

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

013

GEOGRAPHY
(For Private Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours

Tuesday, 5th October 2010 a.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 Kashozi sheet 3 is provided.
4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s)

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 beside the item number.

(i) A cuesta is a relief feature with

- A high mountains and valleys
- B tensional force
- C the dip slope and scarp slope
- D deep and shallow parts of the earth's surface
- E transform - faults.

(ii) Continental deserts are

- A low pressure centres which develop in tropical regions
- B regions where winds have travelled a long distance across the land and have little moisture
- C areas that have been washed by onshore winds
- D composed of whirling winds
- E areas with convectional rainfall.

(iii) A coastline which exhibits drowned river valleys is called a

- A dalmatian coast
- B mud flat
- C fiord coast
- D ria coast
- E lowland coast.

(iv) One of the following lakes is formed through deposition

- A A cirque
- B A caldera
- C An oasis
- D A trough
- E Haff.

(v) Are lines drawn through places having the same amount of cloud cover.

- A Isohalines
- B Isoneph
- C Isotherms
- D Isobars
- E Isohyets.

- (vi) Which one of the following is an example of chemical sedimentary rocks?
- A Lignite
 - B Coral reefs
 - C Slate
 - D Basalt
 - E Gypsum.
- (vii) Which one of the following is the feature of Mediterranean vegetation?
- A Trees have evergreen leaves and do not shed leaves
 - B Trees have thick barks
 - C Trees have buttressed trunks up to about 5 metres high.
 - D There is little undergrowth.
 - E Trees do not have thorns.
- (viii) Chernozem soils are fertile because they
- A have a high proportion of the organic matter or humus
 - B are acidic and have a moderate organic matter
 - C are used for the cultivation of large plants such as bananas, maize and cocoyam
 - D are heavily leached
 - E are found in humid tropical areas.
- (ix) The progressive action of the coastal cliff into caves, arches, stacks and stumps is basically the work of
- A coral animals
 - B spring tides
 - C ocean waves
 - D warm currents
 - E man's undertakings.
- (x) The basic difference between a fringing reef and a barrier reef is that
- A the fringing reef is not found within the tropics
 - B barrier reef is separated from mainland by a wide channel
 - C barrier reef is not built by polyps
 - D fringing reef is much longer than a barrier reef
 - E barrier reef is a product of spring tide.

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

List A	List B
(i) A layer separating the mantle and the crust	A Lagoon B Yardang
(ii) Bands of hard and soft rocks lying horizontally to the prevailing winds	C Equatorial climate D Great Circles
(iii) Equator and all meridians	E Windward side F Zeugen
(iv) Receives low rainfall	G Mohorovic discontinuity H Leeward side
(v) Marine depositional feature	I Cliff J Gutenberg discontinuity

3. River erosion is a continuous process. Explain the process involved in river erosion.

SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer **all** questions this section.

APPLICATION OF STATISTICS, INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING

4. (i) Classify the nature of geographical data.
- (ii) The Geography teacher at Mtakuja secondary school obtained the following scores after marking annual examination of his students:
- 36, 43, 48, 68, 70, 19, 49, 30, 51, 18, 51, 58, 72, 51, 61, 43, 51, 26
- (a) Find the median of the scores.
- (b) Calculate the arithmetic mean
- (c) Determine the mode of the scores.
- (iii) Show the significance of the arithmetic mean in geographical data.

5. (a) You have been requested by your community leaders to assist them in undertaking research to identify factors affecting crop production in their area. Explain the first five stages that should be followed in undertaking research.
- (b) Outline the demerits of research.
6. (a) Briefly explain the function of pegs, ranging poles and arrows during chain survey.
- (b) How can chain survey errors be avoided?

SECTION C (28 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

7. Carefully study the map Extract of Kashozi sheet 3/2 provided then answer the following questions.
- (a) Find the area covered by the lake in Km².
- (b) Determine the length of the shore line from 753700 to 740640.
- (c) Name the feature found at grid reference 615644.
- (d) Explain the pattern and distribution of settlements in the area.
- (e) What economic activities are undertaken in this area?

8. Carefully study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) At what time was the photograph taken? Give reasons for your answer.
- (b) Determine the growing stage which has been reached by the crop.
- (c) Name the physical factors which favour the growth of the crop shown in the foreground and middle ground of the photograph.
- (d) With reason(s) mention the type of the photograph.

SECTION D (20 Marks)

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

PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

9. In what ways is the Rufiji River Basin project of importance to Tanzania?
10. “Despite her geographical handicap, Switzerland has managed to develop industrially.” Explain the reasons for this.

PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

11. What are the possible human factors which may influence the development of nucleated settlement pattern?
12. (a) What is meant by solid waste disposal?
(b) What should be done in order to solve the problem of pollution caused by solid waste disposal?

