

PRESIDENT'S OFFICE

REGIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

FORM TWO

GEOGRAPHY MARKING SCHEME. 2023

NUMBER OF QUESTION = 10

SECTION A = 15 MARKS

SECTION B = 70 MARKS

SECTION C = 15 MARKS

TOTAL = 100 MARKS

SECTION A

Qn; 1 = Total marks 10 @ 1 mark

ITEM	i	ii	iii	iv	v	vi	vii	viii	ix	x
ANSWER	B	D	D	B	A	A	D	C	B	D

Qn; = Total marks 5 @ 1 mark

ITEM	I	II	III	IV	V
ANSWER	F	E	C	H	B

SECTION B

Qn; 3 Total marks = 10

3a = 4 marks @ 1mark

- To locate/determine the location of two positions/points (Dodoma and Dar_es_salaam)
- Join two points with straight line
- Determine/draw north direction (indicator)
- Use protector to measure and read angle (bearing).....

b. Forward/Onward Bearing (FB) 2marks

c. = 4 marks @1mark

- By using latitude and longitude
- By using compass direction
- By using place naming
- By using grid system

Qn 4 = 10 marks

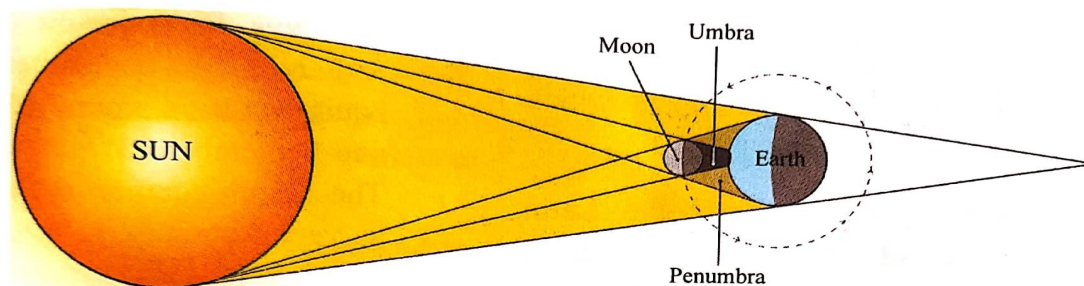
a) = 6marks @ 1.5marks

- i - Enable the prediction of future trend on weather of a particular place for the next few hours, days, weeks or months.
- ii. Helps in taking the precaution on the coming bad weather such as strong winds, floods and other disasters such as earthquakes.
- iii. – Weather forecasting is useful to individuals or government to establish proper plans and management of catastrophic weather phenomena.
- iv. – it is useful means of laws and policies amendments on weather and climatic system for individuals and government to adapt, avoid and combat/mitigate the bad weather situation.....

b. = 4marks @2marks

- i- lack/no weather forecasting may leads to sudden and unexpected deaths, injuries and disappearance of living organisms including men. e.g. Flash floods, and hurricanes causing deaths of many people, destruction of properties, animals and crops.
- ii- it causes lack of relevant weather information to individuals and government which lead to poor planning and precautions about the coming weather.

Qn 5 a) =6marks



SOLAR ECLIPSE

b. = 2marks

A solar eclipse occurs when the moon passes between the earth and the sun, blocking its rays. Then the shadow of the moon falls on the earth's surface creating a great darkness prevailing on the surface of the earth.

c. = 2marks@1

i – It leads to stagnation of plant growth due to delaying of photosynthesis process in the absence of sunlight which are important component in activating the process

ii- Delaying of human and environmental activities ie human economic and social activities are difficult in darkness while processes like evaporation, metamorphism, rain formation and disintegration may stop due to absence of heat.

Qn;6. a) = 5marks @1marks

- i- Solar energy
- ii- Hydro-electric power
- iii)- Nuclear energy
- iv). Geothermal power
- v) Wind energy

b) = 3marks @1mark

i – They are important in production of electricity such as hydro-electricity which are mostly used in Tanzania.

ii- They are useful in electronic devices such as radio, television, computers, fridges etc. Both H.E. P and solar energy can be useful to these devices.

iii – They are used in production of light, drying clothes and fruits at home.

C) =2marks@1mark

i) Over exploitation of energy resources such as forest, coal, oil and gases.

ii) – Poor management and conservation of non-renewable resources i.e no appropriate methods to improve the energy such as a forestation, strict laws and good policies.

