii) The .....area of East Africa was famous in permanent crop cultivation. This word means “the region between/surrounded by lakes”.
- (iv) In pre colonial African societies, gold was obtained through two methods, panning and .....method
- (v) The method of cutting and burning of grass and foliage on a piece of land, then planting crops on the cleared land is known as .....

7. Which items acted as currency/ money in traditional African societies? (Limit your answer to five points)

8. How was salt obtained in traditional African societies? (Limit your answer to five points)

9. Draw a sketch map of TANZANIA and locate the following iron sites **(Map 02 Marks, locations @ 02 = 08)**

- A. The headquarters of Tanganyika Government soon after getting her political independence from the British
- B. The second headquarters of Tanzania Government from when John Pombe Magufuli became a president.
- C. The headquarters of the current East African Community (EAC)
- D. A place where Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Muscat Oman in 1840
- E. A region where the first president of Tanganyika/Tanzania came from

### SECTION C (15 Marks)

10. Explain six importance/advantages of handcraft industries in pre colonial African Societies.