**MARKING SCHEME**

**GEOGRAPHY FORM 2**

**END OF TERM 3 - 2022**

**TIME: 1 HR**

1a. Name two branches of Geography. (2 mks)

* **physical geography**
* **Human and economic Geography**
* **Practical Geography**

 b. What is the relationship between Geography and the following disciplines. (2 mks)

1. mathematics (2 mks)

• **Mathematics principles or formulae are used in Geography to calculate distances, area or population density, mean annual rainfall and temperature.**

1. chemistry (2 mks)
* **The knowledge of chemistry is used in the study of chemical composition of rocks and soils chemical changes that take place in soils and rocks.**

2a.(i) what is the solar system. (2 mks)

* **The solar system is the sun, heavenly bodies and the planets orbiting around it.**

 (ii) Name three components of the solar system. (3mks)

* **The sun**
* **planet**
* **asteroids**
* **meteors**
* **comets**

 b. (i) Distinguish between revolution and rotation of the earth. (2 mks)

* **Rotation is the spinning of the earth on its axis while revolution is the movement of the earth around the sun.**

 (ii). State four effects of the rotation of the earth. (4mks)

* **causes occurrence of day and night**
* **causes rising and facing of ocean or sea tides**
* **causes deflation of wind and ocean currents**
* **causes difference in time between places, longitude over the earth’s surface**
* **cause variations in atmospheric pressure on the earth’s surface.**

3a.(i). State four elements of weather . (4 mks)

* **Temperature**
* **rainfall**
* **atmospheric pressure**
* **sunshine**
* **humidity**
* **wind**
* **cloud cover**

 (ii). Describe four reasons why weather forecasting is important. (8mks)

* **enables farmers to plan their activities**
* **helps to choose clothing of the day**
* **influence in designing of houses**
* **guides in taking off and leading of aircrafts**
* **weather forecasting helps in planning micutary activities**

 b. With the aid of a well labeled diagram explain the formation of relief rainfall. (9 mks)



* **This type of rainfall is formed when warm moist winds are moving or forced raise on hill on maintained or any raised surface.**
* **it’s the winds rise they experience lower pressure causing them to expand**
* **As they rise higher, they begin to cool until temperature drops to below the disappoint.**
* **condensation takes place resulting to the formatting of clouds and raindrops**
* **eventually rain falls on the wind side**
* **The resulting rain is relief cerographic or relief rainfall**
* **when the words go over the mountains, hill or raised surface and descend on the lower side, they warm up and pick any available moisture leaving the side dry.**

4. a. Describe the formation of mechanically format sedimentary rocks. (6 mks)

* **These are sedimentary rocks formed by compaction and fomentation of the pre-existing weathered rock particle**
* **The pre-existing weathered particles can be form igneous rocks, metamorphic or sedimentary rocks.**
* **the weathered materials are transported and deposited or in the sea by water wind or air**
* **several layers are deposited and over a period of the consolidate into hard rocks**

 b. State four uses of rocks. (4mks)

* **Tourism**
* **Source of fossil feud**
* **building and construction**
* **storing ende**
* **Some weather down to form soil which support agriculture**
* **starting underground water**
* **making of ornaments**
* **source of income and employment when they are extracted and solid**

5a with the aid of a well labeled diagram, explain the formation of the rift valley by tensional forces. (2 mks)

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* **The crusted rocks are subjected onto tensional forces due to instability within the earth’s crust**
* **Further tension leads to the development parallel normal faults**
* **The middle lock subside**
* **The depression created by the sunken lock middle forms the rift valley**

b. Explain three positive effect of folding on human activities. (4 mks)

* **Fold maintains experience heavy rainfall on the windward side which support agricultural activities, forestry and settlement eg Meru on the ward side of Mt. Kenya.**
* **Folding may bring valuable minerals into the surface for easy mining.**
* **Folding maintains create beautiful sceneries that which act as tourist attractions**
* **Fold maintains acts as protective barriers in time of war.**

6 a. Distinguish between weather and climate. (2 mks)

* **weather refers to the condition of atmosphere of a palce at a particular time over a period of time.**
* **Climate of the average of weather conditions of a place over a long period of time especially 30-35 3years**

b. state three characteristics of modified equatorial climate in the coastal region. (4 mks)

* **real dry month but rainfalls lows than the real equatorial climate.**
* **small mean unusual temperature of about 4c.**
* **Heavy convectional rainfall averaging 1600 mm/year**
* **Relative humidity is high due to the proximity to the ocean and high temperatures**
* **temperatures are high and averages between 20c to 27c**

c. Explain four factors which influence climate. (8 mks)

* **Cordinentality/distance from the sea**
* **Latitude**
* **altitude**
* **air masses**
* **aspect**
* **ITCZ**
* **Configuration of the coastline**
* **ocean currents**
* **human factors**

 (i). differentiate between desertification and aridity. (2mks)

* **Desertification is the encroachment of large areas of barren land which are covered with sand.**
* **Aridity is a state of land being deficient in moisture leading to a scanty or lack of vegetates and deficiency in soil fertility.**

 (ii). Explain three natural causes of aridity ad desertification. (6 mks)

* **rainfall**
* **Temperature**
* **Ocean currents and winds**
* **Confidentiality**
* **aspect/loxectun and leeward sides**
* **Pressure systems**

7a. what is vegetation 2. (2 mks)

* **Vegetation refers to all living plant cover growing in a particular area.**

 b. Name three types of vegetation. (3 mks)

* **Natural vegetation**
* **semi-natural vegetation**
* **planted vegetation**

 c. Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetables.

 (i). Aspect (2 mks)

* **Slops facing the sun have warmer and drier environment than the slopes facing away from the sun.**

 (ii). Precipitation. (2mks)

* **Areas that receive heavy and reliable rainfall are mere vegetables than these that receive little and unreliable rainfall.**

 (iii). Temperature. (2mks)

* **Temperature determines the rate act which plant process of germination growth photosynthesis transition flowering and fruit bearing take place.**