



CENTRAL EAST EDUCATION DIVISION

2024 PROVISIONAL MARKING KEY

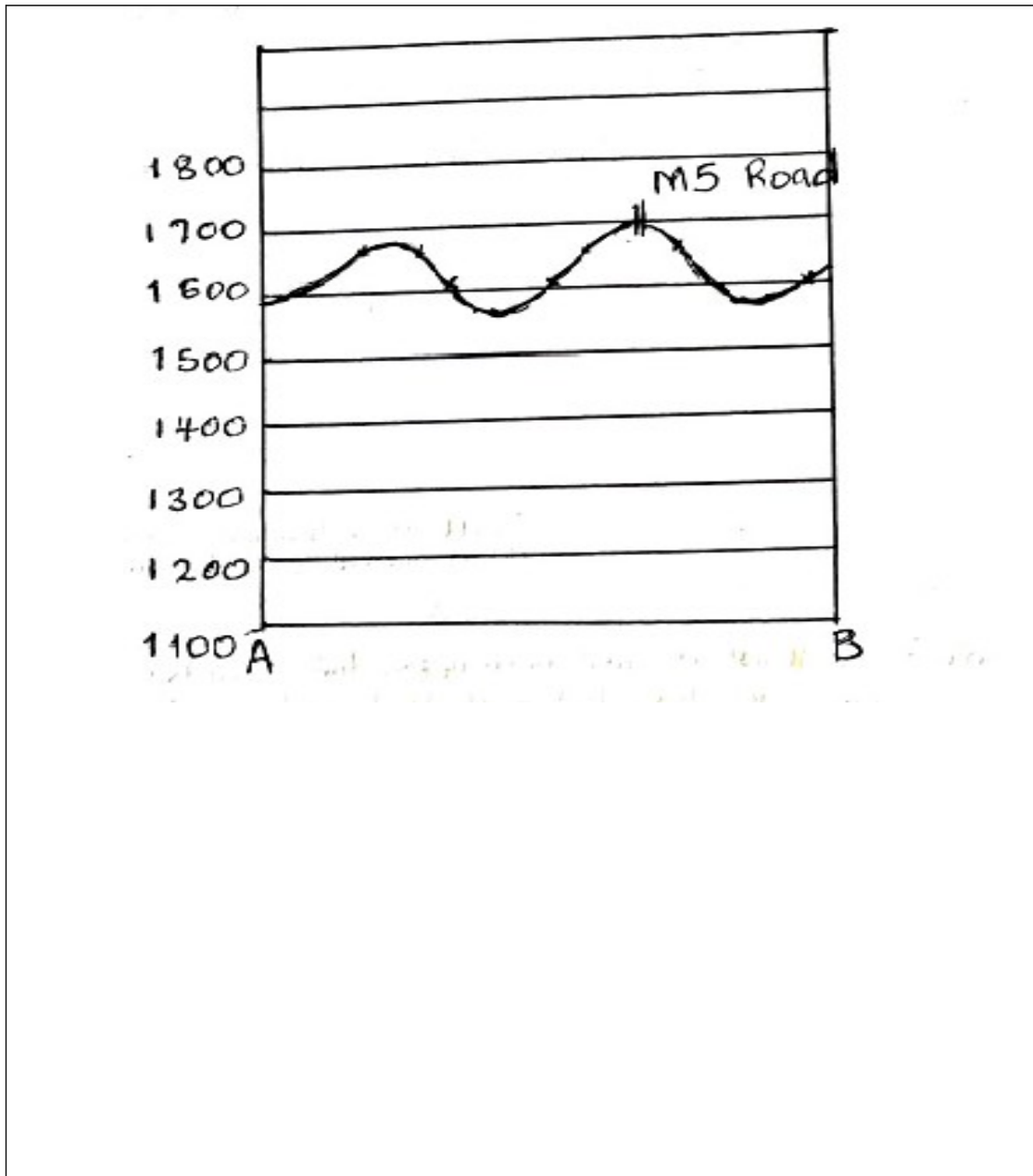


GEOGRAPHY PAPER I

SECTION A (75 marks)

1. a. 365778/366777 (2 marks)
- b. i. meander (1 mark)
ii. Dendritic (1 mark)
iii. To the north (2 marks)
- c. in grid square 3672/ south of Kapeta/ South-east of Mchambwe (2 marks)
- d. 124^0 / 125^0 / 123^0 (3 marks)
- e. 3 km (to the nearest) (3 marks)
- f. i. contour lines and trigonometrical station (2 marks)
ii. presence of rainfed cultivation (1 mark)
presence of wetland cultivation (1 mark)
- g. cross section (on the graph) (7 marks)





2. a. i. – it states that the earth was once a single continent called Pangea. (1 mark)

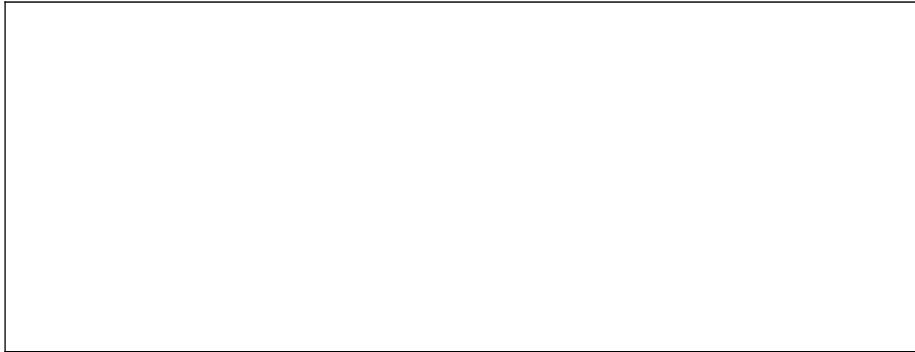
ii. Africa/Australia/South America/India (2 marks)

iii. – attract tourists

- Source of precious minerals
 - Source of rainfall in windward sides
 - Mountains have forests which are for timber production
- (4 marks)

b. i. Fault is a fracture in the earth's crust while fold is a bend caused by compression force (2 marks)

ii. diagram of overthrust below (2 marks)



