

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO EDUCATION CENTRE (MAECE)



P.O. BOX 2222  
DAR ES SALAAM

GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: GEOGRAPHY WEEKLY TEST

TIME: 3:00 hrs.

Date: 06/05/2016

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)  
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Choose the most correct answer from the given responses from (I-X).
- (i) The layer which separate SIMA and SIAL is called.....  
a) Gutenberg Discontinuity  
b) Conrad discontinuity  
c) Mohorovicic Mohorovicic  
d) Crust
- (ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is accumulation and aggregation of minenals with element to form the solid materials /state  
a) Elements  
b) Minerals  
c) lava  
d) Rocks [ ]
- (iii) The types of folds where the compression force push two limbs in the equal strengths is called  
a) Normal folds  
b) Over folds  
c) Recumbet folds  
d) Simple folds [ ]
- (iv) The types of rocks which formed <sup>through</sup> lithification of rock particle and fossil is know as  
a) Igneous rocks  
b) Sedimentary rocks  
c) Metamosphism rock  
d) Metamosphic rock
- (v) The following are the result of rotation of the earth except  
a) Day and night  
b) Four seasons of the year  
c) Ocean tides longitudes  
d) Variation of the time in different
- (vi) If the time of Dar-es-salamu  $45^{\circ}$  E is 11:00AM what well be the time is Rio-de- Jenairo  $43^{\circ}$  w?  
a) 4:52Am  
b) 5:08pm  
c) 5:52pm  
d) 5:08Am [ ]
- (vii) \_\_\_\_\_ is agricultural system which involve animal keeping and crop cultivation in the some field  
a) Sedentary farming  
b) <sup>Subsistence</sup> Substance farming  
c) Transhumance agriculture  
d) Nomadic farming [ ]

- (viii) The layer which comprise Fauna and Flora is called -  
 a) Hydrosphere  
 b) Atmosphere  
 c) Biosphere  
 d) Lithosphere [ ]
- (ix) One of the following is not result of faulting-  
 a) Rift valley  
 b) Basin and plateau  
 c) Fold mountains  
 d) Escarpment [ ]
- (x) \_\_\_\_\_ is the process of fracturing and disintegration of crustal rocks due to tectonic movements.  
 (a) Folding  
 (b) Faulting  
 (c) Erosion  
 (d) Tensional forces

2. Match the items in List A with the corresponding responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number

LIST A		LIST B	
(i)	Anticline	A.	Internal forces of the earth's crust
(ii)	Basin	B.	Bending down of crustal rocks due to folding process
(iii)	Rift valley	C.	Elongated trough due to tensional and compressional forces.
(iv)	Diastrophism	D.	Is the lateral movement of the earth's crust
(v)	Cymatogenic	E.	The forces that separate two blocks a side way movement
(vi)	Tensional forces	F.	Is a table like mountains.
(vii)	Endogenetic forces	G.	Is the vertical and horizontal movement of the earth's crust.
(viii)	Block mountains	H.	Is the mountain which formed due to wrinkling process.
(ix)	Fold mountains	I.	Is a plate like depression which formed due to faulting process.
(x)	Orogenic movement	J.	Is down ward movement of the earth crust

3. Describe physical weathering caused by temperature change.

**SECTION B: (25 Marks)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

4. Study the following data below careful then answer the questions that follow.

Class interval	1 - 7	8 - 14	15 - 21	22 - 28	29 - 35	36 - 42
Frequency	1	5	2	3	6	3

Find :

- (a) Mean  
 (b) Mode  
 (c) Standard deviation  
 (d) Median

5. Explain limitations which facing survey in any field study.

6. Elaborate the differences between  
 (a) Basic research and applied research  
 (b) Observation and interview

**SECTION C: (30 Marks)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study careful the extracted map sheet of KONDOA then answer the questions that follow.
  - (a) Calculate the gradient from grid reference 220655 to 235660
  - (b) Calculate area of lake Haubi in square kilometer.
  - (c) Describe nature of the area in this sheet.
  - (d) Suggest climatic conditions in this map sheet provided
  - (e) Outline economic activities in this map sheet.
  
8. Study the following picture careful then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What type of picture is this? Give two reasons.
- (b) Determine type of climate in this area.
- (c) Suggest types of crops might be grown in this area (three crops)
- (d) Where this picture might be taken (two places)
- (e) Describe the population distribution in this area.

*Handwritten notes:*

- Absence of market centres
- Absence of diseases
- enough of capital
- Poor science & tech
- Poor infrastructure
- Poor government support
- Political instability
- Rural climate

**SECTION D: (20 Marks)**  
**Answer one question in each part**

**PART ONE**  
**REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9. Despite of having the land with enough fertile soil Tanzanians steel very poor. Discuss this statement. (Eight points)
10. Outline the consequence of artificial fertilizers in our environmental towards agricultural activities.

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT.**

11. (a) What is fertility rate?  
 (b) Explain causes of having high fertility rate in developing countries like Tanzania.
12. Discuss the problems hinder environmental education in Tanzania.

**Best Wishes.**  
 3

*Handwritten notes:*

- Poor government support
- Poor science & technology
- Poor equipment
- Poor teachers

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO EDUCATION CENTRE (MAECE)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: TEST No. 2

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

DATE: \_\_\_\_\_

Instructions

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)  
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

- i. Read the following statement carefully then choose the correct words among the given alternatives in this section.
- (i) Up and downward movements which cause the crustal rocks to fault and producing basin as well as block mountain is called \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
(a) Vertical movement  
(b) Lateral movement  
(c) Earth movement
- (ii) The breakup of rocks by alternate heating and cooling is known as \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
(a) Erosion                      (b) Weathering process                      (c) Mass wasting
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the movement of rock particles over the earth's surface by water, wind and ice. [     ]  
(a) Running off                      (b) Flowing process                      (c) Transportation process
- (iv) The sides of any fold caused by compressional forces is called \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
(a) Anticline part                      (b) Syncline part                      (c) Limbs side
- (v) Prolonged denudation lowers mountains and other landforms by removing the weaker rocks but the more resistant rocks remain as \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
(a) Fold mountain                      (b) Residual mountain                      (c) Volcanic mountain
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the point at which an earthquake originates in several kilometers below the surface. [     ]  
(a) The focus                      (b) The epicenter                      (c) Shock waves
- (vii) The all various ways by which molten rock and gases are forced into the earth's crust and on to its surface. [     ]  
(a) Magma                      (b) Vulcanicity process                      (c) Flowage process
- (viii) The steadily downward movement of soil on all sloping land is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
(a) Mud flow                      (b) Land slide                      (c) Soil creep
- (ix) The vertical holes enlarged joints is \_\_\_\_\_ [     ]  
(a) Swallow holes                      (b) Doline                      (c) Uvala
- (x) The wearing away of the sides and bed of a river channels by the load. [     ]  
(a) Attrition process                      (b) Corrosion process                      (c) Solution

2. Match the items in Column A with the responses in Column B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
(i) Atlas map	A. These are igneous rocks which are consisted of large amount of magnesium, iron and other minerals
(ii) Mafic or Basic igneous rock	B. These are books which collect all maps within it.
(iii) Up throw	C. These are igneous rock which are consisted with very large amount of metallic minerals like iron, and magnesium.
(iv) Spiral flow	D. Is the mass of rock which has moved upward along the fault.
(v) Kettle lakes	E. These are books which collect a few maps within it.
	F. Is the motion which develops around the river bend especially in the meander.
	G. These are circular holes filled with water in glaciated area.
	H. Is the motion which develops around the river banks especially in the meanders.
	I. These are circular holes filled with ice particles.

3. (a) What is temperature?  
 (b) Describe factors which affecting temperature on the earth.

**SECTION B (27 MARKS)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

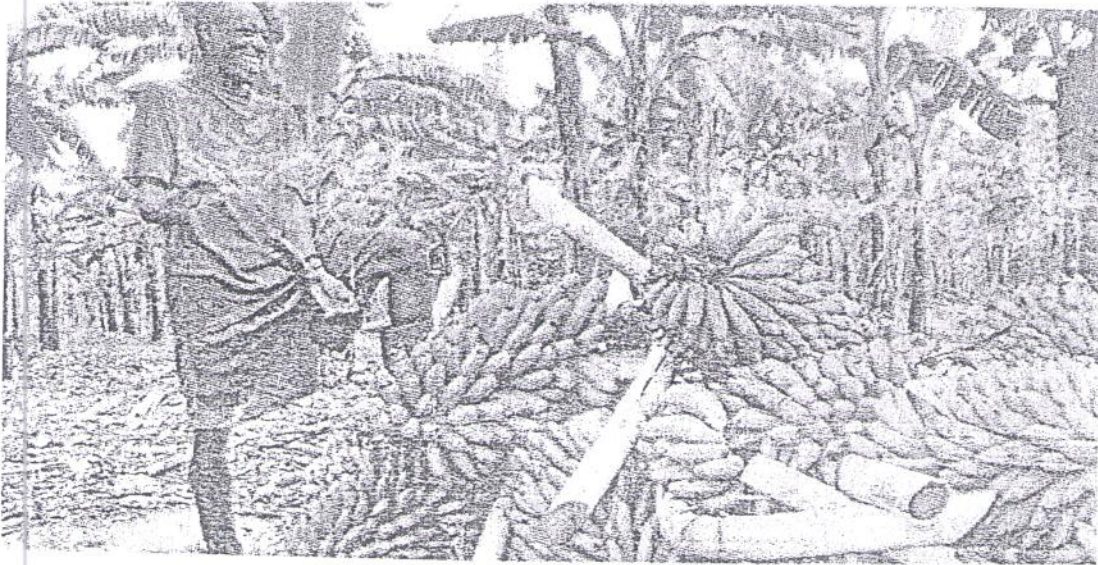
4. Study the following station X carefully then answer the questions that follows

Month's	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	30	32	31	32	34	33	30	31	38	37	35	36
Rainfall mm.	110	90	100	120	140	130	80	100	160	150	140	150

- (a) Find (i) The annual range of rainfall  
 (ii) Annual mean of temperature
- (b) Suggest type of climate for this station X
- (c) Mention three crops might be grown in this station X.
- (d) Present data above in the climograph.
5. Write short notes on the following concepts as used in a survey
- (i) Cadastral surveying
  - (ii) Hydrographic surveying
  - (iii) Geodetic surveying
  - (iv) Topographic surveying
6. Describe importance of studying a field research in the country.

