

FORM TWO GEOGRAPHY **TOPICAL QUESTIONS**



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F2 GEOGRAPHY **TOPICAL QUESTIONS**

Prefer Calling Sir Obiero Amos @
0706 851 439
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9. INTERNAL LAND-FORMING PROCESSES

This area covers :-

- a) Earth Movements
- b) Folding
- c) Faulting
- d) Vulcanicity
- e) Earth Quakes

It entails:

- (i) *Definition of earth movements*
- (ii) *Explaining the causes of horizontal and vertical earth movements.*
- (iii) *Explaining theories of continental drift and plate tectonics*
- (iv) *Defining folding, faulting and vulcanicity and earthquakes.*
- (v) *Explaining the*
- (vi) *Description of types of folds, faults, and forms of vulcanicity*
- (vii) *Explaining the resultant features due to folding, faulting and vulcanicity*
- (viii) *Explain causes of earth quakes.*
- (ix) *Describing how earth quakes are measured*

- (x) *Account for the world distribution of earth quake ones, fold mountain systems and features resulting from faulting and vulcanicity*
- (xi) *Explaining the significance of the resultant features of folding, faulting, vulcanicity and the effects of earth quakes.*

1. a) Composite volcano

b) i) What are earthquakes?

ii) Name two types of earthquakes waves

iii) Explain three ways in which volcanic mountains positively influence human activities

2. a) Using well labeled diagrams, distinguish between a simple symmetrical fold and an asymmetrical fold.

b) i) Name two fold mountains of the Alpine Orogeny

ii) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe how a fold mountain is formed.

c) Explain three positive effects of folding on the physical & human environment.

3. (a) State three ways in which the earth's crust is affected by the earthquakes

(b) State two evidences of continental drift theory

(c) Name three types of plate tectonic boundaries

4. (a) (i) What are tectonic plates

(ii) Give any two examples of oceanic plates:-

(b) Describe how the following cause earth movements:

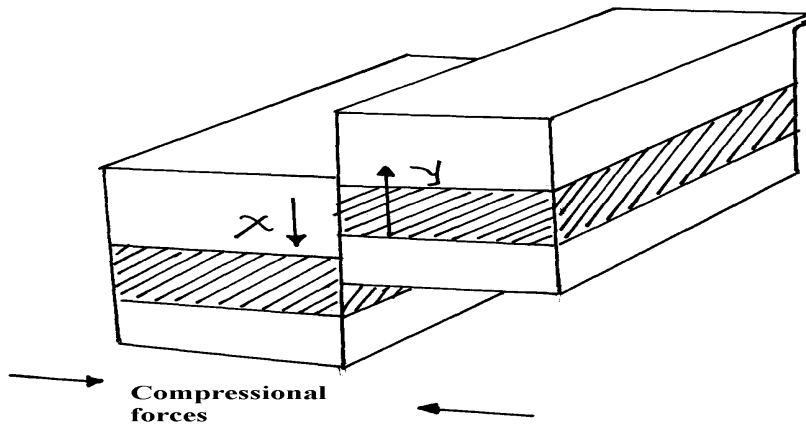
(i) Isostatic adjustment

(ii) Magma movement in the crust

(iii) Convectional currents in the mantle.

5. (a) Give any two natural causes of earthquakes
- (b) Name three characteristics of the rift valley lakes of Kenya
6. (a) State three characteristics of the rift valley lakes of Kenya
- (b)(i) What are earth quakes?
- (ii) Name three types of earth quake waves
- c). Differentiate between extension boundaries and compression boundaries.
- 7 a. i) What is an earthquake
- ii) Give two ways in which earthquakes can be predicted
- b) State two ways in which faulting interferes with transport and communication lines.

