**PRESIDENT’S OFFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**LINDI REGIONAL COMMISSIONER’S OFFICE**

**FORM FOUR MOCK EXAMINATION**

**HISTORY**

**CODE NO.012 MAY, 2018**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and any three (3) questions from section C.
3. Cellular phones, bibles and any other unauthorized material are not allowed in the examination room.
4. All drawing should be written in PENCIL.
5. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

**SECTION A: 20MARKS**

1. For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.
2. Slave trade in East Africa increased in 19th century because of the;
3. Activities of humantarians and Missionaries
4. Demand for guns and gunpowder
5. Coming of Americans, British and Germans
6. Opening of cloves and coconut plantations in Zanzibar
7. The Scramble and Partition of Africa
8. Which of the following is famous local museums in Tanzania?
9. Olduvai George
10. Bagamoyo
11. Kilwa
12. Kondoa
13. Kalenga
14. One of the immediate causes of the First World War was:-
15. Franco Prussian War
16. The first Moroccan Crisis
17. Formation of Military alliances
18. Austria Hungary invasion over Bosnia
19. Sarajevo assassination
20. The indirect rule system;
21. Was introduced and enforced by Fredrick Lord Lugard
22. Protect livestock against enemies and wild animals
23. helped the colonial officials to collect taxes easily from the colonial people
24. Was introduced first in Northern Nigeria among the Islamic emirates
25. John Cecil Rhodes
26. The leader of Chimurage uprising of 1896-a897 were;
27. Mkwati and Kinjekitile
28. Kinjekitile and Lobengula
29. Maherero and Scginyamatish
30. Bwana Kheri and Lobengula
31. Lobengula and Lomagundi
32. The among the reasons for Dutch settlement at the cape was to:-
33. Prepare the refreshment station for Dutch merchants
34. Create Spanish empire in South Africa
35. Create German empire in South Africa
36. Create British empire in South Africa
37. Defeat Asians and Europeans who monopolized the Indian Ocean trade
38. Which of the following is the correct periodazation for the emergence and collapse of the middle stone age?
39. 1750-000 and 50,000BC
40. 500,000 and 750,000BC
41. 750,000BC and 50,000BC
42. 750,000BC and 1000AD
43. 50,000BC and 1000AD
44. Which one of the following best explain the reasons which made Mozambique to use force during the struggle for independence?
45. It was mandated territory
46. It was trusteeship territory
47. It adopted the open doar policy
48. It was settler economy
49. It was under indirect rule
50. The British immigrants who had settled on Witwater and since the discovery of Gold in Transvaal region were referred by Afrikaners as;
51. New comers
52. Kitlanders
53. Boers
54. Khoisan
55. Isalahawans
56. The first white to round the cape of South Africa were:-
57. The Portuguese
58. Dutch
59. British
60. Arabs
61. Boers
62. Match the item in list A with the correct in list B

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| --- | --- |
| **LIST A** | **LIST B** |
| i | 1652 | A | Suez canal was opened |
| ii | Mode of Production | B | Tans-Saharan trade |
| iii | 1884 – 1885 | C | Newyork |
| iv | Vasco da Gama | D | Lunched by King Leopold II to Spearhead the colonization of Congo |
| v | Somori Toure | E | Sowetho Massacre in South Africa |
| vi | The International African association | F | Policy aimed at promoting French language, Altitude to work and culture on the colonial subjects |
| vii | 1976 | G | Brazzavile |
| viii | An example of Iron sites in Africa | H | Establishment of Dutch Settlement at the cape |
| ix | Assimilation policy | I | Death of Suni Ally |
| x | The headquarter of UNO | J | Berlin Conference |
|  |  | K | Combination of forces of Production |
|  |  | L | Founder of Ghana Empire |
|  |  | M | Mandika Emplie |
|  |  | N | Meroe and Axum |
|  |  | O | Taghaza and Bilma |
|  |  | P | Formation of central Africa Federation |
|  |  | Q | Organizer of Maji Maji war |
|  |  | R | Ideology used by German in Africa |
|  |  | S | Ruled Mozambique colony |
|  |  | T | Professional traders in central Africa |
|  |  | U | Dar-es-Salaam |

**SECTION B: 20 MARKS**

1. a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and mark the following historical sites
2. Olduvai George
3. Rusinga Islands
4. Kondoa
5. Nsongezi
6. Engaruka

b) State the five (5) historical significance of this sites mention in (a) above.

