JINJA JOINT EXAMINATIONS BOARD

MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2023

273/1 - GEOGRAPHY

MARKING GUIDE

1. C	11. A	21. A
2. C	12. A	22. B
3. C	13. A	23. B
4. B	14. D	24. C
5. B	15. D	25. D
6. C	16. D	26. A
7. B	17. C	27. D
8. B	18. D	28. A
9. C	19. A	29. D
10. D	20. A	30. D

1. Map work
a) (i) The grid reference of the borehole at kibambara is $292^3 364^3$
   (ii) The feature found at Grid reference 288453 is river confluence
b) (i) Area covered by Lake albert

   1 full square = 1km²
   Full square = 58km²
   Half squares = 26x¹/₂ = 13km²
   Total = 71km²
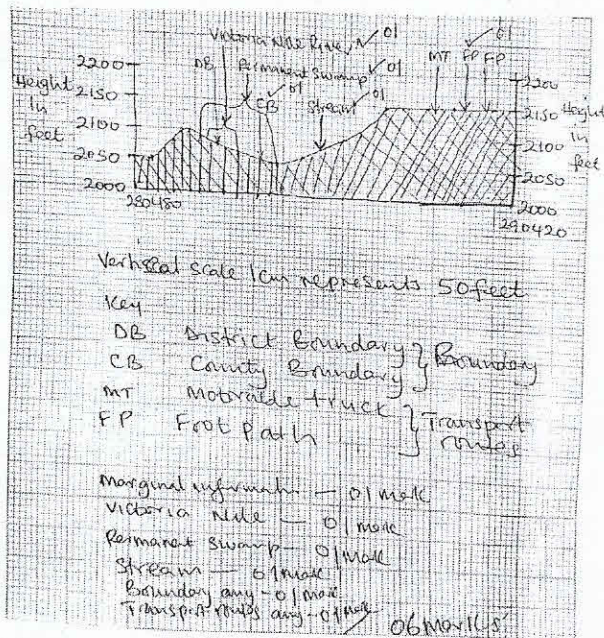   Range 70km² – 74km²
   02marks

   (ii) Distance is 11.4 km
   Range 11.2km – 11.6km
   02 marks

c) **A cross section of Bulisa from 280480 to 290420 showing victoria Nile River, Stream, permanent swamp, Boundary and transport routes**

Vertical scale 1cm represents 50 feet

Key
DB — District Boundary ⎫ Boundary
CB — County Boundary ⎭
MT — Motorable truck ⎫ Transport
FP — Foot path ⎭ routes

Marginal information — 01 mark
Victoria Nile — 01 mark
Permanent Swamp — 01 mark
Stream — 01 mark
Boundary any — 01 mark
Transport routes any — 01 mark
06 marks

d) (i) candidates should bring out the problems facing the people living around Bulisa which include;

- Flooding of the area due to several streams and rivers such as Victoria Nile, R. sambiye and seasonal swamp
- Pests such as mosquitoes bleed along the seasonal swamps
- Diseases such as bilharzia caused by snails at Katara landing site on L. Albert
- Attacks by wild animals due to Murchison falls national park with a variety of wild animals
- Loss of lives due to wild animals at Murchison fall National park and drowning on L Albert.
- Limited transport in the north of Bulisa with no communication network
- Limited social services in the North

