

MARKING SCHEME

GEOGRAPHY

FORM THREE

TERM 2 2025

OPENER EXAMINATION

- 1. (a) Define the term agroforestry. (2marks)
 - > Practice of growing crops together with some selected trees on the same piece of land.
 - (b) State four reasons why agroforestry is encouraged in Kenya. (4marks)
 - Planted trees help in soil conservation or control soil erosion.
 - > Some fruit trees provide farmer with fruits for consumption or for sale.
 - Some planted trees are sold at maturity for timber thus generating income to farmers.
 - Planted trees ensure continuous supply of wood fuel conserving forests.
 - Some planted trees provide fodder to animals.
 - (c) Name three areas in Canada covered by softwood forests. (3marks)
 - Newfound land
 - Nova scotia
 - > Prince Edward Island
 - New Brunswick
 - > British Columbia
 - (d) Explain four factors that limit the exploitation of tropical rainforest in Kenya.

(8marks)

- Some very tall trees have buttress roots that make exploitation difficult.
- The hardwood tree trunks are very heavy making lifting and transportation difficult.
- ➤ High rainfall throughout the year makes roads very muddy thus difficulty in transportation of logs.
- Occurrence of mixed tree species makes identification and exploitation of key tree species
 difficult
- Trees grow close to each other which make the cutting and freeing very tall trees difficult.



- (e) You are required to carry out a field study on a forest near your school.
 - (i) State three methods you would use to determine the tree species.

(3marks)

- Observing the physical appearance.
- Smelling their flowers.
- Interviewing people in the locality.
- Observing nature of barks.
- Feeling the texture of the leaves.
- (ii) State two objectives for your field study.

(2marks)

- To find out the dominant tree species in the area.
- To find out the types of tree species present in the area of study.
- To find out the density of trees in the area
- 2. The table below shows the number of visitors in '000' to selected departments in Jackson farm in Nyeri county for the years 2016 to 2018. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Department /Year	2016	2017	2018
Maize farm	354	372	182
Dairy farm	327	347	138
Fruits farm	153	156	82
Poultry farm	112	93	95
Total	946	968	497

(a) What is the difference in the number of visitors who visited Jackson farm in 2017 and 2018? (2marks)

968000 - 497000 =471000 visitors

(b) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of visitors who visited Jackson farm between 2016 and 2017. (2marks)

968000 - 946000 = 22000

22000 ÷946000 =0.02326×100 =2.326%

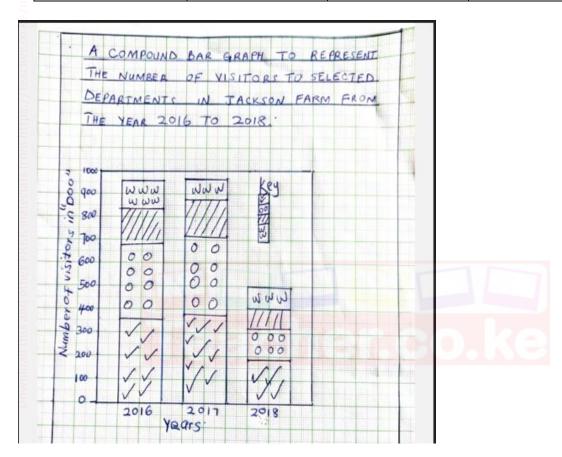
(c) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the number of visitors to the selected departments in Jackson farm. Use a scale of 1cm to represent 100,000 visitors.

(8marks)

			(Olliai KS)
Department/Year	2016	2017	2018



	354	372	182
Maize farm			
	681	719	320
Dairy farm			
	834	875	402
Fruits farm			
	946	968	497
Poultry farm			



(d) State four advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent geographical data. (4marks)

- Provides a clear visual impression of the total values.
- > It is easy to read the highest and the lowest totals at a glance by comparing the sizes of the segments in each individual bar.
- ➤ The increase or decrease in the grand total values is easy to see since the length of each bar corresponds to the final cumulative total.
- > Compound bar graphs are reliable and appropriate method of presenting data where the total values of several items need to be shown.



MAPWORK.

Use the map of Tambach to answer the following questions;

3. (a) Convert the scale of the map into a statement scale. (2marks)

1cm represents 50,000cm

50000÷100000 =0.5km

1cm represents 0.5km

- (b) Name two districts present in the area covered by the map. (2marks)
- Baringo District.
- Elgeyo Marakwet District.
- Uasin Gishu District.
- (c) Calculate the area of Kaptagat forest.

(2marks)

Complete squares =0

Incomplete squares =9

 $9 \div 2 = 4.5 \text{km}$

(d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map.

(6marks)

- The main river is River Kerio.
- > River Kerio is a permanent river.
- Some rivers are highly meandering for example river Kerio, River Yeptos.
- There is presence of a lake such as lake Komnorok.
- ➤ There is presence of a seasonal swamp along R. Kerio in the central part of the area covered by map.
- > Some rivers are and there tributaries are forming dentritic drainage pattern.
- ➤ Some river are forming parallel drainage pattern for example the ones along the escarpment.