

SMZ

ZANZIBAR EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL

FORM ONE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

128

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2.00 HOURS

ANSWERS WEDNESDAY 28th NOVEMBER, 2019 A.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A and B. Choose THREE (3) question in section C.
3. Write your examination number on each page.
4. Write all answers in the space provided.
5. Use a blue or black pen in writing. 6. Cellular phones and unauthorized materials are not allowed in the examination room.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY

QUESTION NUMBER	MARKS	SIGNATURE
1		
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SECTION A: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Choose the correct answer and write its letter in the table below.

i. The time by which the sun's light takes to reach the Earth is

A. Five minutes B. Seven minutes C. Eight minutes D. Nine minutes

The correct answer is **C: Eight minutes**. Light from the sun travels at a speed of approximately 300,000 km per second and takes about 8 minutes and 20 seconds to reach Earth. Other options underestimate or overestimate this time.

ii. Jozani and Ngezi forests are examples of

A. Artificial vegetation B. Desert vegetation C. Natural vegetation D. Polar vegetation

The correct answer is **C: Natural vegetation**. Jozani and Ngezi are preserved forests in Zanzibar consisting of naturally occurring trees and plant species. Artificial vegetation is man-made, while desert and polar vegetation occur in specific climatic zones, not in Zanzibar.

iii. Day-to-day atmospheric condition which may change within a short time is known as

A. Atmospheric Pressure B. Climate C. Temperature D. Weather

The correct answer is **D: Weather**. Weather refers to short-term atmospheric conditions such as temperature, rainfall, and wind. Climate, on the other hand, refers to long-term weather patterns in a region.

iv. Asteroids are found between

A. Mercury and Venus B. Mars and Jupiter C. Earth and Jupiter D. Mars and Earth

The correct answer is **B: Mars and Jupiter**. The asteroid belt lies between Mars and Jupiter, containing numerous rocky bodies orbiting the sun.

v. The element of weather observed by using a human eye is

A. Cloud cover B. Humidity C. Temperature D. Sunshine

The correct answer is **A: Cloud cover**. Humans can directly observe clouds, their type, and coverage. Humidity and temperature require instruments, while sunshine intensity can only be measured with specific devices.

vi. A body which revolves around the sun is

A. Artificial satellite B. Star C. Planet D. Moon

The correct answer is **C: Planet**. Planets are celestial bodies that orbit the sun. A star emits light (like the sun), a moon orbits a planet, and artificial satellites are man-made objects orbiting planets.

vii. The uninhabited continent is

A. Asia B. Africa C. Australia D. Antarctica

The correct answer is **D: Antarctica**. Antarctica has no permanent human population due to extreme cold, while the other continents are inhabited.

viii. Is an example of cold current

A. Brazil current B. California current C. Florida current D. Alaska current

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The correct answer is **B: California current**. It is a cold ocean current flowing south along the western coast of North America. Brazil and Florida currents are warm, and Alaska current is also cold but less commonly cited in global examples.

ix. Major types of natural vegetation in Zanzibar are

A. Swamps, forests and shrubs B. Savanna grassland, swamps and forests C. Scrubs, forests and swamps D. Scrubs, savanna grassland and shrubs

The correct answer is **B: Savanna grassland, swamps and forests**. Zanzibar's vegetation includes coastal forests, grasslands, and swampy areas.

x. The completed movement of the Earth in every 24 hours is

A. Rotation B. Revolution C. Clockwise direction D. Orbit

The correct answer is **A: Rotation**. Earth rotates on its axis once every 24 hours, causing day and night. Revolution refers to Earth's orbit around the sun.

2. Choose the correct answer from LIST B which corresponds to LIST A.

LIST A

- i. Plateau
- ii. Tropical rainforests
- iii. Shooting stars
- iv. Equator
- v. Mars

LIST B

- a. A plain surface area
- b. Latitude 0°
- c. Tropical evergreen forests
- d. It contains one moon
- e. Small bodies in the solar system
- f. An elevated flat land
- g. Latitude 23°
- h. It contains two moons

Answers:

i. Plateau – **f: An elevated flat land**. Plateaus are raised areas of land with relatively flat surfaces.

ii. Tropical rainforests – **c: Tropical evergreen forests**. These forests are dense, receive heavy rainfall, and remain green throughout the year.

iii. Shooting stars – **e: Small bodies in the solar system**. Shooting stars are meteoroids burning up as they enter Earth's atmosphere.

iv. Equator – **b: Latitude 0°**. The equator divides the Earth into Northern and Southern Hemispheres.

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v. Mars – **d: It contains one moon.** Mars has two moons (Phobos and Deimos), so the correct pairing should reflect its moons; sometimes textbooks mention **h: It contains two moons** as correct.

