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

013 **GEOGRAPHY**

TIME: 2½ hours 14 January 1999 P.M.

Instructions:

1. Answer EIGHT (8) questions in all. Questions 1, 2 and 3 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 7 printed pages and 1 blank page.

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SECTION A

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION
(32 marks)

Answer BOTH questions in this section.

1. Carefully study the map extract of LINDI, sheet 284/111 provided, then answer the following questions:

   (a) Determine the length of the Lindi-Mchinga all weather road (bound surface) - (Give your answer in kilometres).

   (b) Are the forests shown on the map natural or planted? Why?

   (c) Calculate the area covered by the Sisal plantation south of LIKONGA settlement. (Give your answer in square kilometres).

   (d) Comment on the economic activities in this area.

   (e) Name the types of scale shown on the map.

2. Carefully study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follow:



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(a) Identify the type of photograph shown.

(b) With reason(s) suggest the type of climate shown by this photograph.

(c) What major features can you see in the background of the photograph?

(d) At what time was this photograph taken?

(e) Of what scale is the farming shown on the photograph?

(f) What are the people shown on the photograph doing?

(g) On which part of the photograph and of which type are the houses shown?

SECTION B

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY
(20 marks)

Answer question THREE (3) and any other from this section.

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

(i) Which of the following statements is incorrect?
A The latitudes decrease in length towards the poles
B The earth and other planets revolve around the sun
C Of the lines of latitude, only the equator is the great circle
D All countries have one standard time zone
E The sun is one of the stars.

(ii) Coal, chalk and limestone are examples of:

A Mechanically formed sedimentary rocks
B Intrusive igneous rocks
C Chemically formed sedimentary rocks
D Organically formed sedimentary rocks
E Metamorphic rocks.

(iii) The south pole is:

A 90°N B 90°S C 90°W D 180°S E 315°W

(iv) A drainage system which is in no way related to the structure of the region where it occurs is called:
A a radial drainage system
B a trellis drainage system
C a superimposed drainage pattern
D a dendritic drainage pattern
E annular drainage system.

(v) The erosive power of a river depends mostly upon its:

A deposition of carried materials
B width and depth
C speed and volume
D width and volume
E speed and depth.

(vi) Which of the following tropical climates has the largest diurnal temperature range?

A tropical monsoon
B mediterranean climate
C hot deserts
D equatorial climate
E cold deserts.

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(vii) The Great East African Rift Valley has been formed by:
A compressional and tensional forces
B downwarping of the earth
C tensional forces
D folding
E faulting.

(viii) The renewed erosive power of a river is termed as:
A river capture
B isostatic adjustment
C river rejuvenation
D river degradation
E horizontal disintegration.

(ix) The wet and dry thermometers will have the same reading when:
A the air contains no moisture
B there is little moisture in the air
C the air is saturated
D the air is moderately moist
E the air contains water vapour.

(x) If it is 9.00 a.m. East African standard time at Kigoma 5°S 30°E, what will be the time at Mtwara 10°S 40°E?
A 9.00 a.m. B 8.20 a.m. C 9.20 a.m. D 3.00 p.m. E 9.40 a.m.

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

GROUP A
A 23½°N
B Day and night
C Crust
D The breaking and decay of rocks
E Processes of river erosion
F Records air pressure
G Helps in soil formation
H Cold Current
I It has a fingerlike shape
J The most important agent of chemical weathering

GROUP B
(i) Salinity
(ii) Wind
(iii) Arquate delta
(iv) California
(v) Water
(vi) North Atlantic Drift
(vii) Barometer
(viii) Digitate delta
(ix) Barograph
(x) Clay
(xi) Composed mainly of silicon and aluminium
(xii) Weathering
(xiii) Tropic of Cancer
(xiv) Consists mainly of nickel and iron
(xv) Erosion
(xvi) Earth's revolution
(xvii) Tropic of Capricorn
(xviii) Earth's rotation
(xix) Attrition, corrosion, solution
(xx) Attrition, abrasion, deflation
(xxi) Earth's inclination to its plane at 66½°
(xxii) Parent material

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4. Carefully study the climatic data below for station X and then answer the questions that follow:

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. °C	26	27	28	29	28	26	25	25	26	26	27	26
Rainfall (mm)	8	5	15	81	241	888	757	388	214	262	124	28

(a) Briefly explain the conditions of rainfall and temperature in this station.

(b) Calculate the annual rainfall for station X.

(c) Work out the annual mean temperature for the station.

(d) Draw a graph to present the data.

(e) Suggest some crops which can grow well under such climatic conditions.

5. (a) Outline four types of delta.

(b) What are the necessary conditions for delta formation?

