

**THE UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA**

**PRESIDENT'S OFFICE**

**REGIONAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT**

**ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 AND 2**

**STUDENT'S HOME PACKAGE**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

**Attempt ten (10) Questions from each Topic**

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## **GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

### **POSITION, BEHAVIOUR AND STRUCTURE OF THE EARTH**

1. With the aid of diagrams, describe the structure of the Earth.
2. Elaborate the composition of atmosphere and its functions to the universe.
3. Examine the structure of atmosphere and its importance to the human life.
4. With the aid of diagrams, prove that the Earth is oblate spherical in shape.
5. Explain the factors for the *oblateness* of the Earth.
6. By using diagrams prove that the Earth is not flat but spherical.
7. Describe the internal structure of the Earth.
8. Examine four (4) layers of the atmosphere and in each, give three (3) characteristics.

### **DYNAMIC EARTH AND ITS CONSEQUENCES**

9. Elaborate the five (5) evidences and five (5) importance of isostasy theory.
10. Using diagrams, describe the effects of isostatic readjustment on the Earth's surface.
11. To what extent isostasy theory applicable in explaining the present-day landforms.
12. By using diagrams show the validity of the continental drift theory.
13. Describe the applicability of the continental drift theory.
14. "The continental drift is irrelevant to the African continent". Discuss this statement by giving six (6) points
15. Compare and contrast the theory of continental drift and plate tectonic theory.
16. "Plate tectonic theory is a new version to the continental drift theory". Discuss this contention.
17. Show the applicability of plate tectonic theory.
18. Elaborate the mechanisms and causes of the plate tectonic movement to the lithosphere.
19. With the aid of diagrams, describe the features formed on the plate margins.

### **MATERIALS OF THE EARTH**

20. Discuss the values of the rocks to human kind.
21. By using vivid examples, classify rocks according to the mode of formation.
22. With the aid of diagrams, describe the rock cycle.
23. Describe six (6) factors that determine the resistance of rocks to denudation.
24. Classify igneous rocks according to the place of occurrence and the chemical composition.
25. Describe four (4) importance and four (4) shortcomings of the geological timescale.
26. With concrete examples classify sedimentary rocks.
27. Identify and explain various methods used to determine the ages of rocks.

## **GEOMORPHOLOGY**

28. Identify and explain the causes of Earthquakes and its effects on the Earth.
29. (a) Write short notes on the following
  - (i) Seismograph
  - (ii) Richter scale
  - (iii) Mercalli scale
  - (iv) Seismic waves
  - (v) Earthquake intensity and magnitude
- (b) Show the differences between the following
  - (i) Magma and lava
  - (ii) Vulcanism and volcanicity
31. Identify and explain internal features formed due to vulcanism.
32. Show the significance of external volcanic features to human kind.
33. Describe the nature, spatial distribution and significances of Fold Mountains.
34. Describe volcanoes according to the mode of formation.
35. (a) Show the World distribution of Earthquakes.  
(b) Describe the precautions to avoid damages from Earthquakes.
36. "Mountains are never the same all the time; they keep on changing in shape".  
Substantiate this statement.

## **DENUATION AND DEPOSITION**

37. Identify and explain major types of weathering
38. "Weathering is a result of an interplay of different chemical and physical processes".  
Discuss this statement by giving six (6) points.
39. Account for the factors that determine the rate of weathering process.
40. Account for the conditions that determine the nature and speed of mass wasting.
41. Give account on the roles of water in weathering process.
42. With the aid of diagrams, describe the types of mass wasting.
43. Compare and contrast chemical weathering and physical weathering.
44. Describe the features formed due to the erosion by surface run-off.
45. With the aid of diagrams describe the necessary conditions for the formation of gorges.
46. Describe seven (7) necessary conditions for the formation of a water falls.
47. By using diagrams describe the stages in the river profile development and the features formed in each stage.
48. (a) What are the necessary conditions for the formation of a delta?  
(b) Describe the stages in the development of a delta.
49. (a) What is delta?  
(b) Describe the types of delta using clear diagrams.

50. Describe the types and causes of river rejuvenation.
51. Give an account of the features formed due to the river rejuvenation.
52. (a) What is river piracy?  
 (b) Describe four (4) necessary conditions necessary for the occurrence of river piracy.  
 (c) By using diagrams, show the resultant features formed due to the river piracy.
53. (a) What is Karst scenery?  
 (b) Elaborate six (6) surface features in the Karst regions.
54. (a) Show five (5) sub-terranean features formed in the Karst regions  
 (b) Explain clearly four (4) values of Karst regions features to human kind.
55. By diagrams describe the seven (7) features formed due to the fluvial erosion in deserts.
56. Discuss the combined effects of fluvial erosion and deposition in deserts.
57. Describe the features formed due to the water action in deserts.
58. Describe seven (7) wind erosional features in deserts areas.
59. Describe six (6) features formed due to the fluvial erosion.
60. Identify and explain the features formed due to the wind deposition in deserts.
61. Describe seven (7) features formed due to the wind action in deserts.
62. To what extent are the water and wind depositional features important to human beings in desert areas?
63. (a) What is moraine?  
 (b) By using diagrams, describe the types of glacial moraines.
64. "The occurrence of the glaciers in the World has been attributed by the climatic changes associated with the general cooling of the atmosphere". Substantiate this contention by using vivid examples in six (6) points.
65. Describe the features formed by the glacial erosion.
66. Elaborate the glacial depositional features and their importance to human being.
67. **Explain the four (4) factors for the occurrence of earth quakes and give its four (4) effects.**
68. Examine the six (6) consequences brought by the depletion of Ozone layer in the atmosphere.
69. With the aid of diagram, describe the three (3) zones of the interior of the earth.
70. Describe the hydrological cycle and show its link to underground water.
71. (a) Examine the six (6) factors which make soil to lose its fertility.  
 (b) How does soil texture and soil PH influence farming?
72. Describe the nature, spatial distribution and significance of Fold mountains.
73. Examine the four (4) layers of the atmosphere and in each give three (3) characteristics.
74. Account for three (3) theories explaining the occurrence of coral reef and atoll.

75. Examine the five (5) causes of temperature inversion and give its three (3) effects.
76. Using relevant examples; -
- (a) Describe four (4) major characteristics of karst scenery.
  - (b) Explain six (6) factors influencing the existence of underground water.
77. Wetlands are wastelands. Discuss by giving eight (8) points.
78. With the aid of the diagrams explain any five (5) types of depressions in which lakes are formed.
79. Discuss the eight (8) factors that influence the variation in the amount of insolation received on the earth's surface.
80. Discuss the theories which account for the global climatic change.
81. With vivid examples
- (a) Describe the three (3) stages in the formation of a delta.
  - (b) Explain the three (3) conditions necessary for the formation of the delta.
82. Explain the eight (8) factors responsible for the occurrence of river regime.
83. Analyze the causes of the plates' movement on the lithosphere.
84. Describe the five (5) meteorological and edaphic effects on the global vegetation variations.
85. Examine the eight (8) adaptive features of plants to desert hostile environments.
86. Describe the volcanoes according to their mode of formation.
87. Describe the five (5) environmental problems facing the coastal areas and four (4) measures to be taken so as to overcome them.
88. Explain the eight (8) human activities that degrade wetlands.
- (a) Describe the following terms
    - (i) Soil pH
    - (ii) Soil temperature
    - (iii) Cation Exchange in Soil
    - (iv) Soil Catena
  - (b) Explain the importance of each item in (a) above
89. With examples examine eight (8) values of rocks to human kind.
90. Describe the composition of the atmosphere and its functions to the universe.
91. Describe the five (5) causes of plate tectonics movement and prove its existence by providing the four (4) evidences.
92. Explain the values of vulcanism for the development of the society. Give eight (8) points.
93. To what extent is a river development both advantages and disastrous
94. Describe the factors that control the global distribution of plant communities.
95. Analyze the six (6) properties to be considered when studying soil profile at the field.
96. Glaciated regions are not that bad. Justify

97. Give an account of the factors which influence the salinity of ocean water (provide six (6) points).
98. (a) explain the eight (8) characteristics of the tropical rainforests.  
(b) Examine the relationship between climatic regions and river regimes (give five (5) points).
99. Describe six (6) factors that determine the resistance of rocks to denudation
100. Examine the eight (8) methods to use in soil conservation in order to improve agricultural production in Tanzania.
101. Explain the various processes involved in soil formation
102. With specific examples enumerate nine importance of rivers in Africa.
103. Discuss the environmental impact of greenhouse effects on global warming
104. Classify the igneous rocks according to the place of occurrence and the chemical composition.
105. With the aid of diagrams give an account of erosional features associated with alpine glaciation.
106. Using the concrete examples explain how faulting has been responsible for the landscape evolution
107. Explain the formation of coral reefs and give their economic significance.
108. Ocean currents are the outcome of the interaction of a number of factors. Justify.
109. Give an account of the main factors which influence the infiltration of ground water.
110. Describe the detailed account of the characteristics and distribution of coniferous plants.
111. "Gumbo is a modal village in Tanzania implementing Kilimo Kwanza, policy. However, there is a serious problem of soil erosion". Explain the six (6) ways you will advise the villagers to control the soil erosion.
112. Differentiate the following features/concepts
  - (a) Delta and ria
  - (b) Static rejuvenation and dynamic rejuvenation
  - (c) Hot springs and thermal springs
  - (d) Medial and lateral moraine.
113. Write an essay on accordant and discordant drainage patterns
114. Mechanical and chemical weathering in the topics are related and influenced by the same factors.
115. Giving the vivid examples, explain the effects of diastrophic forces on the earth's crust.
116. Examine the possible theories of mountain building.
117. Explain the extent to which soil erosion is a natural and cultural catastrophe
118. Describe the factors which affect the amount of insolation on the earth's surface

119. Highlight the factors which influence the quantity and rate of accumulation of organic matter in the soil.
120. Plate tectonic theory is a new version of continental drift theory. Elaborate.
121. Describe the surface temperature and wind driven circulation in oceans.
122. Examine how the following wind depositional features are formed in desert landscape.
- (a) Barchans
  - (b) Longitudinal dunes
  - (c) Transverse dunes
123. The present coastline definitely differs greatly from that of the last century. Give supporting evidences to prove the validity of the above statement.
124. Examine the formation of lakes in a glaciated region.
125. Variation in river volume is an inevitable circumstance. Substantiate this statement.
126. Examine the factors which are important in assessing soil fertility.
127. Describe the following terms
- (a) Temperature inversion
  - (b) Air mass
  - (c) Advection fog
  - (d) Katabatic wind
128. Outline the pieces of evidence that support the theory of plate tectonics.
129. With examples classify sedimentary rocks according to their mode of formation and examine their importance to human kind.
130. Examine the factors that have influenced the evolution of coastlines.
131. Examine the vertical structure of the atmosphere.
132. Account for the development of a long and cross profile of a river.
133. Classify lakes according to their mode of formation.
134. How do plants in deserts and semi-deserts adapt to their climatic conditions?
135. Explain the role of human in soil fertility and suggest ways of improving soil fertility.
136. Give an account of the factors which influence the amount of ground water and the rate of percolation.
137. Write short notes on the formation of the following features
- (a) Cirque
  - (b) Roche moutonnées
  - (c) Crag and tail
  - (d) Kettle hole
138. Examine the interdependence nature between weathering and erosion when shaping the earth's surface.

