
GEOGRAPHY FORM 3 – MARKING SCHEME

1 (a)(i) Forest vs Forestry (2mks)

- Forest – natural growth of trees
 - Forestry – management and planting of trees
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(a)(ii) Indigenous softwoods (2mks)

- Cedar
 - Cypress
 - Pine
- (any two)
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(b)(i) Characteristics of planted forests (3mks)

- Trees of same species
 - Evenly spaced
 - Same age
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(b)(ii) Forest reserves west of Rift Valley (2mks)

- Kakamega forest
 - Mt Elgon forest
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(c)(i) Temperate hardwood forests (4mks)

- Deciduous trees
 - Broad leaves
 - Moderate rainfall
 - Shed leaves seasonally
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(c)(ii) Problems of exploitation (6mks)

(any three explained)

- Poor transport

- Dense vegetation
- Diseases
- Lack of capital
- Political instability

(d) Kenya vs Canada (6mks)

Aspect	Kenya	Canada
Species	Softwoods like cypress	Spruce, pine
Exploitation	Manual/semi-mechanized	Highly mechanized
Marketing	Local/export	Large-scale export

2 (a)(i) Compound bar graph (9mks)

- Correct scale
- Proper bars
- Accurate plotting
- Key provided
- Title



(a)(ii) Advantages (3mks)

- Easy comparison
- Shows totals clearly
- Simple to interpret

(b) % increase maize 2009–2010 (2mks)

2009 = 700

2010 = 800

Increase = 100

Percentage = $(100 \div 700) \times 100 = 14.3\%$

(c) Difference total crops 2007 & 2008 (2mks)

2007 total = $600+400+300+100 = 1400$

2008 total = $800+600+400+200 = 2000$

Difference = **600 tonnes**

(d) Sources of secondary data (2mks)

- Government publications
 - Newspapers
 - Magazines
 - Internet
 - Textbooks
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