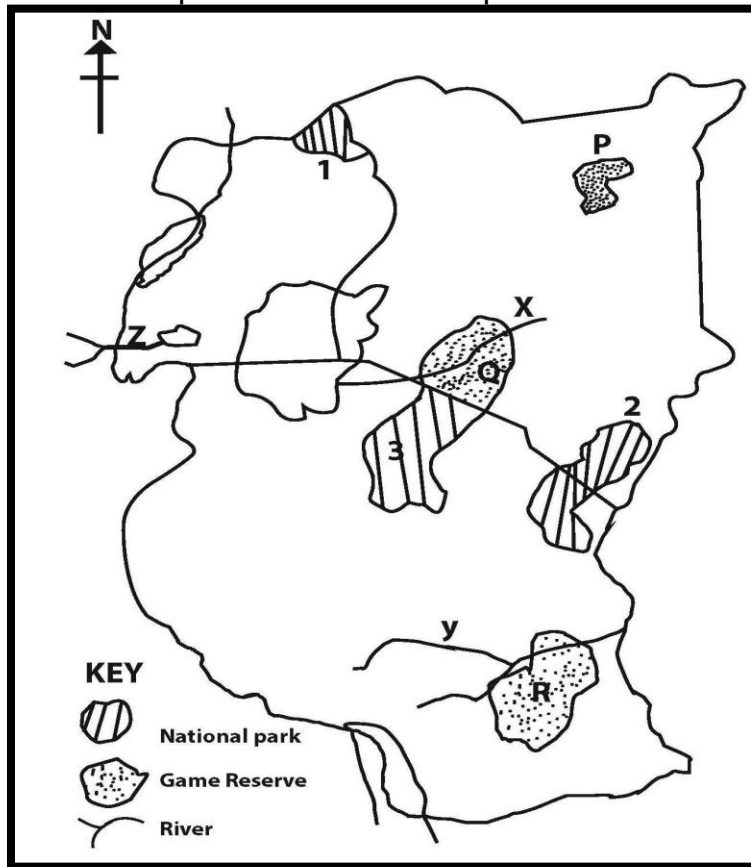


S.3 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 POSSIBLE ANSWERS: ITEM SET III FOR MAY/2023

1. Study the sketch map below and answer questions that follow:



(a) Name:

- i) National parks; 1, 2 & 3,
 - 1 is Kidepo valley NP,
 - 2 is Tsavo East NP,
 - 3 is Serengeti NP.
- ii) Game reserves; P, Q & R
 - P is Marsabit National Reserve,
 - Q is Masai Mara,
 - R is Selous.
- iii) Rivers; X, Y & Z.
 - X is River Nzoia,
 - Y is River Rufugi,
 - Z is Kazinga Channel

(b) Other than National parks, outline three major tourist attractions in East Africa.

- Relief features such as Rift valley, Snowcapped mountains,
- Drainage features such as waterfalls, River Nile,
- Historical sites such as Fort Jesus, Kasubi tombs,
- Climate such as hot and warm,
- Flora such as extensive grasslands and forests,
- Fauna such as Elephants, giraffes

(c) Explain the reasons why the Kenya tourist industry is better developed than Uganda and Tanzania.

- Kenya has magnificent coral reefs at the coast though Tanzania has some of these features are not present in Uganda.
- Kenya is endowed with a variety of beautiful scenery in form of coastal land forms, volcanic features as well as coastal towns like Mombasa which attracts many tourists.
- Kenya has had a longer period of political stability which has attracted more tourists than Uganda and Tanzania.
- Kenya has various National parks and game reserves like Tsavo National Park that are well distributed throughout the country hence attracting a large number of tourists.
- Kenya's national parks are blessed with many well trained guides who encourage more tourists to go to Kenya.
- Kenya has a well-established Hotel industry that is well managed and services are of high standards than in other East African countries.
- The government of Kenya through the Kenya Tourist Development Cooperation ensures strict wild life preservation programs and laws which ensure continuity of the activity.
- Kenya has a well-developed transport system in terms of roads, railways and air transport making it easy for the tourists to move within the country.
- A lot of research is carried out by the Kenya Tourism Development Cooperation in terms of checking the population of animals and birds in National parks and Game reserves as well as improving the management of the entire tourism industry.
- Kenya lies along the coast of East Africa which is easily accessible by the tourists from Europe, Asia and U.S.A.
- Kenya introduced a new system of travel known as package holiday since 1970 which ensures that tourists are given subsidized rates hence attracting many more.

- (d) Explain why the problems facing the tourism industry in East Africa
- Poaching of wildlife has reduced the number of animals in National parks and Game reserves yet they are East Africa's major attractions.
 - Inadequate supply of skilled man power to handle wildlife and hotel management which therefore makes service provision very poor hence chasing away tourists.
 - Inadequate capital for investment to set up roads, good accommodation facilities and to carry out research.
 - Hostile tribes in East Africa e.g. the Masai and Karamojong scare away some of the tourists which limits the number of tourists that flow into East Africa.
 - Low levels of advertisement which has made people unaware of the existence of tourist attractions in the countries hence reducing on the number of intending visitors and tourists.
 - The high population growth rate which has resulted into increased demand for land leading to deforestation hence destruction of habitats for wildlife.
 - Political instabilities in some parts of the East African countries have scared away tourists.
 - Pests and diseases e.g. tsetse flies, mosquitoes which carry diseases like sleeping sickness, malaria for humans hence scaring away tourists and also reducing on the animal population.
 - Increasing threats of terrorism e.g the West gate shopping mall attack in Kenya, Kidnapping of an American tourist in Uganda.
- (e) Suggest measures that can be taken to improve the tourism industry of East Africa.
- Eviction of encroachers and reduction of human settlement within the surroundings of the game reserves and National parks to reduce poaching.
 - Setting up of anti-poaching squads to reduce on poaching to increase the animal population.
 - Regular patrols and supervision should be done to protect the animals from poachers.
 - Increased advertisement should be done through radio programs, TVs, Newspapers, magazines both within and abroad to increase on the level of awareness about tourism potentials within the region.
 - The government should improve on the accessibility of tourist potentials e.g. Rehabilitation of roads for better transport.

