

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION
NOVEMBER 1995

C13

GEOGRAPHY
(For both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 2½ Hours.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer EIGHT (8) questions in all. Questions 1, 2 and 3 are compulsory.
2. Candidates must answer FIVE (5) other questions from sections B, C, D and E; including at least ONE question from each section.
3. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
4. All answers must be written in the answer book provided.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages.

SECTION A

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

(32 Marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

1. Carefully study the Map Extract of part of TANZANIA - DODOMA WEST (Sheet 162/1) provided and then answer the questions that follow.
 - (a) How big is SINGE SWAMP? How was it formed?
 - (b) Draw a cross-section between grid references 910180 and 950227.
 - (c) With evidence from the map comment on the nature and distribution of natural vegetation in the area shown.
 - (d) Calculate the length of the Dodoma - Bahi road.
 - (e) With evidence from the map outline the economic activities carried out in the area.
 - (f) Give factors for the growth of Dodoma town.
 - (g) With evidence from the map, determine the climate of the area shown.
 - (h) Give the direction of Dodoma airport from Mbwanga cattle Market.
2. Carefully study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follow:
 - (a) What is the major cash crop shown in the photograph?
 - (b) What variety is the crop you have mentioned in (a) above?
 - (c) Why is intercropping necessary in the production of this crop?
 - (d) What climatic conditions favour the growth of the two crops shown?
 - (e) Comment on the weather conditions at the time this photograph was taken.
 - (f) What activity is shown in the photograph?
 - (g) What type of photograph is this?

2. Contd...

Photograph for Qn. 2



SECTION B

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

(20 Marks)

Answer question 3 and any other from this section.

3. Read the following statements carefully and write the letter of the correct answer.
- (i) The sun is overhead on the tropic of Capricorn on one of the following dates:
- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| A. 21st March | D. 21st June |
| B. 23rd September | E. 24th October |
| C. 22nd December | |
- (ii) The All Africa Games opening ceremony took place in Harare - Zimbabwe, 30°E at Noon on 15th September, 1995. What was the time in New York 45°W ?
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. 1 pm | D. 1 am |
| B. 7 am | E. 7.30pm. |
| C. 12.40 pm | |

(iii) The earth is made up of:

- A. sial, sima and silica
- B. the core, mantle and crust
- C. mountains, plains and the oceans
- D. magma, lava and ash
- E. Corals, granite and fossils.

(iv) If the temperature at Kajiungeni with an altitude of 300m above sea level is 32°C, what will be the temperature at Msongola which is 1500m above sea level?

- A. 0.6°C
- B. 24.8°C
- C. 28.8°C
- D. 23°C
- E. 18°C.

(v) What is the compass direction of $112\frac{1}{2}^\circ$ bearing?

- A. ENE
- B. SSE
- C. SE
- D. ESE
- E. NNE.

(vi) The doldrums occur where:

- A. Cold and warm winds meet
- B. Westerlies and trade winds meet
- C. Trade winds meet
- D. Warm and cold fronts meet
- E. the pressure gradient is steep.

(vii) Molten igneous rock which has cooled slowly at considerable depth in the earth's crust is called:

- A. metamorphic rock
- B. stratified rock
- C. plutonic rock
- D. extrusive rock
- E. pyroclastic rock.

(viii) Exfoliation is a type of weathering which mostly occurs:

- A. at high altitudes with low temperatures
- B. in arid or semi-arid regions with large diurnal temperature range
- C. in hot humid regions with strong winds
- D. in hot regions where frost occurs fairly regularly
- E. in chalk and limestone areas.

(ix) The following set of features has been formed by the process of erosion:

- A. Arches and tombolo
- B. Barchans and inselbergs
- C. Are'tes and drumlins
- D. Seifs and Zeugens
- E. Yardang and Stacks.

(x) Land can be conserved by:

- A. strip cultivation and terracing
- B. ploughing up and down the slope
- C. ridging and forest clearance
- D. contour ploughing and shifting cultivation
- E. overgrazing and destocking.

4. Study the climatic table of station X below and then answer the questions that follow:

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperatures in 0°C	80	77	75	73	70	67	69	69	70	72	78	82
Rainfall MM	240	150	200	100	10	00	00	00	00	110	250	300

- (a) Under which climate is station X found?
- (b) In which season does the station experience rainfall?
- (c) How much rainfall does station X receive annually?
- (d) What is the annual range of temperature at station X?
- (e) Determine the annual average temperature.

5. With the aid of a diagram explain the world distribution of grasslands.

SECTION C

EAST AFRICA

(12 Marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

6. Draw a sketchmap of East Africa and locate:

- (a) Lakes Victoria, Tanganyika, Nyasa, Turkana and Albert
- (b) The East African Rift Valley
- (c) The towns of Dar es Salaam, Tanga, Mombasa, Mwanza, Kisumu, Kampala, Nairobi and Dodoma.
- (d) Explain the importance of Dar es Salaam harbour to the hinterland of East, Central and Equatorial Africa.

7. Compare the rainfall distribution in the East African countries in relation to farming and the population that the land can support.

SECTION D
THE REST OF AFRICA

(12 Marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

8. Explain the importance of mining in the economy of South Africa.
9. Write an Account of the Volta River Scheme in Ghana.

SECTION E
NORTH WESTERN EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA AND ASIA

(24 Marks)

Answer TWO questions from this section.

10. To what extent is the Ruhr Industrial Region important to the economy of Germany?
11. What were the aims and achievements of Tennessee Valley Authority to the economy of the United States of America?
12. (a) Draw a sketchmap of the Indian sub-continent and show the direction of winds in summer.
- (b) Account for the distribution of natural vegetation in the Indian sub-continent.