**SECTION C: (28 Marks)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the extracted map sheet of GALULA careful then answer the question that follow:
- (a) Calculate area of seasonal swamps in square kilometer
  - (b) Determine features in this map sheet provided
  - (c) Suggest importance of woodland in this map sheet (atleast three points)
  - (d) Outline essential of a map at least five
  - (e) Suggest the economic importance of river ZIRA
8. Study the following photograph careful then answer the questions that follows.



- (a) Give the name of crop in the picture
- (b) Suggest type of climate in this picture
- (c) Determine necessary conditions for growth of this crop
- (d) Outline the uses of this crop (At least three)
- (e) Mention two places this picture might be carried out.

**SECTION D: (20 Marks)**  
**Answer one question in each part**

**PART ONE**  
**REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9. Explain the significance of Gas as the natural resources in Tanzania
10. Discuss the effect of manufacturing industries in developing countries like Uganda. At least six points.

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT.**

11. (a) What is environmental pollution?  
(b) Elaborate factors which lead to environmental pollution.
12. Explain impacts of ageing population in developing countries

*poor english  
Star large*

BY A. MBEHA  
0713 535870

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**  
**MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)**



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

**GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: SERIES No. 5**

**TIME: 3:00 HOURS**

**DATE: 21/05/2016**

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**  
**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY**

1. Read the following statement carefully and then choose the **best letter**.

- (i) The area which covered with a mass of water in large area on the ground level.  
(a) Sea (c) Lake  
(b) Ocean (d) Dam
- (ii) The forces which pulls the lithospheric materials towards the centre leading to the motion of the plates.  
(a) Gravitation force (c) Oceanic topographic  
(b) Mantle convection (d) Tensional formation
- (iii) Is a series of parallel folds produced by compressional forces.  
(a) Thrust plane (c) Isoclines folding  
(b) Limb (d) Folding
- (iv) The factor which affect the rivers and drainage pattern.  
(a) Rainfall (c) Tears  
(b) Snow (d) Vertical faulting and tear fault.
- (v) The volcanoes which emits carbon dioxide gas in atmosphere.  
(a) Mofette (c) Hot spring  
(b) Fume vote (d) Shield volcano.
- (vi) Some rocks expands after absorbing water and contract when they become dry.  
(a) Crystal growth (c) Block weathering  
(b) Alternate wetting and drying (d) Cracks displacement.
- (vii) This includes different forms of mass movement that is earth flow, mud flow, avalanches landslides and rock fall.  
(a) Slow mass wasting (c) Rapid mass wasting  
(b) Mass wasting (d) Slow and rapid mass wasting.
- (viii) Is the erosion which results in the removal of a uniform cover of the soil.  
(a) Rill erosion (c) Surface erosion  
(b) Gully erosion (d) Sheet erosion
- (ix) The endless circulation of water from oceans into the atmosphere through evaporation back to the land in form of rain.  
(a) Evapotranspiration (c) Ice melting  
(b) Evaporation (d) Hydrological cycle.

- (i) A point where a stream so a tributary joins another stream is called;
- (a) Water shed (c) Interlocking spurs  
(b) Confluence (d) Earth pillars.

2. Match the items in LIST A with the corresponding responses in LISTB by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A		LIST B
(i)	Tornadoes	A. Is the erosion by running water on the earth's surface.
(ii)	Fluvial erosion	B. These are strong prevailing wind around water bodies.
(iii)	Plunge flow	C. Is the erosion caused by running water.
(iv)	Young stage	D. These are strong blowing wind at the ground level caused by gravitation forces.
(v)	Arcuate delta	E. Is a form of flow in which a body of water spills over a vertical or overhanging slope forming rapids and waterfalls.
		F. This is the stage in which the source of the river can be traced
		G. Is the delta which is triangular in shape composed mainly of coarse sediments.
		H. Is a form of flow in which a river flow.
		I. Is the delta which develops in submerged mouth of the river.

3. Describe causes and effects of mass wasting

**SECTION B (27 MARKS)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

4. Study the following data below careful then answer the questions that follow.

40, 50, 35, 45, 25, 10, 30, 55, 64, 75  
48, 34, 16, 17, 45, 70, 65, 19, 25, and 32

- Find
- (a) Mean  
(b) Median  
(c) Put data in the interval of 5  
(d) Calculate variance by using class interval you mentioned part C

5. (a) What is a surveying?  
(b) Mention three types of surveying  
(c) Outline importance of surveying.

6. Describe merits and demerits of observation in a research

**SECTION C: (28 MARKS)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study careful the extracted map sheet of KASULU then answer the questions that follow:

- (a) Calculate length from grid reference 723980 to 670020 in kilometer.  
(b) Determine relief of the area in this map sheet  
(c) Suggest vegetation distribution in the map sheet  
(d) (i) Determine type(s) of drainage system in this map sheet  
(ii) Suggest type(s) of settlement in this map



8. Study carefully the photograph provided then answer the questions that follow.



- What type of picture is this? give two reasons *oblique*
- Determine type of crop in the picture *maize it shows three dimensions*
- Suggest type of climate in this area *Tropical it shows eight 450/90*
- Mention the uses of crop in this picture *source of food*
- Outline necessary conditions for growth of that kind of crop. *source of fertilizer*

**SECTION D (20 MARKS) - Answer one question in each part**  
**PART ONE: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9. Mention the setbacks of tourism in Tanzania

10. Explain the negative effects of small scale agriculture. Eight points.

- Lack of government support
- Unfertile soil
- Lack of transport & communication
- Low capital
- Low development

**PART TWO**

**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

11. Discuss the measures to be taken to avoid terrorism in the world (six points).

- Lack of market
- Low level of science and technology

12. Justify the causes which lead to falling of love in developing countries like Tanzania.

- Low production

**"ANYTHING YOU PLAN IS RIGHT"**  
 By: A. MBEHA 0713 535 870

- To make a policy

- Betray  
 - Disease  
 - Conflict

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 377  
DAR ES SALAAM

GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: SERIES No. 3

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

DATE: 30/04/2016

Instructions

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)  
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Read the following statement carefully then choose the correct letter among the given alternatives in this section.
  - (i) The tearing away of blocks of rock which have become frozen into the sides or bottom of a glacier.  
(a) Abrasion (b) Plucking (c) Sapping (d) Solution [ ]
  - (ii) The waves which cause the surface rocks to have a vertical circular movement very similar to that of water in a sea wave.  
(a) Rayleigh (b) Surface (c) Love (d) Focus [ ]
  - (iii) The following is the among of effects of a faulting  
(a) Rise of sea floor (c) Depressure  
(b) Block mountain (d) Hole [ ]
  - (iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is a sheet of magma lies along a bedding plane horizontally.  
(a) Dyke (b) Valley (c) Sill (d) Phaccolith [ ]
  - (v) Which of the following weakens the rock and they begin to crack due to alternate:-  
(a) Drying and ice (c) Ice and water  
(b) Wetting and ice (d) Wetting and drying [ ]
  - (vi) The coral reef which consists of a circular broken in several places surrounding a shallow lagoon.  
(a) A toll (b) Barrier reef (c) Fringing reef (d) Charcoal [ ]
  - (vii) Anti-cyclonic is that area experienced with;  
(a) Winds (b) Coldness (c) High pressure (d) Low pressure [ ]
  - (viii) A large volume of air whose temperature and humidity are fairly uniform and covers an extensive surface area.  
(a) Strong wind (b) Air masses (c) Prevailing wind (d) Waves [ ]

(ix) The force pulls the lithospheric materials towards the centre leading to the motion of the earth surface.

- (a) Mantle forces (Gravity) [ ]  
 (b) Lithosphere forces (c) Gravitation forces [ ]

(x) Drainage refers to the flowing or removing amount of water from one place to another

- (a) Along the water (c) Along the ocean [ ]  
 (b) Along the river valley (c) Along the sea [ ]

2. Match the items in list A with the corresponding responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Long profile	A. Is a distance from one side of the river valley to other side of the river valley.
(ii) Deflation	B. Is the process by which small particles of rock are hurled by the wind.
(iii) Loess	C. Is the whole distance of the river valley from its sources to its mouth of the river.
(iv) Coast	D. Is the process by which the wind blows away loose rock waste which lowers the desert.
(v) Alluvial fans	E. Is an accumulation of fine particles of sand that have been carried and deposited by wind.
	F. Is the border between the land and the sea.
	G. Is the land bordering the sea or zone of contact between the land and the sea.
	H. These are the fan-shaped features formed when large quantities of sediments are deposited at the foot of steep slope.
	I. These are features which look like alluvial fans in shape but are consisted of coarser material.

3. (a) What is an Earthquakes  
 (b) Describe negative effects of Earthquakes

**SECTION B (27 MARKS)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

4. Study the following passage carefully then answer the questions that follow  
 In the Cinema Hall contains 10000 people with the different age and sex. Among of them 1 – 25 are under 15 years and  $\frac{1}{2}$  of them are youth while 5000 of them have body temperature about 37°C. *discript data.*
- (i) Identify types of statistical data used in this passage.  
 (ii) Determine importance of data you identified in this passage (Four points)

5. (a) What is an obstacle?  
 (b) How to solve an obstacle such as a pond

6. Explain significance of a field study.

**SECTION C: (28 MARKS)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the map extracted of UGANDA sheet then answer the questions that follow.
  - (a) Calculate distance of all weather road from grid reference 310723 to 323640 in Kilometre
  - (b) Determine climatic condition in this sheet provided
  - (c) Suggest economic activities might be carried out in this picture
  - (d) Identify the vegetation found in this sheet
  
8. Study the following photograph given careful then answer the questions that follow



- (a) Suggest type of climate in this picture?
- (b) What type of picture is this? give two reason
- (c) Suggest type of settlement pattern in this picture.
- (d) Describe the Geomorphologic process might be occurred in this picture.
- (e) (i) Where this picture be taken. (Two points)  
(ii) Outline two economic activities might be carried out two place.

