

Candidate's Examination No.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING
FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2013

0031

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer **ALL** questions in section A and any **TWO** questions from section B.
3. Write your examination number at the top right corner of every page.
4. **ALL** writing must be in blue or black ink **EXCEPT** drawings which must be in pencil.
5. **ALL** answers must be in the spaces provided.
6. Cellphones and calculators are not allowed in the examination room.



OR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	INITIALS OF EXAMINER
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		

SECTION A (70 MARKS)

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Branches of Geography include:

- A. human, economic and regional
- B. physical, regional and practical
- C. practical, human and regional
- D. practical, environmental and regional

(ii) The arrangement of planets and solid objects in the space in relation to the position from the sun is referred to as solar:

- A. energy
- B. panels
- C. power
- D. system

(iii) The farthest position of the earth from the sun is known as:

- A. aphelion
- B. equinox
- C. perihelion
- D. solstice

(iv) If the time at place X (45°E) is 10.00 a.m, what will be the time of a place Y (45°W)?

- A. 10.00 p.m.
- B. 10.00 a.m.
- C. 04.00 p.m.
- D. 04.00 a.m.

(v) Which of the following gives a proof that the earth is spherical in shape?

- A. circumnavigation of the earth, solar eclipse and lunar eclipse
- B. Great circles, longitudes and small circles
- C. Lunar eclipse, the planets and the earth's orbit
- D. Ships visibility, lunar eclipse and aerial photograph

(vi) The features resulting from eruption of molten rocks are:

- A. Block Mountains
- B. fold Mountains
- C. residual mountains
- D. volcanic mountains

(vii) The major features rising above the surface of ocean water and important for tourism are called:

- A. continental shelf
- B. continental slope

- C. ocean island
- D. ocean plain

(viii) The condition of the atmosphere recorded over a long period of time is:

- A. climate
- B. pressure
- C. temperature
- D. weather

(ix) A representative scale of 1:250,000 can be represented by a statement scale of:

- A. 2 cm to 2.5km
- B. 2 cm to 25km
- C. 1 cm to 2.5km
- D. 1 cm to 250,000km

(x) The grid reference of point B is 361585. What are the numbers of the Eastings and Northings?

- A. 585 are Eastings and 361 are Northings
- B. 361 are Eastings and 585 are Northings
- C. 36.1 are Eastings and 58.5 are Northings
- D. 36 are Eastings and 58 are Northings

2. Match the items in Column A with those in Column B by writing the letter of the correct answer below its corresponding item number in Column A in the table provided.

LIST A

- (i) A negative effect of mining in Tanzania
- (ii) The study of crop production and livestock rearing
- (iii) A method of soil conservation
- (iv) Formed when moist air rises over a mountain
- (v) Used to measure temperature in a weather station
- (vi) The closest position of the Earth to the sun
- (vii) A type of agriculture practiced in Tanzania
- (viii) Lines joining places with the same rainfall
- (ix) A feature of the ocean floor
- (v) Shelter for weather instruments

LIST B

- A. Afforestation
- B. Agriculture
- C. Perihelion
- D. Cooking oil
- E. Orographic rainfall
- F. Water pollution
- G. Plantation agriculture
- H. Isohyets
- I. Natural gas

- J. Ocean trench
- K. Aphelion
- L. Cyclonic rainfall
- M. Continental shelf
- N. Thermometer
- O. Stevenson Screen

Answers

3. The following statements are either correct or not correct. Write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Solstices occur when the sun is overhead at the Equator. _____
- (ii) Sustainable farming practices can improve agriculture in Tanzania. _____
- (iii) Volcanic mountains are formed by faulting. _____
- (iv) Underground water can be tapped in arid regions. _____
- (v) Lake Tanganyika is a Rift Valley lake. _____
- (vi) The sun generates its own light, while planets reflect light. _____
- (vii) Gold is a major mineral mined in Kenya. _____
- (viii) Ocean ridges and trenches are the same feature. _____
- (ix) All latitudes are great circles. _____
- (x) Use of wind energy reduces environmental pollution. _____

4. (a) Study the diagram below carefully then label features A - F.

- A stands for _____
- B stands for _____
- C stands for _____
- D stands for _____
- E stands for _____
- F stands for _____

(b) Define the following geographical terms:

- (i) Solar system
- (ii) Map scale
- (iii) Rift Valley
- (iv) Non-renewable resources
- (v) Agriculture
- (vi) Weather

(c) Identify four factors that influence agriculture in Tanzania.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____

5. (a) Study carefully the climatic data given for station Y, then answer the questions that follow:

Month: J F M A M J J A S O N D

Temperature (°C): 27 27 26 25 24 23 23 24 25 26 26 27

Rainfall (mm): 200 180 150 100 50 20 10 15 30 80 120 170

- (i) Calculate the mean annual temperature.
- (ii) Calculate the annual total rainfall.
- (iii) State the annual range of temperature.
- (iv) Suggest the type of climate for the station.
- (v) The economic activities taking place in the station are _____ and _____.

(b) Explain the following terms as used in Geography:

- (i) Tourism
- (ii) Subsistence farming
- (iii) Convectional rainfall
- (iv) Soil erosion
- (v) Plantation agriculture

(c) A map may not be useful if it lacks the following:

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____

(d) Write down five problems facing small-scale farming in Tanzania.

- (i) _____
- (ii) _____
- (iii) _____
- (iv) _____
- (v) _____

SECTION B (30 MARKS)

Answer any two questions from this section.

6. Describe the advantages of hydroelectric power in Tanzania.

7. Explain the factors affecting the climate of a place.

8. Forests play a great role in preventing desertification. Do you agree? Why?

9. Suggest ways to improve the tourism industry in Tanzania.

10. What are the problems facing the mining industry in Tanzania?