

**GEOGRAPHY AND
ENVIRONMENT**
Date: 14th June 2024
Period: 8:30 -11:30



END OF TERM III EXAMINATION
QUESTION PAPER

GRADE: SENIOR ONE (S1)
LEVEL: O'L
OPTION: O'LEVEL

DURATION: 3HOURS

MARKS:

...../100

CAMIS:

...../30

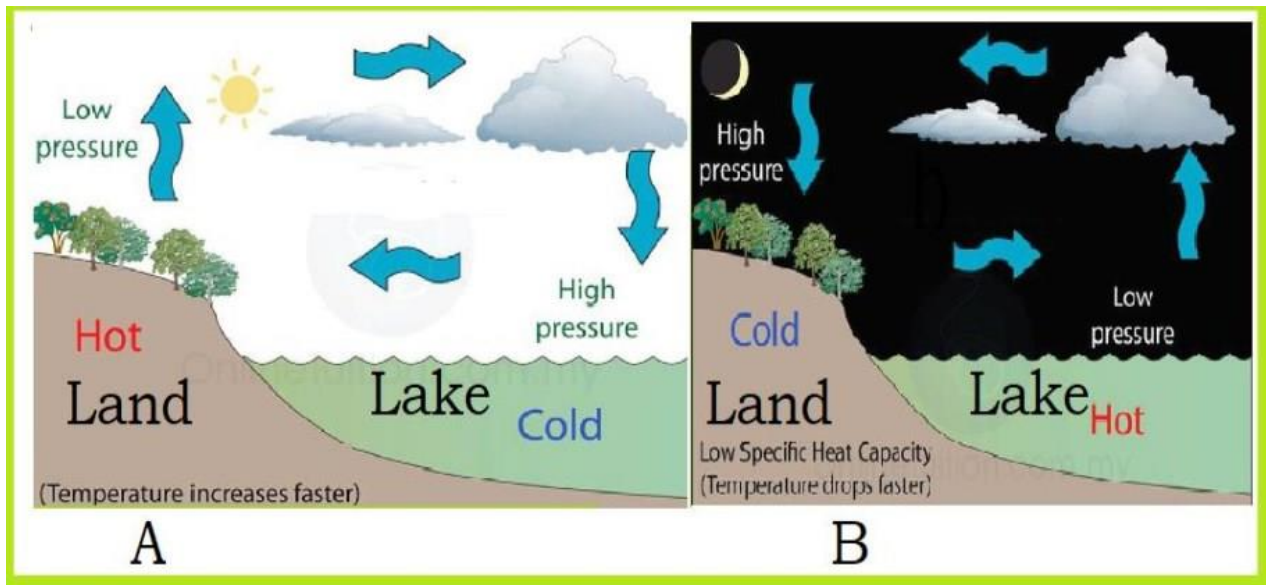
INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**
SECTION A: Attempt **ALL** questions (55 marks)
SECTION B: Attempt **ONLY THREE** questions in this section (45 marks)
- 3) Avoid any rubbing
- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen

SECTION A: Attempt all questions. (55 marks)

- 1) One of the following philosophers is considered as a father of geography: **(2 marks)**
- a) Pythagoras.
 - b) Confucius.
 - c) Eratosthenes.
 - d) Socrates.
- 2) One of the following alternatives best describes the crust as a layer of the internal structure of the Earth. **(2 marks)**
- a) Solid, heavier and rocky
 - b) Liquid and metallic
 - c) Semi-solid
 - d) Dense and extremely hot
- 3) Write **TRUE** for the correct statement and **FALSE** for the wrong statement: **(3 marks)**
- i) Climate is defined as weather conditions recorded for short period of time.
 - ii) Lines on topographic map that join all areas of the same air pressure are called isohyets.
 - iii) Humidity is measured by an instrument called Hygrometer.
- 4) a) The deepest lake in the world is: **(2 marks)**
- i) Victoria
 - ii) Superior lake
 - iii) Lake Chad
 - iv) Lake Baikal
 - v) Tanganyika lake
- b) Which the following is the longest river in Africa? **(2 marks)**
- i) Niger river
 - ii) Nile river
 - iii) Congo river
 - iv) Zambezi river

- 5) Among the following statements, select **THREE** causes of earthquakes. **(3 marks)**
- a) Movements of tectonic plates
 - b) Tsunami
 - c) Volcanic eruptions
 - d) Spread of diseases
 - e) Use of explosives
- 6) Explain any 3 consequences of the earth's revolution. **(6 marks)**
- 7) Differentiate the intrusive igneous rocks from extrusive igneous rocks. **(3 marks)**
- 8) a) Demonstrate how a cross-river profile is different from long river profile. **(3 marks)**
- b) The process through which a river transports soluble rocks such as limestone and salt is known as: **(2 marks)**
- i) Traction
 - ii) Saltation
 - iii) Suspension
 - iv) Solution
- 9) a) The title, scale, compass direction, Key and Frame are elements of a good map and serve in various ways. Which among the above mentioned elements can help Biden to travel to southern Rwanda with the help of map of Rwanda. **(2 marks)**
- b) Identify any 3 features or characteristics that distinguish sketch map from other maps. **(3 marks)**
- 10) Observe carefully the illustration below and then identify the type of wind presented on letter **A** and **B**. **(4 marks)**



11) An economic activity refers to the action that involves the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Economic activities in our country play a very significant role in the sustainable development of our country. With relevant examples assess any three importance of economic activities.