Explanation: It is caused when the upper limb is pushed forward over the lower limb such that overlying fold slides along the surface of the fracture (2 m)

c. i. – plate collision

- explosive volcanic eruptions
- when crustal rocks grind against each other as they slide through

(2 points 1 mark each)

ii. – they all take place at plate boundaries

- The formation of each is associated with the other (e.g. volcanic eruptions

Cause earthquakes as well as mountains) (2 marks)

d. i. Estuarine Delta (1 mark)

ii. Erosion and deposition of sediments at the mouth of the river (2 marks)

e. (i) –Fishing

-petroleum drilling (2 marks)

(ii) Formed due to tension force which cause plates to diverge thereby causing magma to upwell magma to come out and spread on ocean floor (3 marks)

3. a. i. land pollution (1 mark)

ii. – poor disposal of domestic waste

- agricultural wastes
- Mining activities
- Accumulation of solid sewage wastes due to improper treatment

(4 marks, 2 each point)

iii. – recycling of wastes

- Reusing products such as plastic papers
- Reducing the production of wastes

(1 mark, each point)

b. i. – volcanic eruptions

- plate tectonics
- changes in amount of solar radiation

(2 marks each point)

ii. – afforestation help to replace trees that absorb carbon dioxide from the air¹
and release vapour which condense and form clouds that produce rainfall¹

(2 marks)

iii. – they have strengthened international cooperation

- They have led to development and use of alternative energies

(4 marks, 2 each point)

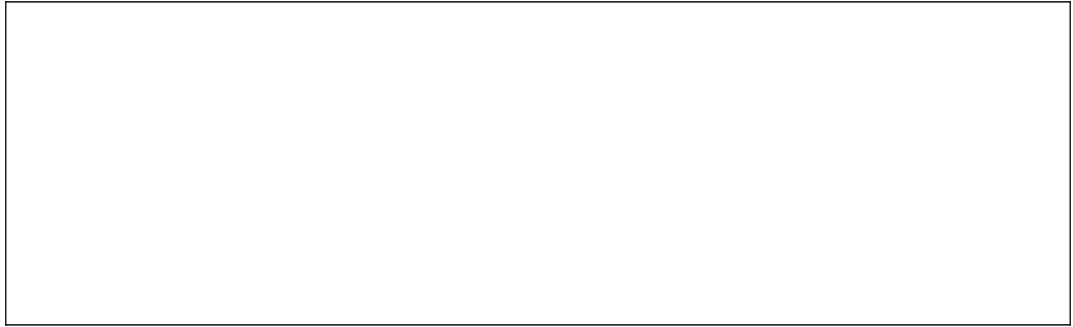
iv – contradicting information on climate change (Kyoto protocol vs Copenhagen)

- Pulling out from agreements by main producers of greenhouse gases
- Inadequate funding for mitigation and adaptation procedures
- Disagreements among nations over taking responsibility

(2 marks)

c.





(4 marks for isobars, 2 marks for the correct arrow)

d. i. – weathering/transportation/sedimentation/lithification/compaction/deposition

(2 mark, 1 point each)

ii. – contain crystals

- Non stratified
- Non fossiliferous
- More resistant to erosion

(1 mark for each point)

SECTION B (25 marks)

4. a. i. Cool temperate Interior climate (Siberian type) (1 marks)

ii. Precipitation in form of snow¹ falls throughout the year¹ in very cold temperatures¹

(2 marks)

iii. – Lumbering due to presence of coniferous forests, for timber, pulp, paper

- tourism which brings foreign currency to the region
- mining due to presence of oil, natural gas and copper
- rearing of sheep and reindeer for food and exporting meat and fur

(4 marks, 2 points)

iv - frozen soils that do not allow the growth of crops

- extremely cold temperatures making living uncomfortable

(2 marks)

b. i. relief rainfall





(4 marks)

Explanation: warm moist air blows from the sea¹ toward the mountain¹ where it rises
and

Condenses¹ to form clouds that yield rainfall on windward side¹ (4 marks)

- ii. – slopes of Nyika plateau
 - slopes of Viphya plateau
 - south-east slopes of Mulanje Mt. (any 2, 1 mark each)

c. i. – Harmattan/Chiperon/Sirocco/Berg/Chili/Khamsin/Leveche (2 marks 1 point each)

- ii. – it is warm
 - common in pring and winter
 - temperature rise during descending of dry air on Rockies Mountain
 - blow from western side of Rockies mountain

(4 marks, 2 points)

5. a. i. Northern Hemisphere¹ because high temperatures are experienced in June and July¹
when the sun is overhead on the Tropic of Cancer¹ (3 marks)

- ii. – extremely low temperatures
 - frozen soils making farming difficult (2 marks)

iii. (see the graph)





- b. i. it develops due to intense heating over oceans¹ causing warm air to rise creating very low pressure¹ then cool air spins in due to the rotation of the earth.¹ while Anticyclones are strong winds which develop in regions of high pressure which decreases outwardly (4 marks)
- ii. Hurricane. (1 mark)
- c. It brings several days of persistent rainfall over Malawi in January. (2 marks)
- d. i. Originate from water bodies of Polar region (1 mark)
- ii. Creates clear skies for the hot dry weather (2 marks)

END OF MARKING KEY

