

**FORM 3  
GEOGRAPHY  
MIDTERM ONE EXAM  
TIME: 2HRS**

**MARKING SCHEME**

1. State four effects of revolution of the earth. (4mks)
- Causes four seasons
  - Change in the positions of the mi-day sun at different times of the year.
  - Varying length of day and night at different times of the year.
  - Causes the lunar eclipse.
2. Apart from recumbent fold name four other types of folds. (4mks)

- Asymmetrical fold
  - Simple symmetrical fold
  - Overfold
  - Anticlinorium fold
  - Synclinorium fold
3. State four natural causes of earthquakes (4mks)
- Tectonic causes
  - Magma movement within the earths crust
  - Gravitative pressure
  - Isostatic adjustment

4. Explain four differences of forestry between Kenya and Canada. (8mks)

**Kenya**

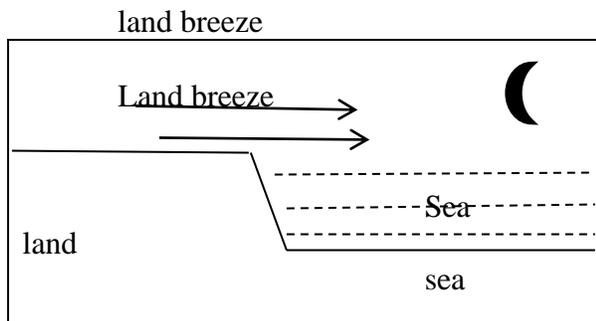
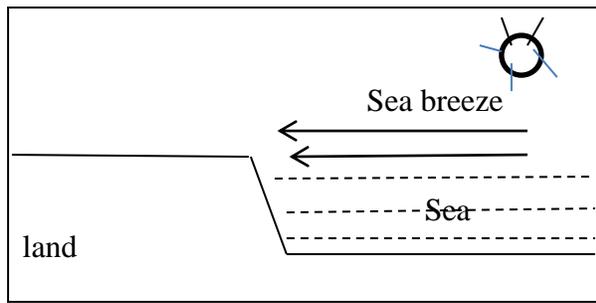
- (i) Forests are grown in highlands
- (ii) Transported in lorries and trucks and water  
(river nzoia)
- (iii) Logging is done using power saws and axes
- (iv) Workers are transported daily to the logging Sites.

**Canada**

- grown in mountainous areas
- Transported lorries, trains and electric cables
- Logging is done by use of power saws.
- settlements camps are set in the forests  
For the workers

5. Using of a well labeled diagrams describe land and sea breeze (10mks)

Sea breeze



**At night land cools faster than the sea. The slow cooling of the sea makes it to be warmer than land therefore the air remain warm in the sea which rises making the pressure to be low. The cool air blows to the sea (from high pressure zone to lower pressure zone).**

6. The table below shows the approximate sugarcane production (in tones) of four sub-counties in Kenya. Use it to answer question 6. (6mks)

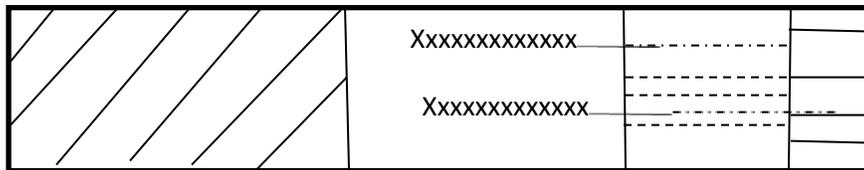
Sub County	Production in tones
Mumias	33,065
Muhoroni	17641
Chemilil	20,029
Ramisi	1,554

- (i) Using horizontal scale of 10cm represent the data by drawing a simple divided rectangle (8mks)

**Find the totals**  
**Mumias= 33,065**  
**Muhoroni=17,641**  
**Chemilil=12,029**  
**Ramisi= 1,554**  
**Total 64,281**

- a) Mumias  $\frac{33,065}{64,281} \times 10 = 5.14\text{cm}$   
 b) Muhoroni  $\frac{17,641}{64,281} \times 10 = 2.74\text{cm}$   
 c) Chemilil  $\frac{12,029}{64,281} \times 10 = 1.87\text{cm}$   
 d) Ramisi  $\frac{1,554}{64,281} \times 10 = 0.24\text{cm}$

