

GEOGRAPHY

ACADEMY

PAGE NO.

DATE

MARKING GUIDE

SECTION A (16 Marks)

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

① 1 mark = 10 Marks

I	II	III	IV	V	VI
C	F	H	A	D	G

② 1 mark = 6 marks

SECTION B (54 marks)

3a. (i) Given scale 1:50000

From

$$1\text{ km} = 100000\text{ cm}$$

$$? \underset{\times}{=} 50000\text{ cm}$$

$$100000\text{ cm}x = 1\text{ km} \times 50000\text{ cm}$$

$$100000\text{ cm} \quad 100000\text{ cm}$$

$$x = \frac{1}{2}\text{ km}$$

∴ One centimetre on a map represent a half kilometre on the ground. 01 mark

(ii) Equatorial climate because it is located at latitude $2^{\circ}10' S$. 01 mark

(iii) Economic activities

a. Fishing activities

- Due to the presence of Lake Victoria

b. Tourism activities

- Due to the presence of Kikongora hill

Ans. three point 01 mark

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b) Factors determining contents of the map

- Objectivity of the map
- Scale size of the map
- Date of compilation
- The nature of the area represented
- The nationality

Any four points @ 0.5 mark = 2 marks

c) Identify two points A and B

- Draw a straight line to join A and B
- Use protractor to measure the angle from North clockwise to point B.

@ 1 mark = 3 marks.

2. i. Annual range of temperature

$$= \text{Maximum temperature} - \text{Minimum temperature}$$

$$22^{\circ}\text{C} - 13^{\circ}\text{C}$$

$$= 9^{\circ}\text{C}$$

∴ The annual range of temperature is 9°C 1 mark

ii. Mean annual temperature

$$= \frac{\text{Total Temperature}}{\text{No. of months}}$$

$$= \frac{(22+22+21+18+16+14+13+14+17+20+17+13)}{12}$$

$$= 17.25^{\circ}\text{C}$$

∴ Mean annual temperature is 17.25°C 1 mark

III. Mediterranean climate

Reason.

- The annual rainfall ranges from 500mm to 960mm

01 mark.

iv. Economic activities

- Crop cultivation
- Lumbering
- Tourism activities

@ 0.5 mark = 1.5 mark

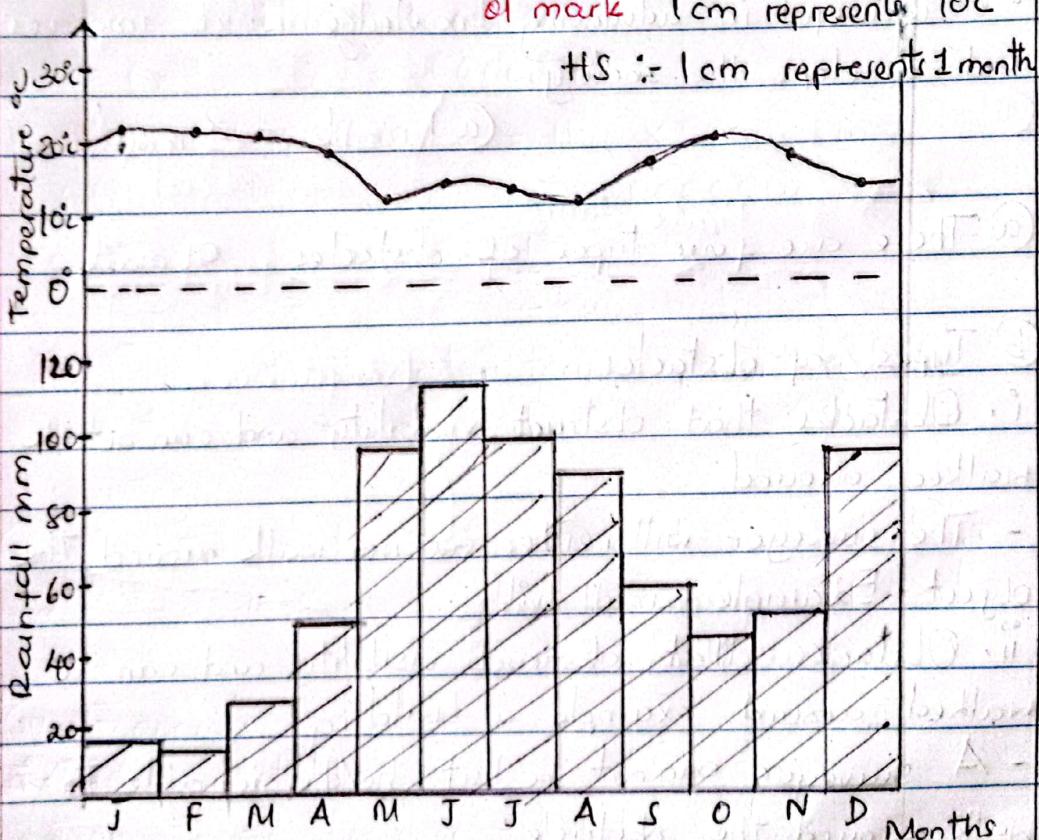
A CLIMOGRAPH FOR STATION X 0.5 mark

Scale

N.S :- 1cm represents 20mm

01 mark 1cm represents 10°C

H.S :- 1cm represents 1 month



Key



Temperature { 01 mark }

Rainfall

Diagram 2 marks

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5 (a) Qualitative research approach 01 mark

(b) Probability sampling 01 mark

(c) Importance of using sample : @15mark = 3marks

- It saves time
- It improves the knowledge of the researcher

(d) Uses of research output (4 points)

- It enables the researcher to identify the needs of the society
- It helps to find solutions to problems facing society
- It helps to formulate new government policies
- It is useful in advancing knowledge which improves and develops the society

@1 mark = 4 marks

b (a) There are four types of obstacles 01 mark

(b) Types of obstacles

i. Obstacles that obstruct visibility and can not be walked around

- The surveyor will neither see nor walk around the object. Example small hills.

ii. Obstacles that obstruct visibility and can be walked around example a building

- A surveyor cannot see but he/she is able to walk around the obstacle

iii. Obstacles that do not obstruct visibility and can be walked around .

