

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

**013**

**GEOGRAPHY**  
(For Private Candidates Only)

**Time: 3 Hours**

**Tuesday, 25<sup>th</sup> November 2014 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 Mpwapwa (sheet 163/4) 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 in the answer booklet provided.

- (i) The movement of the earth around the sun in a period of  $365\frac{1}{4}$  days is known as  
A the lunar eclipse  
B the solar eclipse  
C revolution  
D rotation  
E elliptical orbit.
- (ii) The erosional power of a strong wind is reduced where soil is  
A bare  
B dry  
C damp  
D fertile  
E shallow.
- (iii) Which of the following features is produced by wave deposition?  
A cave  
B beach  
C arch  
D blow hole  
E stack.
- (iv) An overhead sun occurs on the Tropic of Cancer at  
A 21<sup>st</sup> June  
B 21<sup>st</sup> March  
C 22<sup>nd</sup> December  
D 23<sup>rd</sup> September  
E 23<sup>rd</sup> June.
- (v) A climate characterised by heavy rainfall, low pressure and small annual range of temperature is known as  
A Tundra  
B Mediterranean  
C Tropical  
D Equatorial  
E Hot Desert.
- (vi) Soil erosion can be prevented by  
A bush fire  
B shifting cultivation  
C cultivating down slope  
D cutting trees  
E contour ploughing.

3. (a) Define the term lake.
- (b) Explain eight benefits of lakes to human beings.

### SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

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

4. The table below shows the enrolment of form one students at Mahiwa Secondary School from 1990 to 1995.

YEAR	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
1990	420
1991	300
1992	250
1993	500
1994	430
1995	500

- (a) Present the data by using divergent bar graph.
  - (b) Name three alternative methods of presenting the same data.
5. (a) Briefly describe the following concepts as used in research.
    - (i) Participant observation.
    - (ii) Non participant observation.
  - (b) Explain the shortcomings of using questionnaires.
6. (a) Differentiate forward bearing from back bearing.
  - (b) Identify four advantages and three disadvantages of prismatic compass survey.

### SECTION C (28 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

#### MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

7. Study the map extract of Mpwapwa (sheet 163/4), then answer the following questions:
  - (a) Calculate the area covered by the map in km<sup>2</sup> by using grid square method.



(vii) Crag and tail are erosional features in

- A glaciated high land
- B glaciated low land
- C the desert
- D the sea
- E the river.

(viii) The difference between high tide and low tide is known as

- A tidal range
- B spring tide
- C neap tide
- D bore
- E ocean current.

(ix) The sun's energy is known as

- A radiation
- B insolation
- C reflection
- D conduction
- E convection.

(x) If the time at Mombasa  $15^{\circ}$  E is 12:00 noon, what will be the time of Benin which is  $45^{\circ}$  W?

- A 02: 00 am
- B 08: 00 pm
- C 03: 00 pm
- D 06: 00 am
- E 08: 00 am.

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) Narrow valleys with very steep sides.	A Spits
(ii) Occurs when water fall retreats up stream.	B Seasonal floods
(iii) Larger depressions formed at the base of a waterfall.	C Ox-bow lake
(iv) Develops along the front of delta.	D U-shaped valley
(v) The feature which represents the presence of flood plain.	E Gorges
	F V-shaped valley
	G Rapids
	H Waterfall
	I Plunge pools
	J Pot holes

- (b) Describe the vegetation distribution of the area.
  - (c) Measure the distance of all weather loose surface road in kilometres from grid reference 138865 to 210966. Use Representative Fraction scale given.
  - (d) What is the direction of Mpwapwa town from Gulwe?
  - (e) Comment on the population distribution of the area.
  - (f) With vivid evidence from the map, identify three major economic activities taking place in the area.
8. (a) Briefly explain two types of oblique photographs.
- (b) Describe four differences between oblique photographs and ground level photographs.
- (c) Explain four similarities between maps and photographs.

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

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

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

9. Examine the problems of harnessing Hydro-Electric Power in East Africa.
10. Analyze eight limitations of large scale crops farming in Tanzania.

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

11. (a) Describe five characteristics of human population.
- (b) Explain any three goals of the Tanzania's National Population Policy.
12. Explain eight factors that favour the development of tourism industry in Tanzania.





Town or area with permanent buildings .....

Other populated area, Houses .....

All Weather Road Bound Surface .....

All Weather Road Loose Surface .....

Dry Weather Road .....

Main Track ( Motorable ) .....

Other Track and Footpath .....

Cut Line .....

Railway, Siding, Station, Level Crossing .....

Airfield Runway .....

Telephone Line .....

Power Line .....

Crater .....

Steep Slope .....

Spot Heights ( in metres ) .....

Contours ( V.I 20m ) .....

Air Photo Principal Point with Film No. ....

Watercourse, Waterfall, Rapids, Dam .....

Watercourse (Wide), Waterfall, Rapids .....

Water Tank, Windpump .....

Borehole, Waterhole, Well, Spring .....

Bund, Major Fence, Hedge, Wall .....

Cliff .....

Forest .....

Thicket .....

Bamboo .....

Riverine Trees .....

Plantation (Coffee C, Sisal S, Sugar Su, Palm T, Wattle W, Cashew Nut CN) .....

Woodland .....

Scrub .....

Scattered Trees .....

Palms .....

Mangroove Swamp .....

Tree Swamp .....

Papyrus Swamp, Marsh, Bog .....

Seasonal Swamp .....

Sand or Mud Inland Coastal .....

Outcrop Rock .....

Coral .....

**ABBREVIATIONS**

CBP Cotton Buying Centre	M Mission	PS Police Station
CH Church	Mkt Market	RH Rest House
CHo Court House	Mosq Mosque	Sch School
Disp Dispensary	PO Post Office	T Telephone
Hosp Hospital	PP Police Post	Tg Telegraph

Scale 1: 50,000

HEIGHTS IN METRES

1 0.5 0 1 2 Kilometres

Extract from Mpwapwa Sheet 163/4  
Series Y42, Edition 1-TSD/ Ministry of Lands  
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania 1983