

Candidate's Examination Number _____

THE REVOLUTIONARY GOVERNMENT OF ZANZIBAR
ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

CHBIBS

211

HISTORY

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

THURSDAY 24TH OCTOBER, 2024 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATE

- 1. This paper consists of THREE (3) sections A, B and C.**
- 2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Answer 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. Diagrams must be drawn in pencil.**
- 6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.**

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
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This paper consists of 14 printed pages

SECTION A: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the table below.
 - i. How many weeks are there in a month?
 - A. Three weeks
 - B. Four weeks
 - C. Five weeks
 - D. Six weeks
 - ii. Among the following modes of production, which one was the second mode in human history?
 - A. Capitalism
 - B. Communalism
 - C. Feudalism
 - D. Slavery
 - iii. Which of the following was the second treaty signed for the abolition of the slave trade in East Africa?
 - A. Anglo – German Treaty
 - B. Hamerton Treaty
 - C. Heligoland Treaty
 - D. Moersby Treaty
 - iv. Which one of the following statements describes Old Stone Age?
 - A. Fire was used to scare away wild animals and thus keep man safe
 - B. Man began to live in permanent settlements
 - C. Man could clear large forest for agriculture using iron axes and hoes
 - D. The humans of this era were the first to develop stone implements

- v. In which stage of the evolution of man did agriculture and domestication of animals begin?
 - A. Old Stone Age
 - B. Middle Stone Age
 - C. New Stone Age
 - D. Iron Age
- vi. Abolitionist is someone who is
 - A. A slave trader
 - B. Against slavery
 - C. Among the slavery
 - D. In favour of slavery
- vii. Identify the responsibility of a Moran in Maasai community
 - A. Performing religious duties
 - B. Cleaning the homestead and food preparation
 - C. Going in search of pasture and water
 - D. Making political decisions on behalf of the community
- viii. Which one of the following terms defines Homo Habilis?
 - A. Handy man
 - B. Modern man
 - C. Wise man
 - D. Upright man
- ix. Which one of the following was the major effect of Boers' trek in South Africa?
 - A. Equal distribution of wealth among the Africans
 - B. They forcefully took the African resources such as land and livestock
 - C. They introduced Islamic Law in the coastal city states
 - D. They led to the rise of coastal city states

- x. Which one of the following was the characteristic of communalism?
- A. Means of production were privately owned
 - B. Production was equally distributed
 - C. Society was highly stratified
 - D. There was a high rate of production

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

2. Match the historical explanations in **COLUMN A** with the correct historical places in **COLUMN B** by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B
i.	A famous historical site in Tanzania	A. Ashante
ii.	An empire located in present day Ghana	B. Dahomey
iii.	It is a historical province of South Africa	C. Egypt
iv.	Iron working center in Nigeria	D. Elmira castle
v.	A town grew in Western Africa due to the Trans Sahara Trade	E. Kalombo
vi.	A well-known historical location in Kenya	F. Matobo Hills
vii.	A slave trade center built by the Portuguese	G. Natal
viii.	Country in North Africa where salt was used in mummification	H. Nsongezi
ix.	West African kingdom located in present day Benin	I. Olorogesaille
x.	Historical site found in Uganda	J. Taghaza
		K. Taruga
		L. Timbuktu
		M. Victoria Falls

ANSWERS

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

3. Write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect in the table below.
- i. In 1840, Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Muscat Oman to Zanzibar.
 - ii. Slaves were exported to America to work in large plantations of sugar, tobacco and coffee and in various mines.
 - iii. Examples of the Matrilineal communities in Tanzania were the Chaga, Pare, Sukuma and Meru.
 - iv. Slavery and slave trade caused a lot of misery and suffering to the Africans.
 - v. Centralized states are also known as Egalitarian states.
 - vi. Vasco da Gama reached Malindi on the East African Coast on 1st March, 1489.
 - vii. A family tree shows the relationship that exists between people in several generations of a family.
 - viii. During the period of Middle Stone Age, people had permanent settlement.
 - ix. History is a study of present events, particularly in human affairs.
 - x. Shaka, who was a powerful warrior, became the leader of the Zulu society in the 19th century.

ANSWERS

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.

