

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

FORM IV MOCK EXAMINATION 2021 IRINGA REGION

013

GEOGRAPHY –MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (15 MARKS)

QUESTION 01

QNS	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
ANS	D	D	E	C	B	D	C	A	E	D

1marks@ = 10

QUESTION 0 2

LIST A	I	II	III	IV	V
LIST B	D	F	C	H	A

0 5 marks

SECTION B. (55 MARKS), Each question 11 marks

i. Map distance (Md) = 13cm

Map scale = 1: 50,000

If

$$1\text{Km} = 100,000\text{cm}$$

$$X = 50,000\text{cm}$$

$$\frac{100,000\text{cm}}{100,000} = \frac{1\text{km} \times 50,000 \text{ cm}}{100,000\text{cm}}$$

$$X = 0.5 \text{ Km}$$

Then if 1cm = 0.5km

13cm = ?

$$\frac{1 \text{ cm} \times x}{1 \text{ cm}} = \frac{13 \text{ cm} \times 0.5 \text{ km}}{1 \text{ cm}}$$

$$X = 6.5 \text{ km}$$

The distance of a railway line = 6.5km. (02 Marks)

ii. – Forest

- Railway
- Hills
- Plains
- Valleys
- Mountains
- All weather road
- Scattered cultivation

Any four 0.5 @ = 02 Marks

iii. Full squares = 2sq

Half squares = 10sq

$$\text{Area} = \frac{\text{Half sq}}{2} + \text{Full sq}$$

$$\frac{10}{2} + 2 = 7 \text{ sq}$$

From

$$1 \text{ grid}^2 = 1 \text{ km}^2$$

$$7 \text{ grid}^2 = ?$$

$$\frac{1 \text{ grid}^2 \times x}{1 \text{ grid}^2} = \frac{7 \text{ grid}^2 \times 1 \text{ km}^2}{1 \text{ grid}^2}$$

$$x = 7 \text{ km}^2$$

the area covered by forest is 6.5km² **02 Marks**

iv. The types of the climate of the mapped area is Tropical Climate/Savannah climate **02marks**

- It was taken at the latitude 8° 55' N/S from the equator.
- Tall grasses and scattered trees.
- Low humidity **.01@0.5=01mark**

- v. – Scrubs at the eastern part of the map.
 - Forest at north east, NE of the map (Songwe River)
 - Bamboo forests around Mbulu hill. **02points@1=02 Marks**

4. a) $mean(\bar{X}) = \left(\frac{\sum X_n}{N} \right)$

where Σ = summation

X = values

N = Number of Observation

$n = n^{th}$ term

\bar{X} = Mean

$$= \frac{40+60+80+90+110}{5} = \frac{380}{5} = 76$$

$\bar{X} = 76.$ **(0.5mark)**

Years	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Deviation values($X - \bar{X}$)	40-76=-36	60-76=-16	80-76=4	90-76=14	110-76=34

