

SMZ
ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM THREE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

031

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 Hours

ANSWERS

monday, 08th November 2020.

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. Choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the table below.

i. The branch of Geography deals with people and their activities is

- A: Physical Geography
- B: Human and economic Geography
- C: Statistical Geography
- D: Natural Geography

Answer: B. Human and economic Geography

This branch focuses on human activities, their relationship with the environment, and economic practices like trade and settlement.

ii. The Earth takes 24 hours to rotate on its axis and causes

- A: Seasons
- B: Clouds
- C: Eclipses
- D: Tides

Answer: D. Tides

The Earth's rotation influences the movement of water bodies and results in high and low tides due to gravitational forces.

iii. What is the time of London 0° when the time of Dar es Salaam 45° is 10:00 am?

- A: 7:00 am
- B: 7:00 pm
- C: 1:00 am
- D: 1:00 pm

Answer: A. 7:00 am

There is a three-hour difference due to the longitudinal difference between London and Dar es Salaam.

iv. The Saturn's moon is commonly known as

- A: Europa
- B: Triton
- C: Callisto
- D: Titan

Answer: D. Titan

Titan is the largest moon of Saturn and is known for its dense atmosphere.

- v. An agreement aimed at reducing the level of global warming was signed in
A: 1930
B: 2006
C: 1997
D: 2003

Answer: C. 1997

This refers to the Kyoto Protocol, signed in 1997, which aimed to address global warming.

- vi. The climatic region which is located far away from the equator is called
A: Polar climate
B: Tropical climate
C: Equatorial climate
D: Mediterranean climate

Answer: A. Polar climate

This region is located in the high latitudes, characterized by cold temperatures.

- vii. The following are the layers of the sun except
A: Stratosphere
B: Photosphere
C: Convection zone
D: Corona

Answer: A. Stratosphere

The stratosphere is a layer of Earth's atmosphere, not a layer of the sun.

- viii. The smallest planet in the solar system is
A: Pluto
B: Venus
C: Mercury
D: Uranus

Answer: C. Mercury

Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system in terms of diameter and mass.

- ix. Water vapor is turned into water droplets by the process of
A: Evaporation
B: Transpiration
C: Liquefaction
D: Condensation

Answer: D. Condensation

Condensation occurs when water vapor cools and changes into liquid droplets.

- x. The nearest position of the Earth from the sun is
 A: Aphelion
 B: Perihelion
 C: Solstice
 D: Elliptical

Answer: B. Perihelion

Perihelion is the point in Earth's orbit when it is closest to the sun.

2. Match the items in COLUMN A with the responses in COLUMN B and write the letter of the correct answer in the table below.

- i. Islet - j. A very small island
- ii. Ruwenzori - n. An example of block mountain
- iii. Africa - c. The third largest continent in the world
- iv. Lake - g. Wide and gentle level in the ocean floor
- v. Ocean current - f. The world's driest, windiest, coldest, and iciest continent
- vi. Deep sea plain - g. Wide and gentle level in the ocean floor
- vii. Antarctica - f. The world's driest, windiest, coldest, and iciest continent
- viii. Active volcano - h. Caused by winds and differences in temperature
- ix. Valleys - i. Formed by the process of erosion
- x. Natural gas - o. Produce an electricity

3. Write T if the statement is correct and F if the statement is incorrect in the table below.

- i. Plateaus are formed due to accumulation of lava flow on a large space - T
- ii. Isobars are lines drawn on a map joining all places with equal pressure - T
- iii. The major human activities in tundra climate are farming and livestock keeping - F
- iv. Weather and climate are similar - F
- v. Meteorites are seen during night - T
- vi. Tanzania is among the minerals mined in Uganda - F
- vii. Stevenson's screen measures and records four weather elements - T
- viii. The inner planets in the solar system are four - T
- ix. River Mississippi is the smallest river in the world - F
- x. Cold climates are mainly experienced in regions between latitudes 60°N and 68°N - T

4. a) What do you understand by the term astrology?

Astrology is the study of the movements and relative positions of celestial bodies interpreted as having an influence on human affairs and natural phenomena. It is a belief system that associates the alignment of stars and planets with specific events or personality traits.

b) Give two differences between the sun and the planet.

