

MARKING SCHEME

GEOGRAPHY

FORM 4 MID TERM 2 2025

SECTION A

1. (a) What is a derelict land? (2 mks)

- This is land that has been abandoned because it is damaged, has no vegetation and is depleted of minerals.

(b) State three causes of land dereliction. (3mks)

- Overgrazing and overstocking.
- Mining
- Rapid mass wasting processes such as landslides
- Deforestation
- Poor farming methods like mono-cropping.

2. (a) State three problems facing coffee in Kenya. (3 mks)

- Attack by pests like leave miner –coffee leaves
- diseases such as coffee berry disease
- fluctuation of coffee prices which discourage farmers
- inadequate capital for buying farm inputs and paying labour
- mismanagement of coffee cooperative societies.

(b) Outline two benefits of coffee farming in Brazil

- employment opportunities –industries, farms, etc
- earnings from coffee export –developing sectors such as education, health, etc
- provision of coffee beverage
- Emergence of coffee related industries
- Improvement of transport lines such as roads and railway in growing areas
- Generation of revenue to the Brazilian government.

3. (a) Apart from Olkaria, Give **two** other areas in Kenya with geothermal power potential. (2 marks)

➤ **Olkaria**

- **Menengai**
- **Suswa slopes**
- **Longonot slopes**
- **Eburru**
- **Lake Bogoria**
- **Baringo – Silali zone (Silali Paka and Korosi)**
- **Barrier near Lake Turkana**
- **Lake Magadi**
- **Homa Hills**
- **Chyulu Hills**

(b) State **three** factors that limit geothermal power exploitation in Kenya. (3 marks)

- ***Inadequate capital to fund the construction of many power stations.***
- ***Low level technology thus contracting foreign companies in setting up the stations.***
- ***Some potential areas are scattered in remote areas thus the need to develop roads first.***
- ***Inadequate skilled man power to harness geothermal power.***
- ***Danger associated with eruptions during drilling of wells or subsidence of land associated with the removal of fluids below.***

4(a) **Distinguish between game reserve and a National Park.** (2 mks)

Game reserve is an area set aside for preservation of wild game where human activities such as agriculture and settlement are allowed whereas a national park is an area set aside for preservation of scenery, wildlife and historical sites to protect from destruction

(b) **Other than advertisement, mention three steps taken by the Kenyan government to promote tourism in the country.**

- Improve infrastructural facilities.
- Encouraging local and foreign investors to invest in hotels attractive ones.
- Training institutions to train all cadres of human resource.
- Conservation and management of wildlife through.

5(a) **Define the term industry.** (2 mks)

- Is an economic activity dealing with the processing or manufacturing of raw materials into a more useful product and service.

(b) **State three factors necessary for location of an industry.** (2 mks)

-Capital

- Market
- Power
- Government policy
- Labour – skilled and non-skilled

SECTION B

**6.The table below shows fish production by some selected countries in 1998.
(Production in tonnes).**

Study it and use it to answer question a.

COUNTRY	PRODUCTION IN TONNES
Japan	1440
Norway	1020
South Korea	810
Kenya	330

- a. i. Calculate the percentage fish production by Norway. (2 mks)

Percentage fish production by Norway

$$\frac{1,020}{3,600} \times 100 = 28.333\%$$

3,600

- ii. Using 12cm long rectangle present the above data using a divided rectangle. (9 mks)

Calculations of lengths of the components.

$$\text{Japan} = \frac{1440}{3600} \times 12 = 4.8\text{cm}$$

3600

$$\text{Norway} = \frac{1020}{3600} \times 12 = 3.4\text{cm}$$

3600

$$\text{South Korea} = \frac{810}{3600} \times 12 = 2.7\text{cm}$$

3600

$$\text{Kenya} = \frac{330}{3600} \times 12 = 1.1\text{cm}$$

3600

Divided rectangle representing fish production in some countries in 1998.

Marks Distribution

Title (1mk)

Key (1 mk)

Calculations @ 1mk max (1 mk)

Divided rectangle 12cm length(1 mk)

Portions arranged in order (2 mks)

iii (a) State two advantages of presenting data using divided rectangle. (2 mks)

- It's easy to draw.
- It's easy to read and interpret.
- It gives clear visual impression of individual components.

b. **Outline two major methods used in commercial fishing.** (2 mks)

- Trawling
- Drifting
- Seining
- Line fishing

c. **State two reasons why market for marine fish is low in Kenya.** (2 mks)

- High prices of fish discourage its consumption.
- Sparse population of Coastal areas.
- Low purchasing power of fish eating communities.
- Poor transport to the interior.
- Agricultural products at the coast reduces rate of fish consumption.

d. **Explain four factors favouring fishing in Japan.** (8 mks)

- Large market for fish within Japan and abroad.
- Large continental shelf with shallow water provides suitable conditions for growth of planktons.
- Highly indented coastline with many bays and sheltered inlets provides suitable sites for fishing parts.
- Cool waters created by meeting of warm Kuroshio and cold Oyashio currents provide suitable conditions for planktons.
- Highly developed technology which has made deep sea fishing efficient hence increasing fish catch.
- Japan is highly mountainous with little agriculture making fishing a source of food.