Any 3x1 = 03marks

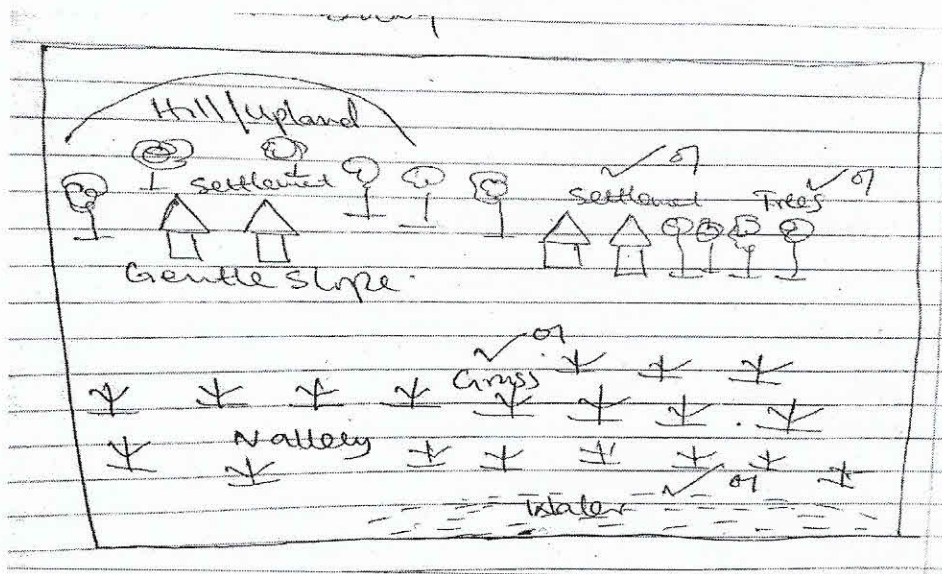(ii) Describe the relief of the area shown on the map extract

Candidates should describe the relief as follows

- The area has Lake Albert basin
- Low lands / valleys in the north
- Wide valleys in the eastern part of Bulisa
- Gentle slopes in the East at Kasenyi, Kimoli

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- Lowest altitude of 2050ft along River valley of Victoria nile and along shores of L. Albert
- Highest altitude is 2150ft in theEastern part of Bulisa
- Amplitude height is 100ft
- Average height is 50ft
- Relatively flat area in the south

Any 4x1 = 04 marks

2. (a) **Aland scape sketch of the photograph showing relief regions, vegetation types settlement and water body**

- Relief/ hill/ upland, gentle slope, valley   02 marks
- Vegetation types i.e. Trees, grass   02 marks
- Settlement   01 marks
- Water body   01 mark

        Total   **06 marks**

b. (i) Type of photograph is ground photograph   (01 mark)

(ii) Animal rearing / nomadic pastoralism   (01 mark)

2 c) conditions favoring the economic activity

- Presence of abundant pasture / grass for the animals graze on in the middle ground
- Occurrence of abundant water supply in the foreground for the animals to drink
- Existence of trees in the middle ground which provide shelter for the animals
- Existence of gentle sloping land or flat land in the middle ground / foreground which allows easy movement of animals
- Cheap labour to work and look after the animals in the foreground
- Ready market for the animals can easily be sold evidenced by settlement in the middle ground
- Efficient transport to transport the animals in the foreground to market centers
- Availability of large sums of capital to buy the animals in the foreground
- Vast land to graze the animals in the middle ground

Any 3x1 =03 marks

Must have evidence on the photograph

d (i) candidates are expected to bring out the importance of economic activity which includes

- Source of food by providing meat
- Employment
- Source of dowry
- Source of revenue to the government
- Diversification of the economy
- Source of income to people
- Provides manures to farmers

Any 3x1 =03 marks

(ii) Any area of animal rearing in East Africa Karamoja, Turkana land, Masai Land, Teso, Bukedi (01 marks)

3. (a) i) Candidates are expected to state the Topic of study which should show **What** was studied and **where** the study took place
    (02 marks)
    (ii) Candidates should state the objectives of studies which are SMART i.e. Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Related to the Topic of study and Time bound
    NB (i) Accept phrases like; to find out, to identify, to establish e.t.c.
       (ii) Do not accept phrases like to know, to understand, to appreciate etc.

Any 2x1 = 02 marks

b) Candidates are expected to draw a transverse section of the area studied.

