## **PAPER** 273 **GEOG** MID TERM EXAMINATIONS S.3 2019 **INSTRUCTIONS** THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 2 SECTIONS A AND B Section A has 2 parts i) 20 objective questions and ii) One statistical number. Section B has 3 numbers. All numbers are compulsory and each number of section A carries one mark while others carry 20marks each. **SECTION A** PART 1 (OBJECTIVE) 1. Which of the following features is a result of extrusive vulcanicity? C. Sill A. Dyke B. Volcanic plug D. Isatholith. 2. The arrangement of soil is called? B. profile C. Solifluction A. Catena D. Porosity 3. Which of the following mountains in east Africa is a block mountain? B. Mt. Kilimanjaro A. Mt. Kenya

D. Muharura

C. lake Kyoga

C. Tanganyika

D. L. Albert

D. Victoria

C. Mt. Usambara

A. L. Victoria

A. Nakuru

4. Which of these lakes was formed by faulting?

6. Which of the following ports is a coastal port?

5. Soda ash in Kenya is a mineral in lake

B. L. Kwania

B. Magadi

A. Luzira	B. Mwanza	C. Kisumu	D. Mombasa						
7. All these are rift valley lakes except:									
A. Tanganyika	B. Edward	C. Ky	oga D. Turkana						
8. The similarity between fold mountains and block mountains is that they were both formed by these forces:									
A. Faulting	B. Comp	ressional C.	Tensional D. Depressional						
9. A widened crater is referred to as									
A. Caldera	B. Inselberg C. batholith D. sill								
10. Most of the lakes in Kenya are									
A. crater lakes lakes	B. rift valley lak	ces C. Down wa	arped lakes D. Larva dammed						
11. Why are rift v	alley lakes salty?								
A. They have inlets but no outlets									
B. They have both inlets and outlets									
C. They have outlets but no inlets									
D. They have neither inlets or outlets									
12.A line drawn on a map joining places of the same temperature is:									
A. Isobars	B. Isotherms	C. Isohytes	D. Milibars						
14. What is formed when magma solidifies in a vent vertically									
A. Sill	B. Dyke	C. Batholith	D. Inselberg						
15. Which of these mountains in Uganda is always snow capped?									
A. Rwenzori	B. Elgon	C. Moroto	D. Muhavura						
16. Which of these physical features covers most parts of East Africa?									
A. rift valley	B. Plain	C. Valley	D. plateau						

17. Which of these instruments measures rainfall?								
A. Barometer hygrometer	B. thermometer		C. Raingua	ge D. Simple				
18. The pass for magma during volcanicity is called								
A. Vent	B. Volcanic plug		C. Comosite con	Basalt cinder cones				
19. All these are elements of weather except:								
A. rainy	B. Sunshine		C. Cloud cov	er D. Rai	D. Rainfall			
20 Temperatures in hilly area are always:								
A. hot	B. Low	C. not clea	clear D. confusing					
Part II section A								
21. Study the table below showing exports by value of selected goods from Kenya and answer the questions that follow.								
Types of goods	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005			

a) Draw a BAR graph to show mineral production in Kenya between 2001 1nd 2005

3,600

3,700

4,000

b) Find the range between mineral production of 2001 and 2005.

1,300

d) Find the average mineral production for all the five years.

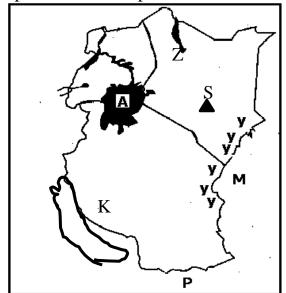
1,200

## **Section B**

Minerals

22. Study the sketch map of East Africa provided below and answer the questions that

follow



- a) Name lakes K and Z
- b) Mountains S and B
- c) By what processes were rift valley lakes formed?
- D. Explain four importance of rift valleys to the people of East Africa
- 23.Explain with diagrams six extrusive features of volcanicity.
- 24.a) Define i) Climate
- ii) Weather
- b) Explain the importance of these weather instruments:
- i) Rainguage

ii) Anemometer

- iii) Barometer
- iv) Hygrometer
- c) Explain the importance of the following parts of a rainguage
- i) Funnel
- ii) measuring cylinder
- d) Why is a rainguage placed 30 cm above the ground.

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