

# **F2 TOPICAL REVISION GEOGRAPHY**

***A SERIES OF TOPICAL QUESTIONS IN FORM  
TWO GEOGRAPHY***

***FOR MARKING SCHEMES  
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# 1. INTERNAL LAND-FORMING PROCESSES

This area covers :-

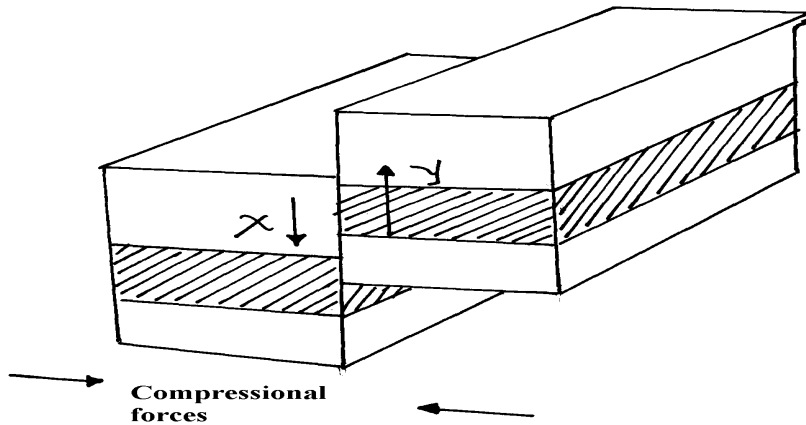
- a) Earth Movements
- b) Folding
- c) Faulting
- d) Vulcanicity
- e) Earth Quakes

It entails:

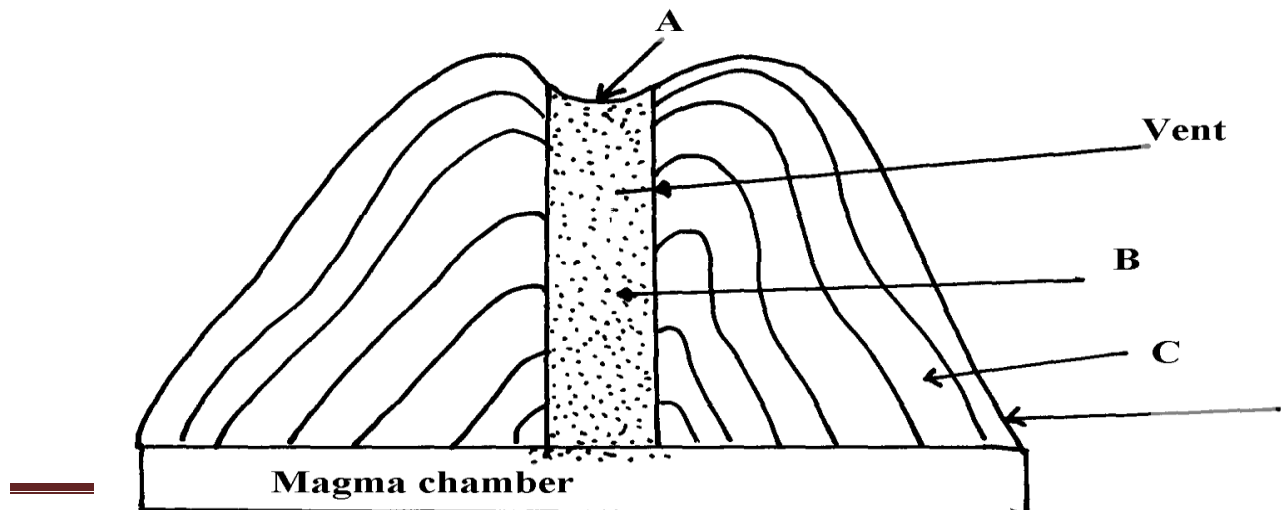
- (i) *Definition of earth movements*
- (ii) *Explaining the causes of horizontal and vertical earth movements.*
- (iii) *Explaining theories of continental drift and plate tectonics*
- (iv) *Defining folding, faulting and vulcanicity and earthquakes.*
- (v) *Explaining the*
- (vi) *Description of types 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 earthquake 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.

