

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

**013**

**GEOGRAPHY**

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Thursday, 05<sup>th</sup> November 2015 a.m.**

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**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 Kasamwa (sheet 32/4) is provided.
4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant 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 in the answer booklet provided.
- (i) Autumn, winter, spring and summer are the result of  
A monsoon                      B lunar eclipse                      C rotation  
D revolution                      E tides.
- (ii) A large part of the Southern Hemisphere is covered by  
A land mass                      B volcanoes                      C water mass  
D dark clouds                      E ice.
- (iii) The shallow part of the sea that stretches out from the coast is called  
A Continental shelf                      B Continental slope                      C Ocean ridge  
D Ocean trench                      E Island.
- (iv) Which of the following is **not** a factor influencing temperature of a place?  
A Aspect.                      B Ocean current.                      C Altitude.  
D Eclipse.                      E Length of a day.
- (v) The sideways erosion which widens the V-shaped valley is known as  
A vertical erosion                      B lateral erosion                      C headward erosion  
D hydraulic action                      E attrition.
- (vi) Deposition of soil materials removed from one horizon to another is called  
A illuviation                      B weathering                      C eluviation  
D organic sorting                      E leaching.
- (vii) Which of the following results to vertical movements within the earth's crust?  
A Earthquake, faulting and volcanic eruptions.  
B Block mountains, raised beaches and broad basins.  
C Volcanic eruptions, rock fall and asymmetric folds.  
D Fold mountains, basins and asymmetrical folds.  
E Emerged coasts, over folds and faulting.
- (viii) Which among the following features is the impact of water action in the desert?  
A Yardang                      B Gullies                      C Badlands  
D Sinkholes                      E Rock pedestals.
- (ix) An active state of decomposition caused by soil microorganism is called  
A organic matter                      B soil water                      C mineral matter  
D soil air                      E soil components.

- (x) Which of the following is associated with magnitude of an earthquake?
- |   |               |   |              |   |       |
|---|---------------|---|--------------|---|-------|
| A | Richter scale | B | Seismography | C | Focus |
| D | Epicenter     | E | Tsunami.     |   |       |

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 in the answer booklet provided.

List A	List B
(i) Residues that have decomposed and mixed with soil mass.	A Soil type
	B Soil profile
	C Loam soil
(ii) Status of soil with respect to amount of elements necessary for plants growth.	D Soil texture
	E Soil structure
	F Soil fertility
(iii) Removal of materials from surface of land.	G Soil organic matters
	H Soil chemistry
(iv) Vertical section of the soil to the underlying rocks.	I Soil erosion
	J Soil water
(v) Fineness and coarseness of soil particles.	K Soil Air

3. With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe the internal structure of the earth.

### SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer **all** questions this section.

#### APPLICATION OF STATISTICS, INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING

4. Study the following data showing the production of Irish Potatoes in a thousand (“000”) tones in three villages in Tanzania from 2000 to 2002, then answer the questions that follow:

Year	Potato production (“000”)		
	Sunga	Mwalugulu	Mpera
2000	20	15	5
2001	40	15	10
2002	50	20	10

- (a) Construct a compound bar graph to show the production of Irish potatoes in the three villages.
- (b) Give three advantages and two disadvantages of the compound bar graph.
- (c) Suggest any other methods which could be used to present the data provided in the table.

5. (a) What is an interview?
- (b) Analyze five things to be adhered to for a researcher to have a successful interview.
6. (a) (i) Define chain survey.  
(ii) Give four principles of chain survey.
- (b) Give one reason for each of the following:
- (i) Ranging pole has a pointed metal end.
- (ii) Note book is important during field study.
- (iii) Back bearings are taken during compass survey.
- (iv) During surveying, measurements are called back by the booker.

### **SECTION C (28 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

#### **MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the map extract of Kasamwa (sheet 32/4), then answer the questions that follow:
- (a) Identify two ways that have been used to show relief on the map.
- (b) Draw a relief section to connect Nyabubele Hill at 383834 and Bungwe Hill at 430825.
- (c) Identify the length of the all-weather road in km from grid reference 315844 to 443940.
- (d) Find the bearings of Chabulongo Hill at 367917 to a school at Nyamahuna 349818.

8. Carefully study the photograph given below then answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the type of photograph.
- (b) Describe the relief of the area.
- (c) Giving two reasons, describe the scale of production of the crop in the photograph.
- (d) Explain two uses of the crop in the photograph.
- (e) Describe three conditions necessary for the production of the crop.

#### **SECTION D (20 Marks)**

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

#### **PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

- 9. Describe six contributions of cash crops production to the economy of United States of America.
- 10. Analyse six potentials of the Rufiji river basin.

**PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT**

11. Give five reasons for decreasing death rates in many parts of the world.
12. With the aid of examples, describe six factors affecting growth of settlements in Africa.





Extract from Kasamwa Sheet 32/4  
Series Y742, Edition 2-TSD/ Ministry of Lands,  
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania 1994

HEIGHTS IN METRES

Scale 1: 50,000

1 0.5 0 1 2 3 Kilometers

Town or area with permanent buildings	Telephone Line	Borehole, Water Hole, 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	Mangrove Swamp	CHo 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. 20m)	Riverrine Trees	Sand or Mud Inland Coastal	HC Healthy Centre
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
	Water Tank, Windpump			PO Post Office
				PP Police Post
				PS Police Station
				RH Rest House
				Sch School
				T Telephone
				TG Telegraph