END OF YEAR 2025 EXAM (OCTOBER)
TIME: 2 HOURS
FORM TWO
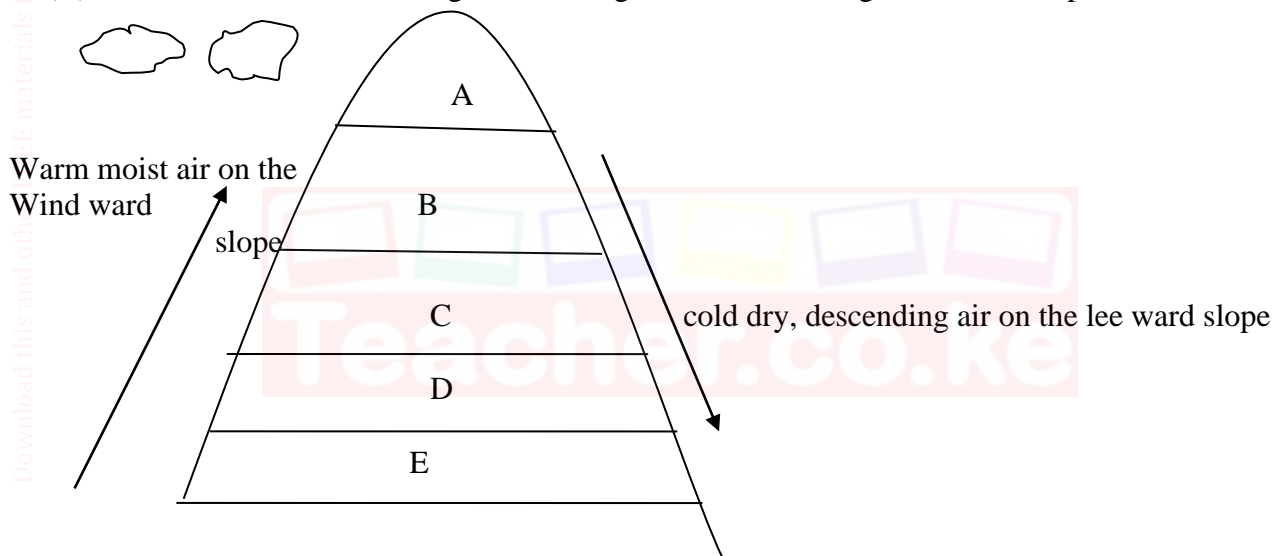**GEOGRAPHY**
MARKING SCHEME

1. (a) Define vegetation. (2mks)

* **This is the plant cover growing in an area.**

(b) Describe how Drainage influences vegetation. (3mks)
* **Vegetation grows luxuriantly in regions which are well drained.**
* **Flood prone areas have fewer plant species/ poor vegetation growth/vegetation adapted to water logged conditions.**
* **Fewer species of vegetation grow under water logged conditions, where they adjust/adapt to survive under those conditions.**

(c) Draw a well-labeled diagram showing distribution of vegetation on a tropical mountain. (6mks)

Warm moist air on the Wind ward slope

cold dry, descending air on the lee ward slope

A = Bare rock and snow
B = heath and Moorland
C = Bamboo
D= Rainforest
E =Savannah Grasslands

(d) Give FIVE characteristics of Alpine vegetation (5mks)

* **Trees are softwoods**
* **Plants have small leaves**
* **There is no undergrowth**
* **Shed leaves in Winter**
* **Plants have flexible branches to reduce breakage when snow accumulates on the plants in Winter.**

2. (a) Your class carried out a field study in a fold mountain region.

(i) Identify THREE tools you may have to use during the study.
(3mks)
- **A working camera**
- **Binoculars**
- **Pen and note Book**
- **Climbing shoes**
- **Questionnaire**

(ii) Give THREE things the students must have considered before rejecting observation as a method of data collection.
(3mks)
- **It can't provide information about past activities**
- **It can't be used on high mountains due to foggy conditions**
- **Requires physical presence which might be difficult on high mountains.**

(b) Name THREE types of folds.
(3mks)
- **Simple/symmetrical folds**
- **Asymmetrical folds**
- **Overfolds**
- **Recumbent folds**
- **Isoclinal folds**
- **Overthrust/Nappe**
- **Anticlinorium and synclinorium complexes**

3. (a) Differentiate between weather and climate   (2mks)
- **Weather refers to the state of the atmosphere of a given place over a short period of time, whereas climate refers to the average weather conditions of a given place observed over a long period of time, usually 30-35 years.**