139. Describe the classification of soils according to texture.
140. Examine the various pieces of evidences of isostasy theory.
141. Give explanatory account on the factors that influence the wind direction and strength.
142. The temperature of an atmosphere is controlled by an interacting number of components. Substantiate.
143. Explain the influence of climate and edaphic factors in the formation of plant community.
144. Give an account of the major divisions of the geological time scale
145. Describe the favorable conditions for the development of a river capture
146. Examine the factors which influence the rate of coastal wave erosion
147. With the aid of diagrams write short notes on any four (4) of the following
  - (a) Atoll
  - (b) Mesas and buttes
  - (c) Geo
  - (d) Zone of subduction
  - (e) Rias
  - (f) Eskers
148. Examine the various causes of climatic change experienced on the earth over different time scale
149. To what extent can the theory of plate tectonics explain the present landforms in East Africa?
150. Briefly explain the following
  - (a) Ecosystem
  - (b) Habitat
  - (c) Microclimate
  - (d) Climax vegetation
151. With examples analyze the factors which influence soil formation.
152. Describe the geological structure which leads to the formation of waterfalls
153. Use the expressive examples to narrate the roles of the plate tectonics theory in the formation of landforms.
154. Write short notes on the following landforms
  - (a) Plant succession
  - (b) Plant community
155. How are the coastal characteristics related to the emergence and submergence of coastline?
156. Investigate the theories which aspire to describe the occurrence of glacial periods
157. (a) Define lapse rate
  - (c) How does lapse rate assists in the understanding of the weather?



158. Consider the global distribution of volcanoes and discuss
- (a) Types of volcanoes
  - (b) Eruptive features of volcanoes
159. Give a clear classification of azonal soils.
160. (a) What is volcanism?
- (b) With specific examples discuss the effects of vulcanism to human activities
161. Identify and explain the physical properties that can be used to identify the variety of minerals on the earth's crust.
162. Describe the evolution of a coastland as a result of waves
163. (a) Give an account of the characteristics features of a desert landform
- (b) Use clear examples to explain the human and physical factors that influence the formation of a desert.
164. Explain the features of Koppen's classification of world climates
165. Examine the characteristics of matured hypothetical soil profile
166. Distinguish clearly the kinds of river rejuvenation and explain the landforms associated with it.
167. Examine the main factors which influence soil fertility.
168. Define an artesian well. What is the necessary conditions for the formation of this type of a well?
169. Justify the statement that salinity in ocean is a result of several causes
170. Variation in vegetation in Africa is a result of variation of plant variables over space. Justify
171. Discuss the controversy on the origin of the universe.
172. Write the short notes on the following geographical concepts.
- (a) Thunderstorms
  - (b) Hurricanes
  - (c) Temperature inversion
  - (d) Classification of clouds
173. (a) What do you understand by soil conservation.
- (a) Give an account of the farming practices which will help to conserve soil.
174. Discuss the roles played by climate on weathering process.
175. Sedimentary rocks are said to be both industrial raw materials and source of energy. Justify.
176. (a) Discuss the causes of movements of tectonic plates along their margins.
- (b) What evidences support plates movement?
177. Give a general classification of airmasses.
178. Briefly discuss the conditions that produce hot springs and geysers.
179. Give an account of the world distribution of coral reefs and atolls and explain the problems posed by their origins.

180. By using vivid examples examine causes and effects of earth quakes.
181. Give an account on fluvial landforms formed by deposition.
182. (a) Why is earth not exactly a spheroid?  
(b) Provide evidence of the earth's sphericity.
183. Define intrazonal soil and describe its chief characteristics.
184. Describe and explain the various landforms associated with faulting process.
185. Using specific examples for each contrast the effects of glaciation upon upland area and low land areas.
186. Classify lakes according to their mode of formation.
187. Outline the main characteristics of tropical monsoon winds.
188. Give an account of temperate pressure system.
189. Describe the process involved in the formation and development of soil profile and structure.
190. Explain the distribution and characteristics of equatorial climate.
191. Clearly differentiate between tropical evergreen forests and coniferous forests.
192. (a) Define rock cycle.  
(b) Explain and give evidence which support its existence.
193. Discuss the classification of mass movements. What are the controlling factors in mass wasting.
194. Define ground water and explain its origin. How does it get polluted?
195. "The theory of continental drift is irrelevant to the African continent". Discuss.
196. What is soil conservation? Describe the importance of soil pH, texture, and soil air to farmers.
197. "Landform is a function of process, structure and stage". Justify this statement.
198. Give an account of the difference between chemical and physical weathering.
199. Write short notes on any of the following
  - (a) Effects of soil erosion on the environment and human life.
  - (b) Yazoo stream
  - (c) Blow hole
  - (d) Exfoliation
  - (e) Flood plain
  - (f) Ox bow lake
200. Classify the igneous rocks.
201. Discuss the concept of graded profile of the river.
202. "Soil is a product of human activities". Discuss.
203. Account for the hot deserts and explain how plants are adapted to this hostile environment.
204. Explain the source and importance of soil organic matter.
205. Give an account of wave erosion features.

206. Evaluate the causes and effects of earth quakes.
207. Examine the drainage system directly controlled by tectonic force.
208. The coastal zone is undergoing constant changes. Discuss.
209. What are the main types of river regimes? Explain the factors which affect river regime.
210. What are the factors considered important in assessing the soil fertility?
211. Define temperature, lapse rate and temperature inversion. Account for their occurrence in the atmosphere.
212. Explain how Mediterranean vegetation is adopted to the climatic conditions in which they thrive.
213. In what ways are igneous rocks the origin of the other types of rocks?
214. (a) distinguish between dynamic and static rejuvenation  
(b) with the help of the diagrams what do you understand by river capture?
215. There are many erosive and depositional features of alpine glaciation, some of which are important to man. Justify this statement.
216. With diagrams account for wind action in arid and semi-arid regions.
217. Name and explain the factors that determine the distribution of insolation
218. Classify the air masses
219. Write short notes on the following  
(a) Tornadoes  
(b) Convictional rainfall  
(c) Advection fog  
(d) Frontal depression
220. Account for the structural development of springs.
221. Define the following terms  
(a) Canyon  
(b) Estuarine delta  
(c) Superimposed drainage  
(d) Antecedent drainage
222. With examples from Africa show the importance of river regime studies.
223. Examine the significance of temperature change in mechanical weathering
224. Explain the process faulting and its effects on the surrounding landscape.
225. Show the interplay of climate, topography and parent material in soil development.
226. (a) Define: -  
(i) Superimposed drainage pattern  
(ii) River rejuvenation  
(b) Explain the main features of rejuvenated river profile
227. Explain formation of the following

- (a) Beaches
  - (b) Spits and bars
  - (c) Caves and blow hole
  - (d) Wave cut platform
228. Discuss the factors that determine the speed and nature of mass wasting.
229. To what extent is water an agent of erosion?
230. Give an account of the main characteristics of the tropical continental climate.
231. Discuss the nature and distribution of thunderstorms.
232. Examine the distribution and characteristics of coniferous forests.
233. Climate is the most important single control of river regime. Discuss.
234. Give an account of the factors which influence development of the long and cross profile of a river valley.
235. Mountains make their own climate. Discuss.
236. Outline the main features of glaciated lowland areas
237. Discuss the causes and effects of earth quakes
238. Give a brief explanatory account of three (3) of the following
- (a) Radiation fog
  - (b) Temperature inversion
  - (c) An anticyclone
  - (d) Lapse rate
239. The nature of underlying rock is the most important single factors in determining soil type. Discuss.
240. (a) What do you understand by: -
- (i) Coriolis force
  - (ii) Centrifugal force
- (b) Discuss their influence on pressure and wind systems of the earth.
241. Distinguish between weathering and erosion as agents of land sculpture
242. What is karst scenery? Discuss the origin and nature of karst landscape
243. Discuss lake formation in glaciated landscape.
244. Ocean currents are the products of number of factors. Elaborate.
245. Explain the formation of main coastal features due to marine deposition.
246. Distinguish between the following
- (a) Geysers and hot spring
  - (b) Static rejuvenation
  - (c) Lateral and medial moraine.
247. Temperature of a given area is determined by various factors. Explain.
248. Explain the role of climate in soil profile development
249. Discuss the factors that controls the rate and types of weathering
250. What do you understand by the theory of isostasy

251. What is river rejuvenation? Briefly give an account of land forms resulting from river rejuvenation.
252. Give an account of the land forms resulting from intrusive vulcanicity.
253. Give explanatory notes on the following
- (a) Moraine
  - (b) Piedmont
  - (c) Firn
  - (d) Avalanches
254. Define an air mass. How can air masses be classified?
255. In what ways does altitude may destroy soil fertility? In which parts of the world and for what reasons is mechanical weathering s dominant process.
256. How are surface drainage patterns related to the relief, rock type and structure?
257. Account for the formation of the following
- (a) Yazoo stream
  - (b) Wadis
  - (c) Atolls
258. With reference to specific examples discuss the influence of ocean currents on the climate of the adjacent land masses.
259. In what ways has climate influenced human life?
260. Discuss the main characteristics of tropical monsoon climate.
261. Examine the role played by climate, topography and parent material in the formation of soil.
262. Give an account of main features resulting from extrusive vulcanicity.
263. Discuss the concept of graded river profile of a river.
264. What are the main factors which determine coastline characteristics?
265. Explain the weather conditions which result into atmospheric instability.
266. Define the following
- (a) An air masses
  - (b) Temperature inversion
  - (c) Advection fog
  - (d) Katabatic wind
267. With examples analyze the main factors leading to the desertification in Africa.
268. Outline the main characteristics of the equatorial rainforest and deciduous forests.
269. (a) What is soil erosion?  
(b) Discuss the different methods of controlling soil erosion.
270. Attempt a classification of rocks by their mode of formation.
271. Examine the role of rivers as agents of erosion.
272. How are lakes formed?
273. Write on the theory of continental drift.

