

GEO PAPER 2

312/2

LANY ACHIEVERS JULY 2018

MARKING SCHEME

1. State four ways in which the Kenyan government assists dairy farmers (4 marks)

- *Setting up demonstration centers to create awareness on livestock management*
- *Improve transport*
- *Create the market for livestock*
- *Setting up anti-stock theft/police unit*
- *Building cattle dips*
- *Improvement of breeds through cross breeding*
- *Opening ranches*
- *Providing extension officers/veterinary officers*
- *Improve pasture*
- *Building watering points by constructing dams and sinking boreholes*

Any 4x1 = 4 marks

2. (a) What is polder? (2 marks)

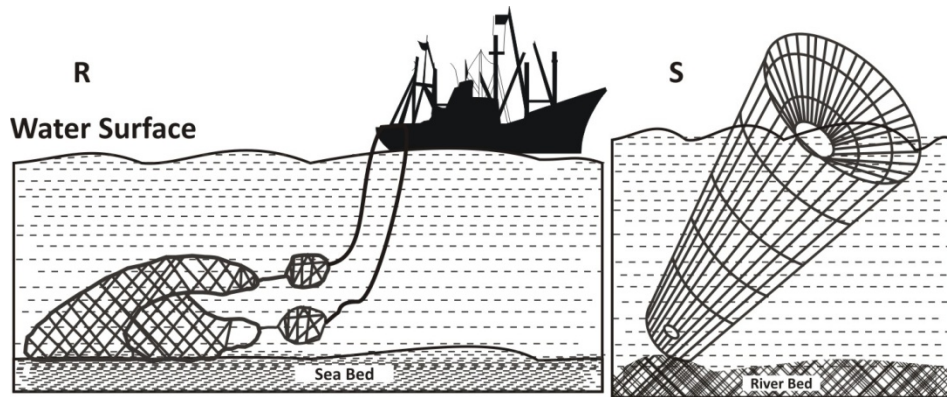
➤ *Polder is the land reclaimed from the sea*

(b) State **three** benefits of the Zuyder Zee project in the Netherland (3 marks)

- *Increased the land for agriculture*
- *It has controlled the floods*
- *It has created land for settlement/urbanization*
- *Drainage system has been improved*
- *Creation of fresh water lake/provision of fresh water supply*
- *Road distance between North Holland and Eriesland was shortened*
- *Increased foreign exchange.*

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

3. (a) The diagrams below represents some fishing methods.



Name methods **R** and **S**.

(2marks)

- a) *R* - *Trawling*
 S - *Basket fishing* 2 marks

(b) State **three** reasons why marine fisheries are underdeveloped in East Africa.

- *Inadequate market for marine fish.*
- *Inadequate capital to purchase the required fishing gear.*
- *Narrow continental shelf hence poor fishery.*
- *Competition from other foreign countries*
- *Rough sea wave limiting deep sea fishing*

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

4. (a) State **three** ways of promoting Eco-tourism in Kenya

(3 marks)

- *It is encouraged by sharing economic benefits accrued from tourism with local community*
- *Advice tourists in tourist's sites to be following marked trails thereby not damaging environment*
- *Local community living around tourist sites should be involved in the management and conservation of the environment*
- *Damaged land should be rehabilitated by planting trees and introducing animals in the areas.*
- *Local community takes free ride in wildlife buses into and out of game parks thereby becoming custodians of wildlife*
- *Damaged crops and eaten livestock should be compensated*
- *Proceeds from tourism should be used to develop roads, hospitals and schools*

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(b) State **two** reasons why domestic tourism should be encouraged in Kenya. (2 marks)

- To utilize facilities like hotels during low tourist season
- In order for Kenyans' to learn more about their own country
- To create employment opportunities
- To facilitate interactions between different communities and thus enhance national unity

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

5. (a) What is energy crisis?
(2 marks)

Energy crisis is a situation whereby the demand for oils is higher than the amount that is being supplied leading to high oil crisis

