

**UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
NJOMBE DISTRICT COUNCIL**

FORM FOUR GEOGRAPHY PRE-NATIONAL MARKING SCHEME

1. 1mark@ total 10marks

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
A.	D.	A.	B.	A.	D.		C.	C.	B.

2. 1mark@ total 06 marks

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.
I.	G.	F.	J.	H.	A.

3. a) Sedimentary rocks due to the presence of seasonal swamps(1mark)

b) i) Trading due to the presence of interwoven Roads

ii) Transportation due the presence of all weather and surface roads(2 marks)

c) By using piece of paper measure the distance from the given grid reference which is equal to 18 centimeter

Then convert 18cm into Kilometers by using Scale given 1:50,000

$$1\text{cm} = 21\text{km}$$

$$18\text{cm} \quad x$$

$$\text{Then } x = 9\text{km}$$

There the distance from 738828 to 759882= 9km(3marks)

d) River, Mountains, Hills, River Valley, and Plains etc (1mark)

e) i) Transportation to the presence of all weather roads

ii) Trading due to the presence of nucleated settlement (1mark@ total 2marks)

4. a) i) The horizontal axis represent period of time while vertical axis represent the amount of the items visual impression

ii) The bar should be occupied the space between vertical and the period of time should be under the bars

iii) If the dates for any one year are missing goes have to leave the space undrawn

iv) The width of the bars should be uniform (in case of grouped bar and another

v) The bar should be shaded for adding

vi) The graph should have a title (0.5mark@total 3marks)

a) Advantages

i) Represent more than one item

ii) Does not involves calculation

iii) Easy to read and interpret

iv) Easy to construct

v) Shows Clearly impression (Any three 0.5mark@ total 1.5 marks)

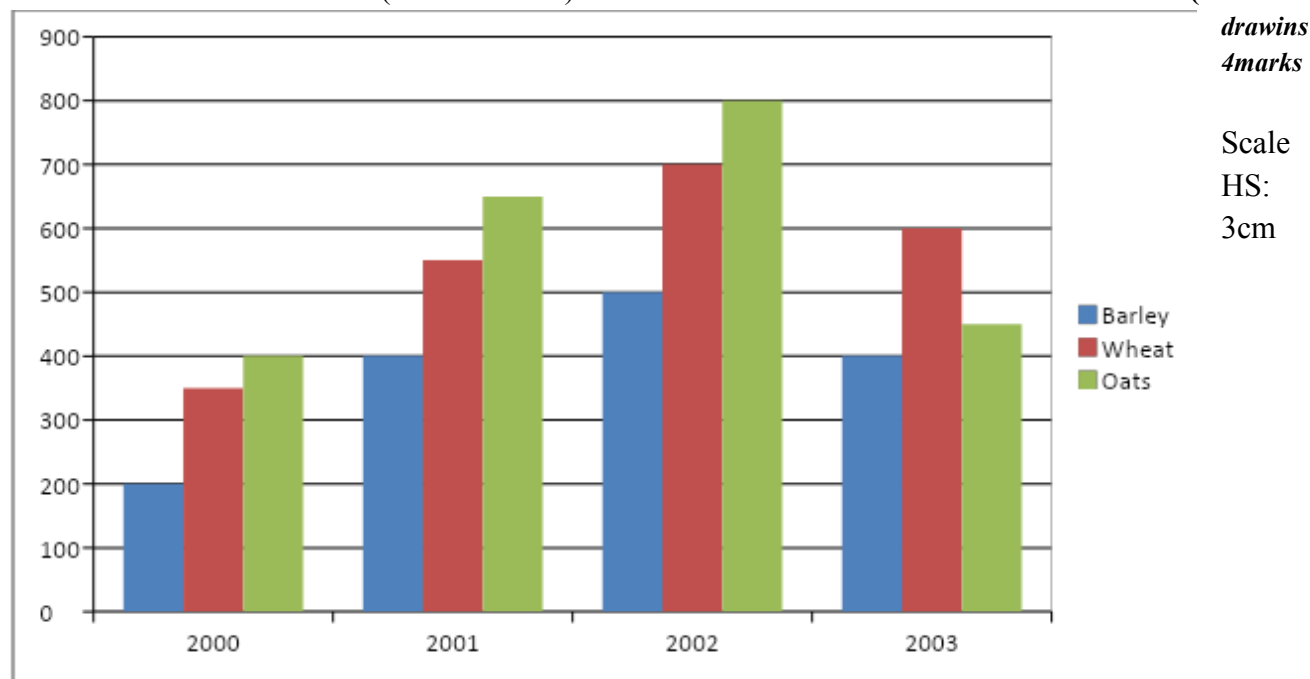
Demerits

i) Do not give impression

ii) Does not show rise and fall

iii) Difficult to compare the item *(three (03) 0.5mark@ total 1.5 marks)*

CASH CROP PRODUCTION (000TONNES) IN TANZANIA IN THE YEAR 2000 TO 2003(0.5mark)



*drawings
4marks*

Scale
HS:
3cm

represent 1year

VS: 1cm represents 100 tonnes

(0.5mark)