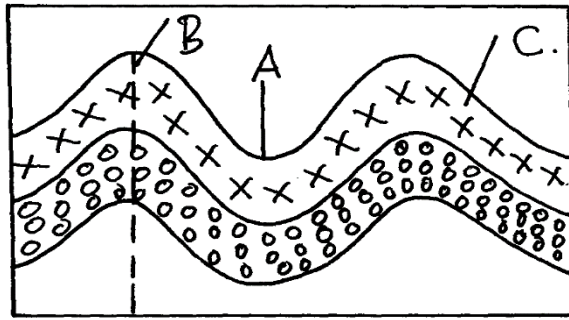
5. (a) Give any **two** natural causes of earthquakes  
 (b) Name **three** characteristics of the rift valley lakes of Kenya
6. (a) State **three** characteristics of the rift valley lakes of Kenya  
 (b)(i) What are earth quakes?  
 (ii) Name **three** types of earth quake waves  
 c). Differentiate 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 form 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 earths orbit
- b) Mention **three** causes of the earth movements
13. a) List **two** characteristics of destructive plate boundary
- b) Outline three natural causes of earthquakes
- b) State **two** effects of earthquakes on crystal 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 **three** landform associated with folded regions

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

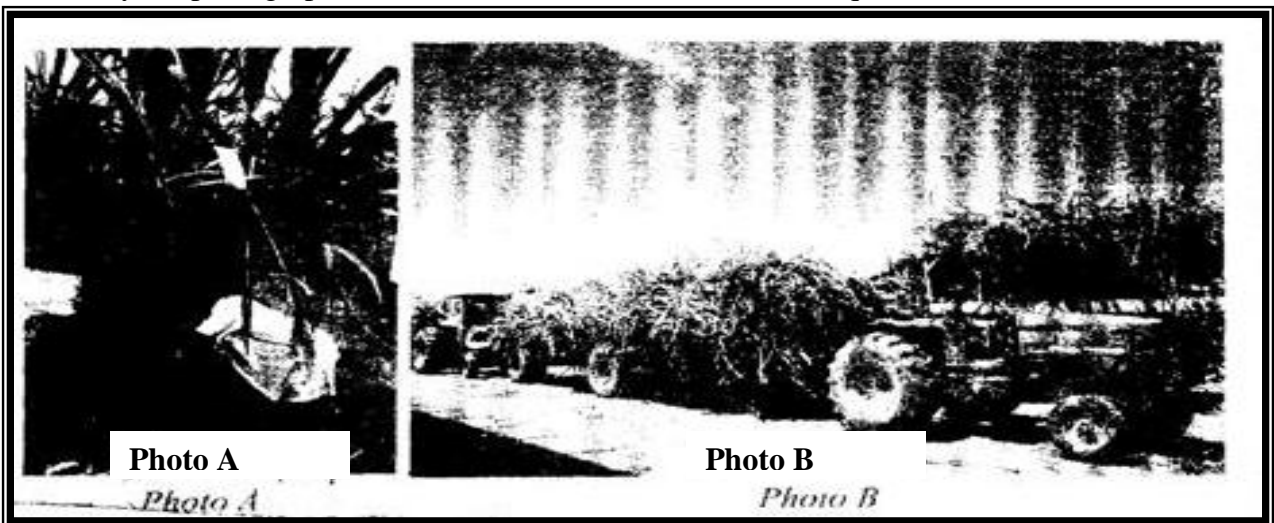
(c) Explain **four** ways in which folding influences human activities

