

Candidate's Examination Number _____

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

032

HISTORY

TIME: 2.30 HOURS

WEDNESDAY 11TH DECEMBER, 2019 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.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
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 traditional ruler of Zanzibar was
 - A. Seyyid Said
 - B. Tippu Tip
 - C. Said bin Thuwein
 - D. Mwinyi Mkuu
 - ii. The major periods of the Stone Age is divided into
 - A. Two periods
 - B. Three periods
 - C. Four periods
 - D. Five periods
 - iii. The best examples of crops grown in permanent crop cultivation were
 - A. Sorghum and cucumber
 - B. Pineapples and pumpkins
 - C. Banana and potatoes
 - D. Millet and watermelon
 - iv. The communities affected by the Ngoni invasion were
 - A. Ngindo and Mwera
 - B. Bena and Chagga
 - C. Bantu and Chagga
 - D. Mwera and Chagga
 - v. The division of labour in the age-set system was based on
 - A. Cattle ownership
 - B. Family size
 - C. Land ownership
 - D. Age and sex

- vi. A system by which the major means of production shared by all members of the society is called
 - A. Capitalism
 - B. Colonialism
 - C. Communalism
 - D. Feudalism

- vii. The best examples of famous explorers in East Africa were
 - A. Dr. Barth and Mungo Park
 - B. Dr. Barth and Dr. Richard Lander
 - C. Dr. Baikie and Caillie
 - D. Dr. Living stone and Henry M. Stanley

- viii. Written records include
 - A. Books and museums
 - B. Books and newspapers
 - C. Sheets and archives
 - D. Museums and historical sites

- ix. Four main language groups of East African communities were
 - A. Khoisan, Cushites, Nilotes and Bantu
 - B. Sandawe, Cushites, Bantu and Nilotes
 - C. Khoisan, Nilotes, Sandawe and Bantu
 - D. Dorobo, Cushites, Nilotes and Bantu

- x. The chronological order of events is usually shown by the following except
 - A. Time graph
 - B. Time records
 - C. Time line
 - D. Time chart

ANSWERS

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

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

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. 1498	a. The Freire treaty
ii. 1652	b. Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Oman to Zanzibar
iii. 1818	c. Mputa Maseko led Ngoni group in Ufipa
iv. 1822	d. Cloves were introduced in Zanzibar
v. 1833	e. Tanganyika Independence
vi. 1840	f. The coming of Europeans in South Africa
vii. 1844	g. Mputa Maseko led Ngoni group in Songea, Southern Tanzania
viii. 1845	h. The discovery of diamond along the Orange and Vaal rivers in South Africa
ix. 1867	i. The Moresby treaty
x. 1961	j. Cloves introduced in Kenya
	k. Britain abolished slavery
	l. The discovery of Gold in Mwadui
	m. Vasco da Gama reached East African Coast at Malindi
	n. Zwangendemba's death
	o. The coming of Europeans in West Africa

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.

- i. Traditionally Maasai's staple food was milk and blood.
- ii. Specialized tools were discovered in the Late Stone Age.
- iii. The Great Trek influenced the establishment of Afrikaner communities in the interior of South Africa.
- iv. Masters regarded their slaves as property during slave trade.

- v. Tanzania holds general election after every ten years.
- vi. The House of Wonder in Zanzibar is an example of archive.
- vii. The Kamba and Yao involved in the Long Distance Trade in East Africa.
- viii. Evolution theory is sometimes known as creation theory.
- ix. The fall of Fort Jesus was a symbol of Portuguese strength.
- x. African contact with Asian opened Africa to the outside world.

