

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM ONE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

126

HISTORY

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

MONDAY 21ST DECEMBER, 2020 P.M.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of THREE sections A, B and C.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Choose 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.
6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials 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.		
TOTAL		

This paper consists of 9 printed pages

Candidate's Examination Number _____**SECTION A: (20 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 best example of the Tanganyika societies that practiced primitive communalism were
 - A. Tanga and Masai
 - B. Nyamwezi and Kurya
 - C. Masai and Ndrobo
 - D. Kurya and Nyakyusa
 - ii. The hard rocks that are formed after volcanic eruption have the possibility of containing
 - A. Gold
 - B. Iron
 - C. Soil
 - D. Salt
 - iii. One of the characteristics of the direct rule system was
 - A. Involved traditional leaders in ruling
 - B. Was not involved traditional leaders in ruling
 - C. Participated in electing traditional leaders
 - D. Allowed chiefs to supervise production activities
 - iv. Struggling for liberation in Mozambique was supported by
 - A. The United Nations
 - B. The World Bank
 - C. The East African Community
 - D. Western European countries military organization
 - v. The early visitors to reach in Zanzibar came from
 - A. Europe
 - B. Persian Gulf
 - C. China
 - D. Portugal
 - vi. The head tax was charged to the citizens who aged
 - A. 20
 - B. 25
 - C. 15
 - D. 18
 - vii. Ghana got her independence in
 - A. 1959
 - B. 1954
 - C. 1957
 - D. 1945

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viii. When Tanganyika was fully independent on 9 December 1961, the Prime Minister was

- A. Thabit Kombo
- B. Rashid Kawawa
- C. Gavana Richard
- D. Said Natepe

ix. A resembled history that Zanzibar and Tanganyika had before the union was

- A. They had Multi-party system
- B. They had different political ideologies
- C. They were colonized by German
- D. They were colonized by British

x. The trader who benefited from slave trade was

- A. Hemed bin Mohammed
- B. Richard Lander
- C. John Speke
- D. Sultan Seyyid Said

ANSWERS

2. Write True if the statement is correct or False if the statement is incorrect in the space provided.

- i. The knowledge of making and using iron tools began around 100 B.C. _____
- ii. Kenya and Uganda had been colonized in the same type of system. _____
- iii. Bwana Heri and Abushiri lived in the coastal areas. _____
- iv. The visitors from Asia grabbed different traditional commodities such as beads, vikoi, white robes (kanzu), and Muslim caps. _____
- v. Among the main colonial economic sectors were trade and industries. _____
- vi. Russia was the Socialism State. _____
- vii. Shirazi Association was established as a football club. _____
- viii. The changes in education sector after colonialism focused on traditions, behaviors and customs of Africans. _____

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ix. The colonialists imprisoned Dr. Kwame Nkrumah due to suspicion of strikes mobilization. _____

x. A single political party system did not bring any development in Africa. _____

SECTION B: (40 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

3. Match political parties in List A with their roles in List B. Write the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

List A	List A
i. ANC ii. TANU iii. AMNUT iv. UTP v. TAA	a. Asked the colonial government to speed up the independence of Tanganyika b. Requested the independence of Tanganyika people for a single ethnic group c. Began to struggle for independence of Tanganyika d. Claimed for independence for Tanganyika people for all tribes, sexes, religions and colors e. Recommended Tanganyika people to be educated so as to cooperate with colonies f. Requested the colonial government to delay on Tanganyika independence g. Aimed at attaining independence only to Africans and not to people from other nations who lived in Tanganyika h. Formed by the members of parliament who were nominated by the governor in the Legislative Council

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.

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4. Fill the blanks with the correct word given in the brackets below.

a) Africans were denied _____ service before the Revolution of Zanzibar.

b) The Berlin Conference put _____ of dividing and colonizing the African Continent.

c) Among the commercial crops grown during colonial era was _____

d) The tribe which was more powerful than colonialists in Uganda is _____

e) Challenges that face the Union of Tanganyika and Zanzibar are solved through _____

(cotton, co-operation, Buganda, basics, seaweeds, discussion, shelter)

5. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) What do you understand by the term "agents of colonialism?"

b) List two (2) ornaments that were made from iron during the Iron Age.

i. _____

ii. _____

c) Name two (2) major classes which were existed in the colonial economy.

i. _____

ii. _____

d) Give two (2) roles that are currently played by the family leader.

i. _____

ii. _____

e) Write four (4) member countries of SADC.

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section.

6. Explain in brief four (4) effects occurred after the spread of iron technology.

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7. Analyze four (4) steps that were taken by free African countries so as to get rid economically.

8. Why colonialists established indirect rule in African continent? Give four (4) points.

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9. Describe how transport and communication were provided by the colonialists in Africa.

10. Identify four (4) reasons for the coming of foreigners in Tanganyika from Europe.

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11. Explain four (4) techniques used for getting independence in Zimbabwe.