

**THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
KILIMANJARO REGIONAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE
FORM ONE JOINT EXAMINATION**



GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2:30 HRS.

November, 2025

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists section A, B and C with a total of ten (10) questions
2. Answer all questions from all sections
3. Section A carries fifteen (15) marks, section B seventy (70) marks and section C carries fifteen (15) marks
4. All writings should be in blue/black ink except diagrams which should be in pencil.

SECTION A (MARKS 15)

1. For each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write it's letter in the box provided.
 - i. Some people think that the earth is stationary. Which among the following would you use to prove that the earth moves around the sun?
 - A. Time difference along the meridians
 - B. Occurrence of the day and night
 - C. Deflection of winds and ocean currents
 - D. Difference in length between day and night
 - ii. Mr. Ikelya is good cartographer. In relation to geography, what can we term that knowledge applied by Mr. Ikelya.
 - A. Physical
 - B. Engineering
 - C. Regional
 - D. Practical
 - iii. Mr. Nurdeen is not aware on the fact that the Earth rotates on its own axis from west to east. Imagine you want to educate him, which factor among the following will prove to Mr. Nurdeen.
 - A. Aphelion and perihelion
 - B. During the night stars are fixed at one position but are in motion
 - C. When moving in vehicles objects moves in opposite direction
 - D. The varying length of day and night
 - iv. Ellie Mpanzu from Simba sport club scored a goal at 5:00 pm in Kinshasha-DRC (15^0 W). At what time the goal scored in Dar- es- Salaam which is located at (45^0 E).

- A. 9:00 pm
- B. 7:00 pm
- C. 9:00 pm
- D. 1:00 pm

v. The shallow part of the sea that stretches out from the coast is known as,

- A. Oceanic ridge
- B. Continental slope
- C. Ocean
- D. Continental shelf

vi. You have visited the coastal area of Bagamoyo and you find the vegetation with deep roots and roots projects above the mud and water to absorb oxygen. what kind of vegetation is that was observed?

- A. Coniferous forest
- B. Mangrove vegetation
- C. Desert vegetation
- D. Grassland vegetation

vii. The sun appears to stand still at the position and moves southwards the equator, the summer solstice in the northern hemisphere occurs.

- A. 22nd December
- B. 21st June
- C. 23rd September
- D. 21st March

viii. The theory that explains the complex problems of the origin and characteristics of the solar system and the earth is known as,

- A. The inter stellar dust hypothesis
- B. The creation theory
- C. The big bang theory
- D. Nebular hypothesis

ix. The path used by the earth and other planets when going around the sun is known as,

- A. Axis
- B. Revolution
- C. Orbit
- D. Rotation

x. There are various debates concerning the shape of earth, as a form one student, tell us the true shape of the planet earth.

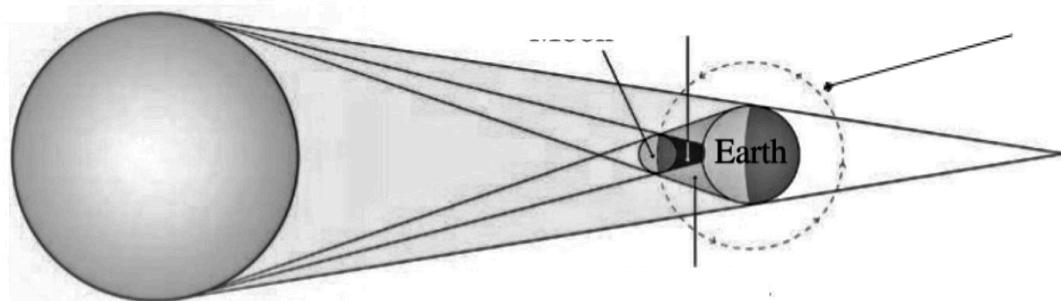
- A. Flat
- B. Sphere
- C. Round
- D. Flattened sphere

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

| LIST A | LIST B |
|--|--------------------------|
| i. Latitudes of $0^{\circ} 0^{\circ}$ | A. Great cycles |
| ii. Latitudes of $23^{\circ} 2^{\circ} S$ | B. Tropical of Cancer |
| iii. Latitudes of $66^{\circ} 2^{\circ} N$ | C. South Pole |
| iv. Latitudes of $23^{\circ} 2^{\circ} N$ | D. Arctic Circle |
| v. Latitudes of $66^{\circ} 2^{\circ} S$ | E. Equator |
| | F. Tropical of Capricorn |
| | G. Prime meridian |
| | H. Antarctic Circle |
| | I. North Pole |

SECTION B: (70 MARKS)
Attempt all questions from this sections.

3. Study the following diagram and carefully answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the diagram above (1 Mark)

(b) Provide the four (4) significance of diagram above. (1Mark@ total =4Marks)

(c) Label the parts of diagram labelled (i-v) (1Mark@ Total =5Marks)

4. Form one students from Kizimkazi Secondary School had internal debate on whether the earth is flat or spherical in shape. As an expert of geography subject, conclude the debate by describing the five pieces of evidences to justify the shape of earth. (2Marks@ Total=10 Marks)

- i.
- ii.
- iii.
- iv.
- v.

