

**END OF TERM 1 EXAM 2014
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2
FORM 3:**

SECTION A:

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION:

1. a. Define the term Geography? (2 mks)
b. Outline 4 importances of Geography in the learning process. (4 mks)
2. a. State 4 layers of the earth. (4 mks)
b. Name the boundary that separate:- (2 mks)
i. The crust and Mantle.
ii. The mantle and the core.
3. a. State 2 effects of earths rotation. (2 mks)
b. Outline 3 causes of earth movements. (3 mks)
4. a. Give three examples of rapid mass movements. (3 mks)
b. Name 3 fold mountains of Alphine Orogeny. (3 mks)
5. a. What is agro-forestry. (3 mks)

SECTION B:

INSTRUCTIONS:

QUESTION 6 IS COMPULSORY AND ANY OTHER TWO:

6. The table below shows temperature and rainfall date of station X.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. °C	12	13	14	17	19	22	24	26	24	20	16	13
Rainfall in (mm)	112	84	74	41	46	15	10	5	41	79	130	137

- a. Use the data to calculate
i. The mean monthly temperature. (3 mks)
ii. The mean monthly Rainfall. (3 mks)
iii. The median rainfall. (2 mks)
iv. The temperature and rainfall range. (4 mks)
- b. Use the rainfall data to draw a simple line graph. (7 mks)
- c. State 3 advantages of using a simple line graph. (3 mks)
- d. Outline clearly 3 disadvantages of using this technique. (3 mks)
7. a. Define the term vegetation. (2 mks)

- b. i. State and explain 4 factors which influences the distribution of vegetation. (8 mks)
 ii. Explain clearly 4 uses of vegetation. (8 mks)
- c. i. Give 3 characteristics of Savanna Grasslands. (3 mks)
 ii. Fill in the blank spaces. (4 mks)
- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| Temperature grassland | Where its found |
| Prairies | - |
| Steppes | - |
| Pampas | - |
| Veldt | - |
8. a. i. Define the term forest. (2 mks)
 ii. Explain five uses of forests and forest products in Kenya. (10 mks)
- b. i. Outline any 4 problems facing forestry in Kenya. (4 mks)
 ii. Highlight five forest conservation measures commonly used in Kenya. (5 mks)
- c. Compare and contrast softwood forestry in Canada and Kenya. (4 mks)
9. a. i. Define the term mining. (2 mks)
 ii. State three ways in which minerals occur. (3 mks)
- b. i. State and explain 4 factors that influence the occurrence and exploitation of minerals.(8 mks)
 ii. Explain any two methods employed in underground mining. (4 mks)
- c. i. State 4 effects of mining in the environment. (4 mks)
 ii. Highlight 4 problems facing mining in Kenya. (4 mks)
10. a. Name the minerals found in the following places in East Africa. (3 mks)
 i. Ruhuhu valley
 ii. Kariandusi
 iii. Tororo
- b. Describe the stripping method of open cast mining. (3 mks)
- c. Study the data below and answer questions that follow:-
 Percentage of mineral production.
- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <u>COUNTRY A</u> | <u>COUNTRY B</u> |
| Lime stone - 10% | Iron ore - 50% |
| Coal - 20% | Bauxite - 10% |
| Iron ore - 50% | Tin - 10% |
| Trona - 20% | Others - 30% |
- i. Draw a dividend rectangle 10cm long to show the percentage of minerals mined in country A. (5 mks)
 ii. State three advantages of using dividend rectangles to represent geographical data. (3 mks)
- d. i. Name two areas where diamond is mined in South Africa. (2 mks)
 ii. Describe the stages involved in the processing of diamonds. (4 mks)
 iii. State 5 economic contributions of diamonds to the economy of South Africa. (5 mks)