

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

013

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

Year: 2022.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, and C.
2. Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.
3. Section A and C carry **fifteen (15)** marks each and section B carries **seventy (70)** marks.
4. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

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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) John was told by his teacher that the earth makes one complete rotation every twenty-four hours. From which direction does it rotate?

- A West
- B South
- C North
- D East

Answer: D

(ii) Mr. Juma decided to move to a new farm land after experiencing decreases in crops yield. Which farming method is Mr. Juma practicing?

- A Bush following
- B Crop rotation
- C Shifting cultivation
- D Trip method

Answer: C

(iii) What type of rainfall occurs when the warm moist wind from the ocean is forced to rise up by the mountain?

- A Orographic rainfall
- B Convectional rainfall
- C Frontal rainfall
- D Cyclonic rainfall

Answer: A

(iv) You have been assigned to educate Petu villagers on non-renewable energy resources. Which energy resources will not be chosen in your teachings?

- A Oil, waves and tides
- B Tides, biomass and oil
- C Biomass, oil and tides
- D Waves, biomass and tides

Answer: D

(v) Suppose you planned to transport clean water from Ruvu River to Dar es Salaam City Centre. Which type of transport will be suitable?

- A Road transport
- B Railway transport
- C Pipe line transport
- D Water transport

Answer: C

(vi) Mingo visited his friend in Netherland during the holiday. He was surprised to see that many trees had shaded their leaves because of cold weather. Which season of the year was it?

- A Spring
- B Winter
- C Autumn
- D Summer

Answer: C

(vii) The tourists from Norway to Tanzania were interested to visit mountains formed by prolonged denudation. Which type of mountains will satisfy their interest?

- A Volcanic mountains
- B Block mountains
- C Fold mountains
- D Residual mountains

Answer: D

(viii) Joti and Jeki were required to calculate a distance of a road on a map provided. Which possible method could they use?

- A Tracing method
- B Stripping method
- C A pair of divider
- D Division method

Answer: C

(ix) Nic was assigned by his Geography teacher to calculate an area of irregular shape in a topographical map. Which procedure is not proper for his calculations?

- A Tracing the figure required from a given map
- B Subdividing the traced shape into smaller squares
- C Using a formula to find the distance between two points
- D Calculating the divided area of a regular shape independently

Answer: C this is because it is used for regular shapes only

(x) Form Two students were told by their teacher to select an industry which deals with production of industrial spare parts. Which type of industry will be selected by them?

- A Chemical industry
- B Fabrication industry
- C Textile industry
- D Metallurgical industry

Answer is B: Fabrication involves the use of materials to manufacture new parts.

2. Match the relief features of the ocean floor in List A with their corresponding names in List B by writing the letter of the correct response below the item number in the table provided.

- (i) → A (Continental shelf)
- (ii) → D (Ocean deep)
- (iii) → C (Ocean ridge)
- (iv) → F (Ocean island)
- (v) G

3. John was watching a match between Taifa Stars and Morocco on a television which was played in Rabat in Morocco (10° E) at 3:00 p.m.

(a) What will be a local time of John who is watching the match in Tanga at 40° E?

The difference in longitude between Tanga (40° E) and Rabat (10° E) is 30°. Each 15° represents a time difference of one hour. Therefore, the time difference is 2 hours. Since Tanga is east of Rabat, its local time is ahead by 2 hours. The local time in Tanga is 5:00 p.m.

(b) Mention the name of the time when the match was watched.

The name of the time when the match was watched is East Africa Time (EAT).

(c) Describe other possible time which might be recorded in the area.

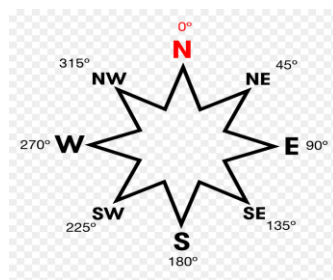
Other possible times which might be recorded in the area may include Greenwich Mean Time (GMT) for global reference or daylight saving time if applicable.

4. Direction and bearing can be used to determine position of a playground in your school map.

(a) Mention the four main directions on that map.

- (i) North
- (ii) South
- (iii) East
- (iv) West

(b) Using a well-labeled diagram, show the eight compass directions and its bearings you would use to show locations of any feature on that map.



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5. Suppose you have been invited by the villagers in Soni Village to teach them on how they can extract the mineral discovered in their village which is brownish-black in colour and is made of organic substances deposited for a long time:

(a) Identify the possible mineral discovered in that village.

The possible mineral discovered in Soni Village is coal.

(b) Outline three uses of the mineral which was discovered in Soni Village.