5. Students from Benjamin Mkapa Secondary School were visited to Ngorongoro National Parks for study tour during the holiday break. On the way, they saw a part of the earth's surface features that rises to great height usually above 300 metres

from the ground level. As form one student, explain four types of the earth's surface features observed during their journey, use two examples for each. (2.5Marks@ **Total=10 Marks**)

- a) Examples (i)..... (ii).....
- b) Examples (i) (ii).....
- c) Examples (i) (ii).....
- d) Examples (i) (ii).....

6. Juma's brother believes that studying of geography in the current globalized world is just a wastage of time since each and everything can be accessed through social networks, Televisions, and Internets.

- (a) As a geography student, assist Juma's brother by proofing that studying geography is significant in our daily life. Provide four (4) points (1.5Marks@ **total=6 Marks**)
- (b) Briefly explain two major branches of geography as Juma's brother required to study. (2 mark@ **total 4 Marks**)

7. Most of form one students get confusion when trying to explain some geographical terms. As a knowledgeable student, how can help those students to differentiate following terms (2Marks@ **Total=10Marks**)

(i) Parallels and Meridians

.....

(ii) Solstice and Equinox

.....

(iii) Plateau and Basin

.....

(iv) Aphelion and perihelion

.....

(v) Photography and Cartography

.....

8. Our earth is not static. It is constantly in motion since it has several movements including the earth's revolution.

(a) Briefly explain the above geographical aspect. (2.5 Marks)

.....
(b) Provide the five (5) effects that occur when the earth revolves around the sun. (1.5 Marks@ **total=7.5 Marks**)

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

9. (a) What do you understand the term great cycle. (1.5 Marks)

(b) What are the three (3) significance of the great cycles in our daily life. (1.5Marks@ **Total=4.5 Marks**)

(c) Provide four (4) usefulness of latitudes and longitudes (1Mark@ **Total=4 Mark**)

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SECTION C: (15 MARKS)

Answer only one question from this section.

10. Vegetation have significant contributions to social, economic and ecological development. They provide various advantage to human being. With the vivid examples describe six (6) significance of vegetation to human life.

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

**THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
KILIMANJARO REGION
FORM ONE JOINT ANNUAL EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY-MARKING SCHEMES**

013

November, 2025

SECTION A: 15 MARKS

1 . @01 Mark (Total=10 marks)

| I | II | III | IV | V | VI | VII | VIII | IX | X |
|---|----|-----|----|---|----|-----|------|----|---|
| D | D | C | A | D | B | D | A | C | D |

2. @01 Mark (Total=5 Marks)

| | | | | | |
|--------|---|----|-----|----|---|
| LIST A | I | II | III | IV | V |
| LIST B | E | F | D | B | H |

SECTION B: 70 MARKS

3.(a) Solar Eclipse (1 mark)

(b) Four (4) Significance of the solar Eclipse (1mark @ Total= 4 marks)

- i. It facilitates the scientific exploration
- ii. It facilitate the astronomical discoveries
- iii. Leads into the technological advancement
- iv. Leads into the cultural and mythological significance

(c) Labels the solar eclipse diagram (i-v) items **(1mark @ Total= 5 marks)**

- i. The Sun
- ii. Moon
- iii. Umbra
- iv. Orbit
- v. Penumbra

4. Describe the five (5) pieces of evidences that prove the spherical shape of the earth. (2Marks@, Total=10 Marks)

i. Ship's visibility.

When you observe arriving ship which is far away start to see the flag, then the mast and lastly the whole ship as it near to the coast. If the earth were flat, the whole ship can appear and disappear.

ii. Circumnavigation of the Earth

If you travel from a certain point on the earth by going in straight line around it, you come back to the point of origin.

iii. Sunrise and sunset

The sun rises and sets at different times in different places of the earth. People of east see the sun earlier than those of the west due to the earth's rotation from west to east. If the earth was flat, the whole world would have sunrise and sunset at the same time.

iv. Lunar eclipse

When the light from the sun is obstructed, a circular shadow is observable. For example, during the eclipse of the moon, the shadow of the earth on the moon appears spherical in shape.

v. Aerial photograph of the earth

A photograph taken by the airplane or images captured by the artificial satellites from the air shows that the earth is curved.

