

Candidate's Examination Number _____

031

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

FRIDAY 02nd DECEMBER, 2016 AM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

1. This paper consists of **THREE (3)** Sections A, B and C.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in Section A and B; and **ANY THREE (3)** questions in section C.
3. All answers must be written on the space provided.
4. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
5. Write your examination number on each page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		
10.		
11.		
12.		
TOTAL		



This paper consists of 13 printed pages

SECTION A: (50 Marks)
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY
Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives by writing its letter in the table provided.

i. The ability to do something

A: Coal

B: Aluminium

C: Energy

D: Power

ii. The moon moves around the earth from

A: East to South

B: North to West

C: East to West

D: West to East

iii. The third largest continent in the world is

A: Asia

B: North America

C: South America

D: Africa

iv. If the local time at village Q (35°E) is 8:00 am. What will be the local time at village T (55°W)?

A: 2:00 am

B: 2:00 pm

C: 8:00 am

D: 8:00 pm

v. An instrument kept in Stevenson Screen at weather station is

A: Wind gauge

B: Hygrometer

C: Campbell Stokes sunshine recorder

D: Rain gauge

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- vi. Trees characterized with needle-like leaves
 A: Mangrove forests
 B: Tropical forests
 C: Coniferous forests
 D: Natural forests
- vii. Type of local winds blowing from the sea to the land during the day
 A: Sea breezes
 B: Monsoon winds
 C: Trade winds
 D: Land breezes
- viii. The summer solstice in the southern hemisphere is
 A: On 21st June
 B: On 22nd December
 C: On 23rd September
 D: On 12th January
- ix. A study of the map and research
 A: A surveying
 B: Practical geography
 C: Physical geography
 D: Ecosystem
- x. The diameter of the earth from North Pole to South Pole is approximately
 A: 12,713 km
 B: 148.8 km
 C: 12,756 km
 D: 40,075 km

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

2. Match the items in **COLUMN A** with the responses in **COLUMN B** by writing the letter of the correct answer in the table provided.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
i. Astronomy	A: A central imaginary line of a planet.
ii. Perihelion	B: Nearest position of the earth from the sun.
iii. The core	C: Lunar eclipse.
iv. Stars	D: Found between Mars and Jupiter.
v. Saturn	E: State of having amount of calcium.
vi. Salinity	F: Sides of the valley.
vii. Asteroid belt	G: Having and transmit their own light.
viii. Axis	H: Solar eclipse.
ix. Valley slopes	I: Found between Earth and Mars.
x. Penumbra	J: State of having amount of salt.
	K: Farthest position of the earth from the sun.
	L: The inner most layer of the sun.
	M: Scientific study of the components of the solar system.
	N: The outer most layer of the sun.
	O: Has eighteen satellites.

ANSWERS

COLUMN A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
COLUMN B										

3. In the following statements write **T** if the statement is correct and **F** if the statement is incorrect. Write the answer in the table provided.

- Earth rotates from East to West on its orbit.
- The Greenwich Meridian passes through a town in England.
- Ruwenzori is a good example of Fold Mountain in South Africa.
- Temperature and rainfall can be influenced by latitude.
- Stratus and nimbostratus are the examples of low cloud.

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- vi. Jupiter is a unique planet because it has ring around it.
- vii. Standard time is used by the countries belonging to the same time zone.
- viii. Active volcanoes are active but do not erupt for a long time.
- ix. Doldrums is a high pressure belt.
- x. Meteors are small planetary bodies around the sun.

ANSWERS

i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x

4. a) What is an island?

- b) Identify three (3) types of islands.

i. Continental islands

ii. Oceanic islands

iii. Coral islands

- c) Choose one (1) type of island and explain about it.

5. a) Define a valley.

Is a long and fairly narrow stretch of land ~~of~~ ^{between} ~~thick~~ ^{between} through plains, hills or mountains

- b) Give two (2) evidence showing that the earth is spherical.

- c) Draw a clear diagram to show high and low tides.

