Student's Assessment Number: _____

TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS COUNCIL

FORM TWO INTER ISLAMIC MOCK ASSESSMENT

HISTORY

012

TIME: 2:30 Hours **Monday, 03rd August 2026 p.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in each section.
3. Section A and C carry fifteen (15) marks each, and Section B carries seventy (70) marks.
4. All answers must be written in the space provided.
5. All writings must be in blue or black ink, except drawings, which must be in pencil.
6. All communication devices and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the assessment room.
7. Write your Assessment Number at the top right corner of every page of this paper.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	**SCORE**	**ASSESSOR'S INITIALS**
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TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

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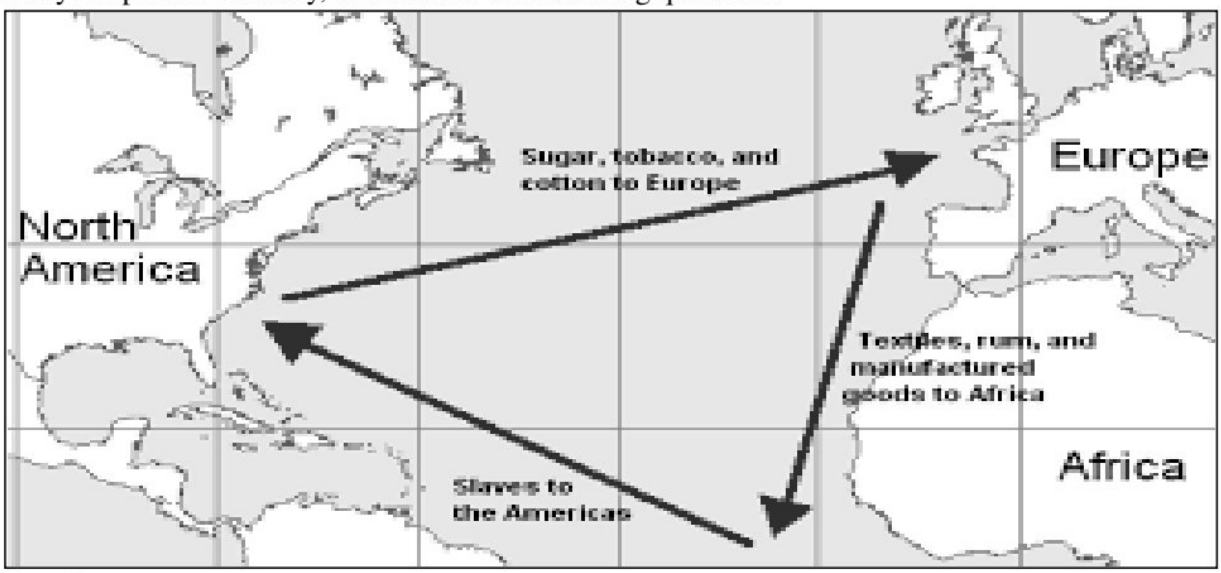
9. Study the picture carefully, then answer the following questions.



Questions:

(a) What is the name of the trade portrayed in the picture above?

_____

_____

(b) Why was it given that name in (a) above?

_____

_____

(c) What was the name of the first European to reach the continent of North America, and in which year did he discover it?

_____

_____

(d) List down any two (2) methods used by European to get labourers for their plantations and mines in America.

(i) _____

_____

_____

(ii) _____

_____

_____

(e) Propose two (2) social effects of the trade in the picture above.

(i) _____

_____

_____

(ii) _____

_____

_____

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TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS COUNCIL

FORM TWO INTER ISLAMIC MOCK ASSESSMENT

HISTORY

MARKING SCHEME JULY/AUGUST, 2026

SECTION A (15 Marks)

A student is required to answer all questions in this section

1. Multiple choice question:

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
C	C	A	B	D	B	C	A	B	D

01 MARK @ = 10 MARKS

2. Matching item question

(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
C	B	F	D	E

01 MARK @ = 05 MARKS

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SECTION B (70 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

3. A student should briefly explain the following concepts:

(i) Permanent crop cultivation, this was a form of farming where people cultivate the same land for a long period without moving to another area. Example the Shona and Bemba in Central Africa, Ashanti, Yoruba and Akan in West Africa.

