**13. EXTERNAL LAND FORMING PROCESSES**

 **The topic entails ;-**

1. **Definitions** *of :*
2. ***Weathering***
3. ***Mass weathering***
4. ***Hydrological cycle and action of rivers***
5. ***Oceans, Seas and their Costs***
6. ***Action of wind and water in Arid areas***
7. ***Action of water in Limestone areas***
8. ***Glaciation***
9. ***Lakes***
10. ***Distinguishing between oceans and seas***
11. ***Description of water movements in oceans and seas***
12. ***Explaining the external land forming processes and the resultant features***
13. ***Identifying the sources of under ground water***
14. ***Discussing the significance of the resultant physical features to the environment***
15. ***Carrying out field work of land forms within the local environment***

1. (a) Name **two** rivers in Kenya West of the Rift Valley that cause frequent flooding

 (b) State **three** factors that lead to frequent flooding in the Lake region of Kenya

2. (a) i) Other than seif dunes, name two other types of sand dunes

 ii) Give **five** characteristics of seif dunes

 iii) State **four** factors that facilitate the formation of the sand dunes

 b) Describe how a desert rock pedestal is formed

 c) Explain **four** positive effects of desert features to human activities

3. a) i)Give **three** reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya

 ii) Explain **three** factors that influence the movement of ice from the place of accumulation

 b) Describe the process through which the following features are formed.

 i)an arête

 ii) A crag and tail

 c) Explain **four** positive effects of glaciation in lowland areas

4. a)i) Give the dates in a year during which the number of hours of darkness is equal in

 both the north and the south poles

 ii) Why do the lengths of days and nights vary from one part of the earth to another?

 b) State **two** effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis

5. a)What is a **lake** ?

b) State **three** ways through which lakes are formed

6. a) i) What is **desertification**

 ii) Differentiate between **wind deflation** and **wind abrasion**

 iii) Describe how wind transports its materials through the following processes:

 I) Saltation

 II) Suspension

III) Surface creep

 b) Describe how the following features are formed

 i) Zeugens

 ii) Oasis

7. a) State **two** ways in which glacier moves

 b) State **three** differences between a young river valley and a glaciated valley

8. The diagram below represents the action of waves on the coastline. Use it to answer

 questions **(a)** and **(b)**



 a) Name the features marked **X** and **Y.**

 b) List **three** ways in which waves erode the coastline.

9. Name **two** sources of underground water.

10. a)i) What is chemical weathering

 ii) State **five** factors that affect the rate of chemical weathering in equatorial regions

 b) Explain the following chemical weathering process

 i) Carbonation

 ii) Hydrolysis

 c) Explain **four** economic importance of weathering to physical and human environments

11. a) Name **two** types of tides

b) Give **three** ways in which the shape of the landmasses may influence movement of ocean

 waters

 (c) State **four** sources of underground of water

 (d) State **five** ways in which springs occur

 (e) Account for **four** ways in which desert vegetation adopt to the climate of their environment

12. (a) Hamada and Erg

 (b) Explain **three** processes of wind erosion

 (c) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the formation of:

 i) ABarchan

 (ii) Rock pedestal

 (iii) An oasis

 (d) Name **three** features resulting from water deposition in desert

13. State **three** reasons why wind erosion is predominant in desert areas.

 (b) Describe **three** processes by which wind erodes.

 (c) With aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the formation of the following desert features;

 (i) Rock pedestal.

 (ii) Zeugen.

 (d) State **four** ways in which desert land forms influence man’s activities.

14. (a) Differentiate between oceans and seas.

 (b) Explain **three** sources of salinity in the oceans .

 (c) State **three** features on the ocean floor.

15. (a)(i) What is the difference between a sea and an ocean?

 (ii) Explain any **three** ways in which islands are formed.

 (b) (i) Describe how **Lake Victoria** was formed.

 (ii) Explain any **three** ways in which **Lake Victoria** has influenced the climate of

 surrounding areas

 (c) (i) Distinguish between aridity and desertification

 (ii) Explain any three physical causes of aridity and desertification

16**.**  (a) (i) What is chemical weathering?

 (ii) Name any **three** surface features that result from carbonation.

 (b) The diagram below shows a feature resulting from weathering. Use it to answer the

 questions that follow:-



 (i) What is the name of the feature?

 (ii) Describe how the feature is formed.

17**.** (a) Differentiate between a river system and a river regime.

 (b) The diagram below shows a drainage pattern. Use it to answer the questions that follow:-



 (i) Name the drainage pattern.

 (ii) Name the parts labelled **P** and **Q**

18.(a) Name any **two** features deposited by glacier in lowland areas.

 (b) Describe how a roche moutonee is formed.

19. (a) The diagram below shows zones of underground water. Use it to answer the questions

 that follow:-

 (i) Name the parts labelled **U** and **V.**

 (ii) Name the surface water feature likely to form at the part labelled **W**.

 (b) Explain how the nature of underground rocks influences the existence of underground water

20. (a) (i) State **two** ways in which wind erodes the surface of the earth

 (ii) Explain **three** ways thorough which wind transports its load

 (b) Using well labeled diagrams, describe how the following desert features re formed:-

 (i) Zeugen

 (ii) Rock pedestal

(c)(i) Give the name given to rocky desert in the Sahara

 (ii) Explain **three** positive effects of desert features to both human and physical environment

21. (a) What is a lake?

