

F117PREP

Candidate's Examination Number.....

**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		



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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.

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- (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)
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(ii)
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(iii).....
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(iv).....
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(v)
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- (c) Briefly describe the following terms:

- (i) Hydrological cycle.

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(ii) Water conservation.

(iii) Water pollution.

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

(i)

(ii)

(iii)

(iv)

(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)

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.