

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, TECHNOLOGY, SCIENCE AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
THEMI HILL PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL
THIRD HOME PACKAGE MAY 2020
HISTORY GRD VI

Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the space provided

1. The first headquarters of German colonial rule before they were moved to Dar-es-salaam were at ()
(a) Kilwa (b) Dodoma (c) Zanzibar
(d) Bagamoyo
2. German rule in Tanganyika ended _____ ()
(a) After the second world war (b) in 1990
(c) After being defeated in the First World War (d) in 1880
3. Before the revolution, Zanzibar was under _____ ()
(a) President (b) German (c) Sultan (d) French
4. The origin of the present day parliament of Tanzania was the legislative council that was established in _____ ()
(a) 1920 (b) 1880 (c) 1920 (d) 1954
5. The first prime minister of Tanganyika was _____ ()
(a) Mr. R. Kawawa (b) Dr. Kwame Nkrumah (c) Mwalimu J.K Nyerere
(d) Mr. J.S War coba
6. The two man leaders Zanzibar during the British rule were _____ ()
(a) President and prime minister (b) president and vice president (c) the sultan and president
(d) the sultan and the British president
7. The following is not a party that was fighting for independence in Zanzibar ()
(a) Asp (b) ZPPP (c) ZUBP (d) ZNP
8. The colonial power agreed on acquiring of colonies during _____ ()
(a) The first world war (b) the second world war (c) the signing of Carl peter treaty
(d) Berlin conference
9. Indirect rule system was widely used by _____ ()
(a) The Germans (b) the Arabs (c) the British (d) Portuguese

10. Which of the following advised the British governor in Tanganyika during colonial rule?
 (a) The voltage council (b) executive council (c) colonial council (b) (d) British council []
11. Bukoba was governed through direct rule system during the German rule because _____
 (a) It had a strong tribe government (b) the people were very warship (c) the chief collaborated with the German (d) it was near Buganda kingdom []
12. The railway line from Dar es salaam to Kigoma was constructed by the _____
 (a) Portuguese (b) British (c) Germans (d) Arabs []
13. One of the chief who collaborated with Germans during colonial rule was _____
 (a) Mughenyi (b) Mkwawa (c) Abushiri (d) Marealle []
14. The colonial group that acted as a modern parliament was _____
 (a) Executive council (b) the ruling council (c) the legislative council (d) the Arabs []
15. The last British governor in Tanganyika was _____
 (a) Sir Edward Twinning (b) Carl peters (c) Sir Horace Byatt (d) sir Richard Turnbull []
16. The colonial economy aimed to get the following except _____
 (a) Raw materials (b) market for the goods (c) to develop the Africans (d) to create wealth for the colonialists []
17. The German government took over the colony of Tanganyika from GEACO in _____
 (a) 1961 (b) 1920 (c) 1988 (d) 1891 []
18. The following is not true about Sir Horace Byatt _____
 (a) He was an Arab (b) he established the legislative council (c) he was the first British governor []
19. Muammar Gadafi of Libya was assassinated in _____
 (a) 1920 (b) 1890 (c) 1999 (d) 2011 []
20. Direct rule system was widely used by _____
 (a) The British (B) The Germans (C) The Indians (D) The Portuguese []
21. Zanzibar was Under British rule from _____ to _____
 (a) 1890 to 1963 (b) 1893 to 1894 (c) 1890 to 1894 (d) 1891 to 1963 []

