

# **PHOTOGRAPHY READING AND INTERPRETATION**

## **QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS 2023.**

1. Explain the meaning of the following terms
  - i. Photograph
  - ii. Photography
  - iii. Camera
  - iv. Horizon
  - v. Dead ground
2. Oliva is a good photographer, one day when she was spending a holiday at her home place she decided to take a photograph of the area around their houses while standing on the roof of the tallest house
  - a. Which type of photograph was taken? Give reason
  - b. Give the meaning of the type of photograph taken in (a) above
  - c. Mention four characteristics of the type of photograph taken in (a) above
  - d. Is the type of photograph taken in (a) above used for map making? Give reason.
3. Mwl Chigange is a geography teacher at Kassa charity secondary school; he gave form three students a photograph showing cotton plantation taken at an elevated angle of  $65^{\circ}$  toward the plantation. Then students were required to answer the following question related to the topic.
  - i. Which type of photograph was given to students?
  - ii. Is the type of photograph provided used for map making? Give reason
  - iii. Give three characteristics of type of photograph provided
  - iv. Mention four differences between the type of photograph provided by Mwl Chigange and vertical photograph
4. Photographs taken horizontally are better than those taken vertically. Justify this statement with five points
5. Describe the uses of aerial photographs over ground level photograph
6. Before starting any task we always prepare ourselves. Suppose you are a photographer residing in Mwanza and you need to take photographs of different parts of Dar es Salaam for different uses. Briefly elaborate five (5) things to be considered by a photographer before starting his/her work.
7. The quality of photographs varies and this is caused by different factors. With six points describe the reasons for this variation
8. Photograph reading and interpretation is one of the topics which is most interested by many students. Anisia is a form three student at Kagu secondary school who is interested more with this topic, one day Anisia was talking to her mother on the importance of this topic, her mother rejected that the topic is useless in our daily life and it is wastage of time and money. With five (5) points argue against Anisia's mother view.
9. Describe five differences between photographs and maps
10. Vertical photograph are more useful than other types of photograph. With example describe worthiness of vertical photographs
11. Briefly explain five disadvantages of photograph taken at  $90^{\circ}$ .
12. Suppose you are invited to elaborate the concept of photograph to form three students at Lwemo Secondary School. Briefly describe three indicators that can enable students when interpreting climate on the photograph.
13. Suppose you are a geography teacher at Nyawilimilwa Secondary School and you are preparing lesson notes that will be used for teaching students on interpretation of economic activities like Lumbering, fishing, trade, agriculture and tourism. Briefly give evidences from each activity to support its presence when shown on a photograph.
14. Briefly explain three types of photograph
15. Photographs and maps resemble. With six points justify this statement.
16. The government under the ministry of home affair and ministry of defense and national service proposed and agreed to take a photograph of the whole country so that they can use it for different purposes.
  - a. Which type of photograph will be taken? Give reason
  - b. Mention three features of the type of photograph in (a) above
  - c. Mention four limitations of using type of photograph in (a) above.
  - d. Mention four purposes of using the photograph in (a) above
17. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow



- a. With example from a photograph give the meaning of photograph reading
  - b. With evidence from the photograph briefly explain three zones/parts of photograph above
  - c. At what time was the photograph taken?
  - d. Mention the natural and cultural features shown on the photograph
  - e. Name the animal shown on the photograph
  - f. Suggest the title of photograph
  - g. With evidence identify the main economic activity taking place on the photographed area
  - h. Mention contribution of economic activity taking place in the area in Tanzania.
18. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow



- a. With evidence suggest type of photograph
  - b. Name type of transport shown on the photograph
  - c. Mention three characteristics of photograph shown
  - d. Identify economic activity taking place on the area shown on the photograph
  - e. Suggest the season when the photograph was taken
  - f. Mention four man-made features and two natural features shown on the photograph
  - g. Outline four disadvantages of activity taking place on the area
19. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow





- a. Name an event taking place on geographical area
  - b. Mention three causes that lead to the occurrence of the event above
  - c. Mention four effects caused by the event taking place in our environment
  - d. What should be done to eliminate the event taking place in the area
20. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the environmental problem shown on the area
- b. Mention an activity that accelerate this problem
- c. Outline four effects resulted from this environmental problem
- d. Suggest ways that can be used to reduce this problem in our environment

21. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow



- Name an activity taking place on the area
- Suggest the title of photograph shown
- Suggest the position of photographer
- Describe four contribution of an activity you have mentioned in (a) above in economic development
- What are the three environmental problems caused by an activity
- Pinpoint three problems facing an activity taking place on the photograph
- Mention three regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken.

22. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow



- Name the process that has taken place on the area shown
- What are the four effects of an activity that has taken place on the area
- Mention four factors that accelerate the occurrence of this activity
- Describe the scale of photograph
- Suggest type of climate that will occur when this activity will continue in this geographical area
- Suggest two measures that can be taken to eradicate this problem.



23. Study the following photograph then answer the questions that follow



- a. Describe relief of the area
- b. At what time was the photograph taken? Give reasons
- c. Name a natural catastrophic that has taken place on the area
- d. Mention three effects caused by the catastrophic that has taken place on the area
- e. Mention two cities in Tanzania where this catastrophic takes place frequently
- f. Mention three factors that have contributed to the occurrence of the catastrophic on the area

24. Study the following photograph then answer the questions



- a. Suggest the type of vegetation shown on the area
- b. Mention three characteristics of vegetation shown on the area
- c. Suggest suitable type of photograph
- d. With evidence suggest the suitable climate of the area
- e. Mention four importance of vegetation shown on the photograph
- f. Briefly explain how vegetation shown can increase fertility into the soil
- g. Comment on the nature of soil on the area

25. Study the following photograph then answer the questions



- a. Name the volcanic feature shown on the area
- b. Explain how the feature you have named in (a) above is formed
- c. Mention four conditions necessary for the occurrence of this feature
- d. Mention three importance of this feature
- e. Mention two areas in east Africa where this feature can be found

26. Study the following photograph then answer the questions



- a. Comment on distribution of vegetation on the area
- b. Identify type of environmental problem shown at the fore ground
- c. Mention three causes of the type of environmental problem shown on the area
- d. Mention three measures that should be taken to alleviate the problem shown above
- e. Suggest the type of photograph given
- f. State the scale of photograph given above



27. Study the following photograph then answer the questions



- Name the cultural feature shown at the fore ground
  - Identify the type of transport taking place on the area
  - Suggest two economic activities that can take place on the area
  - Name the natural feature shown at the fore ground
  - Mention four importance of the natural feature found at the fore ground
  - Mention four importance of type of transport you have mentioned in (b) above
  - Mention two regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken
28. Study the following photograph then answer the questions



- With evidence suggest the type of photograph
- Name the water body running from the fore ground toward the back ground of the photograph
- Mention four importance of the feature you have named in (b) above
- Describe the settlement patterns shown on the area
- Name the channel that have diverged from the main water body before joining it at the next part, and give two factors that have facilitated this divergence of channel.
- Comment on population distribution on the area

29. Study the following photograph then answer the questions



- a. Name the dominant features shown on the photograph
  - b. Explain how the features you have mentioned are formed
  - c. Mention two factors that facilitate the formation of the features you have mentioned in (a) above
  - d. Suggest the suitable climate of the area
  - e. Mention two importance of feature shown on the area
  - f. Describe relief of the area
  - g. Suggest the season when the photograph was taken
  - h. Name an animal that can survive in this area
  - i. Mention three countries in Africa where this photograph might have been taken
30. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. With two evidences suggest the type of photograph
- b. Describe relief of the area
- c. Mention five factors that have facilitated the growth of this settlements
- d. Describe type of settlement shown on the area
- e. Identify settlement pattern depicted on the area shown on the photograph
- f. Mention three significance of houses found on the photograph
- g. At what time was the photograph taken?
- h. Which region in Tanzania this photograph might have been taken



31. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the main feature shown on the area
  - b. Explain how the feature you have mentioned in (a) above is formed
  - c. Name the feature at the base occupied by water
  - d. Explain how the feature you have mentioned in (c) above is formed
  - e. With evidence identify the nature of rocks found on the area
  - f. Mention three significance of the feature you have mentioned in (a) above
32. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. At what time was the photograph taken?
- b. Which activity is taking place on the area?
- c. Explain four reasons why an activity taking place on the area is most encouraged by the government and non government organizations?
- d. What are the consequences of not implementing an activity taking place on the area
- e. Identify type of soil shown on the photograph
- f. Identify the cultural feature found at the back ground of the photograph
- g. Describe relief of the area



33. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Which activity is taking place on the area
  - b. Describe five significance of an activity taking place on the area in our country
  - c. Briefly, explain how an activity taking place on the area preserve the environment
  - d. Name the animals depicted on the photograph
  - e. Mention two products resulted from the animals you have mentioned in (d) above
  - f. Outline four problems facing an activity taking place in (a) above
34. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Identify the feature formed at the fore ground
  - b. Explain how the feature you have named in (a) above is formed
  - c. Describe the factors that influence the occurrence of this feature
  - d. What are the three effects that will be brought by this feature at its banks
  - e. What should be done to reduce the formation of this feature in our environment
35. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow





- a. Name an illegal activity that has taken place on the area
  - b. Mention three effects that can be caused by an activity shown on the area
  - c. Mention three areas in Tanzania where this illegal activity may occur
  - d. Mention two measures that can be taken to alleviate an illegal activity shown on the area
  - e. Name the wild animal shown on the photograph
36. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. With evidence suggest the type of photograph
  - b. Name three features formed due to wave erosion
  - c. Describe relief of the area shown on the photograph
  - d. Mention two wave depositional features depicted on the area
  - e. Comment on distribution of vegetation depicted on the area
37. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the natural process taking place on the area shown on the photograph
- b. Describe four driving force for the occurrence of an activity shown on the area
- c. Outline four negative effects caused by natural process taking place on the photographed area
- d. Mention three landforms that can be formed as a result of natural process taking place on the area.

38. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the natural feature detached from the mainland
  - b. Explain how the natural feature in (a) above is formed
  - c. Identify other two wave erosion features excluding the natural feature named in (a) above
  - d. Suggest the type of photograph provided
  - e. Describe importance of natural features found on photographed area
39. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the suitable type of photograph
- b. Suggest the suitable title of photograph provided
- c. Name the crop shown on the photographed area
- d. Mention three conditions that favor the growth of crop you have named in (c) above
- e. Mention three zones in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken
- f. Mention two contribution of the crop shown to the economy of Tanzania
- g. With evidences suggest the suitable climate of the area
- h. Describe the scale of production on the area shown on the photograph



40. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the landmass shown on the area
  - b. Briefly explain how the land mass is formed
  - c. With evidences identify two main economic activities taking place on the area
  - d. Mention two cultural features shown on the area
  - e. With evidences suggest the suitable type of photograph
  - f. Mention three characteristics of the type of photograph you have mentioned in (e) above
  - g. Describe type of settlement pattern shown on the area
41. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. With evidences suggest the suitable title of photograph
- b. Describe two factors that have facilitated the growth of vegetation on the area
- c. Describe four the land uses on the photographed area
- d. Outline importance of vegetation shown on the area
- e. Comment on communication of the area shown on a photograph
- f. Mention two manmade features found at the fore ground

42. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the suitable title of photograph
  - b. Name the features found at the foreground
  - c. With evidences suggest the suitable climate of the area
  - d. State the scale of photograph
  - e. Describe relief of the area
  - f. With evidence suggest the main economic activity taking place on the area
  - g. Describe two significance of an activity you have mentioned in (f) above to the environment
  - h. Mention two negative effects of an activity you have mentioned in (f) above to the environment
  - i. Mention three regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken
43. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the type of photograph provided
- b. Identify the type of crop shown on the area
- c. Name the crop shown on the area
- d. Mention three uses of crop shown on the area
- e. State the scale of production
- f. Mention tree favorable conditions for the growth of this crop
- g. Mention two regions in Tanzania where this crop is grown
- h. Outline three contribution of the crop to the economy of Tanzania
- i. State the scale of the photograph



44. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the main activity taking place on the area
  - b. Identify the technology employed on the area
  - c. Suggest the season when the photograph was taken
  - d. State the scale of production on the area
  - e. Name the crop shown on the area
  - f. Mention two favorable conditions for growth of the crop shown on the area
  - g. Describe relief of the area
45. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Mention three (3) natural resources found on the area
- b. Mention importance of each natural resource you have mentioned in (a) above
- c. Describe the land use on the area
- d. Suggest the position of photographer



46. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the main features found at the fore ground, middle ground and back ground
  - b. Describe relief of the area
  - c. Briefly explain how the landform at the back ground is formed
  - d. Describe significance of natural feature found at the fore ground
47. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the main economic activity taking place on the area
- b. Describe three effect of an activity you have mentioned in (a) above to the environment
- c. Mention two regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken
- d. Mention three mineral resources that can be obtained from the area
- e. Describe the scale of production on the area
- f. Mention any four problems facing an activity you have mentioned in (a) above



48. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- With evidence suggest the suitable type of photograph
- Which activity is carried out on the area
- Name the crop shown on the area
- Name three regions in Tanzania where this crop is grown
- Mention two uses of the crop shown on the area

49. Study the photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- Which activity is taking place on the area
- With evidence identify the method used in an activity you have mentioned in (a) above
- Outline three negative effects caused by an activity in the environment
- Suggest three ways that can be used to reduce the negative effects caused by an activity to the environment
- Mention two natural resource that can be found on the area shown
- Mention three areas in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken



50. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. With evidence suggest the suitable type of transport taking place
  - b. What are the advantages of using type of transport you have mentioned in (a) above? Give two points
  - c. Outline three demerits of category of transport taking place on the area
  - d. Mention two areas in Tanzania where this type of transport take place
  - e. At what time was the photograph taken?
  - f. Name three artificial features found at the fore ground
  - g. Identify type of road shown at the fore ground
51. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the crop shown on the photographed area
- b. Name the type of crop you have mentioned in (a) above
- c. Mention four uses of crop you have mentioned in (a) above
- d. Mention three famous regions in Tanzania where this crop is grown
- e. Mention three condition necessary for the growth of crop you have mentioned in (a) above
- f. State the scale of photograph
- g. With evidence identify the main economic activity taking place on the area shown
- h. With evidence show the contribution of crop shown to the economy of Tanzania



52. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Suggest the suitable title of the photograph
  - b. Suggest the suitable type of human activity taking place in the area
  - c. Identify the area in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken
  - d. Show the contribution of the area shown to the economy of Tanzania
  - e. Name the dominant natural feature shown at the back ground and give reason why it is natural feature?
  - f. Suggest the season when photography was taken
53. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. What is the population problem shown on the photograph?
- b. Mention two problems that can be caused by a population problem you have mentioned in (a) above
- c. How the population problem can be reduced or solved? Give two points
- d. Mention three regions in Tanzania that is faced with this problem
- e. Give reason, why the problem is termed as man-made phenomenon



54. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. Identify the type of forest. Give three evidences to support your answer
  - b. Name the natural feature running from the middle foreground toward the center middle ground
  - c. Mention four importance of the natural feature you have mentioned in (b) above
  - d. Explain how the natural feature you have named in (b) above influence the growth of vegetation shown
  - e. Mention three products that can be obtained from the type of forest you have named in (a) above
  - f. Mention importance of vegetation shown on the area
  - g. With evidences, suggest the suitable climate of the area
  - h. Identify four factors that have facilitated the growth of forest shown
  - i. With evidence, identify two economic activities that may take place in this area
55. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. With evidences, identify two categories of land transport taking place on the area
- b. Name two fauna shown on the photograph
- c. Describe relief of the area
- d. At what time the photography was taken
- e. With two reasons, name type of photograph shown
- f. Mention three importance of fauna you have mentioned in (b) above



