**MWAKICAN FORM 1 JOINT EXAMINATION -2014**

**KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

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1. Definition of geography

- Study of earth and home of man

- Destruction of distribution and interrelationships between various phenomena in relation to man. (2mks)

2. Environment

-External conditions that surround a plant or an animal. (2mks)

3. Branches of Geography (2mks)

- Physical geography

- Human geography

4. Other heavenly bodies

- Asteroids

-Comments

Meteors and meteorites (2mks)

5. Longitudes are imaginary lines that run across the globe from north pole to south pole. (2mks)

6a) E – Gutenberg discontinuity

 F Mantle

 G Core (3mks)

7b) Silicon and Magnesium (2mks)

b) 21st March

 23rd September (2mks)

Nebula theory

Passing star theory

Creation theory (2mks)

9. Thermo hygrometer/Psychrometer (1mk)

ii) F Muslim (1mk)

ii) Water (1mk)

10. E – stratosphere

 F stropause

 G thermosphere/ Imosphere (3mks)

11. Areas studied in human geography

- Forestry

- Wildlife/Tourism

- Mining

- Population (3mks)

b) To explain the origin of the earth solar system and internal structure of the earth

- It helps learners to have skills of observing reading analysis and interpretation of maps charts diagrams and statistical data.

- Geography helps learners to understand and appreciate different environmental influence or different societies.

- Helps learners to manage time wisely especially study of field work.

- it creates awareness in management and conservation of the environment

-Helps learners in career development

- Learners are able to develop skills and knowledge for national development 4x2 = 12mks)

11. Agriculture

 Chemistry

* Meteorology and climatology
* Civil engineering
* History
* Demography

12a) Effects of rotation

-It causes day and night

-It causes difference of 1 hour between meridians 150 part

-It caused deflections of winds and ocean currents

- It causes variations in the speed of our masses

- It causes rising and falling of ocean currents.

- Circumnavigation theories

- Disappearance and appearance

-Shadow of the earth across spherical on the moon during moons eclipse

-Standing on a tower the earth horizon appears circular

-Earth being a heavenly body must be circular like other heavenly bodies

-Satellites photographs show the earth is spherical 3x 2 = 6mks)

13a) Weather define

Weather is average atmospheric conditions of a place for a short period of time usually 24 hours (2mks)

b) Prepetition

 - Humidity

- Air pressure

-Wind

Sunshine

c) Factors for citing weather station

- Open space allow free flow of air

- Not near objects to cause obstruction

- Relatively flat to avoid flooding

-Secure. (3mks)

d) Gases that make the atmosphere

- Nitrogen

- Oxygen

Water vapor

* Argon
* Carbon dioxide

13. Importance of weather forecast

- It helps to determine farmers calendar

- Helps people to choose suitable clothing

- Helps pilots and captains in cur and water frames

- Helps to plan oporting activites

-It helps fishermen to determine their fishing habits (2mks)

14 a)







Labeling - Sea 1mk

Moist arising (1mk)

Clouds and rain (1mk)

Mountain barrier (1mk)

Leeward side (1mk)

Windward side (1mk)

a) Factors that influence racharion

- amount of insulation

Transparency of atmosphere

Position of the earth on its orbit which purchces different seasons

-Inclination an angle of surface on which the rays fall

-The area or nature of the surface on which the rays fall. (3mks)

b) Instrument kept in the stevenson screen

- Maximum thermometer

-Minimum thermometer

-Six thermometer

-Hygrometer (3mks)

d) i) Duranal range 200c – 150c = 50c (2mks)

ii) Mean daily temperature 20+5 = 25 = 12.50C

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E) Anenometer - Wind speed ( 1mk)

Barometer - Air pressure (1mk)