- A surveyor is able to see and walk around

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iv. Obstacles that do not obstruct visibility and can not be walked around

- A surveyor can see but cannot walk around the obstacle, example a River.

@ 2 marks = 8 marks

7 @ Vertical / Areal photograph, 01 mark

Reasons

i. It covers relatively large areas

ii. It is selective

@ 0.5 mark = 1 mark

b) → Differences between Vertical photograph and Ground photograph -

Vertical photograph

i. It covers large area

ii. It does not show horizon.

iii. It is selective

iv. It is taken at about

180°

Ground photograph

- It covers small area

- It shows horizon.

- It is not selective

- It is taken at about

90° .

@ 1 mark = 4 marks .

c) Factors affecting the quality of the photograph

i. The quality of the photograph

ii. Climatic condition

iii. Time

iv. Position of photographer

Any three (3) points @ 1 mark = 3 marks

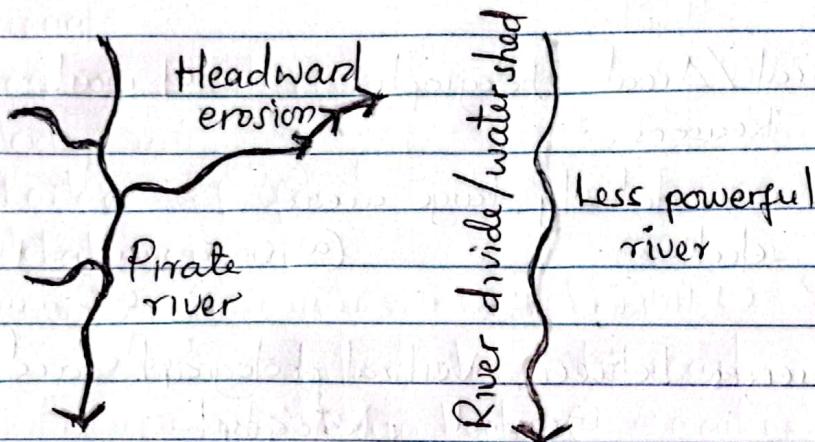
8 @ River capture is the tendency where a strong river diverts a channel of a weak river into its channel

- A strong river develops a pirate stream that captures a stream of a weak river channel

3 marks

(b)

(i)



(ii)

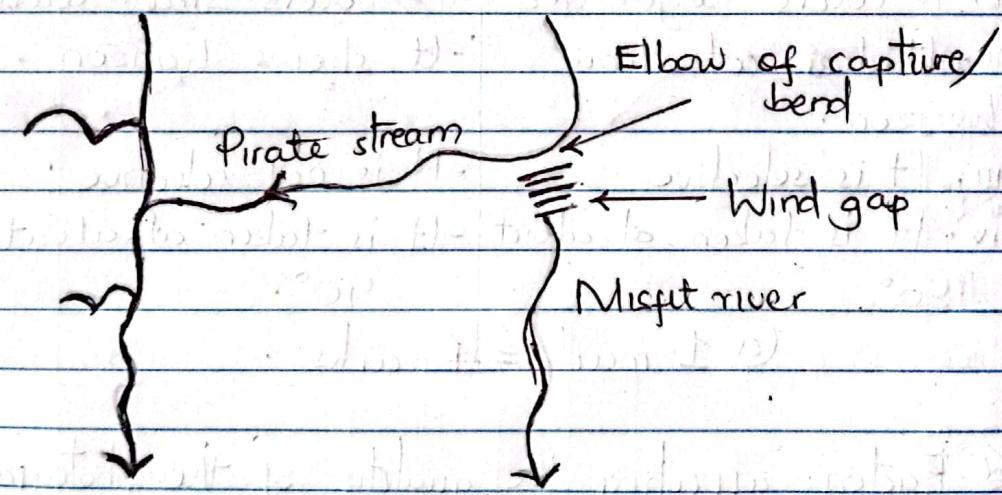


Diagram 3 marks

Labelling 3 marks

SECTION C (30 Marks)

9 Introduction :- Briefly explain the concept of Rapid population growth.

Main body :- Consequences of rapid population growth on environment

i. Land degradation

ii. Deforestation

iii. Climatic change

iv. Environmental pollution

v. Loss of biodiversity

vi. Spread of diseases.

Conclusion :- Any relevant conclusion.

Introduction 1.5 mark

Main body @ 2 marks = 12 marks

Conclusion 1.5 mark

Total 15 marks

10 Introduction :- Any relevant introduction

Main body :- Factors influencing transformation of village to city

i. Availability of social services

ii. Good climatic condition

iii. Employment opportunities

iv. Political stability

v. Good transport and communication system

vi. Natural increase in birth

Conclusion :- Any relevant conclusion.

Introduction 1.5 mark

Main body @ 2 marks = 12 marks

Conclusion 1.5 mark

Total 15 marks

I Introduction : Briefly explain the concept of climate change.

Main body : Consequences / Negative effects of climate change .

i. Floods

ii. Drought

iii. Loss of biodiversity

iv. Acidic rain

v. Shortage of food

vi. Global warming

Conclusion :- Any relevant conclusion

Introduction 1.5 mark

Main body @ 2 marks = 12 marks

Conclusion 1.5 mark

Total 15 marks

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