**SECTION D (20 MARKS) - Answer one question in each part**  
**PART ONE: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9. Discuss the importance of poultry production at developing countries like Tanzania (Eight points)
- ✓ 10. Explain the achievement made by using green manure in agricultural activities

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

11. Elaborate the causes of noise pollution and its negative effects. (Five points each).
- ✓ 12. Population in the world is uneven population. Discuss this statement. (Seven points)

Improvement. Science & Tech  
 ### Infrastructure  
 ### Social services ✓  
 ### Growth need to be citizen  
 ### Government support

**"NO ONE KNOWS EXCEPT YOU"**  
A. MBEHA 0713 535 870

- Market factor  
 - Climate factor  
 - Political factor  
 - Infrastructure ###  
 - Social factor

LAWRENCE FORD

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**  
**MAPAMBANO EDUCATION CENTRE**



**GEOGRAPHY FORM IV TERMINAL EXAMINATION**

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

DATE: 14/06/2016

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**  
**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY**

1. For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.
- (i) The ratio relationship between distances on the map and actual distances on the ground level  
(a) Linear distance (c) A map  
(b) A scale (d) Map distance [ ]
- (ii) The type of rainfall which formed due to pushing up the warm moist air towards the uplifted land.  
(a) Cyclonic rainfall (c) Orographic rainfall  
(b) Convectional rainfall (d) wind rainfall [ ]
- (iii) Which of the following type of lake does occur from depositional factors.  
(a) Lagoon (b) Circular lake (c) volcano lake (d) River lake [ ]
- (iv) These are winds blowing from horse latitudes to the equatorial belts.  
(a) Land breeze (c) Tsunami  
(b) Sea breeze (d) Polar winds [ ]
- (v) The mass of water which is covered a large area on the earth's surface  
(a) Pone (b) Sea (c) Ocean (d) Lake [ ]
- (vi) The northern part of Pangaea is called ...  
(a) Gondwana land (c) Africa  
(b) Laurasia (d) North America [ ]
- (vii) Is a gap or space in a sequence of the rock layers formed due to denudation  
(a) Fossil (b) Unconformity (c) Rocky circle (d) Granite [ ]
- (viii) The elongated, oval shaped low hummock made of boulder-clay.  
(a) Moraines (b) Erratics (c) drumlins (d) Esker [ ]
- (ix) The soil erosion caused by falling of water drops on the earth's surface  
(a) Sheet erosion (c) Gully erosion  
(b) Rill erosion (d) Splash erosion [ ]

- (x) These are the V-shaped cuts formed as a result of undercutting of a cliff during the high tide on an emerged coast.
- (a) Wave cut platforms  
(b) Notches  
(c) Estuary  
(d) New cliff

2. Match the responses in List B with the phrases in List A by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A		LIST B	
(i)	Young stage	A.	This is the stage in which the source of the river is very fast and erodes vertically.
(ii)	Ribbon lake	B.	This is the stage in which the sources of the river is very slow and erodes horizontally.
(iii)	Soil depth	C.	Is the process of lava coming out through a crack or fault.
(iv)	Taws	D.	Is the lake which formed when water occupies the cirque.
(v)	Fissure eruption	E.	Is the entire deepness of the soil depending on the maturity nature of the rock.
		F.	Is the lake which are formed when water occupies the elongated hollows.
		G.	These are rock particles which accumulated at lowland.
		H.	These are smallest rock particles removed from the mother rock.
		I.	Is the lake which are formed when water occupies the narrow pond.

3. (a) What is an earthquake?  
(b) Describe negative effects of earthquake.

**SECTION B (27 MARKS)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

4. Study the following data below careful then answer the questions that follow.

CROP PRODUCTION AT MOSH AROUND YEAR 2006 – 2010 IN TONNES.

YEAR	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
TONNES					
BANANAS	30	35	40	45	50
SUGARCANE	35	40	45	50	55
MAIZE	40	45	50	55	65

- (i) Present data above in compound bar graph.  
(ii) Outline merits and demerits of the method you applied.
5. (a) What is an obstacle?  
(b) How to overcome an obstacle such as a pond.

6. Describe stages of conducting a research in the field study.

**SECTION C: (28 MARKS)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the map extracted of ARUSHA then answer the questions that follow.

- (a) Which type of map is this? Give one reason.
- (b) Calculate area of plantation in square kilometer
- (c) What the factors which influencing the growth of Arusha city?
- (d) Describe the effects of population growth of Arusha.
- (e) Calculate the bearing of grid reference 490280 from 470290.

✓ 8. Study careful the photograph provided then answer the questions that follows.



- (a) What type of a picture is this? give two reasons.
- (b) Suggest natural hazard might be occurred in this picture.
- (c) Outline negative effects of that hazard. (Four points)
- (d) Which type of climate is this? Why?
- (e) Suggest nature of vegetation distribution in this area.

**SECTION D (20 MARKS) - Answer one question in each part**  
**PART ONE: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9. Despite having plenty of water bodies Tanzania still poverty. Discuss this statement.

✓ 10. Poor government is the only factor which hinder development of agriculture in Tanzania. Discuss this statement. (Seven points).

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

✓ 11. Explain push factors towards the settlement in developing countries. (Eight points)

12. High population in any country lead to negative effects. Verify this statement. (Eight points)

- Speed of diseases
- Terrorism
- Poor social services
- Poor market
- Poor government support
- Presence of diseases
- Unfavorable climate
- Equipment
- Science and technology
- Poor government support
- Poor infrastructure
- Unfavorable climate
- Poor market

Best Wishes

7/5/2022

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 322  
DAR ES SALAAM

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: SERIES No. 02

DATE: 24/04/2016

Instructions

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)  
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. For each of the item (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number.
- (i) Compressional forces when applied along the bending plane the following feature may produced  
(a) Faults (b) Valley (c) Fold mountain (b) Block mountain [ ]
- (ii) The following process lead to the formation of sedimentary rock  
(a) Compaction, cementation, folding  
(b) Re-crystalization, compaction, cementation  
(c) Cementation, faulting, folding  
(d) Folding and tensional process. [ ]
- (iii) The energy used during the earthquakes along the circum pacific zone is  
(a) Magnitude (b) Intensity (c) Power loose (d) Power gain [ ]
- (iv) The process of contolling and supervising the environment from the destruction  
(a) Environment conservation (c) Environmental protection  
(b) Environmental management (d) Environmental erosion [ ]
- (v) Is an instrument which used to record amount of clouds in atmosphere.  
(a) Octus (b) Aneroid barometer (c) Octopus (d) Thermometer [ ]
- (vi) The system of reducing number of cattle in the certain area is known as  
(a) Overgrazing (b) Destocking (c) Restocking (d) De-restocking [ ]
- (vii) Destruction of ozone layer in our environment leads to the following effects.  
(a) Convectional rainfall (c) Basic rainfall  
(b) Relief rainfall (d) Acidic rainfall [ ]
- (viii) The winds which blowing from the south to north or north to south is termed as  
(a) Sea breeze (c) Oman breeze  
(b) Land breeze (d) Harmatan wind [ ]
- (ix) Which one of the following scale represent large scale  
(a) 1:50000 (b) 1:30000 (c) 1:45000 (d) 1:65000 [ ]
- (x) Among of the factor which affecting the livestock keeping in Tanzania is .....  
(a) Enough capital (c) Diseases i.e. pests and insects  
(b) High science and technology (d) Fertile soil [ ]



2. Match the items in list A with the responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Meteoric water	(a) A small amount of underground water which have been retained in the sedimentary rock
(ii) Oceanic water	(b) Is the amount of water liberated during the spring formation
(iii) Connate water	(c) A large amount of underground water is sedimentary rock
(iv) Juvenile water	(d) Is the amount of water liberated during the igneous activity
(v) Phreatic water	(e) Is the amount of underground water percolate inland through the rock from the ocean or sea.
	(f) These are underground water due to various factors.
	(g) Is the water directly derived from the rainfall or snowmelt.
	(h) These are underground water from no factors.
	(i) Is the water directly derived from the block mountain.
	(j) Is the amount of underground water percolate on land through porous.

3. Describe the types of moraines with the aid of diagram.

**SECTION B: (27 Marks)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEY**

4. Study the following data below careful and then answer the questions that follows:-

YEAR	2006	2007	2008	2009
TONNES				
MAIZE	20	10	25	35
ORANGE	15	5	30	10
MANGO	30	15	35	25

- (a) Present the data above in a grouped line graph.  
(b) Suggest merits and demerits of the graph
5. (a) What is leveling?  
(b) Explain importance of leveling.
6. (a) What is a field research?  
(b) Describe importance stages of a field research.

**SECTION C: (28 MARKS)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the extracted map sheet of MUSOMA carefully then answer the questions that follow.
- (a) Calculate area of Lake Victoria in square kilometer.
  - (b) Suggest type of climate in this map sheet.
  - (c) Determine type of settlement pattern in this sheet.
  - (d) Outline economic activities takes place in this map.
  - (e) Suggest types of vegetation in this map.
8. Study the following photograph carefully then answer the questions that follow.



- (a) What type of picture is this? Give two reasons.
- (b) Suggest type of a scale in this picture.
- (c) Outline economic importances of that area in this picture.
- (d) Where this picture might be taken. Give two places.
- (e) Determine type of settlement in this picture.

**SECTION D (20 MARKS) - Answer one question in each part**  
**PART ONE: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

- 9. Discuss the negative effects of forestry industries in developing countries like Tanzania.
- 10. Elaborate the causes of excessive exploitation of minerals in Zambia (five points)

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES**

- 11. (a) What is global warming?  
(b) Explain causes of global warming in the world. (Five points)
- 12. Describe causes of love affair and its negative impact towards human being. (Five points)

**"TRY YOUR LEVEL BEST"**

**A. MBEHA 0713 535 870**

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DARES SALAAM.

**ORDINARY LEVEL GEOGRAPHY – SERIES # 02**

TIME: 3.00 HOURS

DATE: 3/9/2016

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D.
- Answer all questions in sections A, B and C and one question from each part of section D.
- Map extract of TANANG is provided.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant Sketch maps and diagrams.
- Electronic calculators and cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

**SECTION A: (25Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section..**

**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY.**

1: For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer among the alternatives given and write its letter beside the item number.

- (i) An overhead sun occurs on the tropical of Capricorn at.  
(a) 22<sup>nd</sup> September (b) 22<sup>nd</sup> march (c) 21<sup>st</sup> June  
(d) 23<sup>rd</sup> September (f) 23<sup>rd</sup> June.
- (ii) Westerly winds are the wind that blow.  
(a) From the equator towards the subtropical  
(b) From polar towards temperate( sub pole)  
(c) From temperate towards horse latitude.  
(d) From Horse latitude towards temperate latitude.  
(e) From horse latitude toward the equator.
- (iii) The parts of the earth that forms the continent is called  
(a) Sima (b) Core (c) Sial (d) Hydrosphere (e) Mantle.
- (iv) The captain of a ship/observed that the longitude of his ship was 90°W, When the time was 11:00am. What will be the time of the ship at 45°W?  
(a) 10:00am (b) 8:00am (c) 2:00am (d) 9:00am (e) 11:00pm
- (v) The fast falling of rock from high land to low land is referred as.

