

Candidate's Examination Number _____

SMZ

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

MONDAY 04th DECEMBER, 2017 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. Choose any **FOUR (4)** questions in section C.
3. Write your Examination Number on each page.
4. Write your answers in the space provided.
5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Use blue or black pen in writing. The diagram must be drawn in pencil.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 11 printed pages

SECTION A: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives by writing its letter in the table below.
 - i. History is about
 - A. How colonialists came to Africa
 - B. Man's activities through various stages of his development
 - C. The action of the heads of states
 - D. D.How the Arabs came to Africa
 - ii. Between the 8th and 16th Century AD, traders from far East and Middle East came to East Africa with the help of
 - A. Ocean currents B. Monsoon winds
 - C. Prevailing winds D. Mozambique current
 - iii. Dr. Robert Moffat worked as a missionary in one of the following stations
 - A. Blantyre B. Salisbury
 - C. Rabai D. Maposeni
 - iv. The modern man differs from the apes in
 - A. Absence of tail
 - B. Sparse body hair
 - C. Broaden chest due to flattering of sternum
 - D. Arms were shorter than legs
 - v. Maji Maji war took place in
 - A. 1904 -1907 B. 1905 -1907
 - C. 1903 -1905 D. 1904 -1906
 - vi. In Africa, the Age - set system was practiced by
 - A. Masaai B. Nyamwezi
 - C. Coastal societies D. Sukuma

- vii. The slave trade increased greatly in
- A. Fifteenth century
 - B. Twentieth century
 - C. Sixteenth century
 - D. Ninetieth century
- viii. The British took control of the Cape during the period of
- A. Mercantilism
 - B. Industrial capitalism
 - C. Competitive capitalism
 - D. Monopoly capitalism
- ix. Homo erectus means
- A. Hand man B. Upright man
 - C. Modern man D. Intelligent man
- x. Crops cultivation comprised of
- A. Sedentary farming
 - B. Animal husbandry
 - C. Shifting cultivation and permanent cropping
 - D. Crop rotation

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

2. Choose the correct answer from COLUMN B corresponding to COLUMN A and write its letter in the table below.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Syria ii. Black Smith iii. Taruga iv. Elmina castle v. Oldowan vi. 1886 vii. Uses of camel viii. Artifact ix. Nsogezi x. The San	a: A manmade object for cultural interest only b: Had no permanent settlements c: A simple, heavy and crude tools used during the old stone age d: Facilitated the development of Trans-Sahara trade e: The historical site in Tanzania f: A manmade object for cultural or historical interest g: Brought pots and ornaments to Africa h: Gold was discovered in South Africa i: Iron working center j: The historical site in Uganda k: Brought iron pans, bowls, beakers and swords to Africa l: A slave trade centre built by the Portuguese m: Had a permanent settlements n: Gold was discovered in Zambia o: Specialized in making iron tools

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

3. Write T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is incorrect in the table below.

- Formal education was introduced in many parts of Africa by European explorers.
- Zinjanthropus was the first systematic tool used by the early man.
- The Chagga men and women performed oriki music.
- The House of Wonders is found at Maruhubi.
- Sierra Leone and Liberia became the settlements for freed slave after the abolition of slave trade.

- vi. Increased use of iron technology laid a foundation for the development of agriculture and industry in Africa.
- vii. A decade is a period of hundred years.
- viii. The act of freeing a slave is known as manumission.
- ix. Tanganyika got her Independence in 1961 B.C.
- x. Mansa Musa was the king of Mali Empire.

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

SECTION B: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.

a) Navies who helped East Africa to defeat the Portuguese were

_____ and _____

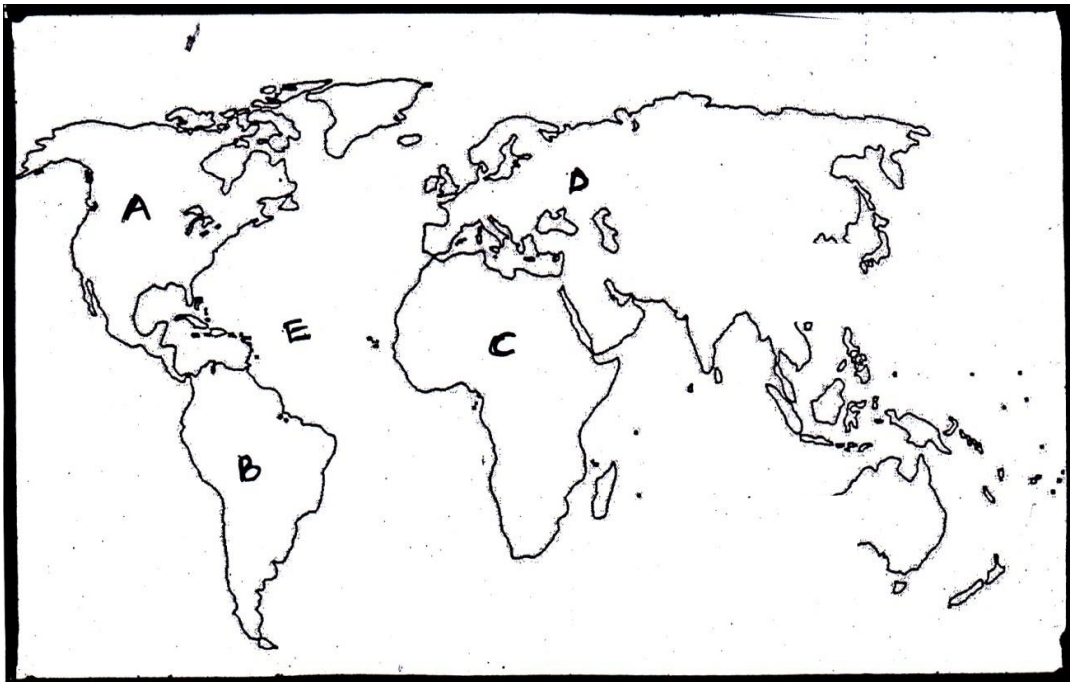
b) British captured the Cape from the Dutch after _____ war.

c) The Second President of Tanzania was _____

d) Among the agents of colonialism were _____ and

e) The system of production which involves wealthy land owners and landless commoners is known as

5. Read the following sketch map and then answer the questions that follow:



a) Name the areas labeled A, B, C, D and E.

A _____
B _____
C _____
D _____
E _____

b) Name the commodities that were obtained in the areas.

C _____
D _____

c) State three (3) impacts of that trade on Africa.

i) _____
ii) _____
iii) _____

6. Answer the following questions in short.

a) Differentiate between patrilineal and matrilineal.

b) Give two (2) examples of companies and associations that came to Africa and financed by the European governments.

c) Mention one (1) function of written records.

d) Define the term 'social organization'.

e) State two (2) effects of the abolition of slave trade.

- i) _____

- ii) _____

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section

7. Write an essay on the importance of museums in Zanzibar.

8. Describe five (5) effects of the discovery of iron in most African societies.

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