274. Describe the main characteristics of hot deserts.
275. Describe and explain the composition of the atmosphere.
276. Analyze the main factors which accelerate soil erosion.
277. Review the principles that explain the occurrence of glacial periods.
278. Give an account of coastal features related to emergence and submergence of the coastline.
279. Explain the nature and spatial distribution of the world's major fold mountains.
280. Describe the distribution and characteristics of typical tropical rainforests
281. Write an essay on atmospheric heat budget
282. To what extent are the ocean currents dependent upon the planetary winds?
283. What do you understand by the term mass wasting? Briefly examine the factors affecting the nature and speed of mass wasting
284. Landscape is the function of rock structure, process and stage. Discuss this statement in relation to the cycle of landforms development.
285. What is glacial erosion? Describe the main glacier erosional land forms.
286. Comment on the origins and geographical distribution of coral reefs.
287. Describe the weather associated with depressions and anticyclones.
288. Define the soil erosion. What are the main farming practices which lead to soil erosion.
289. Give an account of landforms resulting from faulting.
290. Give an account of the following
  - (a) Cirque
  - (b) Barchans
  - (c) Antecedent drainage
291. Examine the role of waves on the development of shoreline features
292. Explain why the concepts of river regimes is so important in Africa.
293. Explain the terms, stability, instability and inversion. How do they influence rainfall?
294. Discuss the distribution and the main characteristics of monsoon climate
295. Climate is the single important factor that determine natural vegetation of a locality. Discuss.
296. How do the following relate to soil fertility?
  - (a) Soil structure
  - (b) Soil organic matter
297. Examine the nature and distribution of the world's major mountain systems.
298. Write an essay on the nature and geographical significance of floods.
299. Discuss the erosional features associated with alpine glaciation.
300. The advance of desert in tropical Africa is not a natural calamity. In the view of this statement show how man has aided desertification in tropical Africa.

301. What geomorphological evidences are there to show the past changes in the sea level?
302. What is an air mass? Discuss the origin and characteristics of tropical air masses
303. Examine the basis of the contention that soil erosion will be more accurately referred to as accelerated soil erosion.
304. Carefully distinguish between weathering and mass wasting
305. Outline the major features associated with volcanic activity
306. Describe the world's distribution of coral reefs and discuss the problems posed by their origins.
307. How is the surface drainage related to the relief, rock type and structure?
308. Attempt to describe the origins of frontal depression and outline the weather conditions associated with them.
309. In what ways has climate influenced the human life?
310. Describe the causes and effects of soil erosion.
311. Either: -  
(a) State the theory of isostasy. Appraise the theory as the basis in explaining the formation of major landforms on the earth's surface.  
Or,  
(b) What is the vulcanicity? Examine the main intrusive volcanic features.
312. 'The mother igneous'. How does the statement help to explain the relationship between igneous rocks and other types of rocks?
313. Examine the role of water in weathering process.
314. Examine the factors influencing river rejuvenation. How does this fluvial process influence river profile?
315. Write an essay on isolation in the temperature of an area.
316. What are the tropical cyclones? Describe the geographical factors influencing the character and structure of a hurricane.
317. How is the natural vegetation in the Mediterranean lands and that in the tropical monsoon lands related to climate?
318. Discuss the factors influencing the formation of soil.
319. Describe the major types of drainage patterns and examine the impact of time and other factors on their change.
320. Give an account of land forms resulting from emergence and submergence of the coastline.
321. With the aid of diagrams describe the origin and associated features of the following  
(a) Batholith  
(b) Lava spread  
(c) Caldera

322. What do you consider to be the main factors for coastal evolution?
323. Give an illustrated explanation of the importance of structure in the formation of springs and wells.
324. Discuss the causes of air ascent and the result of weather condition associated with it.
325. Examine the distribution and characteristics of tropical grassland.
326. Giving examples where possible examine the causes of precipitation.
327. Discuss the possible main theories of mountain building
328. What are the causes and effects of earth quakes on the earth's surface?
329. With reference to one continent, discuss how regimes of rivers are related to climate.
330. With specific examples discuss the concepts of
- (a) River capture
  - (b) River rejuvenation
  - (c) Superimposed drainage
331. Account for the land forms due to wind erosion
332. What are the factors which affect the amount of insolation on the earth's surface?
333. Describe the characteristics and distribution of:
- (a) Equatorial climate
  - (b) Mediterranean climate
334. Basing on the discussion on the nature of their formation attempt the classification of mountain types
335. Give an account of land forms resulting from extrusive/igneous activity.
336. What are the main factors that determine the resistance of a rock to weathering and erosion?
337. With specific examples determine the main causes of precipitation.
338. What is soil erosion? Consider the farming techniques which may help in limiting further soil erosion.
339. Give an account of land forms resulting from intrusive igneous activity.
340. Discuss the development of surface and subterranean features in limestone region.
341. Discuss the concept of graded river profile of a river briefly discuss the obstacles to attain this stage.
342. With reference to named examples examine the features resulting from marine erosion.
343. How does air manage to rise? Explain what atmospheric stability and instability mean and comment on their effects on weather condition.
344. With reference to specific examples discuss the influence of ocean currents on adjacent land areas.



345. Discuss the factors other than climate that influence the natural vegetation of a place.
346. Outline the principle result of soil leaching.
347. Examine the nature and distribution of major world fold mountain systems.
348. Using the diagrams explain the importance of structure in the formation of springs and wells.
349. Distinguish between rock weathering and erosion.
350. Briefly give an account of three (3) of the following
- (a) The ways of expressing the humidity
  - (b) Any tree local winds and their effects on the climate of the area over which they operate.
  - (c) Cloud formation
  - (d) Tornadoes
  - (e) An anticyclone and weather condition associated with it.
351. The formation of volcanoes in terms of development of land forms resulted from igneous rocks. Do you agree with this statement?
352. With reference to the named examples explain the formation and appearance of the following
- (a) Cirque, pits and sand bars.
  - (b) Stalagmite and stalactite
  - (c) Barchans
353. What is meant by the term “rejuvenation”? giving reasons account for the evidence which indicate the part change of sea level.
354. Briefly describe the world distribution of coral reefs. What are the main problems posed by their origin?
355. To what extent is wind action responsible for the formation of land forms?
356. Name and describe the features associated with faulting.
357. Man, especially in Third World countries has gradually sown the seed of his own destruction through starvation by his continued actions in aiding soil erosion. Comment on this statement and suggest how the problems of soil erosion can be checked.
358. With the aid of a large sketch map analyze the patterns of relief features of any area which you have studied in the field.
359. To what extent is water erosion responsible for the development of the desert landforms.
360. What evidence is there to indicate that the important changes of sea level have occurred during and since ice age? Suggest the possible reasons.
361. With reference discuss the relationship between drainage patterns and geological features OR With specific examples explain briefly what is meant by:

- (a) Superimposed drainage
  - (b) Antecedent drainage
  - (c) River capture
362. Compare the effects of glaciation upon the upland and low land areas.
363. Discuss the land forms and the factors involved in the development of cross profile of a river.
364. What is meant by the lapse rate? In what ways does the study of lapse assist in the understanding of the weather?
365. Explain the conditions needed in the atmosphere for the condensation and precipitation to take place.
366. Discuss the main characteristics of monsoon climate.
367. Give an account explanation of weather phenomena resulting from atmospheric instability.

<b>WATER MASSES</b>
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368. "Glaciated areas are not that bad". Discuss this statement by using eight (8) points.
369. Explain the values of underground water to human being.
370. (a) Describe the occurrence of underground water.  
 (b) By using diagrams describe the factors that determine the occurrence of underground water.
371. In what ways does underground water become polluted?
372. Explain the conditions to consider when locating an artesian well.
373. (a) Describe the effects of underground water pollution.  
 (b) Explain the steps to undertake to avoid pollution of underground water.
374. By using diagrams, describe the types of underground water.
375. By using diagrams describe seven (7) types of springs.
376. Identify and explain types of lakes formed due to the deposition.
377. By using diagrams describe the types of lakes according to the mode of formation.
378. (a) Discuss five (5) benefits of lakes to human beings.  
 (b) Describe four (4) sources of pollution on lakes in Africa.
379. Elaborate five (5) types of depression in which lakes are formed.
380. Describe lakes formed due to deposition.
381. (a) What is wetland?  
 (b) By using vivid examples discuss the types of wetlands
382. Describe eight (8) human activities that degrade the wetlands
383. Describe eight (8) measures to be taken to conserve wetlands in Africa.
384. Describe four (4) necessary conditions for the formation of coral reefs.
385. (a) Describe the types of coral reefs.

- (b) Describe the distribution of coral reefs in the World.
386. Discuss five (5) problems posed by coral reefs.
387. Explain the theories for the origin and occurrence of barrier reefs and atoll in the World.
388. To what extent are the coral reefs important to human kind? Give eight (8) points.
389. Describe eight (8) causes of water conflicts in Tanzania.
390. With the aid of diagrams explain effects of water conflicts and four (4) measures to resolve those conflicts.
391. (a) Describe the major sources of ground water.  
(b) Elaborate the types of ground water.
392. By using vivid examples examine the conditions affecting ground water.
393. Describe six (6) factors affecting the rate of salinity within an ocean.
394. Write short notes on the following; -  
(a) Waves  
(b) Tides  
(c) Ocean currents
395. Elaborate six (6) factors which affect the rate of ocean water temperature.
396. By using diagrams describe the types of oceanic waves.
397. With examples describe the types of coasts.
398. Clearly explain how water resources use in Tanzania leads to conflicts?
399. With vivid examples examine the importance of rivers to human being.
400. Identify and explain eight (8) problems facing rivers in Africa.
401. Explicate the critiques against the concept of graded river profile in eight (8) points.
402. By using diagrams describe the types of drainage patterns.
403. (a) What is river regime?  
(b) By using diagrams discuss eight (8) conditions that influence river regime.
404. Explain eight (8) factors that are responsible for the occurrence of river regime.
405. Describe the types of waves occurring in ocean or sea.
406. "Coastal areas are never the same all the time; they have been changing over time".  
Justify this statement.
407. What factors determine the rate of wave erosion? Give eight (8) factors.
408. Describe eight (8) features formed due to wave erosion.
409. Account for the changes in sea level.
410. Discuss the ways through which human beings have destroyed the coastal areas in the World.
411. Write short notes on the following.  
(a) Eustatic sea level changes  
(b) Isostatic sea level changes

412. With the aid of diagrams explain the features due to wave deposition.
413. Describe the factors which influence the coastal evolution.
414. Examine the relationship between climatic regions and river regime. Give five (5) points.

### **STUDY OF SOILS**

415. "Soil is a product of its own environment". Discuss
416. "A fertile soil may not necessary be a productive". Substantiate this statement.
417. Discuss the salient effects of soil erosion.
418. Show the conditions which constrain the soil conservation processes in Tanzania.
419. Discuss the measures to be taken to mitigate soil erosion.
420. (a) Describe the criteria used in soil classification.  
(b) Show the rationale behind the soil conservation.
421. Describe the following terms.  
(a) Soil pH  
(b) Soil temperature  
(c) Soil cation exchange  
(d) Soil catena
422. Examine eight (8) soil conservation methods taken by Tanzania in order to improve agricultural production.
423. Describe the characteristics of matured soil profile.
424. Identify and explain the physical and chemical properties of soil.
425. Describe the conditions which influence the formation of soil.
426. Discuss the conditions for the formation and development of soil profile.

