MARKING GUIDE

GEOGRAPHY

FORM TWO MARCH -MID -TERM EXAMINATION 2023

QUESTION ONE **(@1mark=10marks)**

I	ii	iii	Iv	v	vi	Vii	viii	ix	x
D	D	A	B	C	B	A	D	A	C

QUESTION TWO **(@1mark=05marks)**

I	Ii	iii	Iv	v
F	D	E	B	C

QUESTION THREE **(@2marks=10marks)**

i. **Intercropping**; this is the practice that involves the growing of two or more crops in the same farm.

ii. **Crop rotation**; this is the process that involves the alternating crops in different seasons of the year to avoid monoculture.

iii. **Mulching**; refers to the process of covering the soil with grass and other tree leaves so as to control soil erosion, evaporation and flooding.

iv. **Bush fallowing**; refers to the process of cultivating a piece of land and leave it for some time to regain its fertility.

v. **Application of manure**; this involves the use of animal dung rather than industrial fertilizers to avoid soil exhaustion

vi. **Terracing**; is the process of cultivating crops on the sides of hills or mountains by planting on graduated terraces carved into the slope.

QUESTION FOUR

i. The area is **(4marks)**

- Full squares = 3
- Half squares= 17
- Half squares /2=8.5
- Total squares= 3+8.5= 11.5
- Area of 1 square= SxS=
  Map scale=1:50,000= 1cm----0.5km
  2cm=1km
  1kmx1km=1km^2
  Area of 1square= 1km^2
  Total squares= 11.5x1km2= 11.5km^2
  The area of rice farm will be 11.5km^2

ii. Two essentials are; **(2marks)**
   a. Title for example KILACHA HILL
   b. Scale for example 1:50,000

iii. The bearing of 620500 from 650550 will be 2250
$=225^0$SW (2marks)

iv. Two methods are; **(2marks)**
   a. Grid references for example 620500
   b. Place names for example rice farm

QUESTION FIVE **(@2marks=10marks)**

i. **Protecting coffee from direct sun light**, this helps to reduce the amount of heat reaching the coffee plant during the day time

ii. **Wind obstruction;** these trees also act as a wind barrier by protecting coffee plants from being destructed by strong wind.

iii. **Mulching;** these trees also cover the soil with their fallen leaves which help to protect the soil moisture and to reduce the amount of water loss through evaporation

iv. **Controls erosion;** they helps to control and reduce soil erosion by acting as a physical barrier in reducing the amount of the rain reaching the ground.

v. **Maintaining organic matter content in the soil;** this will help to create a conducive environment for many beneficial microorganisms like nitrogen fixers hence trees contribute to soil fertility.

vi. **Provide habitat for different bird species;** birds help to pollination to coffee plants so as to get more productions

QUESTION SIX **(@2marks=10marks)**

i. **Temperature**- the increase in temperature increases the rate of evaporation. During warm season, plants open their stomata and release water inform of water vapor and during cold season plants close their stomata and thus prohibit the loss of water. 10% of evaporation or moisture in the atmosphere is contributed by water from plants.

ii. **Humidity**; when the air around the plant contains too much moisture the rate of evaporation is low and when the moist air around the plant is low, the rate of evaporation is high.

iii. **Wind;** it affects evapo-transpiration because the movement of wind increases the rate of evapo-transpiration as it clears any humidity around the plants hence increase the rate of evaporation.

iv. **Soil;** the type of soil can determine the amount of water to retain and the amount of water to drain. Fertile soil tends to support the growth of vegetation which increases the rate of evapo-transpiration compared to infertile soil.

v. **Types of plants**; plants with long taproots carry a large amount of water to the leaves that influence the rate of evapo-transpiration compared to the plants with shallow roots.

