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

3

GEOGRAPHY

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

ME: 3 Hours *Thursday November 06, 2003 p.m.*

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, C and D.
2. Answer ALL questions in sections A, B and C and ONE (1) question from each part of section D.
3. Map extract of Kasulu is provided.
4. Credit will be given for use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. Electronic calculators are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.
7. Write your examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s).

SECTION A (20 marks)

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. For each of the items (i) - (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its l beside the item number.

(i) Which of the following is the evidence which proves that the earth is spherical?

A The lunar eclipse
B The four seasons
C The revolution of the earth
D The eclipse of the sun
E Equator.

(ii) A great circle refers to

A a line of longitude
B a circle on the globe
C the shortest distance between two points
D a circle on the globe whose plane passes through the centre of the globe
E Greenwich meridian only.

(iii) A reverse fault is caused by

A tensional forces
B downwarping of the earth's surface
C folding
D compressional forces
E denudation.

(iv) Tides are highest

A during the eclipse
B during the aphelion
C during the equinox
D during the day and night throughout the year
E at the poles.

(v) Micheweni at sea level has a temperature of 32 °C. What is the temperature of Karatu 1500 m ab level?

A 19 °C
B 9 °C
C 0.6 °C
D 17 °C
E 23 °C

(vi) Quartz is a compound element of

A aluminium and granite
B feldspar and carbon dioxide
C manganese and iron
D iron, granite and carbon dioxide
E silicon and oxygen.

(vii) The intensity of an earthquake is measured by an instrument called

A epicentre
B chronometer
C seismograph
D ritcher scale
E hygrometer.

(viii) Which of the following has a limestone surface feature?

A Stalagmite
B Underground stream
C Tombolo
D Polje
E Loess.

(ix) A stony desert is called

A hamada
B reg
C barchan
D erg
E temperate desert.

(x) The following is not a feature formed in the glaciated highland areas :

A Truncated spurs.
B V-shaped valley.
C Crag and tail.
D Pyramidal peak.
E Arête.

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		LIST B	
(i)	The renewed activity of the river	A	Loads
(ii)	It is an area with low pressure on the tropics	B	Ground moraine
(iii)	Part of the earth forming the upper part of the crust or continent	C	Sial
(iv)	Elongated lakes formed in the U-shaped valley	D	Doldrum
(v)	The coarseness of the soil, which is part of soil property	E	Catastroph
(vi)	The catchment area	F	Spit
(vii)	Loads beneath the glacier	G	Rejuvenation
(viii)	Consists of broad leaves and found in temperate region	H	Decidous
(ix)	Normal fault	I	Coniferous
(x)	Rocky planetary bodies orbiting the sun	J	Tension force
		K	Compression
		L	Texture
		M	Cirque
		N	Sand bar
		O	Schist
		P	Asteroid
		Q	Sima
		R	Riborn
		S	Soil structure
		T	River source

SECTION B (20 marks)

STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEY AND LEVELLING

3. The data below show the enrolment of Form Five students at Kilimo Secondary School from 1980 - 1985.

Year	No. of students
1980	100
1981	150
1982	175
1983	200
1984	225
1985	300

(a) Present the data by divergent bar graph.

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of this method?

(c) Name three alternative ways of presenting the data.

4. (a) Define hypothesis as applied in field research.

(b) Why is the knowledge of conducting field research important to researchers?

5. (a) Define simple chain survey.

(b) Give the main use of each of the following equipment in simple chain survey:

(i) Pegs
(ii) Cross staff
(iii) Surveyor's band
(iv) Arrows.

SECTION C (30 marks)

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

6. Answer the following questions after a careful study of the map extract of Kasulu, sheet 93/1.

(a) Change the scale of the map into a statement scale.

(b) Measure the distance of the all-weather road from grid reference 680015 to Kasulu town which has a grid reference of 774955.

