

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



**FORM FOUR JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION
(TANGA, IRINGA, SINGIDA, MOROGORO, DODOMA,
TABORA, LINDI AND MTWARA)**

013

GEOGRAPHY

(For Both School and Private Candidates)

Time: 3 Hours

Year: 2025

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consists of sections A, B, and C with a total of **eleven (11)** questions.
2. Answer **all** questions in sections A and B and **two (2)** questions from section C.
3. Section A carries **sixteen (16)** marks, section B **fifty-four (54)** marks, and section C carries **thirty (30)** marks.
4. All writing must be in **blue or black ink**.
5. Communication devices and any unauthorized materials are **not** allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your **Examination Number** on every page of your answer booklet(s).

This paper consists of **5** printed pages

SECTION A: (16 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions from this section.

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from the given alternatives and write its letter beside the item number in the answer booklet provided.
 - (i) Form one students were studying about the atmospheric condition involving falling of ice crystals or water droplets from the atmosphere to the earth's surface. Identify the condition from the following list.

A. Atmospheric humidity

B. Temperature ()

C. Atmospheric pressure

D. Winds

E. Precipitation
 - (ii) Currently different parts of Tanzania are affected by soil degradation. Which of the following activities accelerates the described situation?

A. Afforestation

B. Use of chemical fertilizers ()

C. Mulching

D. Contour farming

E. Terracing
 - (iii) Tanzania meteorological authority (TMA) provided data for temperature for Mbeya and Mtwara town as 20°C and 32°C respectively. Which factors are responsible for such variation?

A. Ocean currents and latitude

B. Winds and insolation ()

C. Altitude and continentality

D. Ocean currents and altitude

E. Humidity and aspect
 - (iv) When the earthquake strikes, it causes death of people and destruction of properties. What are the other two impacts of this catastrophe apart from the mentioned ones?

A. Landslides and tsunami

B. Soil erosion and deposition ()

C. Volcanic eruption and deforestation

D. Fire outbreak and folding

E. Formation of cracks and deforestation
 - (v) In December every year southern hemisphere experiences high temperature and the days become longer than nights. Identify the reason for this situation.

A. Existence of sun overhead at tropic of cancer

B. Existence of warm ocean currents ()

C. Existence of sun overhead at the equator

D. Existence of warm moist winds

E. Existence of sun overhead at tropic of Capricorn
 - (vi) The difference in time between Dar es Salaam (Tanzania) and Brasilia (Brazil) is six hours. What is the difference in longitude between the two cities?

A. 45°

B. 90° ()

C. 30°

D. 120°

E. 75°

(vii) Oceanographers have proved that most of the features of the ocean are existing on the huge platform found deep within the ocean. Which name is given to that feature?

- A. Oceanic Island B. Continental shelf ()
C. Continental slope D. Deep sea plain
E. Oceanic trench

(viii) Coal is the type of rock which is useful as a source of power for industrial use. Which category of sedimentary rock does it belong?

- A. Carbonaceous sedimentary rocks
B. Mechanically formed sedimentary rocks ()
C. Calcareous sedimentary rocks
D. Carbonates sedimentary rocks
E. Chemically formed sedimentary rocks

(ix) Plants in desert and semi desert climates are capable of surviving long time without water. Give the mechanism which is not applied by them in surviving long dry season.

- A. Developing long roots to reach water levels
B. Developing water storage organs ()
C. Growing many leaves to restrict transpiration
D. Developing short life cycle
E. Growing no leaves to restrict transpiration

(x) Masumbuko is a trader in Dar es Salaam, and he wants to import apples from fish from South Africa. Identify the best type of transport which suits his intention.

- A. Water transport B. Road transport ()
C. Pipeline transport D. Air transport
E. Railway transport

2. Match the descriptions of drainage patterns in **LIST A**, with their corresponding drainage patterns in **LIST B**, and write the answer in the space provided.

(i) Rivers joins in acute or oblique angles. (ii) Rivers joins in right angles as they flow in soft and hard rocks. (iii) Occurs when rivers flow on intensively faulted rocks. (iv) Rivers spreads from the hill or mountain. (v) Occurs when rivers flow on steep slopes. (vi) Occurs when rivers converge in depression occupied by lake or swamp.	A. Superimposed drainage. B. Radial drainage. C. Centripetal drainage. D. Antecedent drainage. E. Dendritic drainage. F. Parallel drainage. G. Trellis drainage. H. Rectangular drainage.
--	--

SECTION B: (54 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions from this section.

3. Study carefully the map extract of KIMAMBA sheet 182/3 and apply it to answer the following questions;
 - (a) Measure the bearing of Kidago grid reference 865377 from Kivungu dispensary grid reference 827332 and give its direction.
 - (b) Basing on its function, identify the type of the map provided. Give a reason for your answer.
 - (c) Enumerate any two relief features found on the mapped area. Provide their location on the map.
 - (d) Describe two climatic conditions experienced by the population living in the mapped area. Provide evidence for each.
4. One of the limitations of chain survey is the existence of many obstacles on the surveying site.
 - (a) Identify other three limitations of this surveying method.
 - (b) Suppose you are surveying at your school area and you meet with a building as an obstacle. With the aid of a diagram, demonstrate five procedures to be followed to chain around it.
5. During his research study, Juma rejected to apply the interview method and chose to use the questionnaire method for data collection.
 - (a) Why did he choose the mentioned method instead of an interview? Outline three reasons.
 - (b) Describe three differences between the method selected by him and the observation method.
6. Congo basin in central Africa and Amazon basin in South America experience a climate which has a small diurnal and annual range of temperature about 20°C or 30°C.
 - (a) Name the climate described in the question.
 - (b) Outline any four of its characteristics.
 - (c) Describe two economic activities conducted in the climate mentioned.
7. Most of the coral reefs in the world form along the tropical coasts due to the existence of warm temperatures.
 - (a) With the aid of diagrams, describe any two types of the features identified in the question.
 - (b) Outline four conditions for their existence.

8. Study carefully the photograph provided and use it to answer the following questions:



- (a) Which activity is represented by the photograph provided? Give a reason for your answer.
- (b) What is the scale of a photograph provided?
- (c) Describe two natural factors limiting the progress of the activity shown in Tanzania.

SECTION C: (30 MARKS)

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

- 9. Royal tour campaign was launched in Tanzania to promote tourism in the country. In six points explain how Tanzania has benefited from the campaign.
- 10. Most of young population migrates to urban areas with hope of attaining good life. Describe six pull factors influencing such migration.
- 11. (a) Define Delta
(b) Explain four factors influencing the formation of a delta.