QUESTION SEVEN **(Good structure 2marks and labeling 8marks) 10marks**

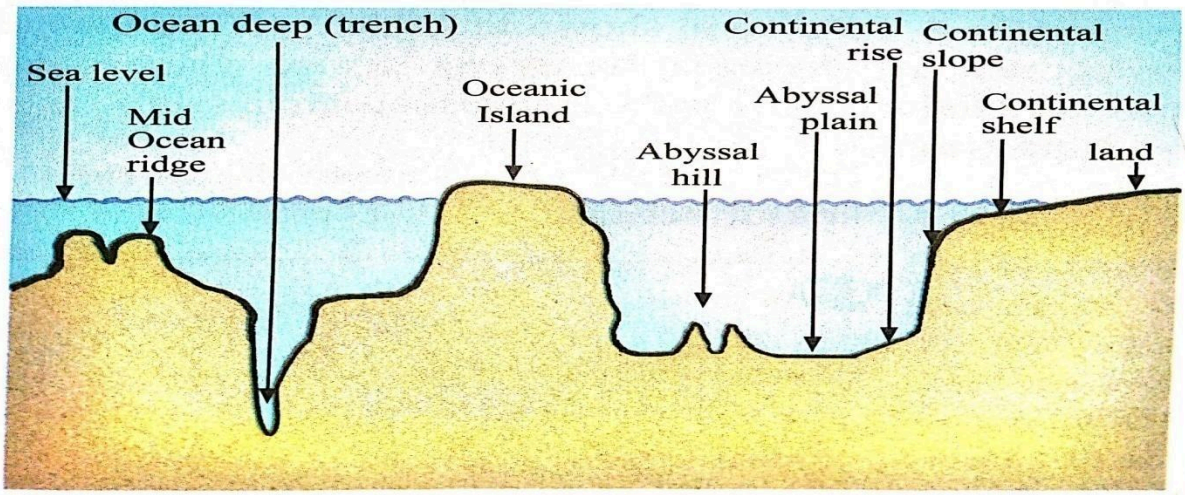


Figure 3.11 Features of the ocean floor

QUESTION EIGHT **(@2marks=10marks)**

i. **Gulfs;** this refers to the water inlet to the land. Examples are Persian Gulfs, Benguela, Guinea and Mexico.

ii. **Straits**; this refers to the narrow water path separating one land mass from another. Examples are Gibraltar in morocco, Makasan(Indonesia), and Luzon strait in Taiwan.

iii. **Peninsula**; is the track of land entering into the body of water. Examples are Msasani in Tanzania, Indian Peninsula, Malaysia and Italy. It is surrounded by water most of its part.

iv. **Cape;** refers to the piece of land jutting (entering) to the sea or ocean. Examples are the Cape of Good Hope in South Africa, Cape Horn in Chile and Cape Leeuwin in Australia.

v. **Isthmus;** refers to a narrow land stretch that joins two major land masses. Examples are; the Isthmus of Panama between Nicaragua and Columbia, and Isthmus of Suez between Africa and Asia.

QUESTION NINE

i. 202+112+226+130+300+250= 1**220mm (1marks)**
The total rainfall of the last six month is 1220 mm.

ii. Temperature range is $(30\text{-}24)^0=6^0$
Into Fahrenheit will be= $^0C=5/9(F-32)= 6=5/9(F-32)$
54=5F-32
54+32=5F
86=5F
$F=17.2^0$
The temperature range in degrees Fahrenheit is 17.2^0F (3marks)

iii. Mean temperature={ (28x5)+(27x2)+(29x2)+(30x2)+24}^{0}C÷12=336÷12=28^0C
The mean temperature of the given data is 28^0C (2marks)

iv. The type of climate is Equatorial climate **(3marks)**
   a. Presence of heavy rainfall throughout the year 2260 mm
   b. Presence of high temperature almost all months
   c. Temperature range which is 6^0C

v. Two crops are; (**1mark)**
   a. Cocoa
   b. Palm oil
   c. rubber

QUESTION TEN

INTRODUCTION

Definition of water resources or water with vivid examples **2marks**

MAIN BODY

Well explained point 2marks. The candidate should use six points to justify the truth of the statement which will be equal to **12marks**

i. They become tired due to walk a long distance to water sources.
ii. They can be attacked by dangerous animals like snakes, lions, dogs among others.
iii. They may be raped by men as they can not run while carrying water.
iv. They may not have time for other activities such as playing or watching.
v. Dropout from school to girls due to insufficient time for revising and paying attention in the class.
vi. Psychological problems in their childhood and adulthood due to the lack of time for refreshment like playing, watching and robbing.
vii. **Pains or movement problems due to a long distance covered.**

CONCLUSION

The candidate should briefly conclude the essay by providing suggestions, opinions or solutions to the problems explained **1mark**