

## GEOGRAPHY PAPER

### FORM TWO EXAMINATION

### MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION

JULY/AUGUST 2024

## MARKING SCHEME

**Instructions: Answer all questions in section in the spaces provided**

1)a) Name the two types of Earth Movement that occur within the earth's crust (2mks)

- **Horizontal earth movement**
- **Vertical earth movement (2 x 1 = 2mks)**

b) State three evidence put forward to proof continental draft theory (3mks)

- **Fitting of Western coast of Africa and S. America into a Jig saw**
- **Discovery of coal 40°N and 55°N which was formed by burying of tropical vegetation**
- **Considerable displacement of rocks along some faults e.g along the great glen fault of Scotland**
- **Red sea shores show evidence of having undergone lateral displacement an indication that was formed by movement of the earth crust.**

**(3 x 1 = 3mks)**

2. a)i) **Distinguish between mineral and a rock** -A mineral is an inorganic substances with a definite chemical composition at or beneath the earth surface while rock is an aggregate of mineral particles forming the lithosphere ( 2x1=2mks)

ii) **Describe the following characteristics of mineral**

- **Hardness** – Different minerals have different degree of resistance to scratching , were some are very hard while other are soft (2mks)
- **Lustre** -Minerals differ in their brightness ,depending on the nature of their reflective surfaces , smooth surface are shiny while rough surfaces are dull (2mks)

b) **Three Characteristics of sedimentary rocks**

- The rocks are non-crystalline
- The rocks form horizontal layers/stratified .
- The rocks have cleavage / have bending planes
- Some sedimentary rocks contain fossils/ remains of plant and animals
- young sedimentary rocks are elastic ( 3x1=3mks)

(c ) **You are planning to carry out a field study on the rocks within your school compound**

i) **Formulate two objectives you would use for the study**

- To find out the types of rocks within the school compound
- To find out how different types of rocks are distributed with the compound

**(2x1=2mks)**

ii) You collected the following rocks during study Granite ,Diorite and Quartzite classify each of this sample into its mode of formation

- Granite.....Igneous rock
- Diorite.....Igneous rock
- Quartzite.....Metamorphic rock ( 3x1=3mks)

iii) State three advantages of studying rocks through field work

- Reduce the monotony and boredom in classroom
- Helps to apply the skills learnt in classroom
- Gives firsthand information on different types of rocks
- Helps to apply the knowledge gained in real life situations
- Helps to familiarize with the rocks
- Provide in depth learning
- It enhances visual memory of rocks better than theory ( 3x1=3mks)

3.a) Mineral mined in the area marked

- Kakamega.....Gold
- Shinyanga.....Diamond
- Isiolo.....Gemstones ( 3x1=3mks)

(b) Two Forces that influenced the oblate spheroid of the earth

- Centripetal force
- Centrifugal force
- Gravitational force (2x1=2mks)

(c) i) Two discontinuity within the interior

- Mohorovicic discontinuity /moho
- Gutenberg discontinuity (2x1=2mks)

ii) Give three characteristics of the mantle

- It is divided into two parts , the upper and lower mantle
- The upper mantle has lower temperature than lower mantle
- The upper mantle is an elastic solid/semi -molten
- The lower mantle is viscous fluid
- On average the mantle is about 2900 km thick
- The mantle has an average density of 3.0 - 4.0 gms/cc (3 x 1 = 3Marks)

(b) Give four reasons why weather forecasting is important

- Help the farmer to plan their farming activities
- It influence design of houses guides in the timing of sporting tourism activities
- It guides in landing & taking it of aircrafts
- it guides fishing activities
- It guide sporting activities

(Any4 x 1 = 4mks)

**(d) Suppose you visited a weather station a field study on weather**

**(i) Give three methods you would use to record data**

- Filming/ video tapping/ taking photographs
- Observation
- interviewing
- Reading from secondary sources
- Administering questionnaires
- Taking measurements
- Reading instruments (Any 3 x 1 = 3 Mks)

**(ii) State three advantages of studying weather through field work**

- It enables students to collect first hand information
- It enables learner to learn how to use weather instruments
- It enables students to apply the knowledge learned in the classroom
- It make learning real
- It provides detailed/broad learning
- It enhances visual memory learning

( Any 3 x 1= 3marks )

**(iii) State three factors that influences climate**

- Altitude
- Configuration of coastline in relation to prevailing wind
- Aspect
- Latitude
- Distance from the ocean
- Ocean currents
- Wind & air massing
- Human activities

( Any 3 x1=3 Marks )

**5 a) Identify two types of earth crust movement**

- Horizontal /orogenic /lateral movements
- Vertical /Epeirogenic movements

(2x1=2mks)

**(b) Boundary formed when the plate tectonic**

**i) Move away from each other**

Constructive /Extension/Divergent boundary (1Mark)

**ii) Move past one other**

Transform /conservative boundary (1Mark)