### **SPACE DYNAMICS**

427. Write short notes on the following.  
(a) Albedo  
(b) Specific heat capacity  
(c) Mie scattering and Raleigh scattering  
(d) Absolute stability  
(e) Absolute instability  
(f) Conditional instability
428. Identify and explain the weather conditions associated with the following  
(a) Atmospheric instability  
(b) Atmospheric stability  
(c) Atmospheric lapse rates  
(d) Temperature inversion  
(e) Tropical cyclones

429. Show the effects of the following;
- (a) Tropical cyclones
  - (b) Temperature depression
  - (c) Tornadoes
  - (d) Thunderstorms
430. Describe the conditions that influence the amount of insolation received at the surface of the Earth.
431. Describe the atmospheric heat budget.
432. "Mountains create their own climate". Discuss.
433. Show the pros and cons of Koppen classification system.
434. "Climate change is more natural event than anthropogenic ". Discuss.
435. Describe eight (8) measures to address the climate changes at a global level.
436. Account for the climate changes occurring in the World.
437. Describe eight (8) methods which are applied in weather forecasting.
438. Discuss six (6) significances of weather forecasting.
439. (a) What is lapse rate?  
(b) Describe the types of atmospheric stability and instability.
440. Write short notes on the following;
- (a) Radiosondes
  - (b) Weather forecasting
  - (c) Weather stations
  - (d) Satellites
  - (e) Wind profilers
441. (a) What is an air mass?  
(b) Describe the types of air masses.
442. By using diagrams describe eight (8) forms of condensation.
443. Discuss the conditions which affect the speed and direction of wind.
444. Write brief explanatory notes on the following;
- (a) Advection fog
  - (b) Radiation fog
  - (c) Precipitation fog
  - (d) Steam fog
  - (e) Mist
445. With the aids of diagrams, differentiate between the following
- (a) Katabatic winds and anabatic winds
  - (b) Land breeze and sea breeze
  - (c) Permanent jet streams and temporary jet streams
  - (d) Relative humidity and absolute humidity
446. (a) What is temperature inversion?

- (b) With the aid of diagrams, describe the types and effects of temperature inversion.
447. Give an account of Koppen's climate classification system and outline its four (4) merits and four (4) demerits.
448. Identify and explain the criteria used to classify climate of a place.
449. Examine seven (7) conditions which affect climate of a place.
450. Describe the conditions and stages in the formations of an air mass.
451. Describe necessary conditions in the development of an air mass.
452. Describe the types and causes of occurrence of temperature inversions.
453. Describe the conditions for the formation of the following;
- (a) Temperate depressions
  - (b) Tropical cyclone.
  - (c) Clouds

## **GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2: HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY**

### **POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

454. (a) Define the following terms as used in demography
- (i) Population
  - (ii) Development
  - (iii) Ageing population
  - (iv) Life expectancy
- (b) By using examples from Tanzania show the consequences of ageing population. Give six (6) points.
445. Differentiate between the following concepts as used in demography
- (a) General fertility rate and total fertility rate
  - (b) Infant mortality rate and child mortality rate
  - (c) Fecundity and fertility
  - (d) Dependency ratio and sex ratio
446. Give an account of eight (8) factors influencing uneven population distribution in developing countries.
447. By using clear examples show how population and development relate.
448. By using examples, show how population and environment relate.
449. Clearly explain the main sources of population data and give three (3) importance to each other.
450. (a) Give the meaning of the following used in demography.
- (i) Population census
  - (ii) Sample surveys and inquiries
  - (iii) Vital registration systems

- (b) Describe six (6) characteristics of population census in developing countries like Tanzania.
451. (a) Classify population census by using examples.  
(b) Examine five (5) objectives of population census like Tanzania.
452. “Population census is costly and hence not important”. Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
453. Describe eight (8) shortcomings of population census in developing countries like Tanzania.
454. (a) Give the meaning of the following concepts as used in demography  
(i) Age-sex structure  
(ii) Population pyramid  
(iii) Population density  
(b) Compare and contrast the population structure of Tanzania and Sweden. Give four (4) points for comparisons and four (4) points for contrasting.
455. Taking Tanzania as an example, show population structure affects social and economic development. Give eight (8) points.
456. “Despite being a blessing, population growth can be a curse”. Discuss by giving eight (8) points.
457. Explain six (6) measures taken by Tanzania to address rapid population growth
458. Discuss the six (6) impacts of population pressure in developed countries.
459. Discuss four (4) causes of rural-urban migration and four (4) effects on the environment.
460. Devise eight (8) measures taken by Tanzania to address rural-urban migration.
461. Describe six (6) problems associated with urban-rural migration on the environment.
462. Explain eight (8) problems associated with population in the world.
463. Account for rapid population growth in developed countries like Tanzania. Give eight (8) points.
464. Population growth in most of developed countries is unsustainable. Why unsustainable? Suggest any four (4) possible solutions to that problem.
465. (a) Define the following concepts as used in population studies with examples,  
(i) Explicit population policy  
(ii) Implicit population policy  
(b) Discuss five (5) objectives of population policy in Tanzania.
466. Explain six (6) strategies adopted by Tanzania to achieve the goals and objective of the national population policy.
467. With examples discuss six (6) factors for the population growth in China.
468. Examine four (4) population problems in the developing countries and four (4) measures to contain those problems.

469. How can overpopulation be solved in developed countries like Japan. Give eight (8) points.
470. Discuss eight (8) impacts of overpopulation in developing countries like Tanzania
471. Write short notes on the following concepts as used in demography
- (a) Age specific mortality rate
  - (b) General marital fertility rate
  - (c) Under five mortality rate
  - (d) Total morality rate
  - (e) Crude death rate
472. Give the meaning of the following concepts as used in demography
- (a) Crude birth rate
  - (b) Optimum population
  - (c) Zero population growth
  - (d) Population explosion
473. Examine four (4) benefits and four (4) shortcomings of one child policy in China.
474. Account for high fertility rate in developing countries like Tanzania. Give eight (8) points.
475. Discuss any six (6) priority issues in Tanzania National population policy.
476. “A growing population can be an asset or liability”. Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
477. Examine four (4) factors that limit the life expectancy at a global level and its four (4) impacts on social, economic, and demographic development.
478. Explain six (6) factors for ageing population in developed countries like Japan.
479. Describe four (4) characteristics of population structure in the following countries.
- (a) Tanzania
  - (b) China
480. Give an account on the characteristics of population at a global level. Give eight (8) points.
481. Describe six (6) major concerns of the national population policy in Tanzania.
482. With examples, classify migrations taking place at a global level.
483. Discuss the rationale for the introduction of communes and responsibility systems in China between 1958 and 1978. Give eight (8) points.
484. Explain the social economic and demographic importance of population structure of the country. Give eight (8) points.
485. Discuss how China responds to the problem of rapid population growth. Give eight (8) points.
486. Analyze seven (7) measures to be taken in checking the fast-growing fertility rate.



487. "Population policy in Tanzania is not effective". Justify by giving eight (8) points.
488. Explain eight (8) social, economic and cultural factors influencing mortality rate in Tanzania.
489. Give six (6) reasons on why death rates in many parts of the world have become low?
490. Describe eight (8) challenges that limit the manpower mobilization in Tanzania.
491. Discuss the statement that, "Population is never static rather it is dynamic."
492. Describe eight (8) population characteristics of developing countries.
493. (a) Describe the following terms as used in population study:
- (i) Optimal population.
  - (ii) Life expectancy.
  - (iii) Crude Birth Rate (CBR).
- (b) Describe five (5) causes of high mortality rate in Tanzania.
494. With the aid of pyramids, compare and contrast population structure of Tanzania and that of Norway. (Provide four (4) points for comparison and four (4) points for contrasting).
495. Examine eight (8) factors influencing population density.
496. Giving six (6) points, explain how Tanzania has attempted to manage the rapid population growth.
497. Analyze eight (8) population problems of underdeveloped countries.
498. Giving six (6) reasons, explain why population growth in Tanzania is a natural outcome of women's lack of economic and social opportunities.
499. Examine four (4) achievements and four (4) constraints of population policy in Tanzania.
500. Providing eight (8) points, account for high fertility rate in Tanzania.
501. Examine four (4) benefits and four (4) problems of the 'one-couple-one child' policy in China.
502. Giving eight (8) points, discuss the impact of rapid population growth to the environment
503. Describe the eight (8) problems associated with human population in East Africa.
504. Evaluate eight (8) priority areas of the explicit population policy in Tanzania.
- (a) Briefly explain the following concepts:
- (i). Mortality.
  - (ii). Gender.
  - (iii). Ageing population.
  - (iv). Age Specific Fertility Rate.
- (b) Give six (6) reasons on why death rates in many parts of the world have become low?

505. Justify that population policy in Tanzania is not effective. Give eight (8) points.
506. (a) Define the following terms related to demography:
- (i) Population pressure.
  - (ii) Total fertility rate.
  - (iii) Crude birth rate.
  - (iv) Crude death rate.
- (b) Explain the social, economic and cultural factors influencing mortality rate in Tanzania.
507. Examine four (4) causes and four (4) negative impacts of migration to both the area of origin and destination.
508. Analyze seven (7) measures to be taken in checking the fast-growing fertility rate in Africa
509. (a) What are the negative impacts of high fertility rate in a given country? (provide four (4) points).
- (b) Explain six (6) goals of National Population Policy in Tanzania.
510. Identify the indicators of an overpopulated country. Give eight (8) points.
511. Briefly describe the following concepts as used in demography.
- a) Fecundity.
  - b) Infant Mortality Rate.
  - c) Natural Population Growth.
  - d) Stationary Population Pyramid.
  - e) Sex Ratio.
512. Population explosion is the result of the interplay of a number of factors. Explain the validity of the statement.
513. Describe nine strategies for manpower mobilization in Tanzania.
514. Discuss the factors influencing the fertility regulation.
515. (a) What is family planning? Is it worth encouraging it?
- (b) Give an account of the family planning methods and devices used.
516. (a) Explain how China is responding to the problem of rapid population growth.
- (b) What are the effects of “one couple-one child” policy in China?
517. Write short notes on the following:
- (a) Optimum population.
  - (b) Mortality rate.
  - (c) Age-sex structure.
  - (d) Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

## **AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT**

518. Critically examine the contribution of corn production in USA economy. Give eight (8) points.

519. Describe the major constraints facing the implementation of organic farming in Tanzania and suggest their possible solutions.
520. Explain eight (8) problems caused by shifting cultivation in Sub-Saharan African countries.
521. Discuss the factors influencing agricultural development in Tanzania.
522. By using examples, examine the pros and cons of rotational bush fallowing in Africa. Give eight (8) points.
523. Examine eight (8) reasons for change in agriculture from extensive subsistence systems to intensive subsistence systems.
524. Discuss eight (8) limitations that impede the development of plantations in Africa.
525. Assess eight (8) problems facing cash crops production in east Africa.
526. Assess eight (8) challenges that hinder the transformation from intensive subsistence farming to commercial mixed farming in east Africa.
527. Discuss the contributions of rubber plantations to Nigeria social and economic development.
528. Account for the success of maize production in the USA Corn Belt. Give six (6) points.
529. Describe six (6) main principles of organic farming taking Tanzania as an example.
530. Assess the constraints to organic farming in the world. Give eight (8) points.
531. Account for development of fruit farming in South Africa. Give eight (8) points.
532. Pinpoint eight (8) setbacks of cocoa production in Nigeria.
533. Using Tanzania as an example, discuss eight (8) challenges facing the development of cassava production.
534. Give an account of eight (8) challenges of organic agriculture in Tanzania.
535. Discuss eight (8) uses of rangelands using concrete examples from Tanzania.
536. "Marginal lands are totally wastelands". Discuss this statement by giving six (6) points.
537. By using Tanzania as example discuss six (6) ways that can be used to improve marginal lands for economic production.
538. "Agriculture is a backbone of Tanzania economy". Discuss this statement by using six (6) points.
539. "Despite agriculture being a backbone to the national economy, agriculture is not well developed". Discuss this contention by giving eight (8) points.
540. Clearly show the diversity of agricultural activities by using Tanzania as an example.
541. Describe eight (8) contributions of tree crops farming in social, economic development of Nigeria.

