

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
DIPLOMA IN SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION**

713

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 3 Hours.

Monday, 13rd February 2006 p.m

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and **two (2)** questions from each of section B and C.
3. Section A carries **40** marks, section B and section C carries 30 marks each.
4. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are **not allowed** in the examination room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

maktaba.tetea.org



SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. Explain three roles of quantitative techniques in Geography studies.
2. Outline four problems facing the implementation of Tanzania's population policy.
3. (a) Define water harnessing.
(b) Mention two methods of water harnessing in Tanzania.
4. Describe three qualities of a good Geography-specific instructional objective, with one example.
5. Show three ways to teach the volcanic process to Form III students.
6. Explain four environmental problems caused by nomadic pastoralism in East Africa.
7. With the aid of a diagram, illustrate trellis and parallel drainage patterns.
8. List three advantages of using an atlas in Geography lessons.
9. Explain three precautions to avoid errors during a tape survey.
10. Differentiate between overpopulation and underpopulation with one example each.

SECTION B (30 Marks)

Answer two (02) questions from this section.

11. Analyse six impacts of population growth on forest resources in Tanzania.
12. Explain four ways to rectify power rationing in developing countries.
13. Discuss five factors hindering hydroelectric power development in East Africa.
14. Elaborate five importance of spatial understanding in studying Geography.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer two (02) questions from this section.

15. Explain five stages to follow when preparing to teach environmental conservation to Form III students.
16. Discuss five ways coastal management contributes to sustainable development in Tanzania.
17. Analyse three disaster management phases and three activities for each phase.
18. Explain four advantages and four disadvantages of the inquiry method in Geography teaching.