**GEOGRAPHY FORM IV MARKING SCHEME.**

**Paper 312/2**

Section A. Answer all questions from this section.

1.(a). Give **three** reasons why it is important to study geography. (3 marks).

* *It provides knowledge about the immediate and winder environment. It makes us to understand the earth on which we live.*
* *It creates awareness of the country and the rest of the world and promotes international understanding.*
* *It promotes awareness on the sustainability of resources we use in the country.*
* *It promotes development of skills and critical thinking.*
* *It prepares one for career opportunities. Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks.*

(b). State **three** ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. (3 marks).

* *Mining derelict can be reclaimed by planting trees in old abandoned quarries and pits.*
* *Mining derelict can be reclaimed by creating parks to attract tourists.*
* *Mining derelict can be reclaimed by introducing aqua culture in the areas affected.*
* *Mining derelict can be reclaimed through refilling the holes with soil.*
* *Mining derelict can be reclaimed by landscaping for settlement of farming.*

 *Must be written in statement form to score. Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks.*

2.(a)Give two differences in the functions of New York and Nairobi cities. (4marks)

* *New York is a sea port while Nairobi is an inland dry port.*
* *It is a state capital of the state of New York while Nairobi is a national capital (metropolis).*
* *New York an international city in a developed country while Nairobi is an international city in a developing country.*
* *New York is a financial and commercial center while Is a Commercial center.4 x 1 = 4 marks*

***N/B Any two complete differences 2 x 2 = 4marks****.No mark for incomplete comparison. Allow also comparisons in prose form.*

*(b) State one type of human settlement. ( 1 mark)*

* *Rural settlement*
* *Urban settlement 1 x 1 = 1 mar*

3. ai). Name **two** exotic softwood trees grown in Kenya. (2marks)

* *Cypress*
* *Pine (Pinus).*
* *Cedar; spruce 2 x 1= 2marks*

ii) Distinguish between forest management and forest conservation. (2marks)

* *Forest management is the controlled, careful use of forest resources to ensure their sustainability whileforest conservation refer to the control of forests against destruction by man. 1 x 2 = 2marks.*

4. a) State **three** economic factor that influence Agriculture. (3marks)

* ***High capital outlay*** *is required for buying of the machines, farm chemicals, land, seeds and to pay the labour.*
* ***Marketing.*** *Farmers must put in mind the transport expenses of the farm produce and for other important materials such as fertilizers, farm chemicals and seeds.*
* ***Price fluctuations.*** *Prices of various commodities are controlled by the demand in the industrial world.*
* ***Government policy.*** *The government should encourage productivity through guaranteeing prices of the products and offering subsidies to farming equipment/ through the imposition of tariffs, Quota systems. Mark 3 x 1 = 3 marks. (must be in a clear statement).*

b). Give **two** characteristics of intensive subsistence Agriculture. (2 marks).

* *Intensive use of the land.*
* *Hand labor dominates this kind of farming.*
* *Limited application of manure or fertilizer.*
* *Some kind of irrigation is done but not well developed scientifically. 2 x 1 = 2 marks*

5. a). Name **two** types of solid waste. (2marks)

* *Mining wastes,*
* *industrial wastes,*
* *Agricultural wastes,*
* *Municipal wastes,*
* *Wastes from packaging materials.*
* *Human wastes,*
* *Animal wastes. (2x1= 2marks)*

b). State **three** environmental hazards that affect western Kenya region. (3marks)

* *Lightning & thunderstorm.*
* *Wind storms.*
* *Flooding*
* *Diseases. Any relevant point (3 x 1 = 3 marks)*

**Section B. Answer question 6 and any other two questions.**

1. **Use the following table to answer question.Value of export crops from Kenya ( Ksh. Millions)**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Crop** | **1999** |
| Tea | 33065 |
| Coffee | 12029 |
| Horticulture | 17641 |
| Tobacco and products | 1554 |
| **TOTAL** | **64289** |

* 1. i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent Ksh. 5 million draw a divided bar /rectangle for Kenya’s export in the year 1999.

 Measurement

 X ÷ 5000000 = y

Tea - 6.6 cm

Horticlture – 3.6cm

Coffee - 2.4cm

Tobacco - 0.3 cm

* *Correct rectangle 1mk each = 4marks*
* *Calculation = 4marks*
* *Title = 1 mark*

  **TOTAL= 9 marks**

*Must show the calculations.*

(ii) Give the meaning of the following

* **Balance of payment**

*It is the difference of all transaction involving both visible and invisible trade of a country with foreign countries* 1 x 1 = 1 mark

* **Balance of trade**
* It is difference in value between a country’s visible exports and imports.

