

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1

KAGONDO SECONDARY SCHOOL

PRE-MID YEAR EXAM 2017

312/1

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1 a) Name

i) The planet nearest to the sun (1mk)

ii) The planet furthest from the sun (1mk)

b) State three effects of the rotation of the earth (3mks)

2 a) Name two types of compressional boundaries (2mks)

b) Describe how a mountain is formed (by geosyncline) (4mks)

3 a) Name two warm Ocean current (2mks)

b) State three causes of horizontal movement of ocean water (3mks)

4 a) What is lapse rate? (2mks)

b) Name one layer of the earth's atmosphere which experiences

-negative lapse rate (1mk)

-a zero lapse rate (1mk)

5 a) Define solfatara (2mks)

b) State three ways in which calderas can form (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question six and any other two question from this section

6. Study the map of kitale (1:50,000) sheet 73/3 provided and answer the following questions

a) i) Convert the ratio scale of the map extract into statement scale

ii) Give the six figure grid reference for Kipsain police post (1mk)

b) i) Draw a cross section from GR 300280 to 380280 (3mks)

ii) On the cross section, mark and name (3mks)

-a river

-a road

-plantation

iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the section you have drawn (2mks)

c) i) Calculate the area of Kitale township (2mks)

ii) Measure the length of municipality boundary (2mks)

d) i) Name three types of natural vegetation shown on the map (3mks)

ii) Name two sources of water in the area of the map extract (2mks)

iii) Using evidence from the map, suggest three functions of Kitale town (3mks)

e) Citing evidence from the map, mention three economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map extract (3mks)

7 a) i) Define wind abrasion (2mks)

ii) Name two processes of wind transportation (2mks)

b) Give one difference between a rock pedestal and mushroom block (2mks)

c) i) Explain a factor that makes wind an effective agent of erosion in arid areas (2mks)

ii) Give three characteristics of barchans (3mks)

d) Using well illustrated diagrams, explain how rock pedestal is formed (8mks)

c) You are to carry out a field study in arid north of Kenya

i) Mention three preparations you would make before the study (3mks)

ii) Mention three problems you are likely to face during the field study (3mks)

8 a) i) Define weathering (2mks)

ii) Name three types of weathering (3mks)

iii) Give four factors that influence weathering (4mks)

b) Explain how the following types of weathering take place

i) Exfoliation (6mks)

ii) Carbonation (4mks)

c) Name two features formed in limestone areas after carbonation takes place (2mks)

d) State four effects of weathering on human activities (4mks)

9. a) i) Define a lake (2mks)

ii) Apart from faulting, mention four other ways in which a lake can be formed (4mks)

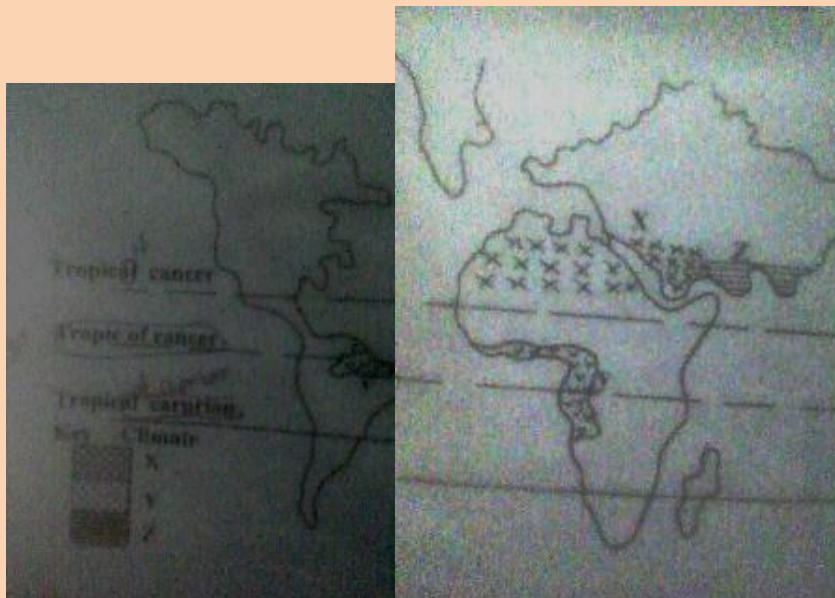
b) i) Give five characteristics of lakes formed through faulting (5mks)

ii) Mention three factors that may determine the size of a lake (3mks)

c) i) Explain three ways in which lakes affect the natural environment (6mks)

ii) State five ways in which lakes are important to man

10. The map below shows a few selected climatic regions of the world .Use it to answer questions a and c



a) i) Name climates represented by X, Y, Z (3mks)

ii) Give the characteristics of the climate marked Y (4mks)

b) Explain physical factors that have influenced existence of climate marked X (6mks)

c) i) What is global warming (2mks)

ii) State four effects of global warming (4mks)

d) Identify and explain three activities that contribute to increased carbon (iv) oxide in the atmosphere (6mks)