Or

Is a situation where the prices of fossil fuels/oil rise uncontrollably as a result of short supply relative to demand

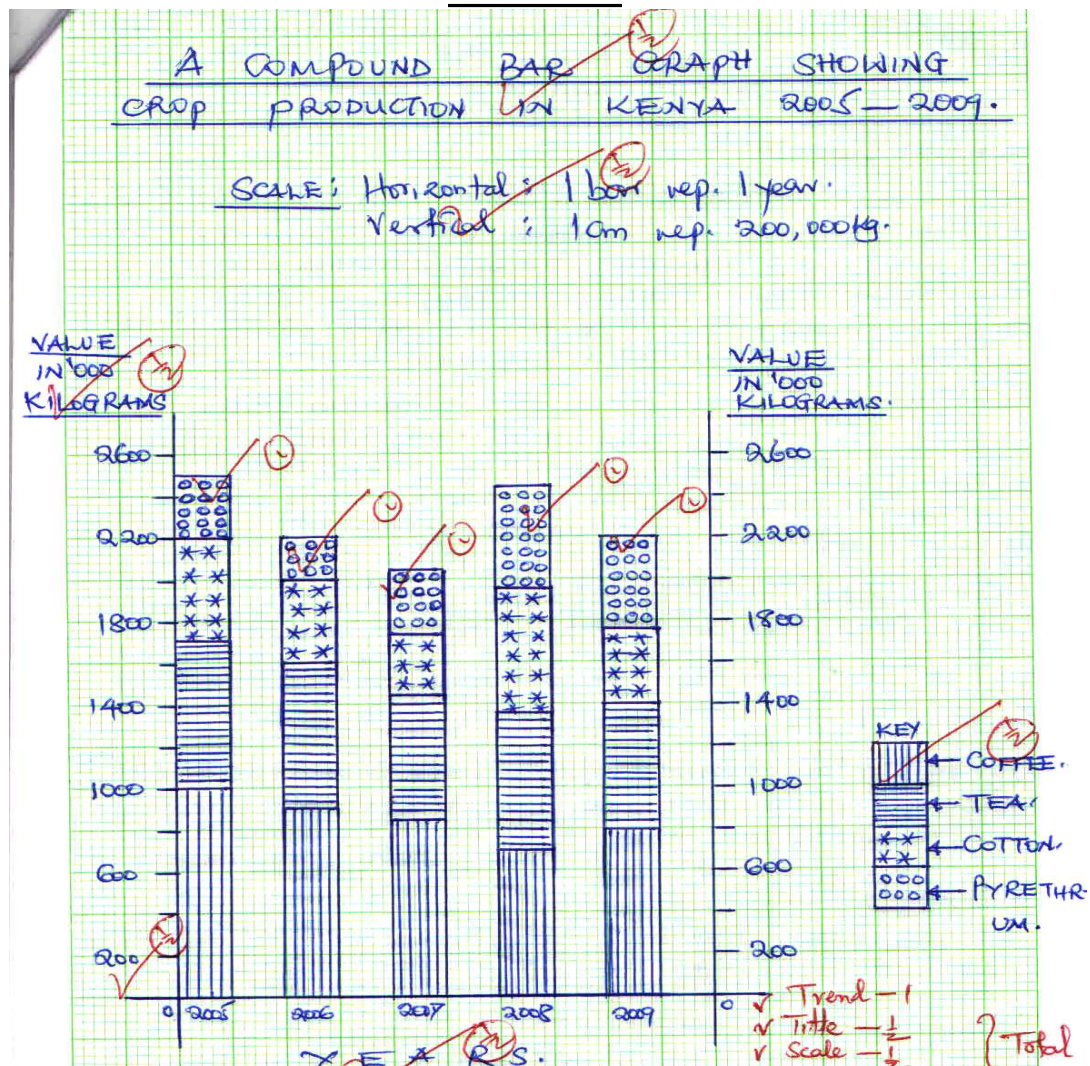
(b) State **three** advantages of using Hydro-Electric power (3 marks)