The sun is a star that generates its own light and heat through nuclear fusion, while a planet is a celestial body that orbits a star and does not produce its own light. Additionally, the sun is much larger and forms the center of the solar system, while planets are relatively smaller and revolve around the sun.

c) State two uses of solar energy.

- i. Solar energy is used to generate electricity through solar panels, providing a renewable energy source for households and industries.
- ii. It is utilized for heating purposes, such as in solar water heaters and drying agricultural products.

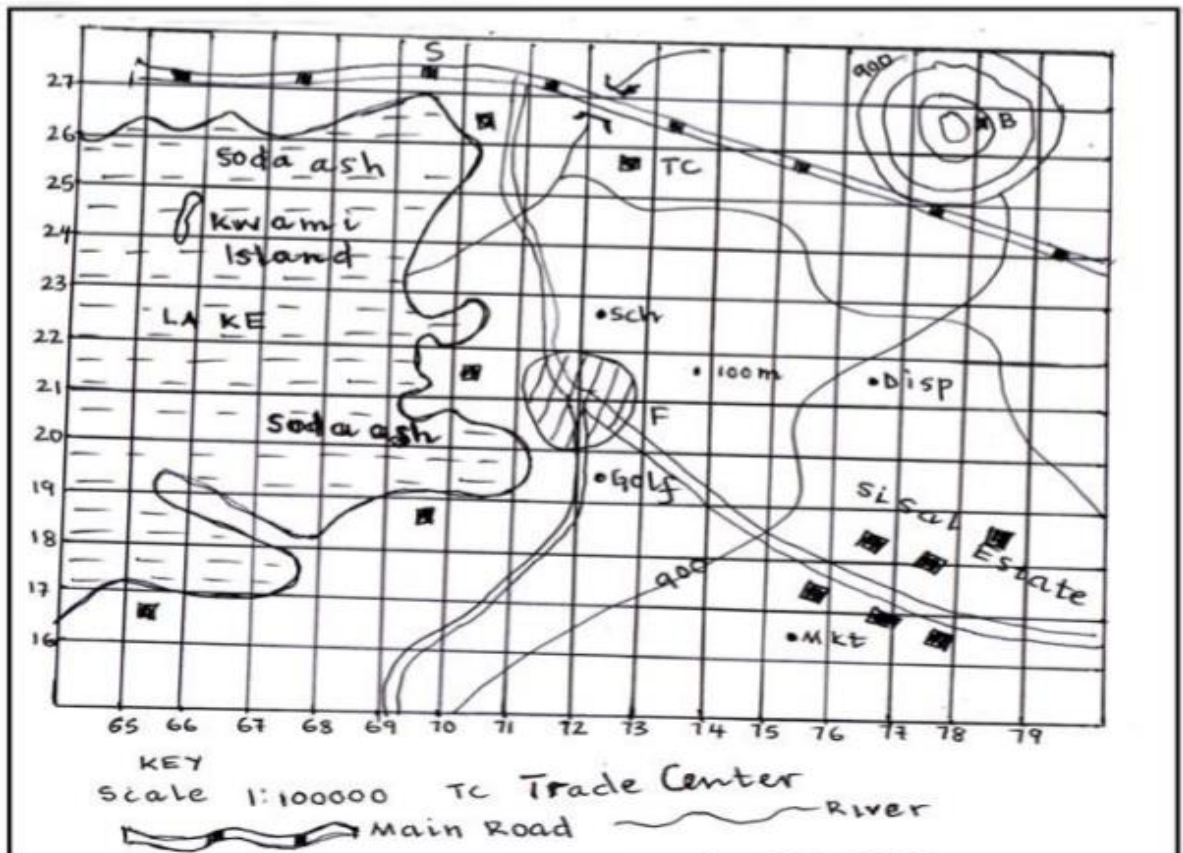
5. a) What is a basin?

A basin is a low-lying area of land surrounded by higher land, typically where water collects. It may refer to a region drained by a river and its tributaries or a depression where sediments accumulate over time.

b) Give any two examples of basins found in Africa.

- i. The Congo Basin
- ii. The Chad Basin

c) Read the map given carefully and answer the questions that follow.



i. Name the major feature of the Earth represented by letter A.
The major feature represented by letter A is the Atlantic Ocean.

