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 November 04, 2004 p.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 MAFINGA sheet 232/4 is provided.
4. Credit will be given for 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).

This paper consists of 5 printed pages.

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) River erosion operates in three ways, namely

A surface, vertical and lateral
B headward, vertical and surface
C lateral, frontal and surface
D frontal, lateral and headward
E lateral, subsurface and surface.

(ii) The magnitude of an earthquake refers to the

A effects produced by the earthquake
B large amplitude waves known as L-waves
C point at which earthquake originates
D total amount of energy released
E point on the earth's surface above the focus.

(iii) If Ronaldo De Lima scores a goal for his national team playing in Colombo (80° E) at 4:00 p.m. local time; what would be the time at Mtwara in Tanzania (40°E)?

A 6:40 a.m.
B 1:20 a.m.
C 6:40 p.m.
D 1:20 p.m.
E 2:40 p.m.

(iv) Plants with long roots, thorny stems, needle shaped leaves, wax or hair are found in

A the Mediterranean region
B hot deserts
C tropical grasslands
D the equatorial region
E the monsoon region

(v) The part of the earth that forms continental blocks is called

A sima
B core
C mantle
D sial
E hydrosphere.

(vi) The temperature of Dar es Salaam at sea level is 31° C. What will be the temperature of Arusha 2500 m above sea level?

A 16° C
B 29.5° C
C 15° C
D 46° C
E 32.5° C.

(vii) Reverse fault is mainly caused by

A earth movement
B tensional force
C. an earthquake
D weathering
E compressional force.

(viii) Which one among the following features occurs in a glaciated lowland regions?

A Esker
B Cirque
Ç Pyramidal peak
D Hanging valley
E Arête.

(ix) The slow movement of soil particles which can be recognised by the bending of trees and fences is referred to as

A land slide
B mud flow
C soil creep
D rock fall
E soil erosion.

(x) A drainage system of a river where the river flows in accordance with the rock structure is called

A discordant drainage system
B antecedent drainage system
C superimposed drainage system
D back tilted drainage system
E accordant drainage system.

2. Match the responses in **LIST B** with the phrases in **LIST A** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Used to plot routes for ships crossing large stretches of oceans and aircrafts flying great distances	A Uvala
(ii) It builds up when a glacier is stationary	B Lithosphere
(iii) A broad tidal channel of a river where it enters the sea	C Great circles
(iv) The hardest part of the earth's surface	D Mesa
(v) A large closed depression formed in the Karst region	E Terminal moraines
	F Hydrosphere
	G Grid references
	H Soil creep
	I Estuary
	J Delta

5. With the aid of diagram(s) describe the formation of an ox-bow lake.

SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEY AND LEVELLING

4. Study carefully the weather statistical data for station X given below then answer the questions that follow:

MONTH	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
TEMP. °C	28	27	27	27	28	28	26	25	24	26	27	28
RAINFALL (mm)	2400	2100	2050	1750	1700	1750	1600	1500	1700	1805	2100	2300

(a) Calculate the annual mean temperature.

(b) Calculate the annual rainfall.

(c) Determine the temperature mode and median.

(d) Name **three (3)** cash crops that can be grown in the area surrounding station X.

(e) With reasons suggest the type of climate of station X.

5. Explain briefly the following concepts as applied in research.

(a) Descriptive research.

(b) Applied research.

(c) Quantitative research.

(d) Research tools.

(e) Sampling techniques.

6. (a) Define the term levelling.

(b) Give the significance of levelling.

SECTION C (28 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

7. Study carefully the map extract of MAFINGA sheet 232/4 provided then answer the following questions.

(a) Find the distance of TAZAMA pipeline from grid reference 480786 to grid reference 547830 in kilometres.

