**GEOGRAPHY FORM II, TERM 2 -2021**

**Marking scheme**

1. List three types of field work. (3mks)

**Field study/ Field teaching**

**Field excursion**

**Field work research**

1. List four methods of data presentations. (4mks)
	* **Drawing graphs and Charts**
	* **Drawing Sketch maps and diagrams**
	* **Displaying the completed questionnaires**
	* **Playing the taper**
	* **Writing a report**
	* **Giving a report**
	* **Giving a lecture**
	* **Displaying the labeled samples**
2. What are the negative effects of mining on the environment? (4mks)
* **Mining causes land destruction/ugly land.**
* **Mining causes pollution of environment air , water, soil and also noise**
* **Mining causes loss of bio diversity animal migrate , vegetation cleared**
* **Leads to soil erosion since land remains bare**
* **Mining may lead to landslides**
* **Mining may lower the water table of a given place.**
1. State four significance of mineral in Kenya. (4mks)
* **Minerals provide raw material for industries**
* **Minerals lead to development of transport and communication eg road, railways mining creates employment**
* **Minerals leads to development of settlement/ town eg Magadi town**
* **Minerals are exported to earn foreign exchange**
* **Mining leads to development of social amenities eg Hospital school**

Name the substances in the area labeled A, B and C. (4mks)

**A – Crude oil**

**B – Natural Gas**

**C – Water**

1. The table below shows petroleum production in thousand barrels per day for countries in the Middle East in April 2006 use it to answer questions.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| COUNTRY  | PRODUCTION IN ‘000’ BARRELS |
| IranKuwaitGatorSaudi ArabiaUnited ArabIraq | 38002550800960025001900 |

a) What in the difference in introduction between the highest and the lowest producer. (1mk)

**9600 – 800 = 8800,000 barrels**

b) What is the total amount of petroleum produced in April 2006 in the region? (2mks) **21,150,000 barrels**

c) What is the mean of petroleum produced in the April 2006 in the region. (3mks)

**21,150, 000 /6 =3,525,000 barrels**

d) Draw a simple bar graph to represent the data in the table above. Use a scale of 1cm represents 200,000 barrels. (7mks)



1. The diagram above represents features as vulcanicity. Use it to answer the question that follows;

a) Name the features labeled N,K,L and M (4mks)

**T – Batholich**

**U – Lopolith**

**V – Laccolith**

**W – Sill**

b) Differentiate between lava and magma. (2mks)

***Magma refers to very hot molten material that is still below the surface of the earth while lava refers to very hot molten material that is flowing on the earth’s* *surface***

1. In your answer booklet, draw a diagram to show a simple field and on it mark and name;

i) An anticline

ii) A limb

iii) A syncline (4 marks)



1. Name two fold mountain in Africa. (2mks)
* **Atlas**
* **Cape Ranges**
1. What is a photograph? (2mks)

**Photograph is an image or a picture of an object recorded by a camera on a light sensitive firm or paper.**

1. State three characteristics of ground general view photographs (3mks)
	* ***The camera focuses on many objects.***
	* ***The horizon is seen on the background clearly.***
	* ***Objects become progressively smaller towards the background.***
	* ***The camera captures the general appearance of an area/scene***

**Dead ground is an area hidden from the eye of the camera**

1. What is climate? (2mks)

**Climate is the average weather conditions of a place which have been observed and recorded over a long period of the usually 30 – 35years.**

1. Name four factors influence climate. (4mks)
* **Warm ocean current**
* **Latitude**
* **Distance from the sea**
* **Configuration of the coastline**
* **Air masses**
* **Aspect**
* **Human activities**
1. a) Name the seven climatic types shown in the diagram above. (4mks)

**W - Modified equatorial climate.**

**X – Tropical continental climate.**

**Y – Tropical Climate.**

**Z - Modified tropical climate of the highlands**

b) Describe the characteristics of climate zone marked B. (5mks)

* ***The climate region marked B is tropical desert climate***
* ***Very high day temperatures in some areas up to 350c***
* ***Low night temperatures due to maximum terrestrial radiation***
* ***Large diurnal temperatures due to maximum terrestrial radiation.***
* ***Cloudless skies thus intense insulation and maximum terrestrial radiation.***
* ***Very low rainfall less than 250mm annually***
* ***Flash floods at times occur due to sporadic rains.***
* ***Dry north east trade winds which bring no rain***
* ***Sandstorms are common.***

15. (a) Differentiate between natural vegetation and secondary vegetation. (2mks)

 ***Natural vegetation refers to plant cover that grows in the wild/on its own without any interference by people or animals whereas secondary vegetation refers to plant cover that grows on its own after original vegetation has been cleared by people.***

 (b) Outline four factors that influence the distribution and type of natural vegetation in Kenya. (4mks)

* ***Variations in rainfall.***
* ***Variations in temperature.***
* ***Variations in soil.***
* ***Variations in drainage.***
* ***Variations in aspect.***
* ***Human activities such as clearance of land.***