(6 marks)

12) Examine any three influences/effects of relief on population settlement.

(6 marks)

13) Migration is a term used to refer to the movement of people from one place to another for specific purposes. The purposes or the reasons could be to search for jobs, search for pasture, search for better living conditions or as a result of civil

war. Examine any other three (3) reasons or factors (Push or pull factors) that explain why people migrate.

(6 marks)

SECTION B: Attempt any THREE questions. (45 marks)

14) Read carefully the below context/statement and answer the questions that follow:

The moon is a natural satellite of the earth. It does not produce any light of its own but of the sun's light. It has different phases with different shapes of the illuminated part.

a) What do you mean by a satellite?

(3 marks)

b) Using a diagram critically, explain the phases of the moon.

(12 marks)

GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT - SENIOR 1, Page 4 of 5-Question Paper

Downloaded by HAGUMA ANACLET on Sat, 29 Jun 2024 17:49:09 UTC

15) Vegetation is a major component of the ecosystem and important in different ways or reasons. Justify the importance of vegetation to human activities.

(15 marks)

16) Elaborate any 5 importance of soil in the socio-economic development of your society.

(15 marks)

17) Compose a list of measures to be addressed in a planned public awareness campaign educating people about the dangers of extreme weather events.

(15 marks)

END

GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT
Date: 14th June 2024
Period: 8:30 -11:30



END OF TERM III GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT MARKING GUIDE

GRADE: SENIOR ONE (S1)
LEVEL: O'L
OPTION: O'LEVEL

DURATION: 3HOURS

MARKS:

...../100

CAMIS:

...../30

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**
SECTION A: Attempt **ALL** questions (55 marks)
SECTION B: Attempt **ONLY THREE** questions in this section (45 marks)
- 3) Avoid any rubbing
- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen

SECTION A: Attempt all questions. (55 marks)

1) One of the following philosophers is considered as a father of geography: **(2 marks)**

- (a) Pythagoras.
- (b) Confucius.
- (c) Eratosthenes.
- (d) Socrates.

Answer: Geography was used for the first time in Greece, in 240BC by **Eratosthenes** (taken as father of Geography). (c) **Eratosthenes (Letter c).** **(2marks)**

2) One of the following alternatives best describes the crust as a layer of the internal structure of Earth. **(2marks)**

- (a) Solid, heavier and rocky
- (b) Liquid and metallic
- (c) Semi-solid
- (d) Dense and extremely hot

Answer: The alternative which best describes the crust is (a) **solid, heavier and rocky.** **(2marks)**

3) Write **TRUE** for the correct statement and **FALSE** for the wrong statement: **(3marks)**

- i) Climate is defined as weather conditions recorded for short period.
- ii) Lines on topographic map that join all areas of the same air pressure are called isohyets.
- iii) Humidity is measured by an instrument called Hygrometer.

Answer:

i) False.

ii) False.

iii) True. **(3marks)**

4) i) The deepest lake in the world is:

- a) Victoria.

- b) Superior lake.
- c) Lake Chad.
- d) Lake Baikal.
- e) Tanganyika lake.

(2marks)

Answer: The deepest lake in the world is: **Lake Baikal with 1642m of depth (Letter d).** **(2marks)**

ii) Which of the following is the longest river in Africa? (2 marks)

- (a) Niger river.
- (b) Nile river.
- (c) Congo river.
- (d) Zambezi river.

Answer: (letter b)

5) i) Among the following statements, select **THREE** causes of earthquakes. **(3 marks)**

- a) Movements of tectonic plates.
- b) Tsunami.
- c) Volcanic eruptions.
- d) Spread of diseases.
- e) Use of explosives.

Answer:

- a) Movements of tectonic plates.
- c) Volcanic eruptions.
- e) Use of explosives.

1 mark for each

6) Explain any 3 consequences of the earth's revolution. **(6 marks)**

Answer: (2 marks for each explained consequence)

- ✓ Seasonal variation (occurrence of four season)
- ✓ It causes Aphelion (when the earth is far from the sun) and Perihelion (when the earth is near the sun).

- ✓ Variation in length between days and nights (equinox, summer and winter solstices).
- ✓ Change in the position of the overhead sun.

7) Differentiate the intrusive igneous rocks from extrusive igneous rocks. **(3 marks)**

Answer:

The difference between intrusive igneous rocks from extrusive igneous rocks is that the **intrusive igneous rocks** are formed when lava cools and solidifies before reaching on the earth's surface while **extrusive igneous** rocks are formed when lava cools and solidifies after reaching on the earth's surface.