## 2. 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

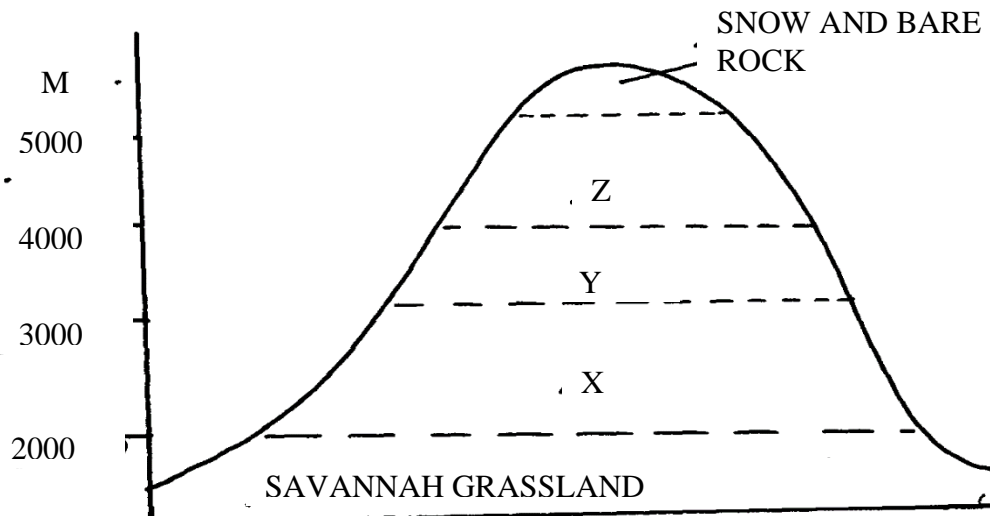
# 3. VEGETATION

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

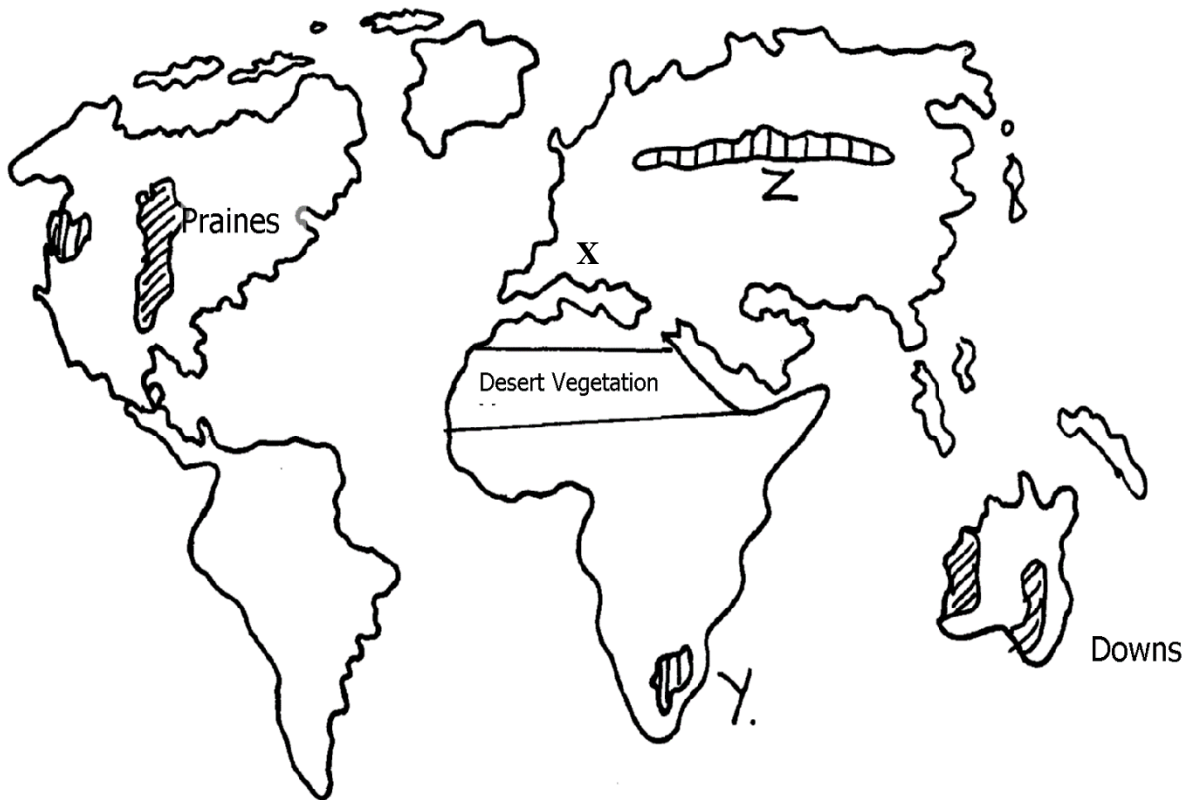
(c) Name the specific countries of the world where the following grassland vegetation types are found:-

