

THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
PRESIDENT'S OFFICE
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT



MWANZA REGION
FORM FOUR REGIONAL MOCK EXAMINATION

013

GEOGRAPHY
(For Both School and Private candidate)

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2023.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of three sections A, B and C with a total of eleven (11) questions.
2. Answer all questions in sections A and B and two (02) questions from section C.
3. Map Extract of Mpwapwa (sheet 164/4) is provided.
4. Programmable devices are highly prohibited.
5. All writings should be in blue or black ink except for drawings/diagrams that pencil must be used.
6. Write your Examination number on every page of your answer booklet(s) provided.

This paper consists of 6 printed pages

SECTION A: (16 MARKS)

Answer all questions from this section

1. For items (i) – (x) choose the most correct answer and write its letter against its item number in the answer booklet provided:

(i) Tanzania Broadcast cooperation (TBC) is used to inform the prediction of the atmospheric condition in a region for 24 to 48 hours. Suppose you are given a chance to address majority about it, which title would you use?

- A. Weather elements
- B. Weather station ()
- C. Weather forecasting
- D. Weather report
- E. Weather instrument

(ii) Mr. Kasongo who lives at Katoro is keeping a group of animals in a permanent place. He does not shift from one place to another in search of water and pasture. What is the general term used to describe the practice of livestock keeping?

- A. Nomadic pastoralism
- B. Semi nomadic ()
- C. Transhumance
- D. Sedentary livestock keeping
- E. Commercial and food animal keeping.

(iii) You are asked to help a form two students who failed to identify the types of forest found in low temperatures. What type of forest would you suggest among the following?

- A. Tropical rainforest
- B. Tropical sentimental ()
- C. Equatorial
- D. Tropical monsoon
- E. Desert

(iv) Pius is a form three student who failed to identify and name the best process which leads to the peeling off of outer layer of a rock like an onion. You as a form four student help him to identify name of the process. Use the given alternatives to choose the best process.

- A. Hydrolysis ()
- B. Frost action
- C. Pressure release
- D. Granular disintegration
- E. Exfoliation

(v) The Amazon and Congo basins are regions characterized by the same geographical background to human activities, Climate, vegetation and relief. What could be the general term for these regions?

- A. Natural vegetation
- B. Natural climate region ()
- C. Natural well
- D. Natural resource
- E. Natural landscape.

(vi) Suppose you are asked to clear the confusion about satellites, which statement would you select among the following?

- A. All satellites are bigger than the earth.
- B. Some planets have satellites, some do not. ()
- C. The moon is a satellite that produces its own light.
- D. All planets have satellite.
- E. Saturn has not natural satellite.

(vii) When the moon's shadow cast over the earth's surface the phenomenon is commonly known as.

- A. Lunar eclipse
- B. Equinox ()
- C. Summer solstice
- D. Solar eclipse
- E. Winter solstice.

(viii) If materials are transported on the river bed while rolling the process is called traction. What is the name of the phenomenon if the materials are transported on the river bed while bouncing?

- A. Tracing
- B. Suspension
- C. Solution ()
- D. Siltation
- E. Traction

(ix) The tourists reported enjoying the temperature of Ihefu wetlands in Mbeya at 1500 metres above the sea level, which is 32°C. They also planned to travel from Ihefu to Unguja in Zanzibar which is at sea level. What might be the temperature experience by the tourists in Zanzibar?

- A. 23°C
- B. 0.6°C ()
- C. 9°C
- D. 41°C
- E. 19°C

- (x) Suppose you asked to select the best set of glacial erosion features in the highland, what will you choose from the given alternatives?
- Esker, Kame, Cirgue.
 - Arête, Kame, Pyramid peak
 - Cirgue, Col, Arête
 - Col, Arête, boulders
 - Cirgue, Arête cragandtail

2. Match the parts of the diagram labelled (i - vi) in List A with the corresponding names given in List B by writing a letter of a correct answer beside the diagram number in the answer booklet provided.