Qn 7 : a)=3marks@1mark

- i- **Large scale**; the type of scale which represents small piece of land area with plenty of details. e.g; 1:25,000.
- ii – **small scale**, is the type of map scale which represent large area of land with few details, eg:
1:1,000,000.
- iii – **medium scale**, it is a map scale which represent the medium size of land area with moderate quantity of details. It is the most type of map used in east Africa. e.g: 1:50,000

b) =3marks@1mark

Map can be represented/expressed in three ways:

- i – **Statement scale**; this is the method where by a scale is described in words to show the relationship between map distance with ground distance e.g : One centimeter on the map represented by a half kilometer on the ground
- ii. **Representative Fraction (R.F) scale**; it is the method where by scale is expressed by fraction or decimals /ratio e.g : 1: 100,000 or 1/50,000
- iii. **Liner scale**, this is the graphical representation of scale where by scale is drawn as a graph with units of measure.

c) =2marks@1mark

- i. It determine the sizes of objects of the map represented
- ii. It helps in the calculation of various measures in a map such as area, distance, gradient, relief section etc.

d) 2marks

Given :

Statement scale = 1 cm = $\frac{1}{2}$ km

Standard measure = 1km = 100,000 cm

R.T.F - R.F scale

Solution:

If 1km = 1000,000 cm

$\frac{1}{2}$ km $\times$?

$$= \frac{100,000 \text{ cm} \times \frac{1}{2} \text{ km}}{1 \text{ km}}$$

$$= 100,000 \text{ cm} = 50,000$$

$\therefore \text{R.F} = 1: 50,000$

Qn 8

a) Equatorial climatic Region –**1 marks**

b) The region is distributed along the equatorial belt 0° to 5° North and South of the equator in Amazon and Congo basins, East African highlands areas ,coast of Guinea in West Africa ,Indonesia ,Malaysia etc**2 marks**

c) = **5marks@1mark**

i. The region receives heavy rainfall throughout the year with double maxima, about

2500 mm

ii. Very high temperature experience in this region annually about $21- 25^{\circ}\text{C}$

iii. – It is the region which experience very high temperature range (High diurnal temperature range) compare to other climatic region.

iv. The region host large dense ever green forest of great potentials and many species

v.It's vegetation / forest consist of three layers, the upper canopy layer, the middle layer and lower bushy layer

d) = **2marks@0.5mark**

i. – Agriculture

ii. – Lumbering

iii. - Tourism

iv.- Trade and Business

Qn 9 a)=**5marks@1mark**

i. – **Availability of resource** near the intended area so as it could be easily to get raw materials

- ii. **Good transport system and communication** available in the area, this will simplify the products to reach the market easily
- iii. **Availability of skilled and unskilled labour** to run the industry. Presence of labour at nearby area will simplify work, creativity hence super profit
- iv. **Political and social stability**, the industry must be sought at the area of no violence in any means this is to avoid frequent crime and destruction of raw materials, building and products.
- v. **Good government policy**, which will enable the industry to produce more product and ensure the market etc.

b) =3marks@1mark

- i. **Expansion of trade** as it produce various products such as drinks, food ,clothes ,vehicles, building materials etc
- ii. – **Enhance employment opportunity**, this sector is the leading one to employ large number of people in the world. Single industry may employ more than 100,000 people
- iii. It leads to the **improvement of science and technology** of various sectors such transport and communication, machines etc

c) 2marks@1mark

- i. Poor transport and communication
- ii . Poor government policies etc.

Qn 10

Water management is the deliberate effort to maintain water uses for sustainable uses in order to provide better results. Water management is very important to our daily life .The following are some of those importances 1 ½ marks

- It ensures continuous availability and supply of water to respective users. ie presence of various strategies to maintain water make sure it's production and supply to users
- It reduce the contamination and destroying of water sources such as rivers, lakes and springs .This is mainly done through provision of education and the use of strict laws and penalties .
- It reduce or vanish the conflicts of water between users, water management helps in reconciliating the groups of water users conflicts and ensure the collective efforts in managing and using water peacefully

- It is a useful strategies in conservation and protection of water, management of water is also involves establishing methods of water conservation such as plating trees at catchment areas.
- Reduce water borne diseases in water resource such as bilharzias, malaria, typhoid UTI, Amoeba etc .This is done through fumigation and water treatment
- It ensure the increase of water species and products ie due to proper water conservation and restriction of poor method of using water maintain conducive environment to various water species such as fish**12 marks @ 2 marks**
- A part from so many importance of water management water resources face a lot of challenges such as water pollution conflicts, deforestation along catchment areas,food etc hence water management is necessary **1 ½ marks**