56. Study the following photograph below then answer the questions that follow



- a. With evidences identify the dominant type of rock shown
- b. Mention three characteristics of rock you have mentioned in (a) above
- c. Explain how the type of rock you have named in (a) above is formed
- d. Outline three uses of type of rock you have named in (a) above
- e. Mention other two types of rock that have not shown on the area

\*\*\*\*\* *ALL THE BEST*\*\*\*\*\*

# ANSWERS

1.
  - i. Photograph; is an image or picture of people or objects recorded by a camera and then printed on a special paper.
  - ii. Photography; is an art or profession of taking, developing and printing photograph.
  - iii. Camera; is a device or equipment used for taking photograph and develop it on a special paper known film.
  - iv. Horizon; is an area behind the background where the sky or clouds seems to intersect with the ground. It is taken as a part of background
  - v. Dead ground; is an area of ground hidden from an observer due to undulation on the land.
2.
  - a. Type of photograph taken was low oblique photograph. Because firstly, a photographer was at low elevated angle toward the ground
  - b. Low oblique photograph; is a type of photograph taken at low angle less than  $60^\circ$ . It can be taken on the cliff, hills, mountains, plateau and house roof.
  - c. Characteristics of low oblique photograph includes
    - i. It covers small area
    - ii. It is taken on hills, house roof, stones, low elevated aircraft at an angle less than  $60^\circ$
    - iii. It show hidden features like car's tyres
    - iv. It does not show horizon
    - v. It shows more than one side view of the object
  - d. The type of photograph in (a) above is not used for map making because low oblique photograph has no uniform scale also it covers small area.
3. Answers
  - i. The type of photograph provided was high oblique photograph. Because this type of photograph is taken at an elevated angle more than  $60^\circ$  and less than  $90^\circ$ .
  - ii. The type of photograph is not used for map making because it covers small area and lack constant scale.
  - iii. Characteristics of high oblique photograph include
    - It is taken at elevated angle less than  $90^\circ$  but above  $60^\circ$
    - It covers larger area
    - Features seem to be small in size
    - It is taken by high flying aircraft
    - It shows horizon
  - iv. Difference between high oblique photograph and vertical photograph
    - High oblique photograph is taken at an elevated angle less than  $90^\circ$  while vertical photograph is taken vertically at  $90^\circ$
    - High oblique photograph is not used for map making while vertical photograph is used for map making
    - High oblique photographs lack constant scale while vertical photographs have constant scale
    - High oblique photographs are less expensive while vertical photograph is more expensive.
4. Horizontal photographs are better than vertical photographs as follow
  - i. They are less expensive than vertical photographs
  - ii. They do not consume much time when taking it but vertical photograph need much time because it is taken by an aircraft.
  - iii. It is easy to interpret ground photographs while it I not easy to interpret vertical photograph because they show small features sometime are not seen well
  - iv. They are less affected by weather condition while vertical photographs are highly affected by weather condition.
5. The uses of aerial photographs over ground level photograph include
  - Aerial photograph is used for map making but ground level photograph is not used for map making
  - Aerial photograph is used for military purpose while ground level photograph is not used for military purposes
  - Aerial photograph is used by tourist on mountain climbing to identify features like peaks and crater while ground level photograph is not used by tourists on mountain climbing
  - Aerial photograph covers large area while ground level photograph covers small area
6. Five (5) things to be considered by a photographer before starting his/her work include
  - a. Money; he/she should prepare enough money for fare transport, food and for printing the pictures
  - b. A good camera; a camera of high quality should be prepared for taking the picture as the quality of a camera determines the quality of photograph.
  - c. Targeted area; a photographer should understand the area where pictures are to be taken.
  - d. Time; a photographer should identify the time that will be used for taking the photographs
  - e. A permission letter from the government authority; photographer should have a letter from the ward executive officer or any other leader from a given area where the event will take place to prove that he/ she is allowed to take the photographs in the area.



7. The quality of photograph is affected by the following factors
- Shaking of the camera
  - Experience of photographer; experienced photographers always take good and quality photographs than inexperienced photographers
  - Weather condition; presence of heavy rain or strong winds may affect the quality of photograph
  - Distance of subjects from the face of camera lens, the closer the objects the higher the quality of the photographs
  - Quality of the camera; camera with high quality produce good and quality photographs than camera with low quality
  - Nature of materials; light tone represents the areas with high reflectance while dark tone represents the areas with low reflectance
  - Missed focus; when a camera miss the targeted features due to shaking or instability of tripod stand cause low quality of a photograph
  - Subject movement; attempting to photograph moving subjects require a suitably faster shooter speed without it you will end up with a blurred image
  - Image resolution
8. Photograph reading and interpretation is not useless in our daily life because
- Photographs are used for field studies
  - Photographs are used for storing information for the future uses
  - They are cheap (less expensive)
  - They give quick information about an area than map
  - Photographs work instead of maps
  - They do not need trained eyes to interpret as all features are shown the way they are
  - They show different human activities carried out on the earth's surface. Example agriculture and fishing
9. Five differences between photographs and maps are
- Maps have uniform scale while photographs have no uniform scale except vertical photograph
  - Maps have title while photographs have no title hence it is difficult to know where the photograph was taken
  - Maps are very expensive while photographs are less expensive except vertical photographs
  - Maps have key that gives out the meaning of symbols and signs used while photographs have no key
  - Maps have north direction while photographs have no north direction
  - Maps are too selective while photographs are not selective they show everything found on the area.
10. Worthiness of vertical photographs include
- Vertical photographs are used for map making because have constant or uniform scale
  - They show large area
  - They store information for the future uses
  - They depict various economic activities taking place on the photographed area
  - They are used for military purposes
11. Five disadvantages of photograph taken at 90° include
- They need a lot of money to accomplish all processes
  - They consume much time
  - It is difficult to make interpretation because the features are small in size and not seen clearly like those in ground level photograph
  - They are mostly affected by weather condition like rainfall, strong wind and fog
12. Three indicators that can enable students when interpreting climate on the photograph are
- Vegetation
    - Presence of dense forests indicate that the area receive heavy rain throughout the year hence EQUATORIAL CLIMATE
    - Presence of baobab trees and cactus indicates arid or semi-arid region hence DESERT OR SEMI-DESERT CLIMATE
    - Presence of crops like tea, banana, coffee, rice and palm trees implies
  - Water bodies
    - Presence of large water bodies like ocean, lakes and big rivers indicate Equatorial climate because water bodies lead the formation of frequent rainfall
    - Presence of seasonal swamps implies that the area receives seasonal rainfall.
  - Crops grown
    - Presence of crops like millet, cotton and maize indicates Tropical climate. Because these crops need moderate rainfall hence they grow well in tropical region
    - Presence of crops like tea, banana, coffee, rice and palm trees implies equatorial climate. Because these crops need heavy rainfall throughout the year hence they are grown in equatorial climate.
13. Evidences from each activity to support its presence when shown on a photograph include
- Lumbering, this can be evidenced due to the presence of forest, timber center or people producing timbers by using traditional or local instruments
  - Fishing; this can be evidenced due to the presence of water bodies like ocean, lake, rivers or dam on the area shown on a photograph. Also the presence of people fishing by using boats, ships or canoes.
  - Agriculture; this is evidenced to the presence of large plantations, harvesting by using modern or local tools, presence of people cultivating or planting and weeding