- (a) Land slide (b) Soil creep (c) Mud flow (d) Rock fall (e) soil erosion.
- (vii) The eruption of molten material from the interior of the earth is referred as  
 (a) Vulcanism (b) Earthquakes (c) Volcano  
 (d) Faulting (e) Igneous rock
- (viii) The gap or space in sequence of rock layers formed after removal of one or several layers.  
 (a) Un conformity (b) over folding (c) Angular dis- conformity  
 (d) Fossils (e) Gap
- (ix) Disintegration and decomposition of rock into small fragment.  
 (a) Mass wasting (b) Weathering (c) Erosion (d) Weather
- (x) The following are the feature formed due to wave erosion except  
 (a) Caves (b) Head land (c) Stack (d) Tombolo (e) Bay.

2: Match the items in list A with the corresponding responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Thin layer of the earth surface that support plant growth	(A) Cannate water
(ii) The measure of how hard the earthquakes shakes the ground	(B) Spring
(iii) The underground water that retained in sedimentary rock during the time of their formation	(C) Well
(iv) Natural out flow of water from the ground.	(D) Soil
(v) The hole sunk into the ground to tape the underground water.	(E) Magnitude
	(F) Mercalli scale
	(G) Intensity

3: With diagram explain the factor influencing river regime.

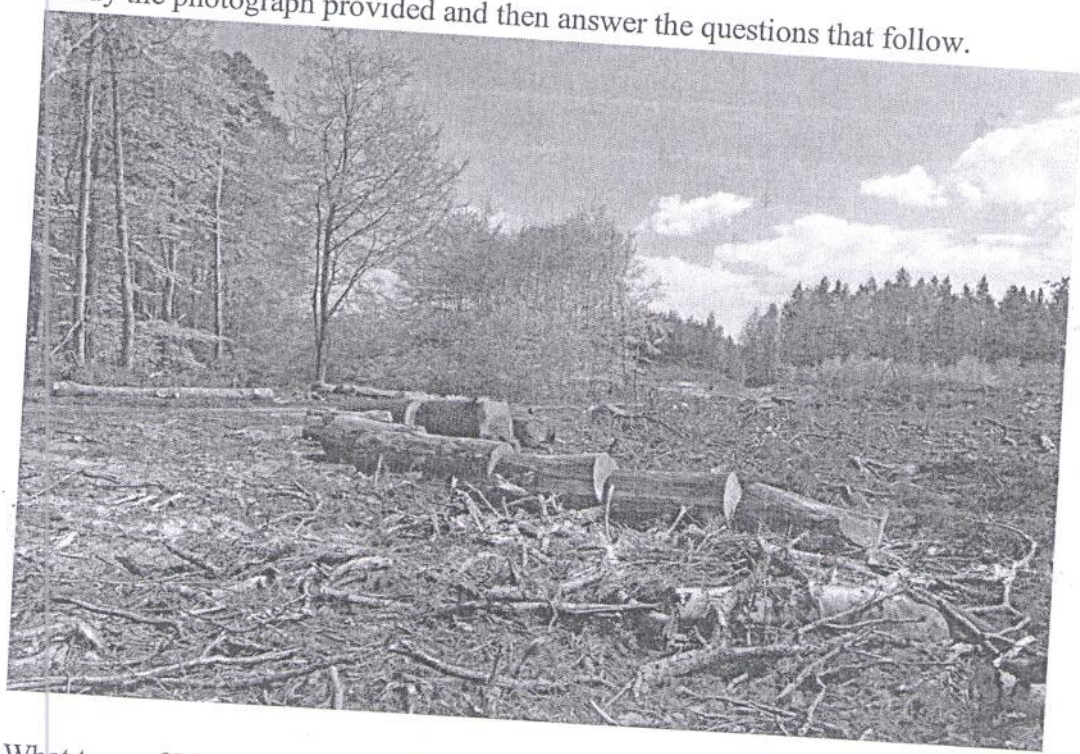
### SECTION B (28Marks)

#### MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

- 4: By using the map of HANANG Sheet 88/4. And answer the following questions
- Calculate the area covered by thicket in North Western parts of the map.
  - Measure the trend and alignment of the road from grid reference 678243 to grid reference 696298
  - With vivid example suggest the four economic activities and two social activities carried out in HANANG,
  - Identify the method of showing relief feature found at grid reference 645277 and give its function.

5:

- (v) Suggest the climatic condition of the mapped area.
  - (vi) Outline four uses of map.
- Study the photograph provided and then answer the questions that follow.



- (i) What type of Photograph is this? Give three reason
- (ii) With reason suggest three negative and three positive impact of the activities taking place in the photograph above.
- (iii) List down four importance of the feature in the Back ground of the photograph.
- (iv) With evidence suggest the climatic condition of the mapped area.
- (v) Determine the position of a Cameraman.

**SECTION C (27Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section.

**STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEYING.**

6: Study the table given below carefully showing the Export of Agricultural product in (TONS) since 1965-1967

YEAR	Tobacco	G/Nuts	Sorghum	Cotton	Cashew nuts
1965	210000	55000	27000	6000	63000
1966	195000	84000	50000	4600	71000
1967	201000	59000	45000	5500	69000

- (a) Represent the above information by means Group bar graph.
- (b) What are the advantages and dis advantages of the method used.

- 7: Explain five Characteristics of good research problem.  
8: (a) What do you understand by the term plane table survey?  
(b) Briefly explain ways that can be used to reduce error in Compass surveying.

**SECTION D: (20Marks)**

Answer one question from each part.

**PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

- 9: Identify the processes involved in the development of river basin.  
10: Mining activities causes a number of problem to the environment. "Justify".

**PART 11: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT.**

- 11: (a) What is census?  
(b) Identify and explain the characteristics of censuses.  
12: Water pollution is one of the problem which leads to loss of marine creatures as well as the spread of water born diseases. Examine various measures to be taken to control water pollution.

BY

MASTER JANI

0764574671.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO EDUCATION CENTRE (MAECE)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: SERIES NO.7.

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

DATE: 08/10/2016.

Instructions

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.
- Use graph papers and pencils for drawings

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)  
PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY

1. Read the following statement carefully then choose the correct letter among the given alternatives in this section.
- (i) The layer between upper mantle and lower mantle responsible for balancing the material of the earth. [      ]
- a) Barysphere  
b) Biosphere  
c) Mesosphere  
d) Asthenosphere.
- (ii) ----- is downward movement of the earth that lead the formation of Basin [      ]
- a) Cymatogenic  
b) Endogenitic  
c) Epirogenic  
d) Exogenetic
- (iii) Folding of the crustal section result from..... [      ]
- a) Volcanic mountain  
b) Gravitational forces  
c) Compressional forces  
d) Tensional forces
- (iv) One among the following is not used to show position and location of the place. [      ]
- a) Hachuring  
b) Place name  
c) Bearing and direction  
d) Grid reference.
- (v) When the earthquake waves occur within oceans is called [      ]
- a) Body waves  
b) Love waves  
c) Rayleigh wave  
d) Tsunami
- (vi) The degree of acidity and alkalinity of the soil refers. [      ]
- a) Soil horizon  
b) Soil reaction  
c) Cation exchange  
d) Soil PH.
- (vii) Why the earth moves anticlockwise on its axis [      ]
- a) Because it moves from east to west  
b) Because it moves from north to south  
c) Because it starts moving from west to east  
d) Because it starts moving from south to north.

- (viii) The period where the peace of land left idle to regain its fertility is referred as.  
 a) Bush fallowing  
 b) Fertilization period. c) Resting period.  
 d) Fallowing period. [ ]

- (ix) The temperature of Dar es salaam at the sea level is 19°C, what could be the temperature of Chalenze 1200M above the sea level.  
 a) 11.8°C  
 b) 18°C c) 26.2°C  
 d) 19°C. [ ]

- (x) -----Drainage pattern where tributary converge to Main River at acute angle forming tree like structure.  
 a) Radial drainage pattern  
 b) Dendritic drainage pattern c) Centripetal drainage pattern  
 d) Trellised drainage pattern [ ]

2. Match the items in List A with the corresponding responses in List B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Igneous rock	A. Is a flat topped highland.
(ii) Plateau	B. Ability of points to be seen clearly from other point.
(iii) Organic matter	C. Is when earth is between sun and moon?
(iv) Intervisibility	D. Is a point of cross section?
(v) Aphelion	E. Remains of once living organism.
	F. Formed after one rock has changed into another.
	G. Is a minimum distance between sun and earth.
	H. Is vertical and horizontal numerical lines drawn on the map to show position and other features on a map.
	I. Formed after cooling and solidification of molten material.
	J. Is occur when moon is between sun and earth.

3. (a) Define faulting.  
 (b) Briefly explain and Illustrate three feature that result from faulting.

**SECTION B: (27 Marks)**

**APPLICATION TO STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND SURVEY**

4: Study carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.

Table 1: Export of Agricultural Produce (tons) 1965-1967

Period	Sisal	Cotton	Coffee	G/Nuts
1965	210000	55000	27000	65000
1966	195000	84000	50000	50000
1967	201000	59000	44000	60000

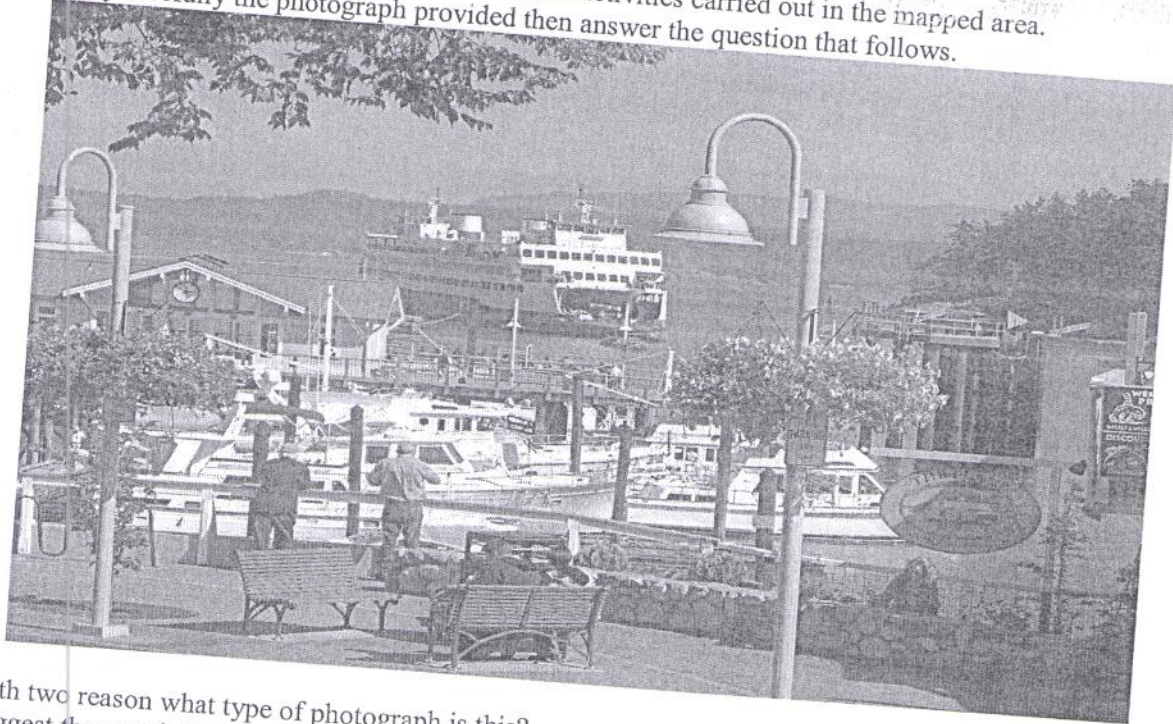
- (a) Draw a group line graph to represent the data shown in the table.  
 (b) List down the disadvantages of the method used.



