



**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
KIGAMBONI DISTRICT JOINT EXAMINATION**



**FORM TWO
012 HISTORY**

Time: 3 hours

Thursday, 15th May 2025 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A**, **B** and **C** with a total of **10** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in the space provided.
3. Section **A** and **C** carries **15** marks each and section **B** carries **70** marks.
4. All writing must be in **blue** or **black** pen,
5. All communication devices and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the assessment room

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
Question Number	Score	Initials of Examiner
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

1. For each of the items (i)-(x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided

- i Mwaigaga's grandmother had a tendency of narrating different historical events to Mwaigaga every Monday. Last Monday, she narrated about the success of Mkwawa against Germany. What source of historical information did she use?
 - A. Archaeology.
 - B. Oral testimonies.
 - C. Linguistics.
 - D. Oral tradition.
- ii Which one of the following shows a set representing communal societies in East Africa up to 19th century?
 - A. Dorobo, Tindiga and Teso
 - B. Dorobo, Teso and Nyakyusa
 - C. Karamanjong, Hadzabe and Sukuma.
 - D. Tindiga, Dorobo and Nyamwezi.
- iii Traders from the Middle East and Far East came to East Africa through the Indian ocean with the help of:
 - A. Local winds.
 - B. Mozambican currents.
 - C. Ocean currents.
 - D. Monsoon winds.
- iv Which of the following statements best describes Uvinza, Bilma and Taghaza?
 - A. Major iron centers.
 - B. Gold mining centers in Africa.
 - C. Salt centers in Africa.
 - D. Copper mining centers in Africa.
- v Which factors enabled the rise and consolidation of Ghana empire.
 - A. Good leadership of Kabaka.
 - B. Good leadership of Mansa Musa.
 - C. Good leadership of Tunka Manin.
 - D. Collapse of Songhai Empire.
- vi The economic factors for the interaction of people of Africa were:
 - A. Migration, trade and language.
 - B. War, migration, and music.
 - C. Inter-marriage, medicine, religious.
 - D. Trade, agriculture and metalwork.
- vii The History teacher at Seypalm Secondary School was in the class and provided the following definition: "Is the study of society's cultural system, behaviour, beliefs and ideologies". This definition describes which concept among the following?
 - A. Archaeology

- B. Archives
- C. Anthropology.
- D. Written records.

- viii Mr. Kaijage was a land owner in Buhaya and Karagwe. He used that for economic activities and therefore the system used was known as.
- A. Ubugabire system
 - B. Umwinyi system
 - C. Mvunjo system
 - D. Nyarubanja system
- ix The following were the responsibilities of the youths aged 18-25 years among the Maasai society except.
- A. To graze and milk cattle.
 - B. To protect livestock against enemies and wild animals.
 - C. To raid neighbouring herds in order to increase the size of cattle.
 - D. To protect the whole society.
- x When you get to Zanzibar International Market, you will find Zanzibar people getting into contact with the people from India, China and Arabia. This contact is believed to be dated back as early as which year?
- A. 300 BC.
 - B. 200 BC
 - C. 150 BC
 - D. 1200 BC.

Answers:

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the items in **List A** with the correct responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided

LIST A	LIST B
i. The Dutch captain established the first Dutch settlement at the Cape.	A. Christopher Columbus
ii. Famous Portuguese who sailed to East Africa coast and reached India.	B. John Wesley
iii. The first Portuguese explorer who reached the Cape of Good Hope.	C. Bartholomew Diaz
iv. The Oman ruler who shifted capital city from Muscat Oman to Zanzibar in 1840.	D. Vasco da Gama
v. The first European who reached the new world on 12 th October 1492.	E. Sultan Seyyid Said
	F. Sultan Barghash
	G. John Speke
	H. Ali Bey
	I. Jan van Riebeeck

Answers

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B					

SECTION B (70 MARKS)

3. (a) One student was talking about the event that took place during the 1830's and 1840's by Boers (Dutch/Afrikaans "farmer") in the 15th century; the event took place in South Africa. What event was the student talking about?

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- (b) What were the four reasons of the event you mentioned above in 3(a)?

i.

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ii.

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iii.

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iv.

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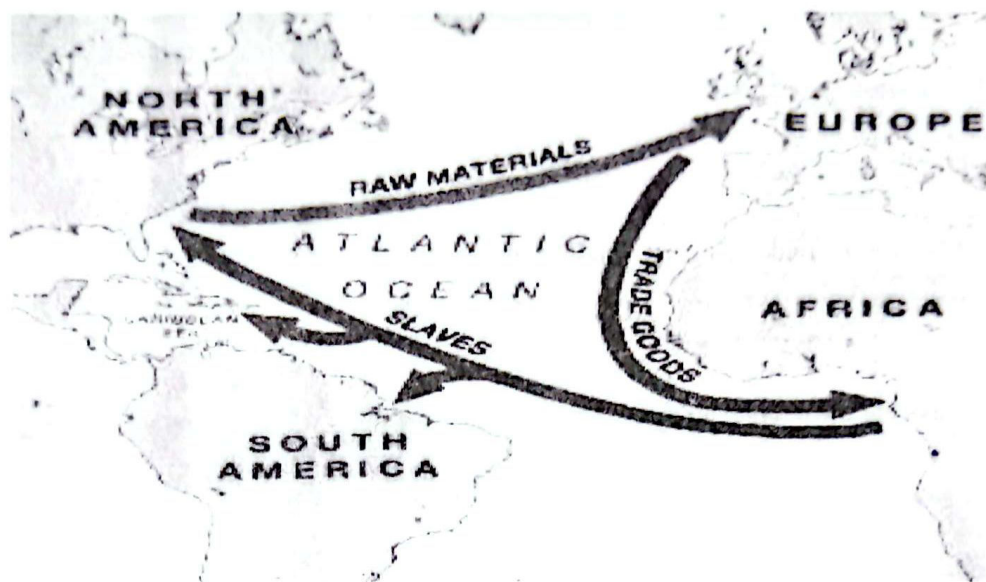
4. Arrange the following sentences in a chronological order by writing their roman number below the corresponding item in the table provided

