

'BANK OF QUESTIONS' FOR PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY

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♥ **BEFORE YOU TURN THIS PAGE:**

The questions have been collected from various TERMINAL, JOINT, PRE-MOCK and MOCK examinations from different regions of both Tanzania mainland and Zanzibar. Furthermore, some of them have been composed and also, NECTA questions have been included.

It's my hope that a student who will work diligently in solving all these questions, (more than 300) will not only be competent, but also score an "A" in his/her CSEE.

® REMEMBER: "If one wants something under the bed, one must be ready to bend"
All the best.
(Sir. RVJM- August, 2021)

TOPICS:

1. APPLICATION OF STATISTICS
2. ELEMENTARY SURVEY AND MAP
3. PHOTOGRAPH READING AND INTERPRETATION
4. MAP READING AND INTERPRETATION
5. RESEARCH

COLLECTED BY:

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1. Application of Statistics

1. Carefully study the following hypothetical data of temperature in X at country Y. Then answer the question that follows; 10, 10, 1, 10, 7, 6, 1, 2, 3, 3, 9, 13, 4, 3, 3, 2, 1, 1, 3 and 3. Determine ; a) i) The range ii) The mode iii) The average iv) The median v) Variance vi) S.D
b) Differentiate between descriptive statistics and inferential statistics.

2. Carefully study the table below and answer the questions that follows;

Year/minerals	Diamond	Gold	Tanzanite
2001	10,000	16,000	20,000
2002	20,000	25,000	32,000
2003	25,000	35,000	40,000

- Construct the compound line graph for the minerals export from 2001 to 2003.
 - Give two advantages and two disadvantages of the graph
 - Comment on the trend of production
 - Give two graphs which can be used to present the data above.
3. Study the data below and answer the questions that follows;

Class	20 –24	25 –29	30 –34	35 –39	40 –44	45 –49	50 –54	55 –59	60 –64
Frequency	10	7	13	6	4	3	6	7	4

- What is the interval of the class?
 - Calculate the median
 - Determine the range.
 - Calculate the standard deviation.
4. Carefully study the following data and answer the question which follow;
8, 22, 18, 20, 22, 8, 8, 13, 16, 21, 22, 30, 23, 16, 8, 4, 6, 2, 10, 12, 14, 15, 16, 22, 27, 26, 22, 18, 4 and 22.
Find the;
- i. Range ii. Mode iii. Median iv. Variance
 - Explain two merits and three demerits of compound line graph.
5. The table given below shows land use distribution of a certain country in percentage, and answer the question that follows;

Land use	Bushland	Grazing land	Cultivated Land	Game parks	Open water	Forest reserves
% total area	53.0	20.0	15.0	5.5	3.5	3.0

- Present this data in a pie chart.
 - State an alternative method of graphical presenting this data.
 - Comment on the usefulness of pie charts.
6. The data below shows production of cash crops in metric tonnes (hypothesis data).

Crops	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sisal	80	80	200	200	250	350	410
Tea	300	250	200	100	150	80	80
Cotton	100	180	250	300	310	350	400

- Construct a divergent bar graph for tea.

- ii. Comment on the trend of production of tea.
- iii. Present the data above in compound bar graph.
- iv. Calculate the variance of sisal.
- v. Determine the range of cash crops production.

7. The following score were awarded to 25 students in Geography examination ;
50,46,40,39,43,60,94,90,62,63,63,60,20,59,55,63,45,72,75,80,84,73,47,43 and 46.

Determine;

- a) i. Median score ii. Arithmetic mean iii. Mode score iv. Range
 - b) Group the data and determine the;
 - 1) i. Modal class ii. Range iii. Standard deviation iv. Variance v. Median score
 - 2) Explain the significance of statistics in geography.
8. The table below shows the production of crops in region E from 2011 to 2013.

Crop / Year	2011	2012	2013
Pyrethrum	1200	1500	1800
Coffee	2100	1500	1800
Tobacco	1500	1800	2100

- a. Draw Simple divided circle to represent Pyrethrum.
 - b. Draw a divergence bar to represent for coffee.
 - c. Determine the mode of crops production in region E.
 - d. Present the data above in a group bar graph.
 - e. Calculate the median number of production in region E.
9. Study the statistics of station below and the answer the question that follows.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	22.5	23.5	23.7	23.4	22.9	22.1	21.6	21.8	22.5	23.1	23.2	23.1
Rainfall in mm	51	74	125	135	63	51	104	81	99	102	84	100

- a) Calculate the mode for temperature of station R.
 - b) Calculate the annual average of temperature.
 - c) Determine the annual range of temperature.
 - d) Calculate the annual rainfall for station R.
 - e) With reasons, suggest the type of climate of an area.
 - f) In which hemisphere is station located
10. Define compound bar graph.
- (a) Comment the trend of crop production in the data below.
 - (b) Construct a compound bar graph to show estimated production of crops in Mbinga District Between 2001 and 2005 (000 tonnes).

Crops / Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Maize	300	310	282	282	294
Coffee	280	269	246	253	285
Beans	150	180	163	134	170
Sorghum	75	58	80	62	78
Wheat	50	61	65	49	67

11. Define the 'group line graph'.
- (a) Explain the steps used to draw a group line graph.
 - (b) Draw a group line graph indicating exports of crops in country Y in tonnes from 2005 to 2009.

COMMODITY	YEAR				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Crops					
Cotton	150	180	100	85	200
Sisal	50	35	50	30	40
Coffee	80	95	80	55	75
Tea	60	45	60	35	50

12. Study carefully the climatic data given for station X and then answer the questions that follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp ^o C	18	17	16	14	15	12	13	10	14	15	16	17
Rainfall (mm)	00	00	00	50	75	150	175	200	75	50	25	00

- Present the data using Climatic graph.
 - Comment the nature of vegetation in station X.
 - Outline the human activities in station X.
 - Calculate the total annual rainfall for station X.
 - Suggest the cash crops which grown in station X.
 - With reasons, suggest the type of climate of an area. (vii)
- In which hemisphere located of station X?

13. Mr. Ghalim and Mr. Gharib are the fieldworkers at manufacturing industry. A manage assigned them to find the data on production of major three (3) crops in Tanzania from 2017 to 2019 and finally tabulate the data. The table appeared as follows;

Year / Crops	Coffee	Tea	Cotton	Cocoa
2017	2200	2000	1800	1400
2018	1700	700	800	1900
2019	1300	1900	2300	2500

- Suggest major three (3) methods that can be used to present the data above.
- Present the data above by using one of the methods in (a).
- Outline three (3) benefits and three (3) detriment of the method you have used in (b).

14. The table below shows temperature and rainfall date of station X and then answer the questions that follow;

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp ^o C	28	27	27	27	28	28	26	25	24	26	27	28
Rainfall in (mm)	2400	1000	1500	2300	1800	1800	1700	1000	2400	2300	1700	1700

- Present the temperature and rainfall in the suitable graph.
- Explain all procedure used to draw the graph in (a) above.
- Outline two merits and demerits of the graph used to present in (a) above.
- With reasons, in which hemisphere is station X?
- Name three cash crops that can be grown in the area at station X.
- Name five problems facing cash crops productions in East Africa.

15. The following scores were obtained by 30 pupils in Geography examination of a certain school. 23, 26, 18, 17, 28, 44, 38, 28, 30, 09, 05, 10, 19, 01, 45, 39, 40, 45, 48, 49, 50, 38, 39, 22, 24 36, 35, 33, 44 and 40.

- Prepare the frequency distribution table with class interval: 0 – 9, 10 – 19.
- Find the median
- Calculate mode
- Variance
- Standard deviation

16. The table below shows the hypothetical data for cash crops production in Tanzania from 2017–2019(in“000”tones)

Year	TEA	COFFEE	TOBACCO
2017	100	500	300
2018	200	400	500
2019	250	200	300

- a) Present the data by means of comparative bar graph.
 b) State three pros and two cons of this method of presenting data as used in (a) above.
 c) Comment on the trend of coffee for three years.
17. The data below shows the attendance in days of one pupil to school for 12 month: 18, 17, 15, 20, 13, 18, 17, 15, 19, 17, 18 and 17. Determine;
 a) Variance b) Range c) Standard deviation d) median
18. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow: **Production of coffee in Tanzania in "000" tons in 1990's**

Year	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Coffee	400	250	200	100	150	80	80

- a. Construct a divergent bar graph to represent the data.
 b. Comment on the trend of coffee production in Tanzania.
 c. Give an alternative method that can be used to show the above data.
 d. What are the merits and demerits of the method used?
19. Use the data below to construct (a) comparative bar graph.

Crops / Year	2018	2019	2020
Coffee	50	40	35
Cotton	90	55	80
Tobacco	60	30	40
Maize	10	70	65

- b). Mention three advantages and disadvantages of comparative bar graph.
20. Study the data on principal cash crop production in Tanzania in 1990 in (000) tons and answer the question that follow:

CROPS	NUMBER OF PRODUCTIONS
Pyrethrum	55
Tobacco	100
Sisal	95
Cash nut	70
Sugar cane	20

- a. Draw a pie chart to present the data.
 b. What are the merits and demerits of the method?
 c. What other methods that can be used to present the data.
21. Study the statistics of station below and answer the question that follows:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	23.5	23.7	23.3	22.9	23.4	22.1	21.6	21.8	22.5	23.1	23.2	23.1
Rainfall in (mm)	151	125	135	65	180	125	99	106	100	84	182	60

- a. Draw a graph to represent the data of station R.
 b. Calculate the annual average temperature.
 c. Determine the annual range of temperature.
 d. Calculate the annual rainfall for station R.
 e. With reasons, what type of climate of an area?
 f. In which hemisphere is station R located?
22. Carefully study the statistics of station X given and then answer the question that follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	24	28	29	22	29	25	25	20	27	27	26	28
Rainfall in (mm)	151	125	135	65	180	125	99	106	100	84	182	60

- a. With reasons suggest the climate of station X.
 b. Name three cash crops grown in the area.
 c. With vivid examples comment on the nature of vegetation.
 d. Name three countries that stations X are found.
 e. What are the human activities in station X?

23. Present the following data below on the same axis by using (i) Divergent line graph
(ii) Pie chart

Year	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Number of Cars	11,000	15,000	20,000	35,000	55,000	80,000

24. The data below show the land use in Tanzania hence.

- Plot the data into divided circle.
- Outline three advantages and disadvantages of divided circle.

LAND USES	AREA in km ²
Grass land	270
Bush land	380
Savanah land	175
High land	70
Low land	150
Mangrove swamps	60

25. Study the following hypothetical data the answer the questions that follows. The table shows output Tanzania cash crop production in "000"tones.

YEARS	TYPES OF CASH CROP			
	Cacao	Cotton	Cash nut	Coffee
2016	150	100	450	405
2017	500	355	250	750
2018	600	650	100	800
2019	200	555	150	950

- Represent data above using a compound bar graph.
 - Comment on the trend of compound as observed from the graph.
26. The data below showing the enrolment of form one students of High School from 2006 to 2012.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Number of student	220	200	180	200	150	300	320

- Use the above data to prepare percentage pie chart.
 - State two merits and two demerits of the method used in (a) above.
 - Mention four alternative ways that represent this data above.
27. Study carefully the climatic data given for station X and then answer the question that follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp in °C	18	17	16	14	15	12	13	10	14	15	16	17
Rainfall (mm)	00	00	00	50	75	150	175	200	75	50	25	00

- Present the data using a climograph.
 - Calculate the mean annual temperature.
 - Give the annual range of temperature for station X.
 - Calculate the total annual rainfall for station X.
 - Suggest the type of climate for station X.
28. (a). Juakali drew a pie chart to shown the favorites subjects of 72 pupils. The angles in the Pie chart is given below:
- Explain five steps how to construct a pie chart graph.
 - How many pupils liked Geography, Kiswahili and English?

Physics	English	Geography	Mathematics	Kiswahili
Angles	60°	100°	40°	90°

29. The data showing enrolment of form four students at Gilgal secondary school from January to May.

Month	January	February	March	April	May
Number of student	10	30	50	80	100

- Use the above data to prepare percentage pie chart.
 - State three merits and demerits of the method used in (a) above.
30. Using the data provided in table below that are sources population census in 1988 in Lindi urban

Villages	Rasbura	Rahaleo	Milandi	Mikumbi	Makonde	Ndoro	Nachingwea	Msisahungu
No. of Population	3000	3800	3200	3000	4000	4500	7000	3500

- Calculate
 - The median
 - Mode
 - Variance
 - Standard deviation
 - Range
 - State the modal class and median class of the population census.
31. a). Write short notes on the following terms;

- | | |
|---------------------|--|
| a. Data | h. Mean |
| b. Variable | i. Variance |
| c. Dependent data | j. Standard deviation |
| d. Independent data | k. Secondary source of geographical data |
| e. Mode | l. Primary source of geographical data |
| f. Median | |
| g. Range | |

- b). Explain merits and demerits of the following:

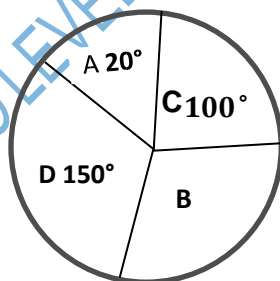
- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| i. Secondary source of geographical data | iii. Mode |
| ii. Primary source of geographical data | iv. Mean |
| | v. Median |
| | vi. Standard deviation |

32. [a] Differentiate between the following:-
- Descriptive Statistics and Inferential Statistics
 - Single and grouped data
 - Discrete and continuous data

[b] Classify each of the following variables as either discrete or continuous data.

- Ages of people working in a large factory.
- Number of cups of coffee served at a restaurant.
- The amount of a drug injected into a guinea pig.
- The time it takes for a teacher to drive to school.
- The number of gallons of milk sold each day at a grocery store.

33. The pie chart below shows the division of money that the government spends on Universities. Teacher training colleges, Secondary schools and Primary schools.



- A- Primary school.
 B-Secondary school.
 C-Universities.
 D-Teachers Training Colleges.

If the total money spent is known, we can calculate the expenditure on each sector. Assuming that the total money spend is 720,000/= Find (i). Angle in **B** (ii). The money for letter **A, B, C** and **D**.

34. Study the table below of principle crops in region A in '000' acres in the period between 2009- 2013.

Year	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Tea	768	778	741	669	708
Maize	4,713	5,032	5,395	6,130	6,027
Potatoes	1,295	1,125	1,014	907	1,012
Rice	1,928	2,206	2,535	2,238	2,505

- (a) Draw a group line graph representing the data.
 (b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of this method?

35. The table below shows the cash crops exported in Tanzania in tonnes.

CROP	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Coffee	4500	5000	5200	6000	5900
Tea	1300	1100	2500	2100	2200
Maize	800	900	500	400	400
Wheat	600	500	600	700	500

- a) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the data above.
 b) Name three (3) alternative ways used to present this data.

36. The data below shows the registration of Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) in a certain country from 2007-2013.

- a. Present the data using a divergent bar graph
 b. What are the demerits of this method?

Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Number of NGOs	1,499	1,775	2,275	2,999	3,699	3,663	3,689

37. Use the data in the table below to construct a pie chart.

SECTORS	AMOUNT
Defense	5,000
Health	7,000
Education	9,000
Other	4,000
Total	25,000

38. The following is the distribution of marks obtained in a test given to 50 candidates.

Marks	11 – 20	21 – 30	31 – 40	41 – 50	51 – 60	61 – 70	71 – 80
Frequency	1	3	10	21	6	5	4

Calculate the:

- a) Mean
 b) Mode
 c) Median
 d) Range
 e) Variance
 f) Standard deviation

39. The following information shows a certain village of 20 families that attended an eye clinic; 8, 1, 6, 2, 3, 5, 4, 7, 3, 1, 4, 8, 9, 5, 4, 3, 8, 3, 4 and 6. Calculate the;-

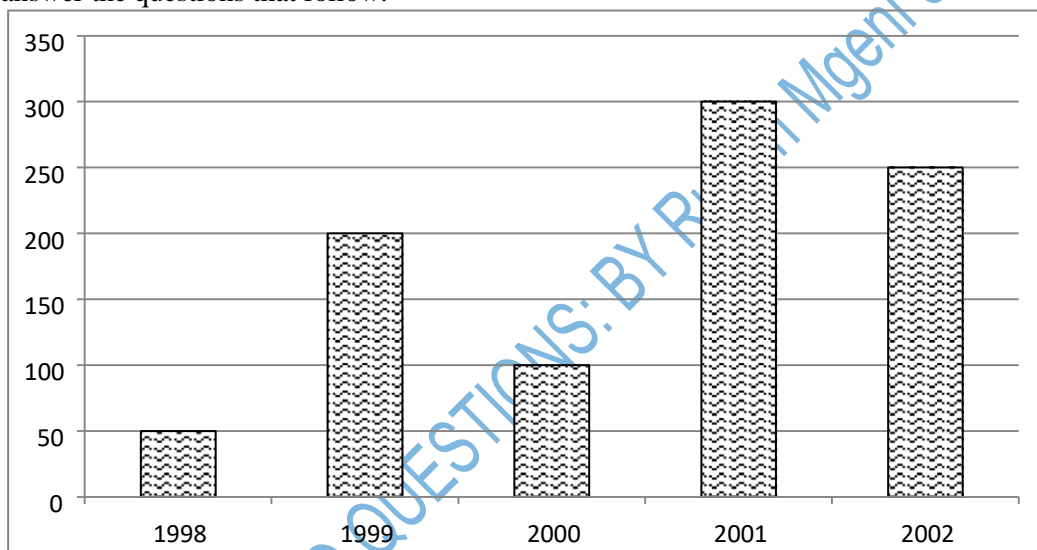
- a. Mean
 b. Median
 c. Mode
 d. Variance
 e. Standard deviation
 f. Range

40. Match items in column A with the correct one in column B.

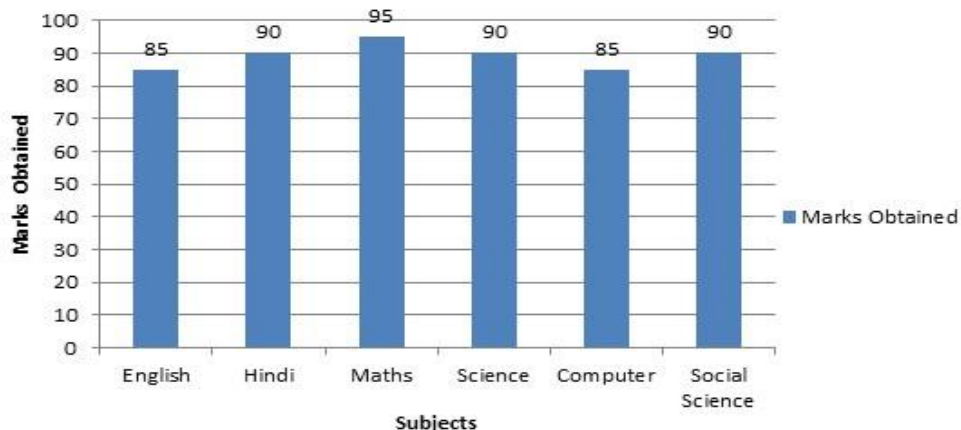
COLUMN A	COLUMN B
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i. Inferential	a) Obtained by arranging the given data into order, either in an ascending or descending order.
ii. Statistics	b) Value that occurs most frequently in a data set.
iii. Mode	c) Circle that is divided into section or segments according to the percentage of frequencies in each category of the distribution.
iv. Range	d) Is data that shows quantities and amount of the variable.
v. Quantitative data	e) Difference between the lowest and greatest values of an attribute.
vi. Primary data	f) Graph that displays the data using continuous vertical bars.
vii. Median	g) Original data collected afresh from the field and compiled by researchers.
viii. Pie chart	h) Is the non-numerical data that shows the qualities or attributes of the data.
ix. Compound graph	i) Processes of collecting data and presenting it in a systematic way for easy analysis and interpretation.
x. Qualitative data	j) Uses samples and draws conclusions from them.

41. Carefully study the following statistical graph showing sisal production (in tonnes) in Tanzania, from 1998 to 2001 and answer the questions that follow:



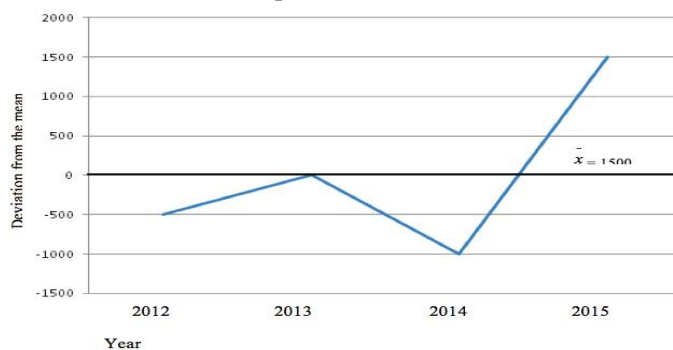
- a) Construct the divergent line graph to replace this data.
b) Outline five procedures that used to prepared the divergent line.
42. (a). Explain the meaning of measures of central tendency.
(b). Describe the methods of presenting simple and mixed data.
(c). Explain the importance of statistics to social and economic development.
43. Study very carefully the following set of marks obtained in national examination hence answer the question below:



- a) With vivid reason, what type of graph?

b) Present this marks and subject in the divergent bar graph.

44. Carefully study the graph below and answer the question below:



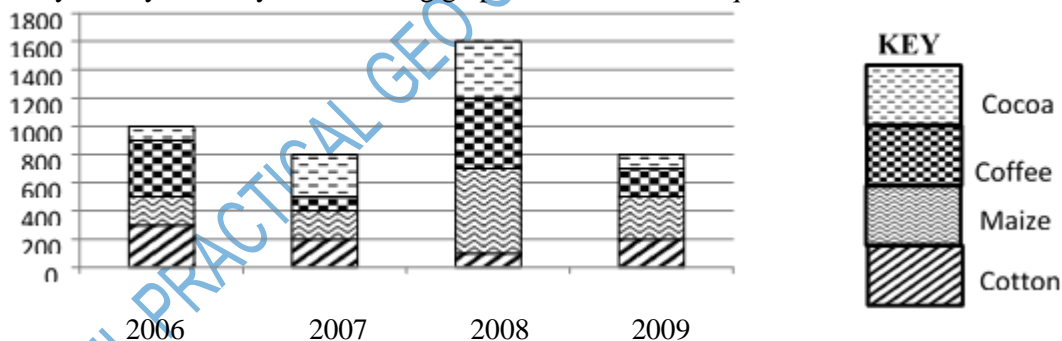
- What type of graph?
- Present the data given above in bar graph use the name of graph that mention in (a).
- Explain five procedures used to present the graph in (b).

45. The following information shows the production of coffee in '000' tones.

YEAR	COFFEE PRODUCTION IN '000' TONS
2010	500
2011	600
2012	900
2013	700
2014	800
2015	700
2016	560
2017	600

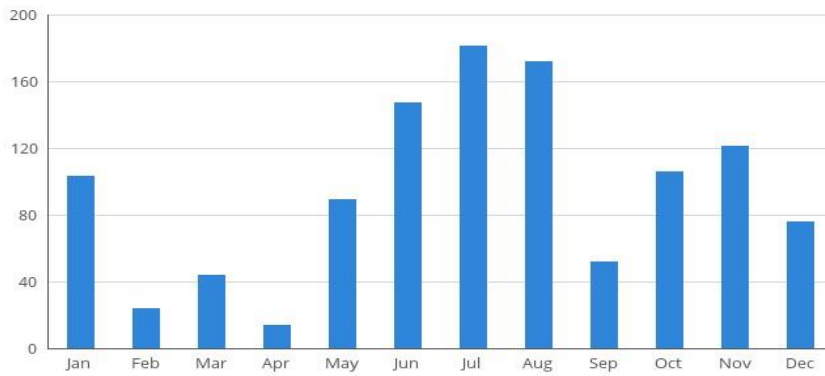
- Construct a pie chart to represents the productions.
- Mention other four (4) methods using to presents this data.
- Determine the range

46. Study in very carefully the following graph hence answer the question below:



- With vivid reason, what type of graph?
- Formulate the table of value to represent the data.
- Present the data above in a group bar graph.
- Outline two merits and demerits of a graph that name in (a) above.

47. Carefully study the graph below and answer the question below:



- What type of graph?
- Present the data given above in simple graph.
- Explain five procedures used to present the graph in (b).

48. Match items in List A with the correct one in List B.

LIST A	LIST B
i. Data ii. Individual data iii. Discrete data iv. Continuous data v. Grouped data vi. Descriptive statistics vii. Inferential statistics viii. Sample ix. Variable x. Mean xi. Mode xii. Median xiii. Standard deviation xiv. Qualitative data xv. Quantitative data	a. Is a kind of data that deals with presenting amounts or quantities? b. Is a kind of data that deals with presenting attributes that is a Non-numerical measurement like poor and beautiful. c. Is a statistical measure that measures the extent to which score tend to deviate from the mean. d. Is a middle value in a set of data when arranged. e. Is a number which occurs mostly often. f. Is the average of values given. g. An attribute that is capable of changing in value. h. Is a sort of small data taken as a representative to predict or give probability of aspect of geography. i. Are techniques concerned with careful collection, organization, summarizing and analyzing from large set of data. j. Are techniques concerned with careful collection, organization, summarizing and analyzing and drawing conclusion from samples. k. Refer to statistics without specific or exact figure rather groups of several values. l. Refer to statistics presented and show range of values. m. Refer to the whole numbers assigned to certain items such as seven peoples. n. Refer to the exact value given to individual item in a sample range. o. Is collection information from different sources.

NECTA QUESTIONS FROM 1998 TO 2020

49. Study carefully the climatic data below and then answer the questions below;

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
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Temp °C	26	27	28	29	28	26	25	25	26	26	27	26
Rainfall in mm	8	5	15	81	241	888	757	388	214	262	124	28

- Briefly explain the conditions of rainfall and temperature in this station.
- Calculate the annual rainfall for station X.
- Work out the annual mean temperature for the station
- Draw a graph to represent the data.
- Suggest some crops which can grow well under such climatic conditions.

50. Study carefully the statistics of station R given below then answer the questions that follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	26	27	28	29	28	26	25	25	26	26	27	26
Rainfall in mm	8	5	15	81	241	888	757	388	214	262	124	28

- Calculate the annual average temperature.
- In which hemisphere is station R.
- Calculate the annual rainfall for the station.
- Determine the annual range of temperature.
- Name three examples of cash and food crops grown in the area.
- With reasons suggest the climate of station R.

1999

51. Study the following climatic data of station X and answer the questions which follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	22	23	22	19	16	13	12	13	14	16	18	22
Rainfall in mm	8	8	17	43	124	167	162	142	83	53	20	15

- Draw a climograph to represent the data given.
- What is the temperature and rainfall characteristics of station X?
- With reasons suggest the possible climatic region from where the data have been taken.
- (i) In which hemisphere is the station located? Give reasons.
(ii) Mention the possible place in Africa where this station might be located.

2000

52. Carefully study the following data then answer the questions that follow:
8,22,18,20,22,8,8,13,16,21,22,30,23,16,8,4,6,2,10,12,14,15,16,22,22,27,26,22,18,4.

Find (a) (i) Mean (ii) Mode (iii) Median

(b) Group the data and determine (i) the modal class. ii) Determine the standard deviation.

2001

53. (a). Use the following data to draw a group bar graph. Contribution of Agriculture to the Domestic Product (GDP) in East Africa (in percentage).

YEAR	TANZANIA	KENYA	UGANDA
1954	64	47	67
1958	59	42	64
1960	61	40	61
1965	54	38	59

1998

b). Give a brief comment on the contribution of agriculture to show GDP in East Africa.

c). Study the data below and answer the questions that follow:-

Class	20 – 24	25 – 29	30 – 34	35 – 39	40 – 44	45 – 49	50 – 54	55 -59	60 -64
Frequency	7	10	13	6	4	3	6	7	4

- What is the interval of the class?
- Calculate the mean.
- Find the mode of the data.

2002

54. The data below show the enrolment of form 5 students at kilimo secondary school from 1980-1985.

YEAR	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
1980	100
1981	150
1982	175

2003

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1983	200
1984	225
1985	300

- Present the data by divergent bar graph.
- Name the advantages and disadvantages of this method.

55. Study carefully the weather statistical data for station X given below then answer the questions that follow:-

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	28	27	27	27	28	28	26	25	24	26	27	28
Rainfall in mm	2400	2100	2050	1750	1700	1750	1600	1500	1700	1805	2100	2300

- Calculate the annual mean temperature.
- Calculate the annual rainfall.
- Determine the temperature mode and median.
- Name three cash crops that can be grown in the area surrounding station X.
- With reasons suggest the type of climate of station X.



56. [a] What is line graph?

[b] List down the main types of line graph.

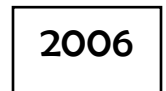
[c] Construct a line graph show the trend of coffee in Tanzania from 1970 – 1974 as shown in the table below:

Year	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
Coffee production (000 tons)	2050	2600	1800	1950	3000



57. Study the following vehicle moving data along Morogoro – Dodoma Road and answer the questions that follow:-

PERIOD	Dutsan	Landrover	Isuzu	Toyota	Others
8:30 – 10:30 a.m.	100	150	300	240	80
2:30 – 4:30 p.m.	40	60	70	20	50
6:30 – 8:30 p.m.	120	130	90	140	120
TOTAL	260	340	460	400	250



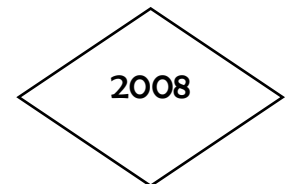
- Present the data above by means of a pie chart.
- Describe the advantages and disadvantages of the method you have used in (a) above.

58. State the differences between the following types of data:

(a) Discrete and continuous. (b) Single and grouped.

59. Read carefully the hypothetical data presented below and then answer the questions that follow. Cash crops production in Tanzania in '000 tonnes.

YEARS	TYPES OF CASH CROP		
	Coffee	Cotton	Tea
1990	200	100	300
1991	150	130	200
1992	120	100	100



- Represent data above using a compound bar graph.
- How is the compound bar graph of value to you? Give three (3) points.
- Comment on the trend of production as observed from the graph.

60. Read carefully the climatic data for station A presented in the Table and answer the questions that follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp in °C	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	26.6	27.2	27.7	28.3	28.3	27.7	27.7
Rainfall mm	233	228	244	215	118	91	36	36	51	104	140	196

- Describe the climatic conditions of station A.

(ii) Name any two countries in the Great Lakes of East Africa which experience this type of climatic conditions.

2009

(iii) Present the data graphically.

61. [a] Carefully study the data in the table below showing importation of motor vehicles from Europe in 2009, and answer the questions that follow:

Name of motor vehicle	Number of motor vehicle
JEEP	430
BENZ	192
BMW	108
RIMOUSSENE	70

2010 S

- (a) Draw a divided circle to represent the data.
 (b) Show the disadvantages of the method you have used in (a) above.

62. Classify the nature of geographical data.

(ii) The Geography teacher at Mtakuja secondary school obtained the following scores after marking annual examination of his students: 36, 43, 48, 68, 70, 19, 49, 30, 51, 18, 51, 58, 72, 51, 61, 43, 51, and 26.

- (a) Find the median of the scores.
 (b) Calculate the arithmetic mean.
 (c) Determine the mode of the scores.

2010 P

(iii) Show the significance of the arithmetic mean in geographical data.

63. Data in the following table show the enrolment of Form One students at Mji Mpya Secondary School from 2006 to 2010. Carefully study them and answer the questions that follow.

Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Number of students	220	200	150	180	205

- (a) Present the data by using simple bar graph.
 (b) Comment on the trend of the enrolment.
 (c) Explain the advantages of the method you have used in (a) above.

2011

64. Carefully study the hypothetical data presented below showing the export of crops from Tanzania.

The Export of Crops in Tonnes

Year	Cloves	Sisal	Cotton
1990	4000	3500	7000
1991	2500	2000	4500
1992	3500	1500	6000
1993	6000	1000	8500
1994	6500	1500	9000

2012

- (a) Present the data using compound bar graph.
 (b) Explain two advantages and disadvantages of compound bar graph.

65. (a) Explain the meaning of the standard deviation.

(b) Study the following data showing the age of the Primary School pupils at Tumaini Primary School and answer the questions that follow: 15, 8, 7, 6, 12, 5, 14 and 13.

- (i) Determine the range and median of the age of the pupils.
 (ii) Calculate the standard deviation.

2013 S

66. Briefly explain the following types of data. (i) Individual data (ii) Grouped data (iii) Discrete data (iv) Continuous data

(b) Explain the importance of studying statistics.

2013 P

67. The table below shows agricultural production in Tanzania from 2000 to 2003 in '000 tonnes.

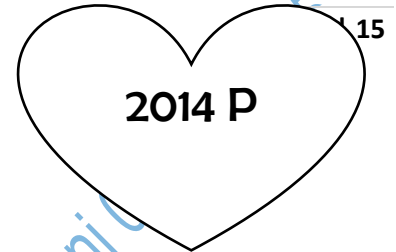
By Mrs. Ryben Venance Mgeni 2021...

CROPS	2000	2001	2002	2003
Maize	65	35	60	70
Tobacco	25	30	20	25
Coffee	50	60	45	45

- Present the data by using a grouped line graph.
- Comment on the nature of production.

68. The table below shows the enrolment of form one students at mahiwa secondary school from 1990 to 1995.

YEAR	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
1990	420
1991	300
1992	250
1993	500
1994	430
1995	500



- Present the data by using divergent bar graph.
- Name three alternative methods of presenting the same data.

69. Study the following data showing the production of Irish Potatoes in a thousand ("000") tones in three villages in Tanzania from 2000 to 2002, then answer the questions that follow:

YEAR	POTATO PRODUCTION ("000")		
	Sunga	Mwalugulu	Mpera
2000	20	15	5
2001	40	15	10
2002	50	20	10

{ 2015 S }

- Construct a compound bar graph to show the production of Irish potatoes in the three villages.
- Give three advantages and two disadvantages of the compound bar graph.
- Suggest any other methods which could be used to present the data provided in the table.