- Physical features e.g. relief, drainage, vegetation, with their local names **any 2x1 = 02 marks**
- Land use types i.e. road, settlement, shops, garden/farm, factory/ industry, clinic/ dispensary/ hospital etc. **any 2x1 = 02 marks**
- Marginal information i.e. tittle, key   01 mark

NB: The tittle must have starting and end points, shading below the line and arrows ending on the line.

c) Candidates should explain the influence of physical features on land use activities which include

Identify physical features such as

- Relief (hill, gentle slopes, valley/ rocks etc.)
- Vegetation / forests
- Drainage/ lake/ rivers/ stream.

Explain how these physical features have influenced land use activities such as communication boosters/ masks, settlement, roads, market, garden etc.
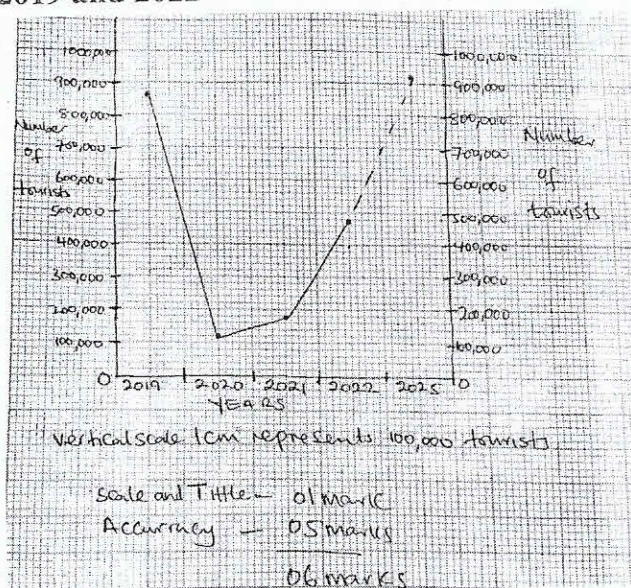
Any 3x1 -= 03 marks

d) Candidates should bring out the activities they did before carrying out the fieldwork which may include;

- Pilot visit of the area of study
- Formulated topic of study such as …….
- Formulated objectives of study
- Selected methods of data collection eg. Observation
- Selected equipment / tools to be used eg. Base map, pencil, papers, tape measure, weighing scale
- Seek permission from the leaders of the area of study
- Arranged in groups
- Briefed by the teacher before departure to areas of study

Any 3x1 = 03 marks

SECTION B EAST AFRICA

4. (a) **A line graph showing number of tourists who visited East Africa between 2019 and 2022**

Vertical scale 1cm represents 100,000 tourists

Scale and Tittle — 01 mark
Accuracy — 05 marks
                    06 marks

b) Candidates should show working for getting

Percentage change $= \dfrac{New\ year - old\ year}{old\ year} \times 100$

i) 2019 and 2021 $= \dfrac{184,750 - 872,472}{872,472} \times 100$

$\dfrac{-687722}{872,472} \times 100 = -07882 \times 100$

$= \underline{-78.82\%}$ 02

marks

ii) 2020 and 2022 $= \dfrac{483,471 - 121,541}{121,541} \times 100$

$= \dfrac{361,930}{121,541} \times 100$

$= 2.9778 \times 100$

$\underline{297.78\%}$ 02

marks

NB: Answers without percentages no marks at all
00 marks

c) Candidates should describe the conditions for both the decline and decrease in the number of tourists which include;

Decline

- Insecurity / political instability in some parts of East Africa / hostile tribes
- Low level of advertisement and poor publicity of tourist sites
- Inadequate accommodation
- Poorly developed transport facilities
- Language problems
- Small domestic market
- Disease outbreak such as covid
- Limited capital
- Limited skilled labour
- Corruption
- Limited power supply
- Low levels of technology

