

## MARKING GUIDE FOR GEOGRAPHY

### S.2

1. Study the table photograph below and answer the questions that follow:



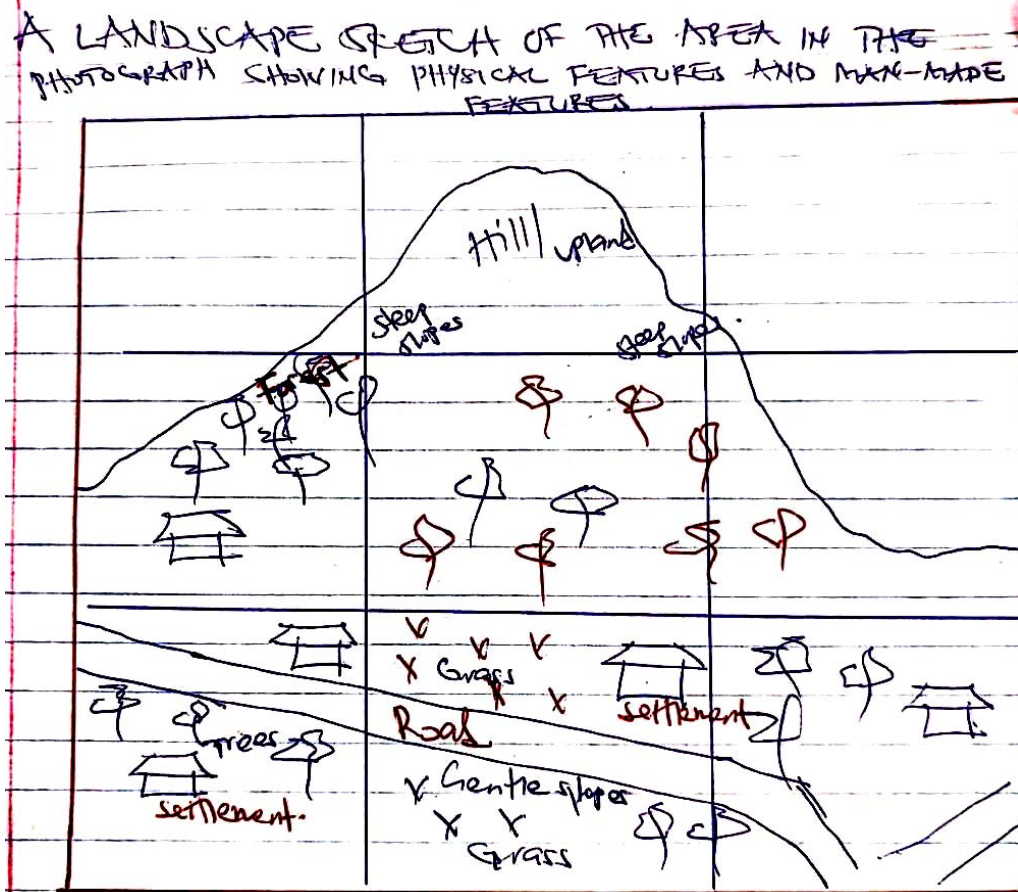
(a). Basing on the knowledge obtained from studying photographs, identify the type of photograph seen in the photograph above.

✓ Ground photograph

(02 mark)

(b). Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name two physical features and man-made features.

(08 marks)



- ✓ Title-01 mark
- ✓ Boundary-01 mark
- ✓ Labeling-01 mark
- ✓ Accuracy-01 mark
- others**
- ✓ Physical features-2 marks
- ✓ Man-made features-2 marks

(c). Divide the land scape sketch into nine divisions and label each division in its respective position. (05 marks)

LEFT BACKGROUND	BACKGROUND	RIGHT BACKGROUND
LEFT MIDDLE GROUND	MIDDLE GROUND	RIGHT MIDDLE GROUND
LEFT FORE GROUND	FOREGROUND	RIGHT FOREGROUND