542. Elaborate four (4) problems facing cassava production in Tanzania and suggest four (4) ways which can be used to promote this crop.
543. What factors hinder effective utilization of rangelands/marginal lands in Tanzania? Give eight (8) factors.
544. Examine eight (8) reasons as to why pastoralists are resistant to modernize their economy?
545. Describe four (4) geographical requirements and four (4) human factors influencing maize production in the USA Corn Belt.

### **LIVESTOCK KEEPING AND MANAGEMENT**

546. Discuss eight (8) limiting factors towards transforming the East African traditional livestock keeping to commercial livestock keeping.
547. Describe the characteristics of nomadic pastoralism in East Africa.
548. Discuss four (4) problems owing to nomadic pastoralists in Tanzania and suggest four (4) ways to minimize them.
549. Account for sedentary livestock keeping in Tanzania. Give six (6) points.
550. Discuss eight (8) problems facing subsistence livestock farming in east Africa.
551. Write short notes on the following; -
- (a) Ranch farming
  - (b) Dairy farming
  - (c) Transhumance
  - (d) Extensive commercial livestock farming.
552. (a) Account for the distribution of livestock farming activities in Africa.  
(b) Account for the development of dairy farming in Netherlands and Argentina.
553. Discuss eight (8) contributions of sheep farming in Australia economy.
554. Using Tanzania as an example, discuss eight (8) measures to improve the livestock keeping.
555. Examine six (6) problems associated with agriculture on the environment.
556. To what extent is livestock keeping environmentally harsh?
557. Identify and explain eight (8) ways in which sustainable agriculture in Tanzania can be implemented.
558. Account for beef farming in USA. Give eight (8) points.
559. Elaborate eight (8) contributions of beef farming in USA.
560. Using examples from east Africa, classify livestock keeping/farming systems.
561. Locate and describe livestock farming in Africa.
562. Examine four (4) pros and four (4) cons of ranches in Africa.

### **SUSTAINABLE USE OF FUEL AND POWER**

563. Citing example from Russia, describe dangers of nuclear energy production in the world.
564. Comment on the alternative sources of energy for economic development and environmental conservation.
565. Using USA as an example, examine four (4) benefits of coal to the current global energy crisis. What are the limitations facing coal production?
566. Discuss the statement that “energy crisis is likely to be more serious threat for the development in developing countries. Suggest three (3) measures to avoid the problems.
567. “Nuclear energy can be a curse and a blessing”. Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
568. By giving six (6) points discuss the future prospects of coal at global level.
569. Using South Africa as an example elaborate clearly the factors that facilitated coal production and its contribution to national economic and social development.
570. Show eight (8) limitations facing the full exploitation of HEP in China.
571. Account for the decline of coal as the dominant power source in the world.
572. Account for the world energy crisis. Give eight (8) points.
573. Why has geothermal power not fully been exploited in Tanzania.
574. Locate and describe coal producing areas in Africa.
575. Discuss the strategies taken by Tanzania to harness power and energy resources.
576. Give a detailed account of limitations facing the harnessing of HEP in developing countries like Tanzania.
577. “Despite its contributions to economic development, nuclear energy is considered as unsustainable”. Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
578. Assess eight (8) contributions of natural gas in Tanzania to social and economic development.
579. What are the future prospects of Tanzania in fuel and power resources?
580. Examine four (4) problems facing petroleum production in Nigeria and suggest four (4) measures to combat them.
581. Describe eight (8) problems associated with petroleum in Tanzania.
582. Account for the success in petroleum exploitation for economic development in Nigeria.
583. Using Japan and Russia as examples assess eight (8) shortcomings of nuclear energy.
584. Using Tanzania as an example, examine eight (8) limiting factors towards the successful prospects.
585. With concrete examples, analyze eight (8) conditions which influence the development of HEP production in a given area.
586. Discuss eight (8) pitfalls of nuclear energy in the world using Japan as example.

587. Describe limitations facing the coal production in Tanzania. Give eight (8) points.
588. Examine four (4) drawbacks of natural gas and four (4) measures taken by Tanzania to overcome them.

### **SUSTAINABLE MINING**

589. To what extent is phosphate mining the basis for the development of economy of Morocco? Give eight (8) points.
590. (a) Describe the distribution of minerals in the world.  
(b) Describe any four (4) methods used in mining.
591. Elaborate eight (8) contributions of mining industry to the economic development of any country.
592. Account for the development of mining industry in USA.
593. "Mining is an impetus towards both industrial growth and environment deterioration". Discuss this contention by giving eight (8) points.
594. "Despite its sole role in industrial growth, mining industry is now well developed in most parts of the World". Discuss.
595. Account for the petroleum production in Nigeria.
596. By using examples from Nigeria, assess four (4) limitations in oil production and suggest four (4) measures to overcome them.
597. Describe the future prospects of Tanzania in petroleum production.
598. Give an account of the major challenges hampering the mining industry in Tanzania.
599. Account for the iron and steel production in USA. Give eight (8) points.
600. Identify and explain eight (8) contributions of copper mining in Zambia.
601. Discuss eight (8) problems associated with iron and steel production in USA.
602. Identify and explain eight (8) challenges facing of copper mining in Zambia.
603. Taking Tanzania as an example, account for the trend of mineral exploitation.
604. "Phosphate and cement, tiles production in Tanzania has a bright future". Discuss.
605. With mining activities, environmental degradation is inevitable. Discuss the statement by giving eight (8) points.
606. "Zambia is largely a mining country". Discuss by using eight (8) points.
607. "Mining sector in Tanzania has a bright future". Discuss by giving eight (8) points.
608. Analyze eight (8) problems in the development of mining industry in Africa.
609. Assess eight (8) contributions of mining sector to the development of Tanzania economy.
610. "Tanzania has a great potentiality to mining sector". Discuss the validity of this contention by identifying those potentials and explain seven (7) steps which should be taken by Tanzania to develop mining sector.

## **SUSTAINABLE USE OF FORESTRY**

611. (a) Describe the distribution of forests in the world.  
(b) Show six (6) benefits of forests resources for social and economic development.
612. Account for the development of timber industry in Canada. Give eight (8) points.
613. “Timber industries and environmental conservation are incompatible”. Discuss this statement by using eight (8) points.
614. Giving concrete examples, explain how timber industry contributed to environmental degradation in the world.
615. “Timber industry in Tanzania has a dark future”. Discuss this contention by giving eight (8) points.
616. Describe the factors for the location of timber industry. Give eight (8) points.
617. To what extent is forestry industry important in Gabon?
618. Identify and explain the problems hampering the development of timber industry in Tanzania.
619. “Timber industry is boon and bane”. Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
620. Account for the distribution of timber industries in Tanzania.
621. Discuss the challenges facing the forestry sector in Sweden.
622. Elaborate eight (8) steps taken by Tanzania to upgrade forestry and timber industry.
623. Locate and describe the timber industries at the global level.
624. Describe the measures taken by Brazil towards the silvicultural problems. Give eight (8) points.
625. “Forest depletion in Tanzania relates entirely to the natural environmental issues”. Discuss this statement by giving six (6) points.
626. Deduce eight (8) lessons that Tanzania can learn from Brazil’s success in forestry conservation.
627. Evaluate the global efforts that have been made on the management and conservation of forestry resources.
628. Describe five (5) environmental problems resulted from forestry and give four (4) possible ways for forestry sustainability.
629. What are the factors that influenced the development of forestry in Gabon? Give eight (8) points.

## **SUSTAINABLE FISHING**

630. “Fishing industry is a robber industry”. Discuss by giving eight (8) points.

631. Describe six (6) factors that make fishing industry in Russia to be more highly developed?
632. Evaluate the global efforts that have been made on the management and conservation of fisheries.
633. Locate and describe the important fishing grounds in Africa.
634. Analyze four (4) major threats facing the fishing sector in east Africa countries. Suggest four (4) possible ways to safeguard this sector.
635. Describe eight (8) conditions favoring the development of fishing industry.
636. Account for the development of fishing in Russia. Give eight (8) points.
637. Give an account of the challenges that impede fishing industry in Tanzania.
638. Discuss the problems hampering the development of fishing industry in Norway.
639. Despite of long coastline in Tanzania, fishing industry is not developed". Discuss the validity of this statement by giving eight (8) points.
640. "Fishing industry in Tanzania is unsustainable". Justify this statement by giving eight (8) points.
641. Describe the measures taken by Tanzania to improve fishing industry.
642. Elaborate eight (8) contributions o fishing industry in Russia.
643. Using Kenya as an example discusses the major problems hampering fishing industry.
644. Explicate the unsustainability of fishing methods in the worlds.
645. To what extent is the fishing industry in Tanzania an asset for economic development and liability for environmental destruction? Give eight (8) points.
646. (a) Describe five (5) methods of fishing  
(b) Explain four (4) prominent problems that hinder fully exploitation of fish in Tanzania.

### **ENVIRONMENTALLY FRIENDLY TOURISM**

647. Outline eight (8) conditions for the development of tourism in South Africa
648. Identify and explain eight (8) factors for the successful development of tourism in Sweden.
649. Explicate the significance of eco-tourism to the Tanzania local community. Give eight (8) points.
650. (a) What is eco-tourism?  
(b) Pinpoint six (6) principles of eco-tourism.
651. (a) What is meant by green tourism?  
(b) Discuss six (6) challenges facing tourism in Tanzania
652. Examine the future prospects of Tanzania in tourism sector. Give eight (8) points.
653. Examine eight (8) major problems hampering the development of tourism at global level.



654. Assess the contributions of tourism sector to the social and economic development in South Africa.
655. Give an account of the challenges facing tourism industry in Sweden and South Africa.
656. Explain eight (8) problems associated with tourism in the world.
657. Discuss eight (8) bottlenecks of tourisms in South Africa.
658. Elaborate eight (8) rules or guidelines in the Tanzania national parks.
659. Discuss the negative impacts of tourisms in the world.
660. “After independence tourism industry in Tanzania was given an upper hand due to its social and economic significance”. Show how tourism industry has contributed to the economic development of Tanzania since her independence.
661. Discuss eight (8) conditions for the development of tourism.
662. Account for the development of tourism in Kenya.
663. Describe eight (8) efforts made by Tanzania to promote tourism industry.
664. (a) What is eco-tourism?  
(b) Examine the possibilities of developing tourism in the “Southern Tourist Circuit” in Tanzania.
665. Discuss eight (8) pitfalls of the tourism at a global level.
666. “Tourism sector is more socio-cultural activity than economic”. Discuss the validity of this statement by giving six (6) points.

