Student's Assessment Number ……

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

013 **GEOGRAPHY**

Time: 2:30 Hours **Year: 2019**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.

2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.

3. Section A carries **twenty five (25)** marks, section B **forty five (45)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.

4. All writing must be written in the space provided.

5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.

6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	**SCORE**	**ASSESSOR'S INITIALS**
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

(i) Which of the following is the cause of wind on the earth's surface?
A The speed of the earth around the sun
B The revolution of the moon around the earth.
C Temperature difference on the earth's surface
D The movement of the overhead sun

(ii) Which one is **not** affected by the earth's rotation?
A Movement of ocean currents
B Direction of prevailing winds
C Changes of day and night
D Changes in seasons

(iii) At what rate does temperature decreases with increase in altitude?
A 1.6°C for every 100 meters
B 0.6°C for every 100 meters
C 6°C for every 100 meters
D 16° for every 100 meters

(iv) Which place will experience sunrise earliest on any day?
A Kasese (10°, 30°E)
B Tanga (5°S, 39°E)
C Kitale (1°N, 35°E)
D Iringa (8°S, 35°E)

(v) The seasons of the year are caused by
A rotation of the earth
B lunar eclipse
C revolution of the earth
D solar eclipse.

(vi) A scale of 4cm representing 18km on the ground will be represented by representative fraction (R.F) scale as
A 1:450,000.
B 2:900,000.
C 1:900,000.
D 1:800,000.

(vii) When does the summer solstice in Northern hemisphere occurs?
A 21st June
B 23rd September
C 21st September
D 22nd December

(viii) A feature formed as a result of a long and fairly narrow stretch of land that extends through plains, hills or mountains is called
A basin.
B plateau.
C valley.
D depression.

(ix) Given that the local time at Greenwich Meridian is 12:00 noon, what will be the local time at Mikindani which is 10°S 40°E?
A 2.40 a.m
B 2.20 p.m
C 2.40 p.m
D 2.20 a.m

(x) One gains in terms of time by 60 minutes for every 15° of longitude when travels from

A North to South. B East to South.

C West to East. D East to West.

2. Match the descriptions of livestock keeping systems in **List A** with their corresponding type in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A	List B
(i) The system of livestock keeping dominant in areas with high population. (ii) The seasonal movement of farmers with their animals searching for pastures. (iii) The system whereby a cultivator pastoralist keeps animals and cultivates some crops. (iv) The system of keeping livestock by moving from one natural pasture land to another. (v) The large scale rearing of livestock.	A. Nomadism B. Peasant farming C. Semi Nomadism D. Shifting cultivation E. Ranching F. Transhumance G. Zero grazing

Answers

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

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) Saturn is the third planet in the solar system from the earth ……

(ii) It takes 365¼ days for the moon to revolve around the earth ……

(iii) When the difference in the readings of the dry bulb and wet bulb thermometer is high, humidity is high ……

(iv) Penumbra is **not** part of the shadow in which the light source is completely blocked ……

(v) Hydrological cycle is a continuous circulation of water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere. ……

(vi) Wind is air in motion from low pressure to high pressure area. ……

(vii) Tourism can affect negatively the culture of the host countries. ……

(viii) The side of the mountain facing the direction of the wind is known as the leeward side. ……

(ix) Capital is the only solution to improve small scale agriculture ……

(x) The scale of the map is the ratio between the distance on the map and the actual distance on the ground. ……

SECTION B (45 Marks)

