

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
FORM TWO OPENING TEST
HISTORY MARKING GUIDE

SECTION A (15 Marks)

1.

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

(10 marks @1mark)

2.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	V
LIST B	C	A	B	E	D

(5 marks @1mark)

SECTION B (70 Marks)

3.

- i) Chief, kong or emperor
- ii) An inner council
- iii) An council of elder
- iv) A village of elder(10 marks @2marks)

4. i) Great Zimbabwe

ii) Mbaza

iii) Kumasi

v) Koumbi Saleh

vi) Niani(10 marks @2marks)

5. (a) Western Sudanic States– These were the early state in western Sudan was established in the region between the Sahara desert and the forest region of the South. The most important states are Ghana, Mali, Songhai and Kanem Bornu.

(b) Forest states – These are states founded in the western part of Africa. It included Asante, Oyo, Dahomey, Benin and Ife. (10 marks @2marks)

6. i) Mistaken identity, before people discovered iron, copper was commonly used. In this theory, iron was discovered when man mistakenly mined iron ore instead of copper ore.
ii) Forest fire theory, according to this theory, forest fire melted iron that was on the earth's surface. This left lumps of iron on the ground.

(10 marks @2marks)

7. (a)

- i) It is strengthened the bonds between people within the same area
ii) Through local trade, the requirements of the communities such as tools, weapons, foodstuffs and medical herb were met.
iii) Local trade enable communities to access new product
iv) Transport routes were also improved as result of local trade
v) Some important market centers emerged along the market routes
i) Local trade encouraged communities to expand production.

(5 marks @1mark)

(b)

- i) Sukuma
ii) Nyamwezi
iii) Gogo
iv) Hehe

(5 marks @2.5marks)

8.

- ii) There existed a variety of trade items such as ivory, hides and rhinoceros hprn in the region
iii) Nyamwezi leader such as Msisiri, NyunguyaMawe and Mirambo supported this trade. They helped finance and provide security along the trade routes in their territories
iv) Nyamwezi were centrally placed on the route to the coast
v) There was a high demand for trade items such as ivory and later saves, along the coast and a reciprocal demand for items from the coast in the interior
vi) Local trade already existed between various groups in t he region
vii) The prosperity of Zanzibar from around 1800AD contributed to te development of this trade. **(10 marks @2marks)**

- 9.
- i) 16th Century
 - ii) 11th Century
 - iii) Started to decline on second half of 14th Century
 - iv) 18th Century
 - v) Started to decline in the 1850's
- (10 marks @2marks)**

SECTION C (15 Marks)

10. Introduction **(2 marks)**

Main body **(12 marks)**

- i) Irrigation
- ii) Application of fertilizers
- iii) Crop rotation
- iv) Intercropping
- v) Agro forestry
- vi) Terracing
- vii) Wet land agriculture

Conclusion (01 mark)

**PREPARED BY U.B.N COOPERATION
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KWA MAHITAJI YA

- 01. MITIHANI YA KILA MWEZI (MONTHLY TEST) KWA MASOMO YOTE NA VIDATO VYOTE**
- 02. SERIES ZA 0-LEVEL KWA MASOMO YOTE NA VIDATO VYOTE**
- 03. MITIHANI YA KIDATO CHA TANO NA SITA (ADVANCED SERIES) KWA COMBINATION ZOTE**

OFA OFA

U.B.N COOPERATION TUNATOA OFA MAALUM YA KUJIUNGA NA GROUP LETU LA “U.B.N COOPERATION” KWA WAKUU WA SHULE NA WATAALUMA KWA TSH 50,000/= KWA KIDATO KIMOJA AMBAPO UTAPATA MITIHANI YA KILA MWEZI (MONTHLY TEST) KWA MASOMO YOTE NDANI YA MIEZI SITA. OFA HII NI KWA KIDATO CHA PILI NA CHA NNE TUU. ITAANZA (MWEZI JANUARI – JUNE) MWISHO WA KUJIUNGA NA OFA HII NI TAREHE

05/01/2024

**KWA MAWASILIANO TUCHEKI KWENYE NAMBA
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