Candidate ExaminationNumber.....

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT

013 **GEOGRAPHY**

Time: 2:30 Hours **Monday, 14th November 2016 p.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B.
2. Answer **all** questions in section A and any **two (2)** questions from section B.
3. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
4. All writing must be written in the space provided.
5. Cellular phones and calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINERS'USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	**SCORE**	**EXAMINERS' INITIAL**
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		

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SECTION A (70 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

1. For each of the following items (i)-(x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

(i) Lines drawn on a map joining different places with the same pressure are called

A Isohyets B Isobar

C Isotherms D Latitude.

(ii) The type of tourism which deals with visiting unaltered natural environment such as national parks, games reserves, coral reefs, forests and mountains in general can be termed as

A Domestic tourism B Preserved tourism

C Ecotourism D Historical sites.

(iii) The following were the primary aims of establishing Tennessee Valley Authority **except**

A conserving soil. B controlling flood.

C providing electricity. D influencing plantation.

(iv) The place where mineral salts are found in Tanzania is

A Uvinza B Mwadui

C Songosongo D Kiwira.

(v) Which one of the following is the characteristic of water bodies?

A Gain heat and loses it equally as the landmass.

B Loses heat and gains it quickly than landmass.

C Gain heat slowly and loses it quickly than landmass.

D Gain heat slowly and loses it more slowly than landmass.

(vi) Which one of the following are the fold mountains?

A Himalaya, Black forest, Andes and Cape ranges.

B Cape ranges Andes, Himalaya and Appalachians.

C Rockies, Andes, Alps and Atlas.

D Ruwenzori, Rockies, Vosges and Himalaya.

(vii) A great circle refers to

A the Equator B a line of longitude

C a circle on a globe D the distance of the globe.

(viii) A feature formed as a result of either natural or artificial depression varying in size in the earth surface is called

A Island arc B Fold mountain

C Rift valley D Basin.

(ix) Which one among the following sentences describes a longitude?

A Angular distance North or South of the Equator measured in degrees.

B Angular distance East and South of the Equator measuredin degrees.

C Angular distance measured in degrees east or west of the Prime Meridian.

D Angular distance measured in degrees South and North of the Equator.

(x) Which one of the following resources are non-renewable?

A Biogas, Oil and Wind. B Geo-thermal, Hydroelectricity and Biogas.

C Oil, Coal and Gas. D Coal, Gas and Wind.

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

List A		List B	
(i)	The deposition of moisture from atmosphere on the earth's surface.	A	Weather forecasting
(ii)	A factor affecting temperature of a place.	B	Rainfall
(iii)	The hotness and coldness of a place or an object.	C	Frost
(iv)	The Sun's rays that reach the surface of earth.	D	Sunrise
(v)	A common form of precipitation falling from the atmosphere.	E	Humidity
(vi)	A day to day condition of the atmosphere of a place.	F	Temperature
(vii)	A tin of ice crystals deposited on objects on the ground.	G	Weather station
(viii)	The state of the atmosphere in relation to the amount of water vapour it contains.	H	Mist
(ix)	The tin water droplets suspended immediately above the ground.	I	Weather
(x)	A prediction of weather condition of a particular place at a given time.	J	Precipitation
		K	Aspect
		L	Sunshine.

ANSWERS

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)	(vi)	(vii)	(viii)	(ix)	(x)
List B										

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3. In each of the following items (i-x), write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

   (i) A dormant volcano is one that still experience periodically eruptions. .....

   (ii) The rotation of the earth results into four seasons of a year. .....

   (iii) Any circle which divides a globe into hemispheres is known as great circle. .....

   (iv) The energy produced due to the movement of water is tidal energy. .....

   (v) The surface of the earth has two main features that are water bodies and land. .....

   (vi) Transportation does not involve movement of the people and goods from one place to another. .....

   (vii) Rainfall, wells, springs, rivers, lakes, sea and ocean in one word are called hydrological circle. .....

   (viii) Alluvial mining involves extracting minerals which usually occurs deep to the earth's surface. .....

   (ix) The solar system consists of the sun and its planets. .....

   (x) Continental shelf, continental slope, deep sea plain, ocean ridges, ocean trenches are features of ocean floor. .....

4. (a) Mention five features of the ocean floor.

   (i).....

   (ii).....

   (iii).....

   (iv).....

   (v).....

   (b) Name the five largest oceans in the world.

   (i).....

   (ii).....

   (iii).....

   (iv).....

   (v).....

(c) Mention five largest lakes in the world.

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii).....

(iv).....

(v).....

(d) Differentiate the following terms.

(i) Temperature and humidity.

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(ii) Minimum and maximum thermometer.

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(iii) Pressure and wind.

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5. (a) Convert.

(i) 1:50,000 into statement scales.

