**ELERAI MCK GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**FORM 2**

**Instructions: answer all the questions**.

1a) what is a rock?(2mks)

ii) Describe three ways in which sedimentary rocks are formed.(6mks)

b) Describe the process through which sedimentary rocks change to metamorphic rocks.

c) Give examples of each of the following igneous rocks.(3mks)

i) Plutonic rocks

ii) Hypabyssal

iii) Volcanic

d) Students from elerai girl’s secondary school were to carry out a field study of rocks within their sub county.

i) Name three secondary sources of information they would use to prepare for the study.(3mks)

ii) State four activities they would carry out during the field study.(4mks)

iii) State three problems they are likely to face during the study.(3mks)

2a.the diagram below represents part of the earth affected by faulting.name the section A,B C and

D. (4mks)

b) With the aid of labeled diagrams, describe how a rift valley is formed by compression forces. (6mks)

ii) Name three features associated with the Great Rift Valley. (3mks)

c) Name three horst mountains in east Africa. (3mks)

d) Explain four effects of faulting to the physical environment. (8mks)

e) Apart from rift valleys, name other three features that result from faulting. (3mks)

3a) distinguish between vulcanicity and volcanicity.

b) Describe how the following intrusive volcanic features are formed. (Using diagrams)

i) Sill (3mks)

ii) Dyke (3mks)

iii) laccoliths.(4mks)

ci)list any six extrusive volcanic features.(3mks)

ii) What is a volcano?(2mks)

iii) Explain the three types of volcanoes.(6mks)

d) Describe how a lava plateau is formed.(4mks)

4a)i)what is a photograph?(2mks)

ii) Explain the two types of aerial photographs.4mks

b) Briefly explain how you can estimate the actual size of a feature on a photograph.(4mks)

5. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

**Tea and wheat production in million tones in Kenya between 1999-2003.**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Crop | 1999 | 2000 | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| wheat | 55.4 | 73.8 | 81.5 | 60.1 | 64.4 |
| Tea | 94.9 | 91.0 | 113.0 | 111.0 | 113.0 |

1. Construct a comparative bar graph to present the above data.(use the scale 1cm to represent

10million tones. (7mks)

ii) State two advantages of using comparative bar graphs. (2mks)

b) Comment o the trend of wheat production over the period. (2mks)