8) a) Demonstrate how a cross-river profile is different from long river profile.

(3 marks)

Answer: The Cross-river profile is the transverse profile of a river from one bank to another while **long river profile** is the shape of a river along its course from the source to the mouth.

b) The process through which a river transports soluble rocks such as limestone and salt are transported is known as: **(2 marks)**

- i) Traction.
- ii) Saltation.
- iii) Suspension.
- iv) Solution.

Answer: (iv) Solution is a process through which a river transports soluble rocks such as limestone and rock salt.

9) a) The title, scale, compass direction, Key and Frame are elements of a good map and serve in various ways. Which among the above mentioned elements can help Biden to travel to southern Rwanda with the help of map of Rwanda. **(2 marks)**

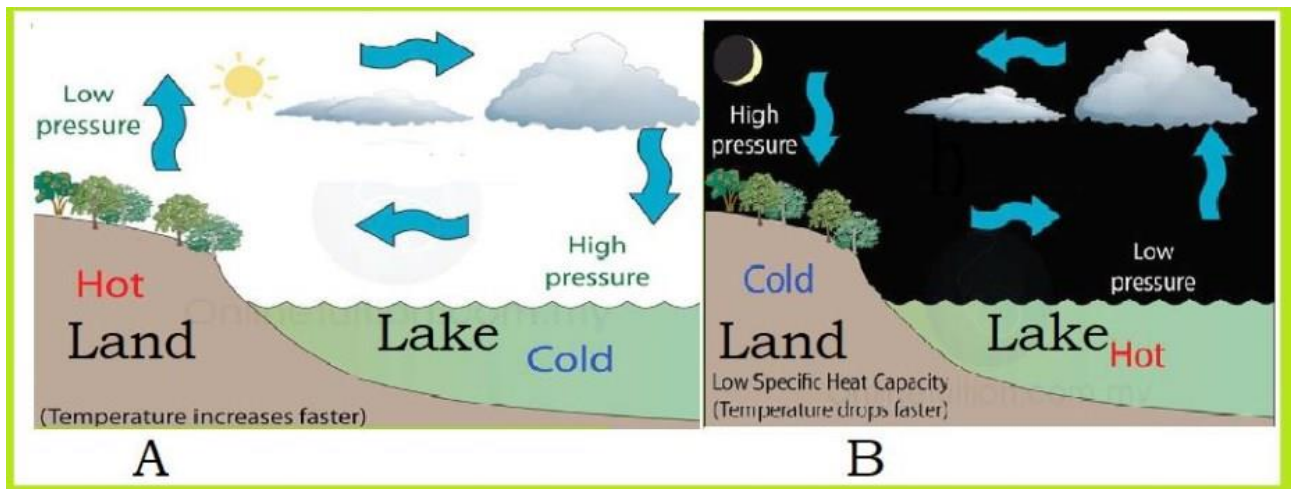
Answer: Compass direction.

b) Identify any 3 features or characteristics that distinguish sketch map from other maps. **(3 marks)**

Characteristics of sketch maps

- ✓ Sketch maps have the following features that distinguish them from other maps.
- ✓ They are drawn roughly.
- ✓ They are not drawn to the scale.
- ✓ They represent few features for the interests of the user.
- ✓ They are less detailed as compared to topographical maps.
- ✓ They are simple and hence easy to understand.
- ✓ They have the elements of a good map such as the title, key, frame and compass.

10) Observe carefully the illustration below and then identify the type of wind presented on letter **A** and **B**. **(4 marks)**



Answer: A= Sea breeze B= Land breeze

11) An economic activity refers to the action that involves the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Economic activities in our country play a very significant role in the sustainable development of a country. With relevant examples assess any three importance of economic activities.

(6 marks)

Answer: (Only three importance with examples are needed, 2 marks for each)

- ✓ Economic activities provide food for the population, for example, fishing and farming.

- ✓ Economic activities provide employment to people, for example, those working in plantations or factories.
- ✓ The sale of products from primary and secondary activities is a source of income to people. This helps to raise the people's standards of living. Products such as milk are sold to the consumers and earn the farmers an income.
- ✓ Economic activities such as processing activities are a source of revenue to the government. This revenue is earned through taxation. The revenue is used for economic development of various areas of the economy.
- ✓ Commodities from the economic activities are exported to earn foreign exchange. This revenue is in turn used for economic development of the country.
- ✓ The economic activities such as dairy or tea farming have led to development of transport and communication networks in the rural areas. For example, the construction of roads has led to improved accessibility.
- ✓ The economic activities lead to production of commodities required by people for use. This has enabled people to have access to the basic needs and services. This leads to improved standards of living.
- ✓ The primary economic activities are a major source of raw materials for industries.
- ✓ Some economic activities such as tea processing and mining have led to the growth of towns

12) Examine any three influences/effects of relief on population settlement.