- (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

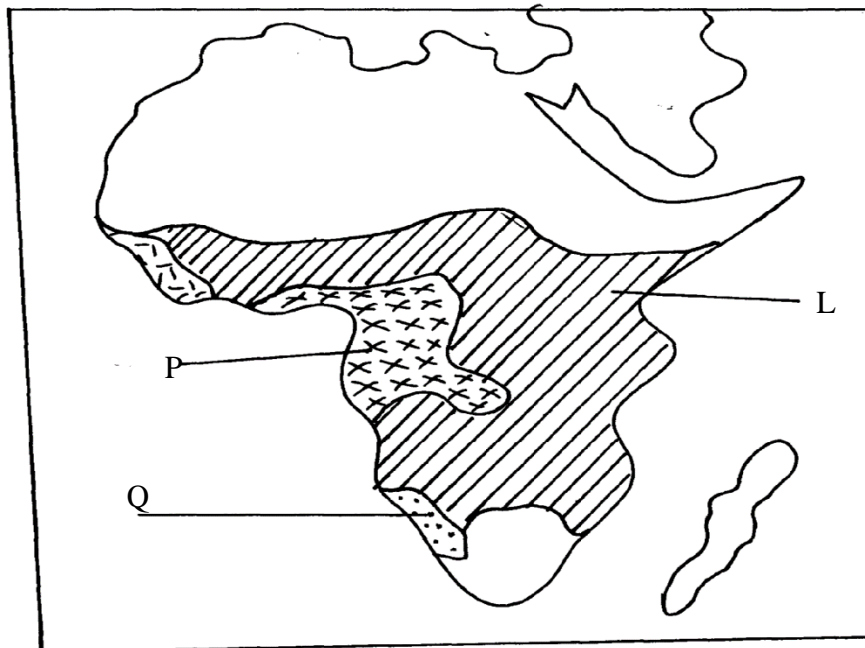
4. The map below shows major vegetation zones of the world. Use it to answer the questions that follow:



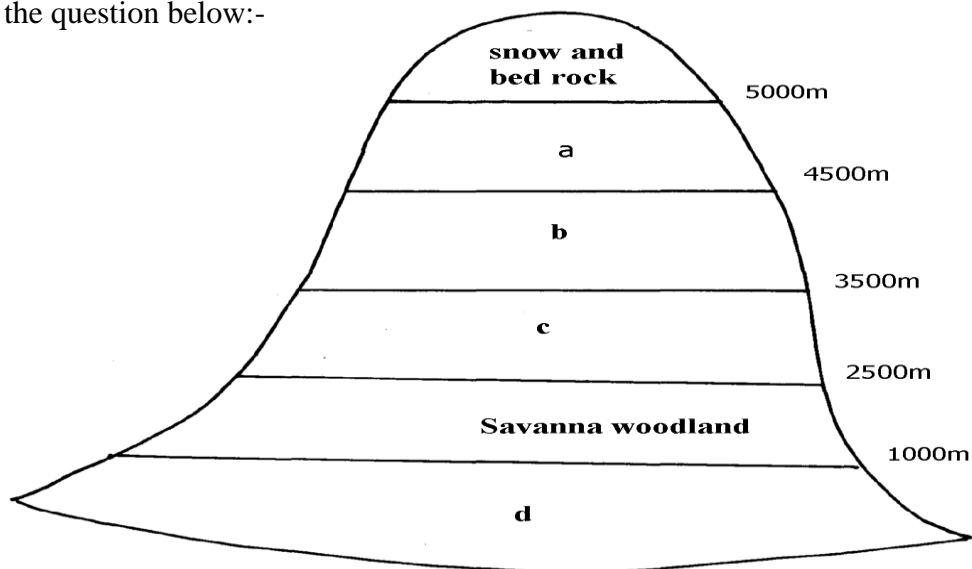


- (a) Identify the temperate grasslands marked **Y** and **Z**
- (b) Explain **four** ways in which desert vegetation are adapting to the extremely harsh conditions