- d. Tourism; this can be evidenced due to the presence of attractive features like mountains, water fall, caves, wild animals like elephants, zebra, giraffe and lion. Also presence of tourists with their special vehicle in the national parks implies that tourism is taking place on the area.
14. The meaning of three types of photograph
- Horizontal or Ground photograph; is a type of photograph taken when a camera and objects are at the same level. When ground photograph is taken, the axis of the camera is placed horizontally towards the object.
  - Oblique Photograph; is a type of photograph taken from elevated angle less than  $90^\circ$ . If they are taken when a photographer is at a tall tree, hill, house roof and mountain they are known as ground oblique photographs and when taken at a flying plane they are known as aerial oblique photograph
  - Vertical or Aerial Photograph; is a photograph taken vertically at right angle ( $90^\circ$ ) towards the objects on the ground. The camera focus on specific features but also surrounding scenery is seen or shown. Vertical photograph is taken at right angle by moving aircraft.
15. It is true that photographs and maps resemble in the following because
- Both are used in learning geography
  - Both have scales, although photographs have no constant scale
  - Both are used in military techniques
  - Both show physical and relief features on the earth's surface
  - Both are used by planners in planning projects
  - Both present three dimensional world on the flat surface like front, left and right
  - both store geographical data for the future uses
- 16.
- A type of photograph that will be taken is vertical photograph. Because it is the only type of photograph that covers large area. Example area of the whole country
  - The features of the type of photograph in (a) above are
    - It is taken vertically at  $90^\circ$
    - It covers large area than other types of photograph
    - It shows top sides of objects
    - They do not show horizon
    - It has constant or uniform scale
  - four limitations of using type of photograph in (a) above include
    - It consumes much time
    - It is difficult to interpret as features appear small in size
    - It is not selective, it shows everything present in the area
    - It is difficult to identify ground features like type of soil
    - It is very expensive because it needs aircraft for taking a picture
  - four purposes of using the photograph in (a) above are
    - It is used for map making
    - It is used for military purpose
    - It is used by tourist on mountain climbing to identify features like peaks and crater
    - It is used to identify and record different features both natural and man made
- 17.
- Photograph reading is the recognition of natural and manmade features shown on the photograph. Example of manmade feature is tourist vehicle shown at the fore ground while natural features include giraffe at the foreground and vegetation seen from the foreground toward the background.
  - Three parts of photograph are
    - Foreground is the front area nearest to the camera; features seem bigger and visible from the bottom to the top. Example giraffe and tourist vehicle are found at the foreground.
    - Middle ground is the area between the background and foreground; the features appear moderate in size than the foreground but bigger than those at the background. Example vegetation is found in this part.
    - Background is the furthest area from the camera and may include horizon, features appear too small than those found at the fore and middle ground of the photograph. Example vegetation is found at this zone.
  - The photograph was taken during the morning. Because the shadows of giraffe and tourist vehicle lie western part of the area hence a photographer was standing against the sun at the right hand side
  - The natural features shown on the area are giraffe, sky, vegetation and tourists. While cultural feature shown on the area is tourist vehicle found at the fore ground behind the giraffe.
  - The animal shown on the photograph is Giraffe.
  - The title of the photograph is tourism. Due to the presence tourists in the special tourist vehicle viewing the giraffe.
  - The main economic activity taking place on the area is tourism activity. Due to the presence tourists in the special tourist vehicle viewing the giraffe.
  - Tourism has the following contribution in Tanzania



- It is source of employment. For example tour guides and drivers are employed in this sector
- It is source of national income. When tourists come they pay some money to the government hence we get revenues
- It facilitates development of infrastructures like roads and railway
- It facilitates environmental conservation.

18.

- The type of photograph is horizontal photograph. Because the scale of photograph decreases from the fore ground toward the background even the size of features decrease from the fore toward the back ground. Also it shows front view of objects like the building
- The type of transport shown is air transport. Due to the presence of an aero plane at the fore ground and the name of the airport known as WELCOME TO JULIUS NYERERE INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT.
- Three characteristics of the photograph given include
  - It shows front view of an object
  - Scale of photograph decreases from the foreground toward the back ground
  - It is taken horizontally toward the objects
- Economic activity taking place on the area is transportation. This can be evidenced due to the presence of an aero plane at the foreground.
- The photograph was taken during dry season. Because the sky is seen bright implying that there was no any indicator of rainy
- Man-made features shown on the area are car, building, posters like that of tigo and an airplane found at the foreground. But natural features include grasses at the foreground and bright sky at the background.
- An activity taking place on the area has the following disadvantages
  - It is expensive as it needs much money to afford for it
  - It is suitable for transporting heavy raw materials and goods like iron
  - It is affected by weather condition like mist and strong prevailing winds

19.

- The event taking place is bush fire. Due to the presence of burning fire on the forest
- Three causes of the event taking place can be
  - Volcanic eruption
  - Lightings
  - Agricultural activity (preparation of farms)
- Four effects caused by an event taking place on the area are
  - Loss of biodiversity, as wild animals and valuable plant species are burned
  - It leads to desertification, when vegetation are burned the area remain without trees
  - It causes air pollution, some gas like carbon monoxide are produced and added into the atmosphere
  - It leads to shortage of rain.

20.

- Environmental problem shown is Air pollution
- An activity that accelerate this problem is industrial activity due to the presence of chimney giving out heavy smoke
- Four effects resulted from environmental pollution are
  - It causes respiratory diseases like lung disease
  - It causes global warming, when this gas destroy ozone layer
  - It leads to acid rain
  - It leads to insufficient of clean air like oxygen
- Ways that can be used to reduce the problem are
  - Enacting strong rules and policies, so that industrial owner should ensure that industries do not destroy the environment
  - There should be total combustion in engines to reduce production of greenhouse gases
  - Diversification of economy, other economic activities should be established to avoid over dependency on manufacturing industries

21.

- An activity taking place on the area is transportation activity. Due to the presence of train that transport people and goods from one place to another
- The title of the photograph is Railway transport. This can be evidenced due to the presence of railway station and train at the middle ground.
- The position of photographer was at front view. Because the features vary in size from the front toward the back ground.
- Transportation has the following contribution in economic development
  - It facilitates development of trade
  - It encourages development of tourism
  - It is source of national income; the government gets money for transporting people and goods.
  - It creates employment to the people; people are employed as driver and managers of trains.
- Three environmental problems caused by an activity include
  - Air pollution because, train produce smoke that is added onto the atmosphere
  - Deforestation; trees are cut down so as to construct railway line

- Loss of biodiversity; when trees are cut down some plant species disappears and some wild animals die.
- f. Problems facing transportation sector include
  - Shortage of capital for maintaining railway line
  - Physical barriers like mountains transportation difficult
  - Low level of technology
- g. The photograph might have been taken in the following regions
  - Mwanza
  - Kigoma
  - Tabora
  - Dodoma.

22.

- a. The process that has taken place is deforestation. Due to the presence of residuals of trees that have cut down and some of them being burned.
- b. The effects of deforestation includes
  - It leads to soil erosion
  - It causes desertification
  - It leads to loss of biodiversity
  - It leads to scarcity of rain
- c. Deforestation is facilitated by the following factors
  - Lumbering activity, due to high demand of timbers
  - Bush fire that burn even young trees
  - Mining activities that clear down trees to get area for extracting minerals
  - Expansion of human settlement caused by rapid population growth, hence trees have been cut down to get area for establishing new settlement
- d. The scale of the photograph is not constant therefore decrease from the fore ground toward the back ground. Hence the features found at the fore ground are large in size than those found at the middle and back ground.
- e. The climate that will occur when this activity will continue in this geographical area is desert climate. Because the area will experience scarcity of rainfall for a long time due to absence of vegetation that influence formation of rain.
- f. Two measures that can be taken to eradicate this problem of deforestation include
  - Provision of environmental education to the people. People should told the truth on the disadvantages of cutting down without planting new species
  - Law should be enacted so that those who cut down are to be imprisoned or fined.
  - The use of alternative energy source like electricity, biogas and solar energy for cooking instead of using charcoal and fire wood.

23.

