# 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 afternoon 11/10/2007

#### **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 sheet 92/3 is provided.
- 4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
- 5. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 6. Electronic calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
- 7. 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 an write its letter beside the item number.				
	(i)	Clay as a parent rock can be classified as rock.			
		A pervious			
		B porous			
		C permiable			
		D impermiable			
		E permiable and impermiable			
	(ii)	Circular depressions which are formed by glaciations in the highlands are			
	. ,	A caldera			
		B craters			
		C cirques			
		D hanging valleys			
		E arêtes.			
	(iii)	A drainage pattern, which looks like a tree with its branches is called			
		A trellised			
		B dendritic			
		C radial			
		D centripetal			
		E annular.			
	(iv)	The second layer of the earth's crust is known as			
		A sial			
		B sima			
		C mantle			
		D core			
		E götenburg gap.			
	(v)	Wadis, Bajada, Buttes and Mesa are examples of features.			
		A wind erosion and deposition			
		B glacial erosion and deposition			
		C wave erosion and deposition			
		D desert water erosion and deposition			
		E river erosion and deposition			

(vi)		one of the following combinations form chemical weathering?			
	A	Organic acid and weak carbonic acid.			
	В	Temperature change and frost action.			
	C	Exfoliation and carbonation.			
	D	Mud flow and land slides.			
	E	Organic acid and temperature change.			
(vii)	A vertical feature formed out of the solidification of magma within the earth's crust is called				
	A	phacolith			
	В	sill			
	C	dyke			
	D	lopolith			
	E	lacolith.			
(viii)	A coral reef with a circular elliptical shape enclosing a lagoon is called				
(1111)	A Cora	fringing reef			
	В	barrier reef			
	C	lagoon			
	D	atoll			
	Е	planktons.			
(ix)	If the temperature at 500 metres where the tourists start climbing mount Kilimanjaro is 20°C. What will be the temperature when they reach 2,000 metres above sea level?				
	A	10°C.			
	В	5°C.			
	C	11°C.			
	D	12°C.			
	E	15°C.			
(x)	The process in which a river renews its erosion in its valley is called				
( )	A	regime			
	В	rejuvenation			
	C	capture			
	D	cavitation			
	E	abrasion.			
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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.

List A	List B
(i) The galaxy from which the solar system containing the	A Atmosphere
planet earth is found.	B Ozone layer
(ii) A large area on the earth's surface with uniform	C Compressional force
characteristics of temperature, rainfall and vegetation.	D Tensional force
(iii) A thin blanket of air surrounding the earth.	E Milky way
(iv) A process that course the wrinkling of the earth's surface	F Andomedal spire
rocks.	G Weathering
(v) The destruction of rocks by temperature change.	H Erosion
	I Natural region
	J Equatorial climate

3. Explain the formation of barchans and seif dunes.

#### **SECTION B (27 Marks)**

Answer **all** questions this section.

# STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEYING AND LEVELLING

- 4. State the differences between the following types of data:
  - (a) Discrete and continuous.
  - (b) Single and grouped.
- 5. Giving examples, explain how you can conduct a field research.
- 6. (a) Name the **three (3)** types of topographical surveying.
  - (b) What is the importance of chain survey?

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

Answer **all** questions in this section.

#### MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPHY INTERPRETATION

- 7. Study the map extract of Kigoma sheet 92/3 and answer the following questions.
  - (a) Outline the importance of scale in a map.
  - (b) Measure the distance of the railway line.
  - (c) Calculate the area of Lake Tanganyika.
  - (d) What factors have influenced the location of Kigoma town?
  - (e) Explain the main socio-economic activities carried out in the area.
- 8. Carefully study the photograph provided and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the type of the photograph.
- (b) State the scale of the photograph.
- (c) Explain the main physical features found in the area.
- (d) State the main activities of the area.

#### SECTION D (20 Marks)

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

#### PART 1

#### **REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

- 9. Explain the main characteristics of nomadic pastoralism in East Africa and suggest the main ways of improving pastoralism in the region.
- 10. Explain the main factors which have influenced the ship industry in Japan.

#### PART II

#### ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

- 11. (a) Define the term ecosystem.
  - (b) What are the major causes of the loss of biodiversity?
- 12. (a) What are the main characteristics of human population?
  - (b) State the main factors that influence population distribution.

