

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY FORM FOUR
BASED ON NEW FORMAT

CODE: 013

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 2:30 Hours

Saturday, 24th August, 2019. 7.30 am.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections **A**, **B**, and **C**.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections **A**, **B** and **two (2)** question from each part of section **C**.
3. Map extract of **Kasamwa (sheet 32/4)** is provided.
4. Credit will be given for the use of relevant sketch maps and diagrams.
5. Calculators and cellular phones are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

SECTION A (15 marks)**Answer all questions in this section****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) Autumn, winter, spring and summer are the result of

- A. Monsoon. B. lunar eclipse.
C rotation. D. revolution. E. tides.

ii) A large part of the Southern Hemisphere is covered by

- A. Land mass. B. volcanoes.
C. water mass. D. dark clouds. E. ice.

iii) Which of the following is **not** a factor influencing temperature of a place?

- A. Aspect. B. Ocean current.
C. Altitude. D. Eclipse. E. Length of a day.

iv). A cirque is

- A. An arm-chair shaped depression on a glaciated lowland area.
B. An arm-chair shaped depression on the sides of a glaciated mountain.
C. An arm-chair shaped depression in the desert areas.
D. An arm-chair shaped valley in glaciated areas.
E. An arm-chair shaped depression on the plateau.

v). A geyser can be described as

- A. A hot spring. B. An explosion of volcanic vapor.
C. A fountain of superheated water and steam. D. A thermal stream. E. A pool of hot water.

vi). Which one of the following conditions is important for the growth of coral reefs?

- A. Warm and muddy river water. B. Warm and muddy sea water.
C. Warm and clear sea water. D. Warm and clear tape water. E. Warm and clear river water.

vii) Which sequence of the following processes is necessary for the formation of rainfall?

- A. Condensation, cooling and evaporation. B. Evaporation, cooling and condensation.
 C. Evaporation, sedimentation and cooling. D. Evaporation, condensation and cooling
 E. Evaporation, cooling and sedimentation.

viii) Faulting may lead to the formation of

- A. rift valleys. B. moraines.
 C. ox-bow lakes. D. boulder clays. E. yardangs.

xi) What is the compass bearing of WNW?

- A. 270° . B. 337° .
 (C) 315° . D) 327° . E. 292° .

x) A stony desert is called

- A. Hamada. B. reg.
 C. barchans. D. erg. E. rock pedestal.

2. Match the items in **List A** with the responses in **List B** by writing the letter of the correct response besides the item number in the answer booklet provided.

LIST A	LIST B
i. Water that flows out of the ground. ii. Water that seep out of rocks and into the rock holes. iii. Water that enters the rocks of the earth's surface. iv. Interaction of water vapor, precipitation, infiltration, run off, evaporation and condensation. v. Water that is saturated in permeable rocks.	A. Stalagmite B. Doline. C. Water cycle D. Artesian basin E. Aquifer F. Uvula G. Spring H. Ground water I. Juvenile water J. Bore holes K. Well

SECTION B (55 Marks)**Answer all questions this section.**

APPLICATION OF STATISTICS, INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH,
ELEMENTARY SURVEYING, MAP READING AND PHOTOGRAPH
INTERPRETATION.

3. a) Study carefully the table below on hypothetical data about Cash crops production (in “000”Tonnes) in three years then answer the following questions...

Year/Commodity	1986	1987	1988
Sorghum	1200	5000	8000
Tea	9000	7000	6000
Tobacco	3000	5000	4000

- i. Draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data provided.
 - ii. Mention the alternative method that can be applied to present the above data
- b) Consider the following data which shows family size of 20 families which were interviewed in a certain village: 3, 2, 2, 4, 3, 7, 8, 1, 3, 6, 2, 2, 4, 5, 6, 4, 3, 4, 5, and 2.
- Find i) Mean. ii) Mode. iii) Median.

4. (a) Discriminate the following terms as applied in survey.

- (i) Geodetic survey and Plain survey.
 - (ii) Topographical survey and Cadastral survey.
 - (iii) Engineering survey and Hydrological survey.
- (b) Indicate five significance of survey in daily life.

5. Briefly explain the stages of conducting research.

6. Study the map extract of **Kasamwa (sheet 32/4)**, then answer the questions that follow:

- (i) Calculate the area found in 316850 in km².
- (ii) Identify the length of the all-weather road in km from grid reference 315844 to 443940.
- (iii) Find the bearings of Chabulongo Hill at 367919 to a school at Nyamahuna 354820.
- (iv) Identify with evidence the drainage pattern found in the mapped area.
- (v) Outline settlement pattern found in the area.

7. Study carefully photograph provided then answer the questions that follows.



- i. With evidence name the type of photograph.
- ii. Mention social significance of the area.
- iii. Identify with evidence the time through which the photograph was taken.
- iv. Identify with evidence nature of rock found in the area.
- v. With evidence from photograph briefly explain the main cause for coastal evolution.

SECTION C (30 Marks)

Answer only two questions from this section

8. Suggest eight ways that may be adopted to solve the problems facing forestry in Tanzania.
9. Give five reasons for decreasing death rates in many parts of the world.
10. Analyze six potentials of the Rufiji river basin.