THE UNITED REPULIC 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)**

Qn	i	ii	ii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
Ans	B	C	E	C	A	A	C	A	A	C

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

QNS	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
ANS	I	E	B	G	D	K

SECTION B (55 MARKS).

3. (a) The bearing of Kwamiali from Mkomazi is 220^0 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 1, 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 cover small area (02 marks)

(b) (i)Land pollution (ii)bush fire (iii)land degradation (03 mark)

(c) i) To control bush firing

ii) Laws and policies should be formulated   (03 marks)

iii) Education should be given to tourist 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 purpose

six points (12 marks@ 2marks)

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 2marks.

-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 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)