

GAIRO DISTRICT COUNCIL
GEOGRAPHY MARKING SCHEME FORM FOUR PRE-MOCK

1. 10 Marks (@ 1 mark)

i	ii	iii	iv	V	Vi	Vii	Viii	ix	X
C	A	A	C	D	A	C	E	C	A

2. 06 Marks (@ 1 mark)

LIST A	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi
LIST B	D	H	G	A	F	E

3. (1 mark)

A. -Trade: due to presence of market located at grid reference 822166

- Transportation: presence of road from 870158 to 810165

B. Sedimentary rock due to Liwale located near the coast region which dominated by sedimentary rocks (1 mark)

C. (i) have no definite shape

(ii) They are soft (2 marks)

(iii) They arranged in layers

D. Area= Full square+ $\frac{\text{Half square}}{2}$ × area of single square

Full square= 21

Half square= 9 (3 marks @ $1\frac{1}{2}$)

$21 + (9 \div 2)$

$21 + 4.5 = 25.5$

Area of single square

$1\text{km} \times 1\text{km} = 1\text{km}^2$

$25.5 \times \text{km}^2 = 25.5\text{km}^2$

Therefore area is 25.5km^2

E. (i) Place name eg Liwale

(ii) Grid reference example 807177 and 826177 (2 marks)

(iii) Contour lines located all over the map

4. A (3 marks)

Pollutants from manufacturing industries are.

(i). Industrial solid wastes

(ii). Liquid pollutants

(iii). Noise pollution

(iv). Gases

B. (6 marks)

Effects are;

(i). Eruption of diseases

(ii). Environmental degradation

(iii). Global warming

(iv). Climatic change

(v). Reducing fertility of the soil.

5. . A. Procedures are,

(i). Identifying geographic research problem

(ii). Research objectives

(iii). Formulation of hypothesis and research question

(vi). Pre survey or reconnaissance

(v). Research design

(vi). Data collection

(vii). Data processing and analysis.

(viii). Data presentation and interpretation

(ix). Report writing

B. Uses are.

(i). They are useful in advancing knowledge which improves and develop the society.

(ii). They enable the researcher to identify the needs of the society.

(iii). They help to find solutions to problems facing society.

(iv). Creates critical thinking among the researchers.

6. Fruits of chain survey are.

(i). The equipment can easily replace.

(ii). It does not involve complicated mathematical calculations

(iii). It involves few people to conduct the exercise

(iv). It does not deal with angular measurements.

(v). It is simplest and commonest techniques of surveying exercise.

(vi). It save time.

7. (a) Earth quakes (1 marks)

(b) (i) Advantages (2 marks)

-introduction of new species in a new area

-it leads soil formation

-it helps in geographical studies i.e in literature review in research

-it can create tourist attractions eg water falls

(ii) Dis advantages (2 marks)

-it leads destruction of properties

-it leads loss of life

-it leads loss of habitat

-rise of famine and hunger

(c) Instrument used to measure the intensity of the hazard mentioned in (a) is SEISMOGRAPH (1mark)

(d) (3 marks)

(i). Volcanic eruption

(ii). Fire outbreak

(iii). Plate tectonic movements

(iv). Mass movements such as landslides

8. A. The crop shown is Maize ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)

B. Necessary physical conditions are. (2 marks)

- (i). Availability of fertile soil
- (ii). Warm temperature
- (iii). Annual precipitation ranging from 635mm to 1145mm
- (iv). Grows better in a deep rich soil of the sub tropics with abundant nitrogen.

C. The type of photograph is ground photograph. ($\frac{1}{2}$ mark)

Reasons. (3 marks)

- (i). The object seen clearly
- (ii). It covers a small area
- (iii). It shows only the front view of the object.
- (iv). It has three major parts which are fore ground, middle ground and background.

D. Contributions of economic activity taking place are (3 marks)

- (i). Source of food
- (ii). Source of employment
- (iii). Increases government revenue
- (iv). Source of income to the people

9. (i). Employment opportunities

(ii). Development of infrastructures

(iii). Development of other sectors such as industrial sector. 15 marks

(iv). Increases government revenue

(v). Improves standard of living among the people.

(vi). Increases international relationship.

10. Environmental problems resulted from human activities are.

(i). Deforestation caused by agricultural activities

(ii). Loss of biodiversity due to overgrazing and agricultural activities

(iii). Drought due to industrial activities

(iv). Global warming caused by industrial and poor agricultural activities

(v). Environmental degradation caused by mining and industrial activities 15 marks

(vi). Climatic change influenced by industrial and farming activities

(vii). Desertification caused by industrial and mining activities.

(viii). Water pollution caused by poor fishing activities

11. Negative impacts of tourism are.

(i). Cultural interference and conflicts

(ii). Moral decay

(iii). Environmental degradation 15marks

(iv). Terrorism

(v). Eruption of diseases

(vi). Exploitation of resources. etc