

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL  
ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
EXAMINATION**

**112/2**

**HISTORY 2**

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Thursday, 14<sup>th</sup> February 2013 a.m.**

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***INSTRUCTIONS***

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **five (5)** questions, choosing **two (2)** questions from section A and B and **one (1)** question from section C.
3. Each question carries **twenty (20)** marks
4. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

### **SECTION A (40 marks)**

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

1. Explain three causes of the 1848 Revolutions in Europe and elaborate three contributions of these Revolutions in the development of democracy in Europe.
2. Analyse three causes of Demographic Revolution between 1600s and 1850 in Europe and assess three contributions of this Revolution in the development of capitalism.
3. Unification in Germany and Italy in 1870s brought several consequences in Europe. Substantiate this statement by giving six points.
4. Analyse six effects of the abolition of Trans Atlantic Slave Trade in Africa.

### **SECTION B (40 marks)**

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

5. Explain four weaknesses and four strengths of scientific socialism.
6. Elaborate six circumstances which accelerated the rise of dictatorships in Europe during the interwar period.
7. Analyse four factors that led to the 1920s economic crisis and explain four of its effects in the USA.
8. Appraise six signs which revealed the existence of Cold War between the Eastern and Western blocs from 1945.

### **SECTION C (20 marks)**

Answer **one (1)** questions from this section.

9. Elaborate three reasons for the launching of the Structural Adjustment Programmes (SAPs) and explain three SAPs' contributions in promoting African economy.
10. Evaluate five external causes of the underdevelopment in Africa.