

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

713

**GEOGRAPHY
(SUPPLEMENTARY)**

Time: 3 Hours.

Year: 2006

Instructions

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

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SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. Describe four principal topographical zones across the Eastern African corridor and explain how each influences human settlement choice.
2. Explain four economic or institutional conditions that commonly sustain above-average birth rates in developing communities.
3. Give four proximate health or infrastructure reasons for elevated infant mortality in Tanzanian rural districts, and recommend one short-term remedy for each.
4. Explain how a total station operates and list two advantages it offers over manual chain-and-compass methods in precise surveying.
5. Identify four commercial or tourism activities in regions once sculpted by ice in northern Europe, and clarify how glacial deposits support them.
6. Assess two benefits and two drawbacks of increased visitor numbers to Tanzania's coastal reserves.
7. (a) Define environmental harm in a geographical context.
(b) Classify harm by scale and by agent.
(c) Provide an example of cross-scale harm and one mitigating action.
8. (a) Give a concise statement of what pollution means for ecosystems.
(b) Name four common pollution categories encountered in towns.
(c) Choose one category and outline two monitoring indicators.
9. State four necessary natural or engineered prerequisites for constructing a large-scale hydropower dam.
10. Explain four ways geography education enhances resource management and community resilience in Tanzania, with examples.

SECTION B (40 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

11. From classroom practice, discuss four analytical or practical skills that geography lessons develop, and for each provide a workplace example.
12. (a) Define teaching materials for geography lessons.
(b) Evaluate the role of interactive maps in learning: list three advantages and one significant drawback.
(c) Suggest two teacher-made aids that help teach climatic zones.
13. Field notes came from transects, point samples, and photographic logs. Critique four common recording practices for geographical data, addressing reliability and student workload.
14. Discuss four ways a syllabus supports a teacher's planning and evaluation of geography learning, illustrating each with a short example.

SECTION C (20 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

15. (a) What is a lesson blueprint?
(b) Prepare a 45-minute lesson blueprint for Form One on "Earth's spin and day-night cycles," indicating assessment and materials.
16. Identify four active teaching strategies that build map-reading skills during fieldwork and describe one activity under each strategy.
17. Write a lesson plan using Think-Pair-Share to teach the interpretation of climate graphs, allocating time for each phase and defining outputs.
18. Explain four ways formative and summative assessments differ in geography, with one concrete technique for each difference.