MWAKICAN FORM 1 GEOGRAPHY EXAM

TERM 3 2019 Time: 2hrs

NAME: ADM

1. 1. Define the term Geography (2mks)
   2. The diagram below represents the interior structure of the earth, use it to answer the questions (i) and (ii)

sima

Continental crust

x

* + 1. What is the other term for continental crust? (1mk)
    2. What do we call the boundary marked x? (1mk)
  1. Name four theories of the origin of the earth. (4mks)

1. Draw a circle to represent the earth/globe, on it draw and name the five main lines of latitudes giving their degrees (10mks)
   1. State 4 effects of the rotation of the earth (4mks)
   2. What do you call the time of the year when the lengths of day and night are equal and the sun is also over head at the equator? (1mk)
   3. Give reasons why the interior of the earth is hot (3mks)
   4. Calculate the following
      1. If at place X (longitude 10°E) is 2:00pm, what will be the time at Y (longitude 11°E)? Show calculations (3mks)
      2. The time at place Q (longitude 25°W) is 1:00am, what will the time be at P (longitude 30°W)? (3mks)
2. The diagram below represents the lunar eclipse. Use it to answer the questions below

Y

X

SUN

Z

Penumbra

Name X- (3mks)

Y-

Z-

1. 1. State three forces that contribute to the shape of the earth (3mks)
   2. Explain four proofs that the shape of the earth is spherical (8mks)
2. 1. Define the term weather (2mks)
   2. Give reasons why the Stevenson’s screen has the following characteristics
      1. It has louvers. (1mk)
      2. It has metallic legs (1mk)
      3. It is 1.2meters high (1mk)
   3. Give the correct instruments used to measure the following elements of weather (5mks)

Maximum Temperature –

Wind direction –

Rainfall –

Atmospheric pressure –

Humidity –

1. The diagram below represents a weather measuring instrument

30cm

Ground

x

Metallic cylinder

Collecting jar

* 1. Label part X (1mk)
  2. Describe how the above instrument is used (3mks)

1. Explain the formation of convectional rainfall (4mks)
2. Use the table below representing temperature and rainfall readings for station X to answer the questions that follow

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Jan | Feb | March | April | May | Jun | July | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| Temp °C | 20 | 22 | 21 | 19 | 17 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 17 | 18 | 22 | 24 |
| Rainfall mm | 310 | 290 | 170 | 140 | 143 | 110 | 90 | - | - | 50 | 75 | 200 |

* 1. Looking at the rainfall data which is the wettest month (1mk)
  2. Which is the hottest month (1mk)
  3. Calculate the mean annual temperature (2mk)
  4. Calculate the rainfall total for station X (2mk)
  5. Calculate the annual temperature range (2mk)
  6. On the graph paper provided draw a simple line graph to represent the temperatures figures for station X. (Use the scale: 1cm rep 5°C) (6mks)

1. 1. Name three types of field work. (3mks)
   2. Give three methods you would use to collect data (3mks)
   3. What is a rock? (2mks)
   4. Name the three types of sedimentary rocks (3mks)
   5. Name the metamorphic rock that resulted from the following sedimentary rocks (2mks)

Sandstone –

Clay –

* 1. Minerals occur in 4 ways. Name them. (4mks)
  2. State 5 factors that influence mining activities (5mks)