(ii) Handcrafts industries are type of industries in which humans used hands, skills and knowledge to produce different products such as baskets, pots and mats.

(iii) The shafting method, was the method of extracting gold involving digging out the rocks containing gold. It was applied by people of Mashona land in Zimbabwe and Asante in Ghana.

(iv) Sedentary pastoralism, was a form of animal keeping in which livestock were kept in one location. These communities were located near water sources and grazing areas. Example of these communities were Khoi Khoi and the san in the Southern part of Africa.

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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

MINISTRY OF DEFENCE AND NATIONAL SERVICE

MILITARY SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION

FORM TWO PRE NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

012 **HISTORY**

TIME: 2:30 Hours **06th AUGUST 2026**

Instructions.

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total often (10) questions.
2. Answer all questions in sections A,B and C
3. Section A carries fifteen (15) marks, section B carries seventy (70) Marks and section C carries fifteen (15) Marks.
4. All drawings should be in pencil.
5. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your assessment number on every page of your answer sheet(s).

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	**SCORE**	**ASSESSOR'S INITIALS**
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CHECKER'S INITIALS		

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SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. For each of the following items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

i) The mode of production in which the major means of production were owned and shared by all members of particular society was;

A) Slavery

B) Communalism

C) Communism

D) Feudalism.

ii) Angel's grandmother is 85years old she regularly narrates to angel and her friends on many past political events that took places in the society. Which source of historical information does Angel's grandmother use?

A) Archaeology

B) Historical linguistics

C) Oral traditions

D) Written records.

iii) In the 18th century different scholars supported the theory of evolution of man. Why Charles Darwin is more famous than other scholars?

A) He discovered the fossil of man

B) He introduced the theory of creation

C) He discovered the remains of old people

D) He introduced the theory of evolution

iv) Which of the following is not true about pebble and chopping?

A) Killing animals

B) Used for treating animals

C) Defense against wild animals

D) Skinning animals

v) Which was the technological advancement discovered during the middle stone age?

A) Bipedalism

B) Fire

C) Iron

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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
MILITARY SCHOOLS ASSOCIATION
FORM TWO ASSESMENT EXAMINATION
HISTORY

FORM TWO MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

1.

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

10marks @1marks

2.

LIST A	i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.
LIST B	G	E	J	I	D

05marks@1marks

SECTION B (70 marks)

3. Reasons for expansion of slave trade in east Africa
   i. The increased demand for slaves in Arabia and Asia
   ii. The increased demands for slaves on Portuguese coffee and sugarcane plantation in Brazil
   iii. The increased demand for slaves on French sugarcane plantations
   iv. The growth of ivory trade
   v. The need of slaves by local chiefs
   vi. The role played by Sultan Seyyid Said
   Any relevant points

10marks@02marks

4. i) Patrilineal society
   Children in this social system take and follow the names of their father's clan.
   ii) Kaffir wars
   These were the wars between African indigenous and the Dutch in South Africa
   OR
   These were the wars fought between Xhosa and Dutch
   iii) Trans-Atlantic slave trade.

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PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
FORM TWO EXAMINATION

012 **HISTORY**

TIME: 2:30 HOURS **Year 2026**

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections **A**, **B**, and **C** with a total of **ten (10) questions**.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in the spaces provided.
3. Section A carries **15 marks**, Section B carries **70 marks**, and Section C carries **15 marks**.
4. All writing must be in **blue or black ink**.

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FORM TWO ISESE HISTORY MARKING SCHEME.