22. The governor who granted independence to Tanganyika on 9th December 1961 was _____ ()
 (a) Sir Donald Cameron (b) sir Edward Twinning (c) sir Horace Byatt (d) sir Richard Turnbull
23. The Arusha declaration was made on _____ ()
 (a) 5th February 1977 (b) 15th February 1967 (c) 15th may 1967 (d) 5th February 1967
24. Which event its anniversary is on 1914-1918 _____ ()
 (a) The second world war (b) the first world war (c) Arusha declaration (d) union between Tanganyika and Zanzibar
25. Tanganyika got the first president on _____ ()
 (a) 1964 (b) 1948 (c) 1962 (d) 1995
26. The British governor who served for a longtime in Tanganyika was _____ ()
 (a) Sir Edward Twinning (b) sir Richard Cameroon (c) sir Horace Byatt (d) Richard Turnbull
27. Assimilation policy was widely used by _____ ()
 (a) Germans (b) British (c) French (d) Belgium
28. Who led the first armed resistance against Germans in Tanganyika _____ ()
 (a) Abushir (b) Mkwawa (c) Mchemba (d) Marealle
29. The ruling party during Arusha declaration was _____ ()
 (a) ASP (b) TANU (c) UTP (d) ANC
30. In _____ Bathromew Diaz arrived at the cape of good hope in south African ()
 (a) 1498 (b) 1488 (c) 1593 (s) 1698
31. Shone and Ndebele are famous societies which waged resistance against British in _____ ()
 (a) Zambia (b) Angola (c) Zimbabwe (d) Uganda
32. The first German governor in Tanganyika was _____ ()
 (a) Julius von Soddan (b) Herman von Wiseman (c) Carl peters (d) Emil von Zelewisk
33. The title of ruling in Buganda kingdom was _____ ()
 (a) Kabaka (b) Mtwā (c) Mwami (d) Mtemi
34. The feudal relation among Hutu, Ha and Tutsi based on _____ ()

- (a) Land ownership (b) cattle ownership (c) control of the land (d) the power of the ruler
35. The title of ruling among Hehe of Iringa was known as _____
 (a) Mtwa (b) Kabaka (c) Kabaka (d) Mwami
36. A mode of production which existed along the coast was _____
 (a) Nyarubanja (b) Umwinyi (c) Ubugabire (d) Slaverly
37. The leader of Majimaji resistance which took place on 1905-1907 was _____
 (a) Kinjekitile Ngwale (b) Omary Ma-kunganya (c) Chief Mkwawa (d) Chief Isike
38. Who were rugarruga? _____
 (a) Nyamwezi Soldiers (b) Maumau fighters (c) Freedom fighters in Angola (d) British soldier
39. Which country among the following did not achieve independence through armed struggle? ____
 (a) Tanganyika (b) Kenya (c) Mozambique (d) Zimbabwe
40. One of the following was not a set of political parties which fought for independence in Tanganyika ____
 (a) ASP, ZNP, TANU (b) UTP, TANU, ANC (c) ZPPP, FRELIMO, UTP (d) MPLA TANU, ASP
41. Which event among the following its anniversary is on 1891-1893 _____
 (a) Hehe resistance (b) Yao resistance (c) Nyamwezi resistance (d) Coastal resistance
42. The buying and selling human being is referred to as _____
 (a) Feudalism (b) slave trade (c) communalism (d) slaverly
43. The first president of Frelimo was _____
 (a) Richard Turnbull (b) Edward Mondlane (c) Samora Machel (d) Augustino Meto ()
44. A mode of production which was practiced around lake Victoria was _____
 (a) Ubugabire (b) Umwinyi (c) Nyarubanja (d) Mtemiship ()

45. The exchange of goods to goods is _____ (c) communalism (d) illegal trade ()
 (a) Barter trade (b) Slave trade
46. The Moresby treaty of 1822 was signed between British captain Moresby and _____ ()
 (a) Sultan Seyyid Said (b) sultan said (d) Jamshid bin Abdullah
 Barghash (c)Sultan Seyyid Alibin
 Said
47. The Frere treaty of 1873 signed between the British and _____ ()
 (a) Seyyid Said (b) Willium Macknon (c) Carl peters (d) Said Barghash
48. The governor who introduced the legislative council in 1926 was _____ ()
 (a) Donald Camerom (b) sir Horrace (d) Willium Macknon
 Byatt (c)sir Richard Turnbull
49. The British governor who introduced the provincial governments was _____ ()
 (a) Sir Horrace Byatt (b) sir Richard (d) Donald Cameroon
 Turnbull (c)Willium Macknon
50. The third German governor in Tanganyika was _____ ()
 (a) Julius vos sodden (b) Jamshid Bin (d) Gustar von Gotzen
 Abdullah (c) Herman von Weis-
 mann