70. Define the term statistics.

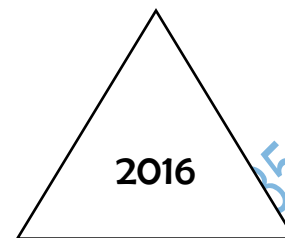
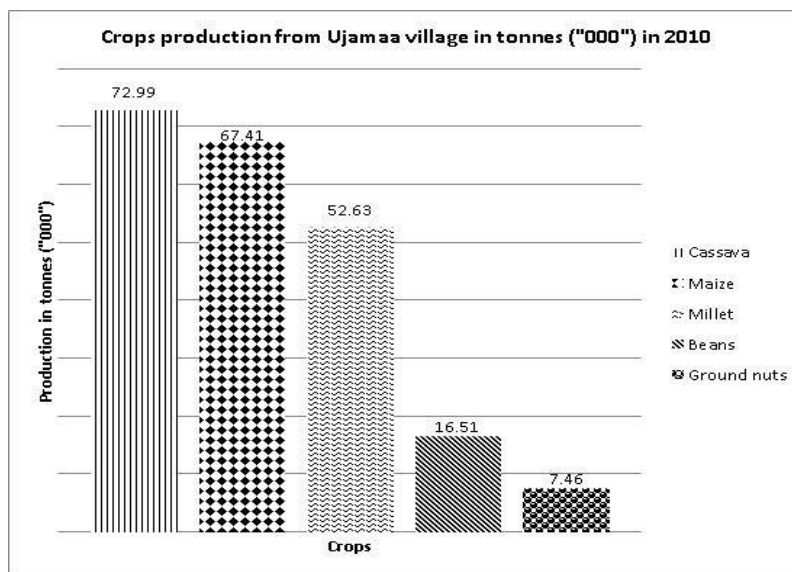
- Distinguish between discrete data and continuous data.
- (i) Define the term measures of central tendency.
(ii) Give two characteristics of mean and mode.

2015 P

71. (i) Define simple divided circle.

- Give four merits of using simple divided circle.
- Carefully study the bar graph presented below showing production of crops in tonnes ("000") from Ujamaa village in 2010, and then answers the questions that follow.

O'LEVEL PRACTICE QUESTIONS: By Mrs. Ryben Mgeni



- i. Draw the above bar graph to a simple divided circle by showing all the procedures.
- ii. Give two possible factors for variation of crops production in the above bar graph provided.

72. [a] Define compound bar graph.

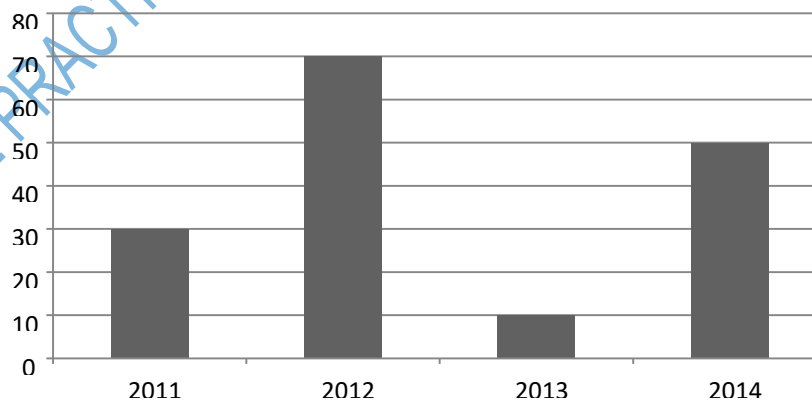
(b) Study carefully the table below on hypothetical data about cash crops production (in '000 tonnes) in East Africa in the year 2000, then answer the questions that follow.

COUNTRY	CROPS		
	Coffee	Tea	Cotton
Kenya	2200	2000	1800
Uganda	1700	700	800
Tanzania	1300	1900	2300



- i. Draw compound bar graphs to represent the data provided.
- ii. Outline four merits of using compound bar graph.

73. Carefully study the following statistical graph showing coffee production (in tonnes) in Tanzania, from 2011 to 2014 and answer the questions that follow;



- a) Describe the type of statistical graph used.
- b) Analyse the five procedures involved in constructing such a statistical graph.
- c) Giving two points, comment on the differences in coffee production shown in the graph.

d) Give three advantages of presenting data by using the type of graph described in 4

74. Josi and Losi are selling school bags. They always record data of their retailing in a notebook. Their friend Kosi is working in a supermarket as a storekeeper and she told them about the simplest way of presenting data for a single variable against time. Kosi showed her friends the following table showing data of school bags received from 2001 to 2007.

2019

Year	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
School Bags Received	90	100	40	50	20	70	120

- a) Name the two simplest ways of presenting the data.
b) Explain five advantages of presenting the data by simple methods mentioned in (a).
c) Present the given statistical information by using simple graph.

Pg | 17

75. Carefully study the weather data for station in Australia and answer the questions that follow:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	28.3	27.5	28.5	29	26.7	26	26	25	24	26	27	28
Rainfall in mm	380	330	240	175	170	5	2.5	2.2	17	50	210	230

- a) Calculate the annual mean temperature for the station.
b) Determine the rainfall range.
c) Find the temperature mode and median.
d) Comment on the relationship between temperature and rainfall for the station.
e) Giving two examples show the application of the data in the daily life.

2020

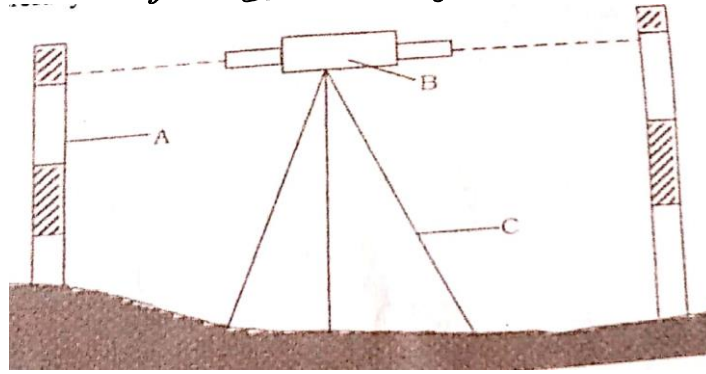
2. Elementary Survey And Map

- (a) Mary is a good cartographer; she intends to produce a contoured map of Mpanda. What type of survey method would you advise her to apply?
(b) Apart from producing contoured map, what is the other significance of the type of survey you have mentioned in (a) above?
- Since map is the geographer's most important aid, a basic knowledge of survey method is essential to the student of geography. Giving six (6) points explain branches of land surveying.
- There was an idea of distributing the Mkuranga into several district councils. They finally agreed to invite the surveying team which will work to establish the boundaries of the councils.
 - What type of survey will be applied by the surveying team on that work
 - With reasons suggest four tools that will be applied by the surveying team
 - Explain four advantages of applying the type of survey in (i) above
- The form four students at St. Anselm Usokami Secondary School were tasked by the Headmaster to conduct chain survey around the school for determination of the school boundaries.
 - Identify two major usefulness of chain survey
 - Explain three types of errors which were likely to occur in the processes of chaining.
 - Suggest three **categories** of sources of errors they encountered
 - Elaborate three ways they would have used to avoid errors in their activity
- During survey process, the surveyors meet with different obstacles. If you are among the survey team and you meet a river during your survey activity:
 - How are you going to overcome that obstacle?
 - Are the survey skills that you have learnt at school useful in your society? Give three (3) usefulness of survey.
- Tanzania and Malawi had a boundary conflict especially in Lake Nyasa, for the sake of compromise, they decided to call for the survey experts to measure and locate their respective boundary.
 - What type of survey is this?

- b. What are the two branches of the survey you have named in 5 (a) above would such survey activity fall into
 - c. Name four main land surveying methods which can be used by the surveyors to conduct such surveying activity
 7. (a) A surveyor has to do pilot study before actual survey. Mention three importance of reconnaissance.
(b) Explain the reasons of the following;
 - i. The red and white colour paint on the ranging poles
 - ii. The red piece of cloth on the arrow.
 - iii. Where is the datum for Tanzania?
 - (c) Show the type or method of survey used to;
 - a. Locate boundaries of the towns.
 - b. To measure natural and manmade features and present them on the map.
 - c. Determine the height of point on the Earth's surface.
 - d. To determine linear distance on the ground.
 8. The head of your school is looking for an expert who can construct a football pitch for her/his students. You as the expert;
 - (a) Identify the type of land survey which is suitable and why?
 - (b) Illustrate any four (4) instruments you will use
 - (c) Outline the five (5) importance of the type mentioned above
 9. (a) Mary is a good cartographer, she intends to produce a contoured map of Lyasa. What type of survey method would you advise her to apply?
(b) Apart from producing contour maps, what are the other three significant of the type of survey you have mentioned in (a) above.
(c) Identify four usefulness of levelling.
 10. (a) Give the meaning of chain survey.
(b). Mr.Shekalage is a surveyor, one day he met with Miss Mkamba who also is a surveyor, and he told her that he went to conduct a survey for making boundaries of Bombambili street. Miss Mkamba advised him that, he must consider reconnaissance stage. Why Miss Mkamba advised him so? Give four (4) points.
 11. (a) What is chain surveying?
(b) In short, explain the stages of conducting chain surveying
(c) Mention two advantages and disadvantages of chain surveying
 12. List down five important steps to be taken when conducting an accurate simple chain survey.
 13. There exist land conflict between investors and the local people of Mbawa village at Kibiti District in Coast Region. As a community Development expert you decided to invite the surveyor team who is dealing with chain survey for a long time to determine and solve the conflict in the village. During conducting they forget some tools which led a wrong measurement.
 - a. What are discrepancies as used in chain survey?
 - b. List five (5) sources which led wrong measurement in chain survey.
 - c. Describe any four (4) equipments used to measure distance in survey
 - d. What is survey team?
 - e. Briefly explain four (4) significant of conducting chain survey to country like Tanzania.
 14. (a) The chairperson of Tukuzi village in Mbinga district advised his village mates to simple chain surveying in order to get the right measurements of their farms.
(b) Show three merits and five demerits of the method suggested by the chairperson Tukuzi village.
 15. (a) Differentiate chain survey from levelling by using the knowledge you have acquired from survey.
(b) List down two ways in which survey is significant in the day to day life of a human being.
 16. The football pitch of Gilgal secondary school was not level for a long period of time. However, in 2019 May, they conducted levelling survey so as to level it. Currently they are enjoying playing football in a level pitch.
 - a. Describe four instruments they used during levelling exercise.

- b. Mention two methods of levelling they used in measuring heights.
c. Mention three importance of levelling survey.
17. (a). State any five advantages of pilot survey. (b) By means of diagrams state the functions of each of the following equipments applied on land survey.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| i. Pegs. | iv. Ranging rods |
| ii. Cross staff. | v. The spirit level |
| iii. A chain | |
18. (a) Name three kind of obstacles that hinders taking direct measurement during surveying.
(b) Explain five main sources of mistakes during chain survey.
19. (a) Distinguish plane tabling and prismatic compass survey.
(b) List four advantages of chain survey
(c) State any four purposes of surveying.
20. (a) List three main characteristics of chain/tape survey
(b) Mr. Juma is a land surveyor. During surveying activity he encountered with a pond along the line of traverse. Show how he may chain across a pond.
21. a) Define chain survey.
b) With the aid of diagrams show how the following equipments are applied in chain survey.
- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| i) Pegs | iii) Arrows |
| ii) Plumb line | iv) Cross staff |
22. (a) Define the following terms as used in chain survey
- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| a. Triangulation | d. Ranging |
| b. Chaining | e. Offset rod |
| c. Offset | |
- (b) Briefly explain the function of the following tools as used in surveying
- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| i. Chain | iv. Arrows |
| ii. Ranging pole | v. Pegs |
| iii. Cross staff | vi. Survey's band |
23. Mr. Mabala purchased a piece of land at Kange and he noticed that there is a mound in his piece of land.
- a) What activities should be done before he decides to construct a house in his piece of land.
b) Explain four (4) importance of activities conducted in (a) above.
c) Give the use of the main tools used in (a) above, at least four.
24. Suppose you want to carry out a field survey around the school compound and you opt to use the method that involves taking linear measurements of an area:
- a) What is the name of survey technique to be used?
b) Briefly describe four importance of such technique of survey mentioned in (a) above
c) Name five (5) common errors encountered during the conduction of that technique of survey to be used.
25. In a certain school students were tasked by the Sports master to construct a football pitch at Elohim Boys' Secondary school that could be used during friendly match with a nearby school. The students decided to use surveying knowledge acquired in the classroom hence they opted for the use of leveling.
- a) Describe five important instruments which could be used
b) Explain three procedures they followed during leveling.
26. Mention and describe the equipment used in chain and Tape Survey
27. (a) Define simple chain survey.
(b) Give the main use of each of the following equipment in simple chain survey:
- | |
|-----------------------|
| i. Pegs. |
| ii. Cross staff. |
| iii. Surveyor's band. |
| iv. Arrows. |
- (c) Outline three applications of chain surveying in day to day life.
28. (a) Define

- i. off-sets
ii. reconnaissance survey
iii. a chain survey
- (b) Give two advantages of chain survey.
(c) What are the two weaknesses of chain survey?
29. Mr. Kazimoto as chairman of Bajado village conducted a simple chain survey in order to get right measurement of the village farm.
- Show three (3) merits and three (3) demerits of simple chain survey.
 - Describe five (5) instruments used in surveying the farm.
30. (a) Give the meaning of the following terminologies as used in surveying;
- Plane table survey
 - Prismatic Compass Survey
 - Chain Survey
- (b) Define leveling and mention six equipments used in leveling process.
31. (a) There exists land conflict between investors and the local people of Chikundi village at Masasi District in Mtwara Region. As a student of Land surveyor at Ardhi University and inhabitant of the area you decided to invite the surveyor team which is dealing with chain survey for a long time to determine and solve the conflict in the village. During conducting the survey they forget some tools which led to a wrong measurement.
- What are discrepancies as used in that exercise
 - List **three (3)** sources which led to wrong measurement in chain survey.
 - Describe major **two (2)** instruments used to measure distance in survey
- (b) Give one reason for each of the following:
- Ranging pole has a pointed metal end.
 - Note book is important during field study
 - Ranging poles are painted black and white or red and white
 - Back bearings are taken during compass survey.
 - During surveying, measurements are called back by the booker
32. Mr. Mitimangi is expecting to establish a Secondary school in Kalilua district in an area which is not planned for the location of different school infrastructures and he realized that on his land some area were not flat.
- Identify two surveying method that he may use in planning and list two importance for each
 - Explain three tool for each method identified in a above
 - Name two methods that will help to overcome obstacles in his survey
33. Imagine you are the village chairman at Mtakuja village and you are the expert in land issues. However you have been asked by the Mtakuja ward executive officer as an expert of land matters to address on how to level the stepped area. Then,
- Describe five (5) instruments that you will use to level the area to be suitable for buildings activities.
 - Name two (2) methods that can be involved in levelling the stepped area above.
34. (a) Define the following concepts as used in survey.
- Off set
 - Back sight
 - Foresight
 - Reduced level
- (b) Describe the use of the following equipment in survey.
- Arrows
 - Trough compass.
35. (a) Explain with diagram six (6) equipments used in chain survey
(b) What are the main five purposes to conduct leveling in survey?
36. Study the following diagram below, and then answer the questions that follows;



- a) Identify the actual names of the instruments labeled A, B and C.
b) State the function (s) of the instruments you have identified in (a) above.
c) Mention five sources of personal errors in chain/tape surveys.
37. (a) Define the following terms as applied in survey
i. Prismatic survey
ii. Cadastral survey
iii. Leveling techniques
(b) Describe four tools used in the levelling
38. Imagine you have been appointed by the head of the state as the district surveyor in Bariadi district council. You are sked by the District Executive Director (DED) of the district concern to conduct land survey in one of the streets within a district. As a leader of the team of survey;
a) Name three techniques of land survey
b) Guess three personal discrepancies are likely to occur during the surveying process.
c) Illustrate three tools that will be used to mark stations during the surveying process.
d) Apart from a leader list down other two individuals who will comprise a surveying team.
39. (a) Define the following terms as used in survey
i. Surveyor
ii. Follower
iii. Leader
iv. Reconnaissance survey
v. Surveying
vi. Ranging
vii. Chaining
viii. Levelling
- (b) With the aid of diagrams, explain the uses of the following chain surveying instruments; ranging poles, and arrows.
(c) Explain step by step, how you will pass an obstacle of a river during chain surveying.
40. Shinyanga Municipal Council is planning to invite a survey team to help it in determining the actual distance of the railway from Tambukareli to Kizumbi station. The team is expecting to employ chain or tape technique.
i. Explain two duties of a chairperson (leader) during the surveying process.
ii. Illustrate three instruments that will be used by the team during the surveying process.
41. [a] Define the following types of survey;
i. Geodetic survey
ii. Plane survey
iii. Topographic survey
iv. Photographic control survey
v. Engineering survey
vi. Cadastral survey
- [b] List down three significance of levelling technique.
[c] Briefly, describe the following terms; Chain survey & Levelling survey
42. The form three surveying team of Msamara secondary school were told by their geography teacher to conduct chain survey around their sport ground so as to make boundaries of their sport ground. In accomplishing their survey, the team realized that they have collected data with discrepancies due to improper arrangement of the poles.
a) What is the type of discrepancy the surveying team encountered?
b) What are the three things the surveying team supposed to consider that they would have avoided such discrepancy?
c) Identify the three people who are involved in the form three surveying team at Msamara secondary school.

