

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

0013

GEOGRAPHY

**Time: 2:30 Hours****Tuesday, 12<sup>th</sup> November 2019 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 **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. All writing must be in black or blue ink.
4. All answers must be written in the space provided.
5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** at the top right hand corner of every page.

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<b>FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY</b>		
<b>QUESTION NUMBER</b>	<b>SCORE</b>	<b>EXAMINER' INITIALS</b>
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
<b>TOTAL</b>		
<b>CHECKER'S INITIALS</b>		

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

- |        |  |                               |                          |
|--------|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| (i)    | One characteristic of equatorial climate is  |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A Low rainfall.  | B Moderate temperature.       |                          |
|        | C Low humidity.  | D Thick forest.               |                          |
| (ii)   | The direction to which compass needles point is called   |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A Magnetic north   | B True north                  |                          |
|        | C Grid north   | D Compass bearing.            |                          |
| (iii)  | Cultivation of cash crops based on application of advanced technology is called  |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A subsistence agriculture  | B a large scale agriculture   |                          |
|        | C mixed system agriculture   | D a small scale agriculture.  |                          |
| (iv)   | The condition of the atmosphere recorded for a short period of time is known as  |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A Climate  | B Rainfall                    |                          |
|        | C Weather  | D Temperature                 |                          |
| (v)    | The four seasons of the year are a result of   |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A Rotation of the earth  | B Lunar eclipse               |                          |
|        | C Revolution of the earth  | D Solar eclipse.              |                          |
| (vi)   | The seasonal movement of herdsmen between lowlands and highlands in search of water and pasture is known as                        |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A Transhumance   | B Hunting                     |                          |
|        | C Pastoralism  | D Agriculture.                |                          |
| (vii)  | When does the summer solstice in the southern hemisphere occur?  |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A 21 <sup>st</sup> June.   | B 23 <sup>rd</sup> September. |                          |
|        | C 21 <sup>st</sup> September   | D 22 <sup>nd</sup> December   |                          |
| (viii) | A feature formed as a result of a long and fairly narrow stretch of land that extends through plains, hills or mountains is called |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A basin  | B plateau                     |                          |
|        | C valley   | D depression.                 |                          |
| (ix)   | The winds which blow from the sea to land is called  |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A Wind breeze  | B Sea breeze                  |                          |
|        | C Land breeze  | D Ocean current.              |                          |
| (x)    | The time increases by 4 minutes for every 1° of longitude when one travels from  |                               | <input type="checkbox"/> |
|        | A North to South   | B East to South.              |                          |
|        | C West to South  | D West to East.               |                          |

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

<b>List A</b>	<b>List B</b>
(i) Moons of the planets.	A Star
(ii) Pieces of hard matter falling from outer space.	B Mars
(iii) Natural satellites of the earth.	C Satellite
(iv) The centre of the solar system.	D Meteors
(v) Heavenly body that possesses and transmits its own light.	E Sun
	F Comets
	G Moon

**Answers**

<b>List A</b>	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
<b>List B</b>					

3. In each of the following items (i-x), write **True** if the statement is correct or **False** if the statement is not correct.

- (i) Rain gauge is an instrument used to measure the amount of rainfall.  
.....
- (ii) Crust is the innermost part of the earth. ....
- (iii) Block mountains are formed by prolonged denudation.....
- (iv) Moon is among the bodies that move in space relative to one another.  
.....
- (v) Hydrological cycle is a continuous circulation of water from the earth's surface to the atmosphere. ....
- (vi) Wind is air in motion from low pressure to high pressure area. ....
- (vii) Tourism can affect negatively the culture of the host countries. ....
- (viii) The side of the mountain facing the direction of the wind is known as the leeward side.  
.....

- (ix) Capital is the only determining factor to improve small scale agriculture in Tanzania.  
.....
- (x) Scale of the map is the ratio between the distance on the map and the actual distance on the ground. ....

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

Answer **all** questions in this section.

- 4. (a) Outline five economic resources which are obtained from water bodies.
  - (i) .....
  - .....
  - (ii) .....
  - .....
  - (iii) .....
  - .....
  - (iv) .....
  - .....
  - (v) .....
  - .....
  
- (b) Mention five ways of conserving water resources.
  - (i) .....
  - .....
  - (ii) .....
  - .....
  - (iii) .....
  - .....
  - (iv) .....
  - .....
  - (v) .....
  - .....

- (c) List five major means of transport on land.
  - (i) .....
  - (ii) .....
  - (iii) .....
  - (iv) .....
  - (v) .....

5. (a) Giving one example, briefly explain the four main categories of mountains.
- (i) .....
  - (ii) .....
  - (iii) .....
  - (iv) .....

- (b) (i) Briefly explain the formation of rift valleys.
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....
- .....

- (ii) List five rift valley lakes in East Africa.
- .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....
  - .....

6. (a) Outline four features of Linear Scale.

(i) .....

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(ii) .....

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(iii) .....

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(iv) .....

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(b) Briefly describe five essentials of a map.

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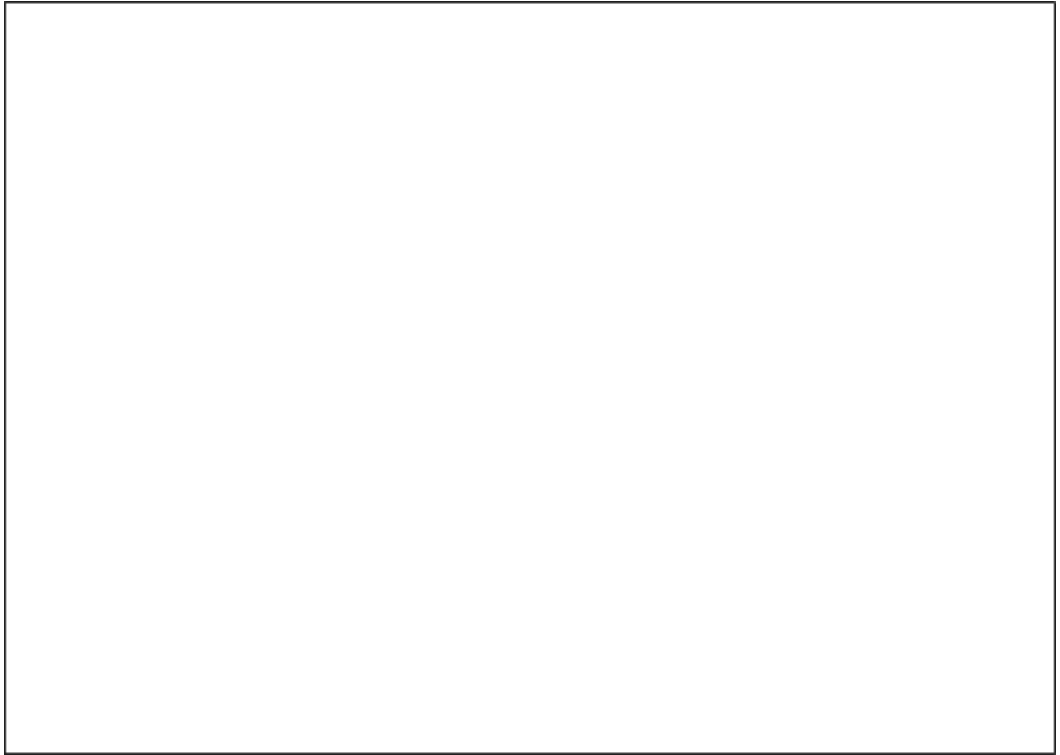
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(c) Sketch the symbol used to show the following geographical features on maps.

(i) Depression



(ii) Seasonal swamp

