

# Geography “B”

## Marking guide

### SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

#### PART 1 (MAP READING) (10 marks)

(a)(i) 560946

(ii) 538915 (2 marks)

b.-Konyokonyo market.

-Mountain Korok (Jebel Kujur) (2 marks)

c.-Full squares =2

Half squares =  $4/2=2$

$2+2=4\text{km}^2$  (3 marks)

d. $5.5\text{ km}^2$  (3 marks)

#### PART II (PHOTOGRAPHY INTERPRETATION) (10 marks)

(a)-Deforestation. (2 marks)

( b)Cutting down trees for commercial purpose.

- For construction (building).
- For sale to earn a living.
- For charcoal burning.

(c)-Soil erosion.

-Climatic change (2 marks)

d-Reafforestation.

-Strict laws should be given to reduce forest exploitation (2 marks)

**PART III (OBJECTIVES)( 20 marks)**

1. c.
2. c.
3. c.
4. d.
5. a.
6. d.
7. b.
8. c.
9. d.
10. d.
11. d.
12. c.
13. b.
14. c.
15. c.
16. a.
17. c.
18. c.
19. d.
20. c.

**SECTION B (SUDAN/AFRICA)(30 MARKS)**

The term pastoralism refers to the movement of herders from one place to another in search of water and pastures for their animals.(1 mark)

(b)Factors favouring pastoralism in South Sudan

- Low and unreliable rainfall which hinders farming and encourage the practice of pastoralism which is the best alternative.
- Long period of drought lasting for about nine months encourage seasonal of pastoral people in South Sudan.
- Very sparsely populated area which gives vast land for shifting and pastoralism.

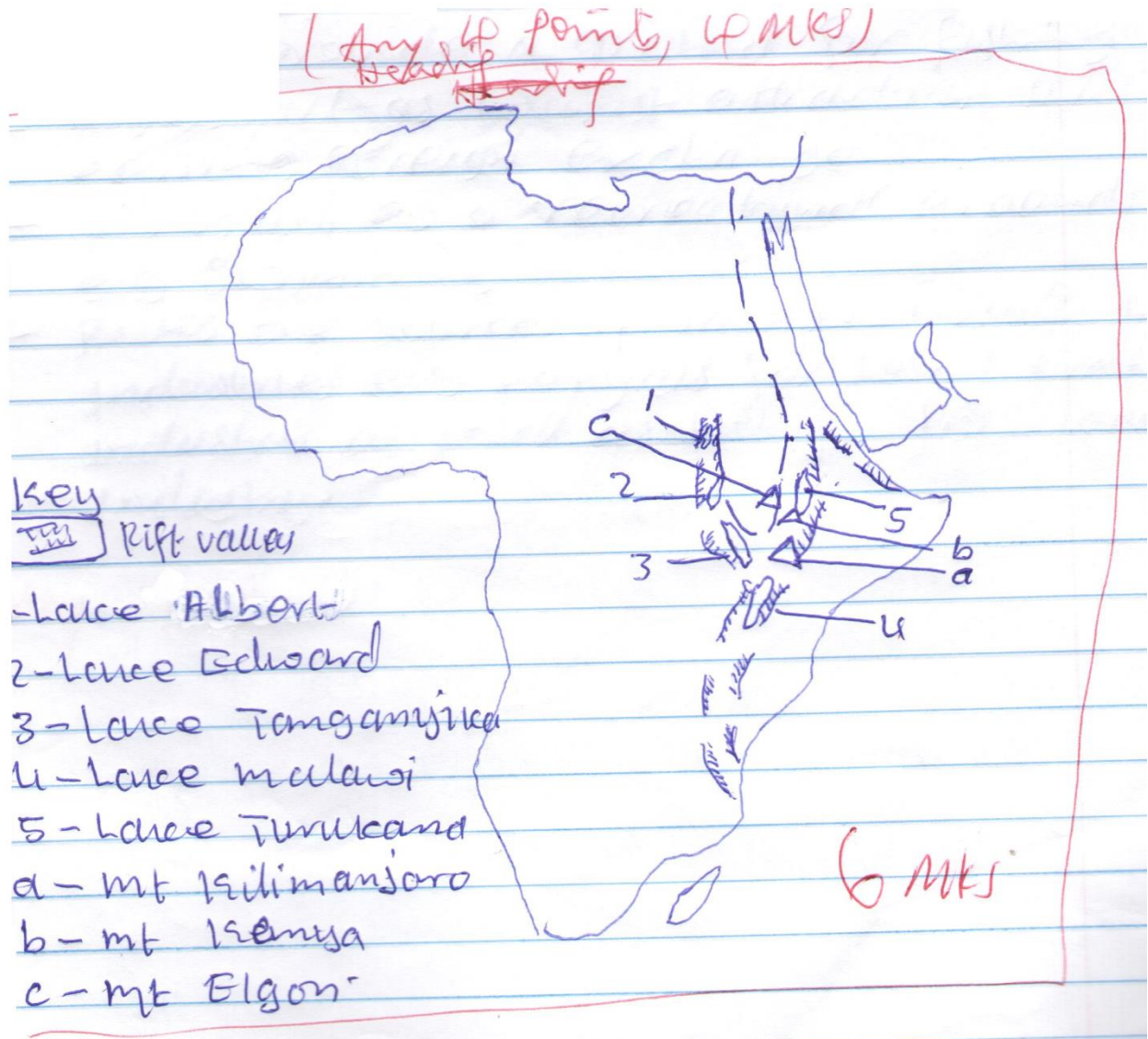
- Shortage of pasture and water for their animals.
- Communal ownership of the land hence free movement of the herders.
- Savana grassland provide natural pastures for the livestock.
- Traditional way of life of the pastoral tribes encourage their habit of movement.
- Movement also favoured by the need to avoid mixing of livestock with those already infected with diseases.
- There is limited surface water.