- d) List down three other sources of discrepancies in chain survey.
43. (a) Define the following terms as used in survey
- Ranging
 - Chaining
 - Booking
- (b) Why the follower direct the leader left, right and center during survey process (3 points)
44. A surveyor was measuring the area of a golf course, but in the process, he encountered an obstacle which is a pond.
- Identify and explain the method of survey used by the surveyor.
 - List any three instruments used in the surveying method in (a) above.
 - Briefly outline the three advantages of the surveying method used in (a) above.
45. (a) Explain in short about "Reconnaissance surveying"
- (b) Why reconnaissance surveying is important to surveyor (four points).
- (c) [i] What is survey team?
[ii] Mention three people involved in survey team and their function.
46. Students are conducting a chain survey around the school to determine the horizontal distance covered by the school compound.
- Describe any four equipments to be used.
 - Justify three significance of this chain surveying
 - List three (3) sources of errors in chain survey.
47. The form four students were told by the geography teacher to perform a survey activity around the school compound. Explain eight pre- survey activities they need to consider. **(NECTA, 2020).**
48. In 2020, there was an idea of dividing Morogoro region into two regions since it is very big, hence it pose some challenges in administrative issues. They finally agreed to invite the surveying team, form 3 student from Lamiriam Secondary school, with their teacher, Mr. Ruben in order to establish the boundaries of the new regions.
- What type of surveying technique they used in that activity?
 - With reasons, suggest five tools that were used by the surveying team.
 - List down four advantages of applying the type of survey in (i) above.
49. Describe eight important things a surveyor has to prepare before deciding to conduct a survey. **(NECTA-2013).**
50. (a) Define chain survey
- (b) Give the main use of the following equipments in simple chain survey
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| i. Pegs | vi. Ranging rods |
| ii. Cross staff | vii. Field sheet |
| iii. Arrows | viii. An optical square. |
| iv. Tape | |
| v. Chain | |
- (NECTA-2014)**
51. (a) {i} Define chain survey
{ii} Give four principles of chain survey
- (b) Give one reason for each of the following:
- Ranging pole has a pointed metal end.
 - Note book is important during field study
 - Back bearings are taken during compass survey.
 - During surveying, measurements are called back by the booker. **(NECTA-2015)**
52. (a) explain two major forms of measurements in land surveying
- (b) (i) Define levelling
(ii) Explain four significances of levelling. **(NECTA-2016)**
53. (a) Describe plane table survey.
- (b) Explain five importance of plane table survey. **(NECTA-2017)**
54. Explain five importance of survey in daily life. **(NECTA-2018).**

55. There was a land conflict between villagers of Shangu and the Headmaster of Shangu Secondary school. The village chairperson decided to invite a survey team who used chain/tape survey chain/tape survey to determine the boundaries of the school compound.
- Describe five instruments they used in surveying the school compound.
 - Explain three procedures they followed during the survey process. (NECTA-2019)
- 56.

3. Photograph Reading and Interpretation

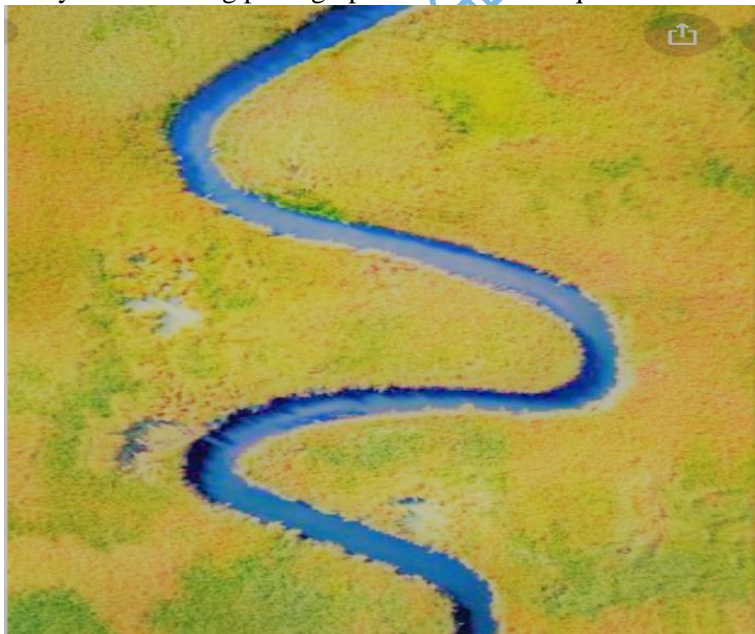
Pg | 2:

1. Study the photograph provided then answer the questions that follows.



- What is the type of photograph shown above (give 2 reasons)
- What is the kind of crop shown on the photograph given.
- Suggest two regions in Tanzania where the crop is grown.
- Analyse two weather conditions that favors the growth of crop.
- State three economic importance of crop in Tanzania.

2. Study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow;



- With (2) two reasons, suggest the type of photograph
- What is the name of the feature formed by the river shown on the middle part of the photograph?
- Explain briefly, how the feature mentioned in (b) above is formed.
- At which section of a river a feature mentioned is likely to be formed.
- Suggest three economic activities likely to take place in a photographed area.

3. Study carefully the photograph below and then answer the questions that follows;



051

- i. With two (2) reasons, identify the type of photography above.
- ii. At what time the photograph might have been taken?
- iii. Comment on the relief of the area.
- iv. Determine the title of the photograph.
- v. Comment on the scale of the activity shown on the photograph
- vi. Suggest two (2) major environmental problems caused by the activity carried out in the photographed area.
- vii. Name two (2) proper farming methods carried out in your locality.

4. Carefully study the given photo, and answer the questions that follows:



- (a) State the type of photograph
- (b) Name the crop shown on the photo
- (c) Suggest any four regions in Tanzania where the photo might be taken
- (d) List 3 advantages and disadvantages of the crop shown.
- (e) Write down any 5 advantages of photograph over maps

O'LEVEL

5. Study carefully the photograph given and answer the questions that follow;



- With two reasons, what type of photograph is that?
- Mention three (3) characteristics of that type of photograph.
- What is the name of the plant shown on the photograph above?
- With evidence, suggest the type of climate of the photographed area.
- Mention four possible regions in Tanzania where this plant can be found.

6. Study the photograph below and answer the questions that follow;



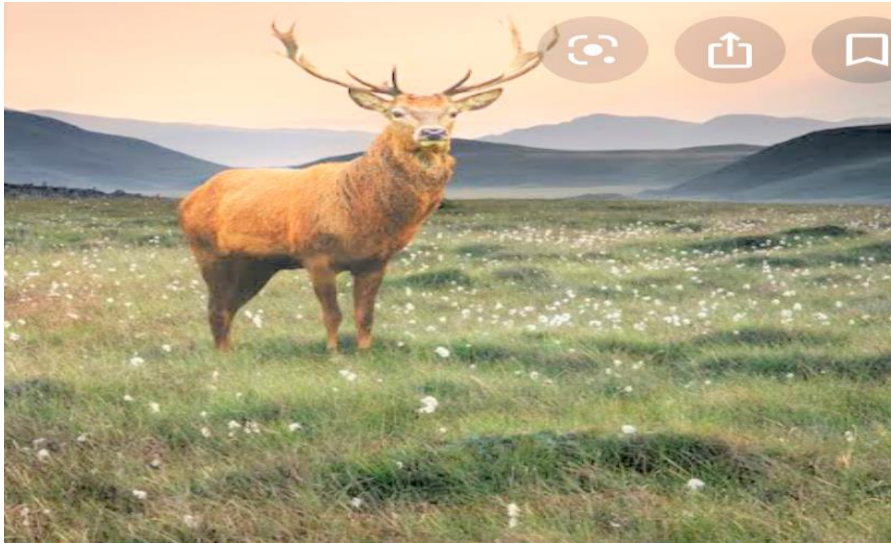
- With evidence, describe the type of photograph
- Name the disaster seen on the photograph
- Describe two (2) causes of the disaster named (b) above
- List 2 environmental problems that might face the area
- Name two areas in Tanzania where this photograph might be taken

7. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow.



- With two reasons what is the type of photograph shown above?
- What is the instrument above used for?
- Name any other four sources can produce the same as the above do?
- What are the three challenges that facing the African countries for the product produced above?
- This is environmental safe compare with others? Give any two reasons.

8. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow:



- Giving three evidences, state the type of photograph shown above.
- What is the main economic activity likely to be taking place in the photographed area?
- Describe the relief of the area.
- Give the name of the animal shown.
- Describe the scale of the photograph.
- With clear explanation, describe the position of the cameraman.

9. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow.



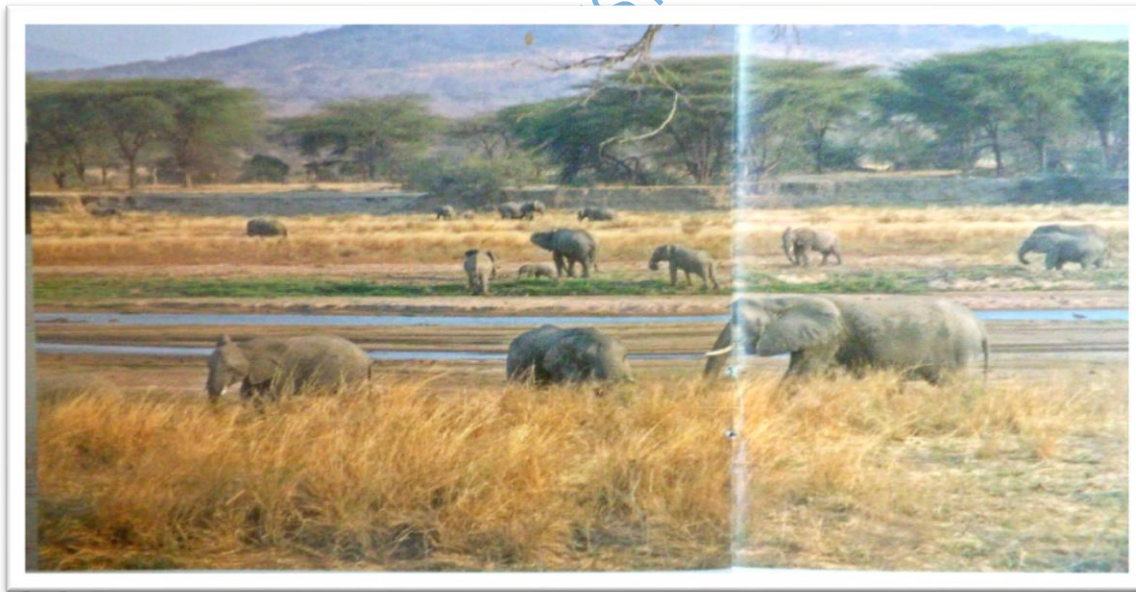
- Suggest the title of the photograph.
- Name two land uses that might be suitable in the area
- Giving two reasons, describe the scale of production of the crop in the photograph.
- Describe two uses of the crop in the photograph.
- Describe the relief of the area.
- Describe three conditions necessary for the production of the crop shown.

10. Study carefully the photography below, then answer the questions that follow:



- Describe the economic activity taking place in the area
- Name at least two Regions in Tanzania, where such activity is commonly practiced by the societies
- Give three advantages of practicing the activity shown on the photography
- Suggest any four ways to improve the economic activity shown above

11. Carefully study the photograph given below and answer the questions that follow.



- Mention the features found on the fore ground.
- Which three factors may cause the disappearance of the animals shown on the photograph?
- Name three specific places in Tanzania where the photograph might have been taken.
- Give two economic importance of the area.
- Suggest the type of climate that favours the existence of the animals shown on the photograph.
- Briefly explain why the animals shown on the photograph are considered as endangered species?

12. Study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow



- Identify the type of the photography with two (2) supporting evidences
- Name two main physical features found on the photograph
- Identify four (4) main social – economic activities which might be carried out in this area
- Suggest the possible climate type of this area by giving two (2) evidence

13. Carefully study the following photograph

and answer the question that follow



- With evidence name the type of photograph
- What are the environmental problems that might affect the area
- What are the solutions can be taken to overcome in (b) above
- Name three areas where the photograph might be taken
- With reasons determine the time at which the photograph was taken
- What is the common name of the animal shown on the photograph?

O'LEVEL PRACTICE

14. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow:



- With three (3) reasons, what type of settlement is shown?
- With clear reason, explain the functions of the area.
- Explain social problem facing the area shown in the photograph.
- Name two areas in Tanzania where this photograph could have been taken.
- Giving two strong reason, state the type of the photograph shown.
- Describe three economic activities likely to be taking place.

15. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follows



- Give the name of the phenomena which have taken place in the photograph
- Outline three (3) causes of the phenomena shown in (a) above
- Outline three (3) negative impacts of phenomena shown on the photograph
- Mention three (3) measures to be taken so as to avoid the phenomena named in (a) above
- State the type of the photograph. Provide two reasons.
- Mention at least two regions in Tanzania which are facing this phenomena.

16. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow.

O'LEVEL PRACTICE



- a. With two reasons, identify the type of a photograph above
- b. Identify environmental hazard taking place in the area
- c. Identify any two natural features seen on the photograph
- d. Describe factors affecting the quality of the photograph.
- e. Comment on the scale of the photograph.

17. Study carefully the following photograph below and then answer the questions that follow;



- a. Identify the Title of photograph by giving two reasons.
- b. Name the type of transport shown by giving one evidence.
- c. Identify the time when the photograph was taken.
- d. Identify the type of geographical photograph above by giving two evidences.
- e. Estimate the possible climatic type.
- f. Identify any three economic activities that might be conducted on the area shown on the photograph by means of supportive evidences

18. Study careful the photograph below and answer the questions below it;

O'LEVEL PRACTICE

By Mwl. Ryben Venance Mgeni 2021...



- (a) Name the type of a photograph.
- (b) What type of mass movement from your observation?
- (c) Suggest (3) factors for the movement you have mentioned in (b).
- (d) Give (3) effects brought about by the type of mass movement mentioned in (b)

19. Study carefully the photograph shown below, and then answer the following questions;



- a. With two reasons state the type of photograph
- b. Name the feature shown on the middle ground of the photograph.
- c. State the formation of the feature you have mentioned on (b) above.
- d. Suggest any four economic activities that might be conducted on the area shown on the photograph.
- e. List down any for factors which has been affected the quality of this photograph

20. Study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the crop shown on the photograph.
- b) What is the activity taking place on the photograph.
- c) With one evidence, suggest the scale of production of the crop shown.
- d) List down four conditions necessary for the growth of the crop shown on the photograph.
- e) Outline four factors that might affect the quality of the photograph given.

21. Carefully study the photograph below then attempt the questions



- a. With 3 evidences state the type of photograph.
- b. Which environmental hazard has taken place on the photograph?
- c. State three causes of the phenomena shown on the photograph.
- d. Give any two places in the world where the phenomena take place frequently.
- e. What are the precautionary measures to be taken to reduce the consequences of the phenomena (give 3 measures).

22. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the following questions.



- a. With reasons identify the type of the photograph.
- b. Identify the settlement pattern seen on the area.
- c. Name two economic values of the area shown on the photograph.
- d. Explain two social and environmental problems that are likely to occur in the area.

23. Study the photograph provided below and then answer the questions that follows;



- a. With three reasons state the type of photograph.
- b. Name the crops shown on the fore and background part of the photograph
- c. With reasons point any two regions where crops mentioned above can be grown.
- d. Suggest the type of climate that favors the crops shown in the photograph.
- e. What economic activity is taking place on fore on the fore part of the photograph.
- f. At what time the picture might have taken.

24. (a). What is meant by the term "Photograph"?
- (b). Name three (3) parts of the photographs.
- (c). Briefly explain the following photographical terms;
 - i. Horizon
 - ii. Foreground
 - iii. Dead ground
 - iv. Back ground

25. Carefully study the following photograph and answer the questions that follow;



- What type of a photograph is this? Give two reasons for your answer
- What kind of activity is taking place in the area?
- What will happen if the activity in (b) above takes place in your local environment?
- Suggest measures to address the situation mentioned in (b) above
- Identify the environmental hazard taking place in the area
- Describe two factors affecting the quality of the photograph
- Comment on the scale of the photograph.

26. Study the following photograph and then answer the following questions;



- What is the type of photograph shown?
- With evidence, explain three possible economic activities that are likely to take place.
- Name the feature found in the central-foreground part of the photograph.
- Describe the relief of the area.
- Name the feature found at the middle background part of the photograph.

27. Study the following photograph below and then answer the question after it;



- Discuss the type of photograph shown. Provide three strong reasons for your answer.
- Mention the main Economic activity taking place.
- List at least 5 African countries where the photograph might have been taken.
-

28. Study the following photograph below and then answer the questions that follows;



- Describe the type of settlement shown on the photograph.
- What is the settlement pattern shown from the photograph?
- State 4 economic activities likely to be taking place on the photographed area.
- What is the type of photograph shown? Provide three strong reasons.