1 x 1 = 1mark.

* 1. State **two** objectives of (ECOWAS) Economic Community of West African States.(2 marks)
* *To promote trade among member states*
* *To accelerate economic integration and shared development*
* *Creating a monetary union*
* *Forming a unified economic zone in West Africa*
* *To eliminate trade barriers on locally produced goods*
* *To promote free movement of goods and people in the region*
* *To encourage agricultural and industrial development*
* *To co-operate on matters of research in agriculture forestry and industrial development*

*2 x 1 = 2marks*

(c) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya benefits by being a member of COMESA .8 marks

* *A large market has been created for her goods*
* *Creates harmony/understanding between member states*
* *There has been a reduced tariff on goods/good imported are cheaper*
* *Improved standards of living*
* *Improved road network*
* *Reduced reliance on goods from other parts of the world*
* *Created specialization*
* *There have been readily available goods 4 x 2 = 8 marks*

(d) State **four** problems associated with international trade. 4 marks

* *Fluctuation of prices in the world market*
* *Competition from cheaper sources*
* *Trade restriction/barriers*
* *Delay in the clearance of goods at the port*
* *Smuggling*
* *Shortages of commodity in case there’s a misunderstanding between two countries involved in a dispute/trading partner.*
* *Importation of obsolete commodities.*

*4 x 1 = 4 marks*

7 (a). (i).What is an Industry? (2 marks).

* *An industry is an enterprise or economic activity that produces goods and services for consumption and commercial purpose. 1 x 2 = 2 marks*

(ii). Define the term industrial conurbation. (2 marks).

* *It is a process whereby industrial towns or regions continue to expand and merge into one major industrial town or region.*
* *A big industrial landscape due to joining together of many industrial towns. 1 x 2 = 2 marks.*

(iii) Name **two** major industrial conurbation in the world. (2 marks).

* *The Ruhr region of Germany.*
* *The Pittsburgh of U.S.A.*
* *The Tokyo- Yokohama of Japan. (2x1=2marks).*

b). Give **three**reasons why some industries are located near the markets of their produce.(3 marks)

* *To ensure faster delivery of products to markets while still fresh, e.g. foodstuffs like bread / sausages / dairy products.*
* *To reduce loss through breakages/ damages on transit, e.g. fragile products like glassware/ bottled drinks.*
* *To reduce transport costs, e.g. for bulky and low value products like furniture / bricks /tiles industries.*
* *To maximize contacts with the customers, e.g. industries like publishing / printing. (3x1=3marks).*

(c). Explain **three** factors that favored the growth of electronics industry in Japan. (6 marks)

* *Availability of capital to establish electronic industries and import raw materials like copper from Chile / U.S.A. for electronic industries.*
* *Availability of H.E.P tapped from mountainous waterfalls to supply the much energy for electronic industries/Japan has developed nuclear energy for industrial use.*
* *Availability of skilled labour generated by the Japanese education system that enforces technical skills/ such labour is highly innovative hence boosting electronics industries.*
* *A long history of industrial development since the reign of Emperor Meiji which laid the foundation for electronic industries.*
* *Availability of a ready market for electronic products both locally from the large Japanese population / externally from Africa / Europe / Asia and acceptance of the use of automation leading to efficient and high productivity in the electronic industries.*
* *Rugged terrain of Japan does not favour agriculture, hence more attention given to industrialization with emphasis on electronics and car manufacture. (3x2=6marks)*

(d). State **five** ways in which the government of Kenya encourage Jua Kali industry.( 5 marks)

* *The ministry of trade and industry has a set up a department to promote Jua Kali industries.*
* *The government provides space for the establishment of Jua Kali shades.*
* *The government facilitate formation of co-operatives through which artisans and traders access credit and market their products.*
* *Through K.I.E Jua kali traders are given loans for purchase of raw materials and building shades.*
* *The government offers advisory services.*
* *The government offers training though seminars and workshops.*
* *The government sources for funds and machinery from donors and NGO to enable trades to expand and improve the products. (Any 5x1=5marks)*

( e). Students of Faulu Tena Secondary school were planning to carry out a field work in a Jua Kali industries**.**

( i) A part from *Wood curving* state**three other** types of Jua kali industries they i. (3 marks)

* *Pottery*
* *Stone curving.*
* *Baskets, Ciondo, Weaving and mat making.*
* *Light engineering, farm implements and Utensils making*
* *Furniture making eg chairs, tables and musical instruments. 3 x 1 = 3 marks*

