

NAME _____ **DATE** _____

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer all questions

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE

Choose the letter of the correct answer and write it in the box provided

1. Some of the natural resources that existed in Tanganyika before the 19th century were;
(a) Land and water (c) Schools and churches
(b) Forest and clothes (d) Air and forest
2. Some of the important minerals exploited in some areas in Africa in the past were ____
(a) Gold and rocks (c) Copper and gold
(b) Water and salt (d) Ivory and salt
3. The common name of the African societies that engaged in Iron technology was ____
(a) Handicraft (c) Black people
(b) Blacksmiths (d) Iron smelters
4. The Mwanamutapa empire was found in _____
(a) Congo (c) Zimbabwe
(b) Tanganyika (d) Zambia
5. The early traders to Visit Tanganyika from Asia were _____
(a) Persians (c) Indians
(b) Chinese (d) Palastinians
6. _____ are some of the commodities brought to Tanganyika form India.
(a) Slaves (c) Silk clothes
(b) Ivory (d) Gold
7. Early Asian traders used _____ to sail to the coast of Tanganyika.
(a) Dhows (c) Trains
(b) Aeroplanaes (d) Big ships
8. The sailing vessels used by early Asian traders were run by _____
(a) Machines (c) Slaves
(b) Monsoon winds (d) Fuel

9. Vasco da Gama came to the East Coast in _____
 (a) 1488 (c) 1588
 (b) 1498 (d) 1698
10. _____ reached the Cape of Good Hope in 1488.
 (a) Vasco da Gama (c) Bartholomew Diaz
 (b) Pedro cabial (d) King Henry
11. Traders were the _____ group of the agents of colonialism.
 (a) First (c) Third
 (b) Second (d) Fourth
12. The German East Africa Company was led by _____
 (a) Carl Peters (c) Harry Johnston
 (b) William Mackinon (d) David livingstone
13. William Mackinon led the _____
 (a) Royal Niger company (c) German East Africa company
 (b) Imperial British East Africa (d) Livingstonia central African
 company Trading company
14. The Imperial British East Africa Company had its headquarters in _____
 (a) Kenya (c) Dar es salaam
 (b) Bagamoyo (d) Zanzibar
15. Imperialism means _____
 (a) A powerful nation controls the (c) Dividing colonies among the
 weaker nation imperialist powers
 (b) Struggling among powers to (d) Industrial revolution
 acquire a colony
16. The Portuguese introduced _____
 (a) Hinduism (c) Islamic
 (b) Christianity (d) African religion
17. Groups of traders who went into the interior to collect slaves and Ivory were called ____
 (a) Banyans (c) Caravan
 (b) Slave masters (d) Slaves
18. Southern route started from kilwa extending to _____
 (a) Lake Nyasa (c) Lake Tanganyika
 (b) Lake Victoria (d) Bagamoyo

19. Dr. Ludwig Krapf was a German Missionary who was sponsored by _____
- (a) Church Missionary Society (c) Holy Ghost father
 (b) London Missionary Society (d) Dr. David Livingstone

20. Scramble means _____
- (a) Compete (c) Competition
 (b) Competent (d) Playing

SECTION B: MATCHING ITEMS

Match the items in Group A with their correspondence in group B

GROUP A	GROUP B
21. Intermarriage	A. Isike
22. Commodities from Tanganyika and Zanzibar	B. Mkwawa
23. Vasco da Gama	C. Led by Karl Peters
24. French revolution	D. Led By William Mackinon
25. The uses of Ivory	E. Led by Cecil Rhodes
26. Traders and Missionaries	F. Signed fake treaty with chief Mangungo of Msovero
27. Karl Peters	G. Died in 1840
28. The German East African company	H. Agents of colonialism
29. British East African company	I. 1849
30. The leader of Hehe tribe	J. 1498
	K. 1789
	L. 1776
	M. To make Piono and Organ keys
	N. Marriage between communities
	O. Fake marriages
	P. Gold, Slaves, Ivory and animal Skins

SECTION C: TRUE OR FALSE

Write True for the correct statement and False for the incorrect statement

31. Most parts of the African continent were still free up to 1870 _____
32. Agents of colonialism lacked a common language of communication with the Africans _____
33. Missionaries preached obedience to the Africans in order to create resistance _____
34. Demand for civilizing the Africans motivated the European nations to come in our country _____
35. The Harmeton treaty was signed in 1822 _____
36. The British used machines in their production during the 18th century _____
37. China, India, Indonesia and Persia are countries found in the African continent _____
38. Ivories were taken from rhinos along the coastal belt and in the interior _____
39. Monsoon winds are also known as trade winds _____
40. The Arab traders and Other foreigners did not intermarry with the local Bantu societies _____

SECTION D: SHORT ANSWERS

Give the short answers for the following

- 41. The exchange of goods for goods is called _____
- 42. The British and the Sultan of Zanzibar signed _____ treaty in 1822.
- 43. The Portuguese introduced the _____ religion.
- 44. A person who does business or any other activity on behalf of other people/ company is called _____
- 45. Wars, _____, _____, and _____ were some of the techniques used to obtain slaves.

SECTION E: DEFINITIONS

- 46. Interaction
- 47. Slave trade
- 48. Colonialism
- 49. An Agent
- 50. Explorer