8. The diagram below represents a feature resulting from faulting



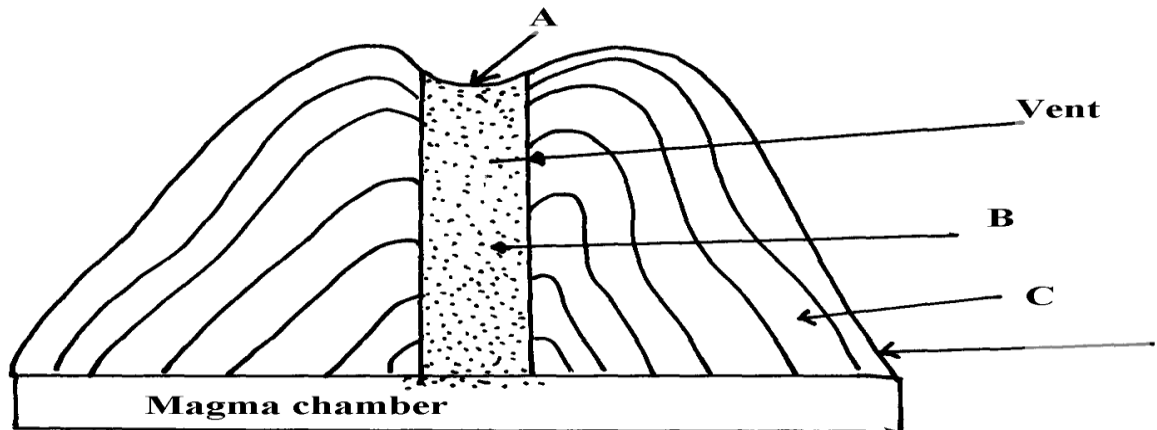
(a) Name the feature

(b) Name part x and y

(c) Give three negative of an earthquake

9. (a) Differentiate between hot springs and geysers

(b) The feature below show an extrusive landform in a volcanic area



(c) Using well labelled diagrams, describe how the following are formed:

(i) An anticlinal fault

(ii) An overthrust fold

(d) (i) Explain any three ways in which features resulting from volcanicity are a problem to people

(ii) Describe how subsidence can lead to formation of a caldera.

10. (a) What is the plate tectonic theory ?

(b) Name three types of tectonic plate boundaries .

(c) Explain two evidences that support continental drift theory.

11. (a) (i) Name two fold mountains in Africa apart from Atlas mountains

(ii) Differentiate between symmetrical and asymmetrical folds

(iii) Apart from symmetrical and asymmetrical folds, name other types of folds

(b) (i) With the aid of well labeled diagrams explain the formation of fold mountains

(ii) Give two-examples of fold mountains in North America

12. a) Effects of the elliptical shape of the earth's orbit

b) Mention three causes of the earth's movements

13. a) List two characteristics of destructive plate boundary

b) Outline three natural causes of earthquakes

c) State two effects of earthquakes on crystalline rocks

14. a) List two factors that determine the degree of folding in rocks

b) State three effects of faulting on drainage systems

15. (a) State any one evidence that support the theory of the drifting of continents

(b)(i) Apart from Africa, name any two other continents that form the Gondwanaland

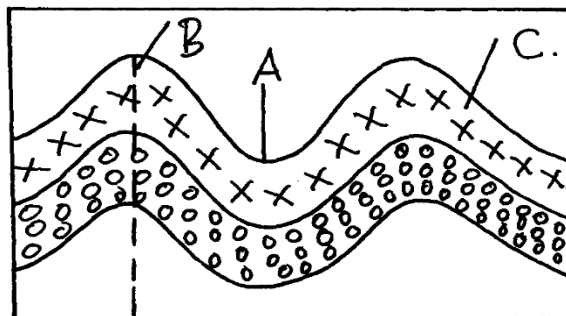
(ii) What is panthalassa?