(ii). Identify **two** hinderances the students realized as a major challenge facing the Jua Kali artisans in the industries they visited. 2 marks

* *Expensive raw materials.*
* *Hard to find the raw materials.*
* *Inadequate capital to start and expand such industries.*
* *Competition from locally well-established industries and the imported manufactured goods.*
* *Inadequate marketing skills or strategies.*
* *Inadequate security/ theft cases leading to great loss.*
* *Inadequate storage facilities.*
* *Limited land for starting such industries. 2 x 1 = 2 marks.*
	+ 1. ( a).State four effects of human encroachment into wildlife habitats.(4 marks)
* *It leads to dying of some animals/Killing of some wild animals.*
* *Some animals and plants may get to extinct.*
* *It may lead to wildlife predation / competition may increase/set in.*
* *It may lead to fragmentation of wildlife habitat.*
* *It may lead to increased human wildlife conflict.*
* *It may lead to migration of some wild animals. 4 x 1 = 4 marks.*

(b). Explain **four** factors why Switzerland receives more visitors than Kenya. (8 marks).

* *Switzerland is located in central Europe making it easily accessible to tourist of European origin while Kenya is far from Europe*
* *Some of the tourist attractions in the two countries are similar, hence tourist prefer to visit those that are nearer home*
* *The peaceful atmosphere / political neutrality in Switzerland encourages tourists as opposed to Kenya where there are reports of insecurity which scare away tourists.*
* *Switzerland mounts more effective marketing promotions than Kenya*
* *The well- developed transport network in Switzerland provides easy access to tourist’s sites while in Kenya many roads are poorly maintained.*
* *In Switzerland tourists are charged fairly for services while in Kenya charges are relatively high*
* *In Switzerland there is more encouragement on package tours which lowers the rates charged for tourists’ facilities while Kenya this is not common. 4 x 2 = 8 marks.*

( c ). Study the map of East Africa Provided to answer the questions that follow.



N

J

K

L

M

(i). Name the National Parks marked J, K, M and N. (4 marks)

* *J Kidepo Valley National Park*
* *K Amboseli National Park*
* *M Ruaha National Park*
* *N Sibiloi National Park. 4 x 1 = 4 marks.*

(ii). Name the Game Reserve marked L. (1 mark)

* *L Shimba Hills Game reserve. 1 x 1 = 1 mark.*

(d). Explain **four** measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists. ( 8 marks)

* *Improving infrastructure/ roads/ airports/ communications to all tourists- sites in order to make them easily accessible.*
* *Improving security to ensure the safety of the tourists is guaranteed*
* *Marketing the country more aggressively in order to make it more known/ improve the image of the country abroad*
* *Establishing a diversity of tourist’s attractions to avoid depending entirely on the traditional attractions and reduce competition with other tourists’ destinations*
* *Establishing/ modernizing tourist facilities in areas that have high potential such as western Kenya where such facilities are inadequate.*
* *Intensify domestic marketing to reduce reliance on foreign tourists.*

 *(Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)*

9. (a) (i) Name two sources of energy which are exploited in Kenya. (2 marks)

* *Water/ tides/Biomass*
* *Solar/sun*
* *Wind/ water/ charcoal*
* *Drought/ Animals*
* *Steam/ steam/ Geothermal / Hot springs 2 x 1 = 2 marks.*

(ii). State **three** reasons why coal reserves in Kenya are not exploited. (3 marks)

* *Inadequate capital to invest in coal mining*
* *The low local demand for coal*
* *The coal reserves are found far from the potential market/ remote areas. Egkitui*
* *Availability of cheaper alternative sources of energy/ oil/ Hydroelectric power.*
* *Poor quality of coal*
* *Low quantities of coal reserves.*
* *Political issues about land compensation and resettlements. 3 x 1 = 3 marks.*

b (i). Give **four** disadvantages of using wood fuel as a source of energy in Kenya. (4 marks)

* *Over dependence on wood leads to deforestation and disruption of ecosystem.*
* *Over use of trees may lead to exhaustion of trees.*
* *Use of wood is dirty and pollutive to the environment for it produces smoke, carbon dioxide and soot.*
* *Wood has low energy output as compared to electricity or coal.*
* *Use of wood requires a large storage area. 4 x 1 = 4 marks*

(ii). Apart from the seven Forks project in Kenya name other three projects where hydroelectric power is being produced. (3 marks)