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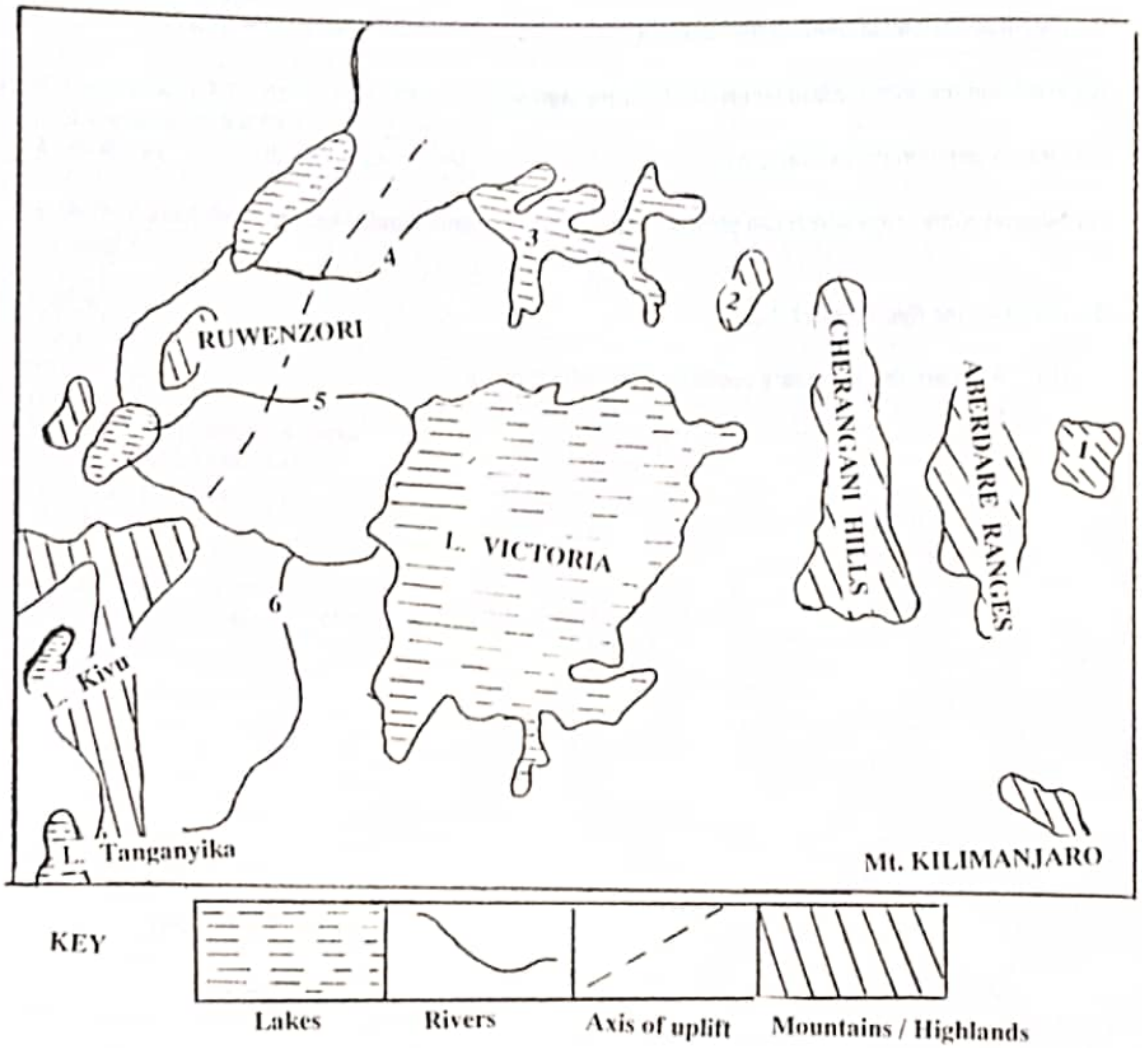
SECTION C

EAST AFRICA
(12 marks)

Answer ONE (1) question from this section.

6. (a) From the sketch map of part of East Africa provided below identify the features numbered 1 - 6:
   (b) What is the importance of features 1 and 2?

Map for Question 6



7. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it show:
   (i) Tsavo, Kidepo, and Ruaha National Parks

   (ii) Nile, Rungwa and Tana rivers

   (b) What are the main problems facing wildlife conservation in East Africa?

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SECTION D

THE REST OF AFRICA
(12 marks)

Answer ONE (1) question from this section.

8. (a) What were the aims of constructing the Aswan High Dam?

   (b) Explain how Egyptians have benefited from the dam.

9. (a) Draw a sketch map of Southern Africa showing the countries of this region.

   (b) Discuss the geographical problems faced by Botswana.

SECTION E

NORTH WESTERN EUROPE, NORTH AMERICA AND ASIA
(24 marks)

Answer TWO (2) questions from this section.

10. What factors have brought about agricultural success in China?

11. (a) Mention the main physical regions of Switzerland.

    (b) What are the factors which boost the tourist industry in Switzerland?

12. (a) Draw a sketch map of North America and on it mark and name the Appalachian mountains, Rocky mountains, Hudson Bay, Labrador cold current, Tropic of Cancer and 100°W longitude.

    (b) Describe the land use in the Rocky mountains.

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