THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION

013 **GEOGRAPHY**

(For School Candidates Only)

Time: 3 Hours **Tuesday, 5th October 2010 a.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A, B and C and **one (1)** question from each part of section D.
3. Map extract of LINDI is provided.
4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s)

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SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.

(i) Crater lakes are most likely to be formed in
- A areas of fold mountains
- B intensively faulted areas
- C downwarped areas
- D regions where subsidence is taking place
- E areas of active vulcanicity.

(ii) Which one of the following is not associated with earthquakes?
- A Body waves
- B Geyser
- C Richter scale
- D Seismograph
- E Focus.

(iii) If the time at town X 15°E is 12.00 noon, what could be the longitude of town Y if it is 8.00 a.m?
- A 15°W
- B 30°E
- C 45°W
- D 30°W
- E 45°E

(iv) Which one of the following, by origin and composition is not a form of igneous rocks?
- A Sill
- B Gypsum
- C Lava plain
- D Volcano
- E Granite.

(v) One of the following features is a product of weathering:
- A Earth pillar
- B Gully
- C Lilly
- D Hot springs
- E Soil creep.

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(vi) The process of river erosion where fragments are worn out during collision against each other is termed as

A hydraulic action
B attrition
C abrasion
D corrosion
E hydrolysis.

(vii) A scale of 4 cm representing 18 km on the ground will be represented by representative fraction (R.F) scale as

A 1 : 900000
B 1 : 1800000
C 1 : 450000
D 2 : 900000
E 1 ; 10,000

(viii) Which one of the following owes its origin to deflation?

A Qattara depression
B Lake turkana
C Tekekitarn
D Lake Chad
E Lake Victoria.

(ix) The presence of paired terraces on both sides of a river valley indicates that

A river capture has taken place
B lateral erosion is dominant
C sea level has risen
D rejuvenation has taken place
E truncated spurs have retreated.

(x) A good example of intrusive igneous rocks is

A gneiss
B basalt
C gabbro
D marble
E limestone.

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2. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

List A	List B
(i) Saucer-shaped structure of permeable rock layer lying between two impermeable rocks	A Deflation
(ii) A process by which wind transport loose materials	B Shore
(iii) Part of the land that lies between high water and low water	C Soil porosity
(iv) A volcano made of viscous lava	D Saltation
(v) One of the components of soil	E Coastline
	F Artesian basin
	G Composite cone
	H Inorganic matter
	I Aquifer
	J Cummulo dome

3. (a) What is meant by marine erosion?

(b) Describe four (4) processes which are involved in marine erosion.

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SECTION B (27 Marks)

Answer **all** questions this section.

APPLICATION OF STATISTICS, INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING

4. Carefully study the data in the table below showing importation of motor vehicles from Europe in 2009, and answer the questions that follow:

Name of Motor Vehicle	**Number of Motor Vehicle**
JEEP	430
BENZ	192
BMW	108
RIMOUSSENE	70

(a) Draw a divided circle to represent the data.

(b) Show the disadvantages of the method you have used in (a) above.

5. Hypothesis formulation can be used in both qualitative and quantitative research. Examine the problems faced in hypothesis formulation

6. The chairman of Mivumoni village advised his village mates to use simple chain survey in order to get the right measurements of their farms. Show the merits and demerits of simple chain survey.

SECTION C (28 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

7. Carefully study the map Extract of LINDI provided, and then answer the following questions.

(a) Explain the possible reasons for the uneven population distribution in the area.

(b) How long in Kilometers is the Lindi-Nachingwea all-weather road (bound surface).

(c) Giving two evidence from the map, name the type of climate experienced in this area.

(d) How big in Km^2 is the area covered by the forest south of grid line 160?

