

Student's Assessment Number.....

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

013

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2021

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 **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A carries **twenty five (25)** marks, section B **forty five (45)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
4. All writing must be written in the spaces provided.
5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

FOR ASSESSOR'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	ASSESSOR'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		



SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

(i) Why is it important to study Geography?

- A To be able to identify and explain aspects of production
- B To gain knowledge on the availability of human resources
- C To know how different tribes in the world relate to each other
- D To know the relationship between man and his environment

(ii) What are the basic components of a map?

- A Title, key, compass direction, margin and scale
- B Conversion table, north direction, contour and key
- C Topography, map scale, key and margin
- D Grid north, true north and magnetic north

(iii) Why the sun rises from East and sets in the West?

- A The Earth rotates from East to West
- B The Earth revolves around the sun
- C The Earth is bigger than the sun
- D The Earth rotates from West to East

(iv) The following are the measures to improve small scale agriculture in Tanzania **except**;

- A provision of soft loans for improved investment in agriculture.
- B encouraging famers to adopt plantation agriculture in rural areas.
- C educating farmers on good farming techniques.
- D establishment of cooperatives that can assist farmers.

(v) Which one is an economic importance of livestock keeping in Tanzania?

- A Keeping small number of animals
- B Source of government revenues
- C Keeping large number of animals in non-productive land
- D Reducing animal diseases

(vi) Why forest conservation is very important?

- A Variety of forest products can be obtained
- B It is a major concern of the government
- C Mineral deposits are obtained
- D Forest is the only home of animals

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- (vii) A scale of the map which is expressed as one centimeter on the map represents one kilometer on ground is called

A Representative fraction B Linear scale
C Linear scale D Small scale

- (viii) When the top of the jar full of milk is covered with a piece of thin paper and then held upside down, the milk did not spill. How is a force inside the jar called?

A Pressure B Atmosphere
C Atmospheric condition D Atmospheric pressure

- (ix) The difference of time between Accra in Ghana and Bujumbura in Burundi is 2 hours. What is the longitudinal distance between the two towns?

A 15^0 B 08^0
C 30^0 D 60^0

- (x) Which set among the following shows the long-term observations of a climate of a place?

A Precipitation, humidity, temperature and wind
B Wind, air-mass, mist, fog and temperature
C Mist, dew point, wind speed and wind direction
D Wind direction, precipitation, humidity and air-mass

2. Match the descriptions of bodies in the solar system in **List A** with the correct solar system body in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided.

List A		List B
(i)	Solid heavenly bodies revolving around the sun.	A Meteors
(ii)	Objects with leading heads and bright tails in the sky.	B Moon
(iii)	Piece of hard matter falling from outer space.	C Asteroids
(iv)	The moons of the planets.	D Planets
(v)	The natural satellite of the earth.	E Satellites
		F Comets
		G Solar eclipse

Answers

List A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
List B					

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3. In each of the items (i) - (x), write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct in the black space provided.

- (i) Natural gas is a non-renewable energy resource.
- (ii) Lunar eclipses prove that the earth is spherical in shape.
- (iii) Precipitation refers to the deposition of moisture and air from the atmosphere on the earth's surface.
- (iv) Solar energy is the arrangement of the planets and solid objects in relation to the position from the sun.
- (v) Square method is the only method of measuring areas of irregular figure on the map.
- (vi) All longitude lines are great circles.
- (vii) The amount of fresh water in the river affects the salinity of the ocean water.
- (viii) Irrigation can be done on small scale and large scale farming.
- (ix) Hydropower is tapped by directing the water and wind to turn the turbine to generate electricity.
- (x) The earth's rotation causes eclipse of the moon, the sun and variations of seasons of the year.

SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

4. The students were watching a video program showing the earth's surface in Tanzania which was irregular. Difference in altitudes and slope give rise to different features and human activities observed in the video program.

(a) Outline five possible features observed by the students.

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

(b) By giving an example, mention three major types of water bodies observed.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

(c) Give an example of the main natural basin on the earth's surface observed by the students in the video program.....

(d) Name four possible types of a large and elevated part of the earth's surface that rise from greater height the students observed.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)
- (iv)

5. The Form Two students were very happy to visit a place where a process of extracting valuable geological substance from the crust was taking place.

(a) How is the process taking place in the area called?

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(b) List three possible types of valuable geological substance found in the area.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

(c) Describe three main methods of extracting those valuable geological substances in the area.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(d) Outline five possible environmental hazards caused by the process taking place in the area.

(i)

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(ii)

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(iii)

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(iv)

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(v)

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6. Suppose you have been given different maps by your Geography teacher showing rivers, a lake, ponds and other man made features for your personal studies;

(a) Name three possible ways of locating position of the features you will observe.

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(b) Show five steps involved in determining the distance of a river between two points on that map by using a straight edge of paper.

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

(c) Mention three methods you will use to calculate the area of a lake in that map.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

(d) Name three categories of maps that could have been provided by the teacher.

- (i)
- (ii)
- (iii)

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions from this section.

7. Explain the five disadvantages of road transport.

8. Explain five contributions of mining industry to the economy of Tanzania.

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9. Describe five types of manufacturing industries found in East Africa.
10. Explain five characteristics of small scale agriculture.

[illegible]

[illegible]

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