29. Describe briefly on the following;
 - i. How do we know the time at which the photograph was taken?
 - ii. How do we know the position/direction of the photographer from the photograph?
 - iii. How one can discern the season at which the photograph was taken?
 - iv. How to identify climate of the area.
 - v. How to determine the type of soil on the photograph.
 - vi. How do we describe relief on photographs?
30. [a] Photographs and maps are very important to geographers. Explain five values of photographs.
[b] Compare and contrast between maps and photographs. (Ten points).
31. (a) Photographs are said to be aid to map, since they adds some details on it.
 - i. What type of photograph is suitable for the task above?
 - ii. Give two reasons why it is suitable.
- (b) Quality of the photograph can be affected by number of factors. Outline at least five (5) factors.
- (c) Identify three types of photographs based on angle and position of the camera.

4. Map Reading and Map interpretation

1. Study the map extract of **ILONGA (Sheet 265/2)** and answer the following questions
 - a) By using square method, determine the area in the North western of Luhombero river from grid reference 570963 to 644034
 - b) With evidence from the map, name six symbols which have been used to interpret a given map
 - c) Give the direction of Iputi to Ilonga
 - d) Describe the settlement pattern of the mapped area
 - e) By vivid evidences, mention five possible economic activities which might take place in the mapped area
2. Carefully study the map extract of **HANANG (sheet 84/4)** provided, then answer the following questions;
 - a) Calculate the area of Lake Balangida Murmanang in square kilometres.
 - b) With vivid evidence, identify four economic activities which might be carried out by the people living in the area.
 - c) With evidence, identify four economic activities which might be carried out by the people living in the area.
 - d) By using two specific evidence, verify that the area experiences vulcanicity.
 - e) Calculate the gradient from Orongneda hill (684187) to Mesaba hill (708245).
3. Study the map extract of **Ilonga (sheet 265/2)** and answer the following questions.
 - a) Measure the distance covered by the river in kilometre from grid reference 630000 to 600979
 - b) Use the square methods to calculate the area covered by Namihondo pond.
 - c) With evidence, mention three (3) economic activities which may be conducted on a mapped area
 - d) Describe the nature of relief of the area
 - e) With one reason, suggest the type of climate
 - f) Identify any three (3) factors which have influenced the population distribution of Ilonga town.
4. Study the map extract of **Kigoma sheet 92/3** and then answer the following questions
 - a) Measure the distance of the road from grid reference 935593 to grid reference 970646 and write your answer in kilometer
 - b) Describe the relief of the area

- c) With examples identify two types of settlements depicted
 - d) Name three (3) social activities taking place in the area
 - e) Calculate the area covered by Lake Tanganyika south of Northings 590 and write your answer in kilometers square.
5. Carefully study the map extract of **KASAMWA (sheet 32/4)**, then answer the following questions.
- a) Find the distance of the road from grid reference (355900) to (348960) in kilometers.
 - b) With evidence mention three (3) methods used to show the relief features of KASAMWA area.
 - c) With evidence mention the method(s) used to number the contour lines in the map.
 - d) Draw the relief section from Nyabubele hill (383834) to Bungwe hill (430825) and, State Nyabubele hill and Bungwe hill intervisibility.
6. Study the map extract of **Mkomazi (sheet 109/1)** and then answer the following questions
- a) By using linear scale, find the length of the railway from grid 901896 up to the meeting point of the railway and the main stream of river Mkomazi.
 - b) Use grid square method, calculate the area covered by forest in km²
 - c) Show the general alignment of the road from grid 954870 to grid 010820.
 - d) By using naming method, locate the position of a place which is 2km, 030°N from grid 950820
 - e) Comment on the drainage pattern (s) and their direction flow of the area between 94 and 96 eastings.
7. Use the map extract of **Mkomazi** to answer the following questions.
- a) Find the bearing and direction of Kwamiali grid reference 923803 from Mkomazi grid reference 980868
 - b) With reasons explain three economic activities that seem to be taking place on the given map.
 - c) Express the scale of the map as statement scale in meters.
 - d) State the (2) types of transport observed from the map
 - e) Calculate the area covered by the seasonal swamps.
8. Study the Map extract of **Nansio sheet 22/1** and then answer the following questions.
- a) Determine the bearing at Kabasieka Island for Igongo island grid (190670).
 - b) Apart from contour line what other method has been used to show relief of the area.
 - c) Calculate the area of dry land east of Rugenzi channel. (Give your answer in square kilometers).
 - d) What factors may contribute to the growth of Nansio Township? (3 points).
 - e) With evidence name three economic activities of the area. (3 points).
9. Study carefully the map extract of **KIMAMBA sheet 182/73** provided and then answer the questions that follow;
- a) Describe the vegetation cover found in the area.
 - b) With concrete reasons, suggest the type of climate of the area.
 - c) Find forward and back bearing of Mbwende grid reference 880395 to Tindiga school grid reference 910405.
 - d) Explain three factors which have influenced population distribution in the area.
 - e) Describe the type of drainage patterns shown on the map.
 - f) Which part of the map is covered by highlands? Give two reasons for your answer.
10. Study the map extracts of **Galula sheet 244/1** provided, then answer the following questions
- a) Calculate the area of forest in km² north of northings 450
 - b) Calculate the length of River Ipwizi in kilometers from the grid reference 150508 to grid reference 125435
 - c) Find the bearing of Tete village grid reference 127506 from Ifwekenye village grid reference 160460
 - d) With evidence, show any four main physical features found in the area
 - e) With evidences, show any four (4) main economic activities shown in the map
11. Study the map extracted of **Lembeni, sheet $\frac{73}{3}$** and then answer the following question;-
- a) Find the bearing of grid reference 585837 to 629845.
 - b) With evidence suggest three (3) social services which take place in the mapped.
 - c) Name the features that found on grid reference 460810 North East 2.5 kilometers.
 - d) Calculate the area covered by seasonal swamp in square kilometers.
 - e) Outline technique used to show relief on the mapped area.
 - f) Measure the distance of the road from the grid reference 500761 to 570825 in kilometers.
 - g) Suggest with evidence six (6) economic activities which might take place in the area.

12. Study the map extract of **Kasamwa (32/4)** and then answer the following questions:
- Find the bearing and direction of Chabulongo hill (366918) to Isome (420960).
 - Suppose the contour interval is 20m, calculate the vertical exaggeration.
 - By using geometrical method, calculate the area enclosed by the following grid references 387883, 444883 and 444815 in square kilometres.
 - Giving two reasons, identify the type of climate for the mapped area.
 - Describe the vegetation of the area.
 - Draw an annotated cross section from grid reference 380832 to 440825, and state whether the two points are intervisible or not.
13. Study the map extract of **Mkomazi (sheet 109/1)** and then answer the following questions"
- By using the given linear scale, measure the distance of River Pangani in kilometres from grid reference 910771 to 910826.
 - Calculate the area of the whole mapped area in kilometre square.
 - Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 50m, draw an annotated cross section from grid reference 960820 to 910880 and mark Ruvu river basin, the main tracks and state intervisibility.
 - Describe the relief of the area.
 - With reasons, identify two types of rocks found in the map.
 - Name the major way used to show the height of the land in the mapped area.
 - Describe the drainage patterns on the mapped area.
 - With concrete evidences from the map, suggest any five economic activities likely to take place in the mapped area.
 - Name the places shown by the following grid references;
 - 975775
 - 012885
 - 960835
 - Find the forward bearing of Langata (990817) from Makuyuni (010776), and then calculate its back bearing
14. Study the map extract of **Tabora (sheet 118/2)** and then answer the following questions.
- Find the distance of a railway line from grid reference 837345 to grid reference 800456 in kilometres.
 - What is the feature found on the following grid references?

i. 780380	iii. 815390	v. 788436
ii. 795430	iv. 806468	
 - With an evidence from the map, identify four (4) social activities on the map.
 - Find the bearing from grid references 775360 to 840400 and state its direction.
 - Explain three (3) factors that led to the distribution of vegetation on the mapped area.
15. Study carefully the map extract of **Sikonge sheet 137/2** provided, then answer the following questions
- Outline the importance's of Scale in a map
 - Calculate area covered by seasonal swamps north of Northings 840 in km²
 - Identify ways used to show relief features on the map.
 - With evidence from the map, suggest climatic condition of the mapped area.
 - Name four (4) physical features found on the map
16. Study the map extract of **MPANDA (sheet 153/3)** provided then answer the questions that follows;
- Describe any four (4) supportive /marginal contents on this map.
 - Describe any two (2) functions of Mpanda town.
 - By giving evidences describe the main settlement types of on the mapped area.
 - Name the major three social amenities that take place in the area:-
 - By giving evidences identify four (4) ways which have been used to depict relief features on this topographical map.
 - Identify four factors which has been influenced population distribution on the mapped area by giving evidences.

17. Carefully study the map extract of **KOROGWE, sheet (129/2)** provided then answer the following questions:-
- Identify four ways used to locate the position of different places on this topographic map.
 - By means of evidences depict two drainage patterns of found on this map.
 - With specific examples, outline two administrative activities which might be found on this mapped area.
 - Point out the different factors which have influence the population distribution of the area.
 - Describe the relief of the mapped area
18. Study the map extract of **Mpwapwa (sheet 163/4)** and answer the following questions.
- At which part of the equator is Mpwapwa located (give one reason)
 - Determine the size of the area covered by the forest found between Eastings 150 and 220 and South of Northings 900
 - What type of vegetation is dominating in the area?
 - Suggest four methods used to represent relief features in the mapped area
 - Give the bearing of Veterinary Research Institute grid reference (224995) to Mpwapwa Teachers Training college grid reference (203978)
 - With evidence from the map suggest four social services found around grid reference 218983
19. Study the map extract of **ENGARUKA BASIN** then answer the questions provided.
- Which ways have been used to show relief features on Engaruka map (state 3 ways).
 - At which hemisphere is Engaruka located. Give the evidence for your answer.
 - Calculate the area covered West of grid reference 84. (Give the answer in km²).
 - With evidence state any two major economic activities found on the area.
 - Find the grid bearing of Oldonyo Nanyuki grid reference 870655 from Engaruka Magadi grid reference 840580
 - List any two relief features found on the map extract.
20. Carefully study the map extract of **SONGWE RIVER (sheet 244/3)** provided then answer the question that follow
- Calculate the areas covered in km² in the Eastern part of the grid 095.
 - Describe and then comment on population distribution
 - Identify a place on the map by it is name which located with forward bearing of 322° and 17.5 cm to a gric point 015185
 - With the concrete evidence from the map give out importance of the feature found on the North East of the map sheet.
 - Change the map scale into verbal scale.
21. Carefully study the map extract of **Kigoma sheet 92/3** and answer the questions that follow;
- Identify the features that found in the following grid references
 - 923617
 - 945599
 - 910596
 - Calculate the size of lake Tanganyika north of 570 eastings in km²
 - Using two evidences from the map, identify the two climatic conditions experienced on the mapped area.
 - Show the dominant rock type found on the area shown. Give one evidence for each.
 - What are the major economic activities carried out on the area shown? Give three points.
22. Carefully study the map extract of **SONGWE RIVER sheet 244/3** and answer the following questions;
- Measure the length of the railway from grid reference 040118 to 130122. Give your answer in km.
 - Calculate the area of the forest in North Eastern part giving your answer in km².
 - Describe the nature of settlement patterns. Provide three points.
 - Giving evidences from the map explain three economic activities carried out on the mapped area
 - Give the features found in the following grid references.

i. 113063	iii. 065081
ii. 068115	iv. 055086
23. Study the map of **MTILI sheet of 232/4** and answer the question bellow
- Describe the settlement pattern in the map sheet provided

- b) With the good example give distribution of vegetation found in the map provided
- c) Use example from the map provided describe drainage pattern found in the map.
- d) Giving evidence from the map suggest three economic activities taking place in the area
- e) Measure the length of the road from grid reference (575600 to 594724).
24. Carefully study the map extract of **Hanang (sheet 84/4)** provided and answer the following questions.
- a) By giving two evidence, suggest the type of climate dominating the area.
- b) Suggest with evidence, three major economic activities which might take place in the area.
- c) Explain nature of the relief in the area.
- d) Find the bearing of grid reference 720220 to 680180
- e) Express the map scale as statement
25. Study the map extract of **KASAMWA (sheet 32/4)** and answer the following questions:
- a) Calculate the distance of the road from grid reference 402815 to grid reference 349960.
- b) Find the bearing of Cotton Buying Post (CPB) grid reference 410908 from Kilulumo Hill grid reference 426955.
- c) Find the area of a given map in square Kilometers
- d) With evidence from the map, identify two methods used to show relief features on the map.
- e) With evidence from the map, mention two possible economic activities which might take place in the mapped area.
26. Study the map extract of **Arusha sheet 55/3** and then answer the following questions
- a) Describe the relief of the area
- b) With reasons, comment on the distribution of settlement
- c) What guided the map maker in drawing this map (list down two)
- d) Mwajuma was at Mwangula school grid reference 260230; she saw a flying bird at 135°SE. The same bird was seen by Oresta at 225° SW who stood at Ngurobob grid reference 320250.
- e) Determine the position of the flying bird by grid reference
- f) By using the given RF scale measure the distance between Oresta and the flying bird and write your answer in kilometer
- g) Describe the nature of transport in the mapped area.
27. Carefully study the map extract of **Tabora sheet number 118/2** and then answer the questions that follows;
- a) Measure the distance covered by the telephone line state the answer in Kilometres.
- b) With evidences suggest the possible climate type and climatic condition of Tabora
- c) Draw a relief section between Iweanguma hills grid reference (1760383) to Sheramatako Hills grid reference (743425).
- d) List down five functions of Tabora Urban
- e) Comment on vegetation distribution of Tabora
- f) Find the forward bearing and back bearing of Radio Towers grid reference (802443) from Livingstone memorial grid reference (750403).
28. [i] Explain the ways used to show location of position on Topographical maps.
[ii] Explain the ways of showing relief on a Topographical map.
29. Carefully study the map extracted of **Korogwe (sheet 129/2)**. Then answer the following questions.
- a) Calculate the area covered by the forest on a map sheet in Kilometer square by using grid square method.
- b) Calculate the total distance covered in kilometres if the bus was travelling from Mgobe (316339) to Korogwe town (417305) and turned back to Mgobe.
- c) With evidences from the map, describe the nature of relief in the mapped area.
- d) Identify any three map ways which have been used to represent relief in the mapped area.
- e) Through giving evidence, explain any three economic activities that might be taking place in the areas as stipulated on a map sheet.
30. Answer the following questions after a careful study of the map extract of **Kasulu, sheet 93/1**.
- a) Change the scale of the map into a statement scale.

- b) Measure the distance of the all-weather road from grid reference 680015 to Kasulu town which has a grid reference of 774955.
 - c) Calculate the area covered by swamps.
 - d) Explain the main types of vegetation of the area shown on the map.
 - e) What factors influenced the location of Kasulu town?
 - f) Explain the main economic activities of the area.
31. Carefully study the map extract of **Sengerema, sheet 33/1** provided then answer the following questions:
- a) What is the bearing of Ijinga Hill (512060) from Igulumuki Hill (491086).
 - b) Find out the length of the loose surface road which passes across the area from the junction at CBP (483164) to Kamwashi (564114) in km.
 - c) With specific examples, outline three (3) main economic activities conducted in the area.
 - d) Point out the different factors which have influence the population distribution of the area.
 - e) Determine the area covered by Luchili bay in sq. km.
32. Study the map extract of **Mkomazi (sheet 109/1)** and then answer the following questions;
- a. By using the given RF scale, measure the distance of River Pangani in kilometers from grid references 910771 to 910826.
 - b. Describe relief nature of the area
 - c. With reasons, identify two types of rocks found in the map.
 - d. Name the major ways used to show the height of the land in the mapped area.
 - e. Give any three (3) supportive contents of topographical map given
 - f. Suggest the climate of the mapped area (Give two evidences).
33. Study the map extract of **Malampaka (sheet 49/1)** provided and answer the following questions;
- a) Calculate the area covered by seasonal swamp in km²
 - b) Explain the distribution of natural vegetation.
 - c) How long in kilometres is river Ng'ulu from grid reference 625496 to grid reference 700522
 - d) Identify any three (3) ways which have been used to represent relief in the mapped area.
 - e) Through giving evidence, explain any four (4) economic activities that might be taking place in the area.
34. Study the map extract of **Arusha (sheet 55/3)** provided then answer the question that follows;
- a) Describe relief features found in the area.
 - b) Measure the distance of Great North Road in kilometers from grid reference 240237 to 370278.
 - c) With reasons, identify the type of settlement pattern found in the area.
 - d) Calculate the area covered by Burka Estate in square kilometers.
 - e) Name the major economic activities that take place in the area.
35. Study the map extracted of **Lembeni, sheet 73/3** and then answer the following questions:
- a) Find the bearing of grid reference **585837** from **629845**.
 - b) With evidence suggest **three (3)** social services which take place in the mapped area.
 - c) Name the features that are found on grid reference **460810** North East 2.5 kilometres.
 - d) Calculate the area covered by seasonal swamp in square kilometres.
 - e) Outline two technique used to show relief on the mapped area.
 - f) A person was travelling along the road from the grid reference **500761** to **570825**.
 - g) Calculate the distance in kilometers if such a person turns back to his original point.
36. Study the map extract of **Mbeya sheet 244/4** and then answer the following question
- a) Explain five supportive content of given map
 - b) Population on the given map is unevenly distributed.
 - c) With evidence explain for uneven population distribution (four points)
 - d) Calculate the area covered by forest reserve in KM²
 - e) Identify two economic activities that may take place on the area
 - f) By using the given RF scale measure the distance of railway line in kilometers from grid reference 419153 to 440130
37. Study carefully the extract map given (**Kigoma sheet 92/3**) and then answer the following questions;

