### MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND VOCATIONAL

#### **TRAINING**

# THEMI HILL PRE AND PRIMARY SCHOOL HOME PACKAGE MAY 2020 HISTORY GRADE VII.

NA	AME:	<b>DATE</b> :	
TI	<b>ME:</b> $1^{-1}/_2$	CLASS	
1.	By 19 <sup>th</sup> century all African countries were dominated by foreign in (a) Algeria (b) Namibia (c) Kenya (d) Ethiopia and Liberia	nperialists except	
2.	Angola Mozambique and Guinea Bissau were the colonies of  (a) France (b) Portugal (c) Belgium (d) German		
3.	Where are the care drawings found in Tanzania?  (a) Olduvai Gorge (B) Rusinga (c) Kondoa Irangi (d) Pangani pir	ıga	
4.	Which political party granted Tanganyika independence? (a) ANC (b) AMNUT (c) TANU (d) UTP		
5.	The first weapons made man were made of  (a) Iron (b) gun (c) stones (d) spears		
6.	The main slave market in East Africa was located in  (a) Kilwa (b) Mombasa (c) Zanzibar (d) Bagamoyo		
7.	The UN agency that deals with children is  (a) UNESCO (b) ILO (c)UNICEF (d) UNHCR		
8.	The last British governor to Tanganyika was  (a) John speke (b) Julius Von Sodden (c) Donald Cameroon (d) Ri	chard turnbul	
9.	Casco da Gama succeeded to reach in india by		
10.	TAA transformed to TANU in  (a) 1964 (b) 1954 (c) 1995 (d) 1977		
11.	Which of the following parties fought for independence in Zanzibar (a) ASP (b) ZPPP (c) ZNP (d) UMMA party	?	
12.	Where were the headquarters of German colonial rule before they w (a) Bagamoyo (b) Kilwa (c) Dodoma (d) Zanzibar	ere moved to Dar es s	alaam;-

13.	. Indirect rule was applied by  (a) German (b)British (c) French (d) Portuguese	
14.	. Maji maji war in Tanganyika was fought to oppose the rule.  (a) German (b)French (c) British (d) Belgian	
15.	. When was the Arusha declaration held?  (a) 1917 (b) 1964 (c)1980 (d)1967	
16.	. Tanzania re-introduced multi partism in the year  (a) 1992 (b) 1995 (c)1907 (d)1977	
17.	. Sultan Seyyid Said shifted his capital from Oman to Zanzibar in	
18.	. A set of ten years is called (a) Period (b) century (c) millennium (d) a decade	
19.	A gradual change of the body of an organism is called  (a) Copation (b) evolution (c) myth (d) book	
20.	. The skull of the first man was discovered in  (a) Olduvai Gorge (b) Ejaruok (c) kigoma (d)ismila	
21.	. The German leader who summoned the Berlin conference of 1884- 1885 was (a) Von Zelewesky (b) Von Sodden (c) Von Bismarck (d) Karl Peters	
22.	. Which African resistance took place between 1905-1907?  (a) Maji maji war (b) Abushir resistance (c) Maumau resistance (d) Chimurenga wa	r
23.	. The first world war was fought from the year 1914 and ended in the year (a) 1920 (b0 1912 (c) 1918 (d) 1917	
24.	. The first European to see lake Nyasa was  (a) Hanning speke (b) John Krapf (c)H.M Stanley (d) Haile Mariam Deserlain	
25.	. Assimilation policy was applired by  (a) Lord lugard (b) French (c)British (d) German	
26.	. The following are UN agencies except  (a) WHO (b) WFP (c) UNICEF (d) TANE	
27.	. Which political party granted zimbabwe independes  (a) MPLA (B) FRELIMO (c) SWAPO (d) ZANU-PF	

28.	. The treat on abolition of slave trade in East Africa which was signed in 1922 was known as treaty.	
	(a) Hammerton (b) Helgoland (c) Moresby (d) flere	
29.	In which of the following ages did man start living permanent settlement?  (a) Early stone age (b) first stone age (c) middle stone age (d)late stone age	
30.	Tanganyka, Kenya, Uganda and Zambia were the colonies of	

## **SECTION B Matching items**

LIST A	LIST B	
31. Yao,Nyamwezi and Kamba	A. Fist African resistance against German in	
32. The collapse of font Jesus	Tanganyika	
33. Umwinyi	B. Willium macknon	
34. The leader of IBEACO	C. Caarl peter	
35. The leader of IGEACO	D. 1698	
36. Coastal resistance	E. Feudal system preached along coast	
37. John Rebman	F. 1962	
38. Mkwawa	G. 1994	
39. Tanganyika became republic	H. The leader of Hehe resistance	
40. South Africa became independent	I. Long distance traders	

### **SECTION C**

Fill in the following blanks

41. Man discovered fire during			
42. A century is a duration of			
43. The leader of majimaji war against German was			
44. The central railway of Tanzania was built in			
45. The first mode of production where there was no exploitation was called			
46. Zanzibar revolution took place in			
47. The first European explorer to see and name lake Victoria was			
48. The exchange of goods for goods is known as			
49. Bartholomew Diaz reached the cape of good hope in			
50. The first prime minister of Tanganyika was			