

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
FORM TWO NATIONAL ASSESSMENT**

013

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 Hours

Tuesday, 14th November 2017 p.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and any **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. All writing must be in blue or black ink.
4. All writing must be written in the space provided.
5. Cellular phones and calculators are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR EXAMINERS' USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIAL
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		



1



SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section.

1. For each of the following items (i)-(x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the box provided.

- (i) All meridians pass through
 - A the North and South Poles
 - B the East and West poles
 - C the Latitudes and Longitudes
 - D the Greenwich meridian.

- (ii) Which one of the following are Block Mountains?
 - A Usambara, Sinai and Himalaya.
 - B Andes, Atlas and Usambara.
 - C Usambara, Ruwenzori and Sinai.
 - D Elgon, Uluguru and Usambara.

- (iii) A climate located between 5° North and 5° South of the Equator is called
 - A Savannah
 - B Hot desert
 - C Equatorial Monsoon
 - D Equatorial.

- (iv) Large scale crop cultivation is normally characterised by
 - A application of low technology
 - B monoculture system
 - C poor storage facilities
 - D shifting cultivation.

- (v) Which one of the following human activity is mostly affected by climate?
 - A Fishing.
 - B Mining.
 - C Manufacturing
 - D Farming.

- (vi) A scale of a map is said to be enlarged when
- A its denominator is increased
 - B its denominator and numerator are the same
 - C its denominator is reduced
 - D its numerator is increased.

- (vii) The process whereby water vapour is turned into water droplets is called

- A evaporation
- B condensation
- C saturation
- D transpiration.

- (viii) Metallurgical industries deals with

- A machinery
- B jewellery
- C textile
- D food products.

- (ix) Hot deserts are characterised by

- A small range of temperature
- B two peaks of annual rainfall
- C large range of temperature
- D high temperature during the day and night.

- (x) The land of East Africa is mainly characterised by

- A lowlands' valley
- B highlands plateau and lowlands basin
- C volcanic mountains and residues mountains
- D highlands and fold mountains.

2. Match each item in **List A** with responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the number of corresponding item in the table provided.

List A	List B
(i) The movement of the earth around the sun.	A Rotation of the earth
(ii) It occurs when the moon passes between the sun and the earth.	B Latitude
(iii) The angular distance north or south of the equator.	C Winter solstice
(iv) Occurs on 21 st June when the sun is vertically overhead on the tropic of cancer.	D Lunar eclipses
(v) Divides the earth into two equal hemispheres.	E Revolution
	F Equator
	G Solar eclipses
	H Summer solstice

ANSWERS

List A	i	ii	iii	iv	v
List B					

3. In each of the following items (i-ix), write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Ocean trenches are also known as submarine plateaus.
- (ii) Equator is not the Great Circle.
- (iii) An eclipse is described as partial when only a part of heavenly body is obscured.
- (iv) Maximum thermometer records both maximum and minimum temperature within a day.
- (v) Grid reference and bearing are used to determine the position of a place on a map.
- (vi) A scale helps the map interpreters to calculate distance, area and computation of other facts.
- (vii) Ocean currents are set in motion by prevailing winds.
- (viii) Juvenile water is also referred as underground water.
- (ix) Circumnavigation of the earth is **not** among the evidence to prove that the earth is spherical.

- (x) Uncontrolled deforestation does **not** expose soil to erosion and extinction of fauna and flora species.

SECTION B (45 Marks)
 Answer **all** questions in this section.

4. (a) Mention five sources of water in Tanzania.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii).....
- (iv).....
- (v)

(b) Mention five uses of water.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii).....
- (iv).....
- (v)

(c) Briefly describe the following terms:

(i) Hydrological cycle.

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(ii) Water conservation.

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(iii) Water pollution.

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5. (a) Outline five evidences to verify that the Earth is spherical.

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(ii).....
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(iii).....
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(iv).....
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(v).....
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(b) Briefly describe the following features of the continents.

(i) Basin.....
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(ii) Plateau.....
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(iii) Valley.....
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(c) Differentiate the following terms:

(i) Meteors and satellites.
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(ii) Sea and lake.
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6. (a) Outline four ways of determining direction of a place on a map.

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii).....

(iv).....

(b) List four features of the Representative Fraction (RF) scale.

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii).....

(iv).....

(c) Suggest two ways of measuring areas with irregular shapes.

(i).....

(ii).....
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SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **two (02)** questions from this section.

- 7. Describe five problems that face tourism industry in Tanzania.
- 8. Elaborate five challenges for the development of mining industry in Tanzania.
- 9. Describe five problems facing transportation industry in East Africa.
- 10. Using examples, explain five problems facing livestock farming in Africa.

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