- It is non-exhaustible/renewable
- Relatively cheap
- Easy to use
- Can be adjusted to any fraction of energy using transformer
- It is convenient to use in variety of appliances
- Non pollutant/ clean to use

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

SECTION B

6. a (i)



(ii) Advantages of using a compound bar graph to represent statical data. (2 marks)

- *Facilitates comparison of data*
- *A number of variables can be represented in one bar*
- *Changes /trend is easy to trace*
- *Good visual impression*

any 2 × 1 = 2 marks

(b).(i) Other than Ghana, name two countries in West Africa where cocoa is grown.(2 Marks)

- *Nigeria*
- *Cote -de -vore*
- *Cameroon*

Any 2 × 1 = 2 marks

(ii) Physical conditions that favor the growth of cocoa in Ghana.

(3 marks)

- *High/ well distributed rainfall, exceeding 1200mm p.a.*
- *High temperatures /between 24⁰c-30⁰c*
- *High relative humidity throughout the year*
- *Deep,fertile well drained soils*
- *Low altitude/below 700m a.s.l.*

any 3 × 1 = 3 marks

(c) How cocoa is processed in Ghana

(6 marks)

- *Beans are fermented for 5-6 days and dried*
- *The fermented beans are washed / cleaned*
- *The beans are roasted*
- *The roasted beans are then crushed to extract cocoa butter*
- *Cocoa is blended and mixed with sugar*

1 mark × 6 = 6 marks

(d) Importance of cocoa production to the economy of Ghana.

(3 marks)

- *Has contributed to development of industries which use cocoa as raw materials*
- *Earn the country foreign exchange since most of it exported*
- *Provide employment opportunities to people working in the cocoa farms and distributing it.*
- *Has contributed to development of infrastructure in the country*
- *Has attracted foreign investments into the country*

Any 4 × 1 = 4 marks

7. (a) (i) **What is forestry?** (2mks)

➤ *Forestry is the science of developing, cultivating and managing of forests.*

(ii) **Define agro-forestry?** (2mks)

➤ *Agro-forestry – It is the cultivation of crops together with trees on the same piece of land at the same time.*

(b) **Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forest.**

(i) **Climate.** (4mks)

- *Rainfall – forests grow in areas with high rainfall e.g. over 1200mm. Low rainfall discourage forest growth.*
- *Temperature – high temperature over 24 °C and humid within the tropical region accelerate plant growth. Low temperature discourage plant growth.*

Any 2 x 2 = 4 marks

(ii) **Altitude.** (2mks)

- *Altitude influences rainfall and temperature.*
- *Very high altitude over 3500m are unsuitable for plant growth since they are too cold.*
- *The lower level of Tropical Mountain are suitable for forestry growth.*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(iii) **Soil.** (2mks)

Deep fertile soil encourages growth of forests shallow and less fertile soil discourage growth of vegetation.

(c) (i) **Give three characteristics of softwood in Kenya.** (3mks)

- *Cover 3% of the total land mass.*
- *Located in Kenya highlands.*
- *Consists both indigenous and exotic species.*
- *They are both natural and planted.*
- *Grow on deep fertile soil.*
- *Take short time to mature.*
- *Consists only one plant species.*
- *Harvesting done on small scale.*

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(ii) **Four characteristics of softwood in Canada.** (4mks)

- *Cover 60 – 70% of total land mass.*
- *Mainly natural forest.*

- Forest grow in shallow, thin soil due to glacial erosion.
- Species are indigenous.
- Trees take longtime to mature.

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(d) **Explain three positive significances of forests products in Kenya.** (6mks)

- Create job opportunities raising the living standards.
- Provision of fuel e.g. firewood and charcoal.
- Habitat for world animals.
- Control soil erosion.
- Provide poles for fencing and supply of electricity.
- Make the environment beautiful.
- Source of raw materials in paper and pulp industry.
- Source of timber for construction and making furniture.

Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks

8. (a) (i) Define the following terms.