(Any 5 points 5 marks)

(c).

- Construction of permanent water points like boreholes, valley dams, tanks and wells.
- Provision of veterinary services e.g. drugs and dips as well as injecting the cattle against diseases such as Rinderpest
- Establishment of ranching schemes in order to promote settled life.
- Encourage selling of animals in order to reduce their numbers.
- Cross breeding and insemination are done in order to improve the quality of the animals of animals to the market.
- Educating the pastoralists to achieve better methods of livestock rearing..
- Construction of feeder roads to improve movement .
- Milk processing plants should be encouraged in order to process milk and manufacture butter and cheese to increase their income.
- Demonstration ranches should be set up so that the pastoralists should see and copy the improved methods of livestock rearing.
- Encouraging the traditional pastoralists to settle down.
- Reduction in livestock number to improve quality.

Q.2.(a) .The sketch map of Africa showing the Great Rift Valley.



(b)

- Rivers supply water for domestic and industrial purposes.
- Rivers provide water for irrigation.
- Rivers are sources of water for livestock.
- Rivers deposit fertile soil for agriculture along their valley especially during floods.
- Rivers and lakes are used as a means of transport.
- Rivers and lakes have lead to the development of centres and ports.
- Rivers are sources of minerals e.g. along orange river ,alluvial diamonds are mined and sandy for building.
- Rivers are source of fish rich in proteins.

- Rivers act as national boundaries between districts and countries.
- Rivers provide a ground for fishing .
- Rivers act as tourist attraction thus earning foreign exchange.
- Rivers act as recreational grounds e.g.swimming.
- Rivers are sources of raw materials for industries e.g. papyrus for local craft industry as well as fish for fish –processing industry.

(Any 4 points ,4 marks).

**Q.3.(a)**

- Availability of large quantities of minerals e.g.oil and iron ore in Egypt,copper in Zambia and Gold in South Africa.
- Reliable water supply e.g.River Nile in Egypt, Orange river in South Africa and River Niger in Nigeria.
- Strategic location of the industry e.g. industries in Alexandria in Egypt and industries in Lagos and Durban.
- Enough and flat land for expansion.
- Large market both at home and abroad.
- Sufficient capital provided by the government for the development of industries.
- Favourable government policy.
- Well developed transport system.
- High competition.

