

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 311/2 K.C.S.E 2000
MARKING SCHEME
SECTION A

1. (a)
- Temperature
 - Rainfall
 - Humidity
 - Wind
 - Atmospheric pressure
 - Cloud cover
 - Sunshine
- (b)
- Use of defective instruments
 - Human error
 - Interference with the instrument
 - Poor siting of weather station
 - Extreme weather conditions
 - Natural calamities
2. (a)
- Heavy rainfall/ high amount/ high intensity
 - Low rate of evaporation
 - Sloping ground/ steep slopes
 - Presence of impervious rocks/ soil surface
 - Bare surfaces/ absence of vegetation
- (b)
- X – Resistant rock/ sill/ caprock
 - Y – Plunge Dome
 - Z – Rock Boulder
3. (a)
- Rise in the sea level
 - Depression of the coastlands/ subsidence of the coastal lands
 - Flooding along the coast
- (b)
- Fjords
 - Rias /creeks
 - Islands
 - Estuaries
 - Sounds
 - Broad continental shelf

4. (a)
- Soil is an accumulation of rock particle, minerals, organic matter, water and air found on the surface of the earth
 - It is the superficial layer of loose unconsolidated rock material overlaying the crust rock and on which plants grow

(b)	<u>Profile</u>	<u>Part of cross – section</u>
	R -----	Valley with papyrus swamp
	S -----	Flat topped hill
	T -----	Slope

5. (a)
- | | |
|---------|----------------------|
| P ----- | Horn/ pyramidal peak |
| Q ----- | Arete |
| R ----- | Hanging valley |

- (a) By abrasion & plucking the valley is widened & deepened
- Pre- existing V- shaped valley is filled with ice
 - Glacier erode the V- shaped valley
 - The spurs are truncated

SECTION B

6. (a)
- | | |
|-------|---------------------------------|
| (i) | - 290 degrees |
| (ii) | - 1000m above sea level |
| (iii) | - 12.3 km or 12.2 km or 12.4 km |

- (b)
- The drainage features consist of rivers/ a dam/ reservoir/ and a swamp
 - Most of the rivers rise from the Aberdare forest and generally flow eastwards
 - The main rivers have tributaries which form dendritic pattern
 - The major river flow parallel to each other/ form parallel pattern
 - The rivers have numerous bend/ meanders along their courses
 - All rivers are permanent
 - Rivers are many/ numerous

- (c) (i) a road (ii) a forest (iii) a river

- (d)
- There are few settlements in the forested areas
 - Most settlements are found along the roads and motorable tracks
 - There are few settlement along the rivers
 - The swampy area has no settlement
 - Karima hill has no settlement
 - There are no settlement on the ridges than on the valleys

- There are more settlement on the Eastern part than on the Western part of the area covered by the map/ higher parts fewer people than the lower parts
- There are clusters of settlements at shopping/ market centers
- East of easting 70 is densely settled
- The central part (btn Easting 60 – 70) is moderately settled
- West of Eastings 60 is sparsely populated (5 mks)

(b) (i) The area lies between 1700 and 1900 metres above sea level as indicated by the contours. This altitude allows coffee growing
The area is well drained as indicted by the numerous ridges and the absence of swamps/sloping ground as evidenced by close contours

- The area receives high rainfall throughout the year as indicated by the presence of numerous permanent rivers and presence of forest
- Availability of transport evidenced by many roads
- Availability of labour evidenced by dense settlement
- Availability of water for irrigation (evidence)reservoir

(5mks)

- (ii) Fishing
Tading
Quarrying
Tourism
Transportation
Processing
Forestry

7a)

CONTRAST

Plutonic rocks

-Form from magma

-Formed deep inside the crust/intrusive/ Extrusive

- Cools slowly

-Forms large cry/course grained

-Coarse textured

Volcanic rocks

-Form from lava

-Formed in surface

-Cools rapidly

-Forms small crystals

-Fine textured

(b)

- The lava is ultra basic/ extremely fluid / of low viscosity
- The lave flows over long distances spreading evenly over large areas before cooling
- The lava cools slowly forming an extensive plateau.
- The plateau may form through a series of eruption which results in thick layers of lava.

