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

MOROGORO REGION

REGIONAL FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATION

012

HISTORY

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours **Year: 2026**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and only two questions from section C.
3. Section A carries 16 Marks, section B carries 54 Marks and section C carries 30 Marks.
4. All drawings should be in pencil.
5. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

SECTION A: (16 MARKS)

Answer all questions from this Section

1. For each of the items (i) _ (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.

   (i) Mr Mtokambali is history teacher at Mtoni Secondary School; during his lesson, he told the student that ''according to Charles Darwin, in his theory of evolution of man from primates to Homo sapiens was associated with technological discovery like discovery of fire. Assume you are a student in that class; tell him at which age that discovery occurred?

   A. New Stone Age
   B. Early Stone Age
   C. Late Stone Age
   D. Middle Stone Age

   (ii) The scramble for, partition of and colonization of Africa continent in the last quarter of the 19th century was due to the.

   A. Advancement of feudalism.
   B. Development of industrial capitalism
   C. Emergence of monopoly industrials
   D. Development of merchant

(iii) Madam Arafa is a researcher concentrate much on commercial issues specifically the rise and fall of internal and external trade. Which main factor among the following you think she describe as the source of decline of the Trans Sahara trade in the 16th century.

A. European conquest
B. Rise of savannah states
C. Spread of the Islamic Jihad in West Africa
D. Rise of coastal trade in Trans - Atlantic trade

(iv) Form four Students of Nguvumali Secondary School had a discussion on the interaction among people of Africa. As history expert support them to identify economic activities which facilitated interaction in the pre-colonial African among the following

A. Fishing, agriculture, trade and metal working
B. War, trade, agriculture and medicine
C. Medicine, music, metal working and trade
D. Metal working, trade, war, and migration

(v) During the last quarter of 19th century both British and French declared interests over Egypt. The incident brought confusion and conflict among them. Why the area was highly competed by two giants of the time.

A. Presence of Suez Canal and Nile Valley
B. Presence of Suez Canal and gold
C. Presence of Nile Valley and absence of population
D. Strategic importance and absence of resistance

(vi) From the North Africa Muslims, Arabs brought the manufactured goods such as cotton, textiles and garments which were exported across the Sahara Desert to West Africa. They acted as guiders and middlemen during the trade. Arabs traders come from which North African societies?

A. Luba and Lunda
B. Nyamwezi and Dahomey
C. Barber and Tuaregs
D. Great Romans

(vii) What is the name given to the earliest system, which permitted people to live together and practice collective ownership of the means of production?

A. Feudalism
B. Communalism
C. Capitalism
D. Socialism.

(viii) Mr. Abdul as a Maasai livestock keeper who moves from one place to another searching for water and pasture for his cattle. This movement of Mr. Abdul is known as:

A. Pastoralism
B. Nomadic pastoralism
C. Sedentary pastoralism
D. Permanent pastoralism

(ix) Hiroshima and Nagasaki were the victims of atomic bombs struck by U.S military forces. As an expert show in which crisis did the event take place?

A. First World War
B. Biafra War
C. Second World War
D. Franco – Prussian War

(x) Madam Joan is the investor of Tanzania from Turkey who opened a large farm, which is owned and supervised by her. This kind of agriculture establish by Madam Joan can related with which kind of agriculture during colonial era?

A. Mixed farming
B. Peasant agriculture
C. Settler agriculture
D. Plantation agriculture

2. Match the historical statements in **LIST A** with the correct famous people in **LIST B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) The Dutch Captain established the First Dutch settlement at the Cape.	A. Christopher Columbus
(ii) Famous Portuguese who sailed to East Africa Coast and reached in India.	B. Sultan Barghash
(iii) The first Portuguese explorer who reached at the Cape of Good Hope.	C. Sultan Seyyid Said
(iv) The Oman ruler who established cloves and coconut plantations in Zanzibar	D. Bartholomew Diaz
(v) The first European to reach the American continent in 1492	E. Vasco Da Gama
(vi) Was a major movement in the 1830S -1840S	F. Jan Van Riebeeck
	G. John Wesley
	H. Boers treck
	I. Karl Peters

SECTION B: (54 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

3. Briefly answer the following questions

(i) Why the Africans collaboration with the colonialist was not considered as a betrayal to their fellow Africans? **(three points)**

(ii) How a person became a slave in pre - colonial Africa? **(three points)**

(iii) Iron discovered was a symbol of development of some pre - African societies. Why the discoverer of iron is very important to man's history? **(three points)**

4. James read the statement about crisis in the Capitalist economy and then mixed those statements.

Rearrange them in chronological order by writing the number 1- 6 beside them in term of number in the answer booklet provided.

(i) Colonial education was among the very important services to the colonialist.

(ii) Among the effect of that education were destruction of African Culture and moral erosion.

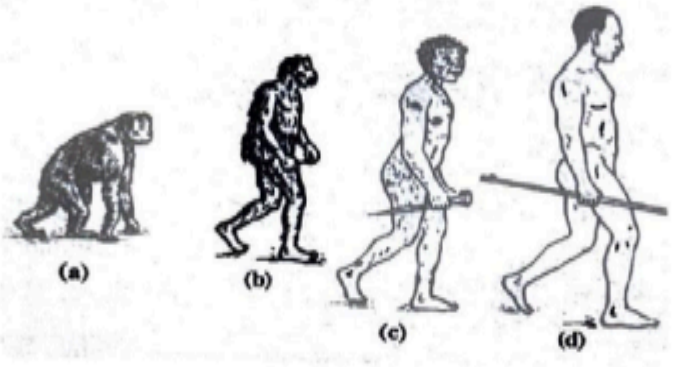
(iii) After the imposition of Colonial rule the colonialist, introduce colonial social service such as Education, Health, Transport, Electricity, Water and others.

(iv) Only few African got asses to that education especially sons of chief.

(v) Through Colonialism does not exist in Africa today but the effect of colonial education are still experienced in education system in most African countries.

(vi) The education was characterized by sex based, theoretical oriented, class biased.

5. Study these stages of man's evolution below and answer the following questions.



(i) Which stage was the first to use fire?

(ii) Name the stages labelled (a to d) above

(iii) Mention three features of stage labelled (d)

6. Mr. Kalumanzila is the headmaster at Kwetu Secondary school. He received a letter from form one students who are not interested in studying History subject. As a form four try to convince your fellow students the significance of learning history in their daily life. Give six points

7. Kigwa and his fellow were taken from Tabora to work in colonial plantation in Kongwa Dodoma. Provide six reasons on why colonialist prefer this system of recruiting labourers.

8. "Man's life is not static means tend to change from one period to another". As historian discuss major changes in human beings way of life during the late stone age (six points)

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

Answer only **two (2)** questions from this section.

9. The form four students of Mtakuja Secondary School were discussing "the independence of African countries". Being one of the student elaborate six problems that hindered the struggle for independence in Africa.

10. "Colonial transport and Communication network affected Africa." Justify this statement by giving six points.

11. African states face with many challenges since became the members of the United Nation (UN). As expert in the World history. Use six points to prove this statement.