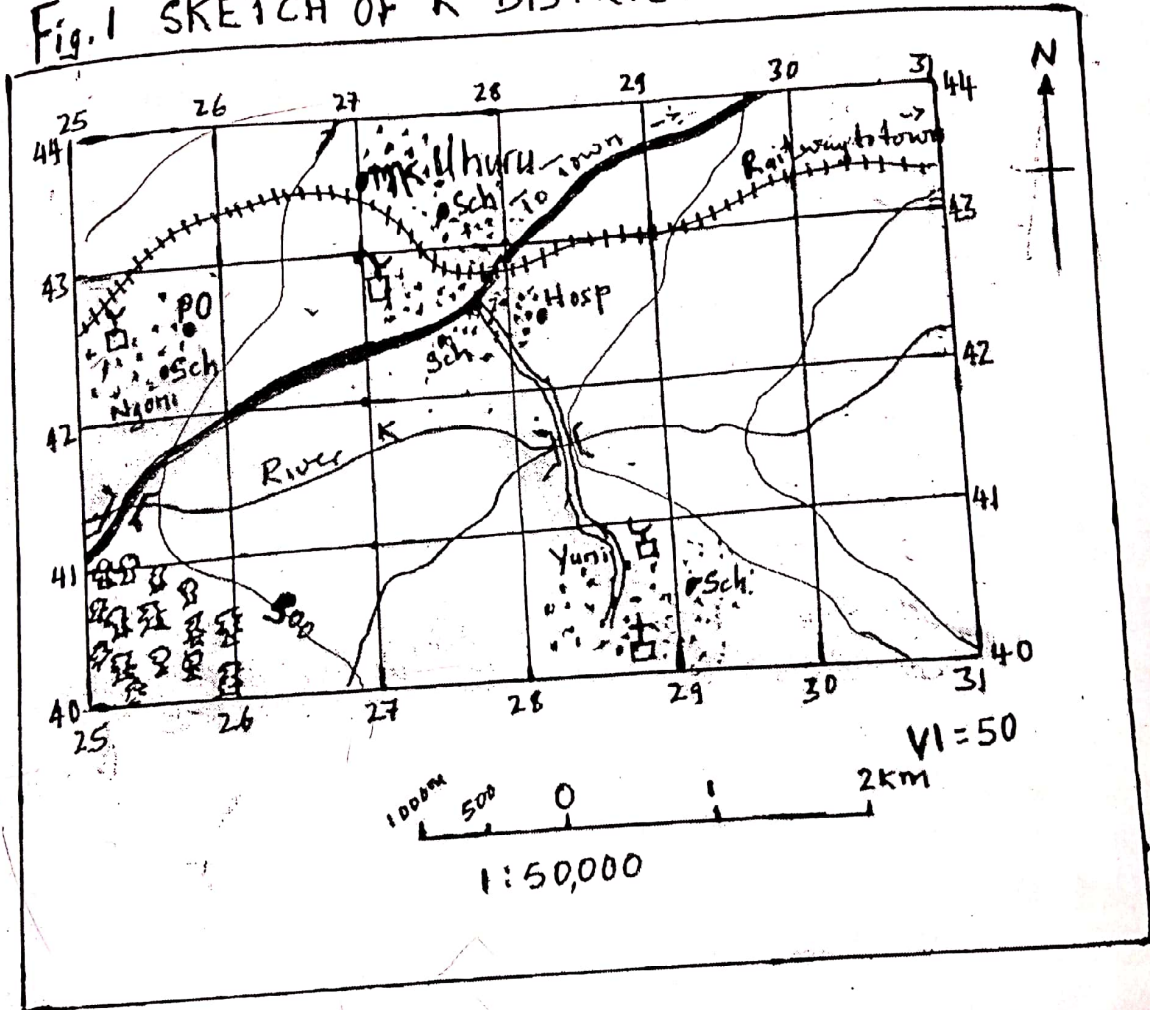
SECTION B: (20 Marks)

MAP- WORK

Answer ALL questions in this section

6. Study carefully figure I (Sketch Map-K District), then answer the questions that follow:

Fig. I SKETCH OF "K" DISTRICT



- a) By using six figure grid references, give the positions of the following objects.

i. Uhuru hospital

ii. Yuni school

iii. Ngoni Post Office

iv. Uhuru market

- b) Describe any two (2) components of the maps shown on map (Fig.1).

5. Latitude and Longitudes is called
6. grid reference system

- c) Draw a key that can be useful to interpret any six (6) objects on the map (Fig.1).

7. a) Give three (3) properties of statement scale. of Four types

is. The scale is written in words.

- b) i. Define the term small scale map.

Maps drawn using small scale are called small scale maps.

- ii. Identify the type of map scale according to their sizes in the following:

1: 100,000

1: 350,000

- c) Differentiate between a grid system and grid reference as used on a map.

grid reference ^{system} As we have
already learnt, grid reference
system consists of two types
of imaginary lines

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

Answer any THREE (3) questions in this section

8. a) Write short notes on the following terms:
i. Plantation agriculture ii. Commercial livestock keeping
- b) Compare between livestock keeping in Tanzania and Australia (Give at least four (4) comparisons)
9. Explain the forms of pollutants from manufacturing industries.
10. a) What do you understand by the term eco-tourism?
b) Tourism industry in Tanzania has been encouraged by number of factors. Analyse any four (4) factors for the development of this sector.
11. Describe various ways for water resource conservation.
12. Explain five (5) advantages of oil production in the Middle East.