## **MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES**

667. Describe eight (8) factors for the location of industry in any country.
668. Examine eight (8) contributions of ship-building industries in Japan.
669. Taking Japan as an example, discuss the factors for the location of ship-building industries.
670. Discuss six (6) environmental problems associated with manufacturing industries.
671. Describe eight (8) problems associate with automobile industries in West Germany.
672. Account for the successful development of textile industries in china.
673. Discuss eight (8) efforts made by Tanzania government to promote industrialization.
674. Explain the future prospects of Tanzania in manufacturing industries. Give eight (8) points.
675. Account for the development of aircraft industries in USA.
676. Account for the development of textile industries in Tanzania.
677. Discuss the challenges facing the development of textile industries in Tanzania.
678. Assess the factors for the development of Iron and steel in Tanzania.

679. Examine the future prospects of Tanzania in iron and steel rolling. Give eight (8) points.
680. Discuss the hindrances towards modernization of manufacturing industries in Tanzania.
681. Identify and explain the stumbling blocks towards the development of manufacturing industries in Tanzania.
682. By giving vivid examples, explain the problems to the development of air craft in USA.
683. Describe the environmental problems associated with aircraft in USA.
684. Discuss the limitations of ship-building industries in Japan.
685. "Manufacturing industry is both a boon and bane". Elaborate this statement by giving eight (8) points.
686. "Tanzania has a great potentiality for the development of iron and steel industry". Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
687. Using Tanzania as an example, discuss the influence of manufacturing industries to the growth and development of other sectors.
688. Account for the change of the location of steel and iron industries in Germany. Explain four (4) adverse impacts of iron and steel industry.
689. Discuss the efforts which can be done in Tanzania to promote the mushrooming of industries.

## **TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION**

690. Elucidate the limitations of transport and communication in Tanzania.
691. Explicate the contributions of pipelines to the economic and social development in Tanzania.
692. Account for the successful development of air transport in USA.
693. Examine the contributions of marine transport to the growth of economy in Norway.
694. Give an account of the problems facing the roads in Japan.
695. "Transport and communication sector in Tanzania has a bright future". Discuss this statement by giving eight (8) points.
696. What are the limitations facing marine transports in Tanzania? Give eight (8) points.
697. Critically assess the economic and social contributions of transport in Tanzania.
698. Analyze four (4) pros and four (4) cons of railway transport taking Tanzania as an example.
699. Show clearly the problems facing transport and communications sector in the economic growth of a country.

700. Describe the roles played by transport and communication sector in the economic development of a country.
701. Describe the major types of transport by using concrete examples.
702. Locate and describe the pattern of roads transport in Africa. Give eight (8) points.
703. Analyze four (4) merits and four (4) shortcomings of air transport in USA.
704. Using Tanzania as an example, discuss the solutions to the communication problems. Give eight (8) points.
705. Elaborate merits and demerits of pipelines transport in east Africa. Give eight (8) points.
706. “No transport and communication, no development”. Discuss this contention by using vivid examples in eight (8) points.
707. (a) Explain why inland water transport is important in Africa south of Sahara.  
(c) State the setbacks of full utilization of this inland water transport
708. With reference to oil palm farming in Nigeria, describe four (4) physical and four (4) human requirements for tree crops farming.
709. Explain six (6) contributions of the marketing boards and cooperative societies in Denmark towards the development of dairy farming.
710. Why timber harnessing is easy in temperate countries than humid regions? Explain by giving six (6) points.
711. Examine six (6) factors that hinder the development of tourism industry in Tanzania.
712. Analyze six (6) strategies for fish conservation measures practiced in the world.
713. With reference to oil palm farming in Nigeria, describe four (4) physical and four (4) human requirements for tree crops farming.
714. Explain six (6) contributions of the marketing boards and cooperative societies in Denmark towards the development of dairy farming.
715. Why timber harnessing is easy in temperate countries than humid regions? Explain by giving six (6) points.
716. Examine six (6) factors that hinder the development of tourism industry in Tanzania.
717. Analyze six (6) strategies for fish conservation measures practiced in the world.
718. Describe four (4) geographical requirements and four (4) human factors influencing maize production in the USA Corn Belt.
719. Analyze eight (8) factors that have influenced the development of ship-building industry in Japan.
720. Examine eight (8) factors that have led to the successful development of fishing industries in Russia.
721. Giving eight (8) points, evaluate the contribution of mining to the economic development of Tanzania.

722. Examine eight (8) conditions for the development of tourism in a country.
723. Assess six (6) challenges facing Tanzanian peasants in practicing organic farming.
724. Examine eight (8) factors for the successful beef farming in the USA.
725. “Fossil fuels are energy resources for both economic development and instruments of environmental destruction”. Justify the statement with eight (8) points.
726. With concrete examples, analyze eight (8) factors which influence the location of an industry.
727. Analyze four (4) advantages and four (4) disadvantages of railway transport.
728. Analyze eight (8) problems facing transport and communication sector in Tanzania.
729. “Timber industry and environmental conservation are incompatible”. Justify the statement with six (6) points.
730. The agricultural sector is the backbone for Tanzania’s economy. Justify this argument with six (6) points.
731. Using Japan as an example, evaluate six (6) dangers of nuclear power in the World.
732. Giving eight (8) points, account for the development of dairy industry in the Netherlands.
733. Analyze eight (8) problems facing mining industry in Africa.
734. Describe five (5) environmental problems caused by forestry and give four (4) possible ways for forests sustainability.
735. Describe six (6) factors that make fishing industry in Russia to be highly developed.
736. Elaborate four (4) problems facing cassava production in Tanzania and suggest four (4) ways which can be used to promote this crop.
737. “Tanzania has a great potentiality to iron and steel industry”. Identify these potentials and explain seven (7) steps which should be taken by Tanzania developing iron and steel industry.
738. Discuss the statement that energy crisis is likely to be a more serious threat for development in developing countries. Suggest three (3) measures to avoid the problems.
739. Evaluate the global efforts that have been made on the management and conservation of fisheries.
740. Examine the future prospects of tourism industry in Tanzania. Give eight (8) points.
741. Describe eight (8) contributions of the tree crops farming in the socio-economic development of Nigeria.
742. Give an account of eight (8) factors leading to the development of air craft industry in the United States of America.

743. Analyze eight (8) factors which led to successful development of textile industry in China.
744. Explore the influence of human and physical factors on the development of agriculture in Sub-Saharan Africa.
745. (a) Describe the world major zones of timber production.  
(b) What factors have influenced the development of timber activities in Gabon?
746. Agricultural sector in Tanzania is not well-developed despite being the backbone of the economy. Discuss.
747. Account for the change of the location of steel and iron industries in Germany.  
Explain four (4) adverse impacts of iron and steel industry.
748. Explain nine measures taken by the government of Tanzania to promote tourism.
749. Describe the role played by transport and communication sector in the economic development of a country.
750. (a) Explain the impacts of mining on the environment.  
(b) Suggest four (4) ways which can be used to minimize the effects of mining on the environment.
751. What is eco-tourism? Examine the possibilities of developing tourism in the “Southern Tourist Circuit” in Tanzania.
752. (a) Explain why inland water transport is important in Africa south of Sahara.  
(b) Explain the significance of River Rhine to the economic development of Europe.
753. Citing examples from Russia, describe the dangers of nuclear power energy production.
754. To what extent is phosphate mining the basis of the development of the economy of Morocco?
755. Locate and describe the important fishing grounds in Africa.
756. Examine the reasons as to why pastoralists are resistant to modernize their economy.
757. (a) Describe five (5) methods used in fishing.  
(b) Explain four (4) prominent problems that hinder fully exploitation of fish in Tanzania.

## **GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1: PRACTICAL GEOGRAPHY**

### **FIELD RESEARCH STRATEGIES**

758. (a) Define a field research.  
(b) Explain the steps on which a field research is systematically conducted.  
(c) Give the merits and demerits of field research.
759. Write short notes on the following

- (a) Objectives of research
  - (b) Criteria of field research
760. Give a brief account of the following data collection methods.
- (a) Questionnaire
  - (b) Interview
  - (c) Focus group discussion (FGD)
  - (d) Scheduling method
761. (a) Enumerate and describe the major stages of a research  
 (b) What are the problems that one may encounter when conducting research?
762. (a) Define a case study design.  
 (b) Explain the merits and demerits of a case study design.
763. Explain the concept of hypothesis testing.
764. (a) briefly give an account of field research  
 (b) Outline the strength and weakness of questionnaire and interviews as methods of data collection.
765. “A researcher scholar has to work as a judge and derive the truth and not as a pleader who is only eager to prove his case in favour of his plentiful”. Discuss this statement pointing out the objectives of research.
766. “A research proceeds through a logical manner in order to obtain meaningful information”. Give an outline of research procedures.
767. Describe the merits and demerits of structured interview in a field research.
768. To what extent a research is a scientific phenomenon.
769. Briefly explain the following concepts as applied in field research.
- (a) Research problem
  - (b) Primary data
  - (c) Literature review
  - (d) Research methodology
  - (e) Sampling techniques
770. Distinguish between the following research concepts
- (a) Research proposal and research report
  - (b) Qualitative research and quantitative research
  - (c) Data collection and data analysis
  - (d) Population and sample.
771. (a) Identify four (4) problems associated with poorly formulated hypothesis.  
 (b) Describe six (6) uses of research  
 (c) Why is it difficult for a research to identify the site before the actual research?  
 Give three (3) reasons.
772. (a) What is questionnaire?  
 (b) Outline six (6) procedures/guidelines of writing a good questionnaire.