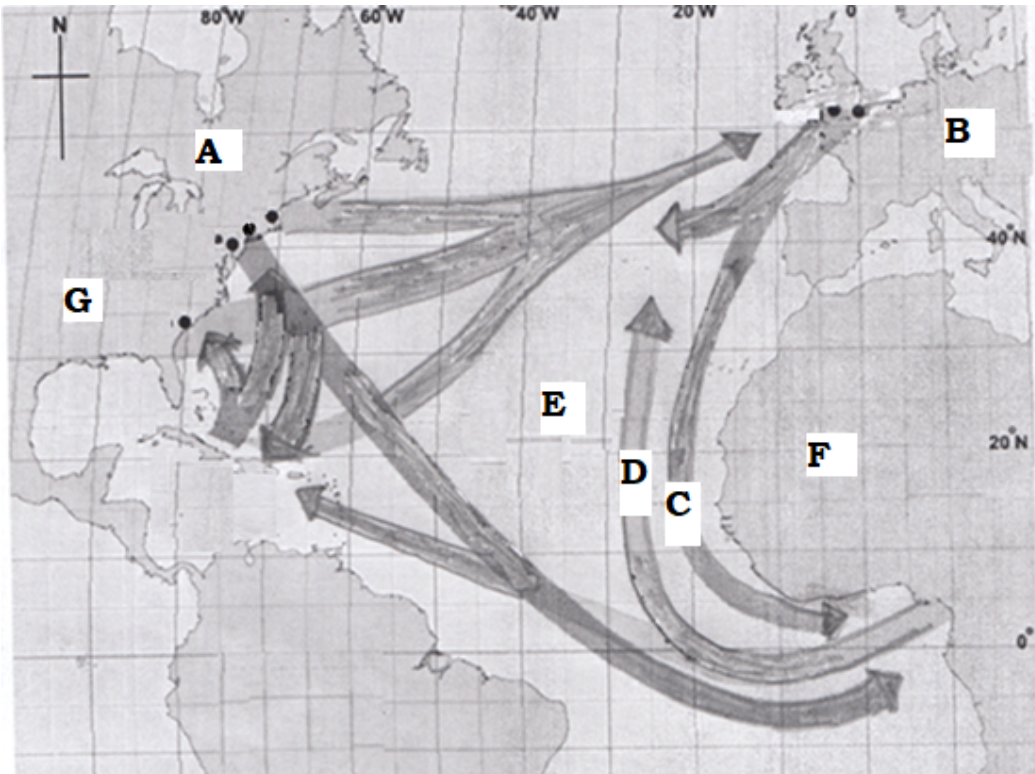
SECTION B: (30 Marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

4. Fill in the blanks with appropriate answers.
- a. In history, the length of time from 2010 to 2020 is referred to as _____
 - b. The study of the human past through material remains is called _____

- c. Zanzibar slaves market was closed in _____
- d. The German East Africa Company was formed in year _____
by _____ to handle German affairs in Tanganyika.
- e. The Middle Stone Age started around _____ BC and ended
around _____ BC.

5. Study the map provided below and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Write the name of the trade system shown on the map above.

- b) Give the names of the continents marked **A** and **B**.

i. _____

ii. _____

c) List three (3) goods that were transported on route **C**.

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

d) Mention three (3) goods that were transported on route **D**.

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

e) Briefly explain two (2) economic activities that were carried out in letter **E**.

- i. _____

- ii. _____

6. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) List two (2) economic motives for visitors from the Middle East and Far East to Africa.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

b) Outline two (2) advantages of historical sites.

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) Briefly explain two (2) social effects of the Trans – Atlantic slave trade on African societies.

- i. _____

- ii. _____

- d) What were the two (2) ways that humans used to obtain food during the Old Stone Age.
- i. _____
 - ii. _____
- e) Define the following terms
- i. Slave trade

 - ii. Kinship

SECTION C: (40 Marks)

Answer FOUR (4) questions in this section.

- 7. Explain four (4) advantages of archives as a source of historical information.
- 8. Describe four (4) reasons for the fall of Portuguese rule on the East African Coast.
- 9. In the pre - colonial period, pastoralist societies benefited from their animals. Use four (4) points to support this statement.
- 10. Elaborate four (4) ways on how slaves were used in pre-colonial African societies.
- 11. Explain four (4) social factors for early interactions among the people of Africa.
- 12. Describe four (4) advantages of metalworking industry in Africa before the colonial era.

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