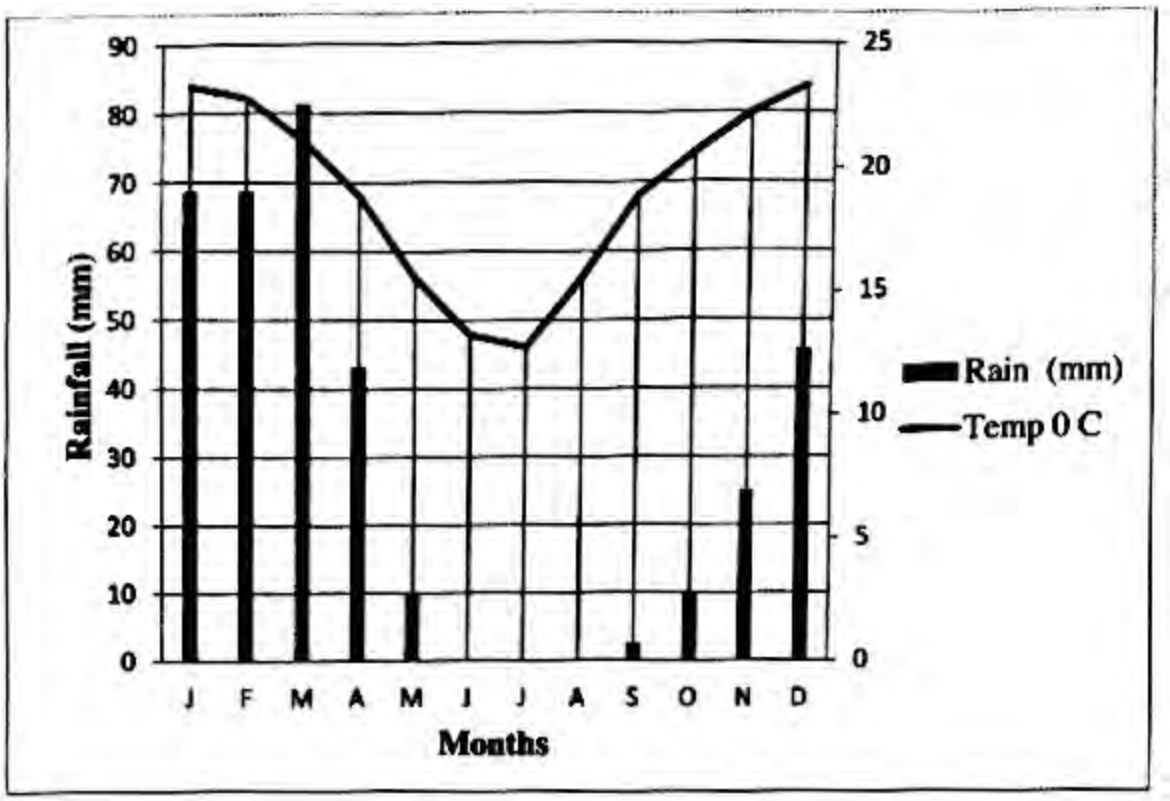
Answer **all** questions in this section.

4. (a) Briefly describe four layers of the atmosphere.
   (i) ……
   ……
   (ii) ……
   ……
   (iii) ……
   ……
   (iv) ……
   ……

   (b) Name any two boundaries separating one layer of the atmosphere from another layer.
   (i) ……
   ……
   (ii) ……
   ……

   (c) Explain how temperature changes in each layer of the atmosphere mentioned in 4(a) above.
   (i) ……
   ……
   (ii) ……
   ……
   (iii) ……
   ……
   (iv) ……
   ……

5. Study the following climograph and then answer the questions that follow:



(a) What type of climate is this? …….

