

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT FORM THREE
IRINGA REGION ANNUAL JOINT EXAMINATION – 2023
HISTORY 012

Time: 3 Hours - Tuesday, 21 st November 2023 p.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
4. All drawings should be in pencil

SECTION A (16 Marks)
Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the item (i - xv), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the answer sheet provided.
 - i. The first creature to walk in upright fashion is called
 - A. Primates
 - B. Homo habilis
 - C. Homo sapiens
 - D. Bi pedalism
 - E. Homo erectus
 - ii. During the 1840s the East African coastal trade was dominated by
 - A. Mazrui Arabs
 - B. Oman Arabs
 - C. British traders
 - D. German traders
 - E. Indian traders
 - iii. The type of colonial agriculture which was pre-dominated in Kenya was;
 - A. Plantation
 - B. Peasants
 - C. Settler
 - D. Pastoralism
 - E. Co-operative Union
 - iv. A successful resistance against colonialism in Africa occurred in.
 - A. Liberia

- B. Sierra Leone
- C. Ghana
- D. Ethiopia
- E. Cameroon

v. The East African societies that developed clan organization based on matrilineal system were;

- A. Makonde, Yao, Makua, Sambaa and Luo
- B. Yao, Makonde, Hehe, Sambaa and Luo
- C. Sandawe, Tindiga, Makua, Hadzabe and Iraq
- D. Chagga, Gai, Sukuma, Buganda and Yao
- E. Makonde, Chagga, Hehe and Luo

vi. What took place in Europe between 1750s and 1850s?

- A. Industrial revolution
- B. Mercantile capitalism
- C. Emergence of slave trade
- D. Monopoly capitalism
- E. French revolution

vii. Why is Charles Darwin famous in history?

- A. He discovered the fossils of man
- B. He introduced the theory of creation
- C. He discovered the remains of old people
- D. He introduced the theory of evolution
- E. He discovered the new world

viii. Some areas in Africa experienced more intensive scramble than others in the 19th c because they.....

- A. Had no active African to resist colonialism
- B. Were economically strategic
- C. Were still far behind in development
- D. Were good for hunting and gathering fruits
- E. Had Mediterranean climate favorable for European

ix. Most of the traders during the early commercial contacts between East Africa and Far East came from.....

- A. China and Egypt
- B. Europe and China
- C. Egypt and Indonesia
- D. Indonesia and Europe
- E. Indonesia and China

x. Which of the following societies in West Africa were famous in using copper alloys for making various ornaments?

- A. Ibo and Yoruba

- B. Venda and mashona
- C. Mangaja and Fulani
- D. Yoruba and Mandika
- E. Mandika and Ibo

2. Match the historical statement from List A with the correct responses in List B by writing the letter of the corresponding response beside the item number in the answer sheet.

LIST A		LIST B
I.	Middle stone age	A. 1200
II.	Rise and fall of Ghana empire	B. 1312 to 1337
III.	Kilwa started to use its coin	C. 1441
IV.	Mansa Mussa ruled Mali	D. 1492
V.	Portuguese captured a man and woman on western	E. 750,000 BC
VI.	Sahara coast	F. 500 BC
	and sent them to Prince Henry the Navigator	G. 1250A.D
	Sunni Ali of Soghay empire died	H. 1645
		I. 1345
		to

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

3. Answer the following question briefly

- a) State why there is the need of studying history in secondary school.
- b) Why colonialists transport and communication run perpendicular to the coast
- c) As a historian, explain why African societies should not forget slave trade?

4. Arrange the following historical events in chronological order by writing number 1 to 6 beside the item number provided.

- i. By 1800s the scramble for Africa had reached serious proportions. There were signs that if this scramble was not regulated, war would erupt among the European powers.

- ii. In order to avert war, chancellor Otto von Bismarck of Germany called an international conference of European powers with interest in Africa.
- iii. The countries that were represented at the conference included Germany, Britain, France, Portugal, Belgium, Italy, Spain, Denmark and the United states of America.
- iv. The Berlin conference introduced the principles of effective occupation of colonies, hence paving the way for the colonization of the African continent.
- v. The Berlin conference led to economic growth for most European nations since they were assured of maximum supply of raw materials, cheap labour and market for industrial manufactured goods.
- vi. By late of 1870s much of Africa' interior was known to Europe's capitalist interests through the services of explorers and missionaries.

5. a) How assimilation policy was implemented in Africa.

b) Why do you think, slave trade in Indian Ocean expanded from the 15thc.

c) How the discovery of iron, brings the remarkable changes in the history of Africa

6. a) Why some areas in Africa experienced more intensive scramble for than other areas?

b) Differentiate Regional trade and local trade

c) Why African resistance against colonialists failed?

7. Colonialist established the colonial rule in Africa through the use of different tactics. As a historian list down six tactics

8. Draw a sketch map of the Africa and locate by using letters the following historical concepts.

A. The member state in which an identity card (kipande) was given to the labourers during colonial economy era.

B. The state where Majimaji uprising took place in 1905 to 1907

C. The country in which apartheid policy was implemented.

D. The country which attained their independence in 1957

E. The country which was famous by the process of Mummification

F. The state where Nama and herero resistance took place.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions in this section.

9. African people do interact in different ways for many years. As a student of form three explain six social factors for early interaction of people in Africa.

10. Through their activities the missionaries became forerunners of colonialism. Explain by using six points.

11. Form one students at Mtakuja secondary school they are less interested in studying history as they claim to be wastage of time. As a form three and young historian what points would you advise them. (six points)