- A factory (1 mark)

This is a building(s) where goods are manufactured or assembled by machines/machinery.

1 × 1 = 1mark

- Industrialization (1 mark)

This is the process through which a country establishes industries.

1 × 1 = 1mark

(ii) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages industrialization in the country. (3 marks)

- For economic diversification thus reducing overdependence on agriculture as main source of income/revenue.
- To increase the value of local products.
- To create market for agricultural and mineral raw materials.
- To save foreign exchange that would otherwise be spent on importation of manufactured goods.
- To create employment opportunities thus improving the living standards.

Any 3 × 1 = 3mks

(b) (i) Name **two** products of cottage industry in Kenya (2 marks)

- Pots/Flower vases.
- Wood carvings.

- *Soapstone carvings.*
- *Baskets/ciondos.*
- *Mats/Ropes*
- *Ornaments.*
 - *Furniture from bamboo.*

Any 2 × 1 = 2 marks

(ii) State **three** characteristics of the cottage industry in India (3 marks)

- *Industries are mostly rural based/located everywhere in the rural area.*
- *They operate in small workshops/or in homes.*
- *They use locally available raw materials.*
- *Work is carried out manually/by use of simple tools and machinery.*
- *It is labour intensive.*
- *Industries are mainly family owned.*
 - *Products are for local and export markets.*

Any 3 × 1 = 3 marks

(c) (i) Give **two** reasons why primary industries are located close to the raw materials.

(2 marks)

- *To reduce transport costs as the raw materials may be expensive to transport.*
- *Some raw materials may be perishable thus requiring immediate processing.*

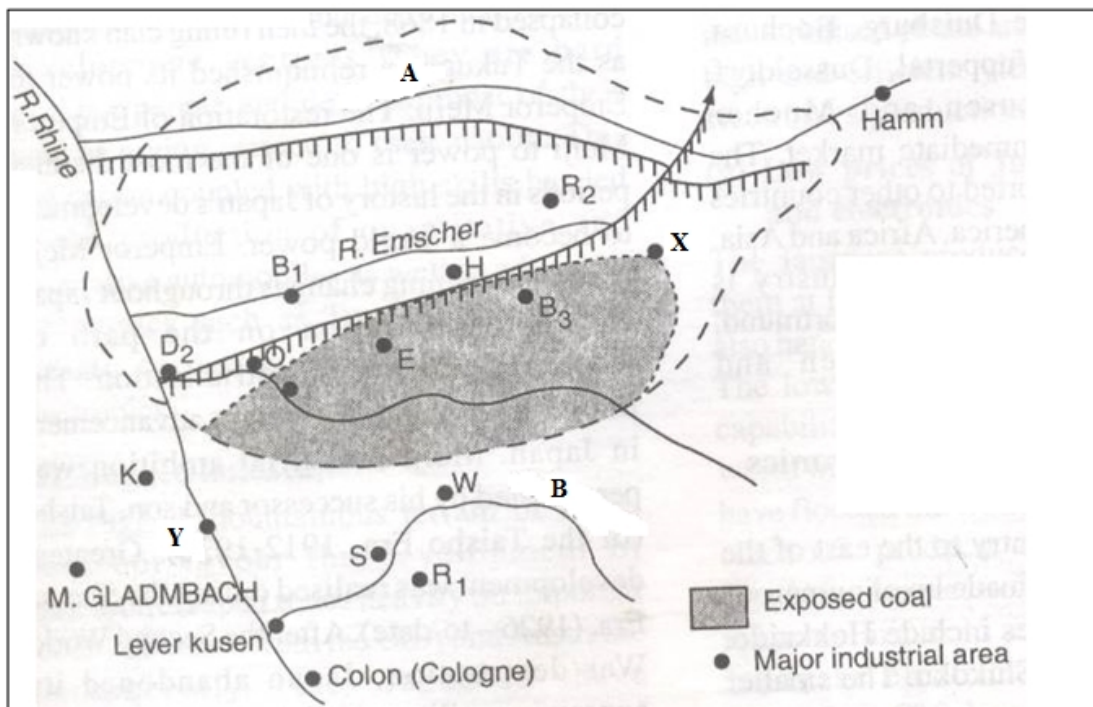
2 × 1 = 2 marks

(ii) Name **three** examples of secondary industries in Kenya. (3 marks)

