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

113/1 **GEOGRAPHY 1**

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours **Year : 2021**

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A and B with a total of **seven (7)** questions.
2. Answer a total of **five (5)** questions; **two (2)** questions from section A and **three (3)** questions from section B. Question number **one (1)** is compulsory.
3. In section A, question number **one (1)** carries **twenty five (25)** marks and the rest **fifteen (15)** marks each, while in section B each question carries **twenty (20)** marks.
4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. Map extract of Mwanza (sheet 33/2) is provided.
6. Non programmable calculators may be used.
7. Cellular phones and any unauthorised materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
8. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).



nsee2021

SECTION A (40 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions in this section. Question **number one (1)** is compulsory.

1. Study carefully the map extract of Mwanza sheet (33/2) provided and then answer the following questions:

   (a) Find the position of a Chimney if a student at Nganza Hill grid reference 896147 saw a chain of smoke from the Chimney at bearing 45° and a teacher at Nyabulogoya Hill grid reference 917148 saw the same smoke at bearing 315°.

   (b) Describe the site and layout of Mwanza town.

   (c) What is the bearing of Saa Nane Island Game Reserve at grid reference 876191 from Maliza Hill grid reference 958101?

   (d) By using two evidences from the map, identify the type of climate of the area.

   (e) What is the importance of R.F scale given on the map?

   (f) Giving evidences from the map, explain four functions of Mwanza town.

2. Study carefully the following scores awarded to 40 students in Geography test at one of the Secondary School in Tanzania and answer the questions that follow:

   66, 87, 79, 74, 84, 72, 81, 78, 68, 74, 80, 71, 91, 62, 77, 66, 87, 72, 80, 77, 76, 83, 75, 71, 83, 67, 94, 64, 82, 78, 77, 67, 76, 82, 78, 88, 66, 79, 64 and 71.

   (a) Prepare a frequency distribution table with the lowest class interval of 60-64.

   (b) From the distribution table prepared in (a), calculate:

      (i) Mean score

      (ii) Median

      (iii) Mode.

   (c) Describe the nature of statistical data in Geography.

3. Study carefully the following photograph and then answer the questions that follow:



(a) Name the type of photograph.

(b) Give four advantages of the type of the photograph named in (a).

(c) With evidence, state the time when the photograph was taken.

(d) Name the physical feature seen in the photograph.

(e) State two possible causes of the physical feature named in (d).

(f) Describe the physical process taking place in the area.

SECTION B (60 Marks)

Answer **three (3)** questions from this section.

4. In a Form Five classroom, a Geography teacher stated that, "Sedimentary rocks are said to be both industrial raw materials and sources of energy". Support the teacher's statement in eight points.

5. "Coastal landforms are significant to human lives." Justify this statement in six points.

6. Asha was travelling from Dar es Salaam to Mbeya. While on the way she started to experience changes of temperature from hot to cold and she did not understand why. As an expert in climatology, analyze eight factors which affect the temperature.

7. In Chekereni village the farmers were observing changes of their farm produce to worse condition and rampart soil erosion in the village and their farms. As an agricultural expert, in eight points explain to farmers on how soil erosion is a product of both natural factors and human activities.

Scanned with CamScanner

MWANZA

Sheet 33/2



HEIGHTS IN METRES

Scale 1: 50,000

1 0.5 0 1 2 3 Kilometers

Extract from Mwanza, Sheet 33/2
Series Y742, Edition 2 - TSD/OSD, Published by the Government of Japan (JICA) for the government of the United Republic of Tanzania, 1994

Town or area with Permanent Buildings
Other Populated Area, Houses
All Weather Road: Bound Surface
All Weather Road: Loose Surface
Dry Weather Road
Main Track (Motorable)
Other Track and Footpath
Cut Line
Railway, Siding, Station, Level Crossing
Railway Light
Airfield Runway
Tunnel
Telephone Line
Telephone Line along Road
Power Line
Crater
Steep Slope
Boundaries: International, Regional, District, Municipality/Township
Contours (V.I.20m) Depression
Air Photo Principal Point with Film No.
Water Course, Waterfall
Rapids, Dams
Water Course, (Wide)
Waterfall, Rapids
Watercourse (Indefinite)
Water Tank, Windpump
Borehole, WaterHole, Well, Spring
Bund, Major Fence, Hedge
Cliff
Forest
Thicket
Bamboo
Riverine Trees
Plantation (Coffee C, Palm Sisal S, Sugar Su, Wattle W
Woodland
Scrub
Scattered Trees
Palm Trees
Mangrove Swamp
Tree Swamp
Papyrus Swamp, Marsh, Bogs
Seasonal Swamp
Sand or Mud Island Coastal
Outcrops Rock

ABBREVIATIONS

CBP	Comm Buying Post
Ch	Church
CtHo	Court House
DC	District Commissioner
Disp	Dispensary
HC	Health Center
Hosp	Hospital
Mkt	Market
M	Mission
MoW	Ministry of Works
Mosq	Mosque
PO	Post Office
PP	Police Post
PS	Police Station
RH	Rest House
Sch	School
T	Telephone
TG	Telegraph