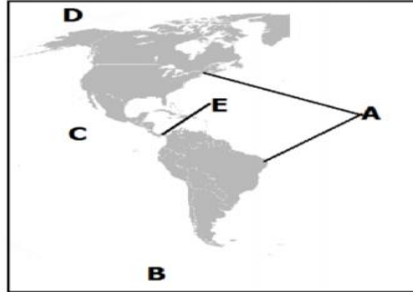
ii. Give the names of features represented by the following letters.

B: Pacific Ocean

C: South America

D: North America

E: Europe



6. a) Write the features found in the following grid reference.

i. 722227

- Trade center

ii. 766216

- Silica site

iii. 755165

- Market

b) Distance of the main road is 16 cm. Calculate the distance in kilometers (km).

The scale provided is 1:100000, which means 1 cm on the map represents 1 km on the ground. If the road is 16 cm on the map:

$$16 \text{ cm} \times 1 \text{ km/cm} = 16 \text{ km.}$$

Thus, the actual distance of the main road is 16 kilometers.

c) i. With evidence from the map, suggest three economic activities done in the given area.

- Soda ash extraction: Evident from the presence of soda ash deposits.

- Trade: Indicated by the trade center in the region.

- Market activities: Shown by the location of the market.

ii. Identify the major way of transport used by Kwami people.

- Road transport, as evidenced by the main road passing through the region.

7. a) Define the term position as used in map-work.

Position in map-work refers to the specific location of a place or feature on the Earth's surface, determined using coordinates such as latitude and longitude or grid references.

b) Name three ways used to identify a position on the map.

- i. Grid reference
- ii. Latitude and longitude
- iii. Landmarks

c) By using examples, give two types of shapes of an area on a map.

- i. Circular shapes: Represent features like lakes, such as Kwami Island on the map.
- ii. Irregular shapes: Represent features like forests or rivers, as seen in the contours of the river on the map.

8. Analyze five shortcomings of road transport in East Africa.

Road transport in East Africa plays a significant role in connecting people and facilitating trade. However, it is not without its challenges. Poor infrastructure is a significant issue, with many roads being unpaved and in poor condition, leading to inefficiencies in transport. High maintenance costs for both roads and vehicles also burden users and governments. Traffic congestion is a common problem in urban areas, reducing productivity and increasing fuel consumption. Weather conditions, such as heavy rains, can render many roads impassable, disrupting transport systems. Lastly, there is a lack of adequate safety measures, leading to frequent accidents and loss of lives.

9. Describe the contribution of cash crop farming to the economy of the USA.

Cash crop farming in the USA is a backbone of its agricultural sector. It contributes significantly to export earnings, with crops like corn, wheat, and soybeans being exported globally. The industry creates millions of jobs, from farming to processing and distribution. Cash crop farming supports the manufacturing sector by providing raw materials for industries such as food processing and biofuels. Additionally, it contributes to rural development by sustaining livelihoods and improving infrastructure in farming communities. The sector also enhances food security by ensuring a steady supply of agricultural produce.

10. Explain four factors that influence the development of the mining sector.

The development of the mining sector depends on various factors. The availability of mineral resources is fundamental, as the presence of deposits determines the viability of mining operations. Technological advancements play a crucial role in improving extraction methods and reducing environmental impacts. Political stability and favorable government policies, including tax incentives and infrastructure development, attract investments in the sector. Access to capital and skilled labor is equally important, as mining is a capital-intensive industry requiring specialized expertise.

11. Manufacturing industries are said to be a major source of environmental pollution. Suggest any five techniques to reduce such pollution.

Manufacturing industries can adopt various techniques to mitigate environmental pollution. Installing air and water filtration systems helps reduce emissions and prevent water contamination. Switching to

renewable energy sources minimizes reliance on fossil fuels, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Recycling waste materials and using biodegradable packaging reduce the environmental footprint. Implementing strict regulations and monitoring systems ensures compliance with environmental standards. Lastly, investing in research and development can lead to the adoption of cleaner and more sustainable technologies.

12. Examine four economic importance of Hydro Electric Power in Tanzania.

Hydro Electric Power (HEP) in Tanzania is vital for its economic development. It provides a reliable and affordable source of energy, supporting industrial growth and reducing production costs. HEP promotes rural electrification, improving the quality of life and enabling small-scale businesses. The sector contributes to government revenue through taxes and royalties, which fund development projects. Lastly, it reduces reliance on fossil fuels, enhancing energy security and protecting the environment from pollution.