

F3 TOPICAL REVISION GEOGRAPHY

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

***FOR MARKING SCHEMES
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1. EXTERNAL LAND FORMING PROCESSES

The topic entails ;-

- (i) **Definitions of :**
 - a) *Weathering*
 - b) *Mass weathering*
 - c) *Hydrological cycle and action of rivers*
 - d) *Oceans, Seas and their Coasts*
 - e) *Action of wind and water in Arid areas*
 - f) *Action of water in Limestone areas*
 - g) *Glaciation*
 - h) *Lakes*
- (ii) *Distinguishing between oceans and seas*
- (iii) *Description of water movements in oceans and seas*
- (iv) *Explaining the external land forming processes and the resultant features*
- (v) *Identifying the sources of under ground water*
- (vi) *Discussing the significance of the resultant physical features to the environment*
- (vii) *Carrying out field work of land forms within the local environment*

1.
 - (a) Name **two** rivers in Kenya West of the Rift Valley that cause frequent flooding
 - (b) State **three** factors that lead to frequent flooding in the Lake region of Kenya

2.
 - (a) i) Other than seif dunes, name two other types of sand dunes
 - ii) Give **five** characteristics of seif dunes

 - iii) State **four** factors that facilitate the formation of the sand dunes

- b) Describe how a desert rock pedestal is formed
- c) Explain **four** positive effects of desert features to human activities

3.
 - a) i) Give **three** reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya
 - ii) Explain **three** factors that influence the movement of ice from the place of accumulation

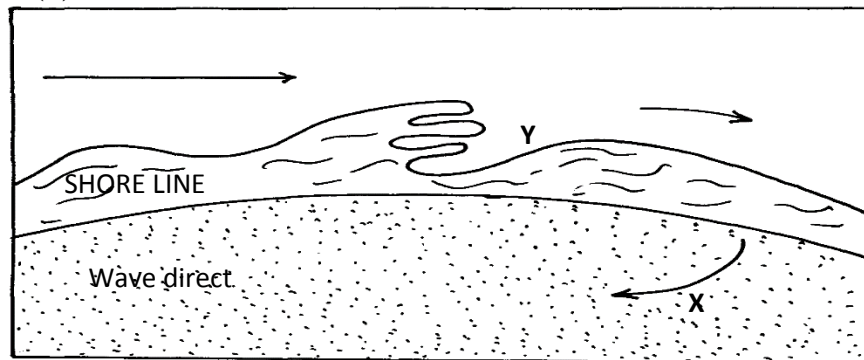
- b) Describe the process through which the following features are formed.
 - i) an arête
 - ii) A crag and tail

- c) Explain **four** positive effects of glaciation in lowland areas

4.
 - a) i) Give the dates in a year during which the number of hours of darkness is equal in both the north and the south poles
 - ii) Why do the lengths of days and nights vary from one part of the earth to another?

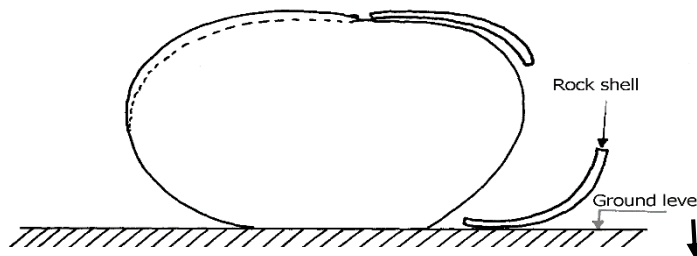
- b) State **two** effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis

5. a) What is a **lake** ?
 b) State **three** ways through which lakes are formed
6. a) i) What is **desertification**
 ii) Differentiate between **wind deflation** and **wind abrasion**
 iii) Describe how wind transports its materials through the following processes:
 I) Saltation
 II) Suspension
 III) Surface creep
 b) Describe how the following features are formed
 i) Zeugens
 ii) Oasis
7. a) State **two** ways in which glacier moves
 b) State **three** differences between a young river valley and a glaciated valley
8. The diagram below represents the action of waves on the coastline. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