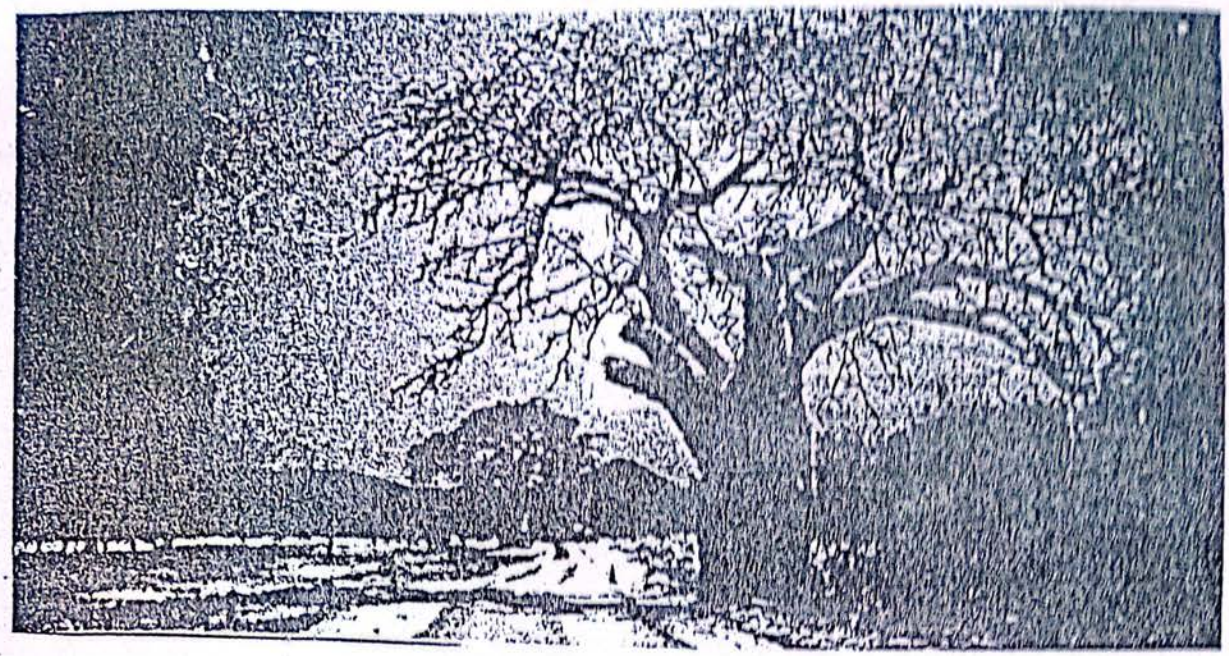
(b) Describe the settlement pattern of the area shown in the map.

(c) Determine the direction at which river Little Ruaha flows.

(d) With evidence state three major economic activities taking place in the area.

(e) How has the amount of rainfall influenced the type of vegetation shown in the map?

8. Study carefully the photograph below then answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of photograph.

(b) Describe the possible climate of the area.

(c) Suggest the economic activities that might be taking place in the area.

(d) From which part of Tanzania was this photograph taken?

SECTION D (20 Marks)

Answer one (1) question from each part.

PART I

REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

9. (a) Giving examples from Tanzania explain large scale farming.

(b) What are the disadvantages of large scale farming in Tanzania?

10. (a) Discuss the factors for the development of ship manufacturing in Japan.