16. a) Give two reasons why hardwood trees species in Kenya are in danger of extraction

b) State three problems that affect forestry in Canada

17. The diagram below shows a simple fold

(a) (i) Name the part marked A, B and C



(ii) Name two fold mountains outside Africa

(iii) Give the landform associated with folded regions

(b) With the aid of well labeled diagram describe the process of formation of Fold Mountain

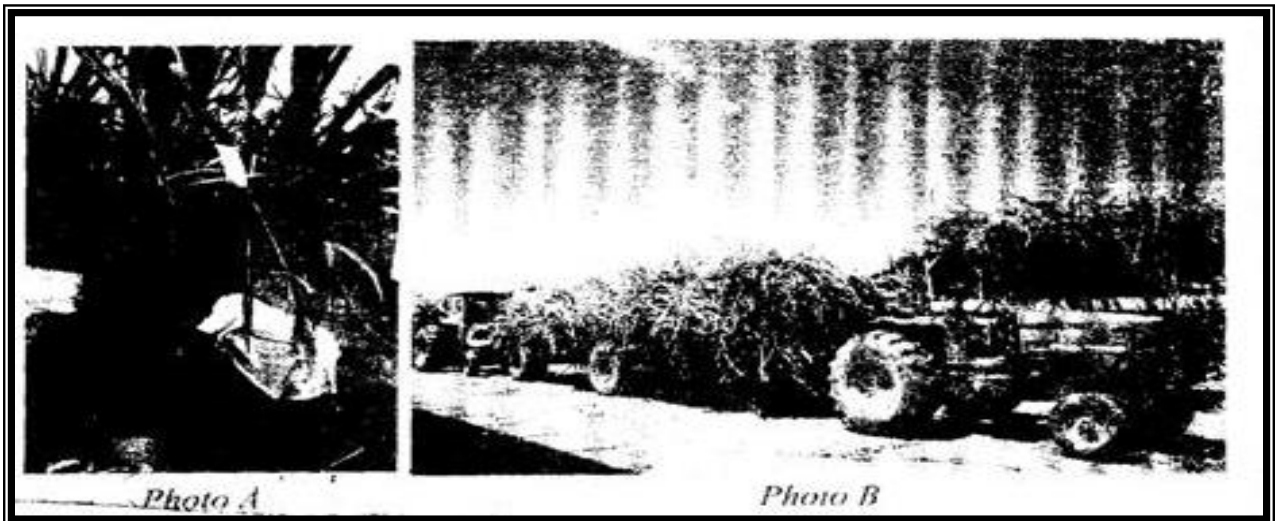
(c) Explain four ways in which folding influences human activities

10. PHOTOGRAPH WORK

The topic entails:-

- (i) Identifying types of photographs*
- (ii) Describing parts of a photograph*
- (iii) Estimating the sizes of features appearing on photographs*
- (iv) Making sketch form photographs*
- (v) Identifying and interpreting features on photographs.*

1. Study the photograph (a) and (b) and use them to answer the questions below:-



(a) (i) Name the type of photograph shown in the figure (b)

(ii) Name three human activities carried out in photographs (a) and (b)

(b) If the two photographs were taken from western province, name four districts in the province the photographs are likely to have been taken from?

(c) Explain five physical conditions that encourage the growth of crops in photograph (a)

