

AA-14
FORM ONE GEOGRAPHY

1. Briefly state how Geography is related to each of the following disciplines;

(i) History.

(2mks)

(ii) Civil engineering.

(2mks)

(iii) Physics.

(2mks)

2. (a) Define the **sun**.

(2mks)

(b) State **three** characteristics of the sun.

(3mks)

(c) Explain clearly the **passing over theory** on the origin of the solar system. (4mks)

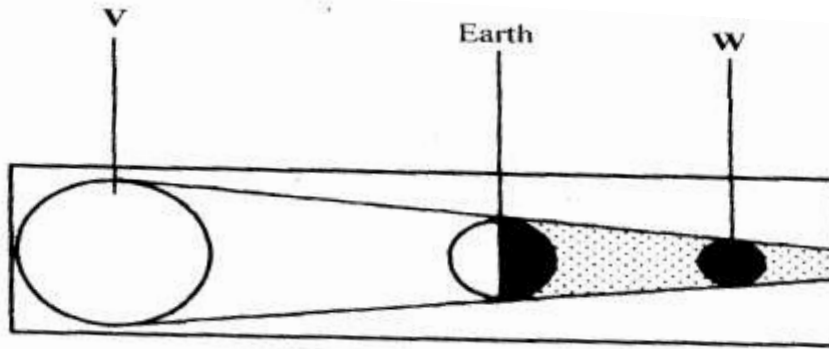
(d) Identify **three** limitations of the theory stated in **2(c)** above.

(3mks)

(e) List **two** effects of rotation of the earth.

(2mks)

3.



(a) The diagram below shows a eclipse. Name the features marked **V** and **W**. (2mks)

(b) State **two** proofs that shape of the earth is spherical.

(2mks)

(c) State **three** characteristics of the mantle.

(3mks)

(d) List the **minerals** in the crust.

(2mks)

4. (a) Differentiate between **weather and climate**.

(2mks)

(b) List **two** factors influencing weather.

(2mks)

(c) State **three** reasons why it is necessary for people to have knowledge on weather changes. (3mks)

(d) (i) Identify **three** factors that may lead to inaccurate weather records at a school weather station.

(3mks)

(ii) With a well-labeled diagram, describe how relief rainfall is formed. (6mks)

(iii) List **three** characteristics of the **Troposphere**.

(3mks)

(iv) Name the areas in Kenya that experience convectional rainfall. (2mks)

5. (a) (i) Name **three** types of field work.

(3mks)

(ii) List **two** characteristics of **primary** and **secondary data**.

(2mks)

(iii) List **two** advantages of observation as a method of collecting data. (2mks)

(b) (i) What is a **map**?

(1mk)

(ii) List **three** marginal information found on a topographical map. (3mks)

(iii) List **three** types of scales used on maps.

(3mks)

(iv) Convert scale 1: 100000 to statement scale.

(1mk)

(c) (i) List **four** characteristics of minerals .

(4mks)

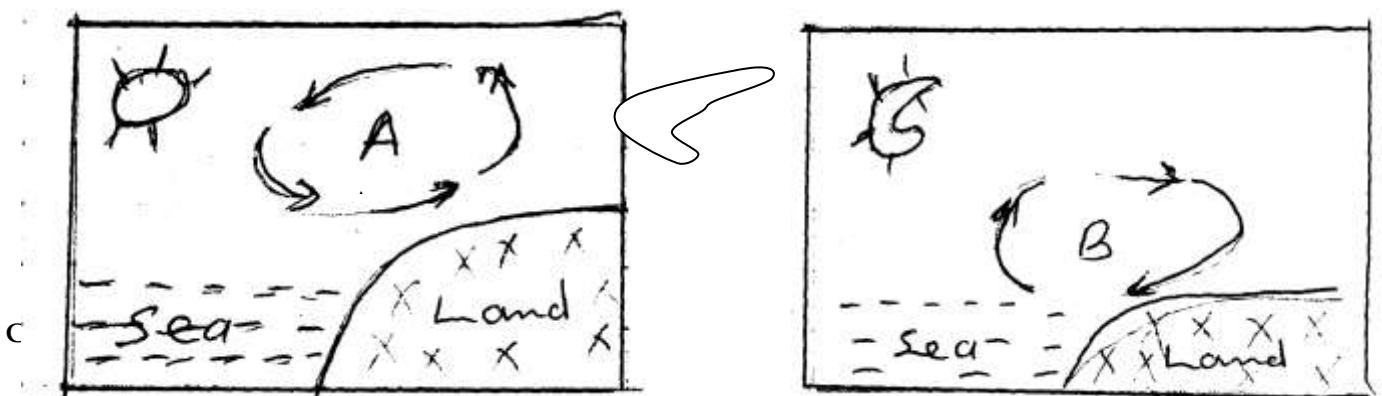
(ii) List **four** significance of minerals .

(4mks)

(iii) Name **two** classifications of rocks according to mode of formation. (2mks)

6. (a) (i) *The diagram below shows types of local winds. Study them and answer the*

questions that follow;



(ii) Identify the local winds labeled **A** and **B**

(2mks)

(b) (i) What is a **rock**?

(2mks)

(ii) Describe **two** processes through which sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks.

(4mks)

(iii) Give an example of each of the following types of igneous rocks; (3mks)

(a) Plutonic rocks

(b) Hypabyssal rocks

(c) Volcanic rocks

(iv) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of rocks within the vicinity of your school;

(a) Name **two** secondary sources of information you would use to prepare for the field study.(2mks)

(b) State **two** activities you would be involved in during the study.

(2mks)

(c) State **two** problems you are likely to experience in the field.

(2mks)

7. (a) (i) List **four** ways in which mineral ores may occur.

(4mks)

(ii) List **four** methods of mining.

(4mks)

(iii) Name **two** problems facing the mining industry in Kenya.

(2mks)

(iv) State **four** significances of soda ash to the economy of

Kenya.

(4mks)