

Candidate's Examination Number \_\_\_\_\_

**SMZ**

**ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**FORM ONE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION**

**126**

**HISTORY**

**TIME: 2.00 HOURS**

**SATURDAY 25<sup>th</sup> NOVEMBER, 2017 am**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

1. This paper consists of **THREE (3)** sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and B, and only **FOUR (4)** questions in section C.
3. Write your Examination Number on each page.
4. Write your answers in the space provided.
5. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY</b>		
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>MARKS</b>	<b>SIGNATURE</b>
<b>1.</b>		
<b>2.</b>		
<b>3.</b>		
<b>4.</b>		
<b>5.</b>		
<b>6.</b>		
<b>7.</b>		
<b>8.</b>		
<b>9.</b>		
<b>10.</b>		
<b>11.</b>		
<b>TOTAL</b>		

**This paper consists of 8 printed pages**

### SECTION A: (20 Marks)

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Choose the most correct answer and write its letter in the table below.

- i. Berlin Conference was led by  
A: King Leopold II  
B: John Kirk  
C: Karl Peters  
D: Chancellor Otto Von Bismarck
- ii. The Portuguese called the Southern tip of Africa as  
A: The Good Cape  
B: The Bay of Good Hope  
C: The Cape of Good Hope  
D: The Cape for Agreement
- iii. Wahaya were led by  
A: Sebuja  
B: Omukama  
C: Abakungu  
D: Abatwazi
- iv. The first colonial agents in Africa  
A: Traders  
B: Peasants  
C: Missionaries  
D: Explorers
- v. Tanganyika African Association (TAA) has branches in  
A: Zanzibar and Dodoma  
B: Dodoma and Kilimanjaro  
C: Dodoma and Tanga  
D: Zanzibar and Kilimanjaro
- vi. In the structure of Direct rule, the Governor was under  
A: The Colonial Government  
B: The Head of Colonies  
C: The Province Commissioner  
D: The Nominated leaders
- vii. The main characteristic of communal society  
A: Existence of social classes  
B: Existence of rich and poor people  
C: Non existence of social classes  
D: Minority ownership of resources

viii. The first African country to get independence was

- A: Zaire                      B: Ghana                      C: Zambia                      D: Malawi

ix. The Umoja bridge was inaugurated on

- A: 12/05/2010                      B: 12/05/1992  
C: 12/05/1957                      D: 12//07/2010

x. Hassan Al Alawy ruled Zanzibar in

- A: Thirteenth Century                      B: Fifteenth Century  
C: Fourteenth Century                      D: Sixteenth Century

### ANSWERS

i	Ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

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

- i. Iron technology was extended to Ufipa area. \_\_\_\_\_
- ii. Traditional weapons were used in the Zanzibar Revolution. \_\_\_\_\_
- iii. North to South winds blew from December to July. \_\_\_\_\_
- iv. British started to colonize Zanzibar from 1890. \_\_\_\_\_
- v. Slaves were paid wages after working. \_\_\_\_\_
- vi. Africans got social services from the colonial rule. \_\_\_\_\_
- vii. The first Tanganyika constitution after Independence was written by Belgium. \_\_\_\_\_
- viii. Feudalism was practiced by inheritance. \_\_\_\_\_
- ix. The presence of clove plantations in Kigoma was the reason for the beginning of slave trade. \_\_\_\_\_
- x. The Maji maji war took place in the Western coast of Africa. \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION B: (40 Marks)**

**Answer ALL questions in this section**

3. Match the items from **LIST A** with the responses in **LIST B** by writing the correct letter in the table below.

<b>LIST A</b>	<b>LIST B</b>
i. Tumekuja	a. Sayyid Abdalla Secondary School
ii. Ben-Bella	b. Sayyid Said Primary School
iii. Mkunazini	c. Saint Joseph
iv. Fidel Castro	d. Saint Francis
v. Haile-Sellase	e. Sir Euran Smith Madressa
	f. Saida Matuka
	g. King George VI Grammar School
	h. Saint Monica

**ANSWERS**

<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>

4. Fill the blanks.

- a) The first place to use the East African Currency was \_\_\_\_\_
- b) The clans which were more powerful than colonial rulers in Nigeria were \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_
- c) A person who supports capitalism is known as \_\_\_\_\_
- d) The contact between Asia and Zanzibar led to the spread of \_\_\_\_\_ religion.
- e) Germany and Britain obtained gold and diamond from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ in Tanganyika.

5. Answer the following questions in brief.

a) Write the long forms of the following abbreviations:

i. E.A.C \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. BSAC \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Mention two (2) common newspapers used to prepare people in the struggle for Independence in Tanganyika.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

c) Identify four (4) important communication infrastructures established during colonial era.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. \_\_\_\_\_

d) Write two (2) International Organizations that assisted discussion to attain peaceful independence in Zimbabwe.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

e) Name any four (4) iron tools used by ancient people.

i. \_\_\_\_\_

ii. \_\_\_\_\_

iii. \_\_\_\_\_

iv. \_\_\_\_\_

**Candidate's Examination Number** \_\_\_\_\_

**SECTION C: (40 Marks)**

**Answer any FOUR (4) questions in this section**

6. Outline four (4) challenges that faced the struggle of independence in Mozambique.

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7. Describe four (4) advantages of the interaction between the people of Zanzibar and Europeans.

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8. Explain four (4) reasons for the scramble and partition of Africa.

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9. Identify four (4) major objectives for the establishment of Afro Shirazi Party (ASP) in 1957.

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