

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
MKALAMA DISTRICT COUNCIL
TERMINAL EXAMINATION MAKING SCHEME MAY – 2025

GEOGRAPHY FORM THREE

SECTION A (16 marks)

1.

i	ii	Iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
B	A	E	E	A	C	C	D	A	A

10 marks @ 01

2.

LIST A	I	Ii	Iii	iv	v	vi
LIST B	D	G	E	A	B	F

06 marks @ 01

SECTION B (54MARKS)

3. MAP QUESTIONS FROM MPWAPWA SHEET (163/4)

- a) Distance covered by taxi driver is **7.5 KM (3marks)**
- b) 1 cm represent 0.5 km **(1marks)**
- c) The total area covered by forest is **20 km²(3 marks)**
- d) Contour, sport height, trigonometric etc. (0.5@ 3= **1.5 Marks)**
- e) The highest point is **1860M** and the grid reference is **229015. (0.5marks)**

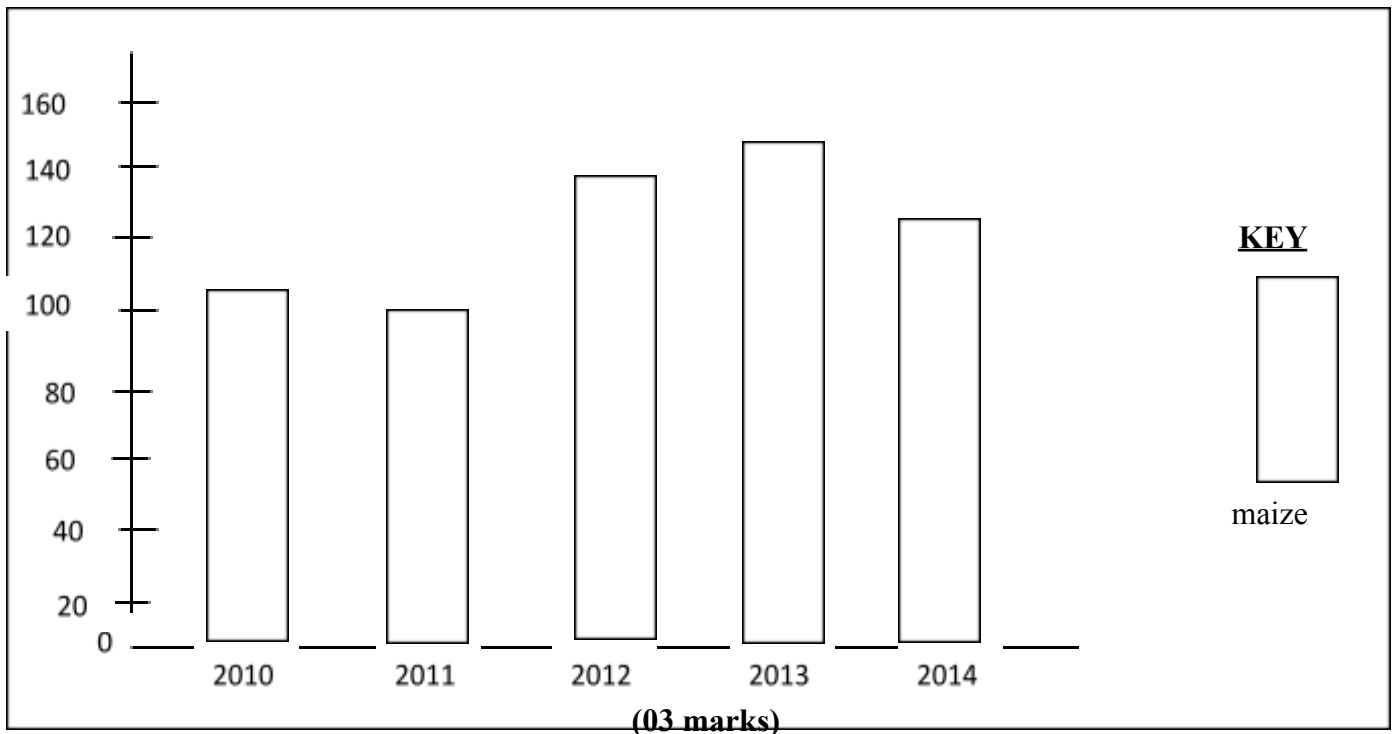
Total marks =9Marks

4. BAR GRAPH SHOW MAIZE PRODUCTION FROM 2010 TO 2014 IN KIKHONDA VILLAGE **(01 mark)**

SCALE

HS: 2cm to 1 year

Vs: 1cm to 20000 tonnes **(01 mark)**



B. Production decreased from 2010 to 2011 and then increase from 2012 to 2013 and 2014 production was decreased. **(02 marks)**

