

ADVANCED CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION
SPECIAL EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY 2
MARKING SCHEME

1. (a). Introduction

- ▶ Conceptualizing Mortality rates (02 marks)

(b). main body

- ▶ Causes of the decline in Mortality rates in developing countries **(Eight points @ 02 marks)**
 - i. Improved hygiene and health services. E.g health centers and medical tools
 - ii. improvement of infrastructure
 - iii. improvement of nutrition and food supply
 - iv. Spread of environmental and health education
 - v. Decline in bad socio-cultural practices. E.g FGM, wife beating, inheritance of widows etc
 - vi. Improved security and political stability
 - vii. Improvement of economic and living standards of people like housing
 - viii. Development of research on environment and demographic issues

(c). conclusion

- ▶ Any relevant conclusion (02 marks)

2. (a) Introduction (01 marks)

Population structure is an account of age-sex composition of human population. It is presented by population pyramid

(b) Main body (6 points @ 03 = 15 marks)

- i. Enables the determination of sex-ratio of the population.
- ii. It simplifies easier projection of human population eg. If child bearing age group (15 -35) is more than other age groups. The number of people is expected to rise/increase
- iii. Vital or determination of dependence ratio (if high or low). Easy to give on special attention.

- iv. It enables someone to get the complete picture of socio-economic development.
- v. It simplifies the determination of labour force eg. If the population is dominated by youth and males, the labour force will be available
- vi. It is useful in determining life expectancy of the population

(c) Conclusion (01 marks)

- Any relevant conclusion

3. a. Introduction (2 marks)

- Tubers are plants, yielding starch roots which are used mainly for food such as raw materials or in processed form. Examples of tubers include cassava, potatoes, sweet potatoes, yams and cocoyam. In Tanzania tubers are cultivated in many areas like Mpanda district, Kigoma, Tabora, etc.

b. Main body

- Challenges (4 points 2 Marks@)

- i. Many people ignore growing tubers since they regard them as not important compared to cereal crops and cash crops.
- i. Fluctuation in climatic conditions affects production.
- ii. Poor transport network
- iii. Pests and diseases also attack tubers leading to low production
- iv. Low technology
- v. Lack of information related to market
- vi. Absence of effective pricing policy
- vii. Inadequate capital to be invested

- Ways to promote the crops (4 points 2 Marks @)

- i. Giving education to farmers on the importance of this crop
- ii. Improving transport network especially in rural areas whose production takes place.
- iii. Improving technologies
- iv. Controlling pests and diseases, so as to improve the quality of production
- v. Setting price for the crops by the government
- vi. Providing capital to the farmers through financial institutions
- vii. Improving coordination among the farmers

c. Conclusion: any relevant concept (2 marks)

4. a. Introduction

- Conceptualizing Copper and cobalt mining. Including the methods and use of copper in the world (02 marks)

b. Main body

- Challenges facing the sectors in Zambia
 - i. High cost of production
 - ii. Exhaustion and flooding
 - iii. Unreliable power supply
 - iv. Price fluctuation
 - v. High tariffs. This is because Zambia is a land locked country
 - vi. Over dependency on foreign technology
 - vii. Completion from substitutes like Optic fibre
 - viii. Over dependence on copper by the country

C. conclusion

- Any relevant conclusion (02 marks)

5. a). Introduction on timber industry (2 marks)

b). Main body (Eight points @ 2marks)

- Challenges that face the development of timber industry in Amazon Brazil
 - i. Deforestation. This has led to destruction of large part of the forest, it is largely associated with shifting cultivation and high demand of fuel woods
 - ii. Population explosion which is still taking place in Brazil and Latin America
 - iii. Inadequate provision of needs such as education, water, health and electricity
 - iv. Poverty among the people around the forest, Brazilians and neighboring Latin American communities still face the problem of power and low income/capital, this has facilitated invasion in some resources including the Amazon forest
 - v. Shortage of labor
 - vi. Poor accessibility of transport and communication. This has occasionally been due to heavy rainfall
 - vii. Existence of dangerous animals within the forest
 - viii. Change in Climate/climatic constraints. Global warming and other climatic constraints are affecting the development of timber industry in the Amazon forest in Brazil. This is due opposition from environmentalists, fall in maximum growth of plant species

c) Conclusion

(2 marks)

- Any relevant conclusion

6. a. Introduction

- Broader and good conceptualization on domestic tourism (01 mark)

b. Main body

- Six reasons which have led to sound and growth of domestic tourism in Tanzania in recent years (@ 03 marks)
 - Development of transport and communication. Connecting various routes in the country
 - Increase in economic status of the people in the country
 - Increase in more paid leaves and holidays
 - Improvement in sectorial advertisement
 - Promotion and maintenance of peace and security
 - Change of altitude of the people on tourism.

c. conclusion

- Any relevant conclusion (01 mark)

7. (a) Introduction

(02 marks)

- Air craft industry in the United States of America. The United States of America is a global leader in large production and produces a wide range of general aviation products including piston aircraft turboprops, jets, balloons, dirigibles and experimental aircrafts.
- The first successful light in the US was made by American white Brothers in 1903 and thereafter the First World War mass production started.

(b) Main body

(8 points @ 02 = 16 marks)

- Factors facilitated the development of air craft in US
 - Availability of capital
 - Physical barriers
 - Geographical distances
 - Military demand
 - Proper technology
 - Strong government support
 - Research and development
 - Urgent needs

(c) Conclusion

(02 marks)

- ▶ Any relevant conclusion