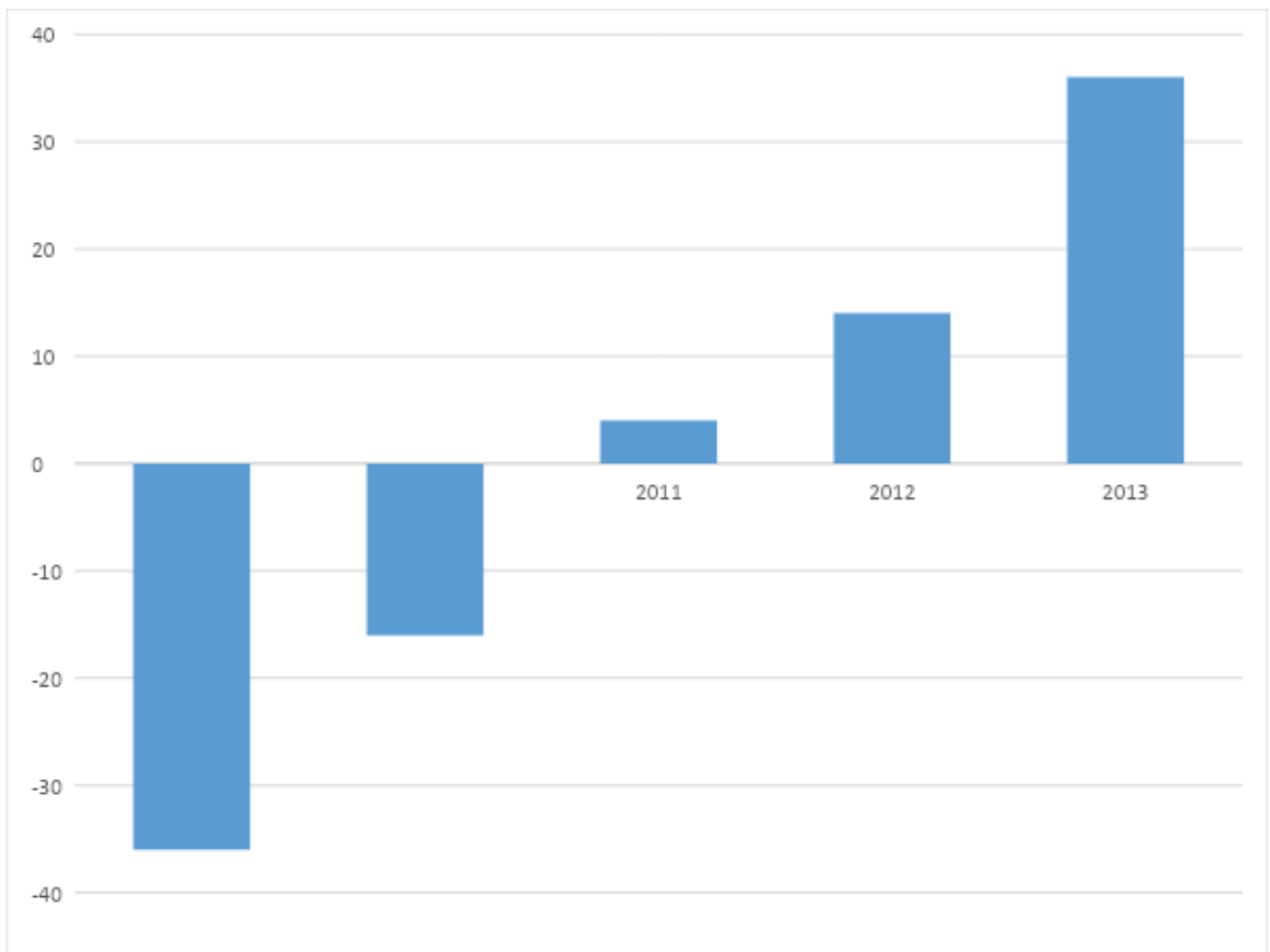
0.5mark

THE DIVERGENT BAR GRAPH TO SHOW MILK PRODUCTION IN BIHARU DIARY FROM 2009 – 2013 IN LITERS (g/m^3) **0.5 Marks**

Scales vs: 1cm=10liters

Hs :3cm=1year

(0.5Marks)



Merits

4. b) i) It is simple to read and interpret
ii) Easy to make comparison
iii) Fluctuation come out clearly.

2@points0.5=

01mark

Demerits

- i) It is used to present only one item
ii) It is time consuming since it involves in calculation
iii) It is tedious
iv) If calculation is wrong, it is not easy to correct the graphs

2points@0.5=

01mark

C. i) Pie charts/Divided circle

ii) Simple bar graph/simple line graph.

02points@1=02marks

D. (i) Range = max Liters – Min Liters

$$\text{Max} = 110$$

$$\text{Min} = 40$$

$$\text{Range} = 110 - 40 = 70$$

Range = 70 liters (1 Mark)

ii) Median = Middle value

40,60,80,90,110

Median =80. (1mark)

5. a) Advantages of chain survey

- i) It is useful method for surveying in small area
ii) It uses cheaper instruments/simple tools
iii) It involves little calculations
iv) It is simple to conduct since it involves linear measurements only

04points@1= 4 marks

b) Disadvantages of chain survey

- i) Time consuming

- ii) It is easily affected by weather condition
- iii) It is subjected to errors
- iv) It is affected by obstacles
- v) It is difficult to be undertaken in vegetated areas. **3points@1=03marks**

c. Sources of Errors in chain survey

- i) Mistakes in reading measurement
- ii) Unclear calling of measurement from chain
- iii) Sagging of the chain due to lack of seriousness
- iv) Use of many chain lines.
- v) Incorrect positioning of the arrows along a chain lines. **04points@1= 4marks**

6. a. i. To know if there is cases of early pregnancy at the village
 ii. To find out what is the reason behind early pregnancy at the village
 iii. To find out on the solution to reduce or stop early pregnancy to girls at the village

(Any relevant points 2marks @ =6marks)

b. The best methods that can be used to collect data are

- i. Questionnaire
- ii. Interview
- iii. Group discussion

(Any relevant points 1 mark @ = 3marks)

c. i. Irrelevant response especially if the respondents are not ready to provide the feedback

- ii. The problem of capital (fund) so as to get reliable data for the research problem

(Any relevant points 1 mark @ = 2marks)

7. (a) The dominant tree is Cactus **02 marks**
 (b) Dodoma, Singida, Manyara, Tabora and Shinyanga. **Any four 0.5@ = 02 marks**
 (c) Semi desert of tropical desert **02 marks**
 (d) Mountains, plains and valleys **3@1 = 03**
 (e) i. Habitat for the wild animals
 ii. Tourism
 iii. Pastoral farming **any two points @ 1 = 02 marks**

SECTION C 30 MARKS,

8. Rufiji river basin is the authority established for generating hydro- electric power. Hydro – electric power is advancement of science and technology that has allowed water to be used to generate electricity. Mwalimu Nyerere river basin is the new dam constructed in Rufiji river basin.

Any relevant introduction (02marks)

Main body

- i) The presence of sufficient and constant of large volume of water.
- ii) Presence of steep gradient or slope along the river's profile
- iii) Availability of enough space to construct dams or reservoirs
- iv) Good climate of the area that supports enough rainfall
- v) Presence of appropriate and modern technology
- vi) Presence of strong river surrounded by the dam
- vii) Market for the electricity
- viii) Availability of technicians

Any six (6) points@2 = 12marks

Relevant Conclusion. (01mark)

9. Temperature-Is the degree of hotness or coldness of a body or place.
(02marks)

Main body

- i) Altitude
- ii) Ocean currents.
- iii) Distance from the sea.
- iv) Latitude.
- v) Wind
- vi) Cloud cover.
- vii) Aspect.
- viii) Length of the day time. **6points@2=12marks**

Relevant conclusion

1marks

10. Population growth is the rise or increase in a population over time and can be quantified as the increase in the number of individuals of any species in population using per unit time for measurement. **OR**
Student may define population problems or any other relevant introduction. **(2marks.)**

Main body.

- i) Pressure on the scarce resources due to overutilization and exhaustion of nonrenewable resources
- ii) Increase of the environmental pollution and complicated conservation and waste management
- iii) Increase in the rate of un employment
- iv) Increase in the number of crimes and prostitution
- v) In adequate of social amenities such as water
- vi) Spread of diseases like HIV Aids and Corona virus
- vii) Deforestation and severe soil erosion

6points@2 = 12marks

Any relevant conclusion. 1mark