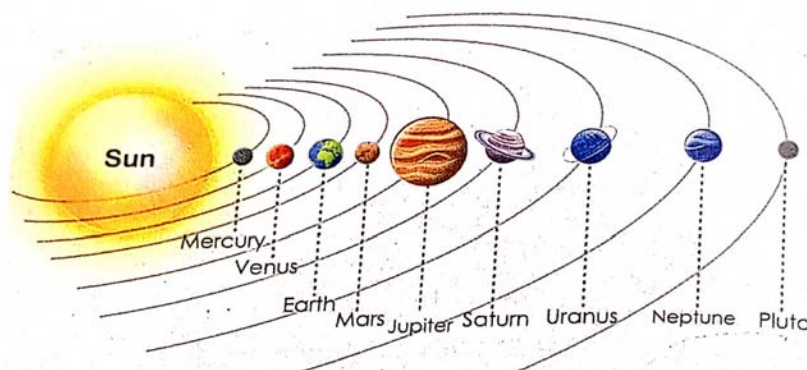
**Each division-half a mark**

(d). Explain the problems faced by people living around the landform identified in the photograph above. (05 marks)

- ✓ **Soil erosion** due to presence of steep slopes in the background.
- ✓ The steep slopes in the background **limit construction of transport and communication networks.**
- ✓ Lower slopes of the upland in the photograph can be affected by **floods.**
- ✓ **Pests and diseases** affecting human life.
- ✓ **Hide outs for thieves** promoting insecurity.
- ✓ The steep slopes in the background **limit agricultural mechanization.**
- ✓ **Habitants for dangerous wild animals** affecting human life.

**Any 5\*1**

2.Study the photograph below showing the solar system and the planets which portray the information about rotation and revolution of the earth around the sun. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



**Figure 5.1(a) The Planets of the Solar System**

(a). What is the difference between rotation and revolution of the earth?

(04 marks)

- ✓ Rotation refers to movement of the earth on its axis.
- while**
- ✓ revolution is the movement of the earth around the sun.

(b). State the dates when the sun is over heading the following major latitudes on Earth.

Equator -

✓ **21<sup>st</sup> march and 23rd September** (02 marks)

(ii). Tropic of Cancer

✓ **21<sup>st</sup> June** (02 marks)

(iii). Tropic of Capricorn.

✓ **22<sup>nd</sup> December.** (02 marks)

(c). What determines changes in time zones on Earth. (02 marks)

✓ Differences in longitudes. As the earth rotates areas of different longitudes experience different time zones.

(d). Make a written presentation showing five importance of studying geography in secondary school.

- ✓ Career opportunities
- ✓ Weather and climate
- ✓ Skills in map reading, photographic interpretation
- ✓ Passing exams
- ✓ Knowledge on how to conserve and protect the environment. Etc.

**Any 5\*2**

3. Study the table below showing the climate statistics for station Y and answer the questions that follow.

Months	Jan	Feb	March	April	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Temperature	27	27	27	26	25	25	25	26	27	27	26	26
Rainfall(mm)	65	85	150	250	225	125	75	75	75	112	125	125

(a). Identify the:

(i). Hottest month

✓ January, February, March, September and October (01 mark)

(ii). Coolest month

✓ May, June, July (01 mark)

(iii). Wettest

✓ April (01 mark)

(iv). Driest month

✓ January (01 mark)

(b). Calculate the:

(i). Total annual rainfall

✓  $65+85+150+250+225+125+75+75+75+112+125+125=1487\text{mm}$  (01 mark)

(ii). Temperature range for station Y

✓ highest-lowest temperature  
 $27-25=2$  (01 mark)

(c). Describe the characteristics for station Y (06 marks)

- ✓ The mean annual rainfall is 1487mm
- ✓ The station receives heavy rainfall
- ✓ It receives rainfall throughout the year
- ✓ The temperature range for the station is 2 degrees Celsius.
- ✓ The mean annual temperature for station is 26.16 degrees Celsius.
- ✓ The wettest month is April
- ✓ The driest months are January
- ✓ The hottest months are January, February, March, September and October
- ✓ The coolest months are May, June, July

**Any 6\*1**

(d). Draw a suitable graph to show the information in the table. (08 marks)

- ✓ Title-1 mark
- ✓ Horizontal scale-1 mark
- ✓ Vertical scale-1 mark
- ✓ Accuracy-5 marks

4. You have your long-time friend with whom you last met during your PLE examination. He went to Germany for his Secondary school studies as you stayed in Uganda to pursue your education. While you are at school, you got information that he came back to Uganda for holidays and you would like him to visit you at your school.

