

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION 1994

013/1

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1

(For both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: $2\frac{1}{2}$ Hours

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Answer EIGHT (8) questions in all. Question 1 & 2 in section A and question 3 in section B 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 11 printed pages.

SECTION A

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION.

(40 marks)

Answer both questions in this section.

1. Carefully study the Map Extract of MTWARA, Sheet 296/3 provided and then answer the following questions.
 - (a) Calculate the area covered by thicket (in sq. kms.)
 - (b) With evidence from the map comment on the distribution of cash crop cultivation.
 - (c) Calculate the length of the dry weather road, in kilometres, between grid references 298595 and 360568.
 - (d) Give the direction of the sisal estate from Lilungu Prison.
 - (e) Name the type of rock found along the coast of Mikindani Bay. Explain the conditions which favour the formation of these rocks.
 - (f) Apart from cash crop production what other economic activities are carried out in this area?
 - (g) What type of vegetation is predominant in the area?
 - (h) Describe the drainage of the area shown.
 - (i) Give the grid reference of the lighthouse at Msangamkuu.
2. Study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follow:
 - (a) Describe the features shown in the photograph.
 - (b) Explain how these features could have been formed.
 - (c) Suggest the climatic conditions of the area.
 - (d) Name the tree crop shown.
 - (e) With reasons suggest the possible location in Africa where this photograph could have been taken.

Photograph for Qn. 2



SECTION B

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

(24 marks)

Answer question 3 and any other from this section.

3. (a) Read the following statements carefully and write the letter of the correct answer.

- (i) A geyser can be described as:
- A. a hot spring
 - B. a thermal stream
 - C. a pool of hot water
 - D. an explosion of volcanic vapour
 - E. a fountain of superheated water and steam.
- (ii) The following features are found in the lower course of a river:
- A. Wind gap and ox-bow lakes
 - B. Alluvial fans and levées
 - C. Lagoons and distributaries
 - D. Meanders and river capture
 - E. Deltas and cataracts.
- (iii) One of the following features is not found in well-glaciated temperate latitudes
- A. U-shaped Valley
 - B. Truncated spur
 - C. Ribbon lake
 - D. V-shaped valley
 - E. Arête.
- (iv) If Romario scores a goal for his team playing soccer in Colombo (80°E) at 400 pm. local time, what would be the time in Malindi (40°E)?
- A. 12.40 pm B. 1.20 pm C. 2.40 pm
 - D. 1.40 pm E. 6.40 pm
- (v) A limestone region may show one of the following features:
- A. High density of large rivers
 - B. Ox-bow lakes
 - C. Shallow lagoons
 - D. Swallow holes
 - E. Salt lakes.
- (vi) Which one of the following conditions is important for the growth of coral reefs?
- A. Warm, clean river water
 - B. Warm, muddy sea water
 - C. Warm sea water
 - D. Warm, clear sea water
 - E. Warm, muddy river water.
- (vii) The salinity of ocean water increases with:
- A. increasing rate of evaporation
 - B. depth of the sea
 - C. distance from the equator
 - D. altitude
 - E. rainfall intensity.

(viii) The zone which separates the mantle and the core of the earth is called:

- A. Sial
- B. The Gutenberg discontinuity
- C. The Mohorovic discontinuity
- D. The basaltic rock
- E. The crustal rock.

(ix) Which of the following statements is not true of an equatorial region?

- A. It is found between 0° and 5° North and South of the equator.
- B. It has a temperature above 40°C
- C. It has two rainfall maxima
- D. It is a low pressure zone
- E. It is a high pressure zone.

(x) Emergence of coastlines may be caused by:

- A. a fall in both the sea level and the coastland
- B. a rise of both the sea level and the coastland
- C. a fall of the sea level and the rise of the coastland
- D. a reduction in seasonal coastal flooding
- E. increased coastal wave action.

(b) Write down the correct number of the item in Group B against the correct letter of the item in Group A.

GROUP A

- A. It has a dip slope and a scarp slope
- B. Area of rugged limestone plateaus and ridges
- C. Causes depressions in desert and semi desert areas
- D. The atmospheric conditions of a place at a specific time period
- E. The furthest point in the orbit of a heavenly body from the sun.

GROUP B

- 1. Weather
- 2. Stalagmite
- 3. Aphelion
- 4. Harmattan
- 5. Cliff
- 6. Cyclone
- 7. Lagoons
- 8. Perihelion
- 9. Climate
- 10. Cuesta
- 11. Wind deflation
- 12. Karst.

4. With the aid of diagrams describe the formation of landforms due to marine erosion.
5. How does the Mediterranean vegetation differ from Equatorial vegetation and why?