(d) State five problems facing farmers of this crop in Kenya

2. (a) (i) State three characteristics of the animal breeds

(ii) Explain why the above activity is mainly located in the highlands in Kenya

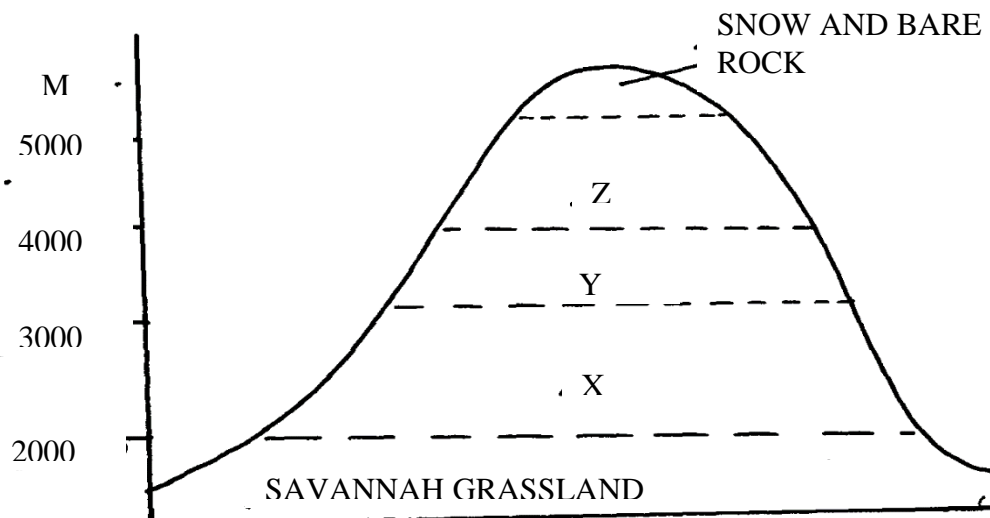
11. VEGETATION

The topic entails:

- (i) Definition of *vegetation*
- (ii) Discussing the factors influencing the distribution of *vegetation*
- (iii) Identifying and describing the characteristics of major *vegetation regions of Kenya and the world*
- (iv) Discussing the significance of *vegetation and explain their uses within the local environment*

1. a) Name two areas of the world with temperate grasslands.
(b) Explain how the characteristics of the vegetation in climate B are adapted to the environmental conditions

2. The diagram below shows mountain vegetation zones, use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) (i) Name the vegetation zone marked X,Y,Z.

(ii) Give four characteristics of tropical savannah vegetations

(b) Explain how the following factors influence vegetation:

(i) Aspect

(ii) Human activities

(c) Name the specific countries of the world where the following grassland vegetation types are found:-

(i) Velds

(ii) Pampas

(iii) Downs

(d) Explain three factors that have led to a decline of natural grassland in Kenya

3. (a) (i) Define the term 'natural vegetation'

(ii) State three climatic factors influencing distribution of vegetation

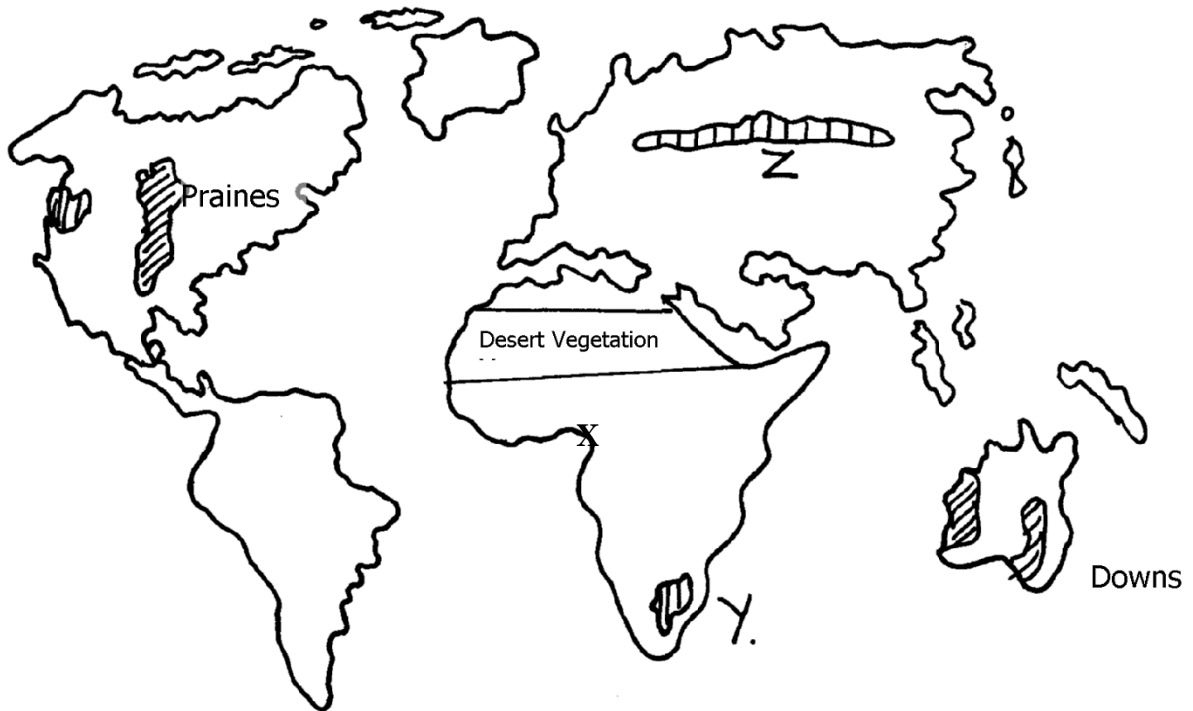
(b) (i) Give two zones of the temperate grasslands