(6 marks)

Answer: (only three effects are needed, 2 marks for each)

Effects of relief on settlements the type of relief in an area influences the distribution of settlements in the following ways:

- ✓ Gently sloping areas are suitable for construction of houses. Hence, influencing settlements.
- ✓ Steep slopes have few settlements because it is difficult to construct houses on them. Such areas are also associated with severe soil erosion and landslides, which destroy human lives and their properties.

- ✓ Very flat areas that are covered with marshes and swamps have no settlements. This is because they are unsuitable for construction of houses. They are prone to flooding and disease-causing insects such as mosquitoes
- 13) Migration is a term used to refer to the movement of people from one place to another for specific purposes. The purposes or the reason could be to search for jobs, search for pasture, search for better living conditions or as a result of civil war. Examine any other three (3) reasons or factors (Push or pull factors) that explain why people migrate. **(6 marks)**

Answer: (Only three (3) reasons or factors are needed, 2 marks for each)

Factors that hinder settlement from the area represented by a photograph:

Pull factors

- ✓ Availability of social services
- ✓ Availability of financial institutions such as banks
- ✓ Educational services
- ✓ Developed infrastructure
- ✓ Political stability
- ✓ Flexible government policies
- ✓ Favorable climate
- ✓ Etc

Push factors

- ✓ Rugged terrain with steep slopes.
- ✓ Limited social amenities.
- ✓ Poor transport and communication network.
- ✓ Harsh climate.
- ✓ Infertile soils.
- ✓ Rocky areas.
- ✓ Catastrophes and hazards
- ✓ Etc.

SECTION B: Attempt any THREE questions. (45 marks)

14) The moon is a natural satellite of the earth. Moonlight is the illumination of the sun's light. The moon does not produce any light of its own. The moon has different phases. These phases refer to the different shapes of the illuminated part of the moon. These phases are as seen from Earth. The moon changes its phase in relation to the reflected sunlight depending on its position.

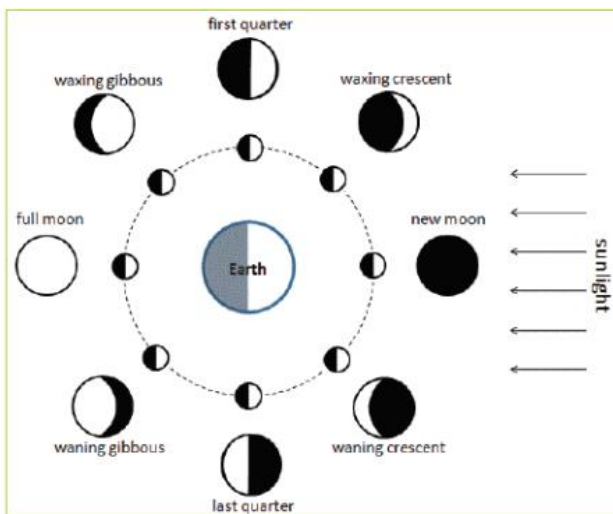
a) What do you mean by a satellite? **(3 marks)**

Answer: A satellite is a heavenly body that revolves around a planet.

b) Using a diagram critically, explain the phases of the moon. **(12 marks)**

(Only six phases are needed, 2 marks for each)

Answer:



15) Vegetation is a major component of the **ecosystem** and important in different ways or reasons. Justify the importance of vegetation to human activities.

(15 marks)

Answer:

Definition of vegetation: Vegetation refers to the set of all living plants (natural and planted vegetation). **(1 mark)**

(Only seven importance are needed, 2 marks for each)

- ✓ Vegetation can absorb and store carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change.

- ✓ Vegetation can help prevent soil erosion, which is a significant problem in many areas affected by human activities such as agriculture and deforestation.
- ✓ Vegetation can also improve air and water quality by absorbing pollutants and filtering (purifying) water.
- ✓ Some vegetation are source of food for human beings and animals. Some insects also feed on vegetation.
- ✓ Forests and other vegetation provide a home for wild animals. Wild animals attract tourists. They earn the country foreign exchange that aids in economic development.
- ✓ Sources of medicine: Some parts of vegetation such as barks, roots and leaves of trees are used as medicine. They are used in curing different diseases in both animals and humans.
- ✓ Prevent soil erosion: Vegetation holds soil together. This prevents erosion by water and wind. Vegetation also reduces the speed of water when it is raining. Roots of vegetation hold soil particles together. This helps to reduce soil erosion and conserve soil.
- ✓ Purify the air: Vegetation purify the air that we breathe. They utilize carbon (IV) oxide in the atmosphere and release oxygen.
- ✓ Improve soil fertility: Plant materials that fall from different vegetation decompose into humus. This improves the fertility of the soil. The decaying material increases the organic matter content in the soil.
- ✓ Source of timber: Trees are a source of timber. This is used in making furniture and building. Trees are also a source of fuel. However, trees should not be cut carelessly. Whenever one tree is cut, two more trees should be planted.
- ✓ Source of raw materials: Vegetation are also a source of raw materials for industries. For example, trees are used in the manufacture of paper, plywood and rubber.
- ✓ Windbreaks: Vegetation such as trees act as windbreakers. They help in reducing the speed of wind. This reduces the effects of wind such as blowing away roof tops.
- ✓ Conserve soil and water: The roots of vegetation help in conserving soil and water. They hold the soils together and conserve moisture in the soil.