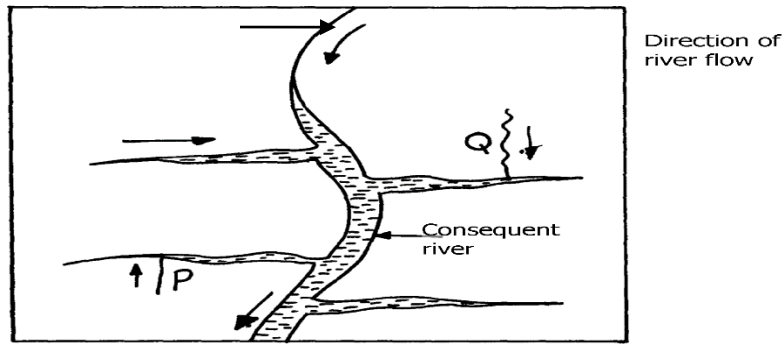
- a) Name the features marked **X** and **Y**.
 b) List **three** ways in which waves erode the coastline.
9. Name **two** sources of underground water.
10. a) i) What is chemical weathering
 ii) State **five** factors that affect the rate of chemical weathering in equatorial regions
 b) Explain the following chemical weathering process
 i) Carbonation
 ii) Hydrolysis
 c) Explain **four** economic importance of weathering to physical and human environments
11. a) Name **two** types of tides
 b) Give **three** ways in which the shape of the landmasses may influence movement of ocean waters

- (c) State **four** sources of underground of water
 (d) State **five** ways in which springs occur
 (e) Account for **four** ways in which desert vegetation adopt to the climate of their environment
12. (a) Hamada and Erg
 (b) Explain **three** processes of wind erosion
 (c) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the formation of:
 i) A Barchan
 (ii) Rock pedestal
 (iii) An oasis
 (d) Name **three** features resulting from water deposition in desert
13. State **three** reasons why wind erosion is predominant in desert areas.
 (b) Describe **three** processes by which wind erodes.
 (c) With aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the formation of the following desert features;
 (i) Rock pedestal.
 (ii) Zeugen.
 (d) State **four** ways in which desert land forms influence man's activities.
14. (a) Differentiate between oceans and seas.
 (b) Explain **three** sources of salinity in the oceans .
 (c) State **three** features on the ocean floor.
15. (a)(i) What is the difference between a sea and an ocean?
 (ii) Explain any **three** ways in which islands are formed.
 (b) (i) Describe how **Lake Victoria** was formed.
 (ii) Explain any **three** ways in which **Lake Victoria** has influenced the climate of surrounding areas
 (c) (i) Distinguish between aridity and desertification
 (ii) Explain any three physical causes of aridity and desertification
16. (a) (i) What is chemical weathering?
 (ii) Name any **three** surface features that result from carbonation.
 (b) The diagram below shows a feature resulting from weathering. Use it to answer the questions that follow:-

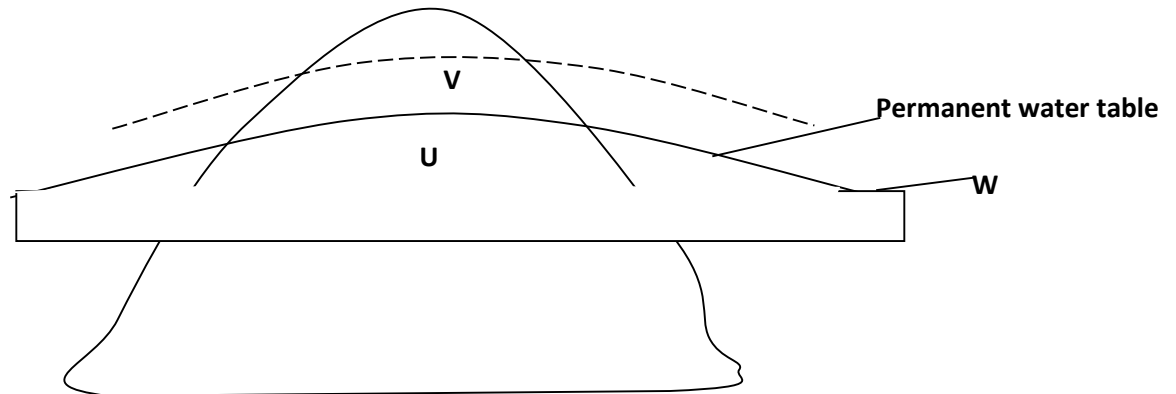


- (i) What is the name of the feature?

