

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**FORM FOUR EXAMINATION
012 HISTORY
MARKING SCHEME 2024**

SECTION A {16 Marks}

1. Answers {10% Marks}

<i>i</i>	<i>ii</i>	<i>iii</i>	<i>iv</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>vi</i>	<i>vii</i>	<i>viii</i>	<i>ix</i>	<i>x</i>
C	E	B	D	A	E	B	A	C	E

2. Answers {6% Marks}

<i>i</i>	<i>ii</i>	<i>iii</i>	<i>iv</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>vi</i>
G	E	B	I	D	A

SECTION B 54 {Marks}

3. {1.5% × 6=9%}

- {i} Why did the British introduce colonial education in Africa?
They wanted to create and improve the quality of cheap labor and simplify colonialism.
- {ii} Present the reasons for the introduction Kings African Rifles.
To protect the colonial boundaries and maintain order.
- {iii} What were the factors which promoted the introduction of colonial housing schemes.
To simplify the residing of colonial cheap labor force.
- {iv} What reasons made the French introduce colonial health services.
To improve the health of colonial officials and Africans.
- {v} Why did the Europeans introduce transport and communication infrastructures?
To facilitate transportation of laborers, raw material, colonial official and others.
- {vi} Show the reasons behind Africa's uneven development in a particular colony.
This was due to the impact of colonial economic priorities.

4. {1.5% × 6 = 9% Marks}

<i>i</i>	<i>ii</i>	<i>iii</i>	<i>iv</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>vi</i>
2	5	4	1	6	3

5. A SKETCH MAP OF AFRIC {1.5%X6 = 9%}

v

v

i

iii

ii

vi

iv



6. **{1.5% × 6 = 9 Marks}**
- {i} Reveal one major reason for the assassination of Patrice Lumumba of Congo.
He was against Western capitalism in Congo.
 - {ii} Had it been not the former physical colonialism, Neo colonialism would have not been there in Africa. Why? ***It left a legacy such as African dependent economy and inferiority complex, Monoculture economy, weak industries and so on.***
 - {iii} Disclose three major contemporary causes of political instability in Africa in one paragraph.
Tribalism, unequal distribution of national cake and poor governance.
 - {iv} What was the role of J.K. Nyerere in promoting African unity?.
He influenced the establishment of the Front line states for liberation of southern Africa and the establishment of the Organization of African Unity {OAU}.
 - {v} Explain three weaknesses of African socialism after independence.
It was linked with African dictatorial leadership, absence of transparency and accountability.
 - {vi} Disclose why the Uganda versus Tanzania war occurred.
It was because of the invasion of Idd Amin's army of Uganda in Kagera region in Tanzania.
7. **{1.5% × 6 = 9%}**
- {i} ***The UN Security Council. It is responsible Global peace keeping and the assurance of security.***

- {ii} *The UN Secretariat. It is responsible of day to day activities of the United Nations.*
- {iii} *The UN General Assembly { The Summit of the heads of states}. It approves the UN major decisions.*
- {iv} *The ECOSOC {Economic and Social Council}. It is responsible of Global Economic and Social affairs.*
- {v} *The ICJ {International Court of Justice}. Protection of Human rights through the jury Process under ICC.*
- {vi} *The UN Trusteeship Council. It was facilitating the decolonization process globally.*

8. **{3% × 3 = 9%}**

- {i} Reveal any three social factor for interaction among the African pre-colonial societies.
Marriages, Medicine and Migration of people.
- {ii} Reveal any three economic factor for interaction among the African pre-colonial societies.
Agriculture, Iron works and Mining.
- {iii} Reveal any three political factor for interaction among the African pre-colonial societies.
War, Struggle for power and expansion of states.

SECTION C 30 Marks.

9. Three negative impact and three positive results which resulted from the early contact between Pre-colonial East African societies and the Middle East. **{15 Marks}**

- ❖ *Introduction {1.5% Marks}*
 - ☐ *Meaning of Early contact.*
 - ☐ *Examples of the contact.*
- ❖ *Subject matter {2%×6=12% Marks}*
 - Three negative impact*
 - ☐ *Slave trade.*
 - ☐ *Unequal exchange {exploitation}.*
 - ☐ *Land alienation.*
 - Three positive impact*
 - ☐ *Rise of wealth societies.*
 - ☐ *Growth of Swahili language.*
 - ☐ *Rise of coastal city states.*
- ❖ *Conclusion {1.5% Marks}*
 - Any relevant conclusion.*

10. Six lessons which the modern African societies can learn from the Italo-Ethiopian resistance of 1889. **{15 Marks}**

- ❖ *Introduction {1.5% Marks}*
 - ☐ *Meaning of Italo-Ethiopian war*
 - ☐ *Time, place and place.*
- ❖ *Subject matter {2%×6=12% Marks}*
 - The lesson to learn.*
 - ☐ *Unity and solidarity.*
 - ☐ *Having a stable economy promote a confidence which can lead to victory.*
 - ☐ *Having a strong standing army*
 - ☐ *Patriotism among citizens*
 - ☐ *Strong and good leadership.*

- ☐ *Good organization of a society.*
- ❖ *Conclusion {1.5% Marks}*
Any relevant conclusion.

11. Six ways which can be employed by African states in a process of handling Neo-colonialism. {15 Marks}

- ❖ *Introduction {1.5% Marks}*
 - ☐ *Meaning of Neo-colonialism.*
 - ☐ *Participants of the Neo-colonialism.*
- ❖ *Subject matter {2% X 6 = 12% Marks}*
Suggestion to be considered.
 - ☐ *Practicing the policy of self-reliance.*
 - ☐ *Strengthening economic integrations among African states.*
 - ☐ *Establishing local industries and modifying them.*
 - ☐ *Getting control of our own resources as Africans.*
 - ☐ *Rejecting western standard of consumption and living.*
 - ☐ *Consolidating the regional and inter regional economic groups such as ECOWAS, EAC, SADC and others..*
- ❖ *Conclusion {1.5% Marks}*
Any relevant conclusion.