- 5 : (a) Outline types of sampling.  
 (b) Briefly explain three advantages and three disadvantages of interview.
6. Write brief notes on the following terms.  
 (i) Plane table survey  
 (ii) Prismatic compass survey.  
 (iii) Traverse Survey  
 (iv) Levelling

**SECTION C: (28 Marks)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

- 7: Study the extracted map sheet of SENEREMA Sheet 33/1 careful then answer the questions that follow
- (i) Calculate the area covered by LUCHILIBAY in the Northern part of the map.
  - (ii) Measure the distance of the road from grid reference 509200 to grid reference 550127 in Km.
  - (iii) Give bearing and direction of Nyamabano Hill Grid reference 463146 to Nyamazugo grid reference 500179.
  - (iv) With evidence identify three method used to represent relief features in the map.
  - (v) Identify the method which used to represent scale on the map given.
  - (vi) Identify any two social and two economic activities carried out in the mapped area.
- 8: Study carefully the photograph provided then answer the question that follows.



- (a) With two reason what type of photograph is this?
- (b) Suggest three activities that can take place in the photographic area.
- (c) With reason out line four importance of feature at the Right back ground of the photograph.
- (d) At what time the photograph might have been taken?
- (e) With two reason suggest type of transport used by people in this place.

**SECTION D: (20 Marks)**  
**Answer one question in each part**

**PART ONE**  
**REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

- 9: Account for the factor which led to poor development of railway system in East Africa, especially your country.
- 10: Examine six roles of gas extraction in the economic development of Tanzania.

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT.**

- 11: Discuss seven negative impact of Migration.
- 12: Explain six measures that should be undertaken to conserve wild animals.

Prepared  
By  
MASTER JANI  
0764574671.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DARES SALAAM.

**ORDINARY LEVEL GEOGRAPHY – SERIES # 05**

TIME: 3.00 HOURS

DATE: 24/9/2016

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D.
- Answer all questions in sections A, B and C and one question from each part of section D.
- Map extract of ARUSHA is provided.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant Sketch maps and diagrams.
- Electronic calculators and cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

**SECTION A: (25Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section.**

**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY.**

1: For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer among the alternatives given and write its letter beside the item number.

- Hollow like structure formed when erosion occur along the vertical joint and passes from land surface to the roof of cave.  
(a) Geo (b) Blowhole (c) Stack (d) Stump (e) Natural Arch.
- Horizontal layers of the soil from the top to the bottom are.  
(a) Cross section  
(b) Soil horizon  
(c) Leaching  
(d) Soil depth  
(e) Soil profile.
- The features formed when sand bars or shingle link an island and mainland.  
(a) Bar (b) Tombolo (c) Bay bar (d) Spit (e) Cusps.
- Saucer-shaped mass of rock formed in the geosyncline.  
(a) Phacolith (b) Lopolith (c) Laccolith (d) Batholith
- Transparent envelope which protect the earth from harmful solar radiant energy.  
(a) Troposphere (b) Ozone layer (c) Atmosphere (d) Mesosphere (e) Thermosphere.

- (vi) The land between high tidal water level and the low tidal water levels.  
 (d) Coast (b) Shore (c) Coast line (d) kame (e) Esker.
- (vii) Component of soil made up by decomposed plant and animal remains  
 (a) Water (b) Organic matter (c) Air (d) Mineral matter.
- (viii) The rock which formed when one type of rock change into another type.  
 (a) Sedimentary rock (b) metamorphic rock (c) Igneous rock (d) arenaceous rock.
- (ix) The movement of soil and other unconsolidated material down the slope is.  
 (a) Rock fall (b) Soil creep (c) Mud flow (d) Soil fall (e) Solfluction.
- (x) The following are the factor for soil formation except.  
 (a) Climate (b) Water (c) Parent rock (d) Relief (e) Organic matter.

2: Match the items in list A with the corresponding responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Outer most layer in the internal structure of the earth.	(A) Composite cone
(ii) Second layer in the structure of atmosphere that contain ozone layer.	(B) Mesosphere.
(iii) The layer between upper mantle and lower mantle that balance the material of the earth.	(C) Gutenberg discontinuity.
(iv) Upper most parts of the earth surface which support plant and animal growth.	(D) Faulting
(v) Fracturing of the parts of the earth's surface, associated with displacement of rocks.	(E) Stratosphere
	(F) Soil reaction.
	(G) Soil
	(H) Crust.
	(I) Asthenosphere.

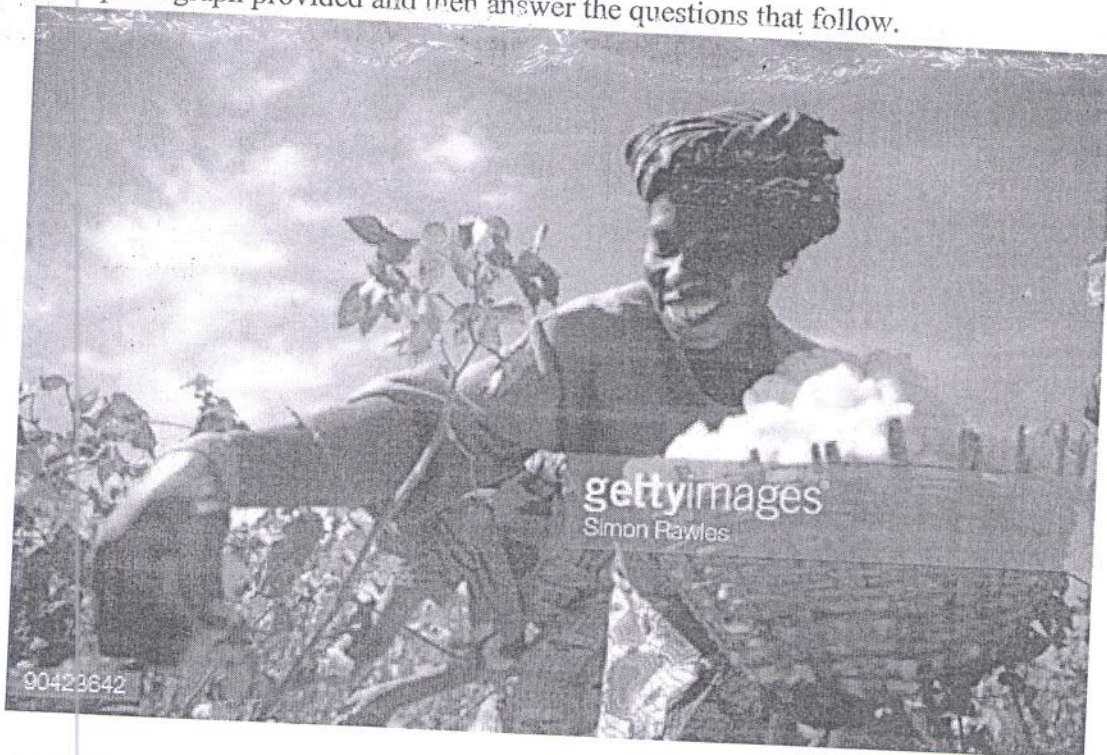
3: Discuss five factors for soil formation.

**SECTION B (28Marks)**

**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

- 4: By using the map of ARUSHA Sheet 55/3. And answer the following questions
- (i) Calculate the area covered by forest in the north eastern part of the map.
  - (ii) Measure the bearing of Kiuti hill grid reference 457300 from Ngres Hill grid refence 476322.
  - (iii) (a) Determine three relief feature of the mapped area.  
(b) Identify two method used to represent relief features.
  - (iv) Identify four factors influenced the development of Arusha Town.
  - (v) Measure the length of the road from grid reference 370347 to grid reference 492269.

5: Study the photograph provided and then answer the questions that follow.



- (i) What type of Photograph is this? Give three reason
- (ii) Identify the crop showing in the photograph above, and climatic condition which favor its growth.
- (iii) With evidence suggest the scale of production and stage of production reached by the farmer.
- (iv) Suggest three place in Tanzania where photograph might have been taken.
- (v) With two evidence suggest the time when photograph might have been taken.

**SECTION C (27Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section.

**STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEYING.**

6: Study carefully the table given below showing Soil color bought by brick making industry in five years in“000”Tons.

YEARS/COLOR	Black	White	Yellow	Red	Brown
2012	65	65	68	45	21
2013	82	51	53	63	58
2014	77	70	21	65	49
2015	30	32	25	46	66
2016	55	60	40	60	64

(a) Represent the above information of black color by means of divergent line graph.

(b) What are the usefulness and setback of the method used.

7: Discuss five importance of educational research.

8: (a) What is Leveling?

(b).With aid of sketch diagram define any four instruments used in plane table survey.

**SECTION D: (20Marks)**

Answer one question from each part.

**PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9: Explain six contribution of agriculture to the development of Tanzanian economy.

10: Tanzania is endowed with a lot of natural resources like minerals and gases but they are not fully utilized. Give reason for ineffective utilization of those resources.

**PART 11: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT.**

11: Discuss five measures to be used to address soil erosion.

12: Explain the causes of rapid population pressure in Africa.

BY

MASTER JANI

0764574671.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DARES SALAAM.

**ORDINARY LEVEL GEOGRAPHY – SERIES # 04**

**TIME: 3.00 HOURS**

**DATE: 17/9/2016**

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D.
- Answer all questions in sections A, B and C and one question from each part of section D.
- Map extract of MPANDA is provided.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant Sketch maps and diagrams.
- Electronic calculators and cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

**SECTION A: (25Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section.**

**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY.**

1: For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer among the alternatives given and write its letter beside the item number.

