

**312/1**  
**GEOGRAPHY**  
**Paper 1**  
**June 2013**  
**Time: 2¾ hours**

**KASSU JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION**  
**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**  
**312/1**  
**Paper 1**  
**GEOGRAPHY**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- *This paper has two sections A and B.*
- *Answer **all** the questions in section A.*
- *Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions from section **B**.*
- *All answers must be written in separate answer sheets.*

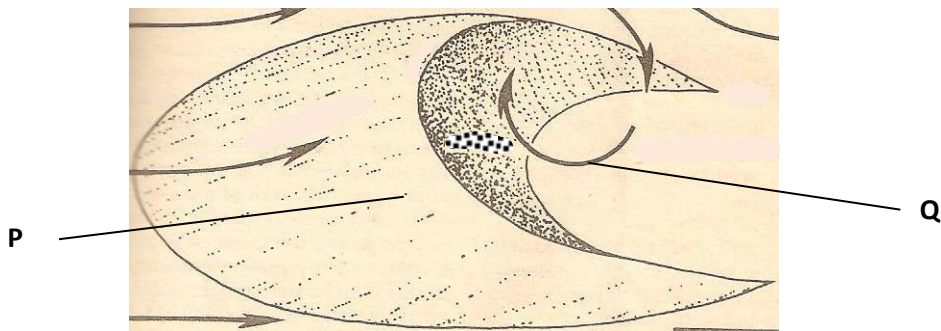
**SCORE SHEET**

<b>SECTION A</b>	
<b>QUESTIONS 6</b>	
<b>QUESTION 7</b>	
<b>QUESTION 8</b>	
<b>QUESTION 9</b>	
<b>QUESTION 10</b>	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>%</b>

**SECTION A.**

*Answer all the questions in the section.*

1. (a) State *three* characteristics of sial. (3 marks)  
(b) Outline *two* characteristics of the troposphere. (3 marks)
2. (a) What is a longitude? (2 marks)  
(b) What is the longitude of station X when it is 8.00 a.m. while in Nairobi at longitude 37°E the time is 12.00 noon? (2 marks)
3. (a) State *three* causes of earth movements. (3 marks)  
(b) Name *two* main earthquake zones in the world. (2 marks)
4. (a) Name *two* features that are found on emerged highland coasts. (2 marks)  
(b) State *three* conditions necessary for the formation of a spit. (3 marks)
5. (a) The diagram below shows a barchan.



Name;

