

- Drawing of cross-section and calculating vertical exaggeration.
- Identification of types of roads and functions of a town.

Weaknesses

In general, candidates failed to qualify the answers with evidence from the map. Instead they would give general statements of given items of the question.

In part (a) many candidates displayed ignorance on how to use latitudes and longitudes to locate places on a map. On (a) (ii) some candidates failed to identify the specific forest reserve whose area they were expected to calculate. They calculated area larger than the Tingwa Hill Forest.

In (b) (ii) candidates were not able to show how natural vegetation is influenced by relief and human activities. Instead, some described the distribution of the natural vegetation. The main weakness in the drawing of a cross section was that candidates failed to use the scale provided. Furthermore there were those who were unable to calculate the vertical exaggeration.

Expected Responses

- a) i) Position of the South West corner of the map by latitude and longitude:

Latitude – 0° 15'N
Longitude 35° 30' E

- ii) Area of Tingwa Hill Forest

$8.5 \text{ km}^2 + -0.5$ - $8.0 - 9.0 \text{ km}^2$

- b) i) The planted vegetation in the area covered by the map. Wattle/forest
- ii) How relief and human activities have influenced the distribution of natural vegetation in the area covered by the map.

Relief

- On the slopes of Keiyo escarpment there are thickets, forest and woodland. Bamboo/forest/thicket/woodland are found at high altitude areas over 1600 m
- The lowland areas/low altitude areas to the east support scrub and scattered trees.
- The high plateau areas to the west have woodland, papyrus swamps, scattered forests.