

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF BASIC EDUCATION

SENIOR SCHOOL ASSESSMENT

AUGUST ASSIGNMENT 2026

GRADE 10 – GEOGRAPHY

Time: 2 Hours 30 Minutes



LEARNER'S DETAILS

Name: _____ . School: _____ .

Assessment Number: _____ . Date: _____ .

School Code: _____ . Signature: _____ .

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. Write your name in the spaces provided above.
2. Write the name of your school and your stream in the spaces provided.
3. Write your admission number and the date of the assessment in the spaces provided.
4. This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
5. Answer all questions in section A and section B.
6. Answer the questions in English.
7. All answers MUST be written in the spaces provided in PAPER.
8. Do NOT remove any page from this question paper.

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

SECTION	SECTION A	SECTION B	% SCORE	EE1	EE2	ME1	ME2	AE1	AE2	BE1	BE2
SCORE RANGE	45 MARKS	35 MARKS		90-100	75-89	58-74	41-57	31-40	21-30	11-20	1-10
	POINTS			8 POINTS	7 POINTS	6 POINTS	5 POINTS	4 POINTS	3 POINTS	2 POINTS	1 POINT
LEARNER'S TOTAL SCORE											

SECTION A (45 MARKS)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. Three learners visited an industrial site and made the following observation:

Amina: "This is small-scale informal industry using local materials."

Peter: "It creates employment for many youths."

John: "It is part of Kenya's industrial sector."

Tasks:

- a) Identify the type of industry shown. _____ (1 mark)

b) Name TWO activities seen in the picture. (2 marks)



X



Y

X: _____

Y: _____

c) State ONE importance of Jua Kali industries in Kenya. (1 mark)

d) List ONE challenge facing such industries. (1 mark)

e) Define the term industry. (1 mark)

2. A Geography class observes renewable energy systems in Kenya.

a) Identify TWO renewable energy sources shown. (2 marks)



S



T

S: _____

T: _____

b) State ONE advantage of solar energy. (1 mark)

c) Explain why Northern Kenya is suitable for wind energy. (2 marks)

d) Name ONE country where geothermal energy is developed. (1 mark)

3. Workers are extracting a mineral for cement production.



a) Name the mineral being mined. _____ (1 mark)

b) State TWO uses of the mineral. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) Explain ONE environmental effect of mining. (2 marks)

d) State ONE method of mining shown below. (1 mark)



4. Three learners describe a certain agricultural practice:

Mary: "Crops are grown without soil."

Kevin: "Water is recycled in pipes."

Faith: "It saves space in towns."

a) Name the type of agriculture described above. _____ (1 mark)

b) State TWO advantages of this farming method. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

c) Explain ONE challenge facing urban farming. (2 marks)

d) Define agriculture. (1 mark)

5. A disaster management officer explains earthquake damage.

a) Define an earthquake. (1 mark)

b) Identify TWO effects of earthquakes. (2 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

c) State ONE scale used to measure earthquakes. (1 mark)

d) Suggest TWO disaster preparedness measures. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

6. A student uses a mobile phone map application.



a) Name the technology shown. _____ (1 mark)

b) State TWO uses of GIS in Geography. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) Explain ONE importance of GPS in daily life. (2 marks)

d) Define GIS. (1 mark)

SECTION B: (50 MARKS)

7. A field study group from **Ulanda Senior School** visited the industrial area.

a) Name TWO types of industries shown. (2 marks)



M



N

M: _____ N: _____

b) Explain THREE factors influencing location of industries. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

c) Describe TWO problems facing industries in Kenya. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

d) Suggest TWO solutions to industrial challenges. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) Distinguish between cottage and large-scale industry. (1 mark)

8. Kenya Power engineers discuss energy production during a school tour.



a) Name the type of energy shown. _____ (1 mark)

b) Explain TWO advantages of renewable energy. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

c) Describe how geothermal energy is produced. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____
- iv. _____

d) State TWO challenges of energy production in Kenya. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) Give ONE example of wind energy project in Kenya. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

9. A comparative geography lesson was conducted.



a) Name TWO minerals shown. (2 marks)

Q: _____

R: _____

b) Compare mining in Botswana and Australia. Give 2 differences. (2 marks)

Botswana	Australia

c) Explain THREE effects of mining on environment. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

d) Suggest TWO ways of rehabilitating mined land. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) Define mining. (1 mark)

10. Grade 10 learners watched a video clip on earth processes during a geography lesson

a) Identify the two landforms. (2 marks)



R



S

R: _____

S: _____

b) Distinguish between volcanic and fold mountains. (2 marks)

Volcanic mountain	Fold mountain

c) Explain THREE causes of vulcanicity. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

d) State TWO benefits of volcanic activity. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

e) Name ONE fold mountain range in the world. (1 mark)

11. Farmers are discussing productivity.

a) Identify TWO types of agriculture shown. (2 marks)



E



F

E: _____

F: _____

b) Explain THREE challenges facing agriculture in Kenya. (3 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____
- iii. _____

c) Suggest TWO strategies to improve agriculture. (2 marks)

- i. _____
- ii. _____

d) State ONE importance of agriculture. (1 mark)

e) Define food security. (2 marks)

GEOGRAPHY MARKING SCHEME

SECTION A (30 MARKS)

1: (6 MARKS)

a) Type of industry (1 mark)

- Jua Kali / Informal / Cottage industry ✓

b) Activities (2 marks)

- Welding ✓
- Tailoring / sewing ✓ (any two)

c) Importance (1 mark)

- Creates employment / income generation / promotes entrepreneurship ✓

d) Challenge (1 mark)

- Lack of capital / poor tools / poor market / pollution ✓

e) Definition (1 mark)