- (i) The peeling off of the outer parts of the rock like an onion.  
(a) Granular disintegration (b) Exfoliation (c) Block disintegration  
(d) Frost action (e) Oxidation
- (ii) Vertical arrangement of the soil from the top to the bottom to form soil horizon  
(a) Cross section  
(b) Soil profile  
(c) Leaching  
(d) Soil depth  
(e) Soil horizon
- (iii) Point on the surface vertically above the focus where maximum destruction takes place.  
(a) Epicenter (b) Seismic focus (c) Focus (d) Earthquakes (e) Episenter.
- (iv) Forceful emission of superheated water from the ground.  
(a) Geyser (b) Hot spring (c) solfatara (d) volcanic eruption

- (v) Coarseness or fineness of the soil is  
 (a) Soil texture (b) Soil color (c) Soil profile (d) Soil particles (e) Soil structure
- (vi) Lakes which formed when water occupies cirques.  
 (a) Glacial lakes (b) Trough lakes (c) Ribbon lakes  
 (d) Rock basin lakes (e) Lakes due to wind erosion
- (vii) Limestone rock formed due to decomposition of skeleton of tiny marine organism.  
 (a) Coral (b) rock (c) Atoll (d) igneous rock (e) metamorphic rock.
- (viii) Physical appearance of the parts of the earth surface is known as.  
 (a) Relief (b) Physical feature (c) Relief section (d) Relief feature (d) Feature.
- (ix) The processes where rock absorbs water and swell up to cause internal stress is  
 (a) Carbonation (b) Oxidation (c) Hydrolysis (d) Hydration (e) Weathering.
- (x) Lens strips formed when magma cool and solidifies along the anticline and syncline.  
 (a) Sills (b) Dyke (c) Batholith (d) Lapolith (e) Phacolith.

2: Match the items in list A with the corresponding responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Degree of alkalinity and acidity of the soil.	(A) Composite cone
(ii) The type of fold with two limbs similar to one another	(B) Symmetrical fold
(iii) Seismic waves that travel through the interior of the earth, spreading outwards into different direction.	(C) Gutenberg discontinuity.
(iv) Circular and funnel shaped depression at the top of volcano	(D) Surface waves.
(v) Large volcano with alternative layers of ash, cinder and lava on the other hand.	(E) Crater.
	(F) Soil reaction.
	(G) Body waves
	(H) Asymmetrical fold.
	(I) Soil PH.

3: Analyze the major causes of the earthquakes.

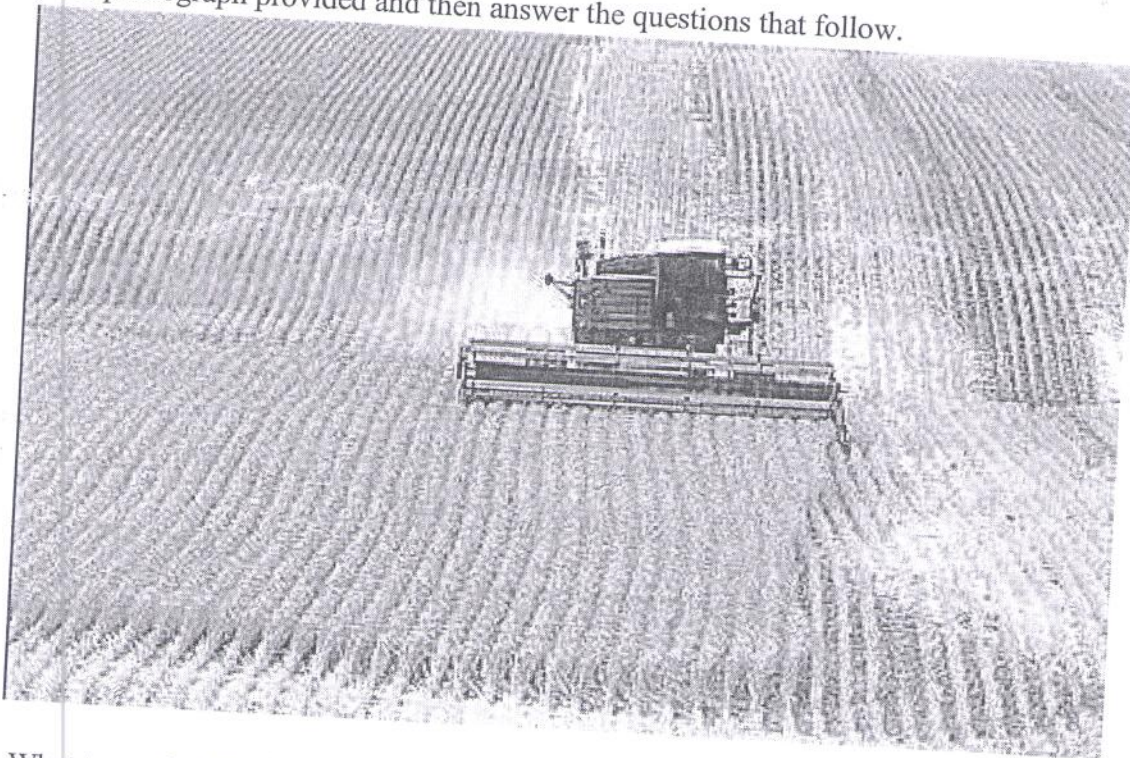


**SECTION B (28Marks)**

**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

- 4: By using the map of MPANDA Sheet 153/3. And answer the following questions
- (i) Determine the trend and alignment of the railway line from grid reference 900987 to grid reference 966029.
  - (ii) Draw annotated cross section from grid reference 864023 to grid reference 853033.
  - (iii) Classify nature and distribution of vegetation from the mapped area.
  - (iv) With evidence determine the social activities carried out in the mapped area.
  - (v) Calculate the area covered by seasonal swamp in the northern parts of the map.

5: Study the photograph provided and then answer the questions that follow.



- (i) What type of Photograph is this? Give three reason
- (ii) Identify the crop showing in the photograph above, and climatic condition which favor its growth.
- (iii) With evidence suggest the scale of production and stage of production reached by the farmer.
- (iv) Suggest three place in Tanzania where photograph might have been taken. .
- (v) List down five difference between map and photograph.

**SECTION C (27Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section.

**STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEYING.**

6: Study the table given below carefully showing the production of food crop in East Africa in "00" Tons.

YEARS/PRODUCT	Maize	Millet	Wheat	Cassava	Banana
2012	63	39	86	34	35
2013	22	55	29	45	59
2014	70	32	65	70	49
2015	54	40	25	50	61

(a) Represent the above information by means of compound bar graph.

(b) What are the merits and demerits of the method used.

7: Researcher has to make literature review before doing hypothesis formulation. List down three strength and three setback of literature review.

8: (a) What is chain survey?

(b) With example analyze obstacles that can hinder surveyor to take accurate measurement and show how he or she can overcome those obstacles.

**SECTION D: (20Marks)**

Answer one question from each part.

**PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9: Explain six factors that influence the location of manufacturing industry.

10: Tourism sector face a number of challenges in Africa. Examine various measures to be taken to improve Tourism sector in Tanzania.

**PART 11: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT.**

11: Examine the problem associated with rapid Urbanization.

12: (a) What is global warming?

(b) Discuss six mitigation measures against global warming.

BY

MASTER JANI

0764574671.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DARES SALAAM.

**ORDINARY LEVEL GEOGRAPHY – SERIES # 03**

TIME: 3.00 HOURS

DATE: 10/9/2016

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D.
- Answer all questions in sections A, B and C and one question from each part of section D.
- Map extract of KASULU is provided.
- Credit will be given for the use of relevant Sketch maps and diagrams.
- Electronic calculators and cellular phones are not allowed in the examination room.

**SECTION A: (25Marks)**

**Answer all questions in this section..**

**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY.**

1: For each of the items (i) – (x) choose the correct answer among the alternatives given and write its letter beside the item number.

- (i) Molten material from the interior of the earth that reach the earth surface.  
(a) Lava (b) Magma (c) Silica  
(d) Volcanic eruption (e) Mantle.
- (ii) Farming system where farmer move seasonally with their animal in search of water and pasture.  
(a) Transhumance  
(b) Nomadic pastoralism  
(c) Shifting farming  
(d) Livestock keeping  
(e) Sedentary farming
- (iii) Type of delta composed of coarse sediments forming a shape bird's foot is known as  
(a) Arcuate (b) Bird's foot (c) Digit ate (d) Cuspate (e) Estuarine
- (iv) The disintegration of rocks composed of different minerals in which each mineral expand and contract separately after been heated.  
(a) Exfoliation (b) Granular disintegration (c) Block disintegration (d) Frost action.

(v) The direction to which the compass needle points is called.  
 (a) Magnetic South (b) Magnetic North (c) Magnetic North- South (d) True North (e) Magnetic Variation

(vi) The type of scale which expressed by being stated in words.  
 (a) Statement scale (b) Representative scale (c) Linear scale  
 (d) Metric scale (e) Large scale,

(vii) The time of Same at 68°W is 9:25 pm, the longitude of Hedaru if it is 4:25pm will be.  
 (a) 75°W (b) 143°E (c) 98°E (d) 143°W (e) 85°W

(viii) Additional of organic and Inorganic manures in the soil is.  
 (a) Fertilization (b) Fertility (c) Farmyard manure (d) Manuring,

(ix) The processes in which rock minerals are oxidized when they combine with oxygen in presence of water.  
 (a) Carbonation (b) Oxidation (c) Hydrolysis (d) Hydration (e) Weathering.

(x) Wall like structure formed when magma cool and solidify vertically along the bedding plane.  
 (a) Sills (b) Dyke (c) Batholith (d) Lapolith (e) Phacolith.

2: Match the items in list A with the corresponding responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A	LIST B
(i) The layer which separate crust from mantle.	(A) Components of the soil.
(ii) Mass flow of water from its source to its mouth,	(B) Folding.
(iii) Mineral matter, water, air and organic matter.	(C) Gutenberg discontinuity.
(iv) Crumpling or wrinkling of the crustal section	(D) Factor for soil formation.
(v) Shows the distribution of geographical phenomenon in quantitative manner.	(E) River.
	(F) Statistical Map.
	(G) Faulting.
	(H) Mohorovicic discontinuity,
	(I) Topographical Map.

3: With diagram discuss five intrusive volcanic features.