(c) (i)

- Hot springs
- Crater/Caldera /crate lake
- Volcanic cones/volcanic mountains
- Lava plateaus / plains lava
- Ash and cinder cones

- Plug domes / spines
- Fuma roles / solfatara

(ii)

- Some volcanic features create barriers making the construction of communication lines expensive
- The rugged nature of volcanic landscape make settlement and agriculture difficult
- Volcanic mountain range create rain shadow effect which results into aridity
- Recent volcanic lava flows have poorly developed soils unsuitable for agriculture

(d) (iii)

- To help in designing the research methods to be used during the study
- To help formulate relevant hypothesis for the study
- To help in working out a programmed schedule for the field study
- To help in identifying the appropriate equipment/instruments to be used in the study
- To help in identifying the features and their location before the study tour
- To help in identifying the features and their location before the study tour
- To help get contracts/guides for the study
- To identify problems likely to be encourage

iv) **A hammer**

- For breaking rocks for closer examination

A polythene bag

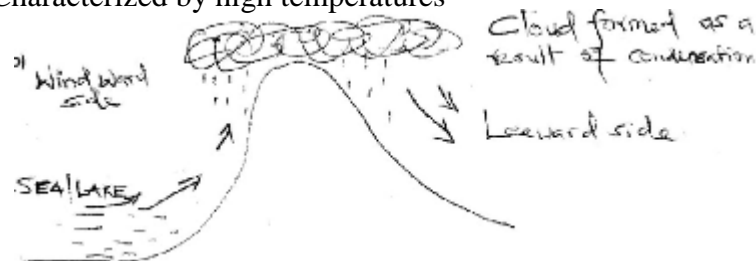
- For carrying samples for subsequent studies

8.

a)

- It is a zone of low atmospheric pressure/doldrums
- It is a zone within the tropics/between 23.5N and 23.5s
- It is a zone where north-east and south-east trade winds converge
- It migrates to the south and the north with the apparent movement of the sun
- It is associated with conventional rain and thunderstorms
- Characterized by high temperatures

b)



- A water body/ sea/ lake /is heated and causing evaporation of water
- Moist air from the sea is forced to ascend up a hill/mountain-side
- Forced ascent leads to cooling of air
- The moisture in the air condenses forming clouds
- Rainfalls mainly on the windward side of the hill/mountain
- Descending air warms up the leeward side of the mountain

Text -1mk max-4

Diagram` ½ mk each max -2

c)

- Low annual rainfall(less than 250mm) dry climate
- Occasional flash floods /sporadic rains
- Clear skies /clear sunny days /high terrestrial radiation
- High temperatures during the day
- A large diurnal
- Strong winds
- Develops low pressure in summer and high pressure in winter
- High mean annual temperature
- Large mean annual range of temperature
- Intense solar isolation
- Unreliable rainfall
- Low humidity
- High evaporation rate
- Sudden rainfall

d)

- (i) Familiarize with the route
Sample different areas with different climate/vegetation
To identify pertinent areas to visit.
- (ii) Spatial Non Spatial
- (i) It saves time
- (iv) It teaches learners the summary aspect of learning
Saves energy since whole district not studied
- v) Tabulating Tallying Taking photography

9.

- (a)
- (i) Warping of land during volcanic activities in the rift valley
- (ii) Receive frontal rainfall (high) Good soil for farming
- (b) They are served by inlet and outlet
Little or no volcanic activities still going on
- (c) Fishing Transport Sports Irrigation
- (d) (i) Deforestation: Rivers pouring water into lakes dry up as their sources are interfered with leading to low water levels in the lakes.

- (iv) Industrialization: Water matter/ sewage is let to is let to spill in lakes polluting the water.
- (v) Water weeds Depletion of fish bleeding grounds affected transportation

for more free past papers visit www.freekcsepastpapers.com

for more free past papers visit www.freekcsepastpapers.com