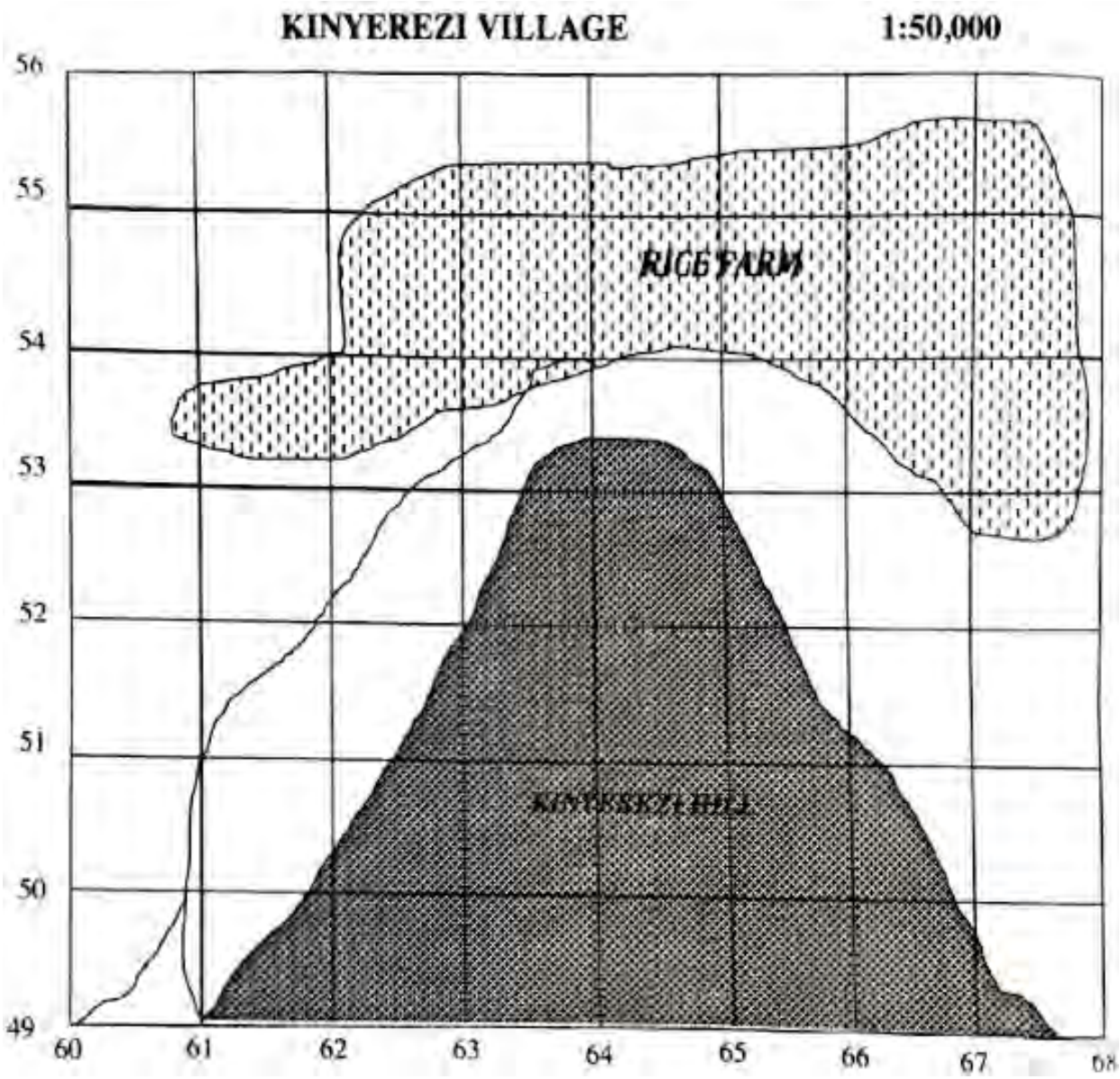
(b) Give three reasons to support the choice of the climate mentioned in 5(a) above.
(i) ……
(ii) ……
(iii) ……

(c) In which part of Africa this climate is found? …….

(d) List three crops which can be grown in this area.
(i) ……
(ii) ……
(iii) ……

(e) State the relationships between temperature and rainfall.
……....
……....

6. Study the sketch map provided and then answer the questions that follow:



(a) Calculate the length of the river from grid reference 600490 to 640540 in Km.

……
……
……
……

(b) Calculate the area covered by Kinyerezi hill in Km^2.

……
……
……
……
……

(c) Which methods can be used to calculate the area of the rice farm in the given map? Mention three
(i) ……
(ii) ……
(iii) ……

(d) List any two essentials of map which have not been applied to draw the sketched map.
(i) ……
(ii) ……

(e) Convert the given map scale into statement scale.
……....
……....
……....

SECTION C (30 Marks)
Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

7. Analyse six conditions which influence the development of Hydro Electric Power production in a given area.

8. Explain six economic importance of forestry resources.

9. Elaborate six problems of water transport.

10. Explain six problems affecting the development of agriculture activities in Tanzania.
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....
……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....

……....