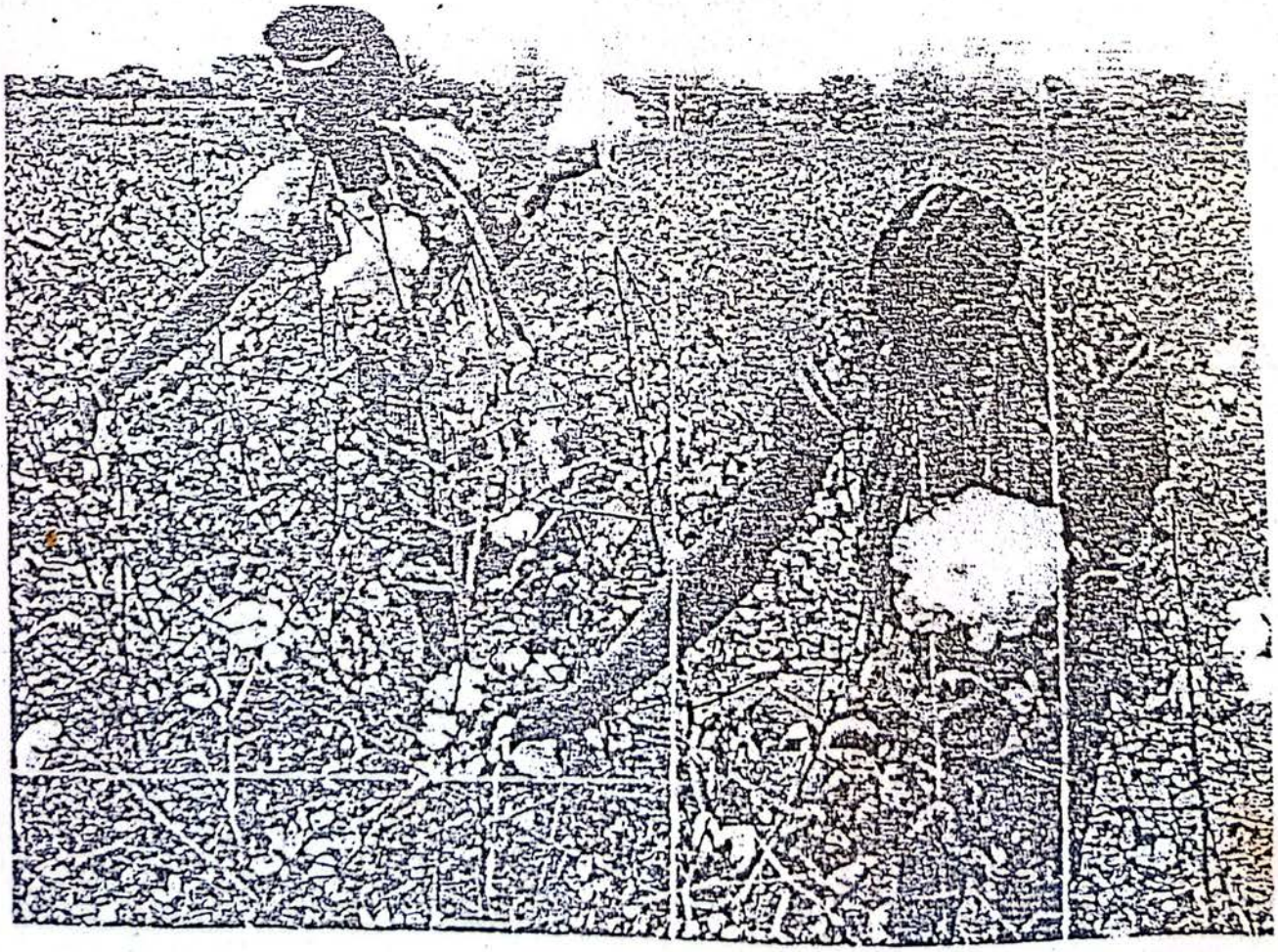
(c) Calculate the area covered by swamps.

(d) Explain the main types of vegetation of the area shown on the map.

(e) What factors influenced the location of Kasulu town?

(f) Explain the main economic activities of the area.

7. Study carefully the photograph provided then answer the questions that follow:



(a) Identify the type of crop shown on the foreground and name any three possible areas in Tanzania where the crop is grown.

(b) With reasons, determine the time at which the photograph was taken.

(c) State the type of the photograph.

SECTION D (30 marks)

Answer ONE (1) question from each part.

PART I

REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

8. (a) What is nomadic pastoralism?

(b) Explain the disadvantages of nomadic pastoralism in Northern Kenya.

9. (a) Explain the pre-conditions for establishing hydroelectric power station.

(b) What are the advantages of hydroelectric power?

PART II

ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

10. (a) What is urbanization?

(b) Describe the main push-factors which lead to rural-urban migration.

11. "Soil erosion is a man-made phenomenon only". Discuss.