

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

013

GEOGRAPHY

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Wednesday, 02nd November 2016 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A, B and C and **one (1)** question from each part of section D.
3. Map extract of Hanang (Sheet 84/4) is provided.
4. Calculators and Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s)

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SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the answer booklet provided.
- (i) The speed of the earth quake waves in the earth is changed at a line called
A Mohorovic discontinuity B Gutenberg discontinuity
C Tectonics D Tectonics
E Isostatic.
- (ii) Liverpool team scored a goal at 5.00 pm in England (15° W). At what time the goal was scored in Dar es Salaam (45° E)?
A 1.00 p.m B 7.00 p.m C 9.45 p.m
D 9.00 p.m E 6.30 a.m.
- (iii) The sun is overhead at tropic of Capricorn every year on
A 22nd December B 21st March C 23rd September
D 21st June E 24th March.
- (iv) Day reaches its maximum length on 21st June in
A Southern hemisphere B Northern Hemisphere C Arctic Circle
D Polar region E Tropic of Capricorn.
- (v) Which of the following planets have small celestial bodies in orbit around them?
A Mercury, Jupiter and Uranus B Pluto, Earth and Mars
C Earth, Jupiter and Saturn D Mercury, Venus and Earth
E Venus, Earth and Saturn.
- (vi) Deposition of soil materials removed from one horizon to another is called
A Convex sided B Concave sided
C Gentle sided resistance D Steep sided resistant
E Steep sided non resistance.
- (vii) The excessive strong wind blowing across an extensive ocean surface is called
A Tsunami B Ocean currents C Storm surge
D Hurricane E Wind.
- (viii) Rainfall that occurs when the air moves towards a hill or a mountain is called
A cyclonic B orographic C convectional
D showers E typhoon.
- (ix) Mountains can be classified on the basis of
A their importance B their surrounding C their composition
D their formation E their height.

- (x) A channel diverging from the main river and flowing into the sea or a lake by a separate mouth is called

A tributary B stream C distributary
D river basin E water shade.

2. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response besides the item number in the answer booklet provided.

List A	List B
(i) Water that flows out of the ground.	A Stalagmite
(ii) Water that seep out of rocks and into the rock holes.	B Doline
(iii) Water that enters the rocks of the earth's surface.	C Water cycle
(iv) Interaction of water vapour, precipitation, infiltration, run off, evaporation and condensation.	D Artesian basin
(v) Water that is saturated in permeable rocks.	E Aquifer
	F Uvula
	G Spring
	H Ground water
	I Juvenile water
	J Bore holes
	K Well

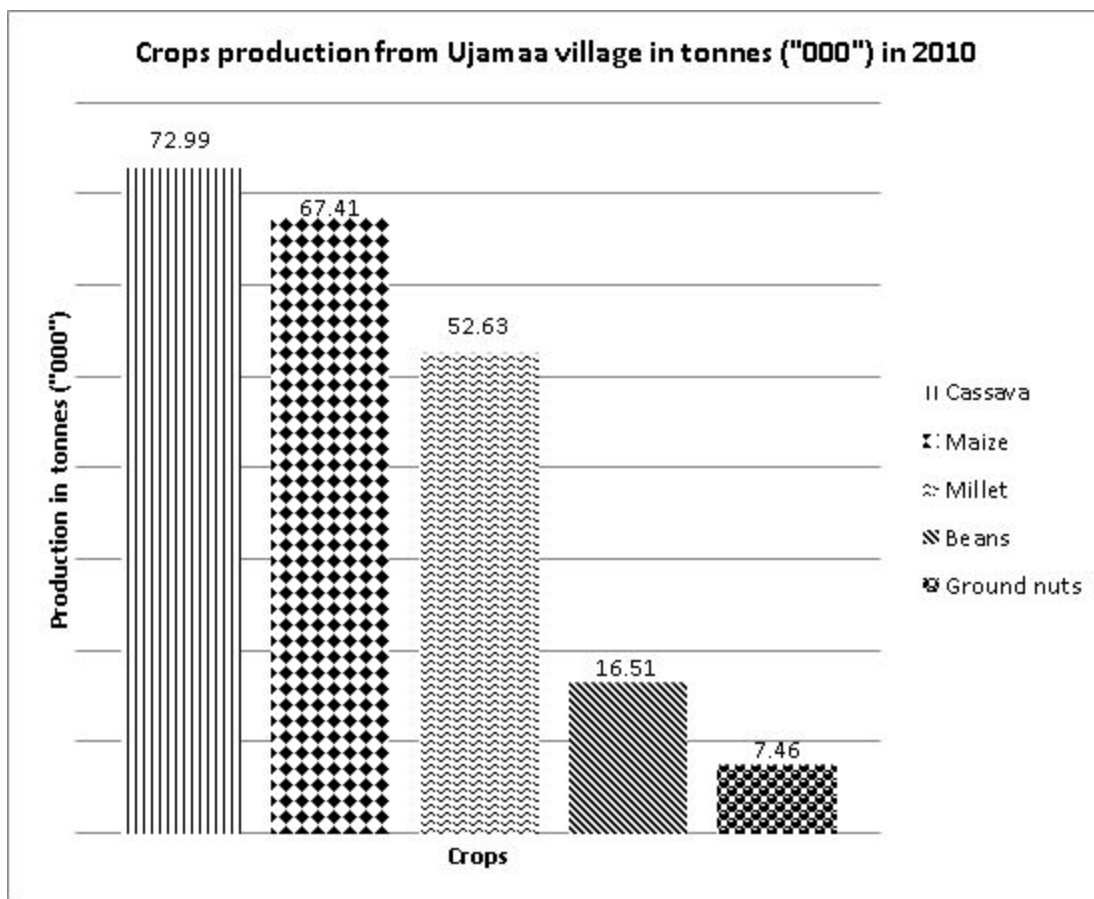
3. (a) Describe discordant drainage system.
(b) Explain the process of river transport and describe four ways in which a river transports its load.

SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer **all** questions this section.

APPLICATION OF STATISTICS, INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING

4. (a) (i) Define simple divided circle.
(ii) Give four merits of using simple divided circle.
- (b) Carefully study the bar graph presented below showing production of crops in tonnes ("000") from Ujamaa village in 2010, and then answers the questions that follow.



- (i) Draw the above bar graph to a simple divided circle by showing all the procedures.
- (ii) Give two possible factors for variation of crops production in the above bar graph provided.
5. (a) Point out four objectives of doing research in Tanzania.

- (b) Describe the following terms as used in research:
 - (i) Case study
 - (ii) Feasibility study.
 - (iii) Participatory observation.
 - (iv) Research hypothesis.
 - (v) Research problem.
- 6. (a) Explain two major forms of measurements in land surveying.
- (b)
 - (i) Define leveling.
 - (ii) Explain four significances of leveling.

SECTION C (28 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

- 7. Carefully study the map extract of Hanang (Sheet 84/4) provided and answer the following questions:
 - (a) Express the map scale as a statement.
 - (b) Find the bearing of grid reference 720220 to 680180.
 - (c) Giving three evidences from the map, suggest the climate of the mapped area.
 - (d) Suggest with evidence, five major economic activities which might take place in the area.
 - (e) Give four supportive contents of a topographical map provided.
 - (f) Mention three factors which affected the contents of the map given.

8. Study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follows:



- (a) Name the type of photograph.
- (b) Give three characteristics of the type of photograph in (a) above.
- (c) Explain four possible factors which may cause the loss of biodiversity in the photograph.
- (d) Give two economic importance of the area.
- (e) In three points, describe the importance of the vegetation shown in the area.

SECTION D (20 Marks)