(i) Used as a source of energy for generating electricity.

(ii) Used in the production of steel and other industrial products.

(iii) Used as fuel for heating and cooking in some areas.

(c) Describe three problems limiting the exploitation of the mineral which was discovered in Soni Village.

(i) High costs of extraction and processing.

(ii) Environmental degradation caused by mining activities.

(iii) Lack of advanced technology to extract the mineral efficiently.

6. John's family is engaging in rearing dairy cattle for commercial purposes.

(a) Outline three economic importance of the activity in Tanzania.

(i) Provides milk and other dairy products for consumption and sale.

(ii) Generates income for farmers through the sale of dairy products.

(iii) Contributes to employment opportunities in dairy farming and processing.

(b) Determine four characteristics of the activity.

(i) Requires well-managed pasture for feeding cattle.

(ii) Involves regular veterinary care to maintain the health of cattle.

(iii) Focuses on high milk-producing breeds.

(iv) Relies on market demand for milk and dairy products.

7. Hoki experienced short time changes of atmospheric condition while in Dar es Salaam but the temperature and humidity in the area are almost constant for about 30 years.

(a) Name two possible types of atmospheric conditions in the area.

(i) Weather

(ii) Climate

(b) In three points, differentiate the atmospheric conditions named in (a).

(i) Weather refers to short-term atmospheric changes, while climate describes long-term patterns over 30 years or more.

(ii) Weather can change from hour to hour, but climate remains relatively stable over decades.

(iii) Weather includes elements like rain and storms, while climate includes averages like rainfall and temperature trends.

- (c) Outline two similarities of the atmospheric conditions named in (a).
- (i) Both are determined by elements such as temperature, humidity, and pressure.
- (ii) Both influence human activities, agriculture, and infrastructure.

8. Mvuha Villagers have established a river basin development project along the Mvuha River which passes near their village.

- (a) Identify five steps they followed to establish the project.
 - (i) Conducting feasibility studies to assess the river's potential.
 - (ii) Consulting stakeholders, including the community and environmental experts.
 - (iii) Securing funding for the development project.
 - (iv) Designing and implementing the project.
 - (v) Monitoring and evaluating the project's progress and impact.
- (b) What are the four social-economic importance of their project?
 - (i) Provides clean water for domestic and agricultural use.
 - (ii) Promotes irrigation for increased agricultural productivity.
 - (iii) Generates income through improved farming and fishing activities.
 - (iv) Creates employment opportunities for the local community.

9. The Gwashi village chairperson told the villagers to use the available forests in their village sustainably.

- (a) Name two possible types of forests in the village.
 - (i) Tropical rainforests
 - (ii) Deciduous forests
- (b) Mention four human activities which may cause unsustainability of the forests in the area.
 - (i) Illegal logging and overharvesting of trees.
 - (ii) Shifting cultivation and slash-and-burn farming.
 - (iii) Uncontrolled grazing by livestock.
 - (iv) Urbanization and land conversion for settlement.

10. The Form One students were taught by their Geography teacher that African continent has major relief features. Giving two examples for each, describe the five major relief features the teacher taught the students.

Relief features refer to the physical landforms present on the Earth's surface, such as mountains, plateaus, plains, valleys, and basins. The African continent has diverse relief features shaped by geological processes over millions of years.

1. Mountains

Mountains are elevated landforms that rise significantly above the surrounding terrain. In Africa, notable examples include Mount Kilimanjaro in Tanzania, the highest peak on the continent, and the Atlas Mountains in North Africa. These mountains are essential for tourism and act as water catchment areas.

2. Plateaus

Plateaus are flat or gently sloping highlands. Examples include the Ethiopian Highlands, known as the "Roof of Africa," and the South African Plateau. These regions are important for agriculture and livestock due to their moderate climate.

3. Plains

Plains are extensive flat areas with minimal elevation. Examples include the Serengeti Plains in Tanzania and the Nile Delta in Egypt. These areas are crucial for agriculture and wildlife conservation, supporting economic activities like farming and tourism.

4. Valleys

Valleys are low-lying areas between hills or mountains. The Great Rift Valley, which stretches from East Africa to the Middle East, is a significant feature. Another example is the Nile Valley, supporting human settlement and agriculture.

5. Basins

Basins are large depressions in the Earth's surface. The Congo Basin, home to the world's second-largest rainforest, and the Chad Basin are examples. These basins are vital for biodiversity, water storage, and climate regulation.

In conclusion, Africa's relief features play a critical role in shaping its climate, biodiversity, and human activities. Each feature contributes uniquely to the continent's geography and resources.