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

013 GEOGRAPHY
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours **6 November 2001 p.m.**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer ALL questions in sections A, B, C and ONE (1) question from each part of section D.
3. Map Extract of Uyole series Y 742 is provided.
4. Credit will be given for use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. All answers must be written in the answer booklet(s) provided.
6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 6 printed pages

SECTION A (15 marks)

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and w its letter beside the item number

(i) Graphite, slate, marble and gneiss are examples of

A organically formed sedimentary rocks
B igneous rocks
C metamorphic rocks
D chemically formed sedimentary rocks
E physically formed sedimentary rocks.

(ii) A football match started in town X 76°E at 4:30 p.m. What would be the time at Greenwic Mean Time (GMT)?

A 9:34 a.m. B 11:26 a.m. C 11:26 p.m. D 9:34 p.m.

E 9:00 p.m.

(iii) Some mountains owe their origin mainly to denudation. Such mountains are called

A horst mountains B residual mountains C fold mountains
D volcanic mountains E block mountains.

(iv) Which of the following combined processes makes mass wasting?

(a) Soil creep
(b) Mudflows
(c) Granular disintegration
(d) Rock falls and land slides

A (a), (b) and (c) B (a) and (b) C (a), (b) and (d)

D (b) and (d) E (a) and (c).

(v) Which one of the following features occurs in a glaciated lowland region?

A Arête B Esker C Cirque D Hanging valley E Pyramidal p

(vi) An eclipse of the sun occurs when

A the earth comes between the sun and the moon
B the sun comes between the moon and the earth
C the moon comes between the sun and the earth
D the sun strongly emits energy
E the sun casts its shadow over the earth.

(vii) When do we get the summer solstice in the southern hemisphere?

A 23rd September B 21st June C 22nd December D 21st March

E 21st September

(viii) Two main processes which lead to the formation of Roche Mountainées are

A deflation and abrasion B abrasion and plucking C abrasion and attrition

D corrasion and corrosion E deflation and deposition.

(ix) Lines that are drawn on the map joining different places with the same height above sea level are called

A altitudes B latitudes C contours D isohytes E isobars

(x) Which of the following is **not** associated with wave deposition?

A Tombolo B Spit C Blow hole D Sand bar E Mudflats

2. Match the items in List A with the responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A

(i) A time span on the geological calendar beginning about 65 million years ago following the mesoic era

(ii) A sedimentary rock composed of rounded gravel-sized particles

(iii) A feature formed as a result of violent volcanic eruption

(iv) A low narrow ridge of sand or pebbles attached to the land at one end with the other side ending in the sea

(v) An example of areas found with batholith

(vi) A low pressure centre which develops in low latitudes

(vii) Vertical section of the soil

(viii) River valley that has been drowned by a rise in sea level or fall of the land along the coast

(ix) A process of determining the differences in elevation between two points

(x) Consists mostly of hard wood

LIST B

A Bar

B Spit

C Shale

D Conglomerate

E Cenozoic era

F Palaoezoic era

G Volcanic cone

H Caldera

I The Sinda and Chaillu

J Nyamlangila and Mgalunga

K Tropical cyclones

L Temperate cyclones

M Soil profile

N Soil texture

O An estuary

P A ria

Q Levelling

R Planetable survey

S Tropical rainforest

T Temperate forest

SECTION B (25 marks)

STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEYING AND LEVELLING

3. (a) Carefully study the following data and answer the questions which follow.

8, 22, 18, 20, 22, 8, 8, 13, 16, 21, 22, 30, 23, 16, 8, 4, 6, 2, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 22, 22, 27, 26, 22, 18, 4.

Find the

(i) mean (ii) mode (iii) median.

(b) Group the data and

(i) determine the modal class (ii) determine the standard deviation.

4. (a) Define the term 'hypothesis' in Research.

(b) What are the merits and demerits of Research?

5. (a) What is chain surveying?

(b) Describe the instruments used in chain surveying.

SECTION C (30 marks)

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTEPRETATION

6. Study the map extract of Uyole series Y 742 and answer the following questions:

(a) Name the main features found in the following grid references:

(i) 576134 (ii) 690100 (iii) 645172 (iv) 577142.

(b) Comment on (i) the drainage system (ii) settlement distribution.

(c) Measure the length of the road from Grid Reference 597163 to 685053.

(d) Draw a cross section between Ivumwe hill (553123) to Idunda (616122)