773. (a) "Research should meet some conditions without which it becomes an arbitrary". Discuss this contention by using six (6) points.  
(b) Outline seven (7) benefits of research.
774. (a) What is a research problem?  
(b) Briefly explain six (6) qualities of a good research problem.
775. (a) Define research hypothesis.  
(b) Outline six (6) qualities of a good working hypothesis in research.
776. (a) Describe the types of hypothesis in research.  
(b) What are the needs of formulating research hypothesis?
777. Show clearly the significance of documentary review.
778. Explain clearly the stages of conducting research.
779. (a) What is research proposal?  
(b) Outline the main components of research proposal.  
(c) Show the significance of research proposal in research
780. Outline the essential guidelines to follow when doing literature review.
781. Outline pros and cons of survey research design. Give six (6) points.
782. Write short notes on the following as used in research.  
(a) Survey design  
(b) Case study design  
(c) Experimental research design
783. Highlight the merits and demerits of case study design.
784. Explain the advantages and disadvantages of experimental research design.
785. Give the meaning of the following terms as used in research.  
(a) Population  
(b) Elements  
(c) Sample  
(d) Sampling frame  
(e) Parameter  
(e) Variable.
786. (a) What are the characteristics of a good sample?  
(b) Outline the significance of sampling process in research.
787. (a) What is probability sample?  
(b) Briefly explain the following concepts as used in research  
(i) Simple random sampling  
(ii) Quota sampling  
(iii) Multistage sampling  
(iv) Purposive sampling  
(v) Stratified sampling

788. Show the three (3) advantages and three (3) disadvantages of the following in research
- (a) Convenience sampling
  - (b) Stratified sampling
  - (c) Quota sampling
789. What are the merits and demerits of the following in research
- (a) Stratified sampling
  - (b) Multi-stage sampling
  - (c) Judgmental sampling
  - (d) Simple random sampling
790. Differentiate between the following terms as used in research
- (a) Structured interview and questionnaire
  - (b) Quota sampling and stratified sampling
  - (c) Sample and sample size
  - (d) Field research and field excursion
  - (e) Null hypothesis and alternative hypothesis
791. Show the advantages and disadvantages of the following concepts as used in research.
- (a) Interview method
  - (b) Questionnaire method
792. (a) Define rapid appraisal method in research.  
(b) Show the three (3) merits and three (3) demerits of focus group discussion method in data collection.
793. Write short notes on the following concepts as used in research
- (a) Data triangulation
  - (b) Data coding
  - (c) Data classification
  - (d) Data editing
  - (e) Data tabulation
  - (e) Data analysis
  - (f) Data presentation
794. (a) Differentiate between research proposal and research report.  
(b) Outline the main components of a good research report.
795. Clearly show the main guidelines to follow when writing a good research report.
796. Write short notes on the following concepts as used in research.
- (a) Objectivity
  - (b) Subjectivity
  - (c) Validity
  - (d) Consistency



- (e) Informed consent
  - (f) Confidentiality
  - (g) Reliability
  - (h) Accuracy
797. Differentiate the following concepts as used in research
- (a) Objectivity in research and objectives of research
  - (b) Research methods and research methodology
  - (c) Field research and field work
  - (d) Validity and reliability
  - (e) Participatory observation and non-participatory observation
798. Write short notes on the following
- (a) Significance of research
  - (b) Research instruments
799. (a) Describe six (6) shortcomings of using questionnaires in research data collection.
- (b) Analyze advantages and disadvantages of the case study design.
800. (a) Show three (3) advantages of participatory observation over non-participatory observation.
- (b) In what ways should a research be scientific phenomenon?
801. (a) Write short notes on the following; -
- (i) Field research
  - (ii) Field work
  - (iii) Field excursion
  - (iv) Field study
  - (v) Research
- (b) Differentiate the following terms
- (i) Applied research and basic research
  - (ii) Quantitative research and qualitative research
802. Briefly explain how will you prepare yourself for a field research.

<b>PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION</b>
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803. Study carefully the photograph of Dar es salaam city and then answer the questions that follows: -
- (a) What type of photograph?
  - (b) State the possible factors that contributed to the sitting of the town shown in the photograph
  - (c) Name the hinterland areas which depend on the features shown in the middle ground of the photograph.
  - (d) What are the major commodities that pass through the features shown in the middle ground to and from the hinterland?

804. Study carefully the photograph below and then answer the questions that follow
- Give an illustrated account on the land shown on the photograph
  - Identify some factors which may affect the quality
  - Explain the geomorphic process responsible for the formation of landscape shown on the photograph.
805. (a) Describe the features you would use to deduce climatic conditions from aerial oblique photograph.
- (b) Outline the uses of and limitations of aerial oblique photograph.
806. (a) Describe the characteristics of extra-terrestrial photograph.
- Discuss the importance of satellite in meteorological studies.
  - Show the utilities and drawbacks of satellite photograph.
807. (a) A camera in an aircraft at an altitude of 1600 meters was used to take a photograph. Determine the focal length of the camera if the scale of the photograph is 1:50,000.
- (b) What are the merits and demerits of ground photograph?
808. Calculate the flying height (8) of an aircraft for the vertical aerial photograph at the scale of 1:20,000, whose mean ground level is 500 meters above the mean sea level with the focal length of: -
- 210 mm
  - 152 mm
809. (a) Distinguish oblique photograph from vertical photograph.
- (b) Compare and contrast photographs from maps.
810. (a) Differentiate aerial photographs from ground photographs.
- (b) Calculate the height (8) of an area shot by a camera whose focal length is 132 mm mounted on an aircraft which is flying at 10,500 meters above sea level. Suggested scale is 1:25,000.
811. (a) Explain the usefulness of photograph in obtaining information
- (b) Show the characteristics of high oblique photograph.
812. Study the photograph below and answer the following questions
- Determine the type of vegetation shown on the photograph
  - What economic activities can be undertaken on the photograph (identify three (3) economic activities).
  - Explain the mechanisms adopted by the tree shown in the photograph which help them to survive in such environmental conditions.
  - Name any four (4) possible districts in Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken.
813. Study carefully the photograph given below and answer the questions that follow;
- 
- Name the type of photograph

- (b) Describe four (4) characteristics of the photograph named in part (a) above.
  - (c) Identify the natural features shown in the photograph
  - (d) At what time was the photograph taken? Give two (2) reasons.
  - (e) With reasons suggest the economic activities taking place in the area.
814. (a) Explain four (4) aspects to consider before analyzing the contents of ground
- (b) Briefly explain the following
    - (i) Photo mosaic
    - (ii) Stereoscope
    - (iii) Camera station
    - (iv) Principal point
815. Study carefully the following photograph and answer the questions which follow
- (a) Name the type of photograph.
  - (b) Explain three (3) basic techniques for interpreting the type of the photograph named in (a) above.
  - (c) Identify the major economic activity that might take place in the area.
  - (d) Describe four (4) factors that favour development of the major economic activity in (c) above.
  - (e) Briefly describe the natural causes of loss of biodiversity in the area.
  - (f) With evidences from the photograph, describe parts of the given photograph.
  - (g) Name three (3) possible places in Tanzania where the photograph might have been taken.
816. Study carefully the following photograph and answer the questions which follow
- (a) What type of photograph is this?
  - (b) Identify three (3) types of economic activities which are carried out in the area. Give evidence for each activity.
  - (c) Give four (4) factors which have influenced the economic activities mentioned in (b) above.
  - (d) Giving a reason, identify two (2) environmental problems which are likely to face the area.
817. (a) Calculate the photo distance provided that the map distance is 3 inches, map scale is 1: 25,000 and photo scale is 1: 18,750.
- (b) Differentiate the following terms:
    - (i) Principal point and focal length.
    - (ii) Flying height (8) and flight line.
    - (iii) Datum and mosaic.
818. (a) Find the scale of the topographical map if the scale of photograph, 1: 25,000 was used to locate two (2) places A and B on the map. The distance between the two (2) places was 75 mm on the map and 60 mm on the photograph.
- (b) Explain the factors that affect the quality of a photograph.

819. (a) Describe the advantages and disadvantages of vertical aerial photograph.  
(b) Distance from Nanganga to Nyangao represented on the topographical map is 45.6 mm. The photograph was taken by an aircraft between the two (2) places and their distance represented on the photograph was 26.5 mm. find the scale of photograph if the scale of topographical map was 1: 100,000.
820. (a) Explain the merits and demerits of ground photograph.  
(b) Determine the scale of photograph if a camera of 36.5 mm focal length was used to taken a photograph mounted on aircraft which is flying at 20,500 metres above the sea level. The height (8) of a terrain shot was 1200 meters,
821. (a) Describe the types of satellites.  
(b) The distance between the two (2) points A and B represented on that topographical map with a scale of 1:50,000 is 40.5 mm. if the scale of photograph is 1: 25,000, calculate the distance between these points on the photograph.
822. (a) Explain the benefits and shortcomings of satellite imagery.  
(b) Distance between Ivumwe and Nkuhungu on the photograph with a scale of 1:35,000 is 8.5 cm and the distance between the two (2) places on the topographical map was 6.4 cm. Calculate the scale of the topographical map.
823. (a) Differentiate between ground photograph and vertical aerial photograph. Give six (6) points.  
(b) A camera with a focal length 16.4 mm was used to shot an area between two (2) points A and B with a length of 1200 meters. The height (8) of an area from the aircraft is 800 meters and 600 meters above the mean sea level.
824. Write short notes on the following concepts.
- Stereoscope
  - Scale displacement
  - Scale distortion
  - Satellite's resolution
  - Procedures in interpreting vertical aerial photograph
825. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) Identify the type of the photograph
- b) What are the people shown on the photograph doing?
- c) What climatic conditions favoring the growth of the crop shown
- d) Mention the uses of the crop shown
- e) Name the regions where the crop is grown in Tanzania
- f) Comment on the scale of photograph

826. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) Identify the type of the photograph
- b) With reasons, suggest the type of climate shown by this photograph
- c) What major features can you see from the photograph
- d) At what time was this photograph taken?
- e) Of what scale is the farming shown on the photograph
- f) What are the people shown on the photograph doing?
- g) On which part of the photograph and which type are the houses shown?

827. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) Identify the type of the photograph
- b) Identify the variety of crops shown on the photograph
- c) Suggest the necessary conditions for the growth of crop shown
- d) What type of activity is carried by people on the photograph?
- e) Comment on the scale of the production

828. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) What is the nature of surface shown?
- b) What process has taken place which has affected the landscape of the area?
- c) Mention the type of phenomenon which has taken place in the area
- d) What are the possible climatic conditions of this area?

- e) Suggest ways by which the situation in the area can be improved

829. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- Describe and explain the main physical feature found in the photograph
- Explain the main activities which may take place in the area
- To what extent is transport a problem in the area?

830. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- Give the necessary conditions for the growth of the crop shown
- What activity is taking place in the photograph?
- Suggest the possible areas in Northern Tanzania where this photograph might have been taken

831. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- Identify the type of the crop shown on the foreground and name any three (3) possible areas in Tanzania where the crop is grown
- With reasons, determine the time at which the photograph was taken
- State the type of the photograph

832. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- Name the type of the photograph
- Describe the possible climate of the area
- Suggest the economic activities that might be taking place in the area



d) From which part of Tanzania was this photograph taken?

833. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- Explain the traditional method used for clearing the vegetation as seen in the photograph
- State the type of vegetation found on the area
- What are the impacts over the environment of this activity at the local and national level.
- Determine the weather condition at the time the photograph was taken.

834. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) Name the type of the photograph provided
- b) Name the crop shown in the foreground of the photograph
- c) State the characteristics which favor the growth of the crop in (b) above
- d) Comment on the stage which might have been reached by the crop mentioned in (b) above?

835. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) Name the type of the photograph provided.
- b) State the scale of the photograph
- c) Explain the physical features found in the area
- d) State the main human activities of the area.

836. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) What type of photograph is that?
- b) Mention three (3) characteristics of that type of the photograph
- c) Suggest the possible processes responsible for the formation of the areas seen in the photograph
- d) Identify the features seen in the middle ground in the photograph
- e) What possible activities might be taking place in the area seen

837. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- a) What type of a photograph is this? Give reasons for your answer.
- b) With evidences, suggest the type of climate of the place where this photograph was taken
- c) What kind of activity is taking place in the area?

- d) What will happen if the activity in (iii) above takes place in your local environment?

838. Study carefully the photograph provided below then answer the questions that follow



- Name the crop shown on the photograph
- Mention the natural conditions which favour the growth of the crop
- Tanzania is very famous in growing the crop mentioned in (a) above. Name the regions of Tanzania which grow the crop at commercial level
- With concrete evidences, explain the scale of production as shown on the photograph

### TOPOGRAPHICAL MAP INTERPRETATION

839. Carefully study the map extract of **MADUKANI series Y.742** and answer the following questions

- A bus driver was traveling along Arusha-Babati road covering a distance of 10 cm on the map in 30 minutes from grid reference 135710 to grid reference 155756. If the speed of the bus was 50 km/h.
  - Calculate the distance covered in km.
  - Find its statement scale.
  - Draw a linear scale using the above statement scale.
- What is the total area covered by the estate in square km?
- Explain the main factors which have influenced the drainage system of the area.

840. Carefully study the map extract of **KONDOA (sheet 104/4)** provided then answer the following question.

- a) Calculate the approximate area in square kilometers of the contoured map if its scale is changed to 1:100,000
- b) An amateur survey recorded  $87^\circ$  as his forward bearing from Goi Hill to Sangasanga Hill and  $263^\circ$  as backward bearing.
  - (i) Correct the discrepancy of these readings.
  - (ii) State the importance of backward bearings.
  - (iii) Determine the average gradient of River Kwamukame from grid reference 234626 to grid reference 196596.
- d) From the map, outline the merits of using contours as a technique of representing relief on the topographical maps.
- e) Describe the drainage of the area.
- f) With evidence from the Map suggest possible economic activities carried out in the area.

841. Carefully study the map extract of **KENYA-NYAKWERE** provided and then answer the following questions that follow; -

- (a) The compass bearing taken from a fishing boat to Samgoro Hill and Pump House Gr 045647 were  $145^\circ$  and  $122^\circ$  respectively
  - (i) By using grid reference write the position of the fishing boat
  - (ii) Find the true bearing of the Samgoro Hill from Pump House.
- (b) A racing cyclist covers a distance of 45 kilometres between town and town B in 30 minutes. If the distance measures 3 cm on the map; -
  - (i) Calculate the speed of the cyclist
  - (ii) For how long will cyclist cover 120 km from A to C?
  - (iii) Draw a graphic scale to read 120 km
- c) Describe the relief of the mapped area
- d) Calculate the gradient between Fotobiro Hill and the point at grid reference 040640.
- e) Describe any two (2) demerits of *hill shading* as the method of representing relief on the map.

842. Study carefully the map extracts of **SONGEA sheet 299/1** and then answer the questions that follow; -

- (a) Measure the distance of the road from Songea town Gr 902184 TO Matogoro School Gr 927185. Give answer in km
- (b) Calculate the forward and back bearing of Songea town at Gr 893187 from Gr 829169.
- (c) With specific evidences on the map, suggest; -
  - (i) The rock type of the area.

- (ii) The landscape patterns that predominate in the area.
- (d) Describe the methods used to portray the relief features on the map.
- (e) Use the precise evidence to explain the economic activities which are undertaken in the area shown on the map.

843. Study carefully the map extract of **MWANZA, sheet number 33/2** and answer the following questions:

- (a) Find the trend of the major road from Mwanza city to Musoma.
- (b) Measure the length of the major road from grid reference 886220 to grid reference 975192; give your answer in km.
- (c) Describe the major landforms depicted on the map. Use specific examples from the area.
- (d) With precise pieces of evidence propose the climate of the area shown.
- (e) What are the economic activities carried out on the mapped area?

844. Study carefully the map extract of **MUSOMA, sheet 12/2** provided, and then answers the questions that follow.

- (a) Calculate the forward and backward bearing of Ryamugasire Island grid 230340 from Buhare Home Economic Training Centre grid 868324.
- b) Outlining steps, redraw the map provided using the map scale as 1: 100,000 and show the following features.
  - (i) Musoma - Butiama road
  - (ii) Musoma - Mugango road
  - (iii) Latetorla and Ryamugasire Island
  - (iv) Chanyakulinga and Nyabekwabi Hills
  - (v) Airfield
- (c) Examine the two (2) maps and comment on the impact the change of map scale has on the map area and its contents.
  - (i) Land use
  - (ii) Settlement
  - (iii) Communication
- (e) Suggest the possible economic and social activities that might have contributed to the location and growth of Musoma Township.

845. Carefully study map extract of **MPANDA sheet 153/3** and answer the following questions; -

- a) Give an account on the population distribution on the area
- (b) Explain factors that have influenced the distribution of Vegetation the mapped area.

- (c) Find the actual distance of railway line grid reference 860975 to grid reference 930039 in kilometers.
- (d) Describe the environmental and social impacts that are likely to hit the mapped area being as the asylum area.
- (e) With reference to the relief and the settlement pattern of the area, account for the type, layouts and quality of overland transportation.

846. Study carefully the map extract of **WEST HAI, (sheet 56/1)** provided, and then answer the questions that follow.

- (a) Explain the relationship between relief and drainage of West Hai.
- (b) Which processes are likely to have influenced the landscape of the area?
- (c) Comment on the possible climate of the area.
- (d) Calculate the area in km square of the estates in the south-west of the mapped area.
- (e) Comment of the transportation system of the area shown on the map,
- (f) Why are contours considered to be the most useful way of the showing relief?
- (g) Explain the demerits of the using hachure to represent relief on the map

847. Study carefully the map extract of **TANGA, sheet 130/1** provided and then answer the following questions.

- (a) Calculate the distance of the railway line (in km) from grid reference 044360 to grid reference 090386.
- (b) Determine the trend alignment of part of the coastline from Ras-Kazone grid reference 137417 to grid reference 148360.
- (c) With evidence from the map, explain the relationship between relief and drainage.
- (d) Draw an annotated cross profile from grid reference 030375 to grid reference 053443.
- (e) What types of landforms are depicted on the map?
- (f) With evidence from the map, suggest possible economic activities that are taking place in the area.
- (g) Explain clearly the factors that affect the content of topographical map

848. Study carefully the map extract of **MPWAPWA, (sheet 163/4)** then answers the questions that follow.

- (a) Calculate the area covered by forests in km<sup>2</sup>
- (b) Calculate the gradient from the Bridge from the grid reference 109898 to Chamsimba Hill grid reference 180955.

- (c) By using sketch map describe the nature of relief and drainage of the mapped area.
- (d) What factors have influenced the distribution of vegetation in the mapped area.
- (e) With evidence, comment on the economic activities of the map
- (f) Examine the climatic conditions of the area.
- (g) Assess the nature of transport system of the area shown on the map

849. Carefully Study the map extract of **UKIRIGURU (sheet 34/1)** answer the following questions.

- (a) Draw a map of a district found at the western part of the map by using the scale of 1:100,000 and on it show the following;
  - (i) Boundary of the district
  - (ii) Mwanza - Shinyanga road.
  - (iii) Usagara - Fela Station road
  - (iv) Railway line
  - (v) Ngeleka Hill, Jijawenda Hill and Kagera Hill
  - (vi) Outcrop rock around Jijawenda Hill
  - (vii) Bridges along Fela station - Mwanza road.
- b) Describe the relief of the mapped area and show how it has influenced drainage of the area and settlement pattern.
- c) By using concrete evidence from the map, suggest the type of the climate of the area.
- d) Find the backward bearing of Sangila Hill (grid reference 145022) from Ukiguru dispensary (grid reference 029007).

850. Carefully study the map extract of **MASWA, sheet 49/2** provided and answer the questions that follow.

- (a) Find the distance of the road in kilometer from grid reference 962486 to grid reference 867624.
- (b) Describe the geomorphic process which might have moulded the landforms in the area.
- (c) What are the methods which have been used to represent relief in the map?
- (d) With evidence suggest three (3) economic activities carried out in the area.
- (e) Explain the site and function of Maswa town.

851. Study carefully the map extract of **UYOLE, sheet 245/3** then answers the questions that follow.

- (a) What is the length of the road from grid reference 680070 to grid reference 596164?
- (b) Measure the area size of Poroto Ridge Forest Reserve in square km?



- (c) With vivid evidence from the map, suggest the main economic activities of the area.
- (d) Describe the settlement pattern found in the area.
- (e) the features found in the following grid readings:
  - (i) 579145
  - (ii) 674063
  - (iii) 553123
  - (iv) 690110
- (f) With evidences analyze the geological structure of the area.

852. Carefully study the map extract of **LEMBENI, sheet 73/3** and then answers the following questions.

- (a) By using RF scale given, calculate the distance of the loose surface road in kilometers from Gr. 564854 to Gr. 464760.
- (b) From the map show the merits and demerits of using cartographic symbols and signs.
- (c) With vivid evidence from the map elaborate the geological pattern found in the area.
- (d) Describe the geomorphic processes which might have moulded the landforms in the area.
- (e) With concrete evidence from the map, suggest the climate of the area

853. Study carefully the map extract of **MPANDA sheet 153/3** and then answer the following questions.

- (a) Measure the length of the railway line in kilometers from grid reference 845977 to 909822.
- (b) Describe the nature of settlement pattern found in the area.
- (c) Briefly explain the three (3) economic activities taking place in the area,
- (d) Analyze the nature and distribution of vegetation in the area.
- (e) With two (2) evidences from the map, identify the type of climate found in the area,
- (f) Identify the method which has been applied to show relief of the area and give three (3) advantages of using such a method.

854. Study carefully the map extract of **LEMBENI, sheet 73/3** and then answer the following questions.

- (a) Calculate the area covered by seasonal swamps in km<sup>2</sup>?
- (b) Identify the grid reference of the location of the following features:
  - (i) Kiverenge School

- (ii) Lokira Hill.
- (c) Calculate the distance covered by the loose surface road in kilometers from grid references 509848 to 480816.
- (d) By citing examples from the map, identify the type of vegetation of the area.
- (e) Describe five (5) usefulness of topographical map to a geographer.

855. Carefully study the map extracts of **DODOMA WEST (sheet 162/1)** provided and then answer the following questions.

- (a) Explain how the drainage pattern of the area is related to relief.
- (b) Calculate the area size occupied by Singe swamp (give your answer in km<sup>2</sup>).
- (c) What features are found at the following grid references?
  - (i) 960200?
  - (ii) 011139?
- (d) What social and economic activities are found in the area demarcated by the following Gr. 016178, Gr. 044178, Gr. 016150 and Gr. 044150?
- (f) Draw a cross section from the Mahenge Peak to the Western peak of Wibete Hills.