(b) Explain how aspect influences climate.
(3mks)
- **-Slopes facing the sun in the Northern Hemisphere experience higher temperature than the northern facing slopes.**
- **The opposite happens in the Southern Hemisphere.**
- **The windward slopes of mts. Receive high rainfall, while the leeward slopes experience low rainfall.**

(c) (i) Outline the characteristics of tropical deserts   (5mks)
- **Low rainfall i.e less than 250mm**
- **Erratic/sporadic rainfall.**
- **High temperatures.**
- **Large diurnal/annual range of temperature.**
- **Clear skies**
- **Very low humidity**
- **Intense solar radiation**
- **Frequent strong winds.**

- **High day and low night temperature**

(ii) List down FIVE causes of aridity and desertification.
(5mks)

- **Very low and unreliable rainfall**
- **High temperature and high evaporation rates**
- **The rain shadow effect**
- **Dry land winds and cold ocean currents**
- **Continentality**
- **Pressure systems**
- **Human activities**

4. (a) State THREE climatic conditions to which arid and semi- arid vegetation is adapted
(3mks)
- **High temperature/high evaporation rate/long hours of sunshine**
- **Low rainfall/humidity**
- **Strong, persistent winds**

(b)(i) Give FIVE characteristics of tropical Rain forests.
(5mks)
- **Closely packed trees**
- **Trees of different heights i.e form canopies**
- **Little/no undergrowth**
- **Trees support Lianas, ferns and other climbers**
- **Tall trees**
- **Some trees have buttress roots**
- **Trees have smooth trunks**
- **Broad leafed trees**
- **Trees take long to mature**
- **Trees are hardwoods**
- **Trees are evergreen**

(ii) Give two species of hardwoods found in the Tropical rain forests.
(2mks)
- **Mahogany**
- **Ebony**
- **Ironwood**
- **Rosewood**
- **Green heart**
- **Sapele**
- **camphor**

5. (a) What are sedimentary rocks) (2mks)
- **Rocks formed from particles of other rocks or organic debris which have been laid down in distinct layers on land or in water.**

(b) Describe the mode of formation of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks.
(5mks)

- **Particles are derived from pre-existing rocks through weathering and erosion.**
- **The particles are transported by water glaciers, wind or sea waves.**
- **The particles are deposited in layers on land or in water.**
- **Accumulation of particles forms thick layers.**
- **Fine particles help in cementing together the coarse particles.**
- **Due the weight of the overlying materials the layers are compressed and compacted into a hard rock.**

(c) Give FIVE examples of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (5mks)
- **Clay stone**
- **Mudstone**
- **Siltstone**
- **Sandstone**
- **Grit**
- **Breccias**
- **Boulder clay**
- **conglomerate**

(d) Classify the following rocks according their mode of formation. (5mks)

i) **Granite – igneous rock**
ii) **Clay- Sedimentary**
iii) **Quartzite- metamorphic rock**
iv) **Limestone- Sedimentary rock**
v) **Graphite – metamorphic rock**

6. (a) Give FIVE factors which influence the occurrence of minerals.
(5mks)
- **Vulcanicity**
- **Metamorphism**
- **Weathering**
- **Erosion**
- **Sedimentation/deposition**
- **Evaporation**
- **Faulting/folding**

(b) State 5 (FIVE) effects of mining on the physical environment. (5mks)

- **Mining causes**
  i) **Dereliction of land**
  ii) **Pollution of air water and land**
  iii) **Lowering of the water-table**
  iv) **Destruction of biodiversity**
  v) **Encouragement of soil erosion**
  vi) **Instability of basement rocks.**

7. (a) Explain FIVE human problems facing forests in Kenya.
   (10mks)
- **Degazettment of state forests reducing the land under forest cover.**
- **Outbreak of forest fires by hunters and honey harvesters, destroying forests.**
- **High population growth, leading to encroachment of forests for settlement and farming.**
- **Illegal logging, destroying large forest lands.**
- **Over exploitation to meet the high demand for forest products particularly timber, reducing area under forest cover greatly.**

   (b) Name FIVE exotic softwood tree species cultivated in Kenya. (5mks)
- **Pine**
- **Cypress**
- **Brush wood**
- **Blue gum/Eucalyptus**
- **Gravillea Robusta**

   (c) Explain the importance of forests in Kenya.
   (8mks)
- **Forest provide timber, wood fuel, honey, herbal medicine, etc**
- **Forests are water catchment areas**
- **Forests regulate carbon (iv) oxide in the atmosphere**
- **Forests conserve and preserve soil and water**
- **Regulate the climate of the areas they occupy**
- **Have an aesthetic appeal.**
- **Forestry as an industry provided employment to many people.**
- **Help in the conservation of wildlife.**