

CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)



FORM FOUR PRE-NATIONALEXAMINATION2026

013

GEOGRAPHY

MARKING SCHEME

1.

I	ii	iii	iv	V	vi	Vii	viii	ix	X
B	D	E	B	B	C	A	C	A	B

2.

I	ii	Iii	iv	V	Vi
A	C	D	B	G	H

3. Calculate the total distance covered in Kilometers if the car was travelling from Sikonge town

(732787) to Iyombakuzoca church (755765) and turned back to Sikonge town.

Using the scale 1:50,000:

Map distance= 6.1cmx2= 12.2

From map scale 1cm= 0.5 km.

12.2cm=?

X=6.5km

(b) With evidence from the map, describe the nature of relief in the mapped are

The relief is generally gently undulating with moderate slope as shown by widely spaced contour lines.

There are few steep areas indicated by close contours especially near the northwestern region. Contour values like 1200 and 1300 show the land is moderately elevated. 2MARKS

(c) Calculate the gradient from grid reference 835846 to 782876.

$$\text{Gradient} = \frac{\text{Vertical interval (VI)}}{\text{Horizontal equivalent (HE)}}$$

Distance obtained = 15.6cm (change in km according to map scale)

1cm =0.5 km

15.6cm =?
X=7.8km (change into m)
1km=1000m
7.8km=?
X = 7800m
Gradient = 40m/7800m =1/195
Gradient =1 in 195

(d) Find the highest point on the given map and give its grid references and direction.

The highest point is marked as 1229m in the north-central part.

Grid reference: approx. 796849

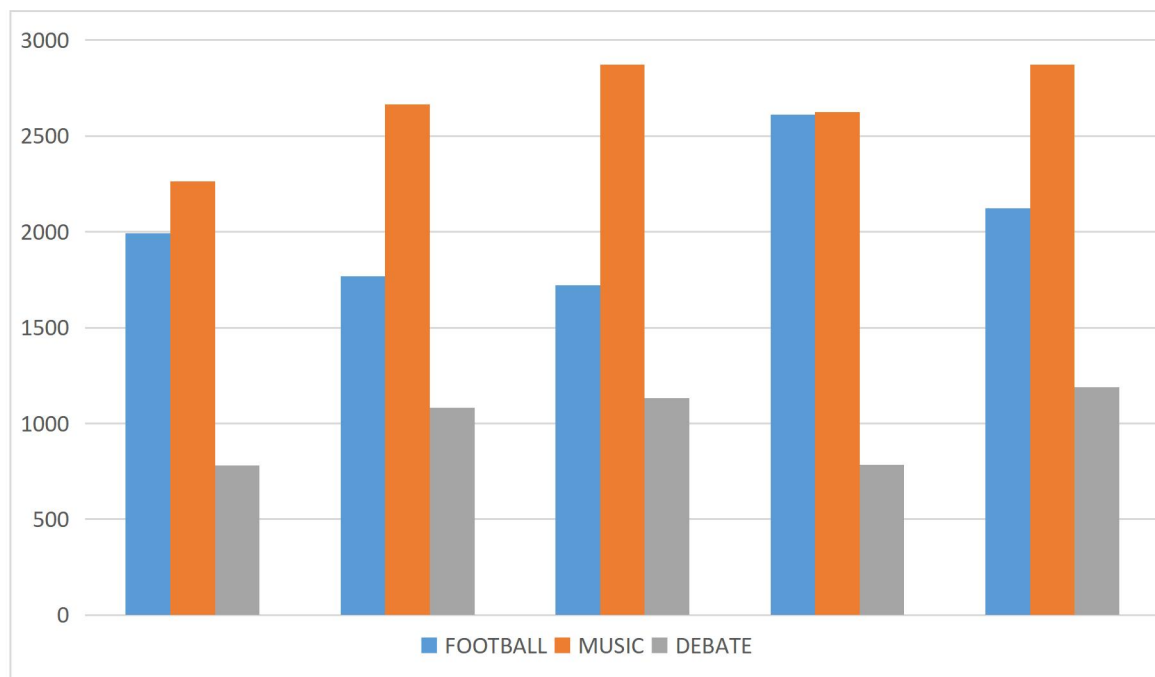
Direction: North 2MARK

(e) State the general direction of slope of the land in the mapped area.

Most rivers like Mtakuja and streams flow southwards indicating that the general slope is from North to South. Or NE to SW 1MARK

4. a) A candidate is required to draw a multiple bar graph then precisely to comment on the graph. Multiple bar graph is also known as grouped bar graph or comparative bar graph.

MULTIPLE BAR GRAPH TO SHOW NUMBER OF STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN DIFFERENT SCHOOL CLUBS IN TANZANIA FROM 2020 TO 2024



Scale: V.S 1cm =500 students.

H.S 2cm=1year

MARKS ALLOCATION

- Relevant graph caption/title..... (1 mark)
- Correct labeling of variables in y-axis and x-axis..... (1 mark)
- Correct vertical and horizontal scale..... (0.5 mark)

- Relevant key..... (0.5 mark)
- The graph itself 02 marks

Comment of the graph;

- Participation of students in football and music is comparatively high between 2020 to 2024 because it seems that many students are interested with football and music than debate.

(Consider any relevant comment) 01 marks

- (b) A candidate is required to give **three (3)** advantages and **three (3)** disadvantages of using multiple bar graph.

Advantages of multiple/grouped/comparative bar graph

- (i) It is easy to construct as it does not involve long mathematical calculations.
- (ii) It is simple to make comparisons of production in a given period.
- (iii) It is easy to interpret due to distinguished shading.
- (iv) It enables a reader to get a good visual impression about the totality and individuality of the studied items.
- (v) It saves space, as many items can be presented together in the same graph.

