

**FORM ONE TERM 1 2022****GEOGRAPHY MARKING SCHEME**

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## 1. Definition of geography

- Study of earth and home of man
- Distribution of distribution and interrelationships between various phenomena in relation to man.

(2mks)

## 2. Environment

- External conditions that surround a plant or an animal.

(2mks)

## 3. Branches of Geography

(2mks)

- Physical geography

- Human geography

## 4. Other heavenly bodies

- Asteroids

- Comets

Meteors and meteorites

(2mks)

5. Longitudes are imaginary lines that run across the globe from North Pole to South Pole.

(2mks)

## 6a) E – Gutenberg discontinuity

F Mantle

G Core

(3mks)

## 7a) Silicon and Magnesium

(2mks)

b) 21<sup>st</sup> March

23<sup>rd</sup> September (2mks)

Nebula theory

Passing star theory

Creation theory (2mks)

9. Thermo hygrometer/Psychrometer (1mk)

ii) F Muslim (1mk)

ii) Water (1mk)

10. E – stratosphere

F stropause

G thermosphere/ Imosphere (3mks)

11. Areas studied in human geography

- Forestry

- Wildlife/Tourism

- Mining

- Population (3mks)

b) To explain the origin of the earth solar system and internal structure of the earth

- It helps learners to have skills of observing reading analysis and interpretation of maps charts diagrams and statistical data.

- Geography helps learners to understand and appreciate different environmental influence or different societies.

- Helps learners to manage time wisely especially study of field work.

- It creates awareness in management and conservation of the environment
- Helps learners in career development
- Learners are able to develop skills and knowledge for national development **(4x2 = 12mks)**

## 11. Agriculture

### Chemistry

- Meteorology and climatology
- Civil engineering
- History
- Demography

### 12a) Effects of rotation

- It causes day and night
- It causes difference of 1 hour between meridians 150 part
- It caused deflections of winds and ocean currents
- It causes variations in the speed of our masses
- It causes rising and falling of ocean currents.
- Circumnavigation theories
- Disappearance and appearance
- Shadow of the earth across spherical on the moon during moons eclipse
- Standing on a tower the earth horizon appears circular
- Earth being a heavenly body must be circular like other heavenly bodies
- Satellites photographs show the earth is spherical **(3x 2 = 6mks)**

### 13a) Weather definition

Weather is average atmospheric conditions of a place for a short period of time usually 24 hours

(2mks)

b) Prepetition

- Humidity
- Air pressure
- Wind

Sunshine

c) Factors for citing weather station

- Open space allow free flow of air
- Not near objects to cause obstruction
- Relatively flat to avoid flooding
- Secure.

(3mks)