16) Elaborate any 5 importance of soil in the socio-economic development of your society.

Answer: Only 5 importance are needed, 3 marks for each

Below are some of the ways in which soils are important:

- ✓ Soil has vital nutrients which support the growth of plants.
- ✓ Soil supports animal biodiversity, above and below ground.
- ✓ Soil is important in providing an adequate water supply and maintaining quality vegetation.
- ✓ The water absorption property of soil helps in reducing pollution from chemicals in pesticides.
- ✓ Soil holds the key to the earth's history.
- ✓ Clay soils are commonly used in pottery, ceramics, bricks and other clay works.
- ✓ Ordinary soil when mixed with water forms earth blocks that are used in building houses.
- ✓ Murram soils are used in the construction of roads.
- ✓ Some soils contain valuable minerals which are mined and sold to earn income.
- ✓ Some soils contain minerals that are used by animals as salt lick.
- ✓ Some soils are used to make medicine and beauty products. For example, soils rich in clay can be used to make facial masks. Some other soils are used to make skin ointments

17) Compose a list of measures to be addressed in a planned public awareness campaign educating people about the dangers of extreme weather events.

(15 marks)

Answer: The following are suggested public awareness campaign educating people about the dangers of extreme weather events: Sensitizing people:

(Only 5 public awareness are needed, 3 marks for each)

- ✓ To disconnect electronic devices during Thunderstorms.
- ✓ To wear white clothes during sunny weathers.
- ✓ To be in sheltered place during periods of thunderstorms.

- ✓ To install lightning rod on buildings
- ✓ To settle away from high-risk zones which are prone to flooding and landslides.

END

**GEOGRAPHY AND
ENVIRONMENT**

Date: 14th June 2024

Period: 8:30 -11:30



END OF TERM III EXAMINATION

QUESTION PAPER (VISUAL IMPAIRMENT)

GRADE: SENIOR ONE (S1)

LEVEL: O'L

OPTION: O'LEVEL

DURATION: 3HOURS

MARKS:

...../100

CAMIS:

...../30

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**

SECTION A: Attempt **ALL** questions (55 marks)

SECTION B: Attempt **ONLY THREE** questions in this section (45 marks)

- 3) Avoid any rubbing
- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen

SECTION A: Attempt all questions. (55 marks)

- 1) One of the following philosophers is considered as a father of geography: **(2marks)**
- (a) Pythagoras.
 - (b) Confucius.
 - (c) Eratosthenes.
 - (d) Socrates.
- 2) One of the following alternatives best describes the crust as a layer of the internal structure of the Earth. **(2marks)**
- (a) Solid, heavier and rocky
 - (b) Liquid and metallic
 - (c) Semi-solid
 - (d) Dense and extremely hot
- 3) Write **TRUE** for the correct statement and **FALSE** for the wrong statement: **(3marks)**
- i) Climate is defined as weather conditions recorded for short period of time.
 - ii) Lines on topographic map that join all areas of the same air pressure are called isohyets.
 - iii) Humidity is measured by an instrument called Hygrometer.
- 4) a) The deepest lake in the world is: **(2marks)**
- i) Victoria
 - ii) Superior lake
 - iii) Lake Chad
 - iv) Lake Baikal
 - v) Tanganyika lake
- b) The longest river in Africa is: **(2 marks)**
- i) Niger river
 - ii) Nile river
 - iii) Congo river
 - iv) Zambezi river
- 5) Select among the following statements the **THREE** causes of earthquakes. **(3 marks)**

- a) Movements of tectonic plates
 - b) Tsunami
 - c) Volcanic eruptions
 - d) Spread of diseases
 - e) Use of explosives
- 6) Explain any 3 consequences of the earth's revolution. **(6 marks)**
- 7) Differentiate the intrusive igneous rocks from extrusive igneous rocks. **(4 marks)**
- 8) a) Demonstrate how a cross-river profile is different from long river profile. **(4 marks)**
- b) The process through which a river transports soluble rocks such as limestone and salt is known as: **(2 marks)**
- i) Traction
 - ii) Saltation
 - iii) Suspension
 - iv) Solution
- 9) a) The title, scale, compass direction, Key and Frame are elements of a good map and serve in various ways. Which among the above mentioned elements can help Biden to travel to southern Rwanda with the help of map of Rwanda. **(2 marks)**
- b) Identify any 3 features or characteristics that distinguish sketch map from other maps. **(3 marks)**
- 10) What type of wind is determined by the following statement: **(4 marks)**
- a) Air moving from sea to land:
 - b) Air moving from land to sea:
- 11) An economic activity refers to the action that involves the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Economic activities in our country play a very significant role in the sustainable development of our country. With relevant examples assess any three importance of economic activities. **(6 marks)**
- 12) Examine any two (2) influences/effects of relief on population settlement. **(4 marks)**

