

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**THE PRESIDENT'S OFFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT.**

**GEOGRAPHY-MARKING GUIDE**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**SECTION A :( 15 MARKS).**

**1. (10 Marks @ 1 mark)**

<b>Qn</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>vi</b>	<b>vii</b>	<b>viii</b>	<b>ix</b>	<b>x</b>
<b>Ans</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>

**2. ( 06 Marks @ 1mark )**

<b>QNS</b>	<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>vi</b>
<b>ANS</b>	<b>I</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>K</b>

**SECTION B (55 MARKS).**

3. (a) The bearing of Kwamiali from Mkomazi is  $220^{\circ}$  South-West (SW). **(02 Marks)**
- (b) i) Transportation due to presence of roads, railway line crossing the map and Mkomazi River in the South East of the map( ii) Fishing presented by water availability (03 points ).
- iii) Agricultural activities necessitated by aid of water for irrigation. **(03 marks)**
- iv) Pastoralism, grazing of animals due to available places with swamps.
- v) Forest tasks (timber) and Lumbering shown by the forest Near Kwamiali.
- (c) The scale is 1:50,000  
Converting it 1cm: 50,000cm =  
1m = 100cm **(02marks)**  
?m = 50,000cm =  
The scale will be  
One centimeter on the map represents five hundred metres on the ground
- (d) i) Land transport presented by available railway line and roads**(02 marks)**  
ii) Water (marine) transport shown by available water on the Southern West, mid-part and south eastern part of the map.
- (e) Area=  
Full square 5  
Half square 56

Total square 33 ( 0.5 mark)  
Area of seasonal swamps is 33sq km 1mark

- (a) The number of students in percentages of the total number of students in school as follows  
FORM I, 60 = 19.4%  
FORM II, 125 = 40.3%  
FORM III, 90 = 29%  
FORM IV, 35 = 11.3%  
TOTAL 310 = 100% 3 Marks
  - ( b ) Pie graph should show the percentage of each class in the 360 degrees of a circle. 4 Marks
  - ( c ) Pie graph or pie chart is a simple visually effective way of representing data as percentage proportion in part of 360 degrees of a circle 1 Mark
- ADVANTAGES**
- ( i ) It easy to interpret as it make use of percentage proportions in part of 360 degrees of a circle
  - ( ii ) Easy to represent data out of 100% in proportional part of 360 degrees of a circle**
  - (iii) It has wide variety of uses in geographical field**
- iv) It easy to compare regions of high and low production. Only three points = 3Marks

5. (a) **Qualitative approach (1 mark)**
- (b) Primary and secondary source/ data ( 2marks )**
- (c ) (i) Research on selection of drinks for human consumption ( 1 mark )**  
**(ii) Research on beverage for human consumption ( 1 mark )**
- (d) (I) Practical issues**
- (ii) Mass media**
  - (iii) Literature review**
  - (iv) Policy changes**                      **6 marks @ 1 mark**
  - (v) Personal experience**
  - (vi) Society**

6(a) Is surveying method in which linear measurement of an area taken. And any relevant definition (1 mark)

- (b) (i) Reconnaissance / preliminary inspections / primary surveying  
The process of taking general view of the land to be surveyed in order to get real picture of the work to be done. (2 marks)
- (ii) Actual survey / secondary surveying  
Is the steps which involves observing, measuring, and recording direction, angles, distance and elevation by using surveying tools or equipments. (2 marks)
- (iii) Presentation  
It involves presentation of data or information collected or recorded. The information can be presented by writing or drawing form (2 Marks)
- (c) ADVANTAGES**
- (i) It can be read easily and quickly
  - (ii) It is suitable for surveying clearly areas ( 2 marks)
  - (iii) It can be easily repaired and rectified in the field

### **DISADVANTAGES**

- (i) Time consuming
- (ii) Not suitable for surveying large area ( 2 marks )
- (iii) It is the oldest method of surveying

And any two relevant advantages and disadvantages of chain surveying

7. (a) Ground photograph because it covers small area (02 marks)
- (b) (i) Land pollution (ii) bush fire (iii) land degradation (03 marks)
- (c) i) To control bush firing
- ii) Laws and policies should be formulated (03 marks)
- iii) Education should be given to tourists to conserve environment
- Ngorongoro, Serengeti, Mikumi, Manyara, Tarangire,  
Any three Regions (03 marks)

- 8 Parent rock  
Climate  
Human activities  
Living organism  
Topography/ relief/ altitude  
Biota (plant, animal, and micro-organism )  
Time

### **SECTION C (30 MARKS).**

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

9. - Good introduction

Environment is the surroundings or condition in which a person, animal or plants lives or operates 2 marks

-Main body

- i) Industrial activities
  - ii) Mining activities
  - iii) Agriculture activities
  - iv) Deforestation
  - v) Construction of infrastructure and big buildings
  - (vi) The use of coal and fuel oils for different purposes
- six points (12 marks @ 2 marks )

Any good conclusion 1 Mark

10. - Introduction-Meaning of industries

It is an economic activities concerned with processing of raw materials and manufacture goods in factories 2 marks.

-Main body

- (i) Improvement of transport and communication system
- (ii) Improvement of science and technology
- (iii) Government should formulate policies which support industrial development in the country
- (iv) The local resources should be explored and exploited for industrial use
- (v) Population growth should be controlled

(vi) Control migration so as people should concentrate on production  
( 12 marks @ 2 marks )

- Conclusion (1 mark)

#### 11.- Introduction

Agriculture is any activities which involves crops cultivation and keeping of animals (2 marks)

Main body

Importance of agriculture

- i) Ensure availability of raw materials
- ii) Ensure the presence of government revenue
- iii) Ensure availability of foreign currency
- iv) Creation of employment opportunities
- v) Stimulate the development of transport and communication
- (vi) It improves the living standard of the people

12 marks @ 2marks

- Conclusion (1 marks)