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

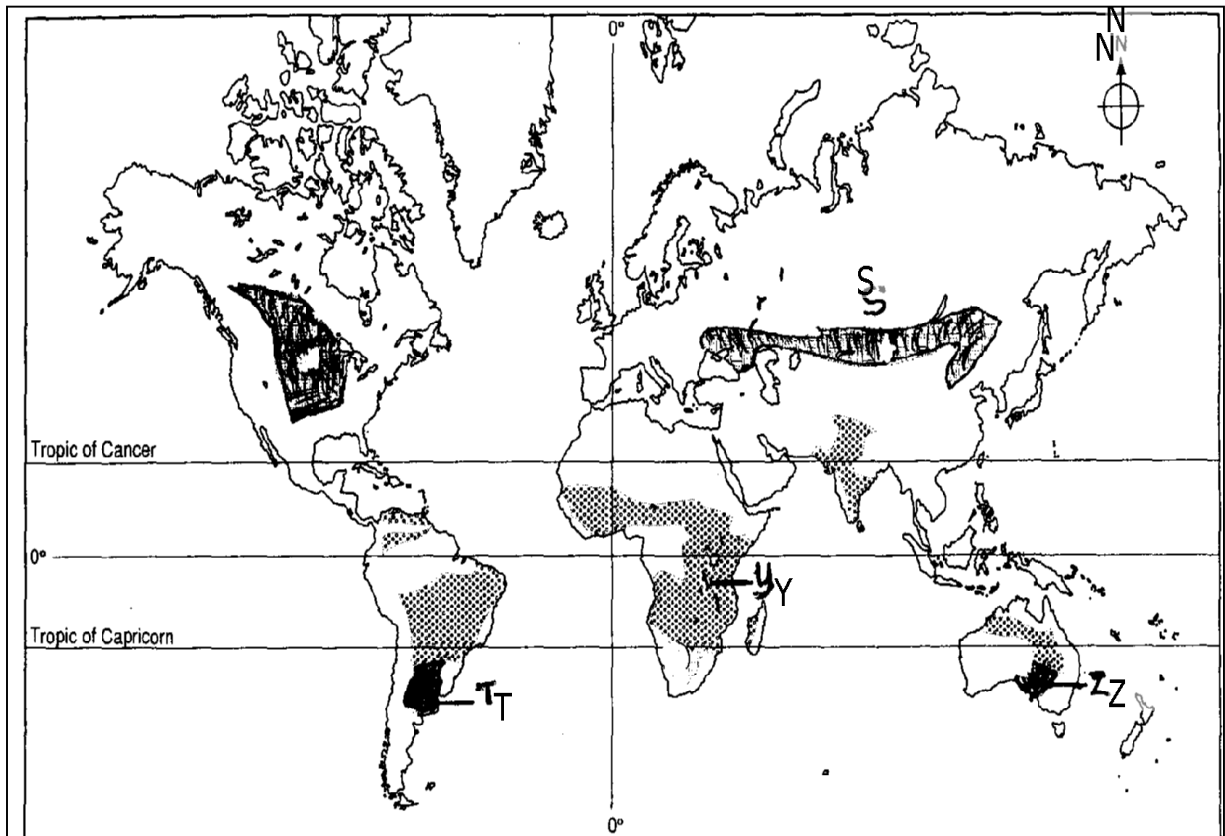


5. (a) i) Name the grassland region marked **L**  
 ii) Describe the characteristics of the natural vegetation found in the shaded area **P**
- b) i) Explain **four** ways in which the vegetation found in the area marked **Q** adapts to the environmental conditions of the region  
 c) i) Give **two** 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.

## 4. 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** measure 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** tropical hardwoods found in Kenya
- (c) Name **one** indigenous soft wood found in Kenya