

**THE PRESIDENT’S OFFICE  
REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT  
FORM TWO SERIES No.04**

**GEOGRAPHY MARKING GUIDE**

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1 .

<b>D</b>	<b>D</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>	<b>vi</b>	<b>vii</b>	<b>viii</b>	<b>ix</b>	<b>x</b>

**(10 marks @ 1 mark)**

2.

<b>C</b>	<b>H</b>	<b>G</b>	<b>E</b>	<b>D</b>
<b>i</b>	<b>ii</b>	<b>iii</b>	<b>iv</b>	<b>v</b>

**(5 marks @ 1 mark)**

- 3 (a) i. During the night star appear to move across the sky from west to east.  
 ii. Rising of the sun over the eastern horizon in the morning.  
 iii. Day and night. **(5marks @1mark)**

- (b) ( a) Five techniques of land reclamation  
 i) A forestation and reforestation  
 ii) Growing crops which maintain soil fertility  
 iii) Using better methods of agriculture like contour ploughing, terracing and strip-farming  
 iv) Destocking  
 i) Irrigation **(5 marks @ 1 mark)**

4 (a) Five importance’s of Mining industry

- i) Government revenue  
 ii) Employment  
 iii) National gross domestic product  
 iv) Raw materials  
 v) Social services  
 ii) Infrastructures **(5 marks @ 1 mark)**

(b) Five Problems facing Small scale agriculture

- iii) Low capital  
 iv) Poor government support  
 v) Low level of science and technology  
 vi) Diseases  
 vii) Low production **(5 marks @ 1 mark)**

5 (a) Values of scale.

- i) They enable one to accurately determine the distance on the ground as represented on the map.
- ii) They enable one to find areas of various features shown on the map. **(2 @1marks)**

(b) Methods of locating position on the map.

- i) Grid reference
- ii) Bearing and compass direction
- iii) Latitude and longitude **(3 @1marks)**

(c) Find the distance of 38 cm in kilometer

Given scale of 1:50000

**Solution**

If 100000cm = 1km

50000cm = x km

$100000 \times \text{km} / 100000 = 50000\text{cm} / 100000$

KM =  $\frac{1}{2}$

Given distance of 38cm convert to km

$= \frac{1}{2} \text{ km} \times 38 = 19\text{km}$

**The distance on the ground from Monaco to Berlin is 19km. (2 marks)**

(d) Importance of maps

- i) Maps use to reach their directions
- ii) It is important for describing the features of the earth.

(e) Things that make large scale, medium scale and small scale to differ from each other.

- i) Size of an Area that covered by the map. For example large scale map are taken in areas like schools, hospitals and farms while small scale map large area it might be a district etc.
- ii) The content (information shown on the entire map). Example the information under Large scale map are more detail than small scale due to the fact that small scale map show a very little and selective information **(2 marks @1 marks)**

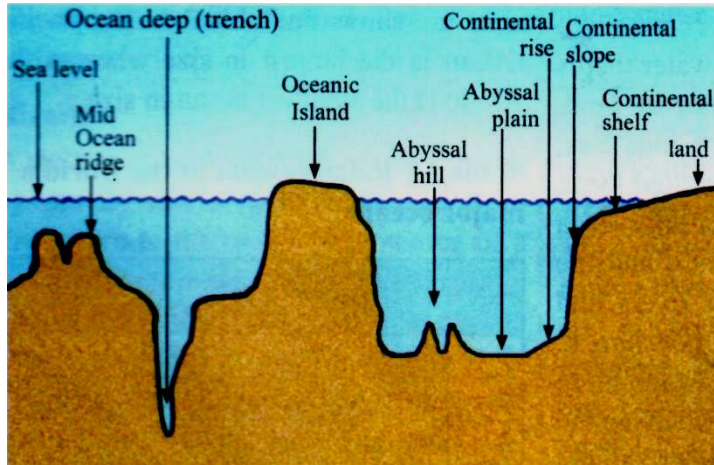
6 (a) Meaning of Weather

Weather is a condition of the atmosphere, which occurs at a particular place and time from hour or day to day. It is usually recorded for a short period of time. **(4marks)**

(b) Climate and weather differ in the following ways:

- i) Weather refers to the condition of the atmosphere recorded over a short period of time (minute to minute, hour to hour and day to day) whereas Climate is a condition of the atmosphere recorded over a long period of time usually 30 years or more.
- ii) Weather can change quickly whereas climate changes more gradually and takes a long time for its change to be established.
- iii) Weather forecasting is based on short-term recorded weather elements whereas climate projection requires weather data that have been recorded over a long time.
- iv) The description of weather is based on a small area whereas that of climate is based on a large area
- v) The scientific study of weather is called meteorology whereas that of climate is called climatology. **(8marks @ 2marks)**

7. A well labeled diagram of sea floor



**(10 marks @ 2marks)**

8. Importance of Agriculture

- i) Source of food
- ii) It create employment opportunities
- iii) It Increase government revenue
- iv) It stimulates other economic sectors like transport
- v) It led to growth of towns and cities
- vi) It Improves living standard of the peoples **(10 marks @ 2marks)**

9. Negative impacts of mining activities

- i) Deaths
- ii) Diseases
- iii) Deforestation
- iv) Loss of biodiversity
- v) Land degradation
- vi) Loss of soil productivity
- vii) Destruction of land surface appearance (10 marks @ 2marks)**

10. Impacts of the destruction of Forest

- i) Soil erosion
- ii) Loss of biodiversity
- iii) Occurrence of Desertification
- iv) It leads to Droughts
- v) It made for delaying of rain formation **(15 marks)**