SECTION A: (15 MARKS)

1. (10 Marks)

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
B	C	C	C	B	B	D	B	C	C

(Award 1 mark for each correct answer.)

2. (5 Marks)

I	II	III	IV	V
C	A	D	F	E

(Award 1 mark for each correct match.)

SECTION B: (70 MARKS)

3. (a) Identification of Source (2 Marks)

- The source practiced by Mzee Akilimali is **Oral Traditions** / **Oral History**.
- (Award 2 marks for the correct identification. Award 1 mark for a partial answer like "oral sources".)

(b) Advantages of Oral Traditions (4 Marks)

- Award up to **2 marks** for each well-explained advantage.
- **Advantage 1:** It is a vital tool for preserving African history and heritage, especially for societies without a written tradition, ensuring that cultural knowledge, values, and customs are passed down through generations.
- **Advantage 2:** It provides a rich, detailed, and human perspective on historical events, including the social, political, and cultural life of a community from the viewpoint of its own people, which is often missing from colonial written accounts.
- *(Accept any other relevant advantage.)*

(c) Limitations of Relying Solely on Oral Traditions (4 Marks)

- Award up to **2 marks** for each well-explained limitation.
- **Limitation 1:** Susceptibility to Bias and Distortion: Stories can be altered over time due to a narrator's personal biases, memory lapses, or the desire to glorify their ancestors or clan, making the historical account less objective.
- **Limitation 2:** Lack of Chronological Accuracy: It is often difficult to establish precise dates and timelines for events, making it hard for historians to create a concrete chronological framework.
- *(Accept any other relevant limitation, e.g., limited geographical scope, loss of information if elders pass away.)*

4. (a) Historical Era of Isimila (2 Marks)

- The Isimila site primarily represents the **Stone Age** / **Middle Stone Age**.

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7. (a) Differentiation on Property Inheritance (4 Marks)

- Award up to **2 marks** for each clear distinction.
- **Farmer A (Matrilineal):** In a matrilineal society, property and inheritance are passed down through the mother's line. A man's property (e.g., land, cattle) is typically inherited by his sister's sons (his nephews), not his own biological children.
- **Farmer B (Patrilineal):** In a patrilineal society, property and inheritance are passed down through the father's line. A man's property is traditionally inherited by his own sons.

(b) Reason for Faster Development of Centralized States (4 Marks)

- Award up to **4 marks** for a comprehensive explanation or **2 marks** for a key point.
- Centralized states like the Mali Empire developed faster because they had strong, effective leadership (kings/emperors) who could organize labor, manage resources, and maintain law and order.
- They had a structured administration and military which allowed them to control vast territories, collect taxes/tribute (e.g., from trade), and defend against external threats. This political stability and control over resources fostered economic growth (e.g., controlling the trans-Saharan gold and salt trade) and allowed for the rapid expansion of the state. Decentralized societies lacked this unified command structure, making it difficult to organize large-scale projects or defend against well-organized invaders.

(c) Centralized Kingdoms in Central/South Africa (2 Marks)

- Award **1 mark** for each correct name. Any two of the following:
- **Central Africa:** The Kingdom of Kongo, The Luba Empire, The Lunda Empire.
- **South Africa:** The Zulu Kingdom (under Shaka), The Mutapa Empire (Great Zimbabwe).

8. (a) Economic Reasons for Seyyid Said's Move to Zanzibar (4 Marks)

- Award up to **2 marks** for each well-explained reason.
- **Reason 1: Strategic Location:** Zanzibar was located in the heart of the Indian Ocean trade routes. Its deep-water port was ideal for controlling both the monsoon winds to the east (Asia) and the trade routes to the African interior.
- **Reason 2: Lucrative Trade Hub:** Zanzibar was the main trading center for ivory, cloves, and slaves, which were in high demand in the Middle East, India, and Europe. The Sultan wanted direct control over this profitable commercial network to maximize his revenue.