- 13) Migration is a term used to refer to the movement of people from one place to another for specific purposes. The purposes or the reasons could be to search for jobs, search for pasture, search for better living conditions or as a result of civil war. Examine any other three (3) reasons or factors (Push or pull factors) that explain why people migrate. **(6 marks)**

SECTION B: Attempt any THREE questions. (45 marks)

- 14) Read carefully the below context/statement and answer the questions that follow:
The moon is a natural satellite of the earth. It does not produce any light of its own but of the sun's light. It has different phases with different shapes of the illuminated part.
- a) What do you mean by a satellite? **(3 marks)**
- b) Using a diagram critically, explain the phases of the moon. **(12 marks)**
- 15) Vegetation is a major component of the ecosystem and important in different ways or reasons. Justify the importance of vegetation to human activities. **(15 marks)**
- 16) Elaborate any 5 importance of soil in the socio-economic development of your society. **(15 marks)**
- 17) Compose a list of measures to be addressed in a planned public awareness campaign educating people about the dangers of extreme weather events. **(15 marks)**

END

**GEOGRAPHY AND
ENVIRONMENT**
Date: 14th June 2024
Period: 8:30 -11:30



END OF TERM III EXAMINATIONS
MARKING GUIDE (VISUAL IMPAIRMENT)

GRADE: SENIOR ONE (S1)
LEVEL: O'L
OPTION: O'LEVEL

DURATION: 3HOURS

MARKS:

...../100

CAMIS:

...../30

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) This paper consists of **TWO** sections: **A** and **B**
SECTION A: Attempt **ALL** questions (55 marks)
SECTION B: Attempt **ONLY THREE** questions in this section (45 marks)
- 3) Avoid any rubbing
- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen

SECTION A: Attempt all questions. (55 marks)

1) One of the following philosophers is considered as a father of geography: **(2 marks)**

- (a) Pythagoras.
- (b) Confucius.
- (c) Eratosthenes.
- (d) Socrates.

Answer: Geography was used for the first time in Greece, in 240BC by **Eratosthenes** (taken as father of Geography). (c) **Eratosthenes (Letter c).** **(2marks)**

2) One of the following alternatives best describes the crust as a layer of the internal structure of Earth. **(2marks)**

- (a) Solid, heavier and rocky
- (b) Liquid and metallic
- (c) Semi-solid
- (d) Dense and extremely hot

Answer: The alternative which best describes the crust is (a) **solid, heavier and rocky.** **(2marks)**

3) Write **TRUE** for the correct statement and **FALSE** for the wrong statement: **(3marks)**

- i) Climate is defined as weather conditions recorded for short period.
- ii) Lines on topographic map that join all areas of the same air pressure are called isohyets.
- iii) Humidity is measured by an instrument called Hygrometer.

Answer:

i) False.

ii) False.

iii) True. **(3marks)**

4) i) The deepest lake in the world is:

- a) Victoria.

- b) Superior lake.
- c) Lake Chad.
- d) Lake Baikal.
- e) Tanganyika lake. **(2marks)**

Answer: The deepest lake in the world is: **Lake Baikal with 1642m of depth (Letter d).** **(2marks)**

ii) The longest river in Africa is:

- (a) Niger river.
- (b) Nile river.
- (c) Congo river.
- (d) Zambezi river. **(2 marks)**

Answer: (letter b) (2marks)

5) i) Select among the following statements the **THREE** causes of earthquakes. **(3 marks)**

- a) Movements of tectonic plates.
- b) Tsunami.
- c) Volcanic eruptions.
- d) Spread of diseases.
- e) Use of explosives. **(3 marks)**

Answer:

- a) Movements of tectonic plates.
- c) Volcanic eruptions.
- e) Use of explosives.

6) Explain any 3 consequences of the earth's revolution. **(6 marks)**

Answer: (2 marks for each explained consequence)

- ✓ Seasonal variation (occurrence of four season)
- ✓ It causes Aphelion (when the earth is far from the sun) and Perihelion (when the earth is near the sun).
- ✓ Variation in length between days and nights (equinox, summer and winter solstices).

✓ Change in the position of the overhead sun.

7) Differentiate the intrusive igneous rocks from extrusive igneous rocks. **(4 marks)**

Answer:

The difference between intrusive igneous rocks from extrusive igneous rocks is that the **intrusive igneous rocks** are formed when lava cools and solidifies before reaching on the earth's surface while **extrusive igneous** rocks are formed when lava cools and solidifies after reaching on the earth's surface.

