



TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS COUNCIL
FORM TWO INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

013

TIME: 2:30 HOURS

Monday, 27th September 2021 a.m.

Instructions

1. This paper consists of sections A, B and C.
2. Answer all questions from sections A and B and any two (2) questions from section C.
3. Section A carries twenty five (25) marks, section B forty five (45) marks and section C carries thirty (30) marks.
4. All answers must be written in the spaces provided.
5. All writings must be in blue or black ink except for drawings which must be in pencil.
6. All communication devices, calculators and any unauthorized materials are not allowed in the Examination Room.
7. Write Your Examination Number on the top right of every page.

FOR EXAMINER'S USE ONLY		
QUESTION NUMBER	SCORE	EXAMINER'S INITIALS
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
TOTAL		
CHECKER'S INITIALS		

SECTION A: (25 Marks)

Answer all questions in this section

1. Each of the items (i) - (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter in the space provided.

(i) Branch of Geography dealing with field study, statistics, mapping and surveying is called:

- A. Physical geography
- B. Human and economic geography
- C. Practical geography
- D. Environmental geography.

(ii) When the Earth is at its aphelion in early July, the distance from the sun is about:

- A. 500,000,000 km
- B. 5,500,000 km
- C. 4,800,00 km
- D. 1,500,000 km.

(iii) The amount of humidity existed in air is measured by instrument called:

- A. Barometer
- B. Hygrometer
- C. Hydrometer
- D. Agrometer.

(iv) In temperature regions of the world life in mountain and plateau areas is difficult due to:

- A. There is high temperature throughout the year
- B. There is thin soils, cool climate and difficult and communication
- C. There is heavy wild animals and high rainfall
- D. There is no efficient power and water supply.

(v) The map of school compound or small village is drawn to:

- A. Large scale
- B. Small scale
- C. Medium scale
- D. Secondary section of the scale.

(vi) Quarrying, hunting, fishing and lumbering is referred to:

- A. Secondary activities
- B. Tertiary activities
- C. Quaternary activities
- D. Primary activities.

(vii) In Africa most farmers leave idle the exhausted piece of land for a certain period of time in order to regain its fertility, this agricultural technique is called:

- A. Bush fallowing
- B. Shifting cultivation
- C. Sedentary farming
- D. Aquaculture.

(viii) Africa has potential river development projects which are multipurpose schemes, since they provide irrigation schemes, flood control, water supply in both industries and domestic and Hydro Electrical power generation centres. The following are prominent H.E.P centres of East Africa, except:

- A. Kihansi and Owen falls
- B. Nyumba ya Mungu and Inga dams
- C. Hale and Mtera dams
- D. Kidatu and Seven forks in Tana river

(ix) Which sequence of the following processes is necessary for the formation of rainfall?

- A. Condensation, cooling and evaporation
- B. Evaporation, cooling and condensation
- C. Evaporation, sedimentation and cooling
- D. Evaporation, condensation and cooling.

(x) What is compass bearing of WNW?

- A. 270°
- B. 337°
- C. 315°
- D. 327°

2. Match each item in LIST A with responses in LIST B by writing the letter of the correct response below the corresponding item number in the table provided:

LIST A	LIST B
(i) Are continuous stretches of comparatively flatland not rising much above sea level	A. Continent B. Mountain
(ii) Is a major landmass rising from the ocean floor	C. Basin
(iii) Extensive high altitude areas with more or less uniform summit levels	D. Crater E. Plains
(iv) Is a form of natural or artificial depression or hollow varying in size on the Earth's surface.	F. Rift valley G. Plateau
(v) Long narrow depression or trough in the central part formed between two parallel faults	

Answers:

LIST A	(i)	(ii)	(iii)	(iv)	(v)
LIST B					

3. In each of the following items (i) – (x), write True if the statement is correct or False if the statement is not correct.

- (i) All meridians and the equator form great circle. _____
- (ii) Ranching is a practice of rearing livestock with the aim of not producing meat, milk, wool and hides for commercial purposes. _____
- (iii) The moon appears to rise in the East and set in the West because the earth spins from West to East. _____
- (iv) Sea Breeze occurs during the day because sea water creates high pressure region in contrast to the land which develops low pressure during the day time. _____
- (v) Large scale livestock farming is also known as zero grazing. _____
- (vi) A map showing distribution of natural and manmade features is known as topographical map. _____
- (vii) Exploitation of natural gases in Tanzania is only done by public companies. _____
- (viii) The desert conditions are characterized by scanty vegetation and rainfall. _____
- (ix) Air transport is not affected by adverse weather conditions. _____
- (x) The flow of water over the ground is known as run-off. _____

SECTION B: (45 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

4. (a) “Geography” can be defined as the study of the distribution and interrelationship of phenomena in relation to the earth’s surface. Briefly explain how geography relates with:

(i) Biology

4. (ii) Commerce

(b) Explain the economic importance of studying geography:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(iii) _____

(iv) _____

(v) _____

5. Carefully study the climatic characteristics of station X and answer the equations that follow:

Climatic characteristics:

- Annual range of temperature is very small about 2°C.
- Total rainfall ranges from 1500mm to 3,000mm per year with no distinct dry season.
- The type of rainfall is convectional rainfall accompanied by lightening and thunderstorms.
- High humidity through the year.