- a. Relief of the area is lowland (plain) as no hills can be seen on the area. Also presence of flooding is evidence that the area is located on plain surface because these areas are mostly affected by this catastrophic. Plain landscape has settlements at the middle ground and few vegetation at middle and back grounds
- b. The photograph was taken during the evening, because the shadow of houses and vegetation lie at right hand side.
- c. The catastrophic that has taken place on the area is flooding.
- d. Three effects caused by catastrophic include
  - Loss of life, some people are killed especially when flooding occur during the night
  - Destruction of properties like houses and food
  - Spread of diseases like cholera and malaria
- e. Two cities in Tanzania where this catastrophic take place frequently are
  - Dar es salaam
  - Mwanza
  - Dodoma
- f. Three factors that have contributed to the occurrence of the catastrophic on the area can be
  - Nature of relief, the area is located low land hence it is a center where water collects from highland areas
  - Heavy rain
  - Poor sewage system



24.

- a. The type of vegetation shown on the area is artificial vegetation. Because the forest has single plant species and it is planted by human being in rows
- b. Three characteristics of vegetation shown on the area are
  - It is planted by human being
  - There is single plant species
  - All plants are of the same size
- c. The type of photograph is low oblique photograph. This can be evidenced as more than one side view of plants is shown; it is taken at an elevated angle less than  $60^\circ$ .
- d. The suitable climate of the area is equatorial climate. Due to the presence of dense forest this implies that the area receives heavy rainfall throughout the year that enables the growth of vegetation.
- e. Vegetation shown on the area have the following advantages
  - They lead to the formation of rain
  - They reduce the rate of soil erosion
  - They provide habitats for wild animals like monkey
  - They are source of clean air like oxygen
  - They are source of building materials like timbers when harvested
- f. Vegetation shown can increase fertility into the soil when they shed off their leaves, the leaves decompose or decay to form organic matter having various nutrients needed for growth of plants hence through this fertility is added into the soil.
- g. The nature of soil on the photographed area is fertile soil. Because, fertile soil leads to the growth of dense forest as the nutrients found in the soil enable fast growth of vegetation unlike to the areas with no fertility.

25.

- a. The volcanic feature is Geyser
- b. The feature is formed when hot water found with the ground is forced out by high pressure to rise at high level from the ground.
- c. Condition necessary for the occurrence of this feature are
  - There should be high pressure to push out water
  - There should be hot rocks within the ground to heat underground water
  - There should be cave or cavern for storing infiltrated water from rain
  - There should be cracks and joints within the ground to allow surface water to sink down.
- d. Three importance of this feature are
  - It attracts tourists
  - Hot water from geyser are used as medicine to cure some diseases
  - Water from geyser are used as source of heat in areas with extreme cold condition
- e. Two areas in east Africa where this feature can be found are
  - Mara region in Tanzania
  - Lake Bogoria in Kenya
  - Kilimanjaro region in Tanzania

26.

- a. Vegetation on the photographed area is unevenly distributed, the back ground has vegetation because the area has fertile soil but the middle and fore grounds have no vegetation because the area is polluted or poisoned hence can't support the growth of plants.
- b. Environmental problem shown at the fore ground is Land pollution. This can be evidenced due to the presence of unwanted materials like plastic and bottles dumped on the land at the fore and middle grounds.
- c. Causes of land pollution includes
  - Dumping of domestic wastes like bottles
  - Industrial residuals like plastic materials
- d. Three measures that can be taken to alleviate land pollution are
  - Enacting laws where by those who pollute the environment should be imprisoned or fined
  - Provision of environmental education to the people, so that people can be aware on the importance of protecting environment from destruction
  - Wastes should be burned in incinerators without causing air pollution
- e. The type of photograph is ground level photograph. Because the scale of photograph decreases from the fore toward the back ground, therefore the features vary in size from the fore toward the back ground. Also it shows front view of an objects shown on the photograph
- f. The scale of photograph is not uniform because features shown on the photographed area decrease in size from the fore ground toward the back ground.

27.

- a. The cultural feature shown at the fore ground is Ship.
- b. The type of transport taking place on the area is water transport. This can be evidenced due to the presence of huge marine vessel (ship) at the foreground that has carried people.
- c. Two economic activities that can take place on the area include
  - Transportation; due to the presence of marine vessel (ship) at the foreground where people are found within it. This justifies that there is the movement of people and goods from one place to another via water transport
  - Fishing activity; this can be evidenced due to the presence of water body at the fore and back ground where people can fish.
- d. The natural feature shown at the fore ground is water (water body)
- e. The natural feature (water) found at the fore ground has the following advantages
  - Water is used for domestic purposes like cooking, drinking and washing
  - Water is used for irrigation especially during dry season
  - It facilitates development of manufacturing industries as water are needed for cooling machine parts
  - It leads to the formation of rain due to high rate of evaporation from water bodies
  - It enables development of marine transport
  - It is habitat for aquatic organisms like fish and crocodiles
- f. The type of transport (water transport) in (b) above has the following advantages
  - It is suitable for transporting breakable goods like mirrors
  - It is cheap
  - It is not affected by physical barriers
  - It is not affected by traffic congestion
- g. Two regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken include; Mwanza, Mara, Dar es salaam, Kagera, Kigoma and Geita.

28.

- a. The type of photograph is high oblique photograph. Because, it has covered large area, it shows more than one side view of an object but also it is taken at an elevated angle less than  $90^\circ$  and more than  $60^\circ$ .
- b. The water body running from the foreground toward the back ground is a river.
- c. The water body (river) named in (b) above has the following importance
  - It provides water for domestic purposes like cooking to the people residing at the left fore ground as well as right fore ground
  - It provides water in the industries for cooling machines
  - It leads to the formation of rain
  - River facilitates fishing activity; people residing nearby this river can fish and get food
- d. Settlement patterns depicted on the area is nucleated settlement at the left hand side of the area where houses are built closely to each other. Nucleated settlement pattern on the area is facilitated by the presence river at the middle foreground that is very potential and multipurpose water body. Also scattered settlement pattern is seen at the right foreground where houses are located far away from one another.
- e. The channel that has diverged from the main river is called Yazoo stream. Divergence of this feature is caused by the following factors
  - Nature of rocks; soft rocks are eroded easily leading to the divergence of minor channel
  - Velocity of water, the force and speed of moving water erodes soft rocks leading to the formation of new minor channel at the middle ground.
- f. Population of the area is unevenly distributed, some parts have high population but some areas have no any population. Example there is high population at the left foreground this is due to the presence river as well as moderate vegetation while at the right foreground there is low population but at the background there is no any population because the area has many vegetation that brings difficulties in establishing settlements but also people afraid from being caught by dangerous animals.

29.

- a. The dominant features shown on the area are sand dunes (barchans)
- b. barchans
- c. the factors that facilitate the formation of sand dunes are
  - prevailing winds
  - presence of obstacles
- d. The suitable climate of the area is desert climate. Because the area lack vegetation and has the features formed in the desert area.
- e. features found on the area have the following advantages
  - They attract tourists
  - They are building materials
  - They are used for field study
- f. The relief of the area is both flat and mountainous landscape. Flat landscape is found at the fore and middle ground covered by sand dunes while mountainous landscape is covered by hill at the back ground.
- g. The photograph was taken during the dry season. Because the sky is very bright with no any indicator of rain.
- h. The animal that can survive in this area is camel
- i. The countries in Africa where this photograph might have been taken are Egypt, Namibia and Chad



30.

- a. The type of photograph is high oblique photograph. Because it shows more than one side view of features like houses, also it covers large area than horizontal and low oblique photograph.
- b. The relief of the area is both flat landscape and mountainous landscape. Flat is found at the fore and middle grounds and some parts of the back ground. The flat landscape is covered by nucleated houses, roads, airfield and little vegetation while mountainous landscape is covered by hill found at the Centre back ground occupied by some vegetation and few buildings.
- c. The growth of settlement on the area is facilitated by the following factors
  - Relief of the area. People are interested to reside on flat that on steep slope hence this has attracted many people to establish settlement
  - Availability of good infrastructures like roads that enables movement of people from one place to another.
- d. The type of settlement shown is urban settlement. Due to the presence of many buildings covering large area. Also presence of good infrastructures like roads and airfield at the center middle ground.
- e. The dominant settlement pattern shown on the area is nucleated settlement pattern. Because all houses found on the area are closely to each other.
- f. Houses found on the area have the following importance
  - They are source of government revenue. When people pay 1000 Tanzanian shillings per month as house tax.
  - They are used as habitats for dwellers of the area shown
  - They are used for religious activities. Due to the presence of mosque at the center fore ground.
  - They are used for administrative activities
- g. The photograph was taken during the noon. Because the shadows of buildings along the road are short and lie around them. This justifies the photograph was taken when the sun was vertically overhead.
- h. The region in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken is Dodoma

31.

