

Student's Assessment Number.....

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

013

GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 Hours

Year: 2021

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C with a total of **ten (10)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A carries **twenty five (25)** marks, section B **forty five (45)** marks and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
4. All writing must be written in the spaces provided.
5. Cellular phones, calculators and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the assessment room.
6. Write your **Assessment Number** at the top right corner of every page.

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



2

SECTION A (25 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

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

(i) Why is it important to study Geography?

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(vi) Why forest conservation is very important?

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

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

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

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

- A Pressure B Atmosphere
C Atmospheric condition D Atmospheric pressure

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

- A 15° B 08°
C 30° D 60°

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

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

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

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

Answers

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

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3. In each of the items (i) - (x), write **TRUE** if the statement is correct or **FALSE** if the statement is not correct in the black space provided.
- (i) Natural gas is a non-renewable energy resource.
 - (ii) Lunar eclipses prove that the earth is spherical in shape.
 - (iii) Precipitation refers to the deposition of moisture and air from the atmosphere on the earth's surface.
 - (iv) Solar energy is the arrangement of the planets and solid objects in relation to the position from the sun.
 - (v) Square method is the only method of measuring areas of irregular figure on the map.
 - (vi) All longitude lines are great circles.
 - (vii) The amount of fresh water in the river affects the salinity of the ocean water.
 - (viii) Irrigation can be done on small scale and large scale farming.
 - (ix) Hydropower is tapped by directing the water and wind to turn the turbine to generate electricity.
 - (x) The earth's rotation causes eclipse of the moon, the sun and variations of seasons of the year.

SECTION B (45 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section.

4. The students were watching a video program showing the earth's surface in Tanzania which was irregular. Difference in altitudes and slope give rise to different features and human activities observed in the video program.
- (a) Outline five possible features observed by the students.
- (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)
 - (iv)
 - (v)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- (d) Outline five possible environmental hazards caused by the process taking place in the area.
 - (i)
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 - (ii)
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 - (iii)
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 - (iv)
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 - (v)
.....
.....

- 6. Suppose you have been given different maps by your Geography teacher showing rivers, a lake, ponds and other man made features for your personal studies;
 - (a) Name three possible ways of locating position of the features you will observe.
 - (i)
 - (ii)
 - (iii)

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

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

7. Explain the five disadvantages of road transport.

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