(ii) State five characteristics of coniferous forests

(c) Explain four ways in which vegetation of the Nyika region of Kenya has adapted to the region of Kenya has experienced in the area

(d) Give five factors that have led to a decline of the natural grasslands in Kenya

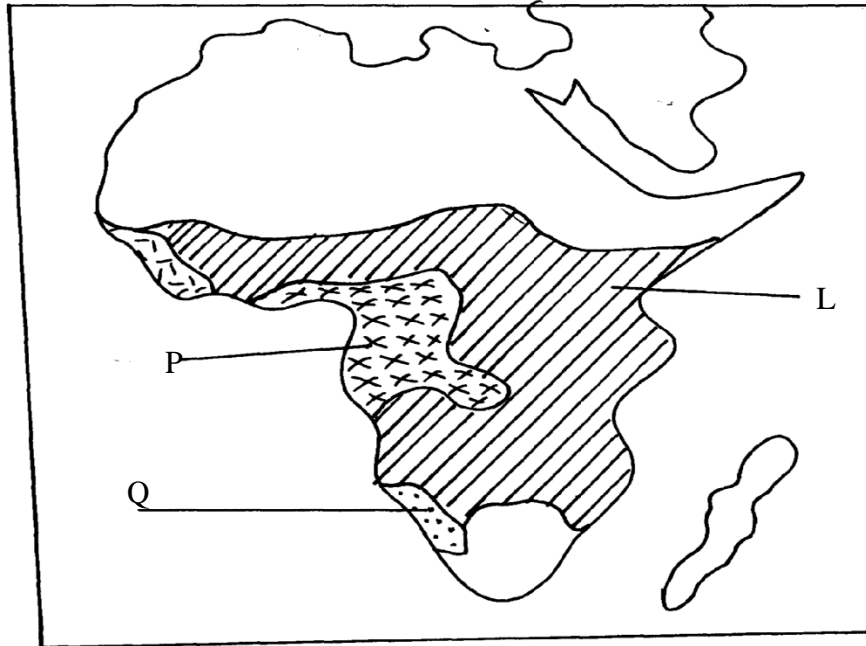
4. The map below shows major vegetation zones of the world. Use it to answer the questions that follow:



(a) Identify the temperate grasslands marked Y and Z

(b) Explain four ways in which desert vegetation are adapting to the extremely harsh conditions

