

FORM ONE EXAM

SUBJECT: HISTORY

SECTION A (15 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the most correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letters beside the item numbers
- i) History teacher asked form one students to identify the source of historical information which transmitted via the word of mouth. They replied _____
A. Historical linguistic C. Oral source
B. Orally D. Museum
- ii) The study of events and processes which happened in the past and which might influence the present. This statement represents: -
A. Tolerance C. History
B. Patriotism D. Fossils
- iii) An act of love of one's country or nation and willingness to defend it, means what?
A. Patriotism C. Evidence
B. Culture D. Learning
- iv) Mr. Kapungu is a soldier who participated in Tanzania – Uganda war of 1978 – 1979. He narrated what happened in those days. This provides a good example of _____
A. Oral testimonies C. Riddles
B. Oral traditions D. Story
- v) Which set represent the historical sites found in Kenya?
A. Isimila, Kondoia irangi and Olduvai Gorge
B. Biggo, Ntusi and Lolui
C. Nsongezi, Kalambo and Fort Jesus
D. Ollorgesailie, Magadi and Njoro
- vi) A person who studies remains of man's past through scientific analysis is known as
A. Culturalist C. Anthropologist
B. Historian D. Archaeologist
- vii) Jannat visited a place where documents and old written records are kept what is the name of that place?
A. Museums C. Library
B. Archives D. Book shop
- viii) Time consuming and expenses are the limitations of one of the following sources of historical information
A. Oral source C. Records
B. Archaeology D. Historical site
- ix) A professional who deals with the study of cultural practices and patterns of human societies was called?
A. Anthropologist C. Linguistic
B. Archaeologist D. Historian

- x) Source of historical information which deals with the records made by people who encountered societies other than their own was known as
- Ethnographic records
 - Graphic records
 - Anthropological work
 - Time chart

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the description of places in **List A** with the correct place names in **List B** by writing its letter beside the corresponding item number in the answer booklet provided.

	LIST A		LIST B
i)	A duration of 24 hours.	A	Month.
ii)	A duration of seven days.	B	Millennium.
iii)	A duration of four weeks.	C	A year.
iv)	A duration of one hundred years.	D	Week.
v)	A duration of one thousand years.	E	Day.
		F	Generation.
		G	Century.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B					

SECTION B (70 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. Define the following terms as used in History.

- i) Historical sites.

- ii) Archaeology.

4. Write the missing historical term in the space provided.

- i) _____ is a scientific instrument used by archaeologist to measure remains of animals and plants.
- ii) _____ is the systematic digging in the ground in order to find ancient object.
- iii) _____ are man-made objects which are historically important eg. Stone tools, cloth etc.
- iv) _____ are objects which are not made by human beings eg. Human, animals and plant.

5. List down four ways (methods) used by historian to determine dates.

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____

6. What are the reasons which made secondary students to study history?

- i) _____
- ii) _____
- iii) _____
- iv) _____
- v) _____

7. Write the year of the following historical events. Letter e is an example.

- a) The Maji Maji war _____
- b) The Tanganyika Independence _____
- c) Union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar _____
- d) The death of the late Ali Hassan Mwinyi _____
- e) Beginning of First World War 1914

8. (i) What is written record?

(ii) Mention four examples of written records.

a) _____

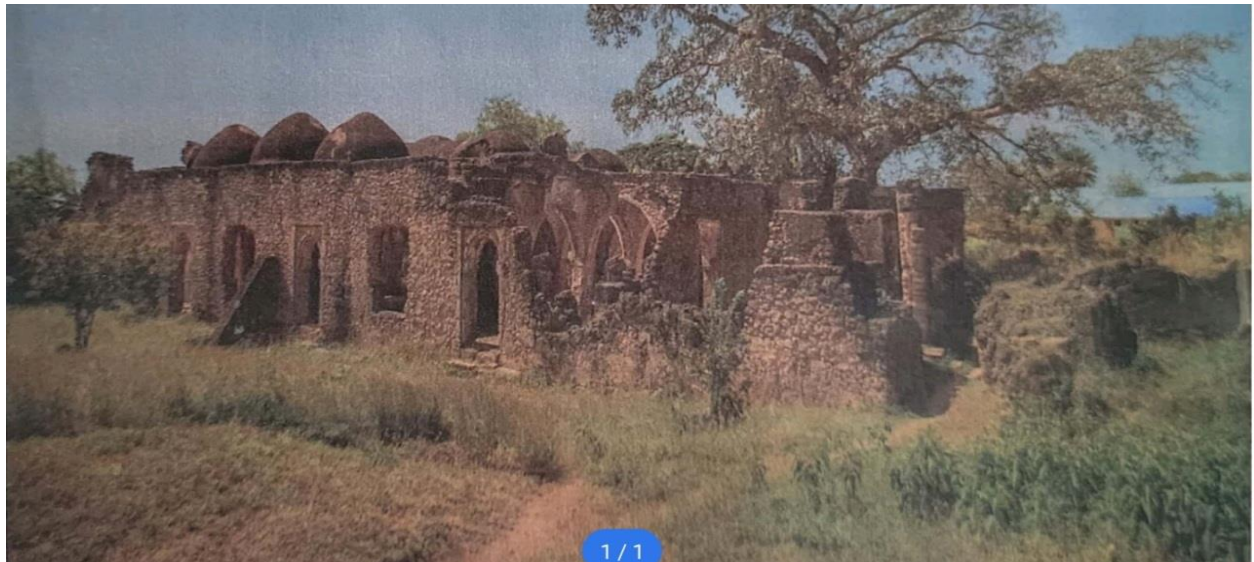
c) _____

b) _____

d) _____

(iii) Where can we obtain written records. Identify four places where written records found.

9. Study the picture below and answer the questions that follow.



i) Name the source of history represented with the picture above _____

ii) Which ministry takes care and protected the source mentioned in (i) above? _____

iii) What are the limitations of the source mentioned in (i) above?

SECTION C (15 marks)
Answer the following question

10. (i) Define the term Museums.

(ii) Give two examples of Museum in Tanzania.

a) _____

b) _____

(iii) List down four functions of Museum in Tanzania.

i) _____

ii) _____

iii) _____

iv) _____