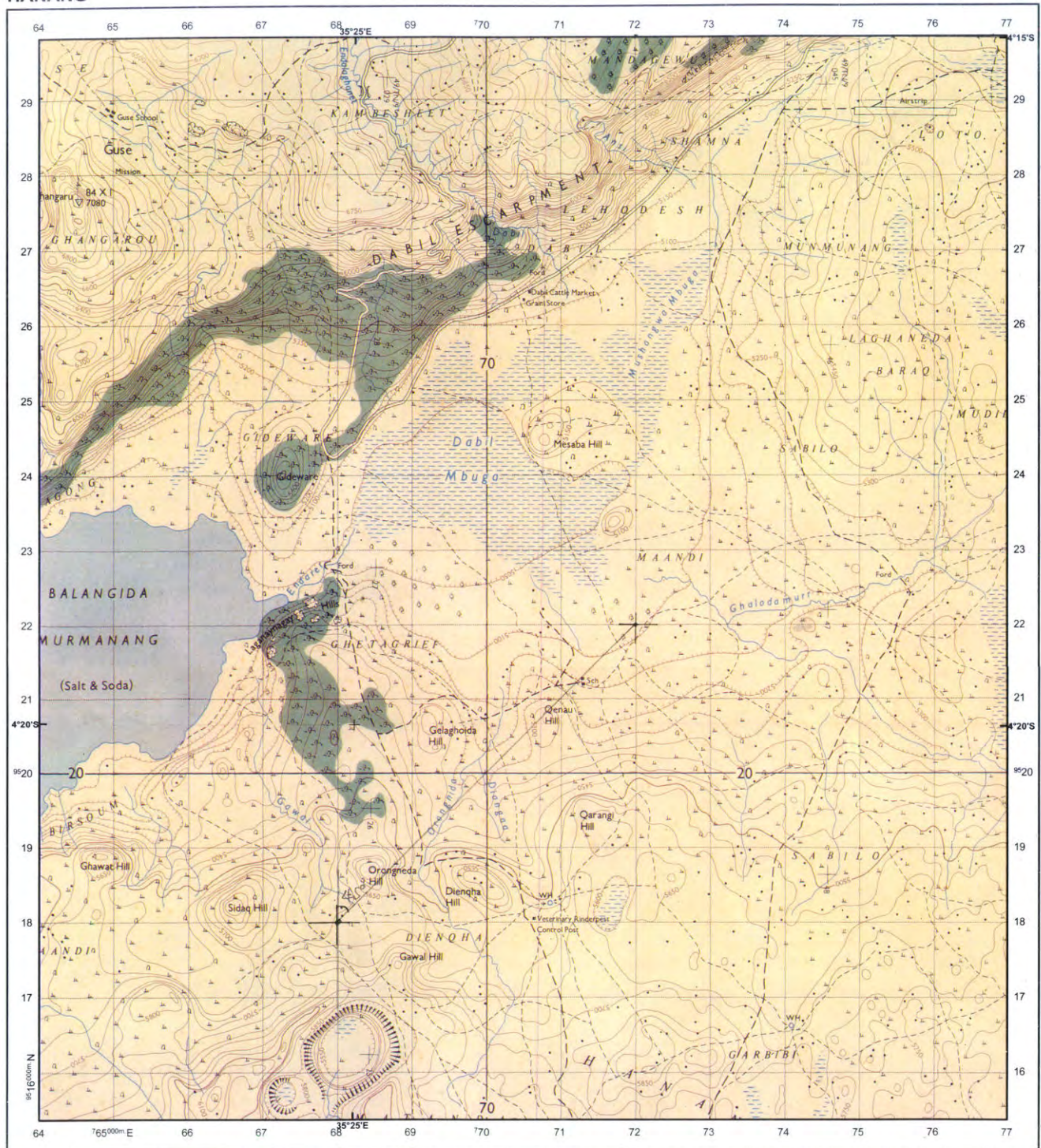
Answer **one (1)** question from each part.

PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

- 9. Evaluate six factors that determine exploitation of minerals in a country.
- 10. Explain six factors that hinder development of river transportation in Africa.

PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENTS

11. Describe five measures to control floods to the environment.
12. Analyse eight problems associated with growth of urban settlement.



Extract from Hanang, Sheet 84/4
Series Y742, Edition 1-TSD/ Ministry of Lands,
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania 1964

HEIGHTS IN FEET

Scale 1: 50,000

1 0.5 0 1 2 3 Kilometers

Town or area with permanent buildings	Telephone Line	Borehole, WaterHole, Well, Spring	Scattered Trees	Ch Church
Other populated area, Houses	Telephone Line along Road	Bund, Major Fence, Hedge	Palm Trees	CBP Cotton Buying Post
All Weather Road:- Bound Surface	Power Line	Cliff	Mangroove Swamp	CtHo Court House
All Weather Road:- Loose Surface	Crater	Forest	Tree Swamp	DC District Commissioner
Main Track (Motorable)	Steep Slope	Thicket	Papyrus Swamp, Marsh, Boge	Disp Dispensary
Other Track and Footpath	Spot Height (in metres)	Bamboo	Seasonal Swamp	Hosp Hospital
Cut Line	Contours (V.I 50ft)	Riverine Trees	Sand or Mud	HC Healthy Center
Railway, Siding, Station, Level Crossing	Air Photo Principal Point with Film No	Plantation:- (Coffee C. Palm) Sisal S. Sugar Su. Wattle W	Outcrop Rock	M Mission
Railway Light	Watercourse, Waterfall, Rapids, Dams	Woodland	Coral	Mkt Market
Airfield Runway	Watercourse (Wide), Waterfall Rapids	Scrub		Mosq Mosque
	Watercourse (Indefinite)			MoW Ministry of Works
	WaterTank, Windpump			PO Post Office
				PP Police Post
				PS Police Station
				RH Rest House
				Sch School
				T Telephone
				TG Telegraph