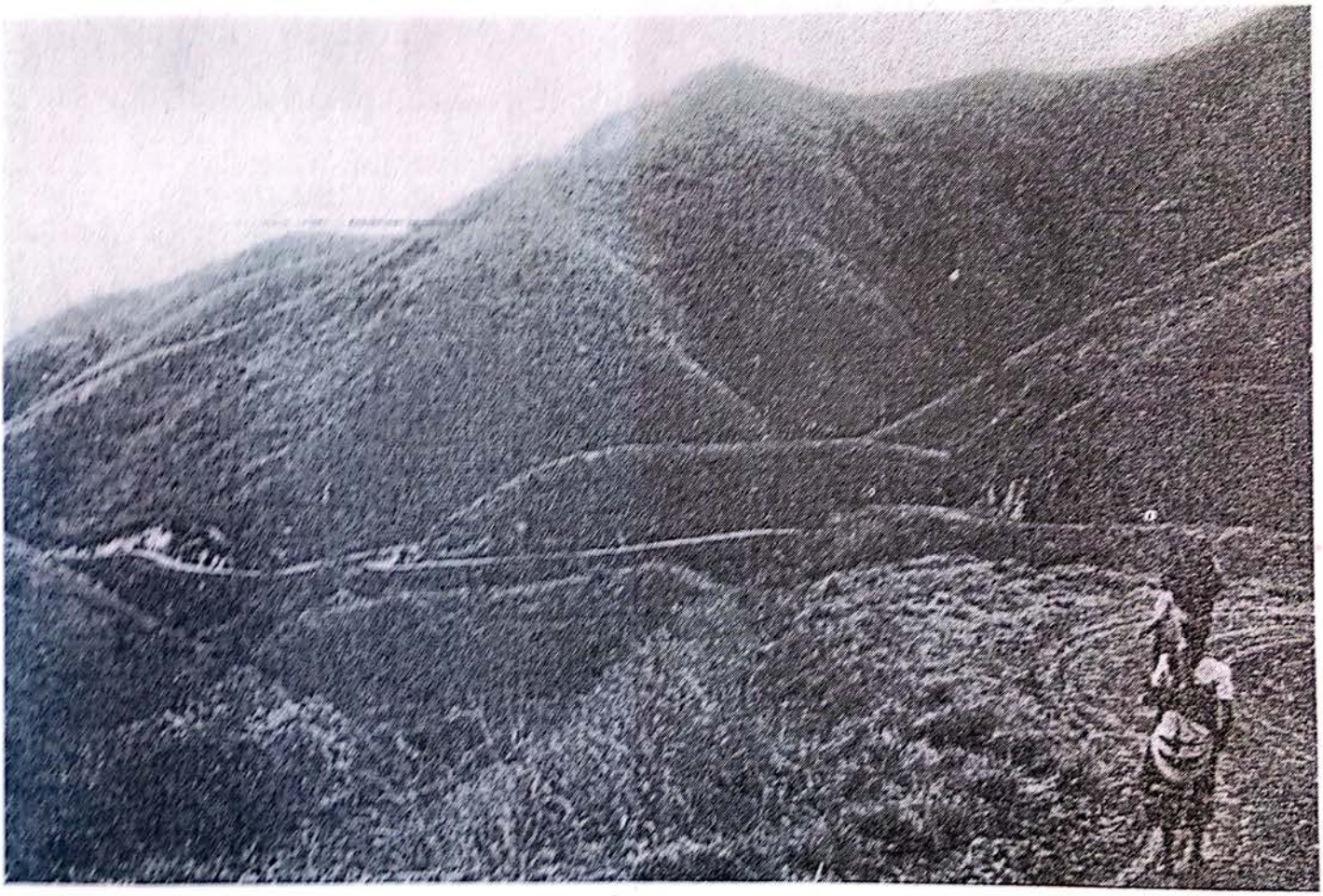
(e) Explain the main economic activities in the area.

7. Carefully study the photograph provided below and answer the following questions:

   (a) Describe and explain the main physical features found in the photograph.

   (b) Explain the main activities which may take place in the area.

   (c) To what extent is transport a problem in the area?



SECTION D (30 marks)

Answer one question from each part

PART I

REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

8. Clearly explain with examples the negative effects of tourism in East Africa.

9. Explain the need for and problems of irrigation farming in the North East Africa.

PART II

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT.

10. (a) What do you understand by the term soil degradation?

    (b) In what ways can you combat soil degradation?

11. (a) Explain the basic factors that are considered in setting up rural settlements.

    (b) What are the functions of urban settlements?

UYOLE 2012 Sheet 245/3



Town or area with permanent buildings
Other populated area, Houses
All Weather Road Bound Surface (Road A12 Number)
All Weather Road Loose Surface
Dry Weather Road (Culvert, Bridge)
Main Track (Motorable)
Other Track and Footpath
Cut Line
Railway, Siding, Station, Level Crossing
Airfield Runway
TelephoneLine
Power Line
Crater
Steep Slope
Spot Heights (in metres) 204
Contours (V.I 20m) Depression 200 180 160
Air Photo Principal Point with Film No. JICA/91 R7B-5
Watercourse, Waterfall, Rapids, Dam
Watercourse (Wide), Waterfall, Rapids
Water Tank, Windpump
Borehole, Waterhole, Well, Spring
Bund, Major Fence, Hedge, Wall
Cliff
Forest
Thicket
Bamboo
Riverrine Trees
Plantation :- (Coffee C, Sisal S, Sugar Su, Palm, Wattle W, Cashew Nut CN)
Woodland
Scrub
Scattered Trees
Palms
Mangroove Swamp
Tree Swamp
Papyrus Swamp, Marsh, Bog
Seasonal Swamp
Sand or Mud ... Inland ... Coastal
Outcrop Rock
Coral

ABBREVIATIONS

CBP	Cotton Buying Centre	M	Mission	PS	Police Station
CH	Church	Mkt	Market	RH	Rest House
CtHo	Court House	Mosq	Mosque	Sch	School
Disp	Dispensary	PO	Post Office	T	Telephone
Hosp	Hospital	PP	Police Post	Tg	Telegraph

Scale 1: 50,000

HEIGHTS IN METRES

1 0.5 0 1 2 Kilometers

Extract from Uyole Sheet 245/3
Series Y742, Edition 1-TSD/ Ministry of Lands
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania 1983