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

013 **GEOGRAPHY**
(For Both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 3 Hours **2006/10/12 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 Sengerema sheet 33/1 is provided.
4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. Cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Electronic calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
7. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

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

(i) The rotation of the earth causes the following, **except**

A day and night
B seasons
C the difference of one (1) hour between two (2) Meridians of 15°
D the deflection of winds and ocean currents
E the daily rising and falling of the ocean tides.

(ii) Which of the following develops at the bottom of a waterfall

A Plunge pool
B Delta
C Differed junction
D Playa
E River regime.

(iii) The crust is sometimes referred to as

A lithosphere
B hydrosphere
C troposphere
D mesosphere
E tropopause.

(iv) The force of water that wears away soft rocks such as clay is known as

A hydraulic action
B solution action
C attrition action
D corration action
E siltation action.

(v) The name given to a boundary that demarcates solid materials from the molten mantle is

A asthenosphere
B guternberg
C mohorovicic
D mesosphere
E core.

(vi) What is the longitude of Morogoro if its local time is 10:00 p.m., whereas the longitude of Accra in Ghana is 0° and the local time is 7:00 p.m.?

A 45° E
B 45° W
C 35° E
D 35° W
E 60° W.

(vii) ..... is a point where cold air from the polar regions meets warmer air from lower latitudes.

A Polar front
B Tropical maritime
C Cyclone
D Humidity
E Pressure gradient

(viii) Which of the following types of lake does **not** occur from depositional factors?

A Playa
B Tarn
C Ox bow
D Delta
E Lagoon.

(ix) Salinity of the ocean water increases with

A increasing rate of evaporation of ocean water
B distance from the equatorial region
C depth of the seawater
D altitude
E increasing rainfall.

(x) Soil structure refers to the

A size of soil particles
B arrangement of soil particles
C soil minerals and contents
D soil pH
E soil catena.

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

LIST A		LIST B	
(i)	Are lines of glacial deposits along the sides of valleys.	A.	Karst landscape
(ii)	A tidal wave formed as a result of an earthquake or volcanic eruption.	B.	Clouds
(iii)	Small particles of condensed water at the lower part of the atmosphere.	C.	Lateral moraines
(iv)	Winds blowing from horse latitudes to the equatorial belts.	D.	Humidity
(v)	A well developed surface of a limestone region.	E.	Tsunami
		F.	Medial moraines
		G.	Trade winds
		H.	S – wave
		I.	Polar winds
		J.	Stalactite

3. With the aid of a diagram, describe the characteristic features of a shield volcano.

SECTION B (27 marks)
Answer all questions in this section.

STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEY AND LEVELLING

4. Study the following vehicle moving data along Morogoro – Dodoma road and answer the questions that follow:

PERIOD	Dutsan	Landrover	Isuzu	Toyota	Others
8:30 – 10:30 a.m.	100	150	300	240	80
2:30 – 4:30 p.m.	40	60	70	20	50
6:30 – 8:30 p.m.	120	130	90	140	120
TOTAL	**260**	**340**	**460**	**400**	**250**

(a) Present the data above by means of a pie chart.
(b) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the method you have used in (a) above.

5. Write short notes on how you would prepare yourself for a field research.

6. Explain briefly the following concepts as used in survey.
(a) Plane surveying.
(b) Geodetic surveying.
(c) Topographic surveying.
(d) Cadastral surveying.

SECTION C (28 marks)
Answer all questions in this section.

MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

7. Answer the following questions after a careful study of the map extract of Sengerema, sheet 33/1.
(a) What is the bearing of Ijinga Hill (512060) from Igulumuki Hill (491086)?
(b) Find out the length of the loose surface road which passes across the area from the junction at CBP (483164) to Kamwashi (564114).

(c) Draw a cross-section from Nyamabano Hill grid reference 462146 to Nyamazugo Hill grid reference 500179.
(d) Use specific examples to outline the economic activities conducted in the area.
(e) Point out the different factors which have determined the population distribution of the area.

8. Study carefully the photograph provided and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the type of photograph provided.
(b) Name the crop shown in the foreground of the photograph.
(c) State the characteristics of the climate which favour the growth of the crop mentioned in (b) above.
(d) Comment on the stage which might have been reached by the crop mentioned in (b) above.

SECTION D (20 marks)

Answer **one (1)** question from each part.

PART I
REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES

9. Describe the usefulness and disadvantages of exploiting Rufiji and Kagera river basins.

10. Which factors have influenced the success of commercial beef keeping in the mid-plains of the U.S.A.?

PART II
POPULATION, SETTLEMENTS, ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT

11 (a) What is meant by the term "settlement"?
(b) Explain **three (3)** main types of rural settlement.

12 (a) What is acid rain?
(b) Discuss the effects of acid rain.