**(b) Name one fold mountain in**

**Africa;**.....Atlas / cape ranges

**North America**.....rockies / Appalachians. (2Marks)

**ii) Differentiate between simple symmetrical fold and over- fold**

-Simple symmetrical fold are folds formed by compression forces of equal magnitude , which are weak to moderate in strength while over fold are asymmetrical fold caused by a very strong force pushing against a very resistant force (2Marks)

**(c) Apart from fold mountains name three features that result from folding**

-Synclinal valley

-Rolling plain

-Ridges

-Intermontane basin ( any other 3x1=3mks)

**6.a) Name two features resulting from faulting**

- Fault scarp/Escarpment / scarp slope

-Tilt block (2x1=2Marks)

**(b) (i). State three effects of faulting**

-The resultant features are beautiful attracting tourist

-Depressions formed in Rift valley contains water that form lakes

-Faulting exposes minerals eg diatomite which can be exploited easily

-Step faulting make rivers to have water falls/rapids/cataracts

-Steep slope / scarp slopes formed discourage settlements.

-Faulting/ fault scarps make it difficult to construct roads/railway

-Some rivers have had their directions of flow changed disappear into faults

(Any other 3x1=3mks)

**ii) Name the rift valley in the following continents**

a) Europe .....Rhine Rift valley

b) Africa .....Great Rift valley

c) North America.....San Andreas faults (3Marks)

**7. a) (i) Distinguish between vulcanicity and volcanicity**

Vulcanicity is the process in which solid , liquid or gaseous materials are forced out of the interior of the earth's crust or onto the earth surface while volcanicity is a process where igneous material reaches the surface of the earth (2Marks)

**ii) Outline two causes of vulcanicity**

- Magma under high temperature and pressure moving through line of weakness or faults
- when tectonic plate moves away from each other and boundaries give way to magma.
- Under ground water coming into contact with hot materials hence changing into gaseous form

( Any other 2x1=2mks)

(b) (i).Give four causes of earthquakes

- **Collision of tectonic plate energy in the mantle**
- **Violent volcanic eruption**
- **Nuclear explosion**
- **Magma movement within the crust**
- **Gravitative pressure (Any 3 x 1 = 3Marks)**

(ii).Name three types of earth quakes waves

- **Primary / push waves - P - waves**
  - **Secondary / shear waves - S - waves**
  - **Longitudinal waves - E - waves**
- (3 x 1 = 3mks)**

8)a)(i) What is a photograph?

- **A photograph is an image of an object, person or scene in a form of a print or slide recorded by a camera on a film and later transfers onto a specially prepared paper. (2Marks)**

ii) List three types of ground photographs

- **Ground close up**
- **Ground oblique**
- **Ground general view (3 x 1= 3 Marks)**

iii) Name three ways in which a photograph can be subdivided horizontally

- **Foreground**
- **Middle ground**
- **Back ground (3 x 1 = 3mks)**

(b).Identify the term that describe the following statement

	<b>Statement</b>	<b>Term</b>
i)	Study of the land forming processes	<b>Geomophology</b>
ii)	study of heavenly bodies	<b>Astronomy</b>
iii)	study of population	<b>Demography</b>

**(3x 1 = 3Marks)**

(c). State four ways a form two student would benefit from studying geography

- **Geography is a career subject**
- **It help the learner to develop skills of observing, reading and analyzing and interpreting maps, diagrams and statistical graphs**

- It enables the learner to understand different environmental influence
  - Encourage international awareness and understanding
  - Lead to development career opportunity
  - Help the learner to explain the origin of the earth
  - Help the learner to appreciate important social values and Time Management
- (Any 4 x 1 = 4mks)

9)(a). Classify the following clouds as either high, middle or low clouds (use a tick)

	Types of clouds	Low	High	Middle
i)	Cirro Stratus		√	
ii)	Altostratus			√
iii)	Stratus	√		

(3 x 1 = 3mks) .

(b) Give 2 factors that are considered when classifying clouds

- Height
- Shape/form
- Appearance

( Any 2 x 1= 2Marks )

10)a) Differentiate between Magnetic North and True North

- **Magnetic North is North according to the earth's magnetic field while true is the position of the North Pole as shown on the globe (2mks)**

b) State three methods of recording statistical Data

- **Field sketching**
- **Mapping**
- **Tabulation**
- **Taking photography**
- **Labeling sample**
- **Filling questionnaire**
- **Tape recording (Any 3x 1 = 3mks)**

11)a)i) Define the term map

- **A map is a representation of a part of the earth or the whole of the earth on a flat surface like a sheet of paper as chalk board drawn to scale.( 2mks)**

ii) Give three characteristics of sketch map (3mks)

- **Should have a title**
- **Should have a key**
- **Should be enclosed in a frame**
- **Neat and clear**
- **Should have a compass direction**

(Any 3x 1 = 3mks)

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