TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS COUNCIL

FORM FOUR INTER ISLAMIC MOCK EXAMINATION

GEOGRAPHY

013 (For both School and Private Candidates)

TIME: 3 Hours **Wednesday, 26th August 2026 a.m.**

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 (02) questions from section C.
3. Section A carries sixteen (16) marks, Section B carries fifty-four (54) marks, and Section C carries thirty (30) marks.
4. A map extract of KIGOMA sheet 92/3 is provided
5. Programmable calculators, communication devices and any unauthorised materials are not allowed in the examination room.
6. Write your Examination Number on every page of your answer booklet(s) provided.

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SECTION A (16 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. For each of the items (i) – (x), choose the correct answer from among the given alternatives and write its letter in the answer booklet(s) provided.

   (i) Matokeo and his family visited Ruaha National Park; they saw a long, narrow depression with steep sides. Identify that feature among the following.
   - A. Trench
   - B. Hole
   - C. Valley
   - D. Basin
   - E. Delta

   (ii) Imagine you are watching a football match on TV at 7:30 p.m on Tuesday (75°W, 78°N). At what time and on what day do people in Nguvukazi (45°E 60°S) watch the same match?
   - A. 03:30 a.m., Wednesday
   - B. 12:30 p.m., Tuesday
   - C. 11:30 a.m., Wednesday
   - D. 03:30 p.m., Wednesday
   - E. 09:30 a.m., Tuesday

   (iii) Before climbing Mount Kilimanjaro, the responsible authority must check the atmospheric pressure. Which instrument is used to measure this condition?
   - A. Anemometer
   - B. Thermometer
   - C. Hygrometer
   - D. Barometer
   - E. Evaporemeter

   (iv) Msukuma used to cultivate a small piece of land using advanced technology and improved farming methods. What type of farming system is he practising?
   - A. Mixed
   - B. Intensive
   - C. Monoculture
   - D. Extensive
   - E. Arable

   (v) Kitonga fitness club was jogging along the Indian Ocean when they saw a large area covered by trees, with shallow saline water. Which type of trees did they observe?
   - A. Tropical
   - B. Mangrove
   - C. Aritificial
   - D. Coniferous
   - E. Deciduous

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(vi) Dawasa wanted to dig a well to supply water permanently to the society of Dar es Salaam. Which layer would you advise to reach to tape this resource?

A. The intermitted zone
B. The zone of non-saturation
C. The aquifer
D. The aquiclude
E. The water table

(vii) You are asked to select the type of soil that is permeable depending on the extent of saturation. What will be your selection among the following?

A. Loamy
B. Silty
C. Sandy
D. Mud
E. Clay

(viii) Lumota is living in a region that experiences very little rainfall, little vegetation, and very high temperatures. Identify this region.

A. Tropical monsoon
B. Tropical Savana
C. Equatorial
D. Tropical maritime
E. Tropical desert

(ix) During the last lesson, Madam Nuru informed students that they would visit the National Museum of Tanzania this weekend. Which type of tourism is this?

A. Domestic tourism
B. Eco-tourism
C. International tourism
D. Global tourism
E. Adventure tourism

(x) Several families in a village have started using animal waste and food leftovers to generate energy for cooking and lighting in their homes, instead of firewood. Identify the type of this energy.

A. Ware energy
B. Solar energy
C. Fossil fuel
D. Biogas
E. Natural gas

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2. Match the meaning of drainage patterns in **LIST A** with their respective drainages in **LIST B** by writing a letter of corresponding response beside the item number in the answer booklet(s) provided.

LIST A		LIST B
(i)	It is a pattern that develops in areas with alternating hard and soft rock; tributaries join the main river at right angles.	A. Centripetal B. Antecedent C. Rectangular D. Parallel E. Trillised F. Dendritic G. Superimposed H. Radial
(ii)	It is a pattern that develops in faulted areas, where tributaries join the main river at a right angle.	
(iii)	It is a pattern that develops on gentle slopes and in uniform rock structure: tributaries join the main river at an acute angle.	
(iv)	It is a pattern in which streams flow outwards, down the flanks or slopes of the dome in all directions.	
(v)	It is a pattern in which all streams flowing in all directions converge at the centre of the basin.	
(vi)	It is a pattern in which streams flow in the same direction, almost side by side, without joining.	

SECTION B (54 Marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section

3. Carefully study the map extract of Kigoma (sheet 92/3), then answer the questions that follow:
   (a) Measure the distance of a railway line from grid reference 020580 to grid reference 937632. Give the answer in km.
   (b) Briefly explain two (2) factors which lead to the population distribution of the mapped area.
   (c) In which hemisphere is the mapped area found? (Give one reason).
   (d) Using the map as evidence, suggest four major social activities taking place on it.

4. Jamhuri Secondary School prepared a set of verbal questions in advance, which were asked of all students who attended the school and needed a chance in the academic year 2026 for Form One.
   (a) Identify the research tool used by Jamhuri Secondary School.
   (b) Give out four (4) principles of conducting the research tool identified in "a" above.
   (c) Outline two (2) merits and two (2) demerits of the tool identified in (a) above.
5. A mini research project was conducted in Kiva village, where the village surveyor used old techniques of measuring distance, height, and angles of the earth's surface for the production of maps and plans rather than advanced survey techniques or devices.
   (a) Give the common name of advanced devices ignored by Kiva's surveyors.
   (b) Briefly explain three (3) importance of using the device named above.
   (c) Describe any four (4) old tools used to mark the station at Kiva village.

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6. Study the following photograph carefully and then answer the questions that follow:



(a) Identify the type of photograph given (Give two reasons).
(b) What activity do the people in the photograph perform?
(c) With two reasons, name the scale of activity performed.
(d) With reason, identify the method used in the area.
(e) List two (2) environmental impacts likely to happen in an area

7. Form three students visited the river mouth of the Rufiji River, and they found that the river pours its water into the Indian Ocean by spreading many small channels called distributaries, covering a wide flat land with alluvium deposits forming a triangular-shaped feature:
(a) Identify the feature observed by Form Three students.
(b) Describe four (4) conditions for the formation of a feature in "a" above.
(c) Briefly explain four (4) importance of the feature in "a" above.

8. Mr Omary Singano was asked to research the worsening soil fertility loss in the Kwimba district in Mwanza. Suggest six ways of controlling the above problem.

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SECTION C (30 Marks)

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

9. Manufacturing industries in Tanzania are facing difficulties in sustaining their growth and maintaining competitiveness in local and international markets. Propose six (6) practical solutions that can be used to improve their performance.

10. Ubungo district is growing faster than other districts in Dar es Salaam city. With examples, examine six (6) problems associated with the situation.

11. In a coastal village, two fishermen, Mr Kilapo and Daudi, are arguing about the shape of the earth. Mr Kilapo claims the earth is perfectly flat, while Mr Daud argues it is spherical but flattened at the poles and bulging at the equator. With the aid of a well-labelled diagram, provide six (6) pieces of evidence supporting Daud's view.

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