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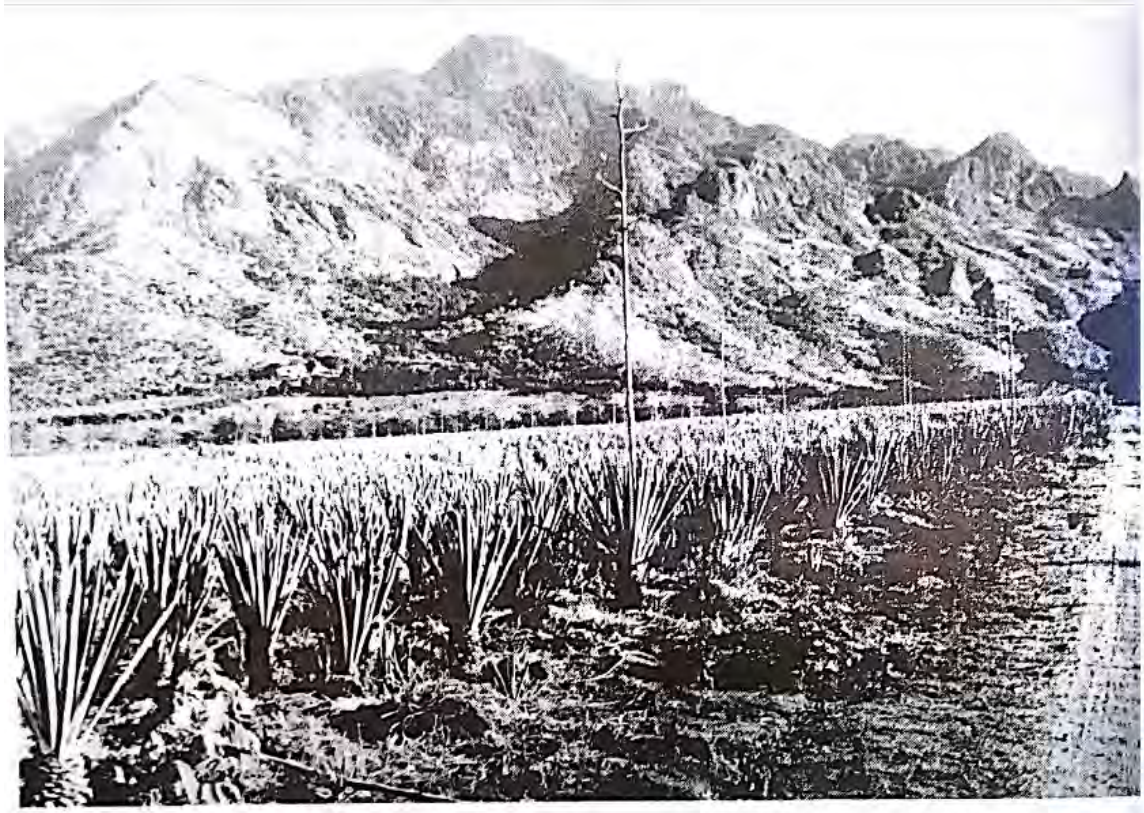
8. Carefully study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the crop shown in the photograph.

(b) Mention the natural conditions which favour the growth of the crop

(c) Tanzania is very famous in growing the crop mentioned in (a) above. Name the regions of Tanzania which grow the crop at commercial level.

(d) With concrete evidence, explain the scale of production as shown on the photograph.

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SECTION D (20 Marks)

Answer **one (1)** question from each part.

PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

9. In order to achieve economic development, transport and communication are inevitable. Describe the significance of transportation in developing countries.

10. Discuss the reasons for the low level of industrial development in Sub-Saharan Africa.

PART II: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT

11. Examine the best ways which can ensure a sustainable use of forestry resources.

12. How does rapid population explosion affect small scale agriculture?

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TANZANIA

LINDI

Built-up Areas

Villages

Houses

All Weather Roads: Bound Surface — 23 Milestone

" " " Loose Surface — Road A12 Number

Dry Weather Roads — Culvert, Bridge

Main Tracks (Motorable)

Other Tracks and Footpaths

Railways, Station, Siding, Level Crossing — Sta. LC

" Light

Telephone Line

Power Transmission Line

Heights in Feet (Ground Level) — 1024

Air Photo Principal Point with Sortie No. — 10/CAN/7 113

Mosque, Church — + Ch

Contours (V.I. 50ft.) — Depression — 3000, 2950, 2900

Forest

Thicket

Bamboo

(Coffee C Sisal S Sugar Su Palm T Plantation:- Wattle W Cashew Nut CN)

Woodland

Scrub

Scattered Trees

Palms

Mangrove Swamp

Tree Swamp

Papyrus Swamp, Marsh, Bog

Seasonal Swamp

SCALE 1:50,000

Mile ½ ½ ½ 0 1 Mile

Feet 2000 0 2000 Feet

Metres 1000 500 0 1 2 Kilometres

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