1. a) Arrange the following statements in chronological order by using number 1 to 5 to write best item number
2. Dr. David Livingstone opened up African to Britain through his first and second journey to Africa
3. Sultan Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Oman to Zanzibar during the first half of 19thC
4. Captain Vasco da Gama encouraged the Portuguese to exploit Africa after his voyage
5. German Karl Peters signed treaty with Chief Mangungo of Msovero
6. Henry Maron Stanley found D. Livingstone at Ujiji to ensure the British empire that its eye opener was still collecting data for imperialists.

b) In each item (i- v) there are four sentences which form a complete historical meaning. One sentence is missing. Identify the missing sentence from the sentences given below.

1. 1. By about 1652 the Dutch East India Company established a fort at Table Bay.

2. This had the aim of supplying fish produce to ships sailing to and from the East Indies

3, Gradually the Settles spread further into the interior as they increased production of fruits vegetables and other food stuffs

4 ………………………………………………………………………………..

1. The Settler grabbed Khoi and Xhosa land for Agricultural production and rearing cattle
2. African in South Africa were economically benefiting after the White Settlers intrusion
3. In the course of time. The White settlers became servants of the Indigneous South Africa
4. The White settlers were denied off political right by the Xhosa and Khoi-Khoi
5. 1. …………………………………………………….

2. Thombs along the Nile Valley show that by the time there were valley village communities of self sufficient food production

3. Those communities ability to utilize the floods of Nile Valley enabled them to grow Wheat and barley. apart from keeping livestock

4. Thus, population grew there by stimulating permanent settlement

A. The flood of Nile influenced cooperation among the independent agricultural communities

B. The inversion of solar calendar was also an immense value to these Agricultural communities

C. Archaeological evidences suggest that the history of accient Egypt goes as far back as between 1500 and BC

D. The low level of science and technology in accent Egypt meant that man sought to control natural disasters by ritual and Charms

1. 1. There are same scientific methods used to determine dates

2. One of them is carbon 14

3. …………………………………….

 4. Dr Leaky used carbon 14 to determine the age of the early man

A. The simplest way of determining dates is by remembering events

B. Carbon 14 can determine the age of objects in Volcano regions

C. Carbon 14 method is not expensive way of determining dates of objects

D. This method is used mainly in identifying archaeological findings whose ages are beyond 5,000 years

1. 1. There are many tactics which were used to establish colonial economy in Africa.

2. The major tactics used included preservation creation and destruction

3. In destruction methods the colonialist broke up. Pre-existing feature of traditional economy.

4. ……………………………………………..

A. The colonialist constructed manufacturing industries to employ Africans cheap laboures.

B. The Colonialist destroyed the barter system and handcraft industries

C. Trader peasantry unit of production wiped out all traditional system of production

D. The creation method was not for suitable for production of raw materials in Kenya colony.

1. 1. Commercial contacts between East Africa and the middle and Far East started around 200BC.

2. Early commercial contacts are evidenced by archaeological examinations

3. ………………………………………………………………………………

4. The perplus of the Erythrean sea written by Greek traders is another evidence

A. These reveal the remains of the greatest slave market in Zanzibar

B. These show records of colonial administrations

C. These include all remains left by the colonial agents

D. These reveal remains of pottery, porcelain, coins and beads

**SECTION D: 60 MARKS**

**Answer any three (3) questions**

1. Briefly analyse the pattern of colonial infrastructures in mainland Tanzania and show how it facilitated exploitation of the country.
2. Show six external factors which contributed to the growth of nationalism in Africa.
3. Migration labourers were very useful to the capitalist during colonial economy in Africa. Substantiate this statement by giving six points.
4. Analyse six challenges facing the development of SADC to its members.
5. Examined six impacts of the Portuguese intrusion along the Coast of East Africa.
6. What were the effects of discovery of Iron technology in East African societies (Six (6) points).