- Educating the local people about the values of wild life and environmental conservation to reduce on the level of poaching and deforestation.
- Encouraging the local people to use family planning methods so as to control population growth and reduce the negative effects like deforestation.
- The government should fight corruption so that the resources allocated to the tourism industry are put into proper use.

2. Study the climate statistics for station **Z** and answer the questions that follow:

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(°C)	25	24	23	22	21	22	21	21	22	24	24	24
Rainfall(mm)	75	115	155	249	295	160	160	185	150	135	110	65

a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate station **Z**

Climate graph i.e. Bar and line graph

Title - 01
 Accuracy - 04
 H/ S - 01
 V / scales - 02 (Consistence)

b) Calculate the:

i. Mean annual temperature,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MAT} &= \frac{\text{Total temperature}}{12} \\
 \text{MAT} &= \frac{25+24+23+22+21+22+21+21+22+24+24+24}{12} \\
 \text{MAT} &= \frac{273}{12} \\
 \text{MAT} &= \mathbf{22.75^{\circ}\text{C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

ii. Annual range of temperature,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{ART} &= \text{Highest temperature} - \text{Lowest temperature} \\
 \text{ART} &= 25 - 21 \\
 \text{ART} &= \mathbf{4^{\circ}\text{C}}
 \end{aligned}$$

iii. Mean annual rainfall

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{MAR} &= \frac{75+115+155+249+160+160+185+150+135+110+65+295}{12} \\
 \text{MAR} &= \frac{1854}{12} \\
 \text{MAR} &= \mathbf{154.5 \text{ mm}}
 \end{aligned}$$

c) Describe the:

- Characteristics of the climate experienced at the station.
- The station receives rainfall throughout the year
- The annual temperature range is small 25°C - 21°C which is 4°C.
- Humidity is high.
- There is a dense cloud cover.
- Annual total rainfall is 1854 mm
- The Mean annual Temperature is 24.5°C.
- There is moderate temperature received.
- Bimodal or two rainfall peaks are received.
- Mean annual rainfall is 1854 mm
- Highest rainfall is received in May.
- Highest temperature is recorded in January with 25°C.
- Lowest rainfall is recorded in December with 65 mm.

i. Economic activities which are carried out in the area where the station is located

- Livestock farming due to presence of heavy rainfall that support pasture growth.
- Crop farming due to heavy rainfall that support crop growth.
- Lumbering/Forestry due to heavy rainfall that support growth of trees
- Tourism / wildlife conservation due to the presence of pastures and dense forests.
- Apiary / bee keeping / apiculture due to the presence of woodlands

Note: Student should a make statements with simple explanations not mere Listing.

ii. Explain the problems likely to face people living in the area around Station **Z**.

- Flooding that leads to destruction of property like houses due to heavy rainfall received.
- Pests like monkeys from the dense forests that destroy farmer's crops.
- Diseases such as Cholera due to floods.
- The heavy rainfall received leads to destruction of roads making them impassable.

- Rapid growth of weeds that compete with crops for soil nutrients.
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, state the hemisphere in which the station is found.
- Southern Hemisphere
 - Reasons: the line graph is concave.
 - The station receives high temperature for the 1st four months and the last four months.
 - Temperature is low in the middle of the year.
 - The Temperature curve faces downwards.
3. Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow:



Identify the;

- (a) (i) Type of photograph provided above.
- **Ground Photograph** because it covers a small area, it shows the skyline, it shows one dimension (side), features are more clear in the fore and middle ground.
- (ii) Activity taking place in the photograph.
- Railway construction

(iii) Give the advantages of using of using the activity identified in a) (ii)

- It's cheap over long distances,
- It's cheap for carrying bulky goods,
- It's not affected by traffic congestion.
- It's very convenient since it has specific time schedules.

(b) Giving evidences from the photograph, describe the conditions that have favoured the activity identified in (a) (i) above.

- Presence of relative flat land for ease construction,
- Absence of relief obstacles such as hills,
- The grasslands were easy to clear for the establishment of the railway,
- Adequate capital to buy the rails, train and [pay workers,
- Skilled labour such as engineers to set up the rails,
- Supportive government towards improving transport.

c) Outline the problems encountered by the people carrying out the activity mentioned above.

- They are easily attacked by dangerous wild animals that may kill them,
- Too much shine that the workers work under due to lack of a shade,
- Body injuries due to lack of protective gears.
- Inadequate labour force

d) Suggest measures that can be taken to solve the problems outlined in c) above.

- Protection of the workers by armed men to solve the problem of attack from wild animals.
- Construct a shade for the workers to rest in.
- Provide the workers with protective gears like clothes, helmets.
- Hire more skilled labour force.

e) Giving reasons for your answer suggest one area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken.

- Areas: Port Bell, Katwe, Bugolobi, Uganda railway headquarters, Kisumu, Kasese.
- Reasons: presence of a train/presence of railway.

SUCCEED WE MUST – BIG O FREE SHARE 2023