THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2002

0013 GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 Hours .

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and TWO question from section B.
3. All writings must be in **blue** or **black** ink.
4. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the assessment room.
5. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

1. Read the following statements carefully and then write the letter of the most correct answer.

(i) The lines on a map joining places with the same rainfall are called:

A. Isotherms
B. Isohyets
C. Isobars
D. Contours

(ii) The Earth takes approximately how many hours to complete one rotation?

A. 365
B. 24
C. 12
D. 48

(iii) The type of mountain formed by the eruption of magma is called:

A. Fold mountain
B. Block mountain
C. Volcanic mountain
D. Residual mountain

(iv) The main source of energy for the Earth's climate system is:

A. The moon
B. The sun
C. The wind
D. The oceans

(v) The main cash crop grown in the Kilombero Valley in Tanzania is:

A. Cotton
B. Sugarcane
C. Coffee
D. Tea

(vi) If it is 9:00 a.m. at Nairobi (36°E), what time is it at Accra (0°)?

A. 6:36 a.m.
B. 11:24 a.m.
C. 6:24 a.m.
D. 10:00 a.m.

(vii) The compass bearing of North-West is:

A. 045°
B. 135°
C. 225°
D. 315°

(viii) Which of the following is a renewable resource?
A. Oil
B. Coal
C. Water
D. Natural gas

(ix) The process of turning raw materials into finished goods is called:
A. Agriculture
B. Mining
C. Manufacturing
D. Fishing

(x) The main problem facing the transport sector in Tanzania is:
A. Good road networks
B. Poor infrastructure
C. High number of vehicles
D. Modern technology

2. Match the items in COLUMN A with the corresponding items in COLUMN B by writing the letter of the correct item in COLUMN B against its corresponding number in COLUMN A.

COLUMN A	**COLUMN B**
(i) Latitude	A. Lines running parallel to the Equator
(ii) Convectional rainfall	B. Caused by intense solar heating
(iii) Plantation agriculture	C. Large-scale farming of one crop
(iv) Weathering	D. Breaking down of rocks into smaller pieces
(v) Tourism	E. Visiting places for leisure and recreation
	F. A type of mining
	G. Measures humidity
	H. A type of transport

3. Write TRUE or FALSE against the statement given:
(i) The Equator passes through Tanzania. .....
(ii) All maps have a scale of 1:50,000. .....
(iii) Overexploitation of forests can lead to desertification. .....
(iv) A hygrometer measures rainfall. .....
(v) The Earth revolves around the moon. .....
(vi) Volcanic mountains are formed by the eruption of magma. .....
(vii) Small-scale farming is mainly for export. .....
(viii) The Prime Meridian is located at 90 degrees longitude. .....
(ix) Wind blows from low pressure to high pressure areas. .....
(x) Tourism can lead to environmental degradation. .....

4. (a) Study the map provided then answer the questions that follow:
Scale: 1:50,000
(i) Calculate the area of the swamp on the map.
(ii) Find the bearing of point T from point U.
(iii) Give the direction of point U from point T.
(iv) State the grid reference of point T and point U.

(b) Carefully study the climatic data for Station V and answer the questions that follow:

MONTH	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. (°C)	25	25	24	23	22	21	21	22	23	24	24	25
Rainfall (mm)	180	160	140	90	40	20	10	15	30	70	110	150

(i) Calculate the mean annual temperature.
(ii) Calculate the total annual rainfall.
(iii) Determine the annual range of temperature.
(iv) Suggest the type of climate at Station V.
(v) Mention two effects of high temperatures in the area.
(c) Give three uses of water in agriculture.
(d) Mention three types of maps.
(e) List three problems facing the fishing industry in Tanzania.
(f) List three methods of sustainable resource use.
(g) Name three major tourist attractions in Tanzania.

SECTION B

5. Explain three effects of the Earth's revolution.

6. Describe three problems facing small-scale agriculture in Tanzania.

7. Mention three ways to improve tourism in Tanzania.

8. Outline three differences between renewable and non-renewable resources.

9. Explain three factors that influence the location of industries.