- a) Calculate the area of Lake Tanganyika from 600 to Southward. Give your answer in km².
- b) What is the length of the railway line from grid reference 94463 eastward? Provide your answers in kilometres.
- c) With evidence, suggest the types of settlements depicted on the map.
- d) Determine the type of rocks found in the mapped area.
- e) By providing evidences, provide three (3) human occupations and two (2) social activities that might have been conducted in the area.
- f) Draw an annotated cross section from grid reference 910570 to 935610. State whether the two points are intervisible or not and why.
- g) Calculate the gradient between the two points.
38. Carefully study the map extract of **Mwanza sheet 33/2** provided then answer the following questions;
- a) Calculate gradient between grid ref. 996200 and grid ref. 985234.
- b) With evidence from the map, suggest four (4) economic activities carried out in the mapped area.
- c) State three (3) methods which have been used to show exact heights of the mapped area. Give evidence from the map.
- d) In which hemisphere is the mapped area found? Give evidence from the map.
- e) Comment on the nature of transport systems in the mapped area.
39. Study the map extract of **NASIO sheet 22/1** and answer the following questions:-
- a) Name the features found in the following grid difference
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| i. 180631 | iii. 170612 |
| ii. 140628 | iv. 159618 |
- b) What are the means of transportation that Pascal can use from Nansio Town to Kisorya?
- c) Calculate the distance from Nansio grid reference 080671 to Kisorya centre grid reference 216670
- d) Calculate the area covered by the seasonal swamp on the map
- e) With evidence state any four economic activities that are carried out in area.
40. Carefully study the map extract of **Arusha (sheet 55/3)** provided, and then answer the questions that follows;
- a) The bus was travelling from grid reference 230235 to 352280, measure the length in kilometre which the bus used in travelling between points.
- b) With evidence from the map, comment on the type of rock in the mapped area.
- c) With the evidences from the map, describe two methods used to locate the relief features in the map sheet given.
- d) Name the main features found in the following grid references
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| i. 340190 | iii. 261230 |
| ii. 251214 | |
- e) Identify the social-economic activities taking place in the map sheet given.
41. Carefully study the map extract of **Tabora**, then answer the questions that follows;
- a) With evidence, describe the drainage features found in the map.
- b) With reference to map. Comment on the type of transport found in the map.
- c) In which hemisphere is the mapped area found. Give evidence.
- d) Give any three factors that have influenced the location of Tabora town.
- e) What is the bearing of all-weather road from 820434 to 885408?
- f) Identify the natural and distribution of vegetation.
42. Study the printed map extract of **Arusha (sheet 55/3)**, then answer the following questions.
- a) Find the distance of the Great north road from grid 220233 to 300270.
- b) Find the area of estate found in North East of the map.
- c) With evidence suggest three economic activities that take place in the area.
- d) Comment on the settlement patterns of the area.
- e) Identify way(s) used to show features of the given map at the following grid reference.
- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| i. 265195 | ii. 336195 |
|-----------|------------|

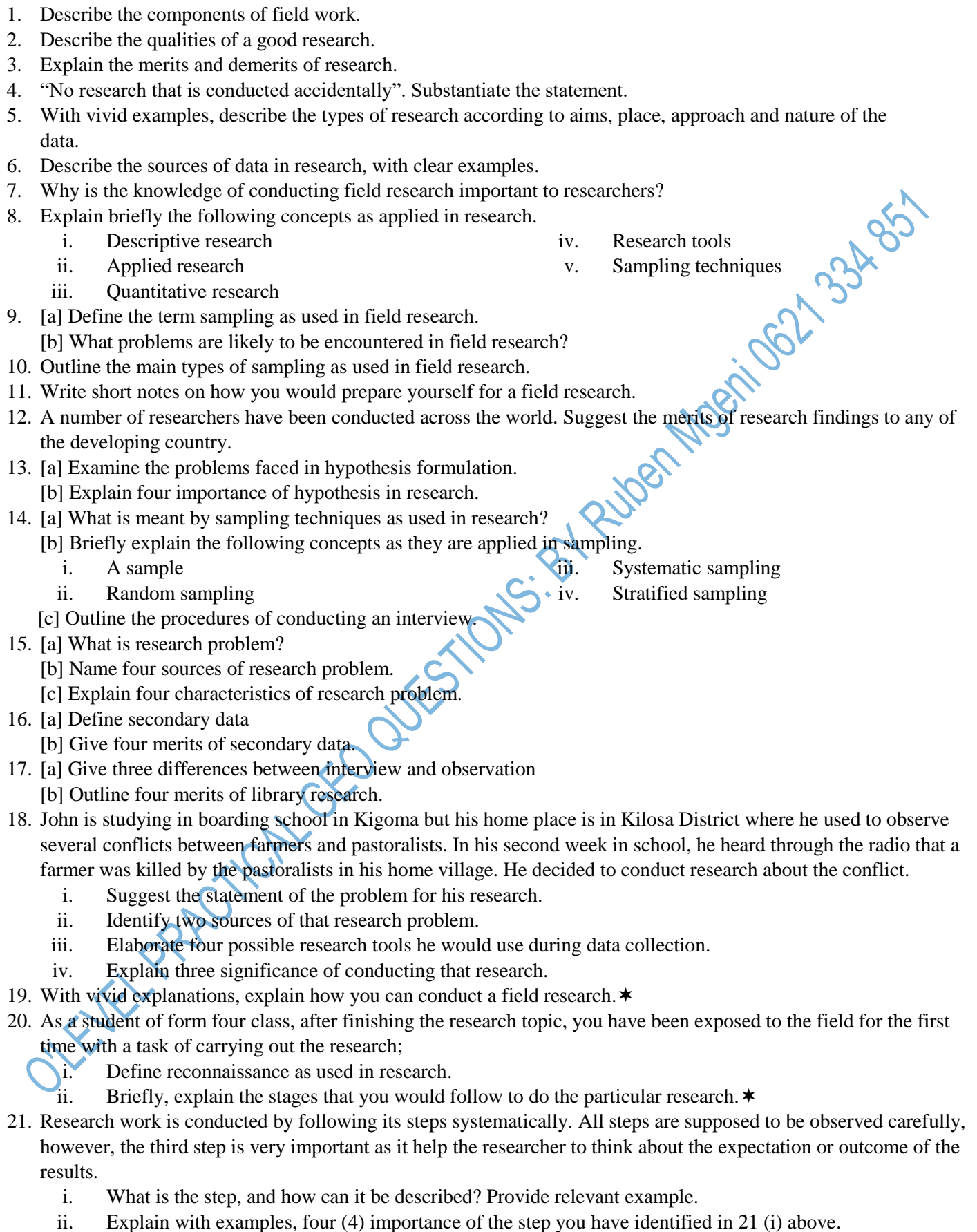
43. Study the printed map extract of **KOROGWE (Series Y 742 sheet 129/2)**, then answer the following questions.
- Calculating the area covered by seasonal swamps in Km^2
 - Identify the methods used to portray relief of the mapped area.
 - Express the scale of the map into statement scale.
 - Name the features found on the following grid reference.
 - 426348
 - 384296
 - 357305
 - 398326
 - 375245
 - With reasons suggest three (3) economic activities taking place in this map.
44. a) convert the following scales;
- A representative fraction of 1:350,000 into a statement in km.
 - A statement 5cm to 1km into a representative fraction.
- b) Calculate the area of irregular shape,
- On map, an area covered by forest was found to be 12 full squares and 26 half squares. Calculate the area of the thick forest in square kilometres.
 - List down three method of calculating irregular shapes.
- d) Calculate distance between two points on a map as follow.
- If the map distance of Ruvu River is 29cm, calculate the actual distance of Ruvu river kilometres, given that the map scale is 1:25,000.
 - List three methods used in measuring distance
- e). Give five characteristics of good map
- f) Define the following
- a map
 - a scale
- g) Name four major method used to show the position of a place on a map.
45. Carefully study the map extract of **HANANG** and answer the questions that follows;
- calculate the road distance from grid reference 748299 to grid reference 680250 in kilometers
 - calculate the area of **soda and salt** lake
 - find the bearing and direction of **MAANDI** from **MESABA** hill
 - with evidence from the map name any three ways used to show relief of the mapped area
 - suggest any three economic activities that might be taking place on the mapped area
 - with the reason suggest any two cash crops that can be conducted on the mapped area
46. Study carefully the map extract of **Ilonga sheet 265/2** and then answer the following questions;
- Measure the distance in kilometres of the dry weather road from grid reference 576977 to grid reference 629030.
 - Describe the settlement of the mapped area.
 - Calculate the area found on the Southern part of the Latitude $9^{\circ} 5' 0''$ S.
 - With evidence from the map, suggest any two economic activities that can be found from the map given.
 - Find the bearing and direction of Iputi to Ilonga.
 - Change the map scale given (R.f) into a statement scale.
47. Carefully study the map extract of **ARUSHA** provided and answers the questions after it;
- Measure distance of the road from grid reference 370278 to 500234
 - Calculate the area of Forest reserve giving your answer in km^2
 - Determine the bearing of Kivesi hill from Namasi hill
 - Change the map scale to read linear scale of 5km
48. Study the map extract of **KIGOMA sheet 92/3and** answer the following questions
- Calculate area covered by seasonal swamp in km^2
 - Measure the distance of the RAILWAY from Gr026576 to the 910605 in km.
 - Comment on the relief of an area
 - What are the methods which are used to show relief on the mapped area?

- e) State the general direction of slope of the land in the mapped area
54. Use the map extract of **Mkomazi** to answer the following questions.
- Find the bearing and direction of Kwamiali grid reference 923803 from Mkomazi grid reference 980868
 - With reasons explain three economic activities that seem to be taking place on the given map.
 - Express the scale of the map as statement scale in meters.
 - State the (2) types of transport observed from the map
 - Describe the drainage of the area.
 - Calculate the area covered by the seasonal swamps.
 - Draw an annotated cross section from 960772 to 903775 and State the intervisibility of the two points.
 - Name the landform (s) as seen from cross section drawn
 - Calculate the Vertical exaggeration of a cross section whose Horizontal scale is 1:30000 and Vertical scale is 1:10000
55. Study the map extract of **Arusha (sheet 55/3)** and then answer the following questions;
- Calculate the area of the whole Burka Estate, located in the North Eastern part of the map, using grid or square method.
 - Calculate the distance of the road from grid reference 230235 to 320283 in kilometres.
 - State the bearing and direction of 230290 from 250268.
 - Name the features shown by the following grid references;
 - 265192
 - 284268
 - With evidences from the map, suggest three economic activities that are likely to be taking place in the mapped area.
56. Study the map extract of **Tabora (Sheet 118/2)** and answer the following questions.
- Calculate the area covered by whole part of the mapped area in km².
 - By providing evidences from the map suggest the climate experienced by the area portrayed.
 - Examine the settlement patterns of the area.
 - Describe four social activities which are taken on the area.
 - Identify the main features found at grid references shown below
 - 758403
 - 807425
 - 751408
 - 786456
57. Study the map extract of **Korogwe (series Y 742 SHEET 129/2)** then answer the questions that follows;
- Calculate the area of the map North 34 in Kilometer squares
 - Examine the settlement pattern of the area.
 - Name two ways that have been used to express the map scale
 - Describe the relief of the mapped area.
58. Study the map of **MALAMPAKA (sheet 49/1)** and answer the question bellow;
- Describe the topography of the area
 - With vivid example give distribution of vegetation found in the map provided.
 - Use example from the map provided to describe drainage pattern found in the map.
 - Comment on the population distribution in the area.
 - Identify the physical features found at the following grid references;
 - 625505
 - 680516
 - 590567
 - 664482
 - Name four social services provided in the area.
59. Study the map exact of **Kigoma sheet 92/3** and then answer the questions follows
- A train was moving at the speed of 150km/hr from grid reference 910606 to 020579. Calculate the distance covered in km
 - Find the area of Lake Tanganyika in square kilometres
 - Describe the settlement pattern found in this Map
 - Show the natural physical features found on the Map
 - Suggest four economic activities that can take place in the mapped area.
60. Carefully study the map extract of **Tabora (sheet 118/2)** provided. Then answer the following questions;

- b) With evidence from the map, name three signs used on the map.
- c) With evidence from the map, describe two types of transport found in the area.
- d) Suggest the type of climate of the area, using two evidences.
- e) Find the bearing and direction of grid reference 785427 from grid reference 760450.
61. Study the extract of **SONGWE RIVER sheet No. 244/3** and answer the following questions;
- a) Measure the distance of all-weather road bound surface from grid reference 040052 to grid reference 110088.
- b) What is the nature of the settlements in the mapped area?
- c) With evidence from the map, what challenges may face transport system in the mapped area? (Two points).
- d) With reasons, suggest three economic activities which might be taking place in the mapped area.
- e) Calculated the forested area and give your answer in km²
62. Carefully study the map extract of **Kigoma (sheet 92/3)** provided and then answer the following questions;
- a) Calculate the total area covered by Lake Tanganyika in km square.
- b) Mr Jabil is a local fishermen and he was taking rough measurement in degrees from Bangwe to Luasa point. He obtained 88° as Forward Bearing and 265 as backward bearing. After accurate checking done by professional land surveyor the errors were observed;
- i. Find the error and correct it.
- ii. Suggest the new forward bearing and backward bearing.
- iii. Suggest two principle formula used in computation of the forward and backward bearings.
- c) With evidences suggest two (2) economic activities taking place over the area.
- d) Who is the owner of the map? Show two factors which might have affected the content of the map.
- e) Describe the settlement patterns of the mapped area.
63. Carefully study the map extract of **Sikonge (sheet No. 137/2)** provided then answer the questions that follows;
- a) With evidence from the map, give four (4) human economic activities carried out in the mapped area.
- b) Find the bearing and direction of Iyombakuzoa (755767) from Ulilwansimba (785795)
- c) Examine settlement patterns of the area.
- d) Express the scale of the map into statement scale.
- e) Identify the methods used to portray relief of the mapped area.
64. Study carefully the map extract of **Kasamwa sheet 32/4** provided then answer the questions that follows;
- a) Calculate the total area covered by a forest in km²
- b) Determine the distance of all-weather road from the grid point of 380 to 425920.
- c) Name the grid reference of Kasamwa ginnery.
- d) Change the scale of the map into statement.
- e) Mention the methods which have been used to locate the relief features.
- f) Describe the relief of the area.
- g) Mention four landforms found in the mapped area.
65. Read the map extract of **UYOLE sheet 245/3** and then answer the questions that follows carefully;
- a) Calculate the area found in Eastern of 650 in kilometre square.
- b) Convert the map scale into statement form.
- c) Suggest four economic activities carried out in the mapped area.
- d) Measure the distance of the road from grid reference 610139 to 680070 in km.
- e) With examples from the map, suggest types of rock found in mapped area.
- f) With examples show two methods used to show relief in the mapped area. (MOCK 2021-MOROGORO)
66. Carefully study the map extract of **Mkomazi (sheet 109/1)** and then answer the questions that follow;
- a) State three (3) economic importance of dominant feature seen at west of Easting 94.
- b) Describe the vegetation of the mapped area.
- c) What do you know about spot height?
- d) Specify the type of map given.

- e) Identify two natural and two (2) supportive contents from the map given.
67. Study the printed map extracted of **Songwe River (sheet 244/3)** then answer the following questions;
- Calculate the area covered by the forest in km² by using grid method.
 - Measure the length of railway lines from grid reference 040118 to 130122.
 - Describe the nature of the relief of the mapped area.
 - Name four (4) physical features found on the map.
 - Giving evidence from the map, suggest three economic activities taking place in the area.
68. Carefully study the map extract of **KASAMWA (sheet 49/1)** provided and then answer the following questions;
- Express the map scale as a verbal scale.
 - Describe drainage of the mapped area. Use three points.
 - If one travel from grid reference 380880 to grid reference 444940 and turn back, how long in kilometres one would travel?
 - With evidence, suggest three social services provided in a mapped area.
 - Identify any three ways which have been used to represent relief features of the mapped area.
 - By giving evidence, suggest predominant rock found in mapped area. Use at least two evidence.
69. Carefully study the map extract of **UYOLE (sheet 245/3)** provided and then answer the following questions;
- State the map scale provided as statement scale.
 - By using square method calculate the area covered by the forest below grid 090 in square kilometres.
 - Give the direction of Uyole at grid reference 604155 from Igawilo at grid reference 635137.
 - With evidence from the map state four possible economic activities which might take place in the mapped area.
70. Study the map extract of **Kasamwa sheet (32/4)** then answer the questions that follows;
- Identify two ways that have been used to show relief features on the map.
 - Draw a relief section to connect Nyabubele hill at (383834 and Bungwe hill at 430825.
 - Identify the length of the all-weather road in km from grid reference 315844 to 443940.
 - Find the bearing of Chabulongo hill at 367917 to a school at Nyamahuna 34818.
71. Study carefully the map extract of **KOROGWE sheet 129/2** provided and then answer the following questions;
- Describe the relief of the mapped area.
 - Calculate the area of the whole map of Korogwe in km square.
 - Examine the settlement patterns of the area.
 - Suggest with evidence, three major economic activities which might take place in the area.
 - Identify features found in the following grid reference;
 - 398327
 - 410237
 - 409348
 - 324326
72. Carefully study the map extract of **KARICU (Kenya)** provided, then answer the following questions.
- With evidence from the map, write five economic activities carried out in the area.
 - Give the name of the industry found in the North Eastern Part of Karicu.
 - Calculate the area of the forest found in the North Eastern Part of Karicu and give your answer in square kilometers..
 - List two methods used to show relief of the map.
 - If the distance of Kahua from Tanda is estimated to be 6cm. What would that distance be in actual ground?

