

TANZANIA HEADS OF ISLAMIC SCHOOLS
COUNCIL

FORM SIX INTER ISLAMIC MOCK

MARKING SCHEME - GEOGRAPHY 1
2024

1. (a) Solution.

Data.

✓ Distance of whole road = 21cm

✓ Distance covered by Bodaboda = 11cm.

(i) Change scale in to km

$$1\text{cm} = \frac{1}{2}\text{km} \quad \text{00 } \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}$$

(ii) Change 21cm and 11cm in to km

$$1\text{cm} = \frac{1}{2}\text{km}$$

$$21\text{cm} = ?$$

$$= 10.5\text{km} \quad \text{00 } \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}$$

$$1\text{cm} = \frac{1}{2}\text{km}$$

$$11\text{cm} = ?$$

$$= 5.5 \quad \text{00 } \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}$$

$$= 10.5\text{km} - 5.5\text{km}$$

$$= 5\text{km.} \quad \text{00 } \frac{1}{2} \text{ mark}$$

∴ Bodaboda pushed his bike for 5km. 2 marks

10)

(i) The position of flying birds is 910320 3 marks

(ii) Solution.

Area: Complete square + $\frac{\text{Incomplete Square}}{2}$ 1 mark.

Data.

$$\text{Complete} = 7$$

$$\text{Incomplete} = 22.$$

$$= 7 + \frac{22}{2}$$

$$= 7 + 11$$

$$= 18 \text{ Square. } 1 \text{ mark}$$

Scale.

$$(1 \text{ cm})^2 = (0.5 \text{ km})^2$$

$$1 \text{ cm}^2 = 0.25 \text{ km}^2$$

$$4 \text{ cm}^2 = ?$$

$$= 1 \text{ km}^2 \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

$$1 \text{ Square} = 1 \text{ km}^2$$

$$18 \text{ Square} = ?$$

$$= 18 \text{ km}^2 \quad 1 \text{ mark}$$

c) Factors influenced the Location of Musoma town.

- Good agricultural conditions. 00 1/2 mark

Reasons / evidence

(i) presence of Lake on North east of the map. 00 1/2 mark

(ii) presence of river e.g River Nyamitita.

- Well developed transport networks 00 1/2 mark

evidence

(i) All weather road running from South to north, East to Musoma town. 00 1/2 mark

- Availability of electricity 00 1/2 mark

evidence

(i) presence of power station at 910333. 00 1/2 mark

- Availability of Social Services

evidence

(i) presence of Musoma sec, school.

(ii) presence of church 887334.

3 points

(d) Nature of transport system

(i) Road transport e.g Mugango to Musoma. 2 mark

(ii) Water transport e.g presence of Lake. 2 mark

(e) Three Social activities.

(i) Education Centre: presence of schools like Mara Sec, school 880328

(ii) Health Services: presence of Dispensary 960302

(iii) Religious Services: presence of church 908239

(iv) Legal Services: presence of Court house 854276

1 mark @ 4 points

(F) Which hemisphere

- (i) Southern hemisphere due to 1 mark
- Latitude $1^{\circ}35'S$ 2 marks

2.

(a) Plane table Survey. 2 marks

- (b) (i) Plane table: essential instrument used for measured and locate points.
(ii) Tripod Stand: Adjustable legs for adjusting the height of the plane table
(iii) Alidade: Straight edged rulers used for sighting.
(iv) Spirit level: Used to level the plane table during surveying.
(v) Plane table sheet: used for drawing.
02 marks @ 5 points

c) (i) personal error

(ii) Instrumental error

(iii) Environmental error

1 mark @ 3 points

TOTAL = 15 Marks

Importance of literature review

- (i) To collect more information / data (secondary data)
- (ii) To identify theories that will be tested using the data.
- (iii) To avoid unnecessary repetition of work / project.
- (iv) To avoid plagiarism
- (v) To select appropriate research design.
- (vi) Enable the researcher to formulate hypothesis.

Any five (05) points @ 03 Marks

TOTAL = 15 Marks

Introduction.

- Meaning of Soil erosion: wearing away, detachment and removal of soil material from one place to another through the agents like water, wind, ice and gravity. 2 marks

Main body

(i) Natural Causes.

- Climate
- Relief
- Earthquake.
- Tropical storm e.g hurricane

2 marks @ 4 points

(ii) Human Causes.

- Mining and quarrying
- Poor farming methods
- Deforestation.
- Overgrazing.

2 marks @ 4 points

Conclusion.

(Any relevant conclusion.) 2 marks

TOTAL = 20 Marks

Causes of Earthquake and its precautionary measures.

Introduction.

Earthquake: is the shaking or vibration of the earth's crust due to the sudden and rapid displacement of rock along a line of weakness.

2 marks

Causes. Main body.

- Tectonic movement
- Volcanicity
- Man's influence e.g Mining, Nuclear bomb.
- falling of the heavy objects from the atmosphere.
- Mass movement like Landslide, rock fall.