- Industry is an economic activity involving production of goods and services ✓

2: (6 MARKS)

a) Renewable sources (2 marks)

- Geothermal energy ✓
- Wind energy ✓

b) Advantage (1 mark)

- Clean / renewable / no pollution ✓

c) Why Northern Kenya suitable (2 marks)

- Strong winds ✓
- Open flat land ✓
- Low vegetation ✓

d) Country (1 mark)

- Kenya / Iceland / Italy ✓ (any correct)

3: (6 MARKS)

a) Mineral (1 mark)

- Limestone ✓

b) Uses (2 marks)

- Cement production ✓
- Building materials ✓
- Lime production ✓

c) Environmental effect (2 marks)

- Land degradation ✓
- Dust pollution ✓
- Habitat destruction ✓

d) Method (1 mark)

- Open cast / quarrying ✓

4: (6 MARKS)

a) Type (1 mark)

- Hydroponic / urban agriculture ✓

b) Advantages (2 marks)

- Saves space ✓
- Uses less water ✓
- High productivity ✓

c) Challenge (2 marks)

- High cost of setup ✓
- Lack of skills ✓
- Power dependence ✓

d) Definition (1 mark)

- Cultivation of crops and rearing of animals ✓

5: (6 MARKS)

a) Definition (1 mark)

- Sudden shaking of Earth's crust ✓

b) Effects (2 marks)

- ✓ **Loss of lives** due to collapsing buildings and falling objects.
- ✓ **Destruction of property** such as houses, schools, roads, and bridges.
- ✓ **Injuries to people** caused by debris and structural collapse.
- ✓ **Displacement of people** when homes become unsafe to live in.
- ✓ **Damage to infrastructure** including water pipes, electricity lines, and communication networks.
- ✓ **Landslides and rockfalls** in hilly and mountainous areas.
- ✓ **Tsunamis** may occur when earthquakes happen under the ocean.
- ✓ **Fires** can break out due to damaged gas lines or electrical faults.
- ✓ **Economic losses** from repair, reconstruction, and disruption of businesses.
- ✓ **Environmental changes** such as cracks in the ground and changes in river courses.
- ✓ **Interruption of transport and communication** services.
- ✓ **Psychological effects** such as fear, stress, and trauma among survivors.

c) Scale (1 mark)

- Richter scale / Mercalli scale ✓

d) Preparedness (2 marks)

- Early warning systems ✓
- Evacuation plans ✓
- Strong buildings ✓

6: (6 MARKS)

a) Technology (1 mark)

- GIS / GPS ✓

b) Uses (2 marks)

- Mapping ✓
- Navigation ✓
- Urban planning ✓

c) Importance (2 marks)

- Helps in location tracking ✓
- Improves navigation accuracy ✓

d) Definition (1 mark)

- System for capturing, storing, analyzing and displaying spatial data ✓

SECTION B (50 MARKS)

7: (10 MARKS)

a) Types (2 marks)

- Cement industry ✓
- Oil refinery ✓

b) Factors (3 marks)

- Availability of raw materials ✓
- Transport and infrastructure ✓
- Labour supply ✓
- Market availability ✓

c) Problems (2 marks)

- High taxation ✓
- Pollution ✓
- Competition ✓

d) Solutions (2 marks)

- Government support ✓
- Improved infrastructure ✓
- Tax reduction ✓

e) Distinction (1 mark)

- Cottage: small-scale, home-based ✓
- Large-scale: industrial, capital intensive ✓

8: (10 MARKS)

a) Energy type (1 mark)

- Hydroelectric energy ✓

b) Advantages (2 marks)

- Renewable ✓
- Environmentally friendly ✓

- Reliable ✓

c) Production (3 marks)

- Heat from Earth's interior ✓
- Steam rises ✓
- Drives turbines ✓
- Produces electricity ✓

d) Challenges (2 marks)

- High installation cost ✓
- Environmental risks ✓
- Limited technology ✓

e) Example (2 marks)

- Olkaria geothermal plant ✓

9: (10 MARKS)

a) Minerals (2 marks)

- Diamond ✓
- Iron ore ✓

b) Comparison (2 marks)

- Botswana: diamond mining ✓
- Australia: iron ore mining ✓
- Different extraction methods/scale ✓

c) Effects (3 marks)

- Land degradation ✓
- Water pollution ✓
- Air pollution ✓
- Displacement of people ✓

d) Rehabilitation (2 marks)

- Replanting vegetation ✓
- Filling pits ✓
- Land restoration ✓

e) Definition (1 mark)

- Extraction of minerals from the earth ✓

10: (10 MARKS)

a) Identification (2 marks)

- Mount Kenya (volcanic mountain) ✓
- Himalayas (fold mountains) ✓

b) Difference (2 marks)

- Volcanic: formed from magma ✓
- Fold: formed by compression of crust ✓

c) Causes of vulcanicity (3 marks)

- Plate movement ✓
- Pressure in magma chamber ✓
- Weak crust zones ✓

d) Benefits (2 marks)

- Fertile soils ✓
- Tourism ✓
- Geothermal energy ✓

e) Fold mountain (1 mark)

- Himalayas / Alps ✓

11: (10 MARKS)

a) Types (2 marks)

- Plantation agriculture ✓
- Greenhouse farming ✓

b) Challenges (3 marks)

- Climate change ✓
- Pest and diseases ✓
- Poor market prices ✓
- Land fragmentation ✓

c) Strategies (2 marks)

- Irrigation ✓
- Improved seeds ✓

- Training farmers ✓

d) Importance (1 mark)

- Food supply / employment ✓

e) Food security (2 marks)

- Availability, accessibility and affordability of food at all times ✓