- (ii) Describe how the feature is formed.
17. (a) Differentiate between a river system and a river regime.
 (b) The diagram below shows a drainage pattern. Use it to answer the questions that follow:-



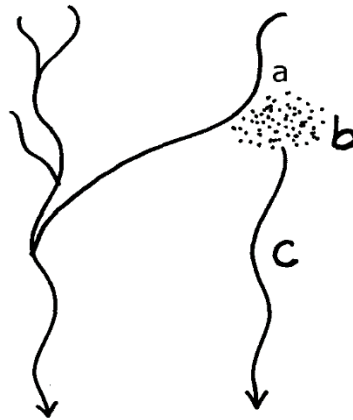
- (i) Name the drainage pattern.
 (ii) Name the parts labelled **P** and **Q**
18. (a) Name any **two** features deposited by glacier in lowland areas.
 (b) Describe how a roche moutonnee is formed.
19. (a) The diagram below shows zones of underground water. Use it to answer the questions that follow:-



- (i) Name the parts labelled **U** and **V**.
 (ii) Name the surface water feature likely to form at the part labelled **W**.
 (b) Explain how the nature of underground rocks influences the existence of underground water
20. (a) (i) State **two** ways in which wind erodes the surface of the earth
 (ii) Explain **three** ways through which wind transports its load

- (b) Using well labeled diagrams, describe how the following desert features re formed:-
- (i) Zeugen
 - (ii) Rock pedestal
- (c)(i) Give the name given to rocky desert in the Sahara
- (ii) Explain **three** positive effects of desert features to both human and physical environment
21. (a) What is a lake?
- (b) (i) Name **two** types of lakes formed due to vulcanicity
 - ii) explaining how lake Victoria has influence the climate of the surrounding area
 - (c) (i) State **four** main reasons why lakes within the Rift valley are salty
 - (ii) Name any **three** fresh water lakes in Kenya which are within the rift valley
 - (d) Explain any **four** economic significance of lakes to Human activities
22. (a) Name three types of tides
- (b) Differentiate between oceans and seas
23. (a) (i) Differentiate between aridity and desertification
 - (ii) Describe **three** ways through which wind erodes the desert areas
- (b) Using well labelled diagrams describe how the following desert features are formed:
- (i) Rock pedestals
 - (ii) Yardangs
- (c) State **five** uses of desert features
24. (a) State **four** factors which may cause a waterfall to form
- (b) (i) Describe how river braids are formed
 - (ii) Name **three** features resulting form river rejuvenation
 - (c) Describe how a river capture occurs
 - (d) Give **two** reasons as to why Lake Naivasha is a fresh water lake
25. Give **three** ways through which rocks may be metamorphosed
26. (a) (i)State **two** processes though which the wind erodes the surface.
 - (ii) Explain **three** ways though which wind transport its load
- (b) Describe how the following desert features are formed :
- (i) Oasis
 - (ii) Zeugen
- (c) Explain **four** ways in which desert land forms are of significance to human activities
27. (a) (i)Name **two** ways in which ice moves
 - (ii) State **two** factors which facilitate the movement of ice
- (b) Identify **two** erosional features in glaciated lowlands
 - (c) Describe how the following features are formed:

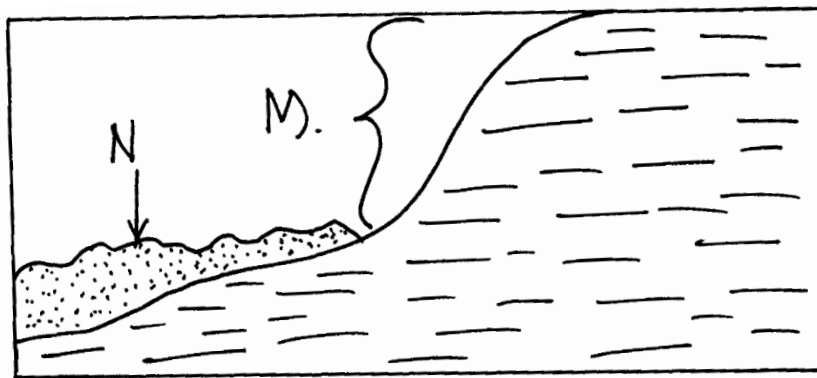
- (i) Outwash plain
 - (ii) Moraine-dammed lake
 - (d) Explain **four** ways in which a glaciated landscape is of significance to human activities
28. (a) Differentiate between mechanical and chemical weathering
 (b) State **three** factors which influence weathering
29. a) Differentiate between a spring and well.
 b) With aid of a well labeled diagram, show the three Zones of ground water.
 c) List four candidates necessary for the formation of an artesian well.
 d) Explain **three** ways in which ground water is of significant to human activities.
 e) i) Define the term Karet scenery
 ii) Give **two** conditions for the development of Karet landscape
 iii) Outline the significance of Karet landscape to human activities.
30. (a) Use the diagram below to answer the following questions



- (i) Name the parts labelled :-
 - (ii) State **four** causes of river rejuvenation
31. a) i) Differentiate between denudation and mass wasting.
 ii) Explain **two** reasons why chemical weathering is dominant in humid tropics.
 b) Explain **three** factors that influence mass wasting.
 c) With aid of a diagram, explain the process of solifluxion.
 d) i) State **four** negative effects of mass wasting.