2 marks @ 4 points

Precautionary

- Discouraging the use of explosive material
- Provision of education.
- Avoiding Construction of large dams
- Avoiding/reducing construction on Earthquake prone areas.

2 marks @ 4 points

Conclusion.

Any relevant conclusion. 02 marks

TOTAL = 20 Marks

Classification of Lake According to origin.

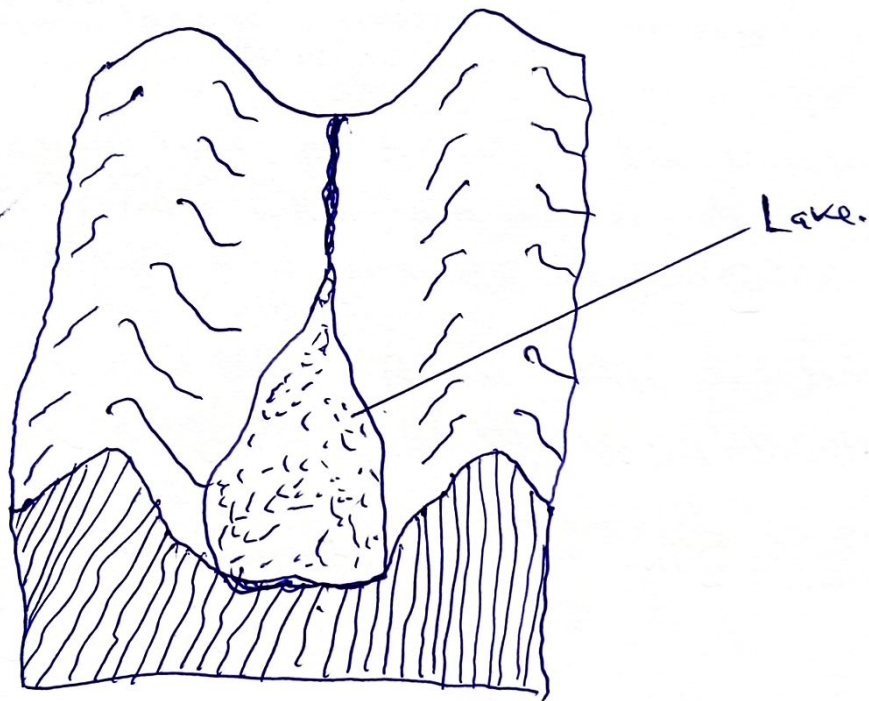
Introduction.

A Lake is the hollow or depression on the earth's surface where water has accumulated. **1 mark**

Mainbody.

(i) Lake due to tectonic / Diastrophic movement.

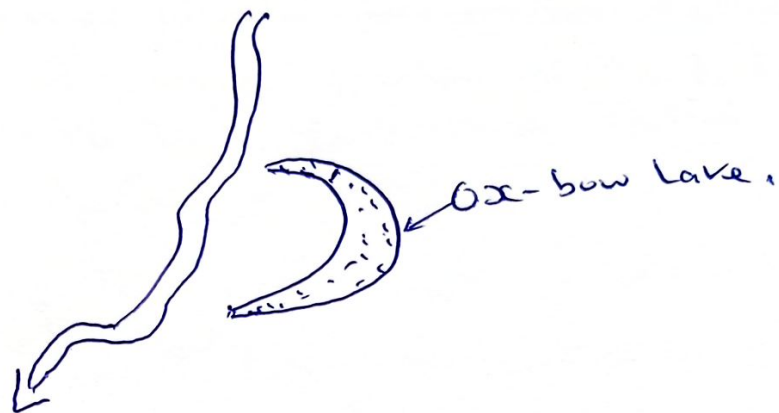
- Rift valley lakes: formed when water occupies rift valley e.g. Lake Tanganyika.



(ii) Lake due to erosion e.g. Glacial lake (Cirque) Lake which are formed when water occupies a Cirque.



(iii) Lake due to Deposition: depositional lake can be on Glacial area or on river e.g Kettle Lake or Ox-bow Lake.



(iv) Man made Lake: Formed as a result of construction of a dam across a river. e.g River Dam (Kariba dam)

(v) Solution Lake: are formed in the limestone region. Formed when rain water dissolves the rocks to form a cave. e.g Lake Scutari.

(vi) Vegetation Dams: Formed when vegetation grows to the point of blocking the river channel.

3 marks @ 6 point.

Conclusion: 1 mark.

TOTAL = 20 Marks

"Rainfall is unevenly distributed"

Introduction

Rain is the common form of precipitation caused by the coalescence of a large number of cloud droplets. Forms of precipitation like Convection, Relief and Frontal precipitation. 2 marks

Main body.

- (i) Altitude
- (ii) Latitude
- (iii) presence of water bodies.
- (iv) prevailing wind.
- (v) Vegetation. 2 marks @ 8 points
- (vi) Aspect
- (vii) Ocean currents
- (viii) Nature and Shape of the Continent.
- (ix) Human Factors.

Conclusion

Any relevant conclusion. 2 marks.

TOTAL = 20 Marks