(b) Commercial Crops Introduced by the Omanis (2 Marks)

- Award **1 mark** for each correct crop.
- **Cloves** and **Coconuts**.

(c) Effect on Communities in the Interior of Tanganyika (4 Marks)

- Award up to **2 marks** for each well-explained point.

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Student's Index Number .....

THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE
REGIONAL AND LOCAL ADMINISTRATION
IRAMBA DISTRICT COUNCIL
FORM TWO SERIES 03 EXAMINATION
012 **HISTORY**

TIME: 2:30 Hours **JULY 2026**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C with a total of 10 questions
2. Answer all questions in section A, B and C
3. Section A carries fifteen (15) marks, section B seventy (70) marks and section C (15) marks.
4. All writings must be in blue or blank ink **EXCEPT** diagrams which must be done in pencil.
5. Cellular phones and any other unauthorized materials are strictly PROHIBITED in the examination room

QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S SIGN
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IRAMBA DC -FORM TWO SERIES 03

MARKING SCHEME 2026.

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	(10 Marks)
A	A	C	B	C	B	B	C	D	A	

2.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	E	I	G	C	A

05 Marks.

SECTION B 70 MARKS

3 i) Age set organisation - it was a form of organisation whereby division of labour and social responsibilities based on age and sex.

ii) Ngoni migration - was movement of Ngoni speakers from Natal South Africa to East and Central Africa

iii) Interaction - refers to process by which people come into contact with one another.

iv) Abolition of slave trade - refers to the legal, social, political movement that ended the capture, transporting and selling of enslaved people.

v) Matrilineal society - refers to the society where a man moves from his fathers family to live with his wifes family.

@ 2 Marks.

4. i) Salt extraction from salty reeds

ii) Leaching.

iii) Salt mining from rocks

iv) Evaporation.

@ 2.5 Marks.

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THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE, REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MOROGORO REGIONAL FORM TWO TERMINAL EXAMINATION

021 **HISTORY**

TIME: 2:30Hours **YEAR: 2026.**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections **A, B** and **C**.
2. Answer **all** questions from sections **A**, **B** and **C.**
3. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
4. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink except for drawings, which must be in pencil.
5. All communication devices and Calculators are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write Your Examination Number on the top right of every page.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	**SCORE**	**ASSESSOR'S INITIALS**
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REGIONAL ADMINSTRATIVE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

MOROGORO REGION

HISTORY FORM TWO TERMINAL

MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (15 Marks)

1. Multiple Choice Items (10 marks - 1 mark @)

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

2. Matching Items (5 marks - 1 mark @)

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

SECTION B (70 Marks)

(10 marks per question)

3. Importance of studying History:
   i) Helps in understanding our origins;
   ii) Promotes tolerance of different cultures;
   ii) Allows learning from past successes and
   iii) Failures; encourages search for evidence; and
   IV) Promotes patriotism

4. The discover of fire had great impact on human life during the stone age in several ways

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PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE – REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MWANZA CITY COUNCIL
FORM TWO PRE-MOCK ASSESSMENT
HISTORY

CODE: 012

AFTERNOON 20th MAY

2026.
TIME 2:30 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions.
2. Answer all questions in all sections
3. All drawings should be in pencil.
4. Cellular phones and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

1. For each of the following items (i-x) choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write the letter in the space provide

i) During early time of human life, man depended on his head in memorising and narrating events to the next generation. As invention and innovations persist, the situation changed. Which event marked the beginning of the recorded history?