- Homo erectus was a more advanced stage in the evolution of man where by man was full-fledged and as he moved upright
- With time, man transformed to Australopithecus stage. This was the stage where man's first bipedal ancestors emerged.
- Iron was the technical innovation which revolutionized human life as man improved the ability to produce enough food
- Man belonged to the family of primates which include Gorilla, Ape, Monkey and Chimpanzee which walked with four limbs more than thirty million years ago
- At the stage of Homo habilis, man was called skilful man because he was the systematic tool maker

ANSWERS

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th

5. Study the image below then answer the questions that follow:



i. Mention the type of trade shown on the image

ii. As a form two student, explain briefly four factors for the rise of the trade you have mentioned in (i)

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6. Briefly answer the following questions:

i. Explain two ways on how people became slaves during slavery.

- a).....
- b).....

ii. Explain two theories used to discover iron during the Iron Age.

- a).....
b).....
- iii. Why Mansa Musa became the most famous and popular leader in Mali?
a).....
b).....
- iv. How was fire discovered during the middle stone age? Give two ways
a).....
b).....
- v. In what ways did the people during communalism obtain food?
a).....
b).....

7. Briefly describe the following historical concepts:

(a) Theory of creation

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(b) Barter trade

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(c) Centralized States

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(d) Interaction

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(e) Stone Age

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8. According to the Evolution of man theory, a human being passed through various stages, in few words as a student of History, especially in a part of Origin of man, give five characteristics of Homo Sapiens

- i.
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- ii.
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- iii.
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- iv.
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- v.
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9. Iron technology helped early African societies to produce and use iron tools. Justify this statement by giving five results of using iron tools.

- i.
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- ii.
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- iii.
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- iv.
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- v.
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SECTION C (15 MARKS)

10. Mr. Luchenje and Mr. Liyandeli are villagers from Tunaweza village where its people live under the control of slave masters. As a historian, write an essay to relate the life of Tunaweza villagers with pre-colonial mode of production by explaining its six characteristics.

This image shows a full page of blank handwriting practice paper. It features multiple rows of horizontal lines. Each row consists of a solid top line, a dashed midline, and a solid bottom line, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The paper is otherwise empty, with no text or markings other than the printed lines.



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MARKING SCHEME MAY 2025

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

1. Multiple choice

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
D	A	D	C	C	D	C	D	A	B

1@total 10 marks

2. Matching items

i	ii	iii	iv	v
I	D	C	E	A

1@total 5 marks

SECTION B (70 MARKS)

3. (a) Boer Trek/ Movement

(b)

- i. Abolition of slave trade
- ii. Introduction of English language as an official language
- iii. Introduction of British government
- iv. Shortage of land in the cape
- v. Introduction of privatization by British

(Any other relevant 2@ total 10)

4.

1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th
IV	II	V	I	III

1@total 5 marks

5.

- i. Triangular Slave Trade
- ii. Discovery of marine technology
- iii. Discovery of New world
- iv. The rise of capitalism
- v. Climatic condition of the New World
- vi. Profitability of the trade

2@total 10 marks

6.

- i.a) Captives of war
 - b) Failure to clear debts, selling Criminals, Raiding villages
- ii.a) Forest fire theory
 - b) Mistake identity theory
- iii.a) He was rich
 - b) He was good leader
- iv.a) Rubbing a stick in an wooden grove
 - b) Striking stones against each other
- v.a) Hunting
 - b) Gathering

2@total 10

7.

- (a) **Theory of creation** – this explains that there is super natural power that creates everything. This super natural power is God.
- (b) **Barter trade**- Refers to the trade whereby people exchange goods by goods.
- (c) **Centralized states/Kingdoms** - These were large kingdoms or empires that developed in a complex system of government. These large empires governed by kings who had near absolute power such as Ancient Egypt in north Africa
- (d) **Interaction** - refers to the process by which people come into contact with one another is a scientific method of determining dates.
- (e) **Stone Age** - This is historical period in which man made and used stone tools.

2@total 10

8. Characteristics of Homo Sapiens

- i. He is a true man of today
- ii. Has a large brain in size
- iii. Has less thick jaws
- iv. He was highly skillful man
- v. He made tools by using stones and bones

2@total 10

9.

- i. It led to increase in food production. Man could now clear his areas for cultivation.
- ii. Increase in population due to more food.
- iii. There was emergence of specialization i.e. Iron workers (black smiths) and food producers.
- iv. It led to the emergence of complex villages / development of political organization as kingdom and states.
- v. Tools were highly improved and more efficient

02@total 10

SECTION C (30 MARKS)

10. Any relevant information concerning slavery mode of production **(1.5 marks)**

Main body

- i. Land was owned by a few rich and powerful people (Slave masters)
- ii. Emergence of classes eg. Slave and Slave masters
- iii. There was exploitation of slaves by slave master
- iv. Low productive force
- v. Existence of surplus production.
- vi. Existence of political institutions;

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion about subject matter **(1.5 marks)**