ANSWERS

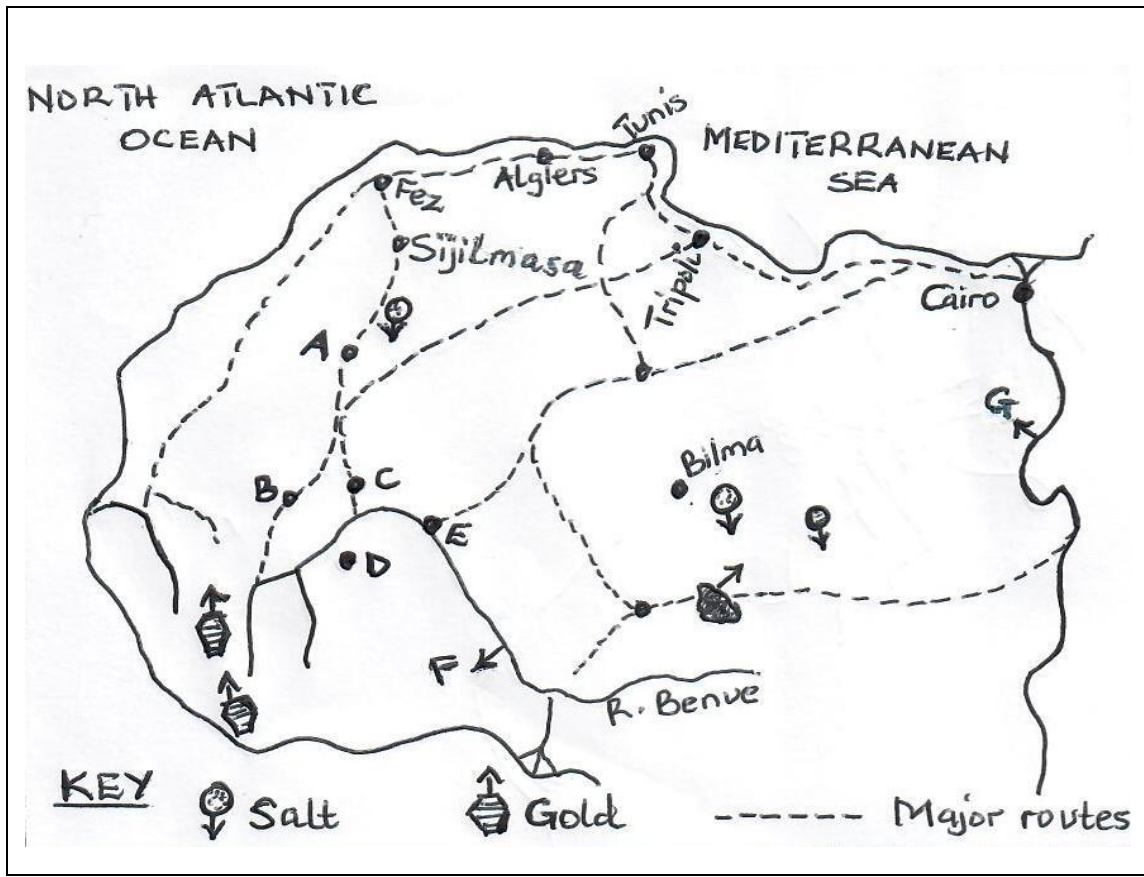
i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

SECTION B: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.
- a) The Ndebele is an example of _____ community.
 - b) The British trader who operated the Imperial British East African Company was known as _____
 - c) The man's technological innovation during the Middle Stone Age was _____
 - d) The Second President of the United Republic of Tanzania was _____ and the current President is _____
 - e) A person whose work is to study and explain about the past remains is called _____

5. Study the map given carefully and then answer the questions that follow.



a) i) Name the towns marked A, B, C, D and E.

A _____ B _____
 C _____ D _____
 E _____

ii) Name the rivers marked F and G.

F _____ G _____

b) Give the names of the two (2) popular leaders ruled the above Empire.

i) _____
 ii) _____

c) State any two (2) factors that led for the rise of that Empire.

i) _____
 ii) _____

6. Answer the following questions in short.

a) Why Sultan Said encouraged Indians to settle in Zanzibar? Give two (2) reasons.

b) Outline any two (2) industries that were developed in the African societies during pre - colonialism.

i) _____

ii) _____

c) Define the term Carbon 14.

d) Mention two (2) ways in which music and dance enhanced human interaction during pre-colonial Africa.

i) _____

ii) _____

e) List two (2) characteristics of Homo-sapiens.

i) _____

ii) _____

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section.

Leave two (2) lines after each question.

7. Elaborate five (5) ways in which Companies and Associations assisted the colonization of Africa.
8. Examine four (4) factors that led to the interaction among the Africans before colonialism.
9. a) Define the barter trade system.
b) Explain four (4) impacts of local trade to African societies.
10. Illustrate four (4) factors that led for the emergence of centralized states in East Africa during the 19th Century.
11. Describe five (5) changes occurred after the British took over the Cape from the Dutch in 1806.
12. Explain five (5) advantages of the iron tools during the ancient period.