5. INTRODUCTION TO RESEARCH

- 
1. Describe the components of field work.
2. Describe the qualities of a good research.
3. Explain the merits and demerits of research.
4. “No research that is conducted accidentally”. Substantiate the statement.
5. With vivid examples, describe the types of research according to aims, place, approach and nature of the data.
6. Describe the sources of data in research, with clear examples.
7. Why is the knowledge of conducting field research important to researchers?
8. Explain briefly the following concepts as applied in research.
- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| i. Descriptive research | iv. Research tools |
| ii. Applied research | v. Sampling techniques |
| iii. Quantitative research | |
9. [a] Define the term sampling as used in field research.
[b] What problems are likely to be encountered in field research?
10. Outline the main types of sampling as used in field research.
11. Write short notes on how you would prepare yourself for a field research.
12. A number of researchers have been conducted across the world. Suggest the merits of research findings to any of the developing country.
13. [a] Examine the problems faced in hypothesis formulation.
[b] Explain four importance of hypothesis in research.
14. [a] What is meant by sampling techniques as used in research?
[b] Briefly explain the following concepts as they are applied in sampling.
- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| i. A sample | iii. Systematic sampling |
| ii. Random sampling | iv. Stratified sampling |
- [c] Outline the procedures of conducting an interview.
15. [a] What is research problem?
[b] Name four sources of research problem.
[c] Explain four characteristics of research problem.
16. [a] Define secondary data
[b] Give four merits of secondary data.
17. [a] Give three differences between interview and observation
[b] Outline four merits of library research.
18. John is studying in boarding school in Kigoma but his home place is in Kilosa District where he used to observe several conflicts between farmers and pastoralists. In his second week in school, he heard through the radio that a farmer was killed by the pastoralists in his home village. He decided to conduct research about the conflict.
- | |
|--|
| i. Suggest the statement of the problem for his research. |
| ii. Identify two sources of that research problem. |
| iii. Elaborate four possible research tools he would use during data collection. |
| iv. Explain three significance of conducting that research. |
19. With vivid explanations, explain how you can conduct a field research. ★
20. As a student of form four class, after finishing the research topic, you have been exposed to the field for the first time with a task of carrying out the research;
- | |
|--|
| i. Define reconnaissance as used in research. |
| ii. Briefly, explain the stages that you would follow to do the particular research. ★ |
21. Research work is conducted by following its steps systematically. All steps are supposed to be observed carefully, however, the third step is very important as it help the researcher to think about the expectation or outcome of the results.
- | |
|---|
| i. What is the step, and how can it be described? Provide relevant example. |
| ii. Explain with examples, four (4) importance of the step you have identified in 21 (i) above. |

- iii. The step identified in 21 (i) can be used in both qualitative and quantitative research. Explain four (4) problems faced by the researcher in that particular step. **MOCK-2020 –MARA REGION.**

22. Students were asked to conduct a research on the viral prevailing of corona disease in China. From research, the following terms were asked;

- i. Suggest the statement of the problem for this research.
- ii. Formulate 3 hypothesis of the above research problem.
- iii. Elaborate four possible research tools he would use during data collection.
- iv. Explain three significance of conducting research. **MOCK-2020- SHINYANGA**

23. [a] Define the following terms

- i. Probability sampling
- ii. Non-probability sampling

[b] How important is sampling to researcher? List four points. **MOCK-2020 MTWARA.**

24. In 2016, form four students from Kagera secondary school conducted a research about road accidents between Bukoba and Mutukula. Finally they submitted a report to the head of school.

- i. What are the main two objectives of that research?
- ii. Propose four possible research tools which might be used in data collection.
- iii. Outline three possible problems that faced them when collecting data.
- iv. List down two significance of conducting that research. **MOCK-2020 KAGERA.**

25. [a] What is questionnaire method?

[b] Analyse five (5) things to be considered when formulating questionnaires. **MOCK-2020 – MWANZA.**

26. [a] On your form four project which conducted in Simanjiro village where population was typically illiterate on reading and writing, mention tools of data collection which applied in order to collect data and give reason.

[b] Which criteria will give you good research? Mention four (4) points.

[c] Define the following terms

- i. Secondary data
- ii. Research design

MOCK-2020 ARUSHA REGION

27. [i] What is research data?

[ii] Research is a backbone for any institution, elaborate this statement by five points.

[iii] Mention three differences between interview and questionnaire **MOCK-2020-DODOMA REGION**

28. There are a number of researchers conducted from different areas across the world. Suggest the advantages of research finding to Tanzania as a developing country. **MOCK-2020- RUVUMA REGION**

29. Robert with his friends spend much of their time drinking at bars. One weekend they drank till the midnight and slept at bar. During early in the morning when they prepared to wake up, the bar owner observed that there was a theft occurred at that night. The bar owner suspected Robert and his friends and they were sent to village chairman.

- i. Mention at least two sources of the research problem.
- ii. With reasons, mention three possible data collection tools used in that research problem.

MOCK 2020- NJOMBE

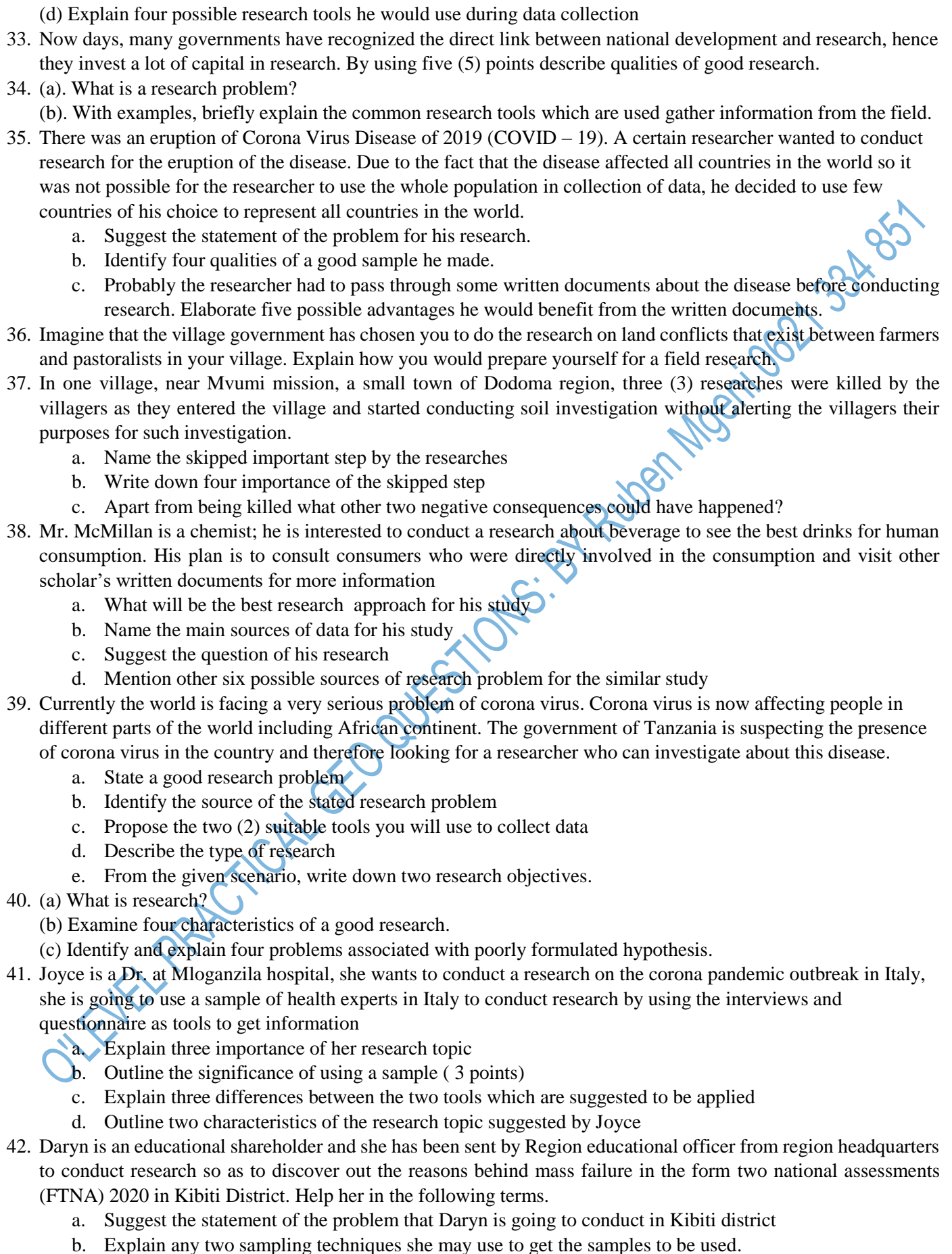
30. Mr. Ismail decided to conduct a research on why Mara region has high degree of sexual discrimination. Before starting his research work he decided to attend to national library. Explain why Mr. Ismail went to national library before attending to the research site at Tarime district. **MOCK-2020- GEITA**

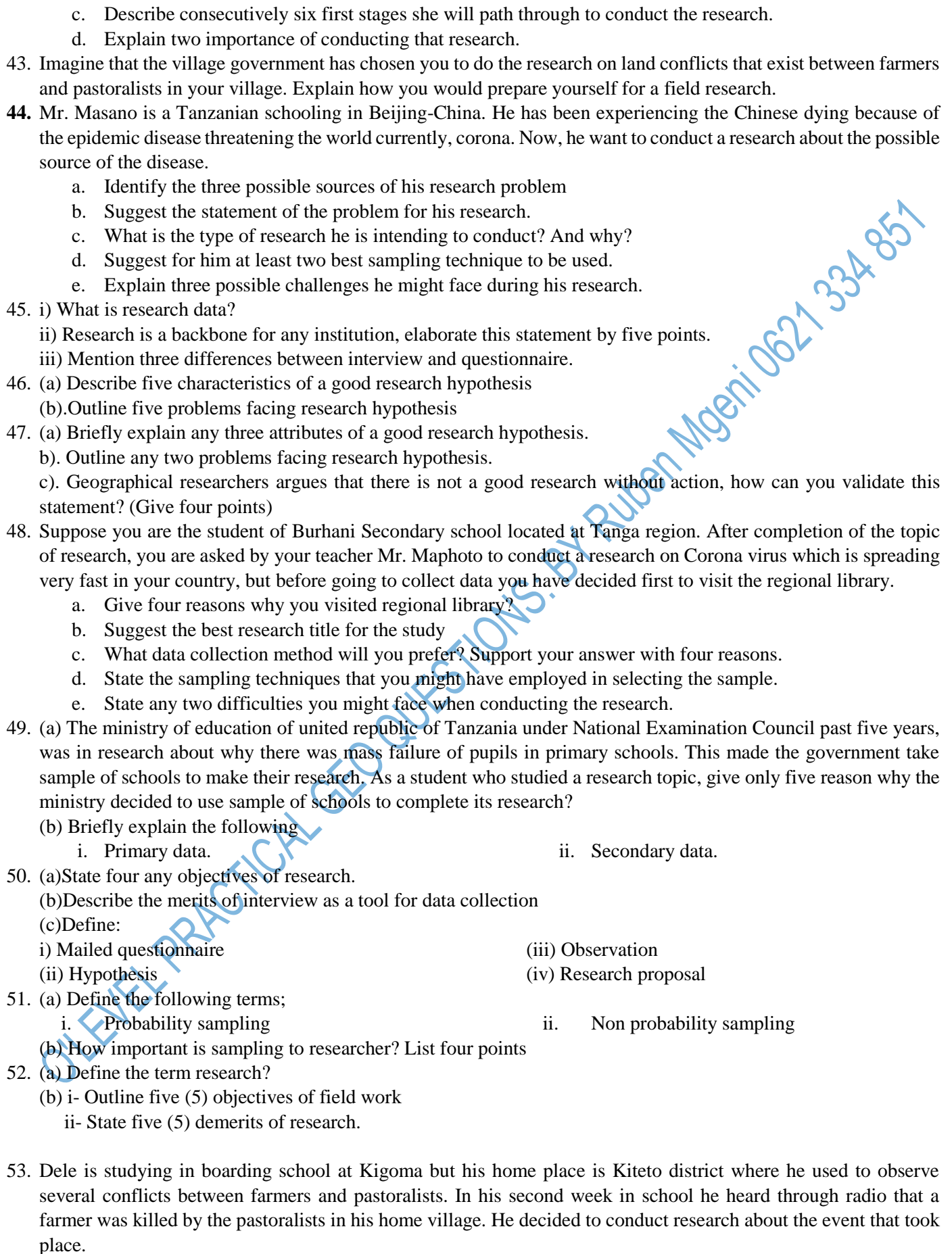
31. Define the following terms as used in research;

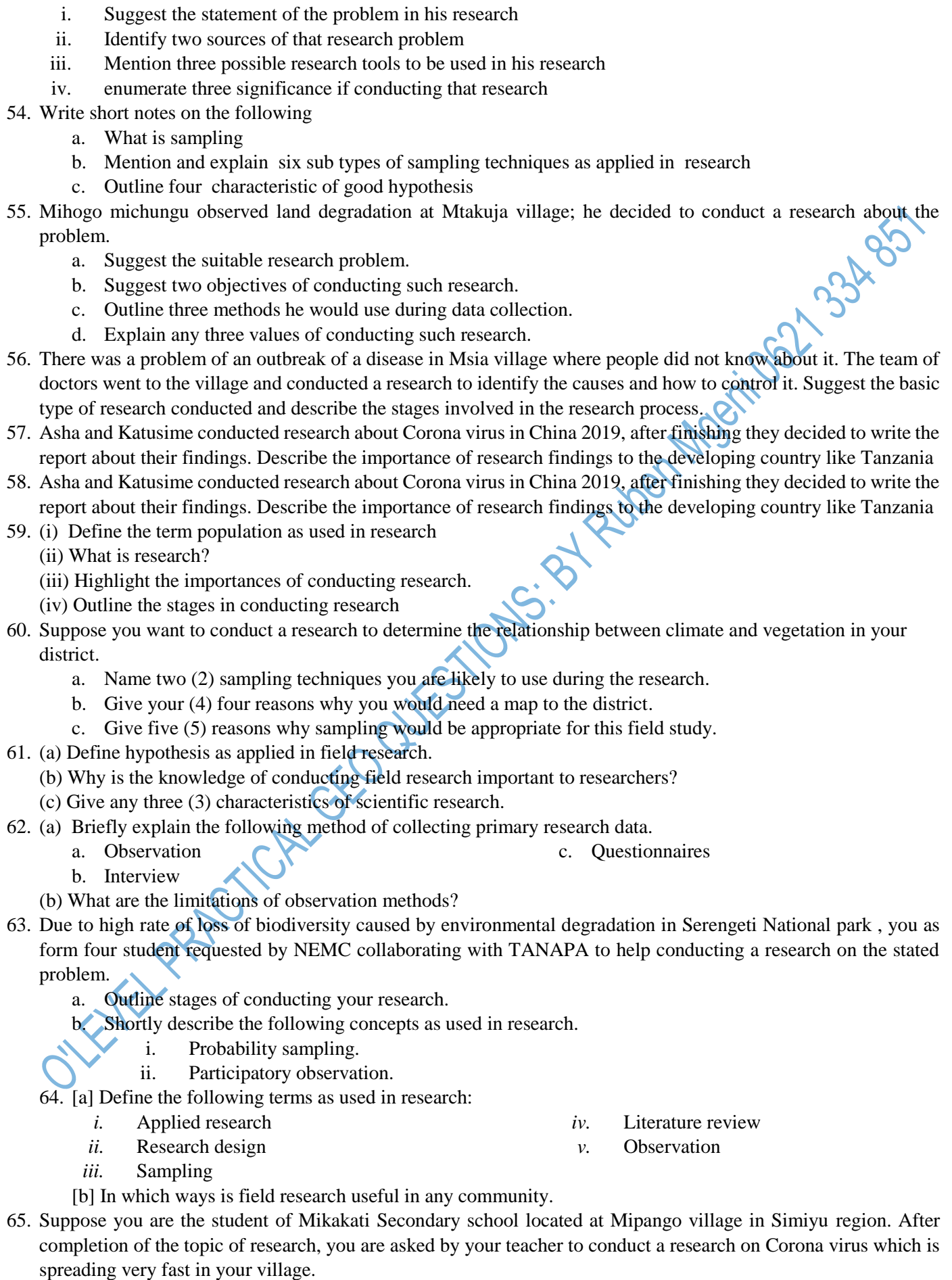
- | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|
| i. Research | vi. Population | xi. Feasibility study |
| ii. Data | vii. Interview | xii. Literature review |
| iii. Hypothesis | viii. Mail questionnaires | xiii. Random sampling |
| iv. Research design | ix. Research problem | |
| v. Sample | x. Cases study | |