5.

a) Features observed Delta*(1mark)*

b) Condition for the occurrences

- i. Active erosion in the upper and lower course
- ii. Low velocity at the mouth
- iii. The load should be deposited faster than its removal by action of tides, waves and currents
- iv. They should be gently sloping land in order the materials to be deposited

(Four (04) points 1.5marks @ total 6marks)

c) Types of delta

- i. Arcuate delta
- ii. Estuarine delta
- iii. Bird's foot delta
- iv. Cuspate delta*(Four (04) points 0.5mark @ total 2marks)*

6.

a) Factors affecting poor performance of female in science subject in secondary school
(2marks)

- b) i) To translate theories learned in class into realistic
- ii) Identify geographical problem with wide possible solution
- iv) To enable one observer geographical phenomena in their natural setting

- v) To facilitate the acquisition of skills, observation, recording and interpretation of data **(Any two (02) points 1mark@ total 02marks)**
- c) Any two (02) method of data collection
- i. Interview
 - ii. Observation
 - iii. Questionnaire
 - iv. Focus group discussion **(Any two (02) points 0.5mark@total 1mark)**
- d) Any four problems of data collection
- i. Because of incomplete in accurate of error
 - ii. False hood
 - iii. Biases
 - iv. In accurate/Errors
 - v. Remoteness
 - vi. Technological reasons
 - vii. Difficulties In drawing sample
 - viii. Problem of resources to facilitate data collection especially money
 - ix. Ideological reasons
- (Any four (04) points 1mark@ total 4marks)**
7. a) The type of land survey they used is chain or tape survey **(1mark)**
- b) Any four equipments of the above type of survey
- i. Chain; this is instrument made up of steel tempered wire which divide into tallier and ranks. It is about 20m to 30m long. Chain is used to measure short straight distance
 - ii) Tape measure; it is surveying instrument made up of steel coated linen or synthetic materials having lengths of 20,30, 50 and 100m it is used to measure short distance
 - iii Pegs; these are short piece of wood or metal. Used for marking permanent position during survey
 - iv Ranging poles; these are straight round rods ranging between 30 and 40mm thick and 2 to 3 meters long. They are used to mark temporally station, they are marked red and white or black and white
 - iv Cross staff; this is the surveying instrument made up of wood or metal with eye slits and right angles fitted on stand, it is used to establish right angles on the ground perpendicular to the surveying line
 - vi) Arrows is an instrument made up of steel wire of 35 to 40 cm long which are normally bend at the top into a circle. They are sometimes tied with red cloth to facilitate visibility. They are used to mark temporally points during surveying
 - vii) A note book; all observation and measurements taken during chain survey are recorded in a standard note book **(Any four 1mark @ total 4 marks)**
- x. Any Four merits of chain/tape survey
- i) Simplest and common method of survey
 - ii) Suitable for surveying clear areas

- iii) The equipment used can be easily replaced
- iv) It involves only few people to conduct the exercise ie the leader, follower and the booker
- v) It does not deal with angular measurements
- vi) Suitable for surveying flat areas on the earth's surface

(Any four 1mark@ total 4 marks)

8. a) Ground/Horizontal Photograph

Evidences

- i) Object closer to the camera appears larger than those far away
- ii) Objects in the background are not very clear
- iii) Objects near to the Camera is well seen from the bottom to the top side **(1mark)**

b) Air transport **(1mark)**

c) Characteristics

- i) It covers small areas
- ii) It has three parts such fore part, middle and background
- iii) It presence actual object
- iv) It shows only the fore view of the object **(Any three 1mark@ total 3marks)**

d) i) Transportation

- ii) Trading **(0.5mark@ total 1mark)**

e) Wet season due to the cloud cover **(1mark)**

f) Manmade features TarmacRoads ii) Buildings iii) Electrical Poles iv) Vehicles/Cars and Natural (i) Grasses (ii) Clouds **(2marks)**

9. Problems facing industrial sectors

Introduction

Any relevant introduction **(2marks)**

Main body

- i. Inadequate supply of raw materials
- ii. Shortage of capital to run industries
- iii. High cost and unreliable power supply
- iv. Poor means of transport and communication system
- v. Shortage of adequate skilled labor
- vi. Absence of internal and external market **(Six (6) points 2marks @ Total 12marks)**

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion **(1mark)**

10. Introduction

Introduction Any relevant introductions(*2marks*)

Main Body

Factors for distribution

- i. Climate
- ii. Relief
- iii. Natural resources
- iv. Biological factors
- v. Economic factors
- vi. Natural hazards
- vii. Soils
- viii. Water resources(*Eight 8 points 1.5@total 12 marks*)

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion(*1mark*)

11. Factor for the growth

Introduction

Any relevant introductions (*2marks*)

Main body

- i. Climatic condition
- ii. Availability of water
- iii. Availability of land for agriculture
- iv. Relief of the area
- v. Political factors
- vi. Availability of social services
- vii. Economic factors(*Any six 6 points 2marks@ total 12marks*)

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion(*1mark*)