DONGILDO DISTRICT EXAMINATION SYNDICATE

GEOGRAPHY MID-TERM EXAMINATION MARKING SCHEME

FORM III - APRIL 2019.

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1.

I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X
B	D	B	D	A	C	C	C	A	B

(@01 Mark = 10%)

2.

LIST A	I	II	III	IV	V
LIST B	H	D	A	G	B

(@1 Mark = 05%)

3. (a) Earthquake is a sudden vibration of the part of the earth crust (02 Marks)

(b) (i) Destruction of properties such as buildings, bridges etc
(ii) Deaths of people, animals and other vegetation
(iii) Landslides or avalances (@2 Marks = 08%)
(iv) Subsidence of the crust i-e Rift valley or basins.
(v) Migration of people i-e children and women.

4. (a) statistics is the science/systematic way of observing, collecting recording, analyzing, summarizing and presenting data in a precise manner by using numbers. (01 Mark)

(b) Five importances of statistics
(i) Helps in Understanding and explaining geographical datas.
(ii) Helps to show relationship between different phenomenas like rainfall
(iii) Facilitates comparisons of different facts
(iv) Helps in summarizing the information (@1 Mark = 05%)

4 (c) (i) Weather forecasting is the prediction of the weather condition of an area at a future time
- It can be traditional or Mordern (01 Mark)

(ii) Importances of weather forecasting
(i) Helps pilots and captains to avoid accidents
(ii) Helps farmers to plan their farming activities.
(iii) Helps tourists to take precautions.
(iv) Helps people to overcome destructions due to several natural calamities like strong winds.
(v) Helps Fishermen to conduct their activities well.
(@ 01 Mark = 05%)

5 (a) Surveying is the science which deals with measuring and recording distances, angles and height on the earth's surface to obtain data from which accurate plans and Maps may be made. (01 Mark).

(b) Three types of surveying :-
(i) Chain or tape surveying
(ii) Prismatic Compass Surveying
(iii) Plane table surveying (@02 Mark = 6%)

(c) Four advantages of Using a chain survey :-
(i) Simple chain survey does not deal with angular measurements since it deals with simple linear measurements
(ii) Simple chain survey need few number of people
(iii) Simple chain survey does not involve Complications of Mathematical Complications
(iv) The equipments of chain survey can be replaced easily with other equipments during the measurements.
(@ 01 Mark = 04%)

6. (i) The annual Mean Temperature

M·A·T = Total of Monthly temperatures / Total number of Months

$= \frac{28+27+27+27+28+28+26+25+24+26+27+28}{12}$

$= \frac{321^{\circ}C}{12}$ (01%)

$= 26{\cdot}75^{\circ}C$

∴ The Mean annual temperature of station Y is 26·7

(ii) The annul Rainfall = Total of Monthly rainfall

$= 2400+2100+2050+1750+1700+1750+1600+1500+1700+1805+2100+2300$

$= 22755\,mm$ (01%)

∴ The annual rainfall of station Y is 22755 mm

(iii) (a) The temperature mode :-

∴ The temperature Mode is 27°C and 28°C

(b) The temperature median is $\frac{27^{\circ}C+27^{\circ}C}{2} = 27^{\circ}C$ (01%)

(iv) Three cash crops that grown at station Y are;

- Cocoa
- Rubber (@0·5 Mark = 1·5%)
- Oil palms

(v) The type of climate for station Y is Equatorial climate (0·5%)

7. (a) Three types of geographical photographs:-

(i) Ground level/Horizontal photographs.
(ii) Vertical Aerial Photographs.
(iii) Oblique photographs ((@ 1 Mark = 03%)

(b) (i) The type of geographical photograph which is taken horizontally on the ground is called Ground level photograph.

(ii) The type of geographical photograph which is used in Map Making is called Vertical Aerial photograph. (@ 1% = 2%)

(c) The five differences between the photograph in Kijabe and topographical maps are:-

(i) Vertical aerial photograph have no keys while topographical maps have keys.
(ii) Vertical aerial photograph shows all features of the ground features while topographical maps use symbols and signs to show features.
(iii) ~~Aerial~~ Vertical photographs are less expensive while topographical Maps are expensive.
(iv) Aerial/Vertical photographs do not consume time while topographical Maps consumes time to make it.
(v) Aerial/Vertical photographs do not have titles while topographical maps have titles.
(vi) Aerial/Vertical photographs does not need high knowledge while topographical Maps needs high knowledge.

(@ 2 Marks = 10%)

8. (a) Map is a representation of the earth's surface on a flat surface like sheet of paper or wood. (02 Marks)

(b) Four uses of Maps are:-

(i) People use Maps to reach their directions
(ii) Maps are used by travellers, pilots and ship captains to find routes
(iii) Land planners and surveyors use maps in farms planing and Constructions.
(iv) Maps used to show distribution of historical ~~site~~ events like historical sites and empires. (@1 Marks = 4%)

(c) (i) Statement Scale
(ii) Representative Fraction
(iii) Linear Scale. @1 Marks = 3%

(e) One centimeter on the topographical Map represents two and half kilometers (2.5) on the actual ground. (02 Marks)

(d) Three ways of locating position of places on a Map.

(i) The grid reference system
(ii) The ~~Compass~~ ~~bearing~~ Alignment
(iii) The orientation (@1 Mark = 3%)

9. • Introduction (Meaning of small scale agriculture).
- Small scale agriculture is a farming system that takes place on a small area (1-5 hectors) to produce food crops, cash crops for the needs of the family

• Mainbody (Setbacks of small scale agriculture).
- Poor Marketing and prices.
- Poor tools like panga and hand hoe.
- Unreliable rainfall.
- Decline of soil fertility.
- Population pressure hence shortage of land.
- Poor government support.
- Lack of Cooperation between men and women
- Constant political conflicts

10. • Introduction (Meaning of tourism).
- Tourism refer to the Movement of people away from home to other places of interest for leisure, pleasure or studies.

• Mainbody (Eight negative effects of tourism in East Africa)
- Leads to environmental degradation.
- Leads to spread of diseases like HIV AIDS
- Accelerates terrorism in the world.
- Lead to destruction of culture like wearing styles.
- Emergence of social evils
- Occurance of street children.
- Discourages the development of other sectors.
- Occurance of conflicts in the County due to culture disruption.