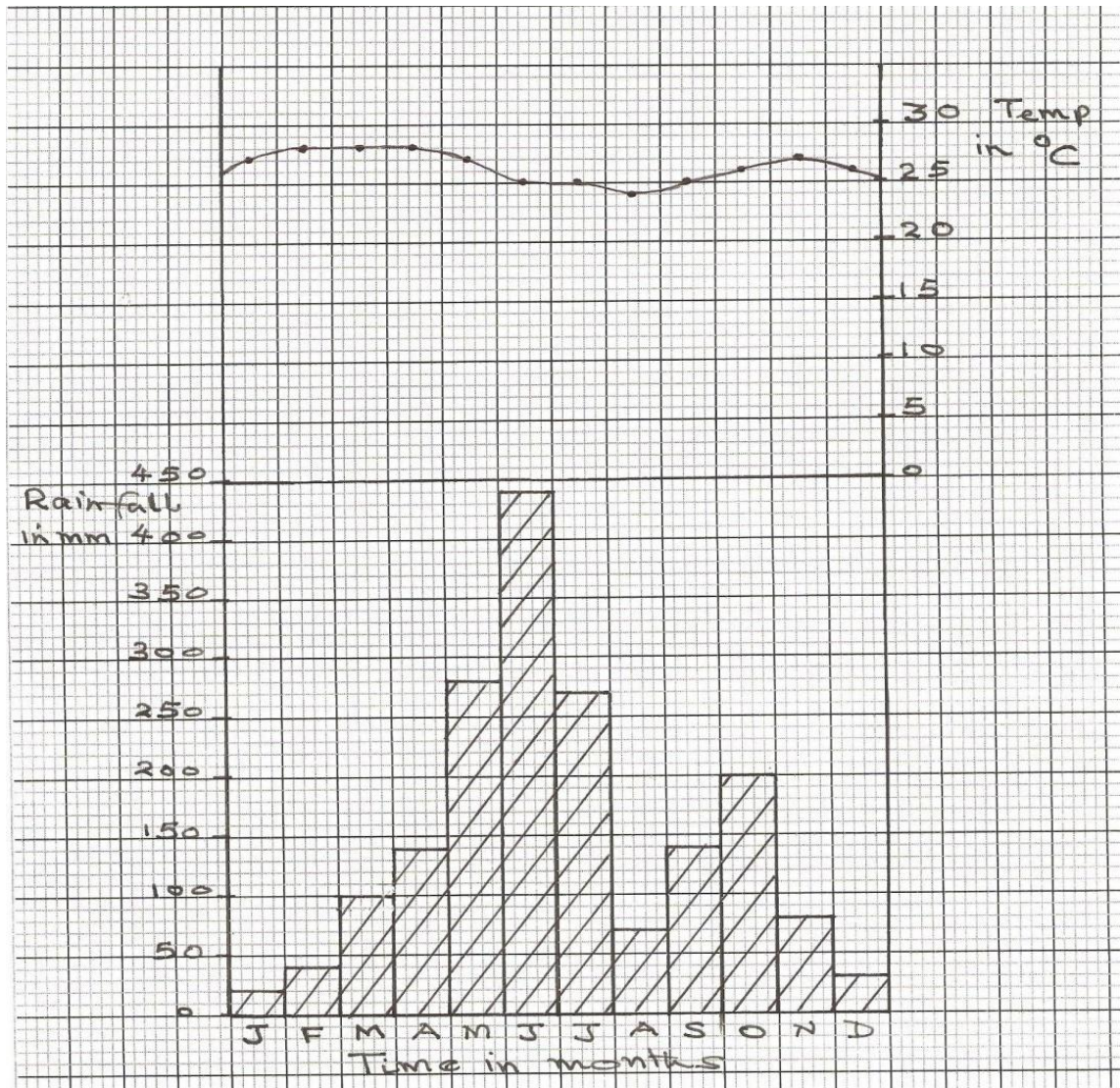
- (i) the feature marked P. (1 mark)
  - (ii) the wind marked Q. (1 mark)
- (b) How is a deflation hollow formed? (3 marks)

## SECTION B

*Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section*

6. Study the map of Nkubu 1:50,000 (sheet 122/1) provided and answer the following questions.
- (a) (i) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (1 mark)
- (ii) What is the approximate height of Rurie swamp? (1 mark)
- (iii) Calculate the area of the land covered by the forest to the south of Northing 85. (Give your answer in square kilometres). (2 marks)
- (iv) Measure the distance of the Dry Weather Road E778 from the road junction at Kanyakine to Easting 60. (Give your answer in kilometres). (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represents 100 metres, draw a cross-section from grid reference 380910 to grid reference 450910. (3 marks)
- (ii) On the cross-section, mark and name the following;
- A depression
  - Loose surface road
  - River
- (3 marks)
- (iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (VE) of the section. (2 marks)
- (c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
- (d) Citing evidence from the map explain *two*;
- (i) physical factors that may have influenced the location of Nkubu town. (4 marks)
- (ii) factors that favour trading in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
7. (a) (i) Differentiate between weather and climate. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain how the following factors influence climate.
- Warm ocean currents (4 marks)
  - Latitude (4 marks)