Reasons for increasing number of tourists may include

- Intensive advertisement
- Improved transport
- Improved accommodation
- Relative political stability
- Supportive government policy
- Increased research
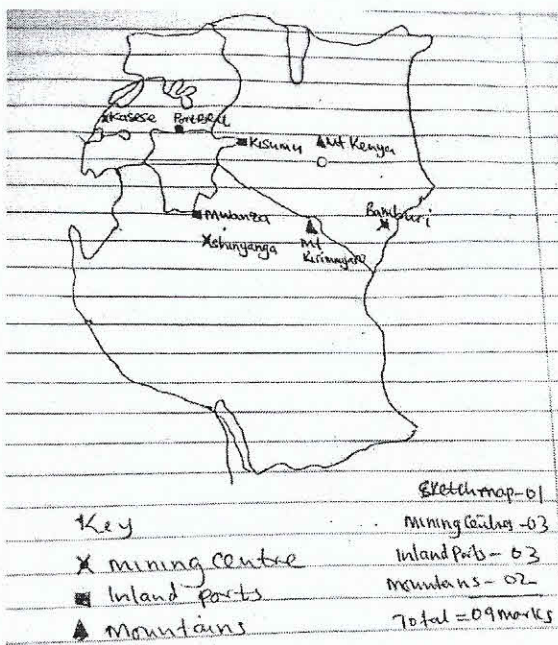- Increased hospitality

Any 4x1 = 04 marks

d) Explain the importance of the tourism sector in East Africa

Candidates should explain the importance of tourism sector in East Africa which may include;

- Source of employment
- Source of foreign exchange earning
- Development of infrastructure
- Promoted diversification of the economy
- Promoted international relationship
- Source of revenue
- Has led to urban growth
-]promoted research / study purpose
- Has led to full utilization of the would be idle and unproductive resources
- Promoted conservation of culture
- Promoted conservation of the environmental protection
- Acquisition of skills by the workers
- Source of food

Any 6x1 = 06 marks

5. (a) **A sketch map of East Africa showing mining centers, inland ports and mountains**

b) Describe the human factors that have favored mining in East Africa
Candidates should bring out only human factors that have favored mining in East Africa which include;
- Ready market

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- Availability of adequate capital
- Cheap skilled, semi-skilled and skilled labor
- Efficient transport
- Supportive government policy
- Constant power supply
- Intensive research
- Political stability
- Modern technology

Any 4x1 = 04 marks

c) Explain the problems resulting from the mining sector on the environment in East Africa.

Candidates should bring out the problems resulting from the mining sector on the environment which may include;

- Pollution of the environment
- Profit repatriation
- Land degradation
- Deforestation
- Displacement of people
- Disease outbreak
- Destruction of wetlands
- Accidents
- Rural urban migration on the increase
- Promotion of regional imbalance in development

Any 5x1 = 05 marks

d) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problems in (c) above

- Construction and rehabilitation of roads
- Acquisition of loans from world bank, European union
- Promotion of regional cooperation to widen market
- Extension of electricity to mining areas
- Continued mineral exploration and geological mapping
- Encouraging artisans and small – scale mining
- Training of more labour force

- Supportive government policy
- Provision of security in mining areas
- Recycling of mineral by-products

Any 3x1 = 03 marks

6. **(a)** Mountain marked A is Mt. Kilimanjaro

   Mountain Marked B is Mt. Muhavura

   Lake marked C is L. Rukwa

   Lake marked D is L. Eyasi

   Port marked 1 is Kigoma

   Port marked 2 is Mwanza

   Answers must be in statement form.

   (b) Is a volcanic mountain formed by the **process of vulcanicity / volcanicity** due to **geo- chemical and geo – physical reactions/ radioactivity** in the mantle. These reactions created great heat and pressure in the mantle that melted the rocks of the mantle turning them into a molten state hence forming **magma.** The magma / molten rocks generated convective currents in the interior of the earth creating tensional and compressional forces that pulled and pushed the earth's crust creating **lines of weakness / fault lines / cracks / vents** with in the earth's crust. Magma was ejected through the vent, cooled, solidified and piled up around the vent forming a **volcano.** Successive eruptions led to cooling and solidification of magma in layers of ash, lava, pyroclasts forming a **volcano.**
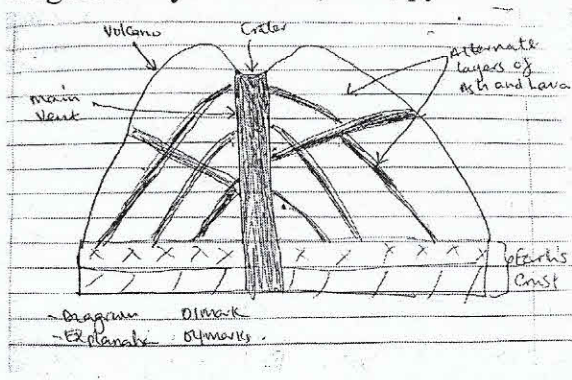