d) Gases that make the atmosphere

- Nitrogen
- Oxygen

Water vapor

- Argon
- Carbon dioxide

13. Importance of weather forecast

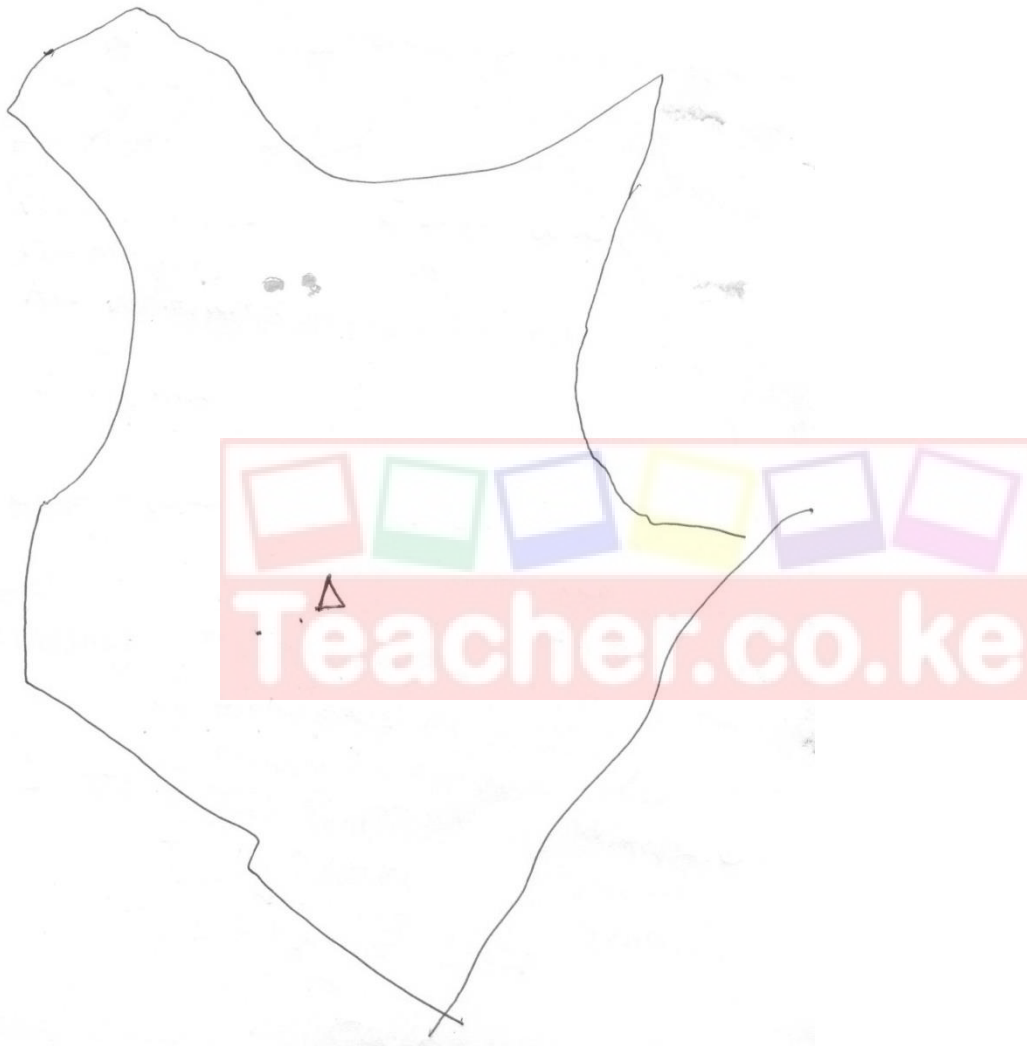
- It helps to determine farmers calendar
- Helps people to choose suitable clothing
- Helps pilots and captains in cur and water frames

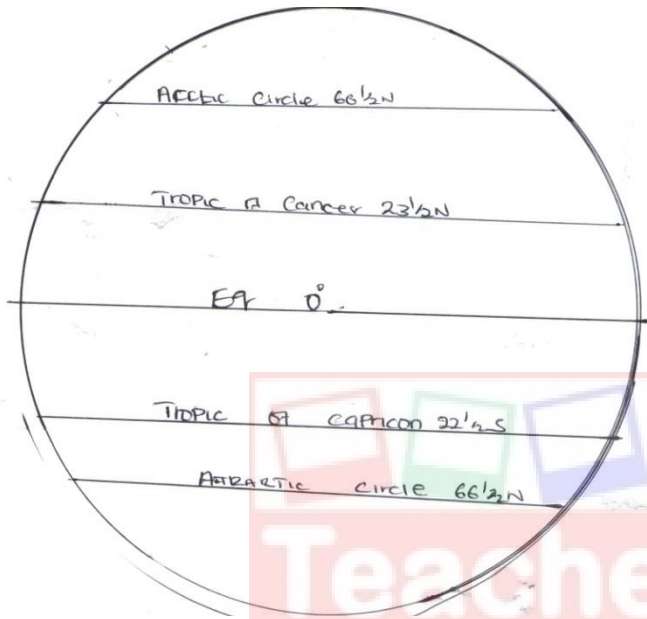
- Helps to plan sporting activities

-It helps fishermen to determine their fishing habits

(2mks)

14 a)







Labeling - Sea (1mk)

Moist arising (1mk)

Clouds and rain (1mk)

Mountain barrier (1mk)

Leeward side (1mk)

Windward side (1mk)

a) Factors that influence radiation

- amount of insulation

Transparency of atmosphere

Position of the earth on its orbit which produces different seasons

-Inclination an angle of surface on which the rays fall

-The area or nature of the surface on which the rays fall. (3mks)

b) Instrument kept in the Stevenson's screen

- Maximum thermometer

-Minimum thermometer

-Six thermometer

-Hygrometer (3mks)

d) i) Durandal range  $20^{\circ}\text{C} - 15^{\circ}\text{C} = 5^{\circ}\text{C}$  (2mks)

ii) Mean daily temperature  $20 + 5 \frac{\quad}{2} = 25 = \underline{12.5^{\circ}\text{C}}$

2 2

E) Anemometer - Wind speed (1mk)

Barometer - Air pressure (1mk)