3. Write True if the statement is correct and False if the statement is incorrect.

i. The Earth surface comprises of water bodies only. **False.** The Earth's surface consists of both land and water.

ii. Uganda is a part of East African countries. **True.** Uganda is located in East Africa along with Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Burundi.

iii. Each planet has its own orbit except Mercury. **False.** All planets, including Mercury, have their own distinct orbits around the sun.

iv. River Nile is the longest river in Africa. **True.** The Nile River stretches over 6,650 km across multiple countries in Africa.

v. Seal and snow fox are animals found in Tundra grassland. **True.** These animals are adapted to cold tundra environments.

vi. Solar energy is the arrangement of planets and other heavily bodies. **False.** Solar energy is energy derived from the sun. The arrangement of planets is the solar system.

vii. Climate of an area has no influence on human activities. **False.** Climate significantly influences agriculture, settlement patterns, and lifestyle.

viii. December to February is the period of summer season in Zanzibar. **False.** In Zanzibar, this period corresponds to the cool dry season, not summer.

ix. Lake Nyasa is found in Northern Tanzania. **False.** Lake Nyasa (Lake Malawi) is located in southern Tanzania.

x. The word geography is originated from two Greek words. **True.** 'Geo' means Earth and 'Graphy' means description, hence geography is the description of the Earth.

4. Name the districts represented by the letters in the map below.

A – **Kigoma**

B – **Mwanza**

C – **Arusha**

D – **Mbeya**

E – **Dar es Salaam**

SECTION B: MAP WORK

5. Fill in the blanks with correct words given in the bracket below.

- a) A **photograph** shows the real image of an object or a landscape. Photographs capture actual features of the land.
- b) Imaginary lines drawn on a map from North to South are called **longitudes**. They indicate positions east or west of the prime meridian.
- c) The essential of a map which explains the signs and symbols used in the map is known as a **key**. The key helps interpret the map accurately.
- d) A large area like continent may be presented by using a **small scale** map. Small-scale maps cover extensive areas but with less detail.
- e) A person who is trained on using Geographical Information System (GIS) is regarded as a **component** of GIS.

6. Answer the following questions in short.

- a) Write numbers of easting in the following grid reference.
 - i) 892345 – **892**. Easting numbers indicate the vertical lines on a grid.
 - ii) 345678 – **345**. Similarly, the first three digits represent the easting.
- b) What do the following symbols represent?
 - i) **Bridge** – indicates a bridge across a river or road.
 - ii) **Airport** – shows the location of an airport.
- c) The following are steps of interpreting a map. Choose the first step and write it in the space given.

C: Understand the general concept of the map by reading its title. The title gives an overview of what the map represents before interpreting other details.

SECTION C: HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

7. Outline four (4) advantages of natural gas to the economy of Tanzania.

- i) **Energy source**: Natural gas provides fuel for electricity generation, supporting industrial and domestic energy needs.
- ii) **Revenue generation**: Sales and export of natural gas contribute to government revenue and foreign exchange.
- iii) **Employment**: The industry creates jobs in extraction, transportation, and processing sectors.

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iv) **Industrial development:** Natural gas supports manufacturing industries like fertilizers, chemicals, and petrochemicals.

8. a) What is tourism?

Tourism is **the activity of traveling for leisure, business, or cultural purposes**. It involves visiting attractions, experiencing local culture, and contributing to the economy through spending on services.

b) Name two (2) types of employment in tourism sector.

i) **Tour guide** – leads and educates tourists about attractions.

ii) **Hotel staff** – provides accommodation, food, and services to tourists.

c) Give two (2) tourist attractions found in Zanzibar Stone Town.

i) **House of Wonders (Beit-al-Ajaib)** – a historic palace and museum showcasing Swahili culture.

ii) **Forodhani Gardens** – a popular waterfront area known for food markets and cultural gatherings.

9. a) List any two (2) largest industrial urban centers in Kenya.

i) **Nairobi** – Kenya's capital and major industrial hub.

ii) **Mombasa** – Coastal city with large industries and port facilities.

b) Mention three (3) ways of

reducing environmental impacts of industries in Kenya.

i) **Using cleaner production technologies** – reduces waste and emissions.

ii) **Proper waste management** – recycling and safe disposal to prevent pollution.

iii) **Planting trees and green belts** – reduces air pollution and improves the environment.

10. a) List any four (4) examples of renewable natural resources found in Tanzania Mainland.

i) **Forests** – provide timber and fuelwood sustainably.

ii) **Water** – rivers and lakes for hydroelectric power and irrigation.

iii) **Solar energy** – sunlight used for electricity.

iv) **Wind energy** – harnessed for electricity generation.

b) Give two (2) differences between fresh water fisheries resources and salt water fisheries resources.

Fresh water fisheries resources – Found in lakes, rivers, and ponds; contain species like tilapia and Nile perch.

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Salt water fisheries resources – Found in oceans and seas; contain species like tuna, mackerel, and shrimp.

11. State four (4) importance of mangrove forest in Zanzibar.

- i) **Coastal protection** – mangroves prevent erosion by stabilizing the shoreline.
 - ii) **Habitat for marine life** – provide breeding grounds for fish, crabs, and shrimp.
 - iii) **Source of timber and firewood** – harvested sustainably by local communities.
 - iv) **Tourism and education** – attract visitors and provide opportunities for environmental learning.
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12. a) What is human population?

Human population is **the total number of people living in a specific area at a given time**. Population studies help in planning for resources, infrastructure, and social services.

b) Point out any four (4) causes of rapid population growth.

- i) **High birth rate** – more children are born than the number of deaths.
- ii) **Decline in mortality rate** – improvements in healthcare reduce deaths.
- iii) **Immigration** – movement of people into an area increases population.
- iv) **Early marriages and large family norms** – cultural practices encouraging large families.