

PROVISIONAL MARKING KEY

GEOGRAPHY PAPER I

2024 SEED MSCE MOCK

(SUBJECT TEACHERS ARE FREE TO ADD OTHER CORRECT ANSWERS)

SECTION A (75 marks)

1. a (i) 737344 (2 marks)
(ii) Confluence (2 marks)
b (i) North west (1 mark)
(ii) $8.9 \text{ km} = 9 \text{ km}$ to the nearest kilometer (3 marks)
c (i) Nucleated
(ii) -Nearness to the road for easy trade and transportation
-Nearness to the school for education services
-Nearness to the river for agriculture
(any two points, one mark each)
(iii) the area contains dip tanks which are cattle protection area (1 mark)
d (i) Number of full boxes=4 (1mark)
Number of half boxes =14 (1 mark)
Number of full boxes from half boxes= $14/2=7$ (1 mark)
Total number of full boxes= $4+7=11$
But area of 1 box =1 square kilometer (1 mark)
Therefore, area of Kamuzu dam= 11×1 square kilometer
=11 square kilometers (1 mark)
(Total, 5 marks)
(ii) 1 mark for correct scale
1 mark for correct labeling of vertical axis
1 mark for correct of horizontal axis
1 mark for correct height
2 marks for correct drawing (Total, 6 marks)
2. a (i) The eastern and northern edge of South America fit well over the western coastline of Africa. (2 marks)
(ii)-The theory does not explain what caused the drifting process
-It is difficult to match some of the continents such as northern Continents etc. (any 2 points, 1 mark each)
b (i) When two continental plates move towards each other or collide, they compress and crush into each other and form fold mountains (2 marks)
(ii) Alps, Atlas, Himalaya etc. (any 2, 1mark each)



- (iii) -are tourist attraction features
-are sources of precious minerals etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- c. (i) It is formed when tensional forces break the crust and allow molten materials and other volcanic products such as ash and rock to come out. / Over time these materials accumulate on the earth's surface/ and form volcanic mountains. **(3 marks)**
- (ii) -because as magma is moving to the earth's surface it shakes the earth thereby causing earthquakes. **(2 marks)**
- (iii) -They cause natural disasters such as landslides that destroy property
-They lead to loss of life as falling infrastructure kills people. etc. **(any 2 points, 1 mark each)**
- d.(i) -Coastal plains provide conducive relief for settlements
-coastal land forms are tourist attraction features etc. **(any 2 points, 1 mark each)**
- (ii) it is formed where a hard rock layer/ lies across the river bed either horizontally, vertically or dipping gently upstream/ making water to fall /from a higher river bed to a lower one. etc. **(4 marks)**
- (iii) Conglomerate, sandstone, breccia etc. **(any 2,1 mark each)**
- 3. a (i) Cactus **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Desert/dry conditions
- (iii)- Most plants store water in their roots which keeps them alive all year round
-Most plants have long and deep roots to tap underground water **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- (iv) -Poor agricultural practices removes vegetation and disturbs rain Formation leading to desert
-Deforestation leaves land bare hard and dry disturbing rain formation Leading to deserts. etc. **(any 2, 1mark each)**
- b. (i) Eastern edge-correct location of Brazilian current with an arrow **(2marks)**
Western edge- correct location of Peruvian current with an arrow **(2 marks)**
- (ii) upwelling of the cold Peruvian current mixes minerals/ and promote growth of planktons, food for fish leading to presence of a lot fish promoting fishing **(2 marks)**
- c. (i) Environmental issues refer to harmful aspects of human activities on the biophysical environment while environmental problems refer to difficulties that are caused by human activities that result in changes in

- the environment. **(1 mark)**
- (ii) Pollution, drought, flooding etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- (iii) Drought, flooding etc **(any 2 1 mark each)**
- (iv) Death of fish since water may be poisoned by pollutants/ extinction of fish due to deaths caused by poisoned water.
- d. (i) Deforestation destroys habitats for wild life/ exposing them to hunters to hunter that kill them. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Poor farming practices destroys habitats and food of wild animals/ exposing them to hunters and to death through hunger **(2 marks)**
- e. through questionnaire/ interviews etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**

SECTION B (25 marks)

4. a (i) - are winds that blow for a short period of time and affect a small area **(1 mark)**
- (ii) -They are temporary winds/ blow for short period of time
- They are caused by immediate influence of surrounding relief or topography
 - They affect small areas **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- (iii) -because they have positive influence/ positive effects in the areas where they blow. **(2 marks)**
- b. (i)- Fohn wind
- (ii)-They melt snow because they raise temperature by 8 to 14 degrees celcius.
- They cause avalanches due higher temperature
 - They cause widespread wild fires due to the high temperature **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- (iii)- Swirtzeland.
- c. (i) -High level of heat causing updrafts of air
- Abundant source of warm, moist air with temperature about 27 degrees celcius
 - Presence of sufficient coriolis force to create a cyclonic vortex **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- (ii) -Heavy rainfall
- Strong winds
 - Short lived calm conditions **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
- d (i)-Tropical continental/savanna climate
- (ii)-Southern hemisphere
- (iii)-because temperature is high around December coinciding with summer in the southern hemisphere and it is low around June

- coinciding with winter in the southern hemisphere.
- (iv) Malawi, Zambia, Zimbabwe, Tanzania **(any 2, 1 mark)**
- (v) -unreliable rainfall/ which is not conducive for crop growth
-loss of soil fertility due to leaching /which results in low production
(any 1, 2 marks each)
5. a (i)-Equatorial climate **(1 mark each)**
(ii)- High temperature throughout the year **(2 marks)**
(iii)-They receive rainfall throughout the year
-There are two months of maximum rainfall within the year coinciding with equinoxes.
(iv)- Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore etc. **(any 2, 1 mark each)**
- b. (i) It is formed when intense heat from the sun reaches the land and water masses during morning hours. / This causes a lot of evaporation from both land and water masses which increases water vapor /in the atmosphere leading to formation of cumulonimbus clouds. / Heavy rain associated with thunder and lightning occurs. This is convectional rainfall. **(4 marks)**
(ii) - Cumulonimbus cloud **(1 mark)**
(iii) - Evaporation from all water- retaining bodies and transpiration from plants to provide water vapor.
-Air must contain small particles of matter such as dust around which moisture droplets form **(any 2, 2 marks each)**
(iv)-Hail and sleet etc. **(2 marks)**
- c. (i) because at low altitude there is very high concentration of air molecules/ which exert pressure on the surface thereby increasing air pressure. **(2 marks)**
(ii)-fine weather/clear sky/ calm air/ thick fogs **(any 1 for 2 marks)**
- d (i) -Land breeze **(1 mark)**
(ii) -because of development of high pressure over land and development of low pressure on the sea at night/ which makes air to move from land to the sea following direction of pressure gradient force. **(2 marks)**
(iii) The force of wind from the land into the sea at night helps to push fishing boats with fishermen going far into the sea for fish. **(2 marks)**

END OF PROVISIONAL MARKING KEY

