

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
JOIN THE REVOLUTION PROGRAM  
FORM FOUR SERIES No. 05  
GEOGRAPHY**

**013**

**TIME: 3Hours**

**Year 2024**

---

**Instructions**

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with total of **11** questions.
2. Answer all questions in section A and B and two (2) questions from section C.
3. Section A carries sixteen (16) marks, section B fifty four (54) marks and section C carries thirty (30) marks.
4. Map extract of Mbeya (sheet 244/4) is provided
5. Non-programmable calculators and mathematical table are allowed materials in the Examination Room.
6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s)

### SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions in this section

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

i. In the upper course of the river water flows with high-speed resulting into vertical erosion. One of the following is not a feature produced in the upper course of the river.

- a) Interlocking spurs                      c) Natural levee  
b) V-shaped valley                         d) Water falls

ii. In weather map places with the same amount of rainfall are joined by smooth lines called:-

- a) Isobars                      c) Isotherms  
b) Isohyets                    d) Isohels

iii. Mr. Joseph is a geography teacher who taught us about the Stevenson screen. The following are instruments kept in Stevenson screen EXCEPT :-

- a) Maximum thermometer      c) The six's thermometer
- b) Wet bulb thermometer      d) Dry bulb thermometer

iv. Asajile had a chance to visit Northern America for study tour and he experienced seasonal interverse of the wind. Identify the type of climate in the area

- a) Tropical maritime                      c) Equatorial  
b) Tropical continental                d) Tropical monsoon

v. "Migration is selective in nature". The following are the reason which propose this statement except:-

- a) Some groups may have more desire to move than the others
- b) Opportunity is inversely proportional to the number of intervening factors.
- c) Human migration is inversely proportional to the distance
- d) Females are more migratory than males.

vi. Overgrazing in Tanzania can lead environmental problem. Identify the regions in Tanzania must affected by the problem

- Dodoma, Arusha and Shinyanga
- Morogoro, Dar es salaam and Tanga
- Mwanza, Singida and Tabora
- Pwani, Mbeya and Tabora

vii. Mr. Chengula is a peasant at Ifakara in Morogoro who applies proper methods of farming. Which set suits Mr. Chengula.

- a) Terracing, overgrazing and ploughing
- b) Contour ploughing, crop rotation and mulching
- c) Recycling, bush fallowing and terracing
- d) Terracing, overstocking and shifting cultivation

viii. For a person who is storing, supplying and distributing plastic bags in Tanzania the price is between

- a) TZS 5 000 000 up to TZS 20 000 000, or up to 2 years of imprisonment or both
- b) TZS 5 000 000 up to TZS 50 000 000, or up to 2 years of imprisonment or both
- c) TZS 20 000 000 up to TZS 1 billion, or up to 2 years of imprisonment or both
- d) TZS 30 000 up to TZS 200 000 or up to 2 years of imprisonment or both

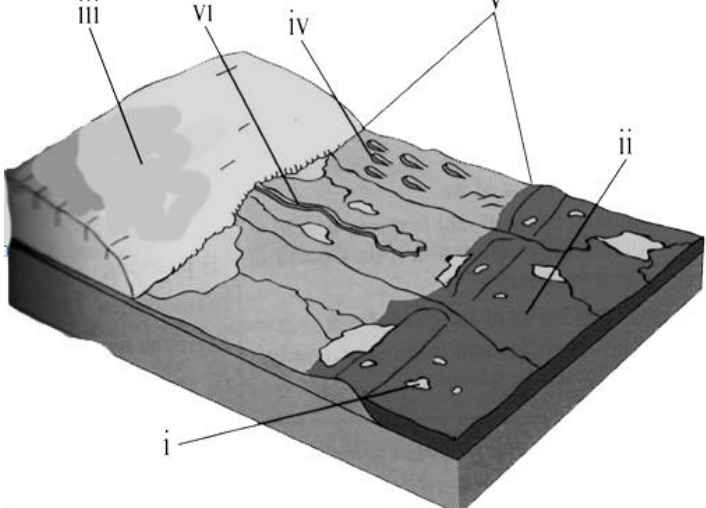
ix. The coarseness or fineness of the soil relative to the size of individual particles enable us to determine the type of soil. One of the following is the type of soil that is more suitable for agricultural activities and commonly found in the river flood plain

- a) Clay soil.
- b) Sand soil
- c) Silt soil
- d) Loamy soil

x. The action of high temperature and great pressure on some rocks can change their physical and chemical properties to form

- a) Plutonic rocks
- b) Metamorphic rocks
- c) Granite rocks
- d) Hypabyssal rocks

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

List A	List B
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. Boulder and clay</li> <li>B. Outwash plain</li> <li>C. Drumlin</li> <li>D. Kettle lake</li> <li>E. Esker</li> <li>F. Retreating glacier</li> <li>G. Lateral moraine</li> <li>H. Paired traces</li> <li>I. Incised meander</li> </ul>

### SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all questions** from this section

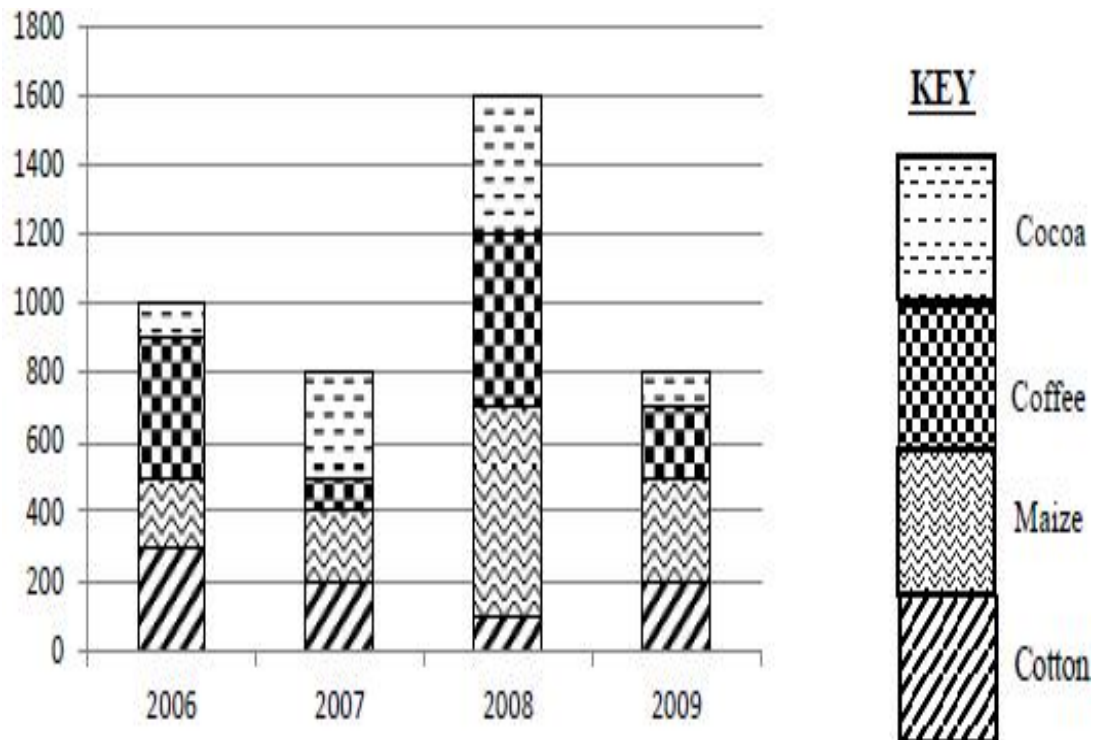
3. Carefully study the map extract of Mbeya sheet (244/4) provided and then answer the following questions

(a) Identify procedure to be follow when calculating the area covered by Mbeya Forest Reserve by using tracing method

(b) Describes two methods used to represent relief features on the map

(c) On topographical map a cross section is used to show relief variation across a region, identify seven steps to consider when you drawing a cross section on a map

4. Study in very carefully the following graph hence answers the question below



a. With vivid reason, what type of graph?

b. Formulate the table of value to represent the data.

c. Present the data above in a group bar graph to show crops production from 2006 to 2009.

d. Outline two merits and demerits of a graph that name in (a) above.

5. Four students from Mikumi secondary school conducted a field study of soil within local environment of their school finally they submitted the report to the Head master.

a) Define Research report

b) Give three reasons (3) why reconnaissance was necessary for their field study

c) Write down three objectives of this research which students are likely to have information

d) By using two (2) points explain why is it necessary for a researcher to consider ethical issues when conducting the above research

6. Carefully study the following photograph and then answer the questions that follow:-



a) Briefly explain why this type of photograph is not used for map making?

b) At what time the photography was taken? Why?

c) Identify the physical feature resulted from wave deposition found in front view

d) Comment on the temperature of the area in relation to the altitude

7. A process during which the measurements are taken in the field are recorded in a field book by a surveyor only and not by an assistant.

- a) What is name of the process?
- b) Why this process named in (a) above done by surveyor only?
- c) Explain three (3) consideration that should be taken during the above process in (a) above.

8. Form three students visited the river mouth of Rufiji River and they found the river pours in water into the Indian ocean by spreading many small channels called distributaries covering a wide flat land with alluvium deposit forming a triangular shaped feature

- (a) Identify feature observed by form three students
- (b) Describe four (4) condition necessary for the formation of a feature named above in (a) above
- (c) Briefly explain four importance of a feature in (a) above

### **SECTION C (30 Marks)**

Attempt **only two (2)** question from this section.

9. The government of Tanzania through its agencies and international agencies have been establish various projects and efforts for land reclamation. What were the reasons for establishment and challenges facing HADO project?

10. "Fossil fuels are both energy resources for economic development and instruments of environmental destruction". Justify this statement with six points

11. Suppose you have been invited by the fishers in Kipato village to teach them about the features they observe along the coast of Kipato beach. With the aid of diagrams, you are required to teach them six (6) features which were formed by the wave erosion along the coast.