LIST A	LIST B	
	A.	Waterfall
	B.	Knick point
	C.	Plunge pool
	D.	Sedimentary rocks
	E.	Eroded rocks
	F.	Soft rock
	G.	Fallen rocks
	H.	Generation of HEP
	I.	Hard rock

SECTION B: (54 MARKS)

(Answer all questions from this section)

3. Study the map Extract of Mpwapwa (sheet 164/4) and then answer the following questions:
- Describe four (04) functions of Mpwapwa.
 - With evidences from the given map, describe three (3) types of drainage patterns found on the mapped area.
 - By using square method, calculate the area covered by the forest.
 - With evidence from the map given name and explain two types of rocks found in the mapped area.
 - Explain three (03) importance of a feature shown at grid references 110995.

4. Study carefully the hypothetical data provided below showing the production of crops in “000” Ton in Malindi.

YEAR	MAIZE	BEANS	COFFE
2020	200	100	150
2021	260	200	220
2022	275	180	200

- (i) Present the given data by means of a multiple bar graph
- (ii) If you observe the data, of 2020 production was very low, while in 2021 and 2022 production increased. What do you think could be the best measures taken to rescue crops from poor yield? (give three (3) reasons)
- (iii) Apart from the means used to present the given data, what could be the other ways for presenting data above? (give three (3) points)
5. Suppose you are asked to conduct a research in your village and you selected to use an interview as a method of data collection.
- (a) Give out four (4) principles of conducting an interview.
- (b) How research findings are beneficial to socio-economic development (5 points)
6. Mr. Kalu is a land Surveyor of Magu district, he was assigned to measure the land which was estimated to be over twelve hectares. With his team, they carried on measurement whereby they encountered an obstacle which is free from visibility but cannot be walked around.
- (a) Identify the probable feature.
- (b) What could be the best methods to be used to overcome the obstacle named in (a) above?
- (c) Outline four (4) procedures to be followed to overcome the obstacle.
- (d) Name and explain two instruments which are commonly used in the exercise.
7. Give short notes on the following:
- (a) How an earthquake is a detrimental to the earth and its creatures (give three points)
- (b) Explain by using three points, how chemical weathering operates? (give three points)
- (c) Volcano is distributed into different parts of the world. You as a form four student who is competent in geography, identify three (3) common areas where volcano is commonly occurring.