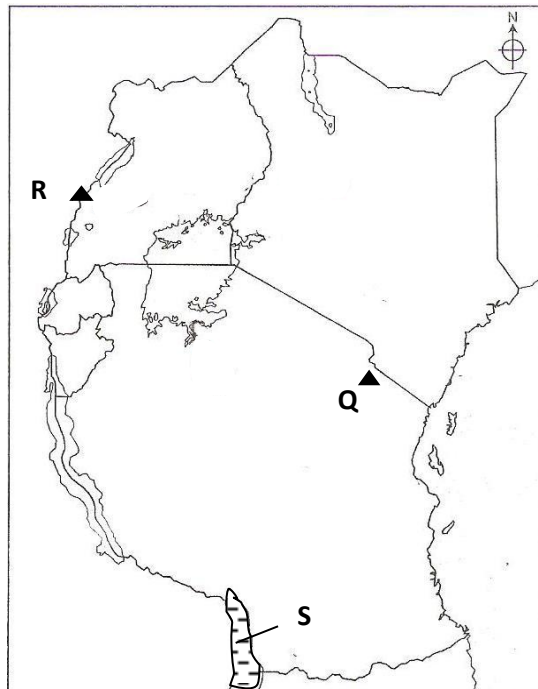
(b) The graph below represents the climate for a station in Kenya.



Describe the characteristics of climate represented by the graph. (5 marks)

- (c) Explain how tropical savanna vegetation is adapted to the climatic conditions. (6 marks)
- (d) Form Four Geography students in your school are planning to carry out a field study on forest vegetation around the school.
- (i) Give *two* objectives for their study. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Give *two* follow-up activities they would be involved in. (2 marks)

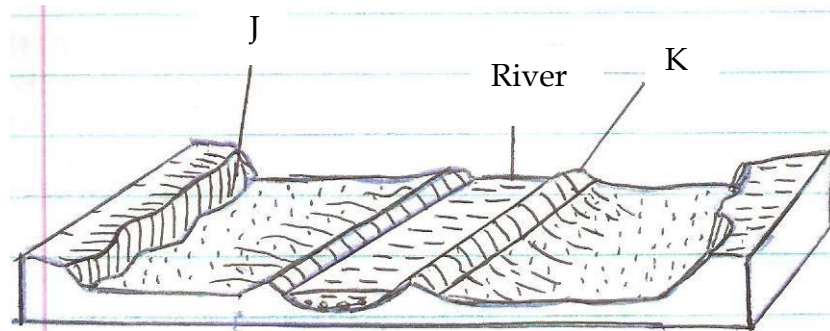
8. (a) (i) What is folding? (1 mark)
- (ii) Apart from recumbent fold, name *two* other types of folds. (2 marks)
- (iii) With the aid of labelled diagrams, describe how a recumbent fold is formed. (6 marks)
- (b) The map below shows some features in East Africa. Use it to answer question (i).



Name;

- (i) the mountains marked Q and R. (2 marks)
- (ii) the lake marked S. (1 mark)
- (c) (i) Give *two* differences between a normal and a reverse fault. (2 marks)
- (ii) Describe how fault block is formed. (5 marks)
- (d) Explain *three* negative effect of faulting on human activities. (6 marks)
9. (a) (i) Differentiate between a drainage basin and a watershed. (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify *two* types of river erosion. (2 marks)

- (b) Describe *two* processes through which a river transports its load. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain *two* causes of river rejuvenation. (4 marks)
- (ii) Describe how an ox-bow lake is formed. (5 marks)
- (d) (i) The diagram given shows a floodplain.



- Name the the features marked **J** and **K**. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain *three* positive effects of floodplains to human activities. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) State *two* conditions necessary for the formation of ice. (2 marks)
- (ii) Name *three* processes of ice movement. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain *three* factors which influence the rate glacial erosion. (6 marks)
- (c) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how a corrie lake is formed. (8 marks)
- (d) Suppose students from your school were to carry out a field study on features of glaciation in low lands areas.
- (i) Name *two* depositional features they are likely to study. (2 marks)
- (ii) State *two* problems they are likely to experience during the field study. (2 marks)
- (iii) State *two* methods that they will use to present data. (2 marks)