A. Invention of fire
B. Discovery of agriculture
C. Invention of writing
D. Establishment of kingdom

ii) Four-main language groups to which East African communities belong area;
A. Sandawe, Cushites, Bantu,Nilotes and Bantu.
B. Dorobo,Cushites,Nilotes, and Bantu.
C. Khoisan,Cushites,Nilotes,and Bantu.
D. Khoikhoi,San,Nilotes,and Bantu.

iii) Eliud went to live with Gogo people of Mwitongo village because he was employed at Butiama Museum. Who is Mr. Eliud?
A. Archaeologist
B. Migrant
C. A curator
D. A student

iv) Any event becomes historical events if it has;
A. Historical significance to a particular society
B. Historical significance to any non-living organisms
C. Psychological torture to the narrator
D. Scientific events of non-living organisms

v) Each region has places or buildings to keep both natural and artificial historical objects. Like other objects, Skulls and bones are kept there. How do you refer these two historical objects?
A. Artefacts
B. Ecofacts
C. past objects
D. valuable objects

vi) Which Ngoni fighting technique involved the destruction of farms and burning of houses and granaries?

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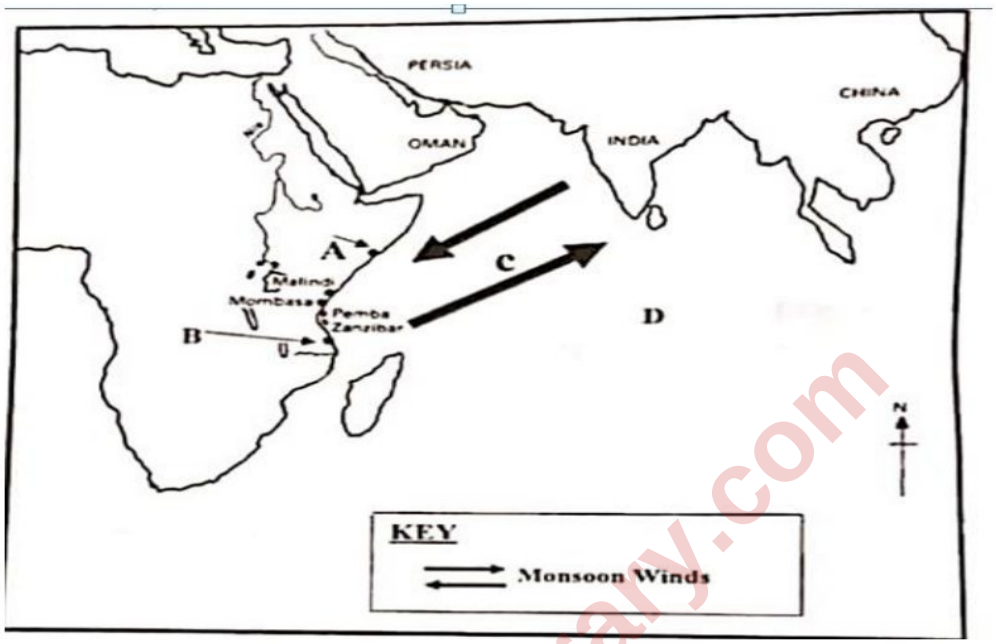
6. Arrange the following sentences in chronological order by writing their letters below the corresponding item position in the table provided.

i. Mammals used their four limbs and their tails to hold branches and climb the tree.
ii. Mammals had to evolve in order to survive in the new environment.
iii. Man's ancestors no longer had tails they were unnecessary in the grassland.
iv. The early mammals lived on trees.
v. Climatic change led to the reduction of forests and the increase of grassland.

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.

7. Study the picture below then answers questions that follows;



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QUESTIONS:

i. What does the following letters on the map represent? **A** ----------
B. ……..… **D.** ……
ii. The monsoon wind marked by letter **C** is called ……..
iii. Identify three documents which reveals the above historical period?
……..…….. ……
----
iv. Name the means of transport used on the diagram .....
v. Name the European power that interfered the above trade relation around $15^{th} – 17^{th}$ c ……

8. What were the social factors for Interactions in pre-colonial African communities? Briefly, explain five points

i. _____
_____
_____
ii. _____
_____
_____
iii. _____
_____
_____
iv. _____
_____
v. _____
_____

