# THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION 1994

013/1

#### GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1

(For both School and Private Candidates)

TIME:

 $2\frac{1}{2}$  Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

- Answer EIGHT (8) questions in all. Question 1 & 2 in section A and question 3 in section B are compulsory.
- Candidate's must answer FIVE (5) other questions from sections
   B, C, D and E; including at least ONE question from each section.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
- 4. All answers must be written in the answer book provided.

This paper consists of 11 printed pages.

#### SECTION A

## MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION.

( 40 marks )

Answer both questions in this section.

- Carefully study the Map Extract of MTWARA, Sheet 296/3 provided and then answer the following questions.
  - (a) Calculate the area covered by thicket (in sq. kms.)
  - (b) With evidence from the map comment on the distribution of cash crop cultivation.
  - (c) Calculate the length of the dry weather road, in kilometres, between grid references 298595 and 360568.
  - (d) Give the direction of the sisal estate from Lilungu Prison.
  - (e) Name the type of rock found along the coast of Mikindani Bay. Explain the conditions which favour the formation of these rocks.
  - (f) Apart from cash crop production what other economic activities are carried out in this area?
  - (g) What type of vegetation is predominant in the area?
  - (h) Describe the drainage of the area shown-
  - (i) Give the grid reference of the lighthouse at Msangamkuu.
- 2. Study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follow:
  - (a) Describe the features shown in the photograph.
  - (b) Explain how these features could have been formed.
  - (c) Suggest the climatic conditions of the area.
  - (d) Name the tree crop shown.
  - (e) With reasons suggest the possible location in Africa where this photograph could have been taken.

## Photograph for Qn. 2



#### SECTION B

## PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

( 24 marks )

Answer question 3 and any other from this section.

(a) Read the following statements carefully and write the letter of the correct answer.

- (i) A geyser can be described as:
  - A, a hot spring
  - B. a thermal stream
  - C. a pool of hot water
  - D. an explosion of volcanic vapour
  - E. a fountain of superheated water and steam.
- (ii) The following features are found in the lower course of a river:
  - A. Wind gap and ox-bow lakes
  - B. Alluvial fans and levées
  - C. Lagoons and distributaries
  - D. Meanders and river capture
  - E. Deltas and cataracts.
- (iii) One of the following features is not found in well-glaciated temperate latitudes
  - A. U-shaped Valley
  - B. Truncated spur
  - C. Ribbon lake
  - D. V-shaped valley
  - E. Arete.
- (iv) If Romario scores a goal for his team playing soccer in Colombo  $(80^{\circ}E)$  at 400 pm. local time, what would be the time in Malindi (40°E)?
  - A. 12.40 pm
- B. 1.20 pm C. 2.40 pm
- D. 1.40 pm
- E. 6.40 pm
- (v) A limestone region may show one of the following features:
  - A. High density of large rivers
  - B. Ox-bow lakes
  - C. Shallow lagoons
  - D. Swallow holes
  - E. Salt lakes.
- (vi) Which one of the following conditions is important for the growth of coral reefs?
  - A. Warm, clean river water
  - B. Warm, muddy sea water
  - C. Warm sea water
  - D. Warm, clear sea water
  - £. Warm, muddy river water.
- (vii) The salinity of ocean water increases with:
  - A. increasing rate of evaporation
- B. depth of the sea
- C. distance from the equator E. rainfall intensity.
- D. altitude

- (viii) The zone which separates the mantle and the core of the earth is called:
  - A. Sial
  - B. The Gutenberg discontinuity
  - C. The monorovic discontinuity
  - D. The basaltic rock
  - E. The crustal rock.
  - (ix) Which of the following statements is not true of an equatorial region?
    - A. It is found between  $0^{\circ}$  and  $5^{\circ}$  North and South of the equator.
    - B. It has a temperature above 40°C
    - C. It has two rainfall maxima
    - D. It is a low pressure zone
    - E. It is a high pressure zone.
    - (x) Emergence of coastlines may be caused by:
      - A. a fall in both the sea level and the coastland
      - B. a rise of both the sea level and the coastland
      - C. a fall of the sea level and the rise of the coastland
      - D. a reduction in seasonal coastal flooding
      - E. increased coastal wave action.
- (b) Write down the correct number of the item in Group B against the correct letter of the item in Group A.

#### GROUP A

- A. It has a dip slope and a scarp slope
- B. Area of rugged limestone plateaus and ridges
- C. Causes depressions in desert and semi desert areas
- D. The atmospheric conditions of a place at a specific time period
- E. The furthest point in the orbit of a heavenly body from the sun.