5. Explain Four (4) types of mountains,(**2marks @ total 10marks**)

(a)Fold Mountains

Are the type of mountains which are formed by the process of folding of the earth's crust due to compressional forces. Examples i. *Himalaya mountain in Asia* ii. *Atlas mountain in North Africa*

(b)Block Mountains

Are the type of the mountains which are formed when tensional force or compressional forces in the earth's crust force layers of crustal rock to break causing the central part to be uplifted. Examples i. *Usambara and Uluguru Mountains in Tanzania* ii. *Ruwenzori Mountain in Uganda*

(c)Volcanic Mountains

Are the type of the mountains which are formed from the cooling and solidification of the hot molten materials from the interior of the earth. Examples i. *Kilimanjaro mountain in Tanzania* ii. *Nyiragongo Mountain in DRC*

(d)Residual Mountains

Are the type of the mountains which are formed as a result of weathering and erosion of weaker rocks of the already existing mountain leaving behind the resistance rocks.Examples i. *Seke Hills of Singida in Tanzania* ii. *Adamawa Mountains in Eastern Nigeria*.

6. (a) Five (5) importance of studying geography. (**1.5Marks@ total= 6 Marks**)

i. It increases the awareness of our country

ii. It helps to develop the basic skills of observation, measurement, recording, storing, analysing and interpretation of geographical phenomena

- iii. It helps us to gain knowledge and skills for environmental conservation
- iv. It helps us to gain knowledge and skills for improving ways to utilising our resources for our development

(b) Explain two major branches of geography (*2 Marks@, Total=4*)

i. Physical geography

Is the types of geography that deals with the study of natural features of the earth that includes the structure of the earth, atmospheric processes and the formation and distribution of landforms.

ii. Human geography.

Is the types of geography that deals with the study of man-made features found on the earth's surface. Includes the distribution of people, settlements and human activities like agriculture, Mining, Manufacturing, Transporting and Communication

7. Differentiate between the following geographical terms. (*2Marks@ Total=10 Marks*)

i. Parallels are imaginary parallels to equator joining all places at an equal angular measurement **WHILE** Meridians are imaginary lines which run from north pole to south pole that divide an earth from east to west of the prime meridian. Examples of Parallels are Equator, Tropical of cancer, Tropical of Capricorn, Antarctic Circle, Arctic cycle and examples of meridians are Prime meridians

ii. Solstice is a period of the year in which the sun is vertically overhead (sun stand-still) **WHILE** Equinox is a process whereby the lengths of day and night are equals due to the tilting of the earth's axis.

iii. Plateaus are the extensive high altitude area with more or less uniform summit level **WHILE** Basins are natural depression or bowl-shaped hollow on the earth's surface formed when part of the land sinks due to the earth movements. Examples of plateaus are Daccan plateau in India, Columbia and Snake plateau in USA and Examples of Basins are Congo River Basin in Africa and Amazon Basin in South America.

iv. Aphelion is point in the orbit of planet, asteroid or comet which is the furthest from the sun **WHILE** Perihelion is point in the orbit of a planet, asteroid, or comet at which it is closest to the sun

v. Photography is science of producing images by using a camera **WHILE** Cartography is science of producing or drawing of maps.

8. (a) Briefly explain the earth's revolution. (*2.5 Marks*)

Is the movement of the earth around the sun following its orbit. The earth revolves around the sun for approximately 365 days a year.

(b) Provide Five (5) effects of the earth's revolution. (**1.5 Marks@ Total=7.5 Marks**)

i. It cause four seasons of the year

For example; Summer, Winter, Spring and Autumn.

ii. Changes of overhead sun

iii. Aphelion and perihelion

iv. Varying lengths of days and night at different times of the year.

v. It causes eclipse

For examples; Lunar eclipse and Solar Eclipse.

9. (a) Meaning of the great cycle. (**1.5 Marks**)

Is any circle that divide the earth into two equal sphere. Examples of great cycles are equator and Greenwich meridians.

(b) Three (3) significance of great cycles. (**1.5 Marks@ Total=4.5Marks**)

i. They are used in navigation and aviation.

ii. They are used to plot shore routes for ships crossing the oceans.

iii. They are used by pilots to mark the shortest path in aviation.

(c) Four (4) Usefulness of Latitudes and Longitudes. (**1Mark@ Total=4 Marks**)

i. Latitudes determine climatic variations

For examples, Temperature decrease from the Equator towards the poles

ii. Longitudes are used to calculate local time of different places on the earth's surface.

iii. Longitudes are used to determine days and dates in the world with reference to International Date Line

iv. Both show the location of the places on the earth's surface

v. Both help to identify routes for aviation and navigation

vi. Both help to determine distances between places on the earth's surface.

SECTION C: 15 MARKS

10. **Introduction (1.5)**

Briefly explain the concept of vegetation

Main body: Six (6) significance of vegetation to human life. (**2marks @ total=12 marks**)

Candidate's Name

- i. Production of oxygen, example Human use oxygen generated by plants
- ii. Helps in carbon dioxide absorption, example vegetation absorbing carbon dioxide
- iii. Source of food, example plants act as source of food for human and other animals.
- iv. Source of medicine, example Traditional medicine mostly come from plant based medicine
- v. Habitat and biodiversity, example Vegetation provides a habitat for different animal species.
- vi. Source of income, example Agriculture and forestry as a vegetation contribute on national and global economy

Any relevant points

Conclusion: Any relevant conclusion (1.5 Marks)