- a. The main feature shown on the area is Water fall
- b. Water fall is formed when a layer of hard rock lies on top of a layer of soft rock. As river passes on the layer of hard rock, the soft rock below is eroded quickly to form a steep slope in the river bed. Plunge pool forms at the base of the water fall.
- c. The feature at the base occupied by water is called Plunge pool
- d. Plunge pool is formed when water that falls from steep cliff erodes soft rocks found at the base of the cliff. As erosion continues the hollow is formed at the base of the cliff. Therefore the hollow formed is called plunge pool and it's occupied by water.
- e. The nature of rocks found on the area is both soft and hard rocks. The hollow at the base of the cliff has soft rocks that are easily eroded thus is why the depression is formed while the upper layer of the cliff has hard rocks thus is why it is not eroded by the force of moving water.
- f. Importance of water fall
  - It attracts tourists hence the government get income
  - It leads to the formation of other features like plunge pool.

32.

- a. The photograph was taken during the noon. Because the shadows of young plants and people lie around them, this means that the photograph was taken when the sun was vertically overhead.
- b. The activity taking place on the area is afforestation. This can be evidenced due to the presence of police officers planting young plants at the fore and middle grounds of the area shown on the photograph.
- c. The activity taking place on the area is encouraged because
  - It prevents soil erosion by stabilizing the soil
  - It leads to the formation of rain
  - Trees gives us clean air like oxygen
  - Afforestation enables us to get building materials like timbers etc.
- d. The consequences of not implementing an activity taking place on the area include
  - Soil erosion will occur, because the soil will become loose hence easily to be carried away by rain water
  - shortage of rain
  - shortage of clean air like oxygen
  - There will be shortage of building materials like timbers
- e. The type of soil shown on the area is sandy soil.
- f. The cultural feature found at the back ground is building.
- g. The relief of the area is flat landscape. The flat area is covered by buildings at the background some vegetation at the middle ground and young planted trees at the fore ground.

33.

- a. The activity taking place on the area is sedentary livestock keeping. Due to the presence of cattle in the shed
- b. Significance of an activity taking place on the area in our country include
  - It is source of national income when people sell beef in and outside of our country earn some money
  - Creation of employment to the people because some people have employed themselves in keeping animals so when they sell them they earn some money. Hence this reduce the problem of unemployment to the people

- It facilitates development of other industries like shoes industry as skins from cow are used as raw materials for making shoes.
  - It gives us milk which is used by people as protein in human body.
  - It facilitates development of trade; because milk and beef are highly needed by people.
- c. The activity taking place on the area preserve the environment from destruction because cattle are kept in shed so they don't cause soil erosion as well as destroying young vegetation. In addition the end products obtained from them are used as manure for supporting the growth of plants.
- d. The animals depicted on the photograph are cows/cattle
- e. Two products resulted from cows are
- Milk
  - skin
  - meat/beef
- f. four problems facing an activity taking place in(a) above are
- shortage of capital for management
  - pests and diseases; some time animals are killed when lack vaccine
  - unstable market
  - climate change; this leads to shortage of pastures because increase of temperature cause occurrence of drought condition

34.

- a. The feature formed at the fore ground is Gully
- b. Gully is formed as a result of prolonged soil erosion when many rills join together to form large depression.
- c. The factors that influence the occurrence of the feature are
- Nature of rocks, loose rocks are eroded easily than compacted rocks
  - Absence of vegetation; rocks with no vegetation become loose and can be easily eroded by water or wind and finally cause the formation of gully
  - Relief of the area; gullies are commonly found on steep and gentle slopes as the velocity of water on the slope is high at the same time carry out loose rocks toward the lowland areas leading to the formation of hollows.
- d. Three effects that will be brought by this feature at its banks include
- Destruction of properties like houses found at the banks of the valley
  - Deforestation, as erosion continues trees become unstable and fall down example at the middle ground trees have felt into the valley
  - Loss of plant species; this is caused by deforestation
- e. The formation of gullies can be reduced through
- Planting trees so as to make the ground stable
  - To avoid deforestation

35.

- a. An illegal activity that has taken place is poaching
- b. Two effects caused by an activity are
- i. Decline of tourism
- ii. Decline of national income generated from tourism
- c. The areas in Tanzania where this activity may take place are
- a. Serengenti national park due to the presence of wild animals like elephant
  - b. Mikumi national park
  - c. Tarangire national park
  - d. Serous national park
- d. Two measures that can be taken to alleviate this problem are
- i) Provision of education on the importance of protecting our natural resources like wild animals
  - ii) To enact laws where poachers should be imprisoned or fined
- e. The wild animal shown on the area is an elephant

36.

- a. The type of photograph is low oblique photograph. Because the picture is taken at an elevated angle, also it shows more than one side view of the object. Example the roof of houses found at the middle ground are seen as well as the front side too.
- b. Three features formed due to wave erosion include
- i. Cliff. This is the wall of rock, it is seen at the right middle ground of the area shown on the photograph
  - ii. Natural arch. There is an opening hole to the next side of the cliff at right middle ground
  - iii. Stuck. There is an isolated rock at the right middle ground of the area
- c. The relief of the area is both lowland landscape and gentle landscape. Lowland is seen at the left middle ground covered by houses and water body is seen at Centre and right middle ground. The gentle landscape is seen at the background having some houses and vegetation.
- d. Wave depositional feature depicted on the area is beach. At the foreground covered by sands
- e. Vegetation is unevenly distribution, some area has vegetation while others not. For example at the right and center middle ground there is no many vegetation because of the presence of settlement therefore trees were cut down to get area for establishing houses and at the right



middle ground there is water body that do not support trees to grow in it. Vegetation is found at the left background due to the presence of fertility soil and there is few human settlements.

37.

- a. the natural process taking place on the area is volcanic eruption
- b. Four driving force for the occurrence of the process include
  - i. Mining activities
  - ii. Mantle convection
  - iii. Movement of plates
  - iv. Falling of heavy heavenly bodies like meteors
- c. Four negative effects caused by a natural process are
  1. loss of properties example houses and plantations are burned by natural fire
  2. Loss of biodiversity, plants and animals get extinct after being burned
  3. Air pollution, some gases from the interior of the earth's surface like carbon dioxide and sulphur are added onto the atmosphere
  4. Desertification, when volcanic eruption occurs plants are burnt leading to the disappearance of valuable species
- b. Three landforms that can be formed as a result of natural process include
  - i. Crater
  - ii. Volcanic eruption
  - iii. Caldera

38.

