

312/1

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 1**

**JULY/AUG 2014**

**TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS**

**NYAMIRA NORTH SUB COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION-2014**

**SECTION A**

1. a) Name **two** theories put forward to explain the causes of earth movements (2mks)  
b) Define **three** main boundaries that separate tectonic plates (3mks)
2. a) Distinguish between an **orbit** and **axis**. (2mks)  
b) State **three** proofs that the interior of the earth is hot (3mks)
3. a) What is a spring? (1mk)  
b) State **four** ways by which springs develop. (4mks)
4. a) Name **two** types of tides. (2mks)  
b) Give **three** ways in which the shape of landmasses may influence the movement of ocean currents. (3mks)
5. a) What is an Earthquake? (1mk)  
b) Mention **four** natural causes of earthquake. (4mks)

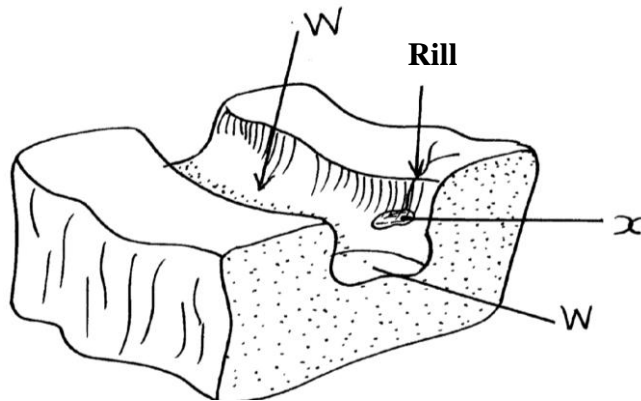
**MAPWORK**

6. Study the map of Kitale sheet 75/3 (1:50,000) and answer the questions that follow.
  - a) i) Give the **six** figure grid reference of the culvert at the cousins corner (2mks)  
ii) Name the **three** districts represented. (3mks)
  - b) i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (4mks)  
ii) What evidence exists on the map to show the area has a high agriculture potential (5mks)
  - c) i) Calculate the gradient of the slope between point **M and N** (2mks)  
ii) Identify the highest point in the area covered by the map (2mks)
  - d) Farmers at delgany farm carried out a study at their colleagues' farm of Longleat estate.
    - i) State **two** reasons why they would need the map of Kitale. (2mks)
    - ii) Mention **two** methods they would use to collect data. (2mks)
    - iii) Identify **three** data information they would collect. (3mks)
7. a) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following continents
  - i) South Africa
  - ii) North America
  - iii) Australia (3mks)

- b) Describe the characteristics of the natural vegetation found in the Amazon basin (6mks)
- c) Explain **five** ways in which vegetation found in arid areas adopts to the environmental conditions of the area (10mks)
- d) State and explain **three** conditions that make the Tundra region have scanty vegetation. (6mks)

8. a) Differentiate between **magma** and **lava** (2mks)
- b) Describe how the following features are formed and for each give an example from Kenya.
- i) Crater (4mks)
- ii) Geyser (5mks)
- iii) Lava plateau (6mks)
- c) Explain four ways in which volcanic features influence human activities. (8mks)

9. a) i) State **three** characteristics of arid areas. (3mks)
- ii) Give **two** factors that make wind an effective agent of erosion in arid areas. (2mks)
- b) Explain **three** processes of wind transportation (6mks)
- c) The diagram below represents a water erosional feature in arid areas.



- i) Identify the above features marked **X** and **W** (2mks)
- ii) Describe how the feature marked **W** is formed. (5mks)
- d) Suppose you are asked to carry out a field study on the action of water in a desert.
- i) State **three** objectives for your study. (3mks)
- ii) Name **two** water depositional features you are likely to observe. (2mks)
- iii) Identify **two** problems you are likely to encounter that will hamper data collection. (2mks)
10. a) Define the following terms as used in glaciation.
- Glacial till
- Moraine (2mks)
- b) i) Name **two** process of glacial erosion. (2mks)
- ii) Explain **three** factors that influence glacial erosion. (6mks)

- c) Using a well labeled diagram, show how a hanging valley is formed. (8mks)
- d) i) Mention **three** depositional features of glaciation. (3mks)
- ii) State **four** effects of glaciation on the physical environment. (4mks)