SECTION C

EAST AFRICA

(9 marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

6. (a) Draw a sketch map of Tanzania to show population distribution.
(b) Account for the uneven population distribution in Tanzania.
7. (a) On the sketch of Uganda provided (Fig.1)
 - (i) Show the main railway lines
 - (ii) Show the position of the Equator
 - (iii) Shade the main area producing Arabica coffee
 - (iv) Shade the area producing copper
(b) Explain the factors which favour the production of sugar cane in the area around Jinja.

SECTION D

THE REST OF AFRICA

(9 marks)

Answer ONE question from this section.

8. (a) On the map of Zambia provided (Fig.2) show
 - (i) The position of River Kafue
 - (ii) The railway routes through which copper is exported.
(b) Explain the sources of power for industrial development in Zambia.
9. (a) On the map of Ghana provided (Fig.3) mark and label the following features:
 - (i) A man-made lake
 - (ii) Two artificial ports
 - (iii) The major cocoa producing area
 - (iv) Two bauxite mining areas
(b) Give an outline of the problems faced by cocoa farmers in Ghana.

SECTION E

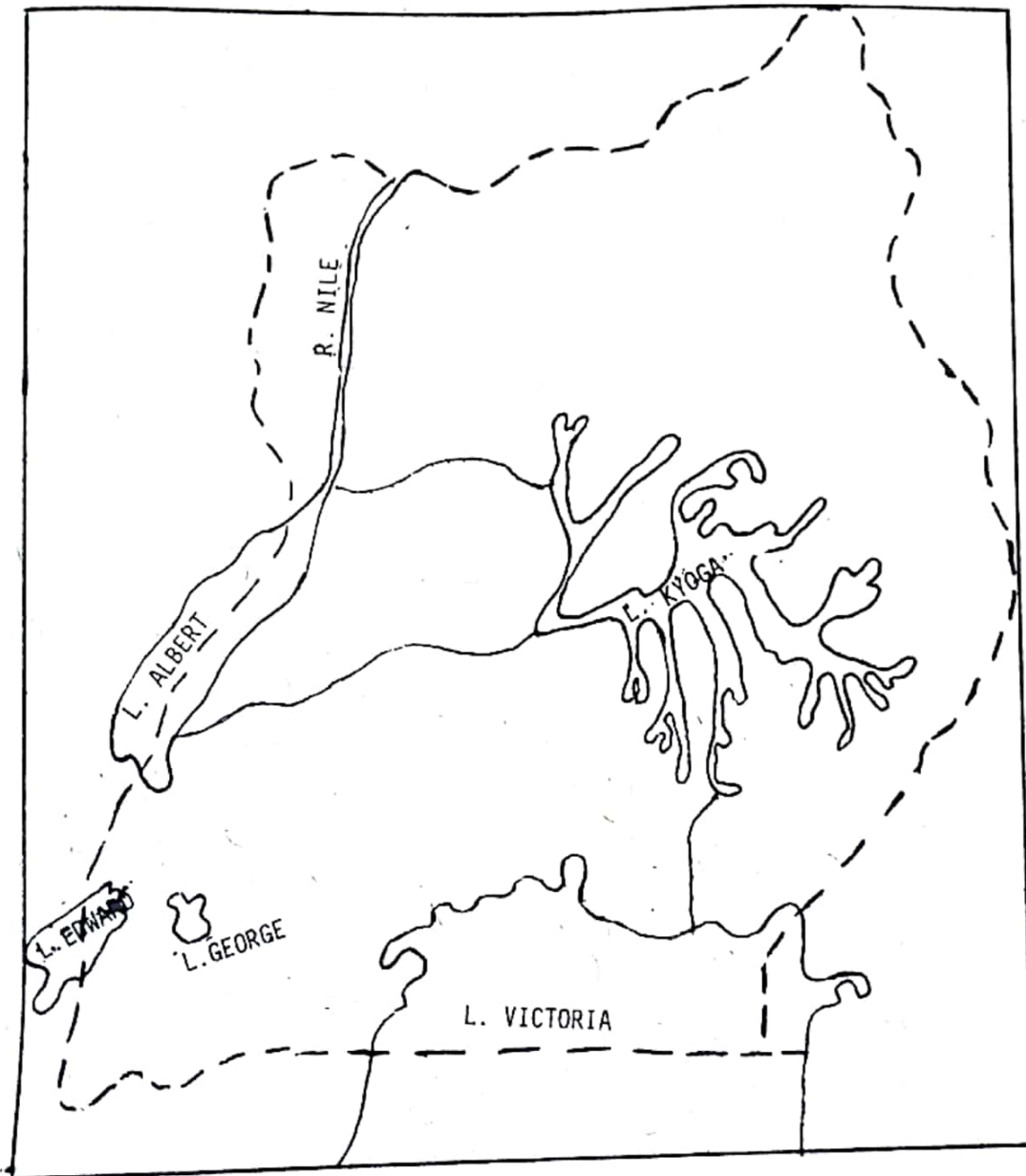
NORTH WESTERN EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA AND ASIA