- a. The natural detached from the main land is called Stuck
- b. Stuck is formed when the natural arch collapses or detach from the coastal cliff.
- c. Two wave erosional features shown on the area are
  - Natural arch
  - Vertical cliff
- d. The type of photograph is low oblique photograph. Because it is taken at an elevated angle less than  $60^\circ$ , also it shows more than one side view of the cliff.
- e. The features like natural features like stuck, cliff and natural arch have the following importance
  - It attracts tourists hence the government earn national income through tourism
  - It is used for field study

39. a). The type of photograph is horizontal photograph due to the following reasons

- It has horizon at the back ground\
  - The scale of photograph decrease as you go from the fore ground toward the back ground hence features at the foreground are large in size than those found at the back ground
- a. The suitable title of photograph is Banana plantation
  - b. The crop shown on the area is Banana
  - c. Three conditions that favor the growth of crop are
    - i. There should be fertile soil
    - ii. Presence of high rainfall throughout the year
    - iii. Low temperature
  - d. Three zones in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken are
    - i. Lake zone (kagera and Mara region)
    - ii. Northern region (Moshi-Kilimanjaro)
    - iii. Southern region (Mbeya)
  - e. Two contribution of the crop shown to the economy of Tanzania include
    - i. It is source of national income
    - ii. It is source of foreign currencies, when banana are exported outside the country.
  - f. The suitable climate of the area is equatorial climate. Because, the growth of banana need heavy rainfall throughout the year. Hence this implies that the area receives heavy rainfall.
  - g. The scale of production shown on the area is large scale production as the banana plants shown on the area cover large area.

40.

- a. The land mass shown on the area is an island
- b. The land mass (island) is formed as a result of uplifting of the ocean floor caused by the upwelling of magma, when magma rises above the level of water solidifies to form an island or island is formed as a result of down warping of the land; the land sink down to some depth the hollow formed is occupied by water while the raised landform remains above the surface of water. therefore the raised landform above surface water is called island
- c. The main economic activity taking place on the area include
  - i) Tourism; due to the hotel at the fore ground and marine vessels like boats at the left fore ground used for transporting tourists
  - ii) Transportation activity; due to the presence of marine vessel like boat at the left middle ground

- 41.
- d. Two cultural features shown on the area include
    - Houses at the fore ground
    - Marine vessel (boat) at the left foreground
  - e) The suitable type of photograph is low oblique photograph due to the following reasons firstly; the photograph shows more than one side view. Secondly it shows relatively small area.
  - f. Three characteristics of the type of photograph mentioned in (a) above are
    - It is taken at an angle less than  $60^\circ$
    - It shows more than one side view of objects
    - It covers small area
  - g. Type of settlement pattern shown on the area is nucleated settlement pattern because houses are closely from one another.
- 42.
- a) The title of photograph is an island
  - b. Two factors that have facilitated the growth of vegetation on the area are
    - availability of water from water body surrounding an island
    - Human factor, the efforts done by human being to plant them so as to get shadow as well as fruits have facilitated the growth of these vegetation
  - c. The land uses on photographed area includes
    - Residential land use, due to the presence of houses that implies that people live in this area
    - Recreational land use, this can be evidenced due to the presence of modern football ground at the fore ground. This means that people refresh their mind either by playing or watching football at the ground
    - Fishing land use, due to the presence of water body where people can fish
    - Communication land use, due to the presence of telephone towers at the middle ground. This implies that people communicate through telephone in this area
  - d. Importance of vegetation shown on the area include
    - They are source oxygen because trees exhale oxygen and inhale carbon dioxide
    - They reduce soil erosion as they make soil stable
    - They provide shadow to the people
    - Some trees produce fruits that are so needed by human being
  - e. Communication on the photographed area is through telephone this can be evidenced due to the presence of telephone towers at the middle ground of the area. This shows that people communicate via telephone.
  - f. Two manmade features found on the fore ground are
    - Stadium (football ground)
    - Houses
- a. The suitable title of photograph is pipeline transport
  - b. The features found at the foreground are pipes
  - c. The suitable climate of the area is Equatorial climate due to the presence of dense evergreen forest at the middle and back ground of the photograph. This implies that the area receive heavy rainfall.
  - d. The scale of photograph is not uniform, it decreases from the fore ground toward the back ground hence the pipes found at the foreground are large in size than those found at the background.
  - e. The relief of the area is flat landscape at the foreground covered by some vegetation at the left and right hand sides and pipes at the middle fore ground while the area at the background is characterized by mountainous landscape due to the presence of hill having gentle slope. The gentle slope is covered by pipes and vegetation at the left and right hand sides.
  - f. The main economic activity taking place is transportation (pipeline transport). This can be evidenced due to the presence of pipes of fuels running from the foreground toward the back ground
  - g. Significance of an activity mentioned in (f) above include
    - creation of employment to the people especially during installation of pipes as well as connecting them
    - It facilitates development of trade
    - Source of national income
  - h. Two negative effects of an activity in (f) above to the environment include
    - loss of biodiversity
    - Deforestation, when cutting down trees to get space for installing pipes
  - i). Three regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken are
    - Mbeya
    - Iringa
    - Mtwara



43.

- a. The type of photograph is ground level photograph. Due to the following evidence
  - It has horizon at the background
  - The scale of photograph decrease from the fore ground toward the back ground hence the features at the foreground are large in size than those found at the middle and back ground
- b. The type of crop shown is cash crop (sunflower)
- c. The crop shown on the photograph is sunflower
- d. Three uses of crop shown are
  - It is used for making cooking oil called sunflower oil
  - It is used as food for animal
- e. The scale of production is large scale production, because the sun flower plantation has taken place on large area covering the whole parts of photograph
- f. Two favorable conditions for the growth of crop are
  - Moderate rainfall
  - Moderate rainfall
  - Fertile soil
- g. Two regions in Tanzania where this crop is grown is Singida and Dodoma
- h. Three contribution of crop to the economy of Tanzania include
  - It is source of national income, when sunflower is sold outside the country people get money
  - It creates employment to the people. Some people are employed themselves in growing sunflower hence they get money to run their life
- i. The scale of photograph is not constant, it decreases from the fore ground toward the back ground hence the features at the foreground are large in size than those found at the background.

44.

- a. The main activity taking place is harvesting
- b. The technology employed is modern/advanced technology. Due to the presence of combine harvester at the middle ground
- c. The photograph was taken during the dry or summer season, this can be evidenced due to the presence of bright sky indicating absence of rain
- d. The scale of production is large scale production because rice plantation cover large area more than 20 hectares
- e. The crop shown on the photographed area is Rice
- f. Two favorable conditions for growth of rice include
  - High rainfall
  - Fertile soil
  - Moderate temperature
- g. Relief of the area is flat landscape; the whole area is covered by rice plantation from the foreground toward the back ground.

45.

- a. Three natural resources found on the area are
  1. Wild animal like giraffe shown at fore ground
  2. Vegetation, this can be evidenced due to the presence of trees all over the area shown on a photograph
  3. Land, fertile soil is seen at the fore ground that holds wild animals and vegetation
- b. Importance of each natural resource you have mentioned in (a) above are
  - Wild animal like giraffe is a source of income when tourists come and view them; they pay some money to the government.
  - Vegetation provides pasture to the wild animal also vegetation adds nutrients to the soil when plants shed off their leaves after decaying; they add nutrients to the soil.
  - Land, enable the growth of plants due to the presence of fertile soil
- c. The land use on the area shown on the photograph is recreational land use, due to the presence of attractive animals that attract people to go and view them for leisure
- d. The position of a photographer is left hand side. Because the size of features decrease from the left hand side toward the back ground hence features at the left hand side were near by the camera.

46.

- a. The main feature at the fore ground is dam, at the middle ground is forest and at the back ground is hills
- b. Relief of the photographed area is highland and low land. Highland area has hills at the background of the photograph, gentle slope is found at the middle ground occupied by forest and flat area at the foreground characterized by the presence of dam.
- c. The landform at the back ground is formed as a result of uplifting of the earth's crust caused by volcanic process whereby magma push overlying layer of rock to rise.
- d. Significance of natural feature at the fore ground are
  - It is source of water for wild animals like antelope
  - It supplies water needed by vegetation for growth

47.