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

**(b)**

- Pollution of the environment.
- Overcrowding due to too many people.
- Traffic congestion along the industrial town.
- High rate of unemployment.
- High crime rates such as prostitution,murder and theft.
- High cost of living in the industrial towns.
- Developemt of slums with very poor housing due to inadequate accommodation.
- Shortage of land for industrial expansion.
- Displacement in order to establish industries.

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

**Q.4.a.** Sea port is an international trading centre that deals with export and import trade through foreign exchange (2 marks).

(b).

- Overcrowding due to increased population.
- Traffic congestion.
- Pollution.
- Rapid population increase.
- Shortage of accommodation facilities.
- Limited land for expansion.
- High unemployment rate.
- Poor sanitation due to overcrowding.
- High cost of living.
- Flooding due to low lying altitude.
- High level of unemployment.
- High crime rate due to high level of unemployment.
- Limited land for expansion.

(Any 4 points ,4 marks).

(c).

- Roads and railways line bridges have been built connecting Lagos and other islands.
- Many swamps have been drained to provide room for expansion of the city.
- Containerization has been introduced which reduces congestion.
- Construction of storeyed buildings to create more accommodation.
- The police is being trained and well equipped to the increasing crime rate.
- More drainage channels are being constructed to reduce flooding.

(Any 4 points ,4 marks).

### **SECTION C (NORTH AMERICA) (20 MARKS)**

Q.5.(a)

- To improve on the transport facilities like roads ,railways and water transport whose construction and maintenance was being hindered by the floods.
- To promote industrial development within the valley ,to provide alternative employment opportunities to the people.
- To promote forestry through Afforestation programmes.
- To build dams so as to control the flooding of river Tennessee and later the dam generates hydro-electricity power.
- To conserve wildlife within the region.

- To control the spread of diseases like malaria and bilharzias that resulted from floods.
- To accommodate the rapidly growing population of the region.
- To control severe soil erosion by putting in place conservation measures.
- To educate the people better methods of farming.
- To reclaim the swamps.

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

(b).

- Through generation of hydro-electric power.
- Improved transport system.
- Development of industrialization.
- Soil erosion and floods are being controlled.
- Changes of traditional system of agriculture to modern system of agriculture ,hence development of agro-based industry.

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

Q.6.(a).

- Victoria
- Vancouver.
- Prince Rupert

(Any 2 points ,2 marks).

(b).

- Drifting method.
- Trawling method.
- Purse Seine method

(Any 2 points ,2 marks).

(c).

- Presence of warm and cold ocean currents that create ideal conditions for the growth of plankton on which fish feed.
- Presence of long coastline with sheltered waters offering good sites for the development of fishing ports and villages.
- Presence of many offshore islands along the coast which increase the area of fishing.
- The coast are ice-free during winter ,hence fishing can take place throughout the year.
- Availability of various fish species which can be fished at various seasons of the year e.g.Salmon, herring,sedines,halburt,sole,garoup,snapper and haddock.

- The development of modern methods of catching fish such as liming, purse seining, drifting enable large amount of fish to be caught.
- The existence of ready market for the fish both in the British Columbia and other countries in the world.
- High level of technology such as the use of modern methods of preserving fish like refridgerated vessels and trunks.
- British Columbia fishermen possess the necessary capital and have invested heavily in the fishing crafts.
- The water is clear and allows light to pass through .This enables the fish to see Paddington.

(Any 6 points ,6 marks).

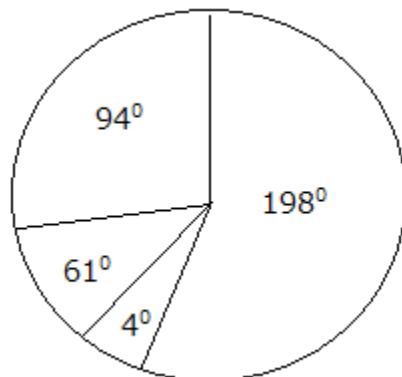
Q.7.(a).

$$\text{Alberta} = 26/100 \times 360 = 94^\circ$$

$$\text{Manitoba} = 17/100 \times 360 = 61^\circ$$

$$\text{Saskatchewan} = 55/100 \times 360 = 198^\circ$$

$$\text{Others} = 2.0/100 \times 360 = 4^\circ$$



(5 marks)

