



NAME 1-2-3	MARKS
ADMISSION NUMBER	

DATE	QUARTER	EXAM	CLASS	SUBJECT
28 <sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER, 2016	4	ANNUAL		
TIME	TEACHER(S)		F-1 —	HISTORY
2 HOURS	MR. MAXMILLIAN (FB) - MR. ARCAD (FG)			

QUESTION NUMBER	QUESTION CHOSEN: PUT A TICK (✓)	FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY	
		MARKS	EXAMINER'S SIGNATURE
1.			

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This paper consists of section A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B and choose any two questions from section C.

### SECTION A (30 Marks)

1. Choose the letter of the most correct answer and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) The following are functions of clan head except

- A. Allocating land for agriculture
- B. Choosing spouses for young men
- C. Settling conflicts
- D. Presiding over religious ceremonies
- E. Ruling a number of villages

(ii) Written records as a source of history are more preferred to oral traditions because of the following reasons

- A. Written records do not require space
- B. Oral traditions can be exaggerated and it is difficult to reproduce the same content
- C. Oral traditions are expressed in centuries
- D. Written records do not acquire language as a medium of communication
- E. Oral traditions are controlled by leaders of given society.

(iii) Which of the following is not a normal function of museums

- A. Keeping both objects and writings about certain historical facts
- B. Symbol of small towns as well as large cities
- C. Source of amusement
- D. Preserving written information
- E. Educational dissemination

(iv) In which stage of evolution did agriculture and domestication of animals evolved

- A. Iron age
- B. Early stone age
- C. Middle stone age
- D. Late stone age
- E. Industry age

(v) The well known matrilineal societies in East Africa by the 19<sup>th</sup>C

- A. Mwera, Makonde, Kurya and Maasai
- B. Kikuyu, Kamba, Hehe and Gogo
- C. Haya, Samba, Ha and Zigua
- D. Mwera, Kamba, Kikuyu and Makonde
- E. Hehe, Bena, Nyakyusa and Sangu

(vi) Which of the following is the best description of Homo Habilis

- A. The early man
- B. The modern man
- C. The thinking man
- D. The erect man

E. Man the tool maker

(vii) The following are limitations of archaeology as source of historical knowledge except one

- A. Time factor is very relative
- B. Humid climate causes decay of artifacts
- C. It is more employed in Engaruka valley than Egypt
- D. Difficult to know culture, language, beliefs the artifacts
- E. It takes time and it is very expensive

(viii) Scholars whose is to study historical remains are called

- A. Archeologists
- B. Anthropologist
- C. Geologist
- D. Ethnographers
- E. Herbalist

(ix) Some East African societies formed strong centralized states in 1800 because

- A. The states had strong army
- B. Good climate helped the formation of some states
- C. The interlacustrine region had similar states
- D. Ntemiship and age set organization were some of the forms of centralized states
- E. In such states there were paid official eg. Katikiro

(x) History is about

- A. The action of head of states and government
- B. The existence of Ujamaa in traditional society
- C. How colonialist come to Africa
- D. The action of great men in the society
- E. Man's activities through various stages of his development

2. Match the items of in **LIST A** against those of **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct answer

**LIST A**

- (i) Famous long distance traders in East Africa
- (ii) Archives
- (iii) Carbon 14
- (iv) 1959
- (v) Proverbs, jokes and poems
- (vi) Evolution of man
- (vii) Century
- (viii) Age - set system
- (ix) 1700
- (x) Laibons

**LIST B**

- A. Dr. Louis Leakey discovered the skull of the black man.
- B. Nyamwezi
- C. Collection of public and private documents
- D. A place created for preserving historical information
- E. Scientific methods of fixing dates of historical findings beyond 5000 years
- F. Oral traditions
- G. Theory proposed by Charles Darwin

- H. A period of 10 years
- I. A period of 100 years
- J. Mostly practiced by the Maasai
- K. Beginning of Ntemi system organization
- L. Senior leader among the Maasai

**Answers**

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
LIST B										

3. Write **TRUE** for the correct statement and **FALSE** for incorrect statement.

- (i) Karamajong and Fulani societies are good examples of pastoral communities in Africa.  
.....
- (ii) Long distance trade played a very important role in the growth of many pre – colonial African states  
.....
- (iii) Permanent agriculture was practiced in arid and semi arid regions .....
- (iv) Among the characteristics of Australopithecus was man able to make tools .....
- (v) Fire was discovered during late stone age .....
- (vi) Unyanyembe, Baganda and Hehe were states found along the coast of East Africa  
.....
- (vii) In matrilineal societies children are named according to fathers clan .....
- (viii) Trans Saharan trade was the exchange of goods between Eastern Sudan and North African societies across Saharan Desert .....
- (ix) Rusinga Islands Ismila and Nsongezi are historical sites found in East Africa .....

**SECTION B (40 Marks)**

4. Draw the sketch map of Africa and locate the following iron age sites

- (i) Meroe
- (ii) NOK
- (iii) Engaruka
- (iv) Karagwe
- (v) Kalambo

5. Write short notes on the following historical terms:

(i) Local trade

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(ii) Centralized states.....

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(iii) Museums .....

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(iv) Pastoralism.....

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(v) Matrilineal societies .....

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6. (a) List down five (5) stage of evolution of man

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....
- (v) .....

(b) Outline five (5) factors for state formation in East Africa.

- (i) .....
- (ii) .....
- (iii) .....
- (iv) .....
- (v) .....

7. (I) Mention five drastic changes that was brought by the discovery of fire.

- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....
- d) .....
- e) .....

(II) List down five advantages of written records.

- a) .....
- b) .....
- c) .....
- d) .....
- e) .....

**SECTION C (30 marks)**

**ESSAY QUESTIONS**

**Answer only two questions**

8. Write short essay about age set organization using the following guidelines:

- (a) Meaning of age set organization
- (b) Societies which practiced this system
- (c) Groups involved in this system
- (d) The roles of Moran in that society. (any four)
- (e) The roles of elders in the society (any one)

9. Write short essay about long distance trade of East Africa. Use the given hints.

- a) Meaning and where did it take place
- b) Which tribes were active participants
- c) What kind of commodities were involved
- d) What were the main trade routes
- e) What were in its effects? (any five)

10. Briefly explain six limitation of oral traditions as a source of obtaining historical information.

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*End*