5. The map below shows the location of some vegetation regions of Africa. Use it to answer the questions that follow:



5. (a)i) Name the grassland region marked L

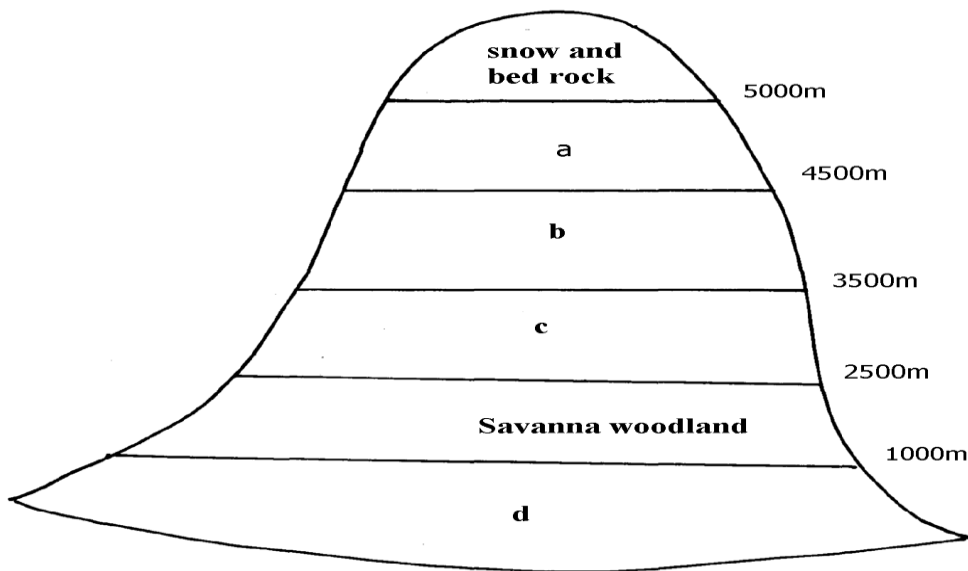
ii) Describe the characteristics of the natural vegetation found in the shaded area P

b) i) Explain four ways in which the vegetation found in the area marked Q adapts to the environmental conditions of the region

c) i) Give two reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation
ii) State two ways in which vegetation is of significance to the physical and human environments

6. (a) (i) Name two types of vegetation
(ii) Give two physiographic factors influencing vegetation distribution

(b) The diagram below shows vegetation zones of a S. Africa mountain. Use it to answer the question below:-



(b) (i) Name the zones a, b, c, d

(ii) Give one reason why there is no vegetation cover on top of the mountain

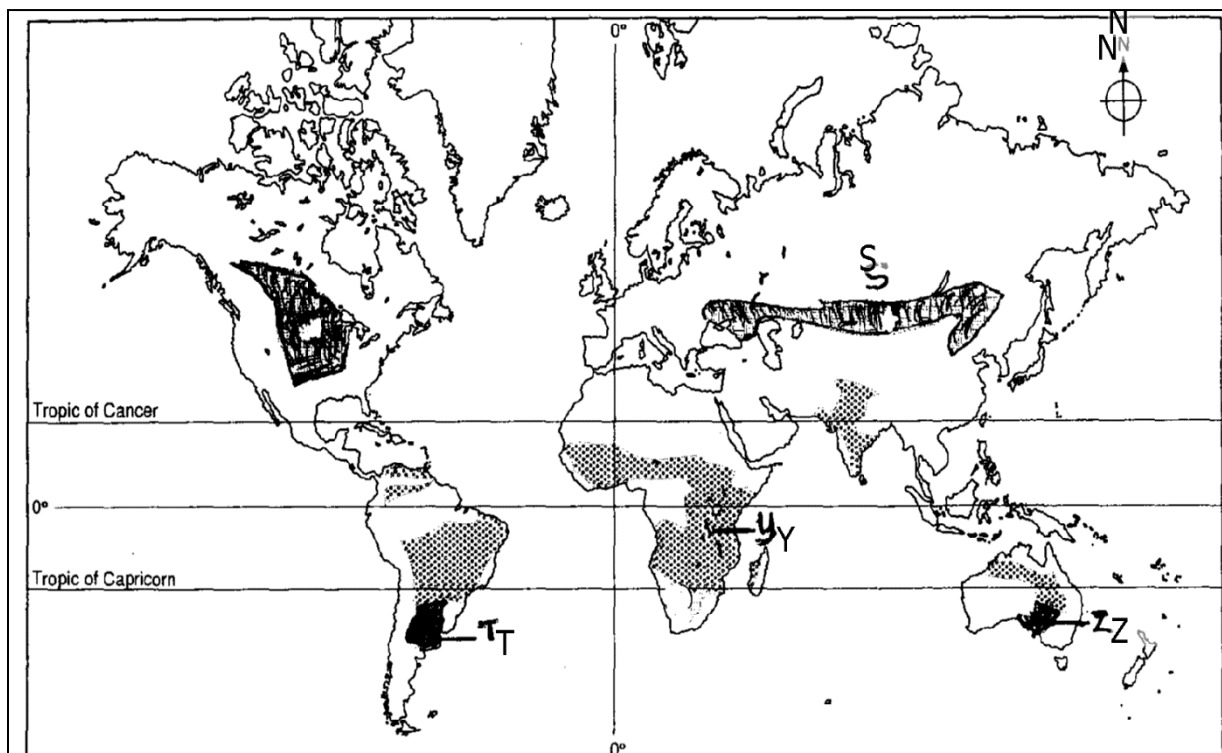
(c) (i) State the names given to temperate grassland vegetation in:-