(18 marks)

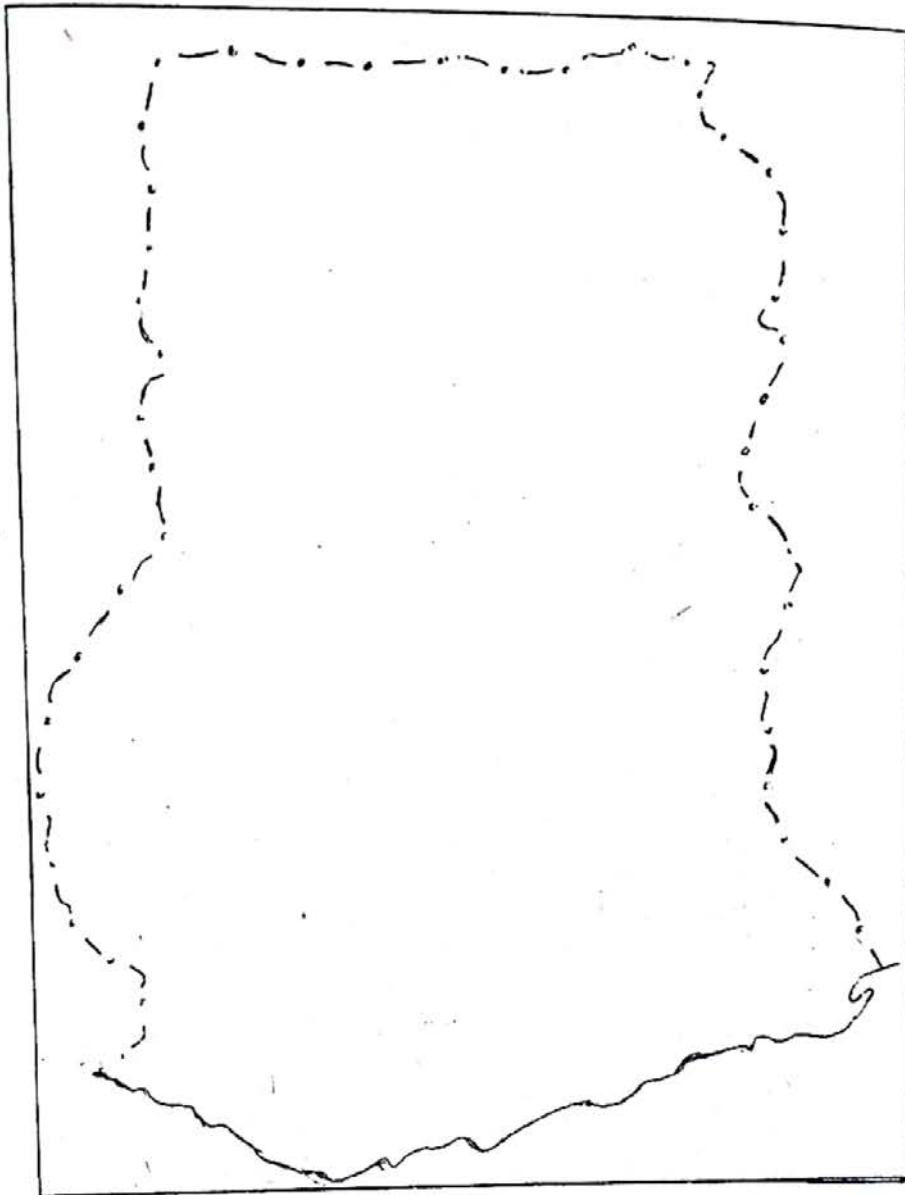
Answer TWO (2) questions from this section.

10. (a) Draw a labelled sketch map of China to show areas which produce coal, oil and steel.
(b) Explain the influences of the Hwang Ho river on the economy of China.
11. (a) On the map of Belgium provided (Fig.4)
 - (i) Shade the main coal fields
 - (ii) Name River X
 - (iii) Name Canal Y
(b) Account for the distribution of heavy industries in Belgium.
12. What is the significance of oil to the economy of the Gulf Coast of the U.S.A.?

MAP OF UGANDA: FIG. 1 FOR QUESTION 7



MAP OF GHANA: FIG. 3 FOR QUESTION 9



MAP OF BELGIUM: FIG.4 FOR QUESTION 11