(b)

- **Relief:**The prairies composed of undulating geography which is raised from the western side of the Rocky mountains and declines in height as one moves eastwards.
- **Soils:**The prairies soils are dark brown type of chermozem ,less leached not too acidic .It has high content of potassium and phosphorus which are essential nutrient to the growing of cereals like wheat.
- **Climate:**The climate of the prairies is suitable for wheat growing because it has warm summer temperature and the mean annual precipitation of 466mm . is suitable for wheat growing.
- **Natural vegetable :**The original vegetation was a temperate grassland which was very easy to clear and suitable for wheat growing on the prairies.



- **Drainage:** Several rivers radiating from the melting ice and glaciers help to drain the soil hence encouraging the growth of wheat.
- **Availability of land.**
- **Market availability.**
- **Good storage facilities.**
- **Skilled labour.**
- **Scientific research.**
- **Improved transport and communications.**
- **Improved technology.**
- **Availability of capital.**
- **Favourable government policy.**

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

### **SECTION C RHINELANDS (10 MARKS)**

Q.8.(a).

- Presence of deep fertile and well drained alluvial soil on the rift valley floor for crop growing.
- Warm sunny summer temperatures which rise to over 25°C favourable for quick crop growing and ripening.
- The region is located in a valley sheltered by surrounding highlands such as the Black Forest and Vosges mountain.
- Occurrence of moderate rainfall especially in summer which also is supported by irrigation.
- The sides of the rift valley are gently sloping and undulating hence ideal for cultivation and mechanization. This is particularly so on the western parts of the rift valley making mechanization.
- The south and west facing slopes are warmer and ideal for cultivation due to the aspect.
- Presence of a wide valley ranging between 32 and 42 kilometers for cultivation of various crops.
- Presence of a large market for the products especially from the large towns in the region and abroad.
- Presence of skilled labour which is experienced and equipped with the latest farming techniques.
- Scientific research is carried out which has led to the development of high yielding crop varieties.
- Presence of processing industries which provide a large market for the crop grown e.g. the wine processing industries which use the grapes grown.
- Presence of well developed transport routes by road, water and railway for marketing of the produce.

- Formation of cooperatives ,by joint buying and selling saving and credit arrangements and the shared use of expensive equipment ,farmers are able to earn high profits.
- High level of technology is used with a lot of machinery.
- Availability of sufficient capital to purchase inputs such as fertilizer and

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

(b).

- Provide consumer goods to the population e.g.fruits and vegetables.
- It had encouraged the development of agrobased industry e.g.industry of wine which is made from grapes.
- It has provided employment to farmers and processors of agricultural products thus providing them with a source of income.
- It has encouraged the development of transport routes like roads and railway lines for marketing of the crops grown.
- The farm acts as tourist attraction thus earning the country foreign exchange for economic development.
- The incomes earned by farmers have helped to improve their standard of living.
- The sector is a source of government revenue through taxing enterprises as well as worker's income.
- It has international cooperation with other countries importing German agricultural products such as France,United Kingdom and Italy.
- The sector provides a large market for industrial goods such as tractors,harvesters ,pesticides and fertilizer.
- The exports of wine to the world market brings foreign currency.
- Development of urban centres e.g.mannheim,Mainz and Frankfurt.

(Any 5 points ,5 marks).

Q.9.(a).

W-St.Gallen.

X-Basel.

Y-Genena

Z-Lausanne.

(2 marks)

ii.

1-River Rhone.

River Rhine (1 mark).

iii.

A.Lake Constance.

B-Lake Lugano.

(1 mark).

ii.Chemical industries

- Drugs.
- Dyes.
- Soaps.
- Insecticides.
- Cosmetics.

(1 mark)

B.(i)Products of engineering.

-Textile machinery.

Weighing and printing machines.

(1 mark)

(C).

- Availability of raw materials e.g.rocks, salt, limestones and agric products.
- Reliable water supply.
- Flat land of Swiss Plateau.
- Presence of HEP.
- Swiss people are good and hospitable people.
- Well developed transport.

(Any 4 points ,4 marks).