QUESTIONS:

(i) Identify the type of climate in station X. _____

(ii) List any three (3) crops which can be grown in station X.

(a) _____

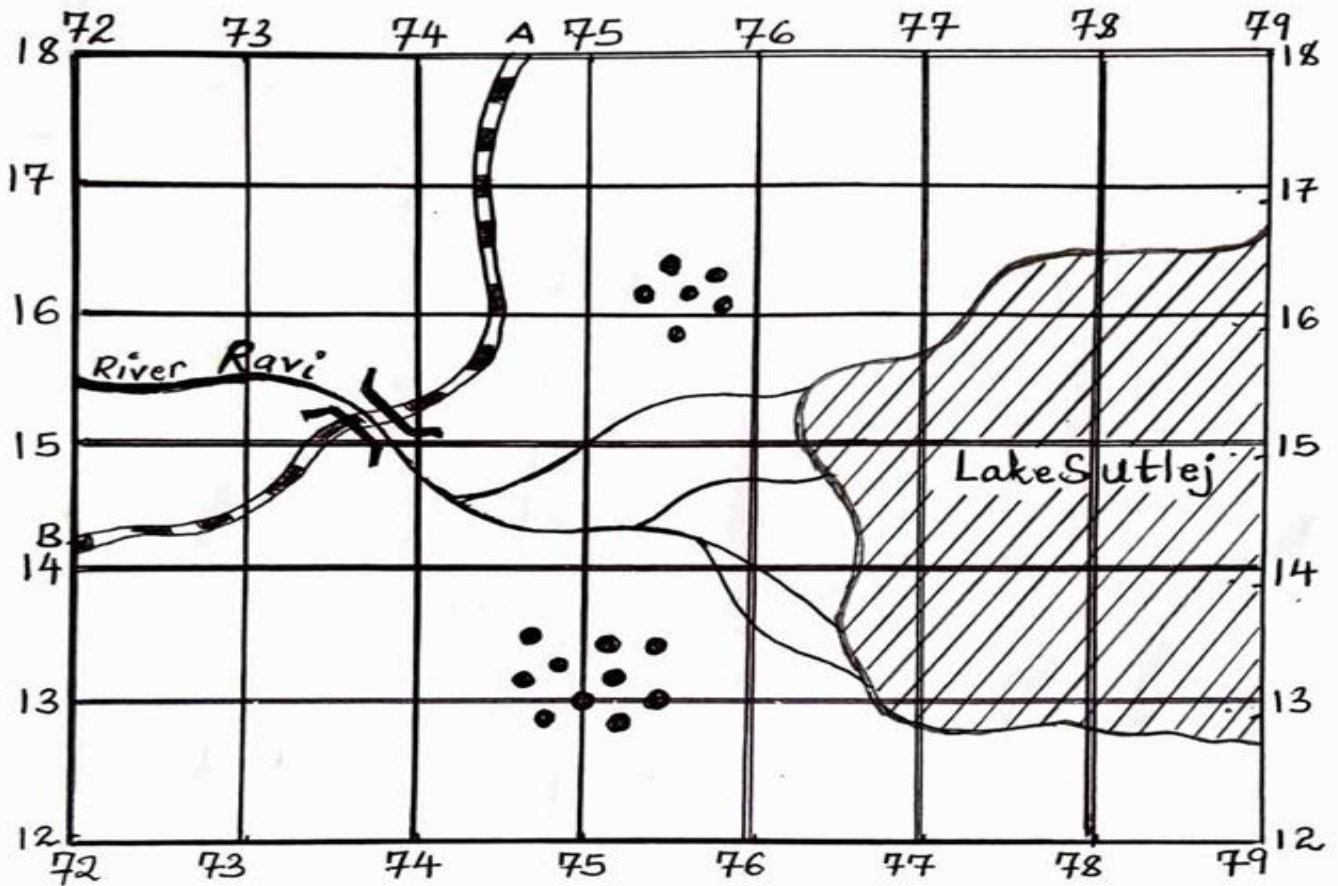
(b) _____

(c) _____






5. (iii) In which part of Africa this climate is found?
(a) _____
(b) _____

- (iv) Mention two (2) main economic activities taking place in this station:
(a) _____
(b) _____

6. Study carefully sketch map of MAFIGA provided and answer the questions that follow:



KEY:

-  - Lake
-  - River
-  - Road
-  - Bridge
-  - Huts or Houses

SCALE



1:50,000

MAP OF MAFIGA:

6. (a) Calculate area covered by Lake Sutlej in kilometer square

- (b) Measure the length of road from point A to point B. (Answer in km)

(c) Mention two (2) economic importance of the feature found eastern side of the map:

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(d) Identify the feature found at grid reference 750130:

The feature is

(e) Name two (2) man made features shown on a map.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

SECTION C: (30 Marks)

Answer **two (2)** questions in this section

7. The types of human activities are always related to the type of settlement. Elaborate four (4) importance of human activities.
8. Explain why electricity is preferable source of power than fuel wood (Give five points)
9. Suggest any four (4) ways in which the tourism sector can be used to generate more income in Tanzania.
10. Outline five (5) ways of reducing industrial pollution in the world.