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PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE – REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MWANZA CITY COUNCIL
FORM TWO PRE-MOCK ASSESSMENT
HISTORY MARKING GUIDE

CODE: 012

i. 01@= 10 Marks

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
C	C	C	A	B	C	B	B	A	A

ii. 01@ = 05 Marks

i	ii	iii	iv	v
B	D	F	E	A

iii. Differentiate the following historical terms

i) **Mixed farming** is a type of agriculture that involves both crop cultivation and livestock keeping *WHILIST* **Shifting cultivation** is a type of agriculture in which farmers/ agriculturalists move (d) from one place to another so searching for fertile land and sometimes allowing the land to regain its lost fertility. ***=02 Marks***

ii) **Long distance trade** refers to the regional trade conducted in East and Central Africa. It involved the Nyamwezi, Yao and Kamba before the 19th c. *WHEREAS* **Trans-Saharan trade** was a regional trade conducted by traders from North and West Africa through the Saharan desert from the 7th/8th c. ***=02 Marks***

iii) **Ahtam Goncalves** was among the first Portuguese to reach in West Africa and took two blacks (africans) as a gift to the King of Portugal *WHILE* **Amir Ali Bey** was a Turkish soldier sent by his government in the coast of East Africa to collaborate with Arabs and Swahili to defeat and suppress the Portuguese rule. ***=02 Marks***

iv) **Matrilineal society** refers to the system of the society where children belong to mother's side. it was common in pre-colonial African societies especially the coastal areas among the Makua, Makonde and Zaramo *BUT* **Patrilineal society** refers to the system of the society in which children belonged(s) to the father's clan. It was common among the Chagga, Sukuma=***02 Marks***

v) **Decade** involves a historical duration of ten years *WHEREAS* **Century** is the total of one hundred years ***=02 Marks***

Or any other related explanations

iv. A student is required to explain five (5) Importance of studying history ***=02 Marks @= 10 Marks***

i. **Promoting tolerance**. History helps us to see the lives of the people in the past with their struggle. And gives us their actions, courage, wisdom and unity

ii. **It enables us in understanding our origins**. History gives us a sense of belonging to our community. It influences us to love our country and its people. Also, History helps us to know how and why our present societies differ from those of the past.

iii. **History helps us in learning from past actions**. History teaches us that the actions of one person may affect other people. For example, our ancestors

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(iii) .....

.....

.....

(iv) .....

.....