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(ii) 1cm to 4.57 km into representative fraction scales.

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(iii) If the map distance of a certain river on a topographical map is 15 centimeters, calculate the actual ground distance of that river in kilometers given map scale is 1:50,000.

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(b) (i) Give a difference between Sketch maps and Atlas maps.

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(ii) Give three types of northing.

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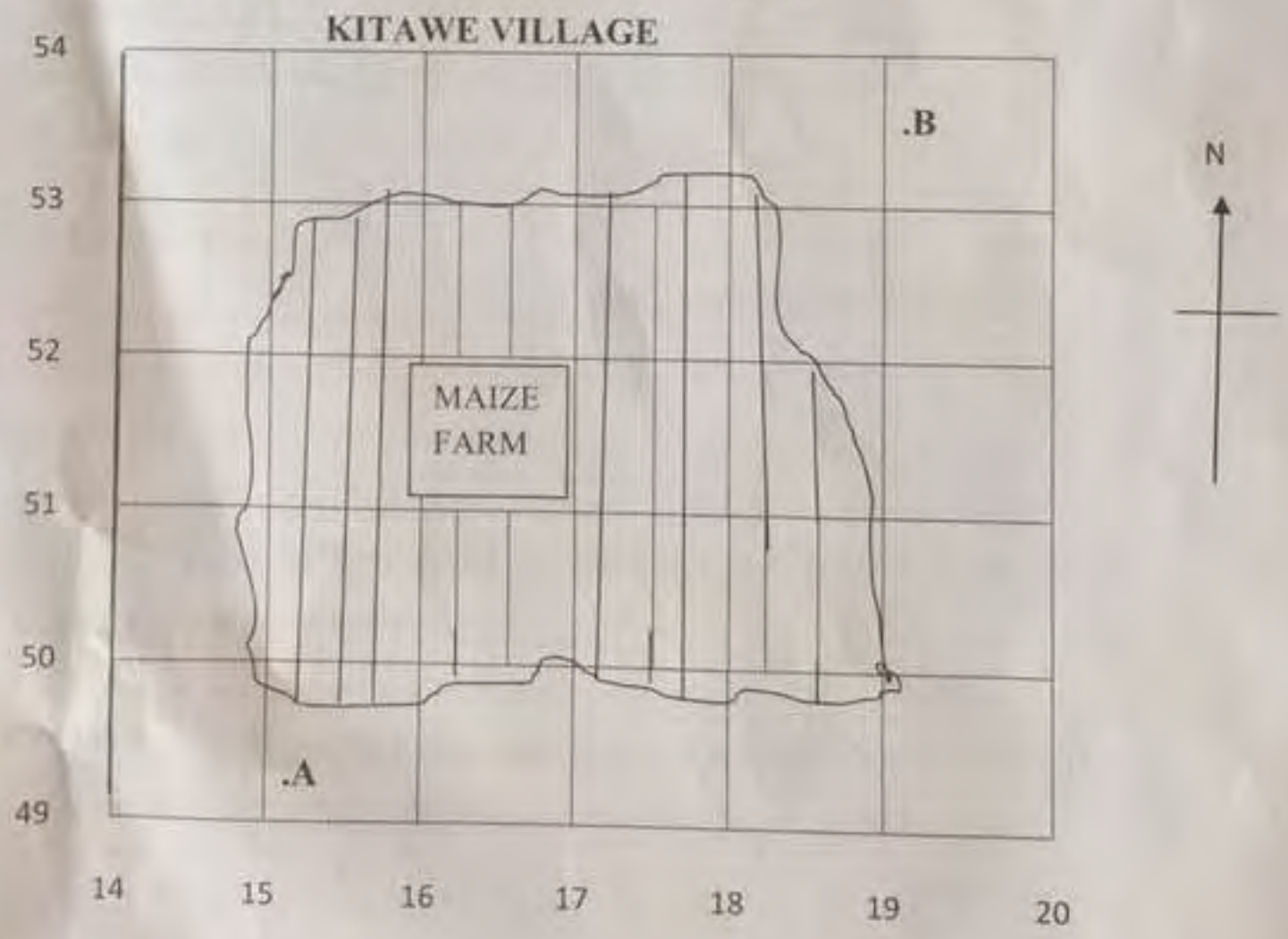
(iii) Name two types of grid reference system.

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(c) Study the map provided then answer all the questions that follow.



(i) Calculate the area of maize farm in km.

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(ii) Find the grid reference of point B.

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SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer two (2) questions from this section.

6. Describe five factors for the location of manufacturing industries in the world.
7. Explain five problems that are facing the Rufiji basin project in Tanzania.
8. Elaborate five problems facing the development of mining industry in Tanzania.
9. Explain five disadvantages of air transport to a country like Tanzania.
10. Describe five factors which enhance the conducive environment for generation of energy.

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