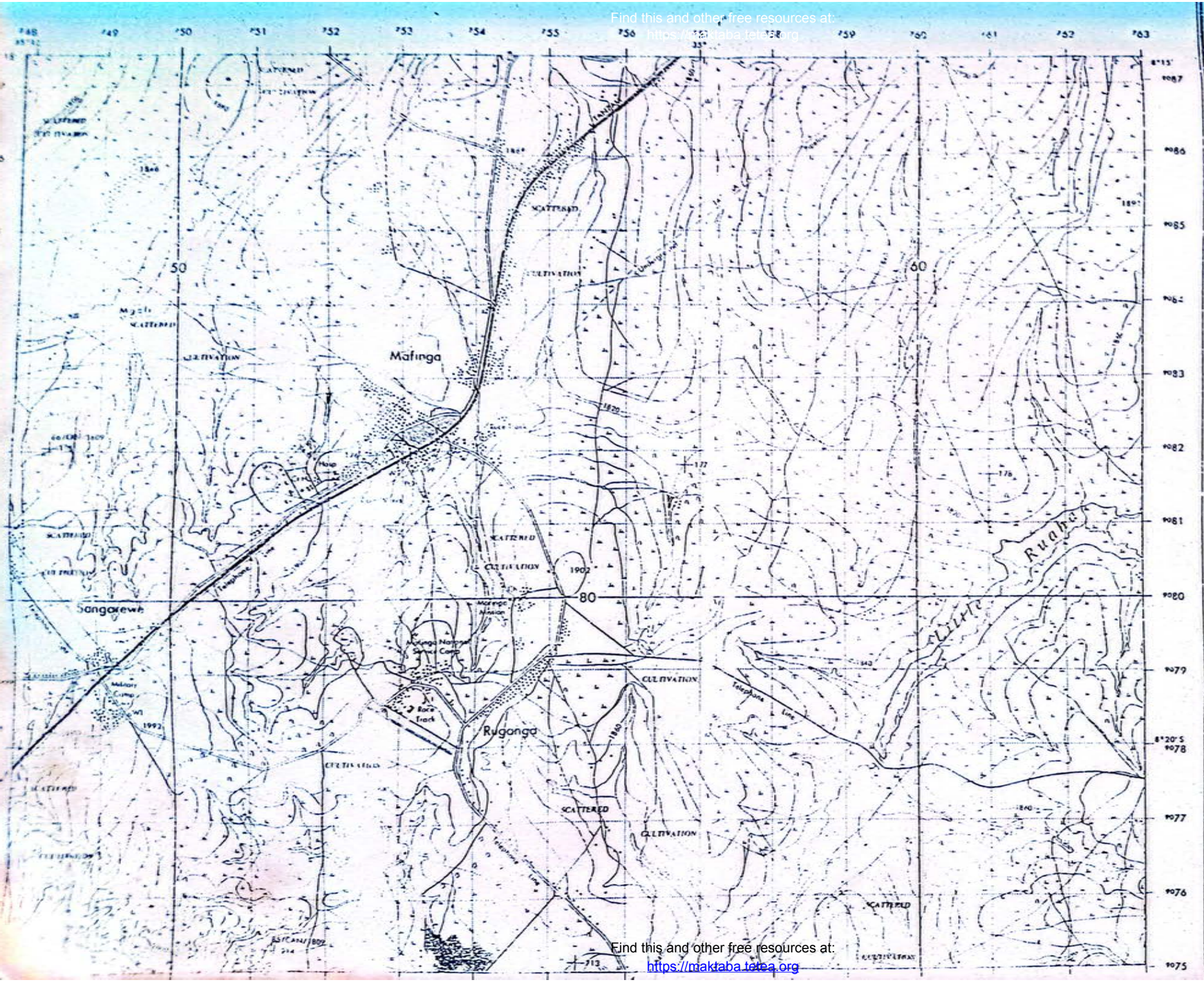
(b) Why is ship manufacturing important to Japan?

PART II

POPULATION, SETTLEMENTS AND ENVIRONMENT ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT

11. State and explain the determinants of age structure in a population.

12. Explain the forms of environmental problems facing Tanzania. What measures are taken to solve these problems?



TANZANIA

SHEET 232/4

MAFINGA

Built up Area

Villages

Huts

All Weather Road Bound Surface

Loose Surface

Dry Weather Road

Main Tracks (Wide scale)

Other Tracks and Footpaths

Railways Station, Siding Level Crossing

Light

Airfield Runways Marram

Telephone Line

Power Transmission Line

Mosque Church

Contours (Int 20m) Depression

Forest

Thicket

Bamboo

Plantation (C Coffee C Sisal S Sugar Te Palm T Wattle W Cashew Nut CN)

Woodland

Scrub

Scattered Trees

Palms

Mangrove Swamp

Tree Swamp

Papyrus Swamp, Marsh, Bog

Seasonal Swamp

Heights in Metres (Corrected Level)

Air Photo Principal Point with Strip No

ABBREVIATIONS

Borehole, Waterhole, Well Spring ..... OBH OWH GW GS

Ch	Church	LGHQ	Local Government Headquarters		
Disp	Dispensary	PWD	Public Works Dept		
Cts Ho	Courts House	PS	Police Station	Sch	School
Hosp	Hospital	PO	Post Office	Mkt	Market
PP	Police Post	Kia	Rest House		

1000 Metres 0

HEIGHTS IN METRES SCALE 1:50,000

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