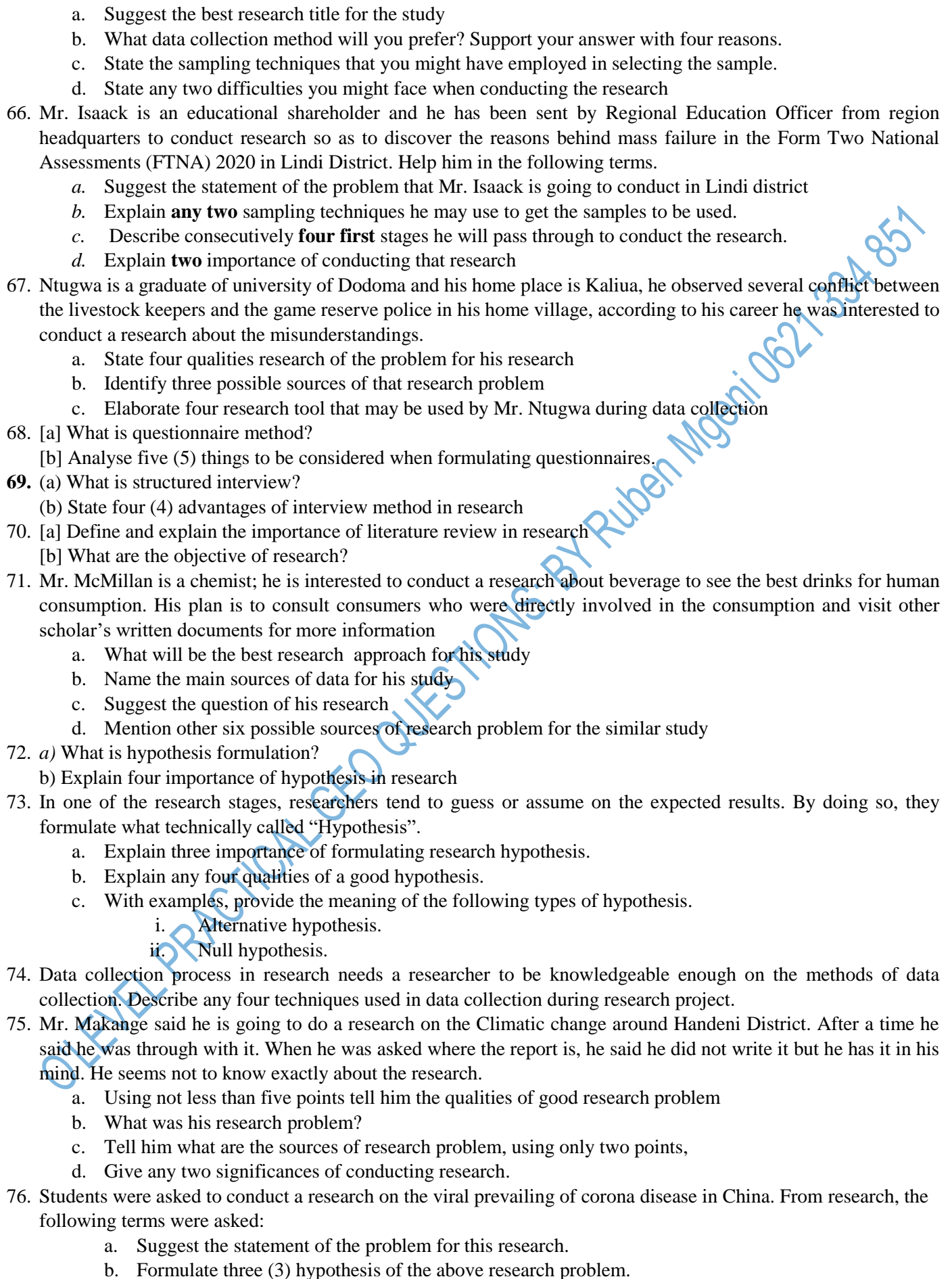
32. Mr Kakusa used to observe several conflicts between farmers and pastoralists. One day he heard through the radio that, a farmer was killed by the pastoralist. He decided to conduct research about the conflict.


- (a) Give out three significances of conducting that research
- (b) Establish the statement of the problem for his research
- (c) Identify two sources of that research problem

- 
- (d) Explain four possible research tools he would use during data collection
33. Now days, many governments have recognized the direct link between national development and research, hence they invest a lot of capital in research. By using five (5) points describe qualities of good research.
34. (a). What is a research problem?
(b). With examples, briefly explain the common research tools which are used gather information from the field.
35. There was an eruption of Corona Virus Disease of 2019 (COVID – 19). A certain researcher wanted to conduct research for the eruption of the disease. Due to the fact that the disease affected all countries in the world so it was not possible for the researcher to use the whole population in collection of data, he decided to use few countries of his choice to represent all countries in the world.
- Suggest the statement of the problem for his research.
 - Identify four qualities of a good sample he made.
 - Probably the researcher had to pass through some written documents about the disease before conducting research. Elaborate five possible advantages he would benefit from the written documents.
36. Imagine that the village government has chosen you to do the research on land conflicts that exist between farmers and pastoralists in your village. Explain how you would prepare yourself for a field research.
37. In one village, near Mvumi mission, a small town of Dodoma region, three (3) researches were killed by the villagers as they entered the village and started conducting soil investigation without alerting the villagers their purposes for such investigation.
- Name the skipped important step by the researches
 - Write down four importance of the skipped step
 - Apart from being killed what other two negative consequences could have happened?
38. Mr. McMillan is a chemist; he is interested to conduct a research about beverage to see the best drinks for human consumption. His plan is to consult consumers who were directly involved in the consumption and visit other scholar's written documents for more information
- What will be the best research approach for his study
 - Name the main sources of data for his study
 - Suggest the question of his research
 - Mention other six possible sources of research problem for the similar study
39. Currently the world is facing a very serious problem of corona virus. Corona virus is now affecting people in different parts of the world including African continent. The government of Tanzania is suspecting the presence of corona virus in the country and therefore looking for a researcher who can investigate about this disease.
- State a good research problem
 - Identify the source of the stated research problem
 - Propose the two (2) suitable tools you will use to collect data
 - Describe the type of research
 - From the given scenario, write down two research objectives.
40. (a) What is research?
(b) Examine four characteristics of a good research.
(c) Identify and explain four problems associated with poorly formulated hypothesis.
41. Joyce is a Dr. at Mloganzila hospital, she wants to conduct a research on the corona pandemic outbreak in Italy, she is going to use a sample of health experts in Italy to conduct research by using the interviews and questionnaire as tools to get information
- Explain three importance of her research topic
 - Outline the significance of using a sample (3 points)
 - Explain three differences between the two tools which are suggested to be applied
 - Outline two characteristics of the research topic suggested by Joyce
42. Daryn is an educational shareholder and she has been sent by Region educational officer from region headquarters to conduct research so as to discover out the reasons behind mass failure in the form two national assessments (FTNA) 2020 in Kibiti District. Help her in the following terms.
- Suggest the statement of the problem that Daryn is going to conduct in Kibiti district
 - Explain any two sampling techniques she may use to get the samples to be used.

- 
- c. Describe consecutively six first stages she will path through to conduct the research.
- d. Explain two importance of conducting that research.
43. Imagine that the village government has chosen you to do the research on land conflicts that exist between farmers and pastoralists in your village. Explain how you would prepare yourself for a field research.
44. Mr. Masano is a Tanzanian schooling in Beijing-China. He has been experiencing the Chinese dying because of the epidemic disease threatening the world currently, corona. Now, he want to conduct a research about the possible source of the disease.
- Identify the three possible sources of his research problem
 - Suggest the statement of the problem for his research.
 - What is the type of research he is intending to conduct? And why?
 - Suggest for him at least two best sampling technique to be used.
 - Explain three possible challenges he might face during his research.
45. i) What is research data?
ii) Research is a backbone for any institution, elaborate this statement by five points.
iii) Mention three differences between interview and questionnaire.
46. (a) Describe five characteristics of a good research hypothesis
(b).Outline five problems facing research hypothesis
47. (a) Briefly explain any three attributes of a good research hypothesis.
b). Outline any two problems facing research hypothesis.
c). Geographical researchers argues that there is not a good research without action, how can you validate this statement? (Give four points)
48. Suppose you are the student of Burhani Secondary school located at Tanga region. After completion of the topic of research, you are asked by your teacher Mr. Maphoto to conduct a research on Corona virus which is spreading very fast in your country, but before going to collect data you have decided first to visit the regional library.
- Give four reasons why you visited regional library?
 - Suggest the best research title for the study
 - What data collection method will you prefer? Support your answer with four reasons.
 - State the sampling techniques that you might have employed in selecting the sample.
 - State any two difficulties you might face when conducting the research.
49. (a) The ministry of education of united republic of Tanzania under National Examination Council past five years, was in research about why there was mass failure of pupils in primary schools. This made the government take sample of schools to make their research. As a student who studied a research topic, give only five reason why the ministry decided to use sample of schools to complete its research?
(b) Briefly explain the following
- Primary data.
 - Secondary data.
50. (a)State four any objectives of research.
(b)Describe the merits of interview as a tool for data collection
(c)Define:
- Mailed questionnaire
 - Hypothesis
 - Observation
 - Research proposal
51. (a) Define the following terms;
- Probability sampling
 - Non probability sampling
- (b) How important is sampling to researcher? List four points
52. (a) Define the term research?
(b) i- Outline five (5) objectives of field work
ii- State five (5) demerits of research.
53. Dele is studying in boarding school at Kigoma but his home place is Kiteto district where he used to observe several conflicts between farmers and pastoralists. In his second week in school he heard through radio that a farmer was killed by the pastoralists in his home village. He decided to conduct research about the event that took place.

- 
- i. Suggest the statement of the problem in his research
- ii. Identify two sources of that research problem
- iii. Mention three possible research tools to be used in his research
- iv. enumerate three significance if conducting that research
54. Write short notes on the following
- a. What is sampling
- b. Mention and explain six sub types of sampling techniques as applied in research
- c. Outline four characteristic of good hypothesis
55. Mihogo michungu observed land degradation at Mtakuja village; he decided to conduct a research about the problem.
- a. Suggest the suitable research problem.
- b. Suggest two objectives of conducting such research.
- c. Outline three methods he would use during data collection.
- d. Explain any three values of conducting such research.
56. There was a problem of an outbreak of a disease in Msia village where people did not know about it. The team of doctors went to the village and conducted a research to identify the causes and how to control it. Suggest the basic type of research conducted and describe the stages involved in the research process.
57. Asha and Katusime conducted research about Corona virus in China 2019, after finishing they decided to write the report about their findings. Describe the importance of research findings to the developing country like Tanzania
58. Asha and Katusime conducted research about Corona virus in China 2019, after finishing they decided to write the report about their findings. Describe the importance of research findings to the developing country like Tanzania
59. (i) Define the term population as used in research
- (ii) What is research?
- (iii) Highlight the importances of conducting research.
- (iv) Outline the stages in conducting research
60. Suppose you want to conduct a research to determine the relationship between climate and vegetation in your district.
- a. Name two (2) sampling techniques you are likely to use during the research.
- b. Give your (4) four reasons why you would need a map to the district.
- c. Give five (5) reasons why sampling would be appropriate for this field study.
61. (a) Define hypothesis as applied in field research.
- (b) Why is the knowledge of conducting field research important to researchers?
- (c) Give any three (3) characteristics of scientific research.
62. (a) Briefly explain the following method of collecting primary research data.
- a. Observation
- b. Interview
- c. Questionnaires
- (b) What are the limitations of observation methods?
63. Due to high rate of loss of biodiversity caused by environmental degradation in Serengeti National park , you as form four student requested by NEMC collaborating with TANAPA to help conducting a research on the stated problem.
- a. Outline stages of conducting your research.
- b. Shortly describe the following concepts as used in research.
- i. Probability sampling.
- ii. Participatory observation.
64. [a] Define the following terms as used in research:
- i. Applied research
- ii. Research design
- iii. Sampling
- iv. Literature review
- v. Observation
- [b] In which ways is field research useful in any community.
65. Suppose you are the student of Mikakati Secondary school located at Mipango village in Simiyu region. After completion of the topic of research, you are asked by your teacher to conduct a research on Corona virus which is spreading very fast in your village.

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- a. Suggest the best research title for the study
- b. What data collection method will you prefer? Support your answer with four reasons.
- c. State the sampling techniques that you might have employed in selecting the sample.
- d. State any two difficulties you might face when conducting the research
66. Mr. Isaack is an educational shareholder and he has been sent by Regional Education Officer from region headquarters to conduct research so as to discover the reasons behind mass failure in the Form Two National Assessments (FTNA) 2020 in Lindi District. Help him in the following terms.
- a. Suggest the statement of the problem that Mr. Isaack is going to conduct in Lindi district
- b. Explain **any two** sampling techniques he may use to get the samples to be used.
- c. Describe consecutively **four first** stages he will pass through to conduct the research.
- d. Explain **two** importance of conducting that research
67. Ntugwa is a graduate of university of Dodoma and his home place is Kaliua, he observed several conflict between the livestock keepers and the game reserve police in his home village, according to his career he was interested to conduct a research about the misunderstandings.
- a. State four qualities research of the problem for his research
- b. Identify three possible sources of that research problem
- c. Elaborate four research tool that may be used by Mr. Ntugwa during data collection
68. [a] What is questionnaire method?
[b] Analyse five (5) things to be considered when formulating questionnaires.
69. (a) What is structured interview?
(b) State four (4) advantages of interview method in research
70. [a] Define and explain the importance of literature review in research
[b] What are the objective of research?
71. Mr. McMillan is a chemist; he is interested to conduct a research about beverage to see the best drinks for human consumption. His plan is to consult consumers who were directly involved in the consumption and visit other scholar's written documents for more information
- a. What will be the best research approach for his study
- b. Name the main sources of data for his study
- c. Suggest the question of his research
- d. Mention other six possible sources of research problem for the similar study
72. a) What is hypothesis formulation?
b) Explain four importance of hypothesis in research
73. In one of the research stages, researchers tend to guess or assume on the expected results. By doing so, they formulate what technically called "Hypothesis".
- a. Explain three importance of formulating research hypothesis.
- b. Explain any four qualities of a good hypothesis.
- c. With examples, provide the meaning of the following types of hypothesis.
- i. Alternative hypothesis.
- ii. Null hypothesis.
74. Data collection process in research needs a researcher to be knowledgeable enough on the methods of data collection. Describe any four techniques used in data collection during research project.
75. Mr. Makange said he is going to do a research on the Climatic change around Handeni District. After a time he said he was through with it. When he was asked where the report is, he said he did not write it but he has it in his mind. He seems not to know exactly about the research.
- a. Using not less than five points tell him the qualities of good research problem
- b. What was his research problem?
- c. Tell him what are the sources of research problem, using only two points,
- d. Give any two significances of conducting research.
76. Students were asked to conduct a research on the viral prevailing of corona disease in China. From research, the following terms were asked:
- a. Suggest the statement of the problem for this research.
- b. Formulate three (3) hypothesis of the above research problem.

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- c. Elaborate four possible research tools he would use during data collection.
- d. Explain three significance of conducting research.
77. Hypothesis can be both in qualitative form and quantitative form;
- Define hypothesis
 - Differentiate null hypothesis from alternative hypothesis
 - Outline four characteristics of a good hypothesis
 - Describe three advantages of hypothesis formulation
78. Kanju observed poor performance of science subjects at Kisarawe district in 2019 and tried to convince the government on how to improve the performance by first conducting a research.
- Formulate good research problem from above explanation.
 - Formulate two alternative hypotheses and one null hypothesis from problem you have formulated.
 - If you conduct a research on “**Farming activities in Coast region**” focus on cashew nuts production, what type of design will you use and why?
 - Give the meaning of research proposal.
79. (a) “Any research is conducted to know the unknown facts about your area of interest” due to high cost, limited time and size of the population it is not always possible for one to collect data with regard to all elements of Population. Give three ways that can be used to select representative elements of the study population.
- (b) The heads of school wanted to get information on 2019 form four performance on their examination. Identify Any four methods used by heads of school to get that research information.
- (c) Give two basic sources of field work information.
- (d) List down any two merits of random sampling.
80. In 2021 form four students from Mpitimbi secondary school conducted a research about COVID-19 Disease at Songea Municipal to assess its effect in education sector. Finally they submitted a report to the head of school.
- State the objective of that research.
 - Propose any four tools which might be used in data collection.
 - Suggest any five uses of research findings

By Sir. Ruben Venance Mgeni--- August, 2021

O'LEVEL PRACTICAL GEO QUESTIONS: BY Ruben Mgeni 0627 334 851