- *Food processing e.g. sugar processing/Maize & Wheat Flour Milling/Bakeries/Confectionaries.*
- *Cotton Ginneries.*
- *Steel rolling mills.*
- *Paper and Pulp Manufacturing.*
- *Oil Refineries*
- *Coffee Hulleries.*
- *Glass making.*
- *Cigarette Making*
- *Insecticide making.*

3 × 1 = 3 marks

(d) The diagram below is a map of the Ruhr Industrial region of Germany. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the rivers labeled **A** and **B** (2 marks)

A: - River Lippe.

B: - R. Wupper.

$2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks}$

- (ii) Name the industrial areas marked **X** and **Y** (2 marks)

X: - Dortmund

Y: - Dusseldorf

$2 \times 1 = 2 \text{ marks}$

- (iii) Explain **three** factors that led to the development of Iron and Steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. (6 marks)

- *The region is centrally located in Europe thus offer easy and direct connection with other parts of Europe by air, water and road.*
- *The region is served by navigable rivers and canals that provide cheap transport for the raw materials and finished products.*
- *Abundant source of power e.g. coal petroleum and HEP that are necessary for the iron and steel industry.*
- *The dense and affluent population in Central and Western Europe provided ready market for iron and steel products.*
- *Availability of coal, iron ore and limestone that are the raw materials for the industry – all of which are mined in the Ruhr Region.*

9. (a) Define the term population structure. (2 marks)

- *This is the composition of the population in terms of sex/gender and age at particular time.*

2 x 1 = 2 marks

(b) State four causes of rural to rural migration (4 marks)

- *Pressure on land make people to buy/look for land elsewhere*
- *People move in search of employment*
- *Insecurity in some rural areas make people to move safer places*
- *Setting up of government development projects cause displacement of people*
- *Natural hazards force people to move to other areas for safety, in search of pasture and water for their livestock*
- *Changes in the land tenure system/disputes cause people to move and settle elsewhere*

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

(c) Explain how the following factors have influence population distribution in Kenya.

(i) Relief (2 marks)

- *Mountains and hilly areas have low temperatures/rugged and this discourages settlement/agricultural activities*
- *Gently sloping areas are densely populated because they are suitable for settlement and other economic activities*
- *Flat areas/depressions are sparsely populated because of poor drainage which cause swampy conditions/flooding*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(ii) Diseases (2 marks)

- *Areas infested with disease carrying vectors discourage settlement since the conditions are unhealthy*

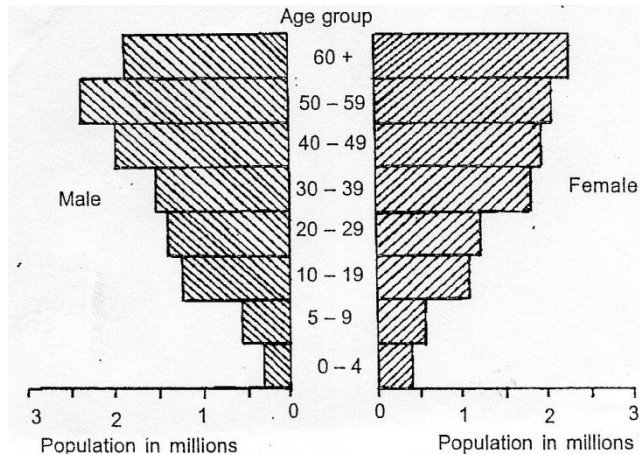
Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(iii) Drainage (2 marks)

- *Low lying areas that are prone to periodic flooding, water logging have sparse population because they are unsuitable for agriculture and other economic activities.*
- *Well drained areas attract settlement.*

Any 1 x 2 = 2 marks

(d) The pyramid below represents population structure of a country.