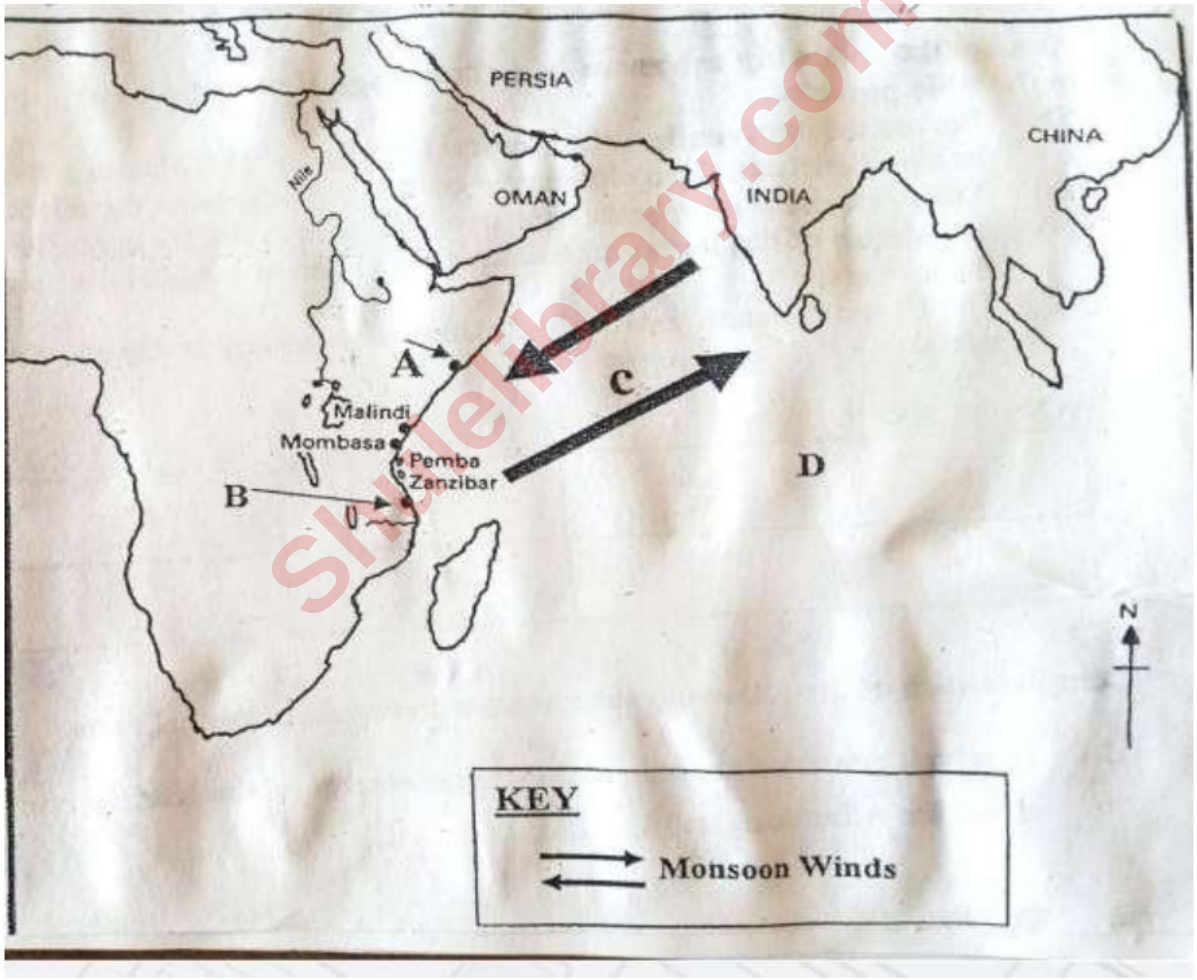
.....

(v) .....

.....

.....

9. Study Carefully the Map and answer the questions by showing the people who participated in Earliest contact between the people of East Africa Middle East and Far East.



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Student's Index Number .....

THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AUTHORITIES

ARUSHA REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION

FORM TWO

012 **HISTORY**

TIME 2:30HRS **MAY 2026**

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C with a total of 10 questions
2. Answer all questions in section A, B and C
3. Section A carries fifteen (15) marks, section B seventy (70) marks and section C (15) marks.
4. All writings must be in blue or blank ink **EXCEPT** diagrams which must be done in pencil.
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6. Write your examination number on every page of your answer sheet(s)

QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	EXAMINER'S SIGN
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ARUSHA REGION
FORM TWO MOCK EXAM - HISTORY
MARKING SCHEME 2026.

1.

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x	(10 Marks)
A	A	C	B	C	B	B	C	D	A	

2.

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
LIST B	E	I	G	C	A

05 Marks.

SECTION B 70 MARKS

3 i) Age set organisation - it was a form of organisation whereby division of labour and social responsibilities based on age and sex.

ii) Ngoni migration - was movement of Ngoni speakers from Natal South Africa to East and Central Africa

iii) Interaction - refers to process by which people come into contact with one another.

iv) Abolition of slave trade - refers to the legal, social, political movement that ended the capture, transporting and selling of enslaved people.

v) Matrilineal society - refers to the society where a man moves from his fathers family to live with his wifes family.

@ 2 Marks.

4. i) Salt extraction from salty reeds
ii) Leaching.
iii) Salt mining from rocks
iv) Evaporation.

@ 2.5 Marks.

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