C. advantages of simple bar graph

- i. It simple to construct, read and interpret
- ii. It involves simple mathematical calculations **(01 mark @ 0.5)**

Disadvantages

- i. It is not suitable for data having more than one items
- ii. Construction bar also may leading to accumulation of some errors **(01 mark @ 0.5)**

5. (a) . The genetic process observed by Mr.Kipara is Volcanism/vulcanicity **(2marks)**

- b. (i) . Extrusive features, these are features formed when molten materials cool and solidify on the earth's surface. Example of features are volcano, volcanic plug, crater, caldera **(at least 3 features) (**
- (ii). Intrusive features, these are features formed when molten materials cools and solidify on the earth's surface. Example of intrusive features are sill, dyke and batholiths, laccolith etc **(at least 3features) (3.0 MARKS)**

c. **Environmental impacts : (0.5@4 = 2MARKS)**

- ☐ Air pollution.
- ☐ Destruction of properties.
- ☐ Climatic change.
- ☐ Loss of biodiversity.

- ☐ Soil fertility.
- ☐ Landform modification.

(Any relevant points (at least 4 points))

6. Factors affecting temperature of a place:

- ❖ Latitude
- ❖ Clouds cover.
- ❖ Distance from the sea.
- ❖ Aspects. **(1.5@6 = 9MARKS)**
- ❖ Ocean current.
- ❖ Winds
- ❖ Length of a day and night.

7. A. low oblique photograp (2.5 marks)

B. Tourism (02 marks)

C. importance of tourism/advantages/merits of tourism.

- i. increase national income
- ii. promote international relationship
- iii. source of employment in Tanzania **(1.5 marks @ 0.5)**

D. factors that affected the quality of the photography.

- i. Nature of the camera use
- ii. Weather condition
- iii. Knowledge of the photographer taken a photograph **(03mark @ 01)**
- iv. **Time**
Any three points.
TOTALMARKS = 9.0 MARKS.

8. A .Reasons for vegetation to adapt to survive in desert.

- i. Develop along roots so as to penetrates and absorb deep underground.
- ii. Vegetation shading their leaves so as to reduce loss of water through stomata
- iii. Vegetation fall their leaf so as to reduce the rate of transpiration
- iv. Vegetation has through so as to protect from being eaten and scratched by wild animals and loss water
- v. Vegetation has small leaves and few leaves as possible to reduce the rate of transpiration.

(05 marks @ 01)

B. characteristics of vegetation found in desert area.

- i. Have a thorn to protect eaten by wild animals

- ii. Deep root
 - iii. No leaves or very small leaves
 - iv. Shrubs and short woody trees **(04 marks @ 01)**
- (TOTAL MARKS = 9MARKS)**

SECTION C (30 marks)

9. Introduction (02 marks)

Defn: Environmental conservation

Main body: Proper farming methods for environmental conservation (12 marks @ 02)

- i. bush fallowing
- ii. crop rotation
- iii. Mulching
- iv. Agroforestry
- v. Destocking
- vi. Intercropping

Conclusion: (01 mark)

Any relevant explanation relating to the question

10. Introduction (02mark)

Defn: sedimentary rocks.

Mainbody: Importance of sedimentary rocks **6 points (12 marks@ 02)**

- They provide raw materials for building
- They are source of soil formation
- They are used in manufacturing of chemicals
- They are used for decoration
- They are source of minerals
- They are used as a source of tourists' attractions.

Conclusion: Any relevant conclusion (2marks)

11. Introduction: (02marks)

Meaning of Land reclamation

Main body: Methods used in land reclamation (12 marks@ 02)

- i. Application of organic manure
- ii. Draining
- iii. Destocking
- iv. Afforestation and reforestation
- v. Irrigation

vi. Levelling of land

Conclusion: **(01mark)**

Any relevant explanation relating to the question