

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

013

GEOGRAPHY
(For School Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours

Monday, 04th November 2013 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 Kigoma (Series Y742 sheet 92/3) 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 cirque is
A an arm-chair shaped depression on a glaciated lowland area
B an arm-chair shaped depression on the sides of a glaciated mountain
C an arm-chair shaped depression in the desert areas
D an arm-chair shaped valley in glaciated areas
E an arm-chair shaped depression on the plateau.
- (ii) A geyser can be described as
A a hot spring
B an explosion of volcanic vapour
C a fountain of superheated water and steam
D a thermal stream
E a pool of hot water.
- (iii) Which one of the following conditions is important for the growth of coral reefs?
A Warm and muddy river water
B Warm and muddy sea water
C Warm and clear sea water
D Warm and clear tape water
E Warm and clear river water.
- (iv) A time accepted throughout a time zone of 15° longitude is known as
A local time
B noon time
C greenwich mean time
D sun time
E standard time.
- (v) Which sequence of the following processes is necessary for the formation of rainfall?
A Condensation, cooling and evaporation
B Evaporation, cooling and condensation
C Evaporation, sedimentation and cooling
D Evaporation, condensation and cooling
E Evaporation, cooling and sedimentation.

- (vi) Which of the following instruments is used to measure pressure?
 A Wet and dry bulb thermometer
 B Aneroid barometer
 C Anemometer
 D Rain gauge
 E Hygrometer.
- (vii) Faulting may lead to the formation of
 A rift valleys B moraines C ox-bow lakes
 D boulder clays E yardangs.
- (viii) Which of the following statements is true to an equatorial region?
 A It has a small annual range of temperature
 B It has four rainfall maxima
 C It experiences temperatures below 20°C
 D It has a high annual range of temperature
 E It is found between 15° and 30° north and south of the equator.
- (ix) The earth's crust is also known as
 A atmosphere B hydrosphere C mantle
 D lithosphere E troposphere.
- (x) What is the compass bearing of WNW?
 A 270° B 337° C 315°
 D 327° E 292°

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 tidal wave formed as a result of an earthquake or volcanic eruption.	A Compression
(ii) Denser rocks that form the ocean floor.	B Dyke
(iii) A force that causes the bending of the earth's crust.	C Sial
(iv) Intrusive volcanic feature formed horizontally along the bedding plane.	D Ocean currents
(v) Formed when two caves on opposite sides of headland join up.	E Faulting
	F Arch
	G Sima
	H Tsunami
	I Stack
	J Sill

3. With the aid of diagram, explain any five features formed by wave deposition.

SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer **all** questions this section.

APPLICATION OF STATISTICS, INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING

4. (a) Explain the meaning of the standard deviation.
- (b) Study the following data showing the age of the Primary School pupils at Tumaini Primary School and answer the questions that follow: 15, 8, 7, 6, 12, 5, 14 and 13.
- (i) Determine the range and median of the age of the pupils.
- (ii) Calculate the standard deviation.
5. (a) What is research?
- (b) Explain four benefits of conducting research.
6. (a) Explain the best steps required in order to conduct an accurate chain survey.
- (b) What are the five good booking methods used in chain survey?

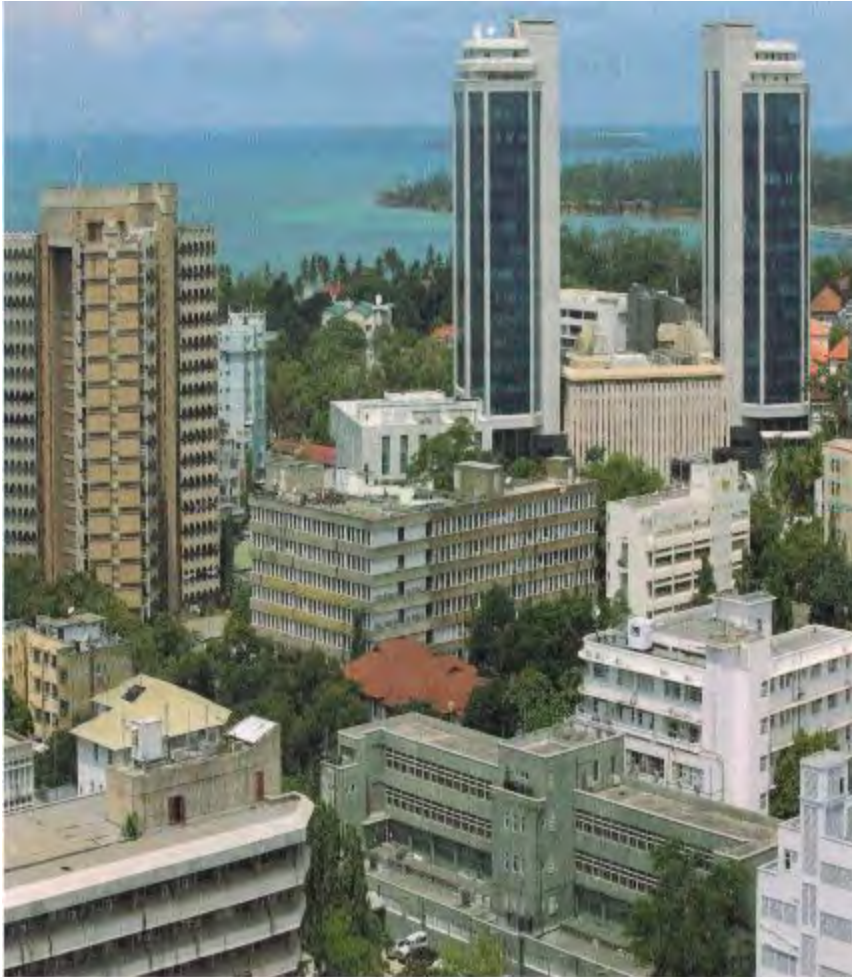
SECTION C (28 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

7. Study the printed map extract of Kigoma (Series Y742 sheet 92/3), then answer the following questions:
- (a) By using the vertical scale of 1cm to 20m, draw a cross section from grid reference 91057 to grid reference 932620 and determine its Vertical Exaggeration (V.E).
- (b) With vivid evidence from the map, mention the major types of transport shown in the area.
- (c) Apart from fishing activities, use concrete evidence to name other economic activities taking place in the area.
- (d) In which hemisphere is the mapped area located? Give evidence for your answer.

8. Study the photograph given below and then answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Identify the type of photograph. Give concrete evidence
- (b) By providing evidence from the photograph, describe the relief of the area.
- (c) Explain three possible factors which have contributed to the growth of this town.
- (d) Apart from providing shade, explain any other three advantages of the vegetation shown on the photograph.

SECTION D (20 Marks)

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

PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

9. Explain six factors which account for the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan.
10. Describe six problems facing railway transportation in East Africa.

PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

11. Elaborate **six** importance of Mount Kilimanjaro to Tanzania.
12. Examine six effects of environmental pollution in African cities.