* *Turkwel dam along river Turkwel*
* *Sondu-Miriu dam along river sondu*
* *Sagana Falls project along river Sagana.*
* *Gogo Falls project along river Kuja in Migori County. 3 x 1 = 3 marks*

c). Explain **four** effects that the increase in oil prices had on the economy of Kenya. (8 marks)

* *The Kenya spend more of its foreign exchange on importation of oil, thus negatively affecting other sectors of the economy.*
* *There has been ever increasing cost of transport causing a rise in the cost of movement of both people, goods and services*
* *Production costs have increased leading to an increase in prices of commodities thus reducing the demand on the commodities*
* *Some industries which rely on by- products of petroleum have collapsed leading to redundancy and unemployment in the country.*
* *Kenya has experienced low economic growth leading to general poverty among the citizens*
* *It has led to the need of establishing/ look for cheaper sources of energy to replace/ supplement the oil.*
* *It has created an awareness on the need to conserve energy*
* *Kenya has opted to explore the possibilities of drilling its own oil to reduce/ stop importation.*

 *(Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks)*

d) Study the Map of Africa provided to answer the question that follows.

Name the hydroelectric power stations marked A, B, C, D and E ( 5 marks)



*A. Aswan High Dam*

*B. Kaiji Dam*

*C. Akosombo Dam.*

*D. Owen Falls Dam*

*E. Kariba Dam 5 x 1 = 5 marks.*

10. (a). Below is a sketch map showing part of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea way. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

(i) Name the ports marked P, Q and R. (3 marks)

*P Duluth*

*Q New York*

*R Quebec 3 x 1 = 3 marks*

(ii). The Lake marked J. (1 mark)

 *J Lake Huron. 1 x 1 = 1 marks*

(iii). The Canal Marked W. (1 mark)

 W New York Stage Barge Canal/ Erie Canal.

W

J

R

Q

P

* 1. Explain **three** ways in which the great lakes and the St. Lawrence seaway has contributed to the economy of United States and Canada.(6 marks)
* *It provides cheap mean of transport for both imports and exports, thus encouraging internal/ international trade*
* *It has led to growth of ports and towns along its course. These have become focal points for various economic activities*
* *Due to accessibility to raw materials, there has been extensive industrial development in the area.*
* *The dams found along the route provide hydroelectric power for domestic and industrial use.*
* *The sea way is a tourist’s attraction which generates income in the region*
* *The sea way has created employment opportunities in the transport industry raising the standards of living of the people in the area*
* *Tariffs charged on ships that use the route earn the countries income.*
* *The sea route has encouraged internal and international trade and growth of agriculture in both countries by providing cheap means of transport and exports. 3 x 2 = 6 marks*

d(i) Name **four** products transported along the St. Lawrence Sea way. (4 marks)

* *Iron ore to the Pittsburg Industrial region.*
* *Coal from Pennsylvania.*
* *Forest products and timber from Canadian Prairies.*
* *Manufactures goods.*
* *Oil products. 4 x 1 = 4 marks*

(ii). Name **two** major canals in Africa. (2 marks)

* *Suez Canal*
* *Jong Lei Canal. 2 x 1 =2 marks*

iii). State **three** disadvantages of using canal transport ( 3 marks.)

* *Canals are expensive to construct and to maintain.*
* *Canals require constant dredging to maintain.*
* *Canal transport is slow in transportation of goods.*
* *Canal transport is not flexible and cannot offer door to door.*
* *Some canals are affected by seasonal river regime fluctuations. 3 x 1 = 3 marks*

e). What are the problems facing air transport in Kenya? (5 marks.

* *Frequent fires in Jomo Kenyatta international Air port*
* *Frequent strikes by Kenya airways workers.*
* *Maladministration of the Kenya airways leading to loss of billions of shillings.*
* *Political differences between Kenya and Somalia leading to cancellation of direct air transport to the two countries.*
* *Inadequate capital to construct more international and local air strips to facilitate local frights.*
* *Competition from other means of transport which are comfortable and affordable.*
* *Inadequate technical knowhow to manage the existing air ports and strips.*
* *Bad weather conditions preventing landing and take over thus causing delay.*
* *Travel advisory from developed world warning their citizens from visiting the country.*
* *Terror attacks create fear to the travelers. (5 x 1 = 5 marks)*

(ii). State three conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to motor vehicle accidents( 3 marks).

* *Some roads have potholes /uneven road surface.*
* *Some roads are steep.*
* *Some roads have sharp bends.*
* *Some roads are narrow*
* *Some roads have loose surface/ some are dusty.*
* *Some roads are slippery. Smooth surfaces.*
* *Some roads are unmarked /absence of road signs. 3 x 1 = 3 marks*