(Consider any three (3) relevant points) 1 mark @ x 3 = 03 mark

Disadvantages of multiple/grouped/comparative bar graph

- (i) It consumes time in construction as it includes more than one item in a specific year.
- (ii) It is challenging in choosing the scale to suit all the variables
- (iii) It may be difficult to understand, especially in case a lot of data is to be presented.

(Consider any three (3) relevant points) 1 mark @ x 3 = 03 mark

- (c) A candidate is required to identify **three (3)** alternative methods which may be used to present the same statistical information given.

- (i) Compound bar graph
- (ii) Multiple line graph
- (iii) Compound line graph

(Consider any two (2) relevant points) 01 mark @ x 2 = 02 mark

5. Point out four goals of doing research in Tanzania.

Research is the systematic careful investigation of a subject to discover new information and to solve specific problem. 2MARK

- To find solutions to existing social, economic, or environmental problems affecting communities.
- To gather data that can be used for effective planning and policy formulation by the government or institutions.
- To increase knowledge and understanding about a specific topic, phenomenon, or issue within the Tanzanian context.
- To evaluate the impact of existing projects, policies, or developments and suggest improvements.

4MARKS @ 1MARK

(b) Describe the following terms as used in research:

(i) Case study

A case study is a detailed examination of a specific individual, group, event, or institution to explore Causes, effects, and results within a real-life context.

(ii) Feasibility study

A feasibility study is an assessment done before starting a project to evaluate its practicality, including Economic, technical, and legal aspects.

(iii) Participatory observation

Participatory observation is a data collection method where the researcher involves themselves in the daily activities of the study group to observe behaviors and interactions.

(iv) Research hypothesis

A research hypothesis is a tentative statement or prediction that can be tested through investigation, which proposes a relationship between two or more variables.

(v) Research problem 5MARKS @ 1MARK

A research problem is the issue or challenge that a study seeks to investigate, understand, or solve through scientific inquiry.

6. Procedures in Chain survey

Chain survey is the science or an art of measuring series of straight lines on the ground by using chain or tape measures. 2MARKS

i) Reconnaissance

ii) Observation

iii) Measurement

3MARKS @ 1MARK

(b) Ways of overcoming obstacles

i) Using the right angle method

ii) Using congruent triangles or a similar triangles techniques

iii) Use the Pythagoras theorem

3MARKS @ 1MARK

(c) Ways of avoiding errors in chain survey

i) The chain should be checked and repaired for any damage

ii) It is advised to avoid steep slopes and major obstacles

iii) A steeping method should be using when chaining along a sloping ground

3MARKS @ 1MARK

7. (a) Tourism 2MARK

(b) Ground photograph due to the following reasons;-

i) The photo is taken horizontally

ii) The object is clearly seen

2MARKS @ 1MARK

(c) i. Support from the government

ii. Good transport network

iii. Intensive advertisement eg Tanzania the royal tour

iv. Presence beautiful scenery like in Kilimanjaro, Serengeti, Ngorongoro etc

v. good social services

(4MARKS @ 1MARK)

(d) Economic importance

i) It increase government revenue

ii) It create employment opportunity

iii) It stimulate other economic sector like trade (3MARKS @ 1MARK)

iv) it increase country's reputation

8 a) River regime: refers to the seasonal fluctuation of water volume in the river.
(2marks)

b) i. Simple regime: This is a regime in which there is one period of maximum water volume during the rainy season and one period of minimum water volume during dry season.

ii. Double regime: it occurs when a river attains double periods of maximum and minimum water volumes.

iii. Complex regime: it is a regime of rivers passing through various climatic regions.(3marks@1mark)

c. Negative impact of river regime

i. flooding

ii. Water shortage

iii. Soil erosion

iv. Disruptions of transport and live hoods. (4marks@1mark)

9. Introduction

The candidate should be able to give briefly explanation about rural-urban transformation (urbanization)

Rural- urban transformation:

Main body

- Population growth
- Industrial development
- Improvement of infrastructures
- Expansion of trade and commerce
- Availability of social services
- Government planning and investment (12marks@2mark)

Conclusion

The candidate should provide any relevant conclusion (1mark)

10. The candidate should be able to define the meaning of power and energy harnessing. (Introduction)

- Power and energy harnessing: Is the process of exploiting different sources of energy for sustainable and effective use to meet different uses sustainably.
(2marks)

Main body-The candidate should be able to explain challenges facing power and energy harnessing in Tanzania.

- Negative impact of climate changes example drought
- Inadequate capital for investing power and energy sector
- Poor technology to exploit different resources of power and energy example biogas and wind.
- Negative effects of human activities on energy and power sources
Example Generation HEP.
- Poor and worn out power and energy infrastructures
- Lack of enough community awareness on power and energy
- Inadequate trained and skilled personnel's with current technology on power and energy (12marks@2mark)

Conclusion

- The candidate should be able to provide any relevant conclusion (1mark)

11. The candidate should be able to define the meaning foreign investment.

(Introduction).

Foreign investment: is the investment of money, capital or other resources by the individuals, companies, or government from one country into business, industries or projects in another country with the aim of earning profits or other economic benefits.

(2marks)

Main body

- Political stability
- Government policies and incentives
- Availability of natural resources
- Infrastructures development
- Market size and economic growth
- Legal and regulatory environment (12marks@2mark)

Conclusion

- The candidate should be able to provide any relevant conclusion (1mark)