**A divided recatangle showing production of sugar**



Key



mumias

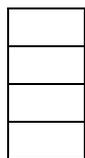


muhoroni



Chemilil

Ramisi



(ii) Give three reasons why this method is suitable for presenting statistics (3mks)

- a) **Easy to draw**
- b) **Easy to compare**
- c) **Gives a clear visual impression**

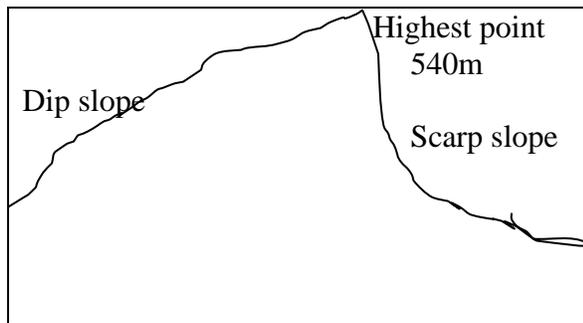
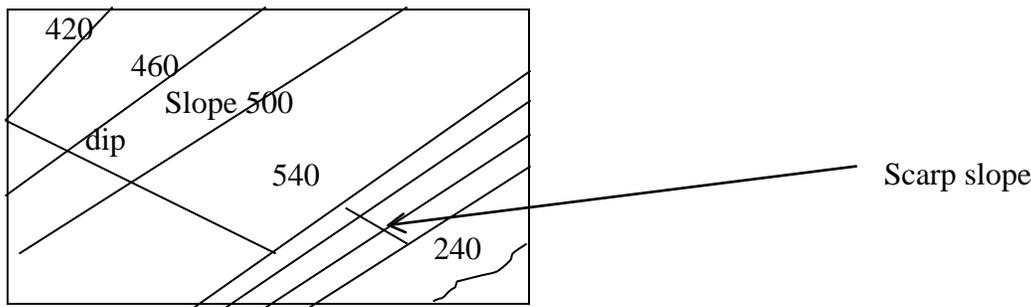
7. (a) What is an escarpment?

(2mks)

**A relatively continuous line of steep slopes facing the same direction . It has two slopes; a long gentle slope and a short steep slope**

(b) Draw a sketch of contours showing an escarpment and a subsequent cross section of the escarpment showing the following: (10mks)

- Dip- slope
- Scarp slope
- Highest point



8. (a) Differentiate between a river and a river system. (2mks)

- A river is a mass of water flowing over the land surface in a definite channel.
- A river system is the main river with its tributaries.

(b) Explain five significance of hydrological cycle (10mks)

- Help to provide underground water through percolation which can be released to the surface through springs and wells for domestic use.
- Increases water vapour in the atmosphere through evapotranspiration thus forming clouds which fall as rain to the grounds which fall as rain to the ground which is useful to man for agriculture and domestic use.
- Atmospheric water is important in regulating heat loss from the earth by absorbing terrestrial radiation and reflecting it back to the earth hence keeping the lower atmosphere warm
- It may cause scarcity of water when evaporation exceeds precipitation.
- Large rivers are formed which drain into lakes and ocean. Those water bodies can be used for transportation, food through fishing and water for domestic and industrial use.

**NB:** A student can write both positive and negative points.

9. (a) Name four agents of weathering (4mks)

- (i) Weather elements
- (ii) Plants
- (iii) Animals
- (iv) people

(b) Explain four factors that influence weathering

(8mks)

- **Climate**
- **Topography**
- **Nature of rocks**
- **Biological organisms**

10. What does the following feature Vegetation indicate on a map of a given area? Give three in each. .

(12mks)

(a) Forests:-

- **Heavy rainfall in a**
- **Fertile soil**
- **Cool temperature depending on altitude.**

(b) Thickets and shrubs

- **Seasonal rainfall**
- **Poor soil**
- **High temperature**

(c) Permanent river

- **Heavy rainfall**
- **Presence of impermeable rocks**
- **It flows through out the year**

(d) Disappearing rivers.

- **Presence of permeable rocks**
- **Very low rainfall**
- **Presence of underground drainage.**

11. (a) What is a settlement?

(2mks)

- **A place with housing units where people leave together.**

(b) Explain three types of settlements patterns

(6mks)

- **Nucleated pattern. Buildings are close to each other.**
- **Linear settlement .buildings are arranged in a line along transport lines, rivers or at the foot of escarpment.**
- **Dispersed/scattered settlement. Buildings are scattered**