8) a) Demonstrate how a cross-river profile is different from long river profile.

(4 marks)

Answer: The Cross-river profile is the transverse profile of a river from one bank to another while **long river profile** is the shape of a river along its course from the source to the mouth.

b) The process through which a river transports soluble rocks such as limestone and salt are transported is known as: **(2 marks)**

- i) Traction.
- ii) Saltation.
- iii) Suspension.
- iv) Solution.

Answer: (iv) Solution is a process through which a river transports soluble rocks such as limestone and rock salt.

9) a) The title, scale, compass direction, Key and Frame are elements of a good map and serve in various ways. Which among the above mentioned elements can help Biden to travel to southern Rwanda with the help of map of Rwanda. **(2 marks)**

Answer: Compass direction.

b) Identify any 3 features or characteristics that distinguish sketch map from other maps. **(3 marks)**

Characteristics of sketch maps

- ✓ Sketch maps have the following features that distinguish them from other maps.
 - ✓ They are drawn roughly.
 - ✓ They are not drawn to the scale.
 - ✓ They represent few features for the interests of the user.
 - ✓ They are less detailed as compared to topographical maps.
 - ✓ They are simple and hence easy to understand.
 - ✓ They have the elements of a good map such as the title, key, frame and compass.
- 10) What type of wind is determined by the following statement: **(4 marks)**
- a) Air moving from sea to land: Sea breeze
 - b) Air moving from land to sea: Land breeze
- 11) An economic activity refers to the action that involves the production, distribution and consumption of goods and services. Economic activities in our country play a very significant role in the sustainable development of a country. With relevant examples assess any three importance of economic activities.
- (6 marks)**

Answer: (Only three importance with examples are needed, 2 marks for each)

- ✓ Economic activities provide food for the population, for example, fishing and farming.
- ✓ Economic activities provide employment to people, for example, those working in plantations or factories.
- ✓ The sale of products from primary and secondary activities is a source of income to people. This helps to raise the people's standards of living. Products such as milk are sold to the consumers and earn the farmers an income.
- ✓ Economic activities such as processing activities are a source of revenue to the government. This revenue is earned through taxation. The revenue is used for economic development of various areas of the economy.
- ✓ Commodities from the economic activities are exported to earn foreign exchange. This revenue is in turn used for economic development of the country.

- ✓ The economic activities such as dairy or tea farming have led to development of transport and communication networks in the rural areas. For example, the construction of roads has led to improved accessibility.
- ✓ The economic activities lead to production of commodities required by people for use. This has enabled people to have access to the basic needs and services. This leads to improved standards of living.
- ✓ The primary economic activities are a major source of raw materials for industries.
- ✓ Some economic activities such as tea processing and mining have led to the growth of towns

12) Examine any three influences/effects of relief on population settlement.

(6 marks)

Answer: (only three effects are needed, 2 marks for each)

Effects of relief on settlements the type of relief in an area influences the distribution of settlements in the following ways:

- ✓ Gently sloping areas are suitable for construction of houses. Hence, influencing settlements.
- ✓ Steep slopes have few settlements because it is difficult to construct houses on them. Such areas are also associated with severe soil erosion and landslides, which destroy human lives and their properties.
- ✓ Very flat areas that are covered with marshes and swamps have no settlements. This is because they are unsuitable for construction of houses. They are prone to flooding and disease-causing insects such as mosquitoes

13) Migration is a term used to refer to the movement of people from one place to another for specific purposes. The purposes or the reason could be to search for jobs, search for pasture, search for better living conditions or as a result of civil war. Examine any other three (3) reasons or factors (Push or pull factors) that explain why people migrate.

(6 marks)

Answer: (Only three (3) reasons or factors are needed, 2 marks for each)

Factors that hinder settlement from the area represented by a photograph:

Pull factors

- ✓ Availability of social services
- ✓ Availability of financial institutions such as banks
- ✓ Educational services
- ✓ Developed infrastructure
- ✓ Political stability
- ✓ Flexible government policies
- ✓ Favorable climate
- ✓ Etc

Push factors

- ✓ Rugged terrain with steep slopes.
- ✓ Limited social amenities.
- ✓ Poor transport and communication network.
- ✓ Harsh climate.
- ✓ Infertile soils.
- ✓ Rocky areas.
- ✓ Catastrophes and hazards
- ✓ Etc.

SECTION B: Attempt any THREE questions. (45 marks)

14) The moon is a natural satellite of the earth. Moonlight is the illumination of the sun's light. The moon does not produce any light of its own. The moon has different phases. These phases refer to the different shapes of the illuminated part of the moon. These phases are as seen from Earth. The moon changes its phase in relation to the reflected sunlight depending on its position.

a) What do you mean by a satellite?