(b) (i) Name **two** types of lakes formed due to vulcanicity

 ii) explaining how lake Victoria has influence the climate of the surrounding area

(c) (i) State **four** main reasons why lakes within the Rift valley are salty

 (ii) Name any **three** fresh water lakes in Kenya which are within the rift valley

(d) Explain any **four** economic significance of lakes to Human activities

22. (a) Name three types of tides

(b) Differentiate between oceans and seas

23. (a) (i) Differentiate between aridity and desertification

 (ii) Describe **three** ways through which wind erodes the desert areas

(b) Using well labelled diagrams describe how the following desert features are formed:

 (i) Rock pedestals

 (ii) Yardangs

(c) State **five** uses of desert features

24. (a) State **four** factors which may cause a waterfall to form

 (b) (i) Describe how river braids are formed

 (ii) Name **three** features resulting form river rejuvenation

(c) Describe how a river capture occurs

(d) Give **two** reasons as to why Lake Naivasha is a fresh water lake

25 . Give **three** ways through which rocks may be metamorphosed

26. (a) (i)State **two** processes though which the wind erodes the surface.

 (ii) Explain **three** ways though which wind transport its load

 (b) Describe how the following desert features are formed :

 (i) Oasis

 (ii) Zeugen

 (c) Explain **four** ways in which desert land forms are of significance to human activities

27. (a) (i)Name **two** ways in which ice moves

 (ii) State **two** factors which facilitate the movement of ice

 (b) Identify **two** erosional features in glaciated lowlands

 (c) Describe how the following features are formed:

 (i) Outwash plain

 (ii) Moraine-dammed lake

 (d) Explain **four** ways in which a glaciated landscape is of significance to human activities

28. (a) Differentiate between mechanical and chemical weathering

 (b) State **three** factors which influence weathering

29. a) Differentiate between a spring and well.

 b) With aid of a well labeled diagram, show the three Zones of ground water.

c) List four candidates necessary for the formation of an artesian well.

d) Explain **three** ways in which ground water is of significant to human activities.

e) i) Define the term Karet scenery

 ii) Give **two** conditions for the development of Karet landscape

 iii) Outline the significance of Karet landscape to human activities.

30. (a) Use the diagram below to answer the following questions



 (i) Name the parts labelled :-

 (ii) State  **four** causes of river rejuvenation

31. a i) Differentiate between denudation and mass wasting.

 ii) Explain **two** reasons why chemical weathering is dominant in humid tropics.

 b) Explain **three** factors that influence mass wasting.

 c) With aid of a diagram, explain the process of solfluxion.

d) i) State **four** negative effects of mass wasting.

 Name the:

i) Type of mass movement shown

iii) Features M and N

iv) State the factor that influenced the process above

32 a) State **three** reasons why wind is a major agent of land sculpture in the desert.

 b) Explain any **two** processes of wind erosion in deserts.

 c) With and of well labeled diagram, explain how a deflation hollow is formed.

 d) State **four** characteristics of a seif dune.

33. a) State **two** causes of coastal submergence.

 b) Name **three** conditions necessary for the growth of coral polyps.

34 a) State **two** ways in which wind transport it’s load

 b) Highlight the factors that influence the formation of a desert sand dune

35. a) Name **three** sources of lake water.

b) State **three** factors that determine the size of a lake.

36. a) i) What is **a river**?

 ii) Distinguish between a river confluence and a river tributary

 b) Describe how a river erodes its channel by the following processes

 i) Hydraulic action

 ii) Abrasion

37. a) Describe the process of a river capture

 b)State **five** characteristics of a flood plain

38. a) i) Name **four** features resulting from water action in deserts

 ii) State **three** factors which contribute to the development of deserts

 iii) Name **three** types of deserts according to the nature of their surfaces

 b) i)Explain **three** factors which influence wind transportation in deserts

 ii) How is an oasis formed?

39. (a) What is the difference between swash and backwash

(b) Why is wave cut platform and cliff line in Mombasa found above the sea level?

40. (a) Define the term river capture

 (b) The diagram below shows a river capture, name the features marked **X, Y, Z**

41. (a) Differentiate between **accordant** and **discordant** drainage systems

 (b) State **three** factors that facilitate formation of deltas

42. a) i) What is a desert

 ii) Name **three** types of desert landscapes

 b) i) Name **two** processes of wind erosion responsible for sculpturing desert landscapes

 ii) Using well labeled diagrams describe how a zeugen may be formed

 c) i) Name **four** desert landforms found in deserts associated with the action of water

 ii) What is the significance of desert landforms

43. (a) (i)Name **three** processes of wind erosion in desert

 (ii) State **three** factors which influence the rate of wind transportation

 (b) With the help of a well labeled diagram describe the formation of the following features:-

 (i) Rock pedestal

 (ii) Oasis

 (c) (i)List **three e**xternal land forming processes which lead to the formation of lakes

 (ii) Explain **three** ways in which lakes influence the natural environment

(d (i) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, Describe how limestone pillars are formed

 in Karst scenery

 (ii) Explain **three** significance of resultant feature in limestone areas to human activities