- (i) Identify the stages in the demographic transition which the country represented in the pyramid falls. (1 mark)

➤ *PHASE 4/STAGE IV*

- (ii) Describe characteristics of the population as represented by the pyramid. (4 marks)

- *Has small youthful population*
- *Has large ageing population*
- *Has low mortality rate*
- *High dependency ratio of the elderly but low dependency of the youth*
- *The population has a long life expectancy*
- *The population has low birth rate*

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

- (iii) Explain four problems associated with the population represented by the above population pyramid represented by the above pyramid (8 marks)

- *There is shortage of labour leading to a lot of spending on the importation of expertise/labour*
- *Reduce saving and investments – most of the money is held by the ageing population*
- *Increased dependency ratio reducing savings by the few working population*
- *Underutilization of resources which slows down economic growth*
- *Production will be geared towards production of the aged commodities*
- *Rigidity to new scientific innovations*

Any 4 x 2 = 8 marks

10. (a)(i) Define the term environment (2 marks)

➤ *Refers to all external conditions surrounding an organism and which have influence over its behavior or activities*

- (ii) Name two components of environment that must be conserved. (2)

marks)

- *Air*
- *Water*
- *Soil*
- *Vegetation*
- *Landscape and relief*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(b) (i) State four reasons why it is important to manage and conserve the environment.

(4

marks)

- *For sustenance of human life*
- *For protection of endangered species*
- *To curb global warming*
- *For posterity/future generation*
- *For its economic value since it is the source of natural resources*
- *Ensure proper utilization of resources without damage/waste/depletion*
- *To preserve the aesthetic value of the landscape vegetation*

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks

ii) Apart from floods, name two common natural environmental hazards in Kenya.

(2

marks)

- *Landslides*
- *Lightening*
- *Windstorms*
- *Pests and diseases*
- *Drought*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(c) Explain three causes of floods in Kenya.

(6 marks)

- *Excessive heavy rainfall in the catchment areas, causing excess water to accumulate in shallow basins and flat areas causing floods*
- *When there is a rise in level of water in the sea or lakes due to increase in rainfall or submergence of coastal areas*
- *When a dam built across a river/valley breaks, so the water in reservoir floods the lower stream*
- *Blockage of the drainage systems/channels in cities eg Nairobi causing flooding*
- *The areas covered by black cotton soils get saturated during the heavy rains thus the water spreads on the surface causing floods*
- *When the river contains excess water which is unable to hold within the channel so the water spill over to the surrounding areas*

Any 3 x 2 = 6 marks

d) Students from your school carried out a field study on environmental pollution in the county headquarters.

(i) Name two types of pollution they identified.

(2 marks)

- *Air pollution*

- *Land pollution/soil*
- *Noise pollution/ sound*
- *Water pollution*

Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks

(ii) Give three findings of the high rate of land pollution in the town. (3 marks)

- *Failure by the county government to enforce bylaws pertaining to dumping of garbage*
- *Careless and irresponsible people who throw garbage/litter any how*
- *Ignorance among the residents on the importance of proper disposal of garbage*
- *Laxity/delay in garbage collection*
- *Shortage of garbage bins/ garbage collection trucks*

Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks

(iii) State four ways you would advise the local authority to control pollution in the town.(4 marks)

- *Recycling some of the wastes*
- *Ensure proper disposal of garbage by sorting it before it is disposed*
- *Discouraging disposal of industrial waste on the land*
- *Treatment of effluence from factories before discharge*
- *Regular inspection of factories to reduce release of toxic fumes in the atmosphere*
- *Educating members of the public on proper disposal of garbage and importance of conserving environment*
- *Buildings to be sound proof*
- *Vehicles to be fitted with silencers*
- *Enhance law to govern against pollution and enforcing the law as well*
- *Prohibiting night clubs in residential areas*
- *People working in and near noisy industries to be in protective gear.*

Any 4 x 1 = 4 marks