### **SECTION B (28Marks)**

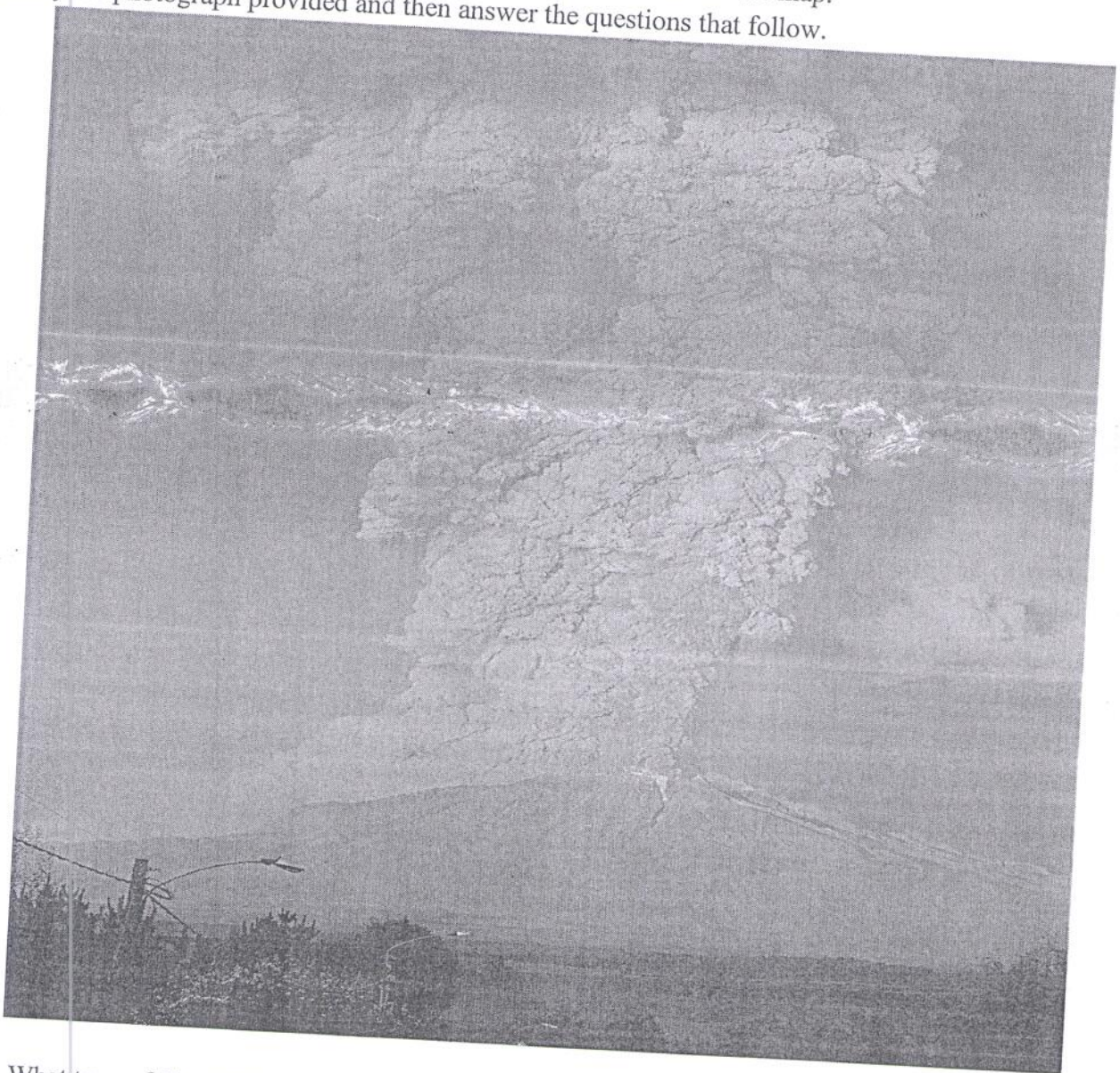
#### **MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

4: By using the map of KASULU Sheet 93/1. And answer the following questions

(i) Measure the Bearing of Kilungwe hill grid reference 723946 to Lusungwe hill grid reference 754967.

(ii) Measure the distance of the road from grid reference 725977 to grid reference 790975

- (iii) Classify the settlement pattern of the mapped area.
  - (iv) List down types, layout and quality Transport used by people in the mapped area.
  - (v) Suggest the climatic condition of the mapped area.
  - (vi) With evidence show three drainage system found in the map.
- 5: Study the photograph provided and then answer the questions that follow.



- (i) What type of Photograph is this? Give three reason
- (ii) What geomorphic processes is taking place in this photograph.
- (iii) List down five effect of the geomorphic processes taking place in the area.
- (iv) With evidence analyze three activities which can take place in this area.
- (v) Name the social services found at left fore ground of the photograph.

**SECTION C (27Marks)**

Answer all questions in this section.

**STATISTICS, RESEARCH TECHNIQUES AND SIMPLE SURVEYING.**

6: Study the table given below carefully showing the production of food crop in East Africa in "000" Tons.

COUNTRY	Maize	Millet	Wheat	Cassava	Banana	Sorghum
TANZANIA	75	180	105	29	58	89
KENYA	150	62	45	85	85	70
UGANDA	96	96	59	69	49	57

(a) Represent the above information by means pie chart.

(b) What are the merits and demerits of the method used.

7: Mr.: Jani want to carry out research on environmental pollution at Lushoto district. List down the steps that he can follow to accomplish his research.

8: (a) What is chain survey?

(b) Briefly explain five procedures of doing chain survey.

**SECTION D: (20Marks)**

Answer one question from each part.

**PART 1: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9: Fishing sector in Tanzania face a number of challenges, "justify"

10: Examine five reasons for the collapse former East African Community of 1967.

**PART 11: ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES, POPULATION AND SETTLEMENT.**

11: (a) List down three sources of population data.

(b) Write short notes on the following.

(i) Demography (ii) Sterility (iii) Fecundity (iv) Optimum population

(vi) Mortality.

12: Explain five push factors for rural –urban migration

BY

MASTER JANI

0764574671.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING  
MAPAMBANO ARTS, CULTURE & STUDY CENTRE (MATOS)



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: SERIES No. 06

TIME: 3:00 HOURS

DATE: 01/10/2016

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**  
**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY**

1. Read the following statement carefully then choose the correct letter among the given alternatives and write its letter in the answer booklet provided.
- (i) Levees is the feature produced due to.  
(a) Wind erosion. (c) River deposition.  
(b) Water action in desert (d) River erosion. [ ]
- (ii) Which one among the features are not wave depositional landforms  
(a) Cliff, tombolo and stack (c) Blowhole, geo and cliff  
(b) Stump, geo and spit (d) Spit, tombolo and bar [ ]
- (iii) Longitude is the imaginary line which used to show.  
(a) Difference years (c) Time difference  
(b) Climate of the area (d) Difference of climate [ ]
- (iv) When the time of Mbezi is 03:00pm at  $60^{\circ}E$ , what the time of town Kisarawe at  $75^{\circ}W$ ?  
(a) 12:00 pm (b) 12:00 am (c) 06:00 pm (d) 06:00 am [ ]
- (v) The temperature recorded at town Mtwara as  $28^{\circ}C$  at the height of 1200m from the sea level. Calculate temperature of Songea at 2500m from the sea level?  
(a)  $20.2^{\circ}C$  (b)  $22.2^{\circ}C$  (c)  $20.25^{\circ}C$  (d)  $20.5^{\circ}C$  [ ]
- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is the movement of materials downward the slope without transport agent.  
(a) Mass wasting (c) Avalanches  
(b) Weathering (d) Corrosion [ ]
- (vii) The mass movement of water in specific channel from its source to its mouth.  
(a) Surface runoff (b) river (c) ocean current (d) wave [ ]

- (viii) Global warming is the result of  
 (a) Nomadic pastoralism, reforestation and fishing  
 (b) Overgrazing, industrialization and lumbering  
 (c) Afforestation, reforestation and erosion  
 (d) Under population, ageing and traditional farming. [      ]
- (ix) A barrier reef is one the type of.  
 (a) Wave erosional features  
 (b) Wind deposition  
 (c) Glacial land forms  
 (d) Coral reef [      ]
- (x) Loess, seif dunes and ripples are  
 (a) Wave deposition features  
 (b) River erosion features  
 (c) Water depositional features  
 (d) Wind deposition features [      ]

2. Match the items in Column A with the corresponding responses in Column B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

COLUMN A		COLUMN B	
(i)	Spit	A.	Result into the season of the year.
(ii)	Cirque	B.	Used in boundary making
(iii)	Spring	C.	Flowing of water from the ground
(iv)	Stalagmite	D.	Glacial erosional feature
(v)	Sunrise and sun set	E.	Karst landform
		F.	Wave deposition landform.
		G.	Type of slow mass wasting
		H.	Prove that the earth is spherical in shape.

3. (a) Define mass wasting.  
 (b) Explain the process of mechanical weathering.

**SECTION B (27 MARKS)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

4. (a) define the following terms:  
 (i) Survey  
 (ii) Surveying  
 (iii) Chain surveying
- (c) Briefly explain four importance of survey.

5. Study carefully the data below showing crops production in Tanzania then answer the question that follows.

YEARS	SISAL	MAIZE	COTTON	PADDY	COFFEE
2004	120	90	250	59	80
2005	270	110	120	140	150
2006	160	100	130	121	90

- (a) Draw the pie chart showing the crop production in tons  
 (b) State the merit and demerits of the method used.

6. Write the short notes on the following terms:-  
 i. Research. (C) Hypothesis



ii. Interview method.

