

**CHRISTIAN SOCIAL SERVICES COMMISSION (CSSC)
NORTHERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS SYNDICATE (NZ-JES)**



FORM FOUR PRE – NATIONAL EXAMINATION AUGUST 2025

113

GEOGRAPHY

MARKING SCHEME

1.

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.	vii.	viii.	ix.	x.
C	D	D	B	B	D	C	C	B	C

10 MARKS (1@)

2.

i.	ii.	iii.	iv.	v.	vi.
E	F	G	D	C	B

6 marks (1@)

SECTION B (54 Marks)

3. (a) the relief of the mapped area is

- i. The Map contain both highland and lowland, whereby Highland was mostly occurred some part of the western and southwest of the map. Also, there is lowland in northern part of the map and some part of the map in other area **(2 Marks)**

(b) Methods used to represents relief of the mapped area are

- i. Sport height
- ii. Contour method and
- iii. Form line **(3 Marks) 1@**

(c) Economic activities found on the mapped area are

- i. Agriculture
- ii. Transportation
- iii. Trade **(2 Marks) 1@**

(d) Type of drainage pattern

- i. Trellised drainage pattern
- ii. Radial drainage pattern **(2 Marks) 1@**

Year/Crops	Sisal	Cotton	Coffee	Tea
2011	113	113+42	113+42+53	113+42+53+14
2012	104	104+67	104+67+45	104+67+45+17
2013	92	92+50	92+50+53	92+50+53+17
2014	81	81+56	81+56+49	81+56+49+18
2015	86	86+60	86+60+48	86+60+48+17
2016	74	74+59	74+59+67	74+59+67+10

Table 5(c): Cumulative table showing total value of each crop

Year/Crops	Sisal	Cotton	Coffee	Tea
2011	113	155	208	222
2012	104	171	216	233
2013	92	142	195	212
2014	81	137	186	204
2015	86	146	194	211
2016	74	133	200	210

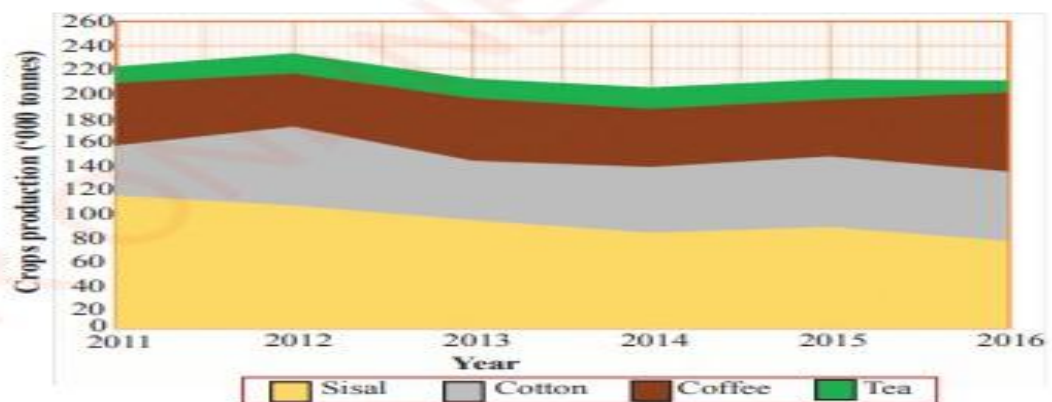


Figure 10.4: Cash crops production from 2011 to 2016

4. (a) A compound line graph showing crops production from 2011 to 2016 **(4 Marks)**

Calculations **1 mark**

Title **1 mark**

Scale **1 mark**

Graph **1 Mark**

(b) Advantages of compound line graph

- i. It enables easy comparison of values
- ii. It does not involve long mathematical calculation
- iii. A lot of data of different items is accommodated **(1Mark) @0.5**

Disadvantages of compound line graph

- i. It is hard to read and interpret
- ii. It can cause confusion
- iii. The graph does not present actual data because it presents cumulative data **(1Mark) @0.5**

(c) Suggest other three methods which can be used to present above data

- i. Grouped bar graph
- ii. Grouped line graph
- iii. Compound bar graph **(3 Marks)**

5. (a) preparation has to be done before carrying out a chain survey

- i. Pre-survey/ reconnaissance
- ii. Actual survey
- iii. Presentation **(3 Marks)**

(b) Importance of surveying

- i. It helps to prepare topographical map
- ii. It helps to prepare cadastral map
- iii. It is useful for planning
- iv. It is useful for construction activities
- v. It helps to prepare the budgeting
- vi. It is useful for determining the area/plot **(6 Marks) 1@**

6. Stages for conducting research

- i. Problem identification
- ii. Literature review
- iii. Reconnaissance
- iv. Formulation of hypothesis
- v. Research design
- vi. Data collection
- vii. Data analysis
- viii. Data presentation and interpretation
- ix. Report writing **(9 Marks) @1**

7. (a) OBLIQUE PHOTOGRAPH (2Marks)

Reasons

- i. It taken at angle less than 90^0
- ii. It covers large area compared to ground photograph
- iii. It shows only two view of an objects

(b) difference between Vertical photograph and aerial photograph

- i. Vertical photograph was taken vertically at 90^0 angles WHILE Oblique was taken at angle less than 90^0
- ii. Vertical photograph cover large area WHILE Oblique photograph does not cover large area compared with vertical photograph
- iii. Vertical photograph show only top view of an objects WHILE Oblique photograph show only two view of an object (3 Marks) @1

(c) Difference between photographs and Map

- i. Maps use symbols and sign WHILE Photo show images or pictures of the real object
- ii. Map take long time to prepare WHILE Photograph are less expensive to produce
- iii. Map bear tittles WHILE photograph do not have written tittle
- iv. Maps have north direction WHILE Photograph do not show direction(4 Marks) @1

8. Effect of soil erosion and ways of controlling soil erosion on the environment

Effects

- i. Environmental pollution
- ii. Siltation
- iii. Loss of productive soil
- iv. Destruction and loss of properties (4.5 Marks) @1.5

Ways of controlling soil erosion

- i. Use of proper farming techniques
- ii. Afforestation and reforestation
- iii. Education(4.5 Marks) @1.5

SECTION C (30 Marks)

9. Importance of mining activities

Introduction. Any relevant introduction (2 Marks)

Main body.

- i. It increases government revenue
- ii. Provide employment opportunities
- iii. It is the source of raw material
- iv. It improves social services

- v. Improvement of infrastructure
- vi. Increase of foreign currency (12 Marks) @2

Conclusion. Any relevant conclusion (1 Mark)

10. Elements of weather

Introduction. Any relevant introduction 2marks

Main body.

- i. Sunshine
- ii. Temperature
- iii. Humidity
- iv. Precipitation
- v. Wind
- vi. Atmospheric pressure
- vii. Clouds cover (12 Marks) @2

Conclusion. Any relevant conclusion (1 Mark)

11. Pulling Factor for migration

Introduction. Any relevant conclusion (2 Marks)

Main body

- i. Good climatic conditions
- ii. Presence of good social services
- iii. Presence of good infrastructure
- iv. Availability of employment opportunities
- v. Urbanization
- vi. Absence of Pest and diseases
- vii. Absence of Natural calamities (12 Marks) @2

Conclusion. Any relevant conclusion (1 Mark)