#### GROUP B

- 1. Weather
- 2. Stalagmite
- 3. Aphelion
- 4. Harmattan
- 5. Cliff
- 6. Cyclone
- 7. Lagoons
- 8. Perihelion
- 9. Climate
- 10. Cuesta
- 11. Wind deflation
- 12. Karst.

- 4. With the aid of diagrams describe the formation of landforms due to marine erosion.
- 5. How does the Mediterranean vegetation differ from Equatorial vegetation and why?

#### SECTION C

#### EAST AFRICA

(9 marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

- 6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Tanzania to show population distribution.
  - (b). Account for the uneven population distribution in Tanzania.
- 7. (a) On the sketch of Uganda provided (Fig.1)
  - (i) Show the main railway lines
  - (ii) Show the position of the Equator
  - (iii) Shade the main area producing Arabica coffee
  - (iv) Shade the area producing copper
  - (b) Explain the factors which favour the production of sugar cane in the area around Jinja.

#### SECTION D

#### THE REST OF AFRICA

(9 marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

- 8. (a) On the map of Zambia provided (Fig.2) show
  - (i) The position of River Kafue
  - (ii) The railway routes through which copper is exported.
  - (b) Explain the sources of power for industrial development in Zambia.
- 9. (a) On the map of Ghana provided (Fig. 3) mark and label the following features:
  - (i) A man-made lake
  - (ii) Two artificial ports
  - (iii) The major cocoa producing area
  - (iv) Two bauxite mining areas
  - (b) Give an outline of the problems faced by cocoa farmers in Ghana.

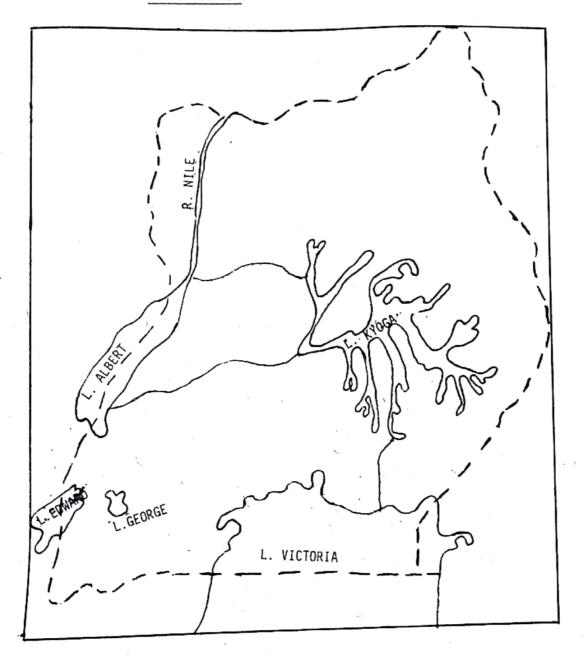
#### SECTION E

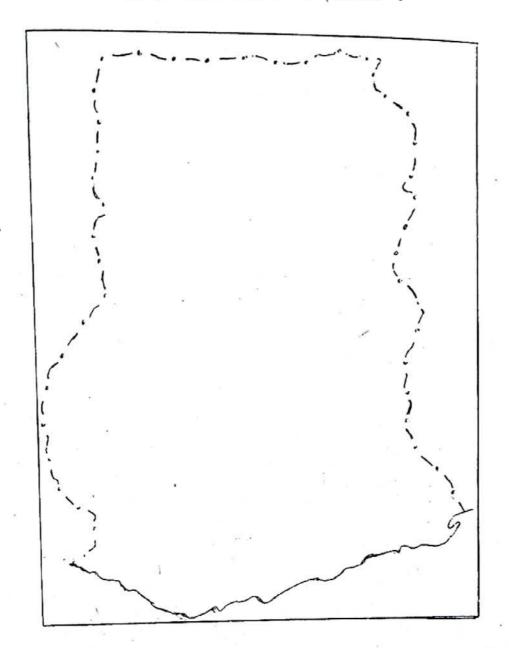
## NORTH WESTERN EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA AND ASIA

( 18 marks )

Answer TWO (2) questions from this section.

- 10. (a) Draw a labelled sketch map of China to show areas which produce coal, oil and steel.
  - (b) Explain the influences of the Hwang Ho river on the economy of China.
- 11. (a) On the map of Belgium provided (Fig.4)
  - (i). Shade the main coal fields
  - (ii) Name River X
  - (iii) Name Canal Y
  - (b) Account for the distribution of heavy industries in Belgium.
- 12. What is the significance of oil to the economy of the Gulf Coast of the U.S.A.?





MAP OF BELGIUM: FIG.4 FOR QUESTION 11