(a). Draw a sketch map showing the route from your home to school and on it mark and name physical features and man-made features and arrows for proper direction.

#### Marginal information

- ✓ Title-1 mark
- ✓ Key-1 mark
- ✓ Boundary-1 mark
- ✓ Compass direction-1 mark

#### others

- ✓ Physical features-2 marks
- ✓ Man-made features-2 marks
- ✓ Arrows-2 marks

(b). Explain any five characteristics of a good map with their respective functions.

(10 marks)

- ✓ Key to interpret features on a map
- ✓ Title to show what the map is all about.
- ✓ Boundary to enclose the map
- ✓ Compass to show direction
- ✓ Scale to measure actual distance on a map.

**Any 5\*2**

5. You have studied about landforms in East Africa for example: Mountains, Lakes, Escarpments, Rift valley etc. Basing on the knowledge acquired,

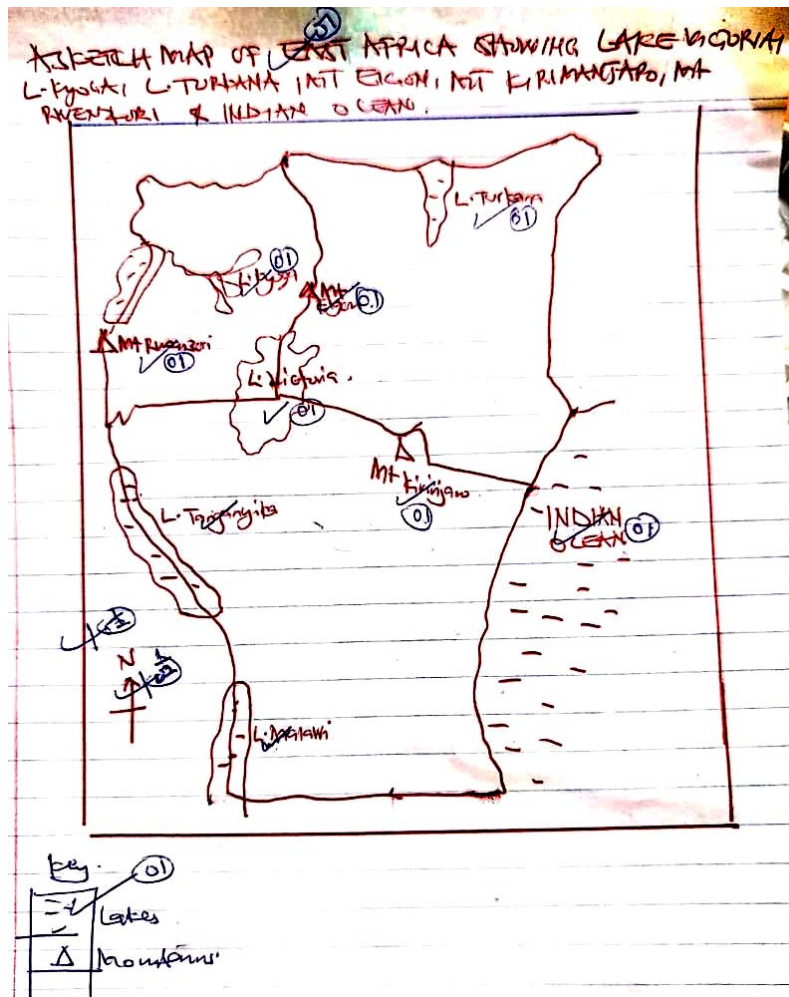
(a). draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:

(i). Lakes: Lake Victoria, L. Kyoga and Turkana

(ii). Mountains: Rwenzori, Elgon and Kilimanjaro

(iii) Indian ocean

(10 marks)



(b) Make a written presentation showing five importance and disadvantages of lakes and rivers in East Africa. (10 marks)

**Importance of lakes and rivers**

- ✓ Tourist attraction
- ✓ Fishing grounds
- ✓ Fertile soils
- ✓ Water transport
- ✓ Modify climate etc.

**Any 5\*1**

**Disadvantages of lakes and rivers**

- ✓ Floods
- ✓ Accidents
- ✓ Dangerous aquatic animals
- ✓ Breeding grounds for pests and diseases Etc.

**Any 5\*1**

**END**