   Diagram   01 mark

   Explanation 04 marks

c). state the benefits of mountains to people of East Africa.

Candidates are expected to state the benefits of mountains which include;

- Promotes rainfall formation / relief/ orographic rainfall
- Source of rivers
- Source of minerals
- Promotes forestry
- Fertile soils for crop growing
- Home for wildlife and conservation of biodiversity
- Promotes research/ tourism/ study purposes
- Used for settlements
- Used for hunting / gathering honey / fruits/ food

Any 5x1 = 05 marks

d) Candidates should explain the problems faced by people living in areas near mountains such as

- Hinders construction of transport network
- Encourages soil erosion
- Landslides like rock fall, mudslides
- Limit agricultural mechanization
- Home of dangerous animals and vermines e.gt. rats
- Hiding places for wrong elements in society
- Hinders settlement due to cold conditions on tops of mountains
- Rain shadow effect to those staying on lee ward side of the mountain receive unreliable rainfall
- Flooding due to excessive rainfall

Any 4x1 = 04 marks

7. (a) Candidates are expected to distinguish population distribution is the way people are spread in an area / country/ region/ state

OR is the scatter of people in a country while population density is the ratio between the size of an area of land and the number of people living in that area·

OR Population density $=\frac{total\ number\ of\ people\ in\ an\ area}{area\ of\ land} = x\ people/km2$

Population distribution is described as sparse, moderate and dense while population density is people per square kilometer
(04 marks)

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(04 marks)

b). candidates should mention

(i) Areas of rapid population growth in East Africa eg. Nairobi, Kisumu, Eldoret, Nakuru, Mombasa, Kampala, Jinja, Mbale, Kabale, Mbarara, Gulu, Arua, Iganga, Mwanza, Bukoba, Dodoma, Dares – salam OR any urban centers in East Africa
(01 mark)

(ii) Areas of sparse population density e.g, Karamoja, Turkana land, / Northern Kenya, masai land, Northern Tanzania OR Any area with semi- arid climate
(01 mark)

c). candidates are expected to bring out the causes of rapid population growth;

- Polygamy
- Early marriages
- Religious beliefs
- Low levels of education
- Illiteracy / ignorance about family planning methods
- Poverty / low income levels
- High value attached to children
- Reduced infant mortality rates
- High fertility rates
- Low status of women
- Improved nutrition and increased production
- Imbalance in sex ratio
- Political practices
- Improved medical service
- Increased in immigrations

Any 6x1 = 06 marks

d) (i) candidates should explain the problems facing people living in areas of rapid population growth which include;

- High rates of unemployment
- Land shortage/ land conflicts / disputes
- Shortage of social services
- High dependence burden
- Congestion/ over crowding

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- Increased government expenditure
- Famine / food shortage / food insecurity
- Easy spread of diseases
- Promotes juvenile delinquencies/ increased number of street children
- Depletion/ exhaustion of resources / deforestation
- Shortage of accommodation
- Political instability
- Increased rural urban migration
- Increased pollution
- High crime rates
- Growth of slums
- Increased poverty]
- Soil erosion
- High cost of living
- Poor sanitation

Any 5x1 = 05 marks

ii) Candidates should suggest measures that should be taken to solve the problems of rapid population increase such as:

- Use of family planning methods
- Sensitize local people on dangers of large family
- Prolong education period
- Discourage early marriages
- Encourage monogamy .
- Give incentives to small families
- Resettlement program.

Any 3x1=3 marks

END