

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 (a) What is *Geography*? (2 marks)
- (b) Give **three** ways in which Geography is related to Mathematics. (3 marks)
- 2 State **five** factors that have led to the decline of natural grasslands in Kenya. (5 marks)
- 3 A Form 1 class visited a weather station. While there, one of the students asked for the importance of the Stevenson screen. Give **four** responses that the weather station personnel gave. (4 marks)
- 4 (a) Give the **two** types of ocean movements. (2 marks)
- (b) State **four** causes of pollution in the Indian Ocean. (4 marks)
- 5 (a) Name **two** types of deserts by the nature of their surfaces. (2 marks)
- (b) Give **three** features associated with inland drainage basins in arid areas. (3 marks)

SECTION B (75 marks)

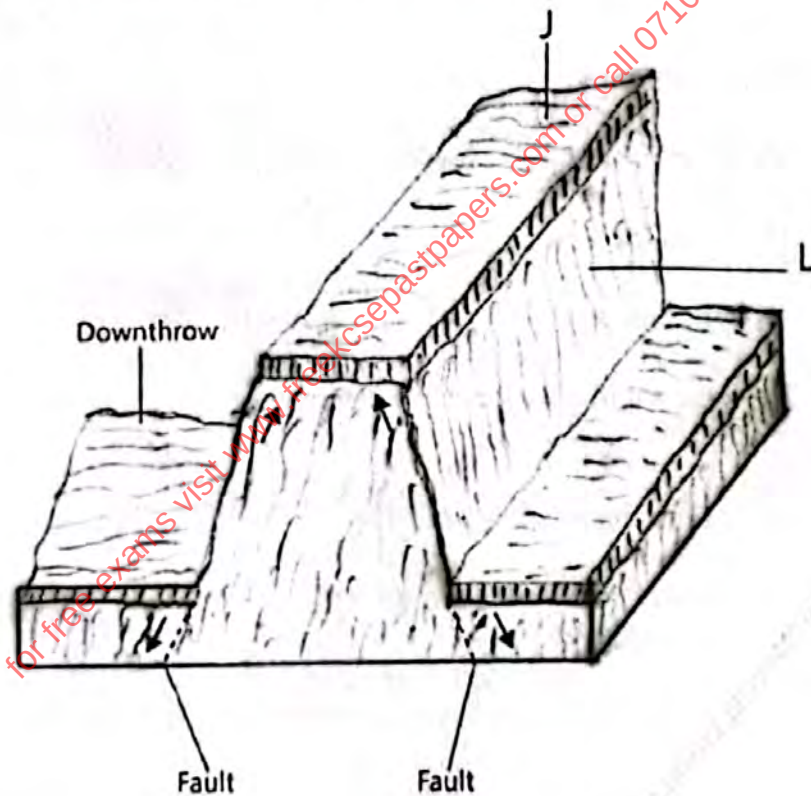
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.

- 6 Study the map of Tambach 1:50,000 (Sheet 90/3) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) What is the bearing of Air Photo Principal point at grid square 0180 from the trigonometrical station 90S5 at grid square 0475. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Identify **two** physical features found in grid square 9581. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Calculate the area of the planted forest at Kapchemutwa. Give your answer in square kilometres. (2 marks)
 - (iv) Name **three** types of vegetation found in the area west of Easting 88. (3 marks)



- (b) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 40 metres, draw a cross section from grid reference 830650 to 910650. (3 marks)
- On it mark and name the following:
- (i) dry weather road; (1 mark)
 - (ii) gentle slope; (1 mark)
 - (iii) seasonal swamp; (1 mark)
 - (iv) River Kerio. (1 mark)
- (c) Explain how relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
- (d) Citing evidence from the map, give three economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)

- 7 The diagram below represents features formed through faulting. Use it to answer question (a)(i) and (ii).



- (a) (i) Name the feature marked L. (1 mark)
- (ii) Describe how the feature marked J is formed. (5 marks)
- (b) (i) Give the four sections of the Great Rift Valley. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe three physical characteristics of the Great Rift Valley. (3 marks)

(c) (i) Apart from a parasitic cone, give five other volcanic features found in the Rift Valley. (5 marks)

(ii) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe how a parasitic cone is formed. (7 marks)

8 (a) (i) What is meant by the term *weathering*? (2 marks)

(ii) Explain four ways in which water influences weathering. (8 marks)

(b) Explain the significance of weathering on human activities. (6 marks)

(c) (i) Give two types of mudflows. (2 marks)

(ii) State four factors that influence the occurrence of mudflow. (4 marks)

(d) State three measures that would be taken to control the effects of landslides. (3 marks)

9 (a) (i) Give two sources of rivers. (2 marks)

(ii) Describe each of the following river drainage patterns:

(I) trellis; (3 marks)

(II) dendritic. (3 marks)

(b) (i) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe how a natural levee is formed. (6 marks)

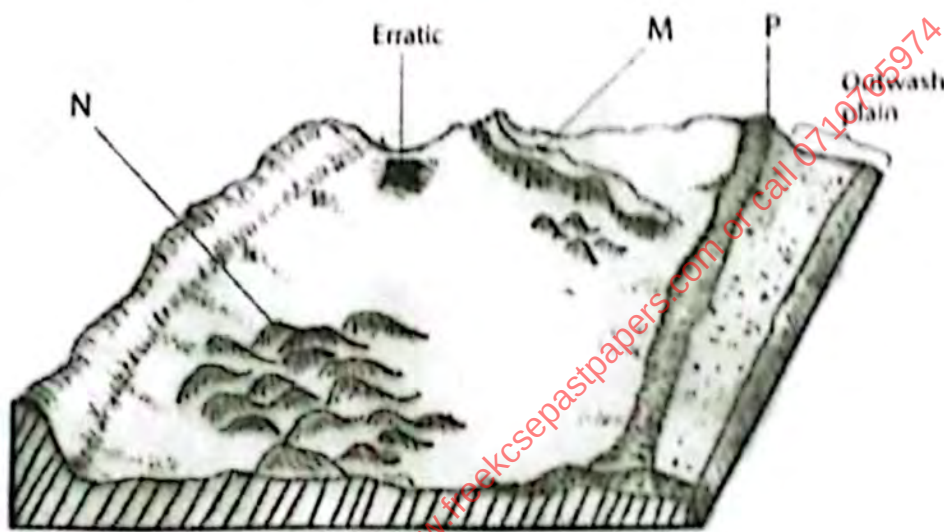
(ii) State four characteristics of a river in the middle stage. (4 marks)

(c) You intend to carry out a field study on features found in the youthful stage of a river within the school vicinity.

(i) State four ways in which you would prepare for the study. (4 marks)

(ii) Give three methods you would use to collect information during the study. (3 marks)

- 10 (a) Outline how the process of plucking takes place. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe how a hanging valley is formed. (6 marks)
- (c) The diagram below represents features resulting from glacial deposition in a lowland area. Use it to answer question (c)(i) and (ii).



- (i) Name the features marked:
- (I) **M** (1 mark)
- (II) **N** (1 mark)
- (ii) Describe how the feature marked **P** is formed. (5 marks)
- (d) (i) What is meant by the term *ice sheet*? (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** positive effects of features of glaciated uplands to human activities. (6 marks)