(3 marks)

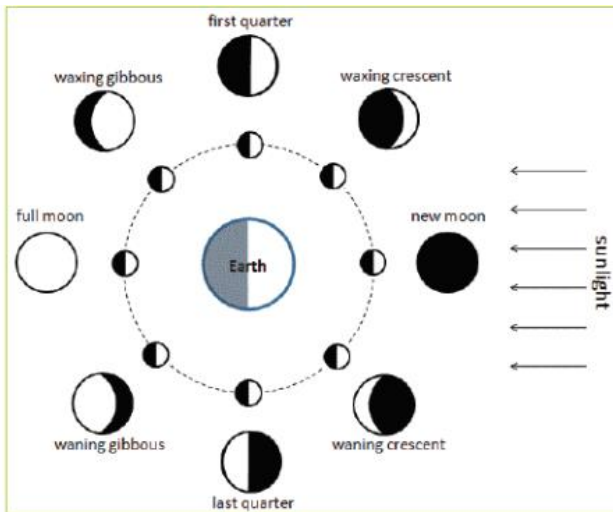
Answer: A satellite is a heavenly body that revolves around a planet.

b) Using a diagram critically, explain the phases of the moon.

(12 marks)

(Only six phases are needed, 2 marks for each)

Answer:



15) Vegetation is a major component of the **ecosystem** and important in different ways or reasons. Justify the importance of vegetation to human activities.

(15 marks)

Answer:

Definition of vegetation: Vegetation refers to the set of all living plants (natural and planted vegetation). **(1 mark)**

(Only seven importance are needed, 2 marks for each)

- ✓ Vegetation can absorb and store carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas that contributes to climate change.
- ✓ Vegetation can help prevent soil erosion, which is a significant problem in many areas affected by human activities such as agriculture and deforestation.
- ✓ Vegetation can also improve air and water quality by absorbing pollutants and filtering (purifying) water.
- ✓ Some vegetation are source of food for human beings and animals. Some insects also feed on vegetation.
- ✓ Forests and other vegetation provide a home for wild animals. Wild animals attract tourists. They earn the country foreign exchange that aids in economic development.

- ✓ Sources of medicine: Some parts of vegetation such as barks, roots and leaves of trees are used as medicine. They are used in curing different diseases in both animals and humans.
 - ✓ Prevent soil erosion: Vegetation holds soil together. This prevents erosion by water and wind. Vegetation also reduces the speed of water when it is raining. Roots of vegetation hold soil particles together. This helps to reduce soil erosion and conserve soil.
 - ✓ Purify the air: Vegetation purify the air that we breathe. They utilize carbon (IV) oxide in the atmosphere and release oxygen.
 - ✓ Improve soil fertility: Plant materials that fall from different vegetation decompose into humus. This improves the fertility of the soil. The decaying material increases the organic matter content in the soil.
 - ✓ Source of timber: Trees are a source of timber. This is used in making furniture and building. Trees are also a source of fuel. However, trees should not be cut carelessly. Whenever one tree is cut, two more trees should be planted.
 - ✓ Source of raw materials: Vegetation are also a source of raw materials for industries. For example, trees are used in the manufacture of paper, plywood and rubber.
 - ✓ Windbreaks: Vegetation such as trees act as windbreakers. They help in reducing the speed of wind. This reduces the effects of wind such as blowing away roof tops.
 - ✓ Conserve soil and water: The roots of vegetation help in conserving soil and water. They hold the soils together and conserve moisture in the soil.
- 16) Elaborate any 5 importance of soil in the socio-economic development of your society.

Answer: Only 5 importance are needed, 3 marks for each

Below are some of the ways in which soils are important:

- ✓ Soil has vital nutrients which support the growth of plants.
- ✓ Soil supports animal biodiversity, above and below ground.
- ✓ Soil is important in providing an adequate water supply and maintaining quality vegetation.
- ✓ The water absorption property of soil helps in reducing pollution from chemicals

in pesticides.

- ✓ Soil holds the key to the earth's history.
- ✓ Clay soils are commonly used in pottery, ceramics, bricks and other clay works.
- ✓ Ordinary soil when mixed with water forms earth blocks that are used in building houses.
- ✓ Murram soils are used in the construction of roads.
- ✓ Some soils contain valuable minerals which are mined and sold to earn income.
- ✓ Some soils contain minerals that are used by animals as salt lick.
- ✓ Some soils are used to make medicine and beauty products. For example, soils rich in clay can be used to make facial masks. Some other soils are used to make skin ointments

17) Compose a list of measures to be addressed in a planned public awareness campaign educating people about the dangers of extreme weather events.

(15 marks)

Answer: The following are suggested public awareness campaign educating people about the dangers of extreme weather events: Sensitizing people:

(Only 5 public awareness are needed, 3 marks for each)

- ✓ To disconnect electronic devices during Thunderstorms.
- ✓ To wear white clothes during sunny weathers.
- ✓ To be in sheltered place during periods of thunderstorms.
- ✓ To install lightning rod on buildings
- ✓ To settle away from high-risk zones which are prone to flooding and landslides.

END