- a. The main economic activity taking place on the area is mining activity. Due to the presence of modern machines for extracting minerals
- b. Three effects of an activity you have mentioned in (a) above to the environment are
  - Loss of biodiversity, animals and plants die as a result of cutting down trees
  - It accelerates desertification, because large areas of land remain bare without trees
  - It leads to shortage of rain
- c. Two regions in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken include
  - Geita
  - Mwanza
  - Morogoro
- d. Three mineral resources that can be obtained from the area are
  - Gold
  - Diamond
  - Tanzanite
- e. The scale of production on the area is large scale production due to the presence of large modern machines like bulldozers and used in extraction but also the area where activity is taking place is large.
- f. Any four problems facing an activity you have mentioned in (a) above are
  - Shortage of capital for buying modern machines and for paying workers
  - Fluctuation of mineral prices to the world market
  - Low level of science and technology; example in Tanzania there is application of local technology in mining compared to developed countries like USA.
  - Shortage of skilled labor; most of geologists and engineers found in Tanzania are not competent enough hence this seems to be a great challenge in African countries.

48.

- a. The suitable type of photograph is horizontal photograph. Because it shows one side view of object and it has horizon at the background
- b. An activity taking place on the area is agricultural activity due to the presence of pineapple plantation.
- c. The crop shown is Pineapple
- d. Three regions in Tanzania where this crop is grown are
  - Geita
  - Kigoma
  - Coastal region
  - Mwanza
- e. Two uses of the crop include
  - It is used as food (fruit)
  - It is used for making drinks example pineapple juice

49.

- a. An activity taking place on the area is mining. This is evidenced due to the presence of modern machines and open hollow where minerals are extracted
- b. The method of mining used is open cast method. Due to the presence of wide open depression having bulldozers.
- c. Three negative effects caused by an activity to the environment include
  - i. Loss of biodiversity, plants and animals are killed and some of them migrate toward other geographical areas to find new habitats as their homes get destroyed when digging deep holes.
  - ii. It leads to soil erosion, because after cutting down trees the surface rock becomes unstable hence can be carried away by agents of erosion like water and wind
  - iii. It leads to air pollution, when extracting minerals some dusts are added onto the atmosphere. This may lead to acid rain as well as depletion of ozone layer
- d. The ways that can be used to reduce the negative effects caused by mining include
  - i. Planting new plant species to the areas that have no vegetation
  - ii. Treating harmful liquid materials like mercury that seems to be dangerous to living organisms
  - iii. Diversification of economy, other activities like industries, tourism and agriculture should be encouraged so that other people can involve in these sectors instead of depending only on mining
- e. Two natural resources that can be found on the area are
  - i. Minerals like Gold, diamonds, Tanzanite and copper
  - ii. Building materials like hard rocks
- f. Three areas in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken include
  - i. Geita gold mine in Geita



- ii. Mwadui in Shinyanga
- iii. Mererani in Arusha

50.

- a. The suitable type of transport taking place is land transport (animal transport) due to the presence of donkey pulling a cart
- b. Advantages of using type of transport in (a) above include
  - i. It is less expensive, because there is no need of oil to run it
  - ii. It suitable for carrying heavy loads than human transport
- c. Three demerits of category of transport taking place on the area
  - i. It is slow compared to road transport hence it is not suitable for transporting goods for a long distance
  - ii. Animals can be affected by diseases
- d. Two areas in Tanzania where this type of transport take place include
  - i. Singida
  - ii. Shinyanga
- e. The photograph was taken during the afternoon because the shadow of carts and donkeys is short around them
- f. Three artificial features found at the fore ground include
  - i. Road at the fore ground
  - ii. Cart at the fore ground
  - iii. Cask at the fore ground
- g. The type of road shown at the fore ground is All weather road (tarmac road)

51.

- a. Sugar cane
- b. Cash crops because it is produced for sale
- c. Four uses of crop mentioned in (a) above include
  - i. It is used as food
  - ii. It is used for making sugar in industry
- d. Three famous regions in Tanzania where this crop is grown include
  - i. Kagera
  - ii. Morogoro
- e. Three condition necessary for the growth of crop in (a) above include
  - i. Fertile soil
  - ii. Heavy rainfall
  - iii. Moderate temperature
- f. The scale of photograph is not constant or uniform as it decreases from the foreground toward the back ground, therefore sugar canes found at the fore ground are large in size compared to those found at the middle and background
- g. Agricultural activity, due to the presence of sugar cane farm at the foreground
- h. Sugar cane is a source of national income because after making sugar, it is sold to the market and the government collects taxes as well as national income

52.

- a. Bus station. Due to the presence of buses and passengers' building
- b. Tertiary activity; due to the presence of bus station at middle ground and foreground
- c. The area in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken is **Dodoma**
- d. The area is a source of national income because the government collects some fines and taxes at the bus station
- e. The dominant natural feature at the back ground is the sky (clouds). It is called natural feature because it is not made by human being
- f. Winter or dry season, due to the presence of bright sky at the back ground

53.

- a. Traffic congestion
- b. The problem that can be caused by a population problem mentioned in (a) above INCLUDE
  - i. Occurrence of road accident
- c. The population problem can be reduced or solved through
  - i. Widening of the road
  - ii. Constructing fly overs
- d. Three regions in Tanzania that are faced with this problem include
  - a. Dar es salaam
  - b. Mwanza
  - c. Arusha
- e. The problem is termed as man-made phenomena because it is caused by human being due to high population

54.

- a. Natural forest. Because trees are not arranged in rows and column and there are different species of trees
- b. River
- c. Four importance of the natural feature you have mentioned in (b) above include

- i. It provides water for domestic purpose
- ii. It supports the growth of plants due to the presence of water for supplying nutrients
- iii. It supports development of fishing activity
- iv. It supports development of agriculture through irrigation
- d. The natural feature enables the growth of plants because enables supply of nutrients in solution form from one place to another. Therefore the areas that have water bodies like rivers have many trees than those with no rivers
- e. Three products that can be obtained from the type of forest in (a) above include
  - i. Timbers
  - ii. Fruits
  - iii. Medical herbs
- f. Importance of vegetation shown on the area
  - i. They prevent soil erosion
  - ii. They influence formation of rainfall
  - iii. They conserve water catchments
- g. Equatorial climate. Due to the presence of dense forest which contributes to the formation of rain throughout the year as well as presence of river at the center fore and middle ground of the photograph
- h. Four factors that have facilitated the growth of forest shown
  - ii) Presence of water body like river shown at the fore ground
  - iii) Fertile soil that enables the growth of trees
  - iv) Relief of the area is flat and suitable for the growth vegetation
  - v) Climate. Because the area is located in equatorial climate and receives enough throughout the year
- i. Two economic activities that may take place in this area are
  - i. Lumbering activity; due to the presence of big trees all over the area shown that can be harvested to produce timbers
  - ii. Fishing activity; due to the presence of river at the center fore and middle ground of the area shown

55.

- a. i) Road transport. Due to the presence of road and vehicles at the fore ground
- iii) Animal transport; due to the presence of moving animal (elephant) carrying load and human being
- b. Three fauna shown on the photograph include
  - i. An elephant
  - ii. Human being (people)
- c. The photograph was taken during the afternoon. Because the shadow of vehicles and an elephant is short lying around them
- d. Horizontal photograph; firstly it shows one side view of vehicles and an elephant secondly it has no constant scale therefore the size of features decrease from the fore ground toward the back ground
- e. Three importance of fauna mentioned in (b) above include
  - i. They are source of tourism
  - ii. They enable transportation example elephant
  - iii. They facilitate formation of rain

56.

- a. Sedimentary rocks; due to the presence of stratified layers of hard and soft rocks at the fore ground
- b. Three characteristics of rock in (a) above
  - i. They have layers soft and hard rocks
  - ii. They are formed due to sedimentation
  - iii. They contain fossils
- c. Sedimentary rock is formed due to sedimentation, lithification and compaction of sediments produced as a result of accumulation of eroded materials in low land area
- d. Three uses of type of rock in (a) above
  - i. They provide building materials like sand and sandstone
  - ii. They form attractive features like coral reef
  - iii. They are source of energy like coal and natural gas
- e. Other two types of rock that have not shown on the area include
  - i. Igneous rocks
  - ii. Metamorphic rocks

\*\*\*\*\* ALL THE BEST\*\*\*\*\*