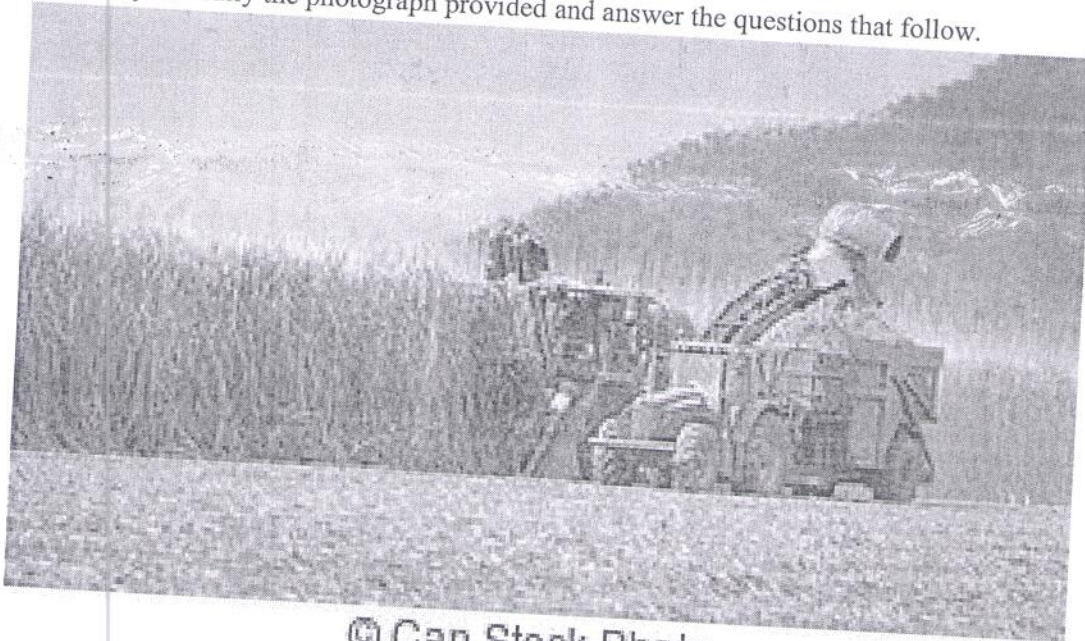
(d) Sampling techniques.

**SECTION C: (28 MARKS)**

**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the exacted map sheet of KOROGWE sheet no 129/2. Careful then answer the questions that follow.
- Calculate the area of Msambiazi forest in the Northern part of the map.
  - Measure the bearing of Lukoka Hill grid reference 410345 to grid reference 428336.
  - Classify population distribution of the mapped area and give two factor influencing their distribution.
  - Describe the economic activities of the area.
- (e) Justify the settlement pattern  
(f) Climatic condition of the mapped area.

8. Study carefully the photograph provided and answer the questions that follow.



© Can Stock Photo

- State the type of photograph.
- Suggest the major three economic activities that might take place in the area.
- With reason state three contribution of crop showing to the economic development.
- Suggest three possible place in Tanzania where the photo might have been taken.
- Classify the relief feature of the area represented and give their location.

**SECTION D (20 MARKS) answer two questions in each part**

**PART ONE: REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

9. (a) Define the term ecotourism  
(b) Describe the factors affecting tourism development in Tanzania.
10. Explain factors that facilitated the development of River basin in China.

**PART TWO**

**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES.**

- 11 (a) Define optimum population.  
(b) Explain five factors influencing population distribution.
12. Explain six mitigation measures against global warming.

BEST WISHES

By

MASTER JANI

0764574671.

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING**  
**MAPAMBANO EDUCATION CENTRE (MAECE)**



P.O. BOX 32272,  
DAR ES SALAAM.

**GEOGRAPHY FORM IV: SERIES No. 08**

**TIME: 3:00 HOURS**

**DATE: 15/10/2016**

**Instructions**

- This paper consists of section A, B, C and D
- Answer all questions in section A, B and C, attempt one question from each part of section D.
- All answers should be written in answer sheet provided.
- Cellular phones and calculators are not allowed in examination room.

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**  
**PHYSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL GEOGRAPHY**

1. Read the following statement carefully then choose the correct letter among the given alternatives in this section.
- (i) The stage of the river valley gradually deepened by the process of vertical erosion is [ ]  
(a) Old stage  
(b) Young stage  
(c) Mature stage  
(d) Lower section
- (ii) The amount of water that retained in sedimentary rock during the time of their formation is [ ]  
(a) Juvenile water  
(b) Connate water  
(c) Oceanic water  
(d) Meteoric water
- (iii) \_\_\_\_\_ is the largest planet in the solar system [ ]  
(a) Jupiter  
(b) Pluto  
(c) Neptune  
(d) Mars
- (iv) These are the small, shallow grooves formed due to erosion effected by surface run off. [ ]  
(a) Gullies  
(b) Rills  
(c) Bad lands  
(d) Upthrow
- (v) The weathering which involve decomposition and decay of the rock [ ]  
(a) Physical weathering  
(b) Chemical weathering  
(c) Biological weathering  
(d) Chemical and physical.
- (vi) Is movement of snow and rock debris down the slope is known as [ ]  
(a) Avalanches  
(b) Mud flow.  
(c) Rock fall  
(d) Snow fall
- (vii) The compressional force result into formation of [ ]  
(a) Fold mountains  
(b) Block mountainous  
(c) Volcanic mountainous  
(d) Residual mountains
- (viii) An undulating plain of sand produced by wind deposition [ ]  
(a) Rocky surface  
(b) Stony desert  
(c) Sandy desert  
(d) Limestone desert

(ix) When it is noon at  $67^{\circ}\text{W}$ , The longitude of buguruni at 6:40pm will be  
 (a)  $33^{\circ}\text{E}$  (b)  $33^{\circ}\text{W}$  [ ]  
 (c)  $64^{\circ}\text{W}$

(x) The temperature of Iringa 6300m was  $25^{\circ}\text{C}$ . What is the temperature of Dodoma 4800m?  
 (a)  $29^{\circ}\text{C}$  (b)  $11^{\circ}\text{C}$   
 (c)  $9^{\circ}\text{C}$  (d)  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$  [ ]

(e) Match the items in list A with the corresponding responses in list B by writing the letter of the correct response beside the item number.

LIST A		LIST B	
(i)	Natural pillars	A.	These are features growing up from the floor.
(ii)	Inselbergs	B.	Refers to erosion which occur when water thrown against the river bed and bank.
(iii)	Concordant coast	C.	Few minerals are directly soluble in water.
(iv)	Coast	D.	The zone of contact between the land and the sea.
(v)	Hydraulic action	E.	The surface is covered with boulders, angular pebbles and gravels which have been produced by temperature change.
		F.	Residual hills consisted of hard and resistance rock standing on the surface after the erosion of other part.
		G.	A jagged peak formed by the steepening of the back walls of several cirques which lie on the side of a mountain.
		H.	Is the coast where the structural trend of the land is parallel to the coast.
		I.	Is the accumulation of sands and pebbles along the coast?
		J.	Feature formed when stalagmite and stalactite develop and join.

3. (a) What is soil fertility?

(b) Write short notes on the components of soil.

**SECTION B: (27 Marks)**  
**STATISTICS, RESEARCH AND ELEMENTARY SURVEYING**

4. Study the following data below careful and then answer the questions that follows:-  
 CROPS PRODUCTION AT SONGEA IN YEAR 2015 IN TONES

CROPS	BEANS	MAIZE	SORGHUM	POTATOES	MILLET
TONNES	97	24	40	25	70

- i. Present data above in a divergent bar graph
- ii. Outline merits and demerits of the method.
- iii. Comment on the trend of production.

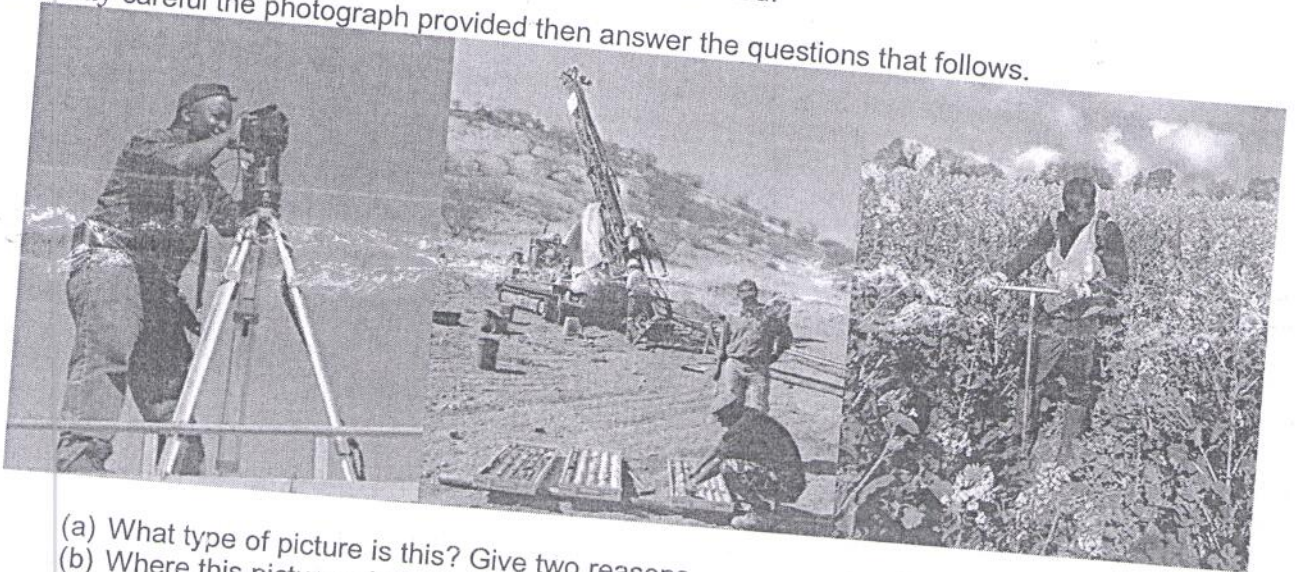
5. Briefly give reasons on why people carry out research?

6. (a) What is surveying?

(b) List down three types of survey according to instrument and two tools per used in each types.

**SECTION C: (28 Marks)**  
**MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

7. Study the map sheet extracted of SONGEA careful then answer the questions that follows
- Calculate the length of weather road from grid reference 830183 to 845195 in kilometer.
  - Draw a cross section from grid reference 910150 to 900150.( use vertical scale of 1cm; 20m)
  - Calculate vertical exaggeration from your cross section.
  - Describe the drainage pattern of the mapped area.
  - Suggest social activities in this map sheet provided.
8. Study careful the photograph provided then answer the questions that follows.



- What type of picture is this? Give two reasons.
- Where this picture might be taken? Mention two places.
- Suggest three problem that can be caused by the activities that take place in the photograph.
- Describe the climatic condition of the area.
- List down four importance of photograph.

**SECTION D: (20 Marks)**  
**Answer one question in each part**

**PART ONE**  
**REGIONAL FOCAL STUDIES**

- Account for the significance of Kilombero irrigation scheme in Tanzania.
- Explain the importance of automobile industry in Japan. (Eight point).

**PART TWO**  
**POPULATION, SETTLEMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES AND MANAGEMENT.**

- Discuss causes and effect of under population in some part of country especially in rural area.
- Explain the impact of land pollution and measures to address those problem.

**Wishes you All the best.**

**By**  
**Master jani.**  
**0764574671**