8. Study carefully the photograph below and then answer the questions that follow

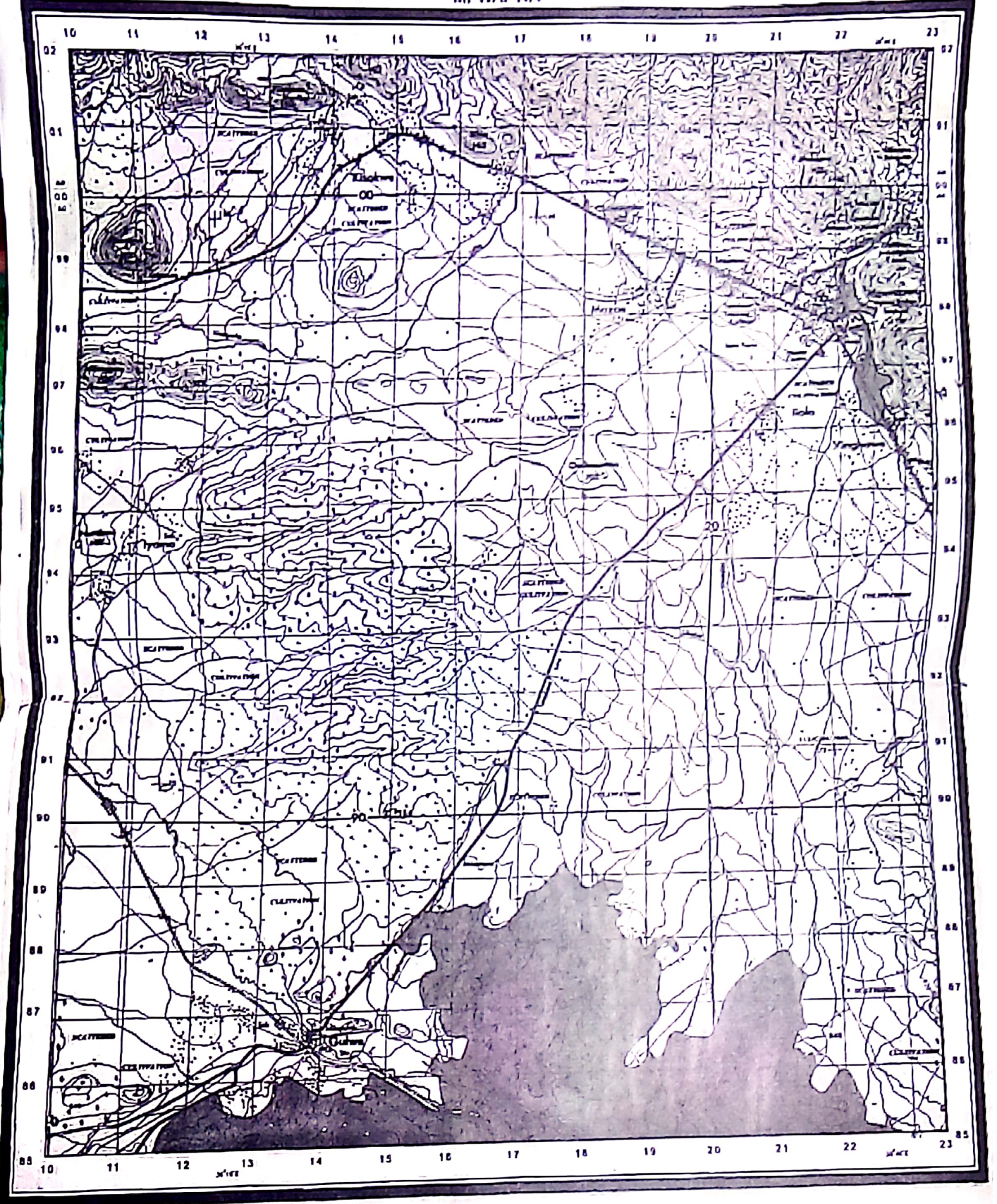


- (i) By using three characteristics describe the type of photograph.
- (ii) Where can you trace the features (two) seen in the foreground and middle ground of the photograph and how are they formed?
- (iii) As a geographer, describe using diagrams other four (4) features which can be formed in this terrain.
- (iv) How the area on the photograph becomes potential while is considered as a west land? (give two points)

SECTION 30: MARKS

Answer only two questions from this section

9. The form three students of Mwidime secondary school visited three different places and identified different types of soil, with variation of physical and chemical properties, present six (6) physical properties of soil they observed.
10. Assume you are in an urban planning team, how would you advise the government of Tanzania to overcome the challenges associated with urban growth? Give advice by using six points
11. Limestone region are said to be destroyed by general features which make them not suitable for human activities.
 - (a) With the aid of diagram(s) describe five (5) sub-terranean features.
 - (b) It is believed that the area is useful for social and economic purposes. (Give two points)



Extract from 1:50,000 Sheet 163/4
Series 1742, Edition 1-TSD/ Ministry of Lands,
Government of the United Republic of Tanzania 1963

METRES IN METRES Scale 1: 50,000

Area in use with settlement buildings	Settlement Line	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
Other population area, hamlet	Settlement Line (dry)	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Foot Line	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Color	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Shed	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Shed (incl. in use)	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Common (1/2 acre)	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	All other (incl. 1/2 acre)	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Other (incl. 1/2 acre)	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot
All houses (incl. small houses)	Other (incl. 1/2 acre)	Iron Ore	Settlement Foot

True North
Grid North
Magnetic North
2°47'
2°20'
0°18'