THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL OF TANZANIA

FORM TWO SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION, 2009

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.

SECTION A

1. For each of the following questions, write the letter of the correct answer.

(i) Geography is the study of:
A. soil and the atmosphere
B. human activities and his environment
C. the physical environment
D. the human environment

(ii) If it is 3.00 p.m. at Mwanza 33 E in Tanzania, what will be the time at Bangladesh 50 E?
A. 10.00 a.m.
B. 4.32 p.m.
C. 4.08 p.m.
D. 5,00 p.m.

(iii) The distance between two crests is called:
A. anticline
B. syncline
C. trough
D. wave length

(iv) Pastoralism whereby animals are given feeds in a shed without making them go out in the field is called:
A. zero grazing
B. nomadic pastoralism
C. mixed pastoralism
D. sedentary pastoralism

(v) If the temperature at Morogoro 800m is 20 C, what will be the temperature at Karatu 1400m above sea level?
A. 40.0 C
B. 31.6 C
C. 24.4 C
D. 24.3 C

(vi) Water and air currents do not move in straight lines due to spinning effect of the earth. The term used to describe this is:
A. deflection
B. reflection
C. direction
D. refraction

(vii) WSW compass direction is equivalent to the following compass bearing:
A. 247.5

B. 135
C. 225
D. 250

(viii) Which of the following mountains is a block mountain?
A. Atlas
B. Ruwenzori
C. Rocky
D. Drakensberg

(ix) If the ground distance between two points is 13km, what will be the map distance if the scale is lcm to 0.5km?
A. 13.0 cm
B. 26cm
C. 13.0km
D. 6.5cm

(x) Which of the following resources are non-renewable?
A. Biogas, oil and wind
B. Coal, gas and oil
C. Geo-thermal, biogas and solar energy
D. Wind, coal and electricity

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

COLUMN A	**COLUMN B**
(i) Adding excess waste substances in the environment	A. Altitude
(ii) Common rainfall in the tropics	B. Afforestation
(iii) Objects with leading heads and bright tails	C. Asteroid
(iv) Refers to the process of preserving water for proper or sustainable use.	D. Block Mountains
(v) The wind which blows from the sea to the land	E. Comets
(vi) The feature resulting from the eruption of molten rocks	F. Convectional rainfall
(vii) The removal of the top fertile layer of the soil	G. Cyclonic rainfall
(viii) The streams at the river mouth	H. Deforestation
(ix) The process of cutting down trees without replacement	I. Distributaries
(x) Temperature decreases at the rate of 0.6 C for every 100m	J. Latitudes
	K. Land breeze
	L. Pollution
	M. Sea breeze
	N. Soil erosion

	O. Tributaries
	P. Volcanic mountains
	Q. Water conservation
	R. Water management

3. Write TRUE if the statement is correct or FALSE if the statement is not correct against each of the following statements.

(i) Agulhas is a good example of a warm current. .....

(ii) Pests and diseases are not common problems facing the farmers in Tanzania. .....

(iii) The Earth rotates from East to West.....

(iv) Transportation involves the movement of goods, people and services from one place to another. .....

(v) The energy produced due to the movement of water is biogas. .....

(vi) A key acts as a dictionary of a map. .....

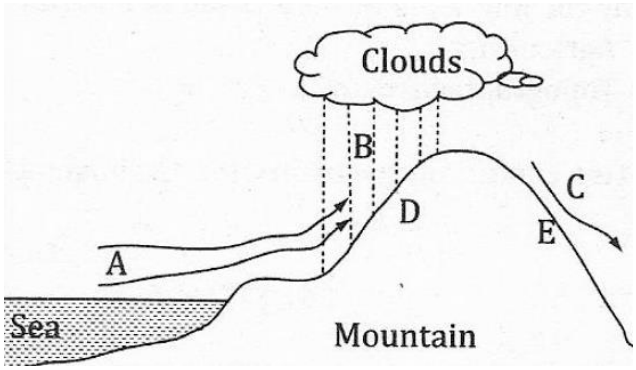
(vii) Salinity of the ocean water varies from place to place due to the different rates of evaporation. .....

(viii) Seasons are the result of earth rotation. .....

(ix) All latitudes are great circles. .....

(x) The main crop produced in Gezira irrigation scheme in Sudan is cotton.....

4. (a) Study carefully the diagram below then answer the questions that follow:



(i) Name the types of rainfall labelled B and the area where it usually occurs.....

(ii) A stands for .....

(iii) C stands for .....

(iv) D stands for .....

(v) E stands for.....

(b) Mention two ways of locating positions on a map.

(c) Find the bearing or direction of the following:

(i) NNW

(ii) 045

(iii) 000 and 360

5. (a) Study carefully the climatic data given for station K and answer the questions that follow:

MONTH	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp.(C)	25.0	25.0	24.6	24.5	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.0	24.4	24.5	24.5
Rainfall (mm)	40.6	68.6	150.0	230.0	206.0	114.0	64.0	84.0	194.0	226.0	150.0	50.8

(i) Calculate the mean annual temperature.
(ii) Calculate the total annual rainfall for the station.
(iii) Give the annual range of temperature for the station.
(iv) Suggest the type of climate for the station.
(v) Indicate the month which receives:
Highest rainfall
Lowest rainfall

(b) Define the following terms as used in Geography:
(i) Agriculture
(ii) Topographical map
(c) List two conditions necessary for establishing Hydro-Electric Power.

SECTION B

6. Write a short essay about problems which face the development of the transport sector in Tanzania.

7. Explain the achievements that were brought by the Tennessee Valley Authority in North America.

8. Explain how forests are endangered in Tanzania and suggest measures that can save them.

9. What are the negative results of tourism in Tanzania?

10. What are the problems caused by the mining industry in Tanzania?