

SECTION A (30 Marks)

1. For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the space provided.
- (i) The major causes of Ngoni migration from South Africa during 19th century was:
 - A. The death of Zwangendaba in 1845
 - B. Population pressure which led to scarcity of resources such as fertile land and pasture
 - C. Expansion of trade especially Trans-Saharan trade
 - D. Failure of vassal states to pay tributes
 - (ii) The earliest social organization from which each society has passed through is known as:
 - A. Slavery B. Socialism C. Feudalism D. Communalism
 - (iii) An age refers to:
 - A. A period of ten years
 - B. An average different in years between parents and their children
 - C. Man economic activities and the type of tools he used
 - D. One continuous events lasting for a number of years
 - (iv) The ability of the early man to walk by using two limbs is known as:
 - A. Adoption B. Bi – pedalism C. Evolution D. Revolution
 - (v) The collection of private and public documents is called:
 - A. Archaeology B. Archives C. Museums D. Oral tradition
 - (vi) Scholars whose work is to study remains are called:
 - A. Anthropologists B. Archaeologists C. Archivist D. Ethnographers
 - (vii) In which stage of evolution of man did agriculture and domestication of animals evolve?
 - A. Iron age B. Middle stone age C. Late stone age D. Early stone age
 - (viii) Which of the following commodities exported from the people of coastal areas of Tanganyika to the people middle and far East?
 - A. Cowries shells, ornaments and clothes
 - B. Gold, rhinoceros horn and slaves
 - C. Gold and clothes
 - D. Swords and slaves
 - (ix) The primitive communal societies were characterized by the following features, except:
 - A. Hunting and gathering B. low production
 - C. dependence on nature D. Exploitation of man by man
 - (x) The societies which were professional traders in central Africa were:
 - A. The san B. Chewa and Teuso
 - C. Ovimbundu and Imbagala D. Shona and Ndebele

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 responses beside the item number in your answer sheet.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) The leader of Ngoni movement from South Africa to central and East Africa.	A. Carbon 14
(ii) An archaeologist who worked in Olduvai Gorge	B. Zwangendaba
(iii) Examples of societies engaged in hunting and gathering in East Africa.	C. Christopher Columbus
(iv) The fall of East Africa coastal city states	D. Oman
(v) Timeline, line graph and family tree	E. Laibon
(vi) The country where Seyyid Said come from	F. Iron sites in East Africa
(vii) A Maasai political and religious leader	G. Determine historical dates
(viii) A scientific method of determining archaeological material	H. Modes of production
(ix) The combination of the forces and relations of production	I. Arab trading activities
(x) Ugweno, Karagwe and Engaruka	J. Hadzabe and Sandawe
	K. Dr. Louis Leakey
	L. Iron age
	M. Vimbundu and Sandawe
	N. Agriculture
	O. Portuguese activities in East Africa.

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

3. The following statements are either correct or not correct. Write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.

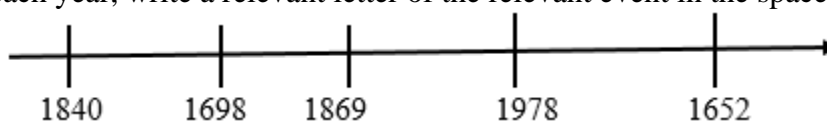
- (i) Zwangendaba was the leader of Shona
- (ii) Bipedalism mean walking on two limbs
- (iii) Barter trade involves exchange of goods by money
- (iv) In patrilineal societies children are named according to mother's clan
- (v) The Monsoon winds made possible the earliest contacts between far east and Eastern Africa
- (vi) The ngoni brought war and disrupted trade activities in peaceful areas
- (vii) Man discovered fire in Late Stone Age
- (viii) Boer trek was the movement of Boer from Zambia to Northern part of Congo ...
- (ix) Slave trade was replaced by the so called legitimate trade
- (x) Engaruka is among Iron centers in East Africa

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SECTION B (40Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

4. The timeline below shows the year in which important events took place in Africa. Against each year, write a relevant letter of the relevant event in the space provided:



EVENTS

- A. The Dutch settlement at the cape
- B. Opening of the Suez Canal
- C. Movement of Sultan Seyyid Said from Muscat to Zanzibar
- D. War between Tanzania and Uganda
- E. The end of Portuguese rule in East Africa.

YEAR					
EVENT					

5. Arrange the following sentences in chronological order by writing

- (i) These caves were usually near sources of water
- (ii) These activities have earned them the name early hunters and gatherers
- (iii) They mainly live temporarily in caves.
- (iv) They ate raw food like meat and fruits because they did not know how to make fire.
- (v) During this period people did not have permanent shelters.

Answers:

1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th

6. Complete each of the following statements and fill in the blanks with the correct historical facts:

- (i) The man's major technological innovation during the middle stone age was
- (ii) The feudal system which developed in coastal areas of Tanganyika was called
- (iii) There are two theories of the origin of man which areand
- (iv) is the first mode of production in which major mean of production are owned and shared by all members of the community.
- (v) The skull of the earliest man was discovered in the place known as

7. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and mark the following historical sites:

- Olduvai Gorge
- Ismila
- Nsongezi
- Kondoia Irangi
- Kilwa

(b) Write short notes on the following historical terms:

- (i) Archaeology.....
- (ii) Boer trek
- (iii) Power sharing

- (iv) Communalism.....
.....
- (v) Legitimate trade
.....
.....

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer only **two** questions in this section

8. Using the following guidelines, write an essay on the effects of Ngoni migration
(a) Meaning of Ngoni migration (b) Period
(c) Effects of the Ngoni Migration (d) conclusion
9. What were the effects of Boers trek? (explain six points)
10. Explain six effects of Iron technology to human life in East Africa.