Name the:

- i) Type of mass movement shown



iii) Features M and N

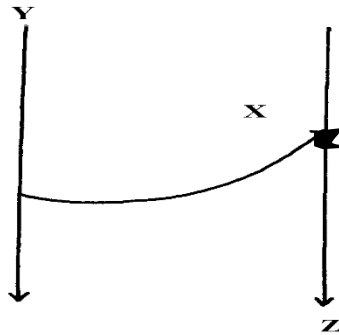
iv) State the factor that influenced the process above

32. a) State **three** reasons why wind is a major agent of land sculpture in the desert.
 b) Explain any **two** processes of wind erosion in deserts.
 c) With and of well labeled diagram, explain how a deflation hollow is formed.
 d) State **four** characteristics of a seif dune.
33. a) State **two** causes of coastal submergence.
 b) Name **three** conditions necessary for the growth of coral polyps.
34. a) State **two** ways in which wind transport it's load
 b) Highlight the factors that influence the formation of a desert sand dune
35. a) Name **three** sources of lake water.
 b) State **three** factors that determine the size of a lake.
36. a) i) What is a **river**?
 ii) Distinguish between a river confluence and a river tributary
 b) Describe how a river erodes its channel by the following processes
 i) Hydraulic action
 ii) Abrasion
37. a) Describe the process of a river capture
 b) State **five** characteristics of a flood plain
38. a) i) Name **four** features resulting from water action in deserts
 ii) State **three** factors which contribute to the development of deserts
 iii) Name **three** types of deserts according to the nature of their surfaces

- b) i) Explain **three** factors which influence wind transportation in deserts
 ii) How is an oasis formed?

39. (a) What is the difference between swash and backwash
 (b) Why is wave cut platform and cliff line in Mombasa found above the sea level?

40. (a) Define the term river capture
 (b) The diagram below shows a river capture, name the features marked **X, Y, Z**



41. (a) Differentiate between **accordant** and **discordant** drainage systems
 (b) State **three** factors that facilitate formation of deltas
42. a) i) What is a desert
 ii) Name **three** types of desert landscapes
 b) i) Name **two** processes of wind erosion responsible for sculpturing desert landscapes
 ii) Using well labeled diagrams describe how a zeugen may be formed
 c) i) Name **four** desert landforms found in deserts associated with the action of water
 ii) What is the significance of desert landforms
43. (a) (i) Name **three** processes of wind erosion in desert
 (ii) State **three** factors which influence the rate of wind transportation
 (b) With the help of a well labeled diagram describe the formation of the following features:-
 (i) Rock pedestal
 (ii) Oasis
 (c) (i) List **three** external land forming processes which lead to the formation of lakes
 (ii) Explain **three** ways in which lakes influence the natural environment
 (d) (i) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, Describe how limestone pillars are formed in Karst scenery
 (ii) Explain **three** significance of resultant feature in limestone areas to human activities

2. SOILS

The topic entails:-

- (i) *Definition of soil, soil profile, soil catena, soil degradation and soil erosion*
- (ii) *Discussing the composition of soil and soil forming processes*
- (iii) *Description of properties and characteristics of soils*
- (iv) *Description of soil profile and soil catena*
- (v) *Explaining soil degeneration*
- (vi) *Classifying soils according to soil order*
- (vii) *Discussing the significance of soils*
- (viii) *Discussing ways and means of managing and conserving soils.*
- (ix) *Identifying different types of soils and their uses within the local environment*
- (x) *Demonstrating the ability to manage and conserve soils.*

1. a) Differentiate soil profile from soil catena
b) Name three types of soil types according to soil structure
c) i) Beside planting of trees state any other **three** measures that can be used to control desertification.
ii) Explain how trees help in the conservation of the soil.
2. a) i) What is soil?
ii) Differentiate between **soil catena** and **soil profile**.
b)i) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation;
- Climate
- Living organisms
ii) Give **three** factors that determine the colour of the soil.
3. a) Briefly explain the factors that influence the development of soil catena.
(b) (i) Define the term soil profile
(ii) Draw a simple diagram of soil catena
(iii) Give **any four** soil forming processes
(iv) State **four** causes of soil degeneration
4. a)i) Define the term soil
ii) Name three components of soils
b)i) Apart from living organisms state four other factors that influence soil formation
ii) Explain how living organisms influence soil formation
c) i) Distinguish between soil air and soil texture
ii) Describe the process of podzolisation
iii) State the characteristics of soils in grassland areas

5. (