- North America
- Argentina

(ii) Explain three uses of Savanna vegetation

(d) Explain four characteristics of Tropical desert vegetation

7. (a) The map below shows the grasslands of the world. Use it to answer the questions that follow:-



- (i) Name the grasslands marked S, T, Y and Z.
- (ii) State any four characteristics of temperate grasslands.
8. (a) (i) What is meant by derived vegetation?
- (ii) Mention three factors that influence the vegetation of a place.
- b) i) Give three natural vegetation zones on mount Kenya
- ii) Name three temperate grasslands found in the world
- iii) Describe the characteristics of the hot desert vegetation
9. a) Explain three causes of the decline of the areas under forests in Kenya
- (b) Explain four factors that limit the exploitation of tropical rain forests in Africa.

12. FORESTRY

The topic entails:-

- (i) Definition of forest and forestry*
- (ii) Discussing factors influencing the distribution and types of natural forests.*
- (iii) Discussing the significance of forests and forest products in Kenya*
- (iv) Identifying and explaining problems facing forestry in Kenya*
- (v) Discussing ways and means of managing and conserving forest.*
- (vi) Comparing and contrasting softwood forests in Kenya and Canada.*
- (vii) Demonstrating the ability to manage and conserve forests and forest resources.*

1. (a) Give three reasons for over-exploitation of hardwoods in Africa.

(b) State four measures taken to conserve forests in Kenya.

(c) (i) Name two major lumbering maritime provinces in Eastern Canada.

(ii) Explain the factors that have favoured forestry in Canada.

(d) Explain three differences between softwoods in Kenya and Canada.

2. (a) (i) What is agro-forestry?
(ii) State four reasons why agro-forestry is being encouraged.

3. (a) (i) Distinguish between pure and mixed forests
(ii) Show how natural forests differ from planted forests in Kenya
(c) (i) State three measures that are being taken in Kenya to conserve forests
(ii) Explain three factors favouring the exploitation of softwoods in Canada

4. (a) Define agro forestry
(b) Outline four benefits of agro forestry
(c) Explain how the following factors influence growth of forests;
(i) Altitude
(ii) Aspect
(d) Explain three measures being undertaken to conserve forests in Kenya
(e) Give four consequences of forest depletion in Kenya

5. (a) (i) Distinguish between indigenous and exotic forest
(ii) Explain four ways in which natural forests differ from planted forests
- (b) Explain three factors that influence the distribution of forests in Kenya
- (c) State three measures that are being taken to conserve forests
6. (a) (i) What is forestry?
(ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the Kenya highlands
- (b) Explain five problems hindering the exploitation of tropical hardwood forests
- (c) (i) Explain three measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country
(ii) State three factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest in Mau forest
7. (a) (i) Distinguish between forestry and forest
(ii) Discuss the influence of the following factors on the destruction of natural forests
- a) Climate
 - b) Human activities
 - c) Topography

8. (a) Explain three measures which have been taken to manage forests in Kenya

(b) Give the differences between the soft wood forests in Kenya and Canada, under the following headings:

(i) Species

(ii) Problems

(iii) Marketing

(d) Your class intends to carry out a field study on the exotic trees of the Kenya highlands:-

(i) Name two types of tree species they are likely to observe

(ii) Identify three methods you will use to record the data in the field

9. (a) Define the term agro-forestry

(b) Name three topical hardwoods found in Kenya

(c) Name one indigenous soft wood found in Kenya

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