

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL
GOVERNMENT
UKEREWE DISTRICT ANNUAL JOINT EXAMINATION
FORM THREE
HISTORY**

012

TIME: 3.00 HOURS

November 2024

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of section **A, B and C** with a total of **eleven (11)** questions
2. Answer all questions in section **A and B** and two questions from section **C**
3. Section **A** carries **16 marks**, section **B** carries **54 marks**, and section **C** carries **30 Marks**
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room
5. All drawings should be in a pencil
6. Write your **examination number** on every page of your answer booklet(s)

SECTION A (16 marks)

Answer all questions from this section

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.
 - i. One of the form one student wasn't present when his /her teacher covered the first history topic, help the student to understand the meaning of history basing on the following alternatives;
 - A. The study of events and process which happened in the past and might influence the future
 - B. The study of past events that is much affected by the future events in human history
 - C. The study of events basing on inhuman activities
 - D. The study of only events that have positive results on human being
 - E. The study of only events that have negative results on human being
 - ii. Students of History should understand the fact that
 - A. Africa had no development at all before the coming of the missionaries
 - B. The coming of traders in Africa by the 19th century was a blessing to Africans handcraft industries
 - C. Africa had its own economic and technological achievement before the 15th century
 - D. Changes in African societies were independent of the contact with Asia and Europe by the 20th century
 - E. The present development problems are result of colonialism only
 - iii. Our grandfather used his evening time to sit under the tree and telling her grandson and daughter stories about people and events. What kind of historical information he was providing
 - A) Historical site
 - B) Written records
 - C) Story telling
 - D) Oral tradition
 - E) Archives
 - iv. Which of the following is the best description of Homo-habilis
 - A. The early man
 - B. The modern man
 - C. The current man
 - D. The erect man
 - E. Man the tool maker

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2. Match the items in list A with the correct response in list B by writing the letter of the response beside the item number.

List A	List B
i. Linked Africa to Portuguese mercantilism	A. Samora Machel
ii. The founder of Mali Empire	B. Carl Peters
iii. Led the Ngoni group which settled in Ufipa	C. Wairihu itote
iv. The last leader of the Boer movement	D. Zwangendaba
v. A leader of Nyamwezi Chiefdom	E. Fredrick De Klerk
vi. The second and last King of Ndebele.	F. Sundiata Keita
	G. Vasco Da Gama
	H. Isike
	I. Mansa Mussa
	K. Lobengula
	J. Green revolution

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer all questions from this section

3. Fill the blanks on the following:-

The Dutch came from Holland (Netherland) and settle at the Cape of (i).....in
(ii) Under the leadership of (iii) The Dutch sometime
are called (iv) that refers the farmers. When they settled they called
themselves as (v)..... After the settled they started agricultural activities and
what they produced were exchanged with Khoikhoi who exchanged tobacco or alcohol. They
were removed at the Cape by the (vi)..... in early 19th century.

4. Arrange the following statements in chronological order by writing number 1 to 5 beside the item number.

- The Majimaji war was unique in the way it united a number of different tribes in common rebellion.
- The German authorities were surprised when their headquarters and officials were attacked.
- However, the revolt failed due to poor tools and techniques.
- The last and most serious revolt against German rule broke out in July 1905.
- The immediate cause of discontent was the government's cotton scheme.
- A prophet named Kinjekitile of Ngarambe declared that magic water will turn bullets into water.

5. The French Assimilation policy aimed on changing African into French black men but only few of them became Assimilators why? (list six points)

6. The villagers asked you to educate them about early contact between Africa and Middle East and Far East. Briefly, outline to them six (6) economic outcomes of the contact between Africa and Middle and Far East.

7. Briefly answer the following questions:

- Differentiate between the tools made and used during the Old Stone Age and the Late Stone Age (three differences)
- How did missionaries help in colonization? (three points)

(iii) Why did the settlers prefer to settle in the highlands of East Africa? (Three points)

8. Draw a sketch map of Africa and locate the following:

(i) The former German colony of Togo

(ii) German Cameroon Protectorate

(iii) German East Africa

(iv) A coast city of Witu

(v) South West Africa.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Attempt only two (2) questions from this section. Every question weigh 15 marks

9. Human being used to live in caves at forest with wild and dangerous animals. His life depends on hunting and gathering fruits, roots, and others. In sometimes lived in cold condition and eat raw meat. Later his life changed after discovered fire in the middle stone age. What were the importance of fire to man's life during the middle stone age to Neolithic age (six (6) point)
10. Africa had her own trading system very long before the colonial rule. Use Trans-Saharan trade as an example to show how trade affected pre-colonial African societies.
11. It was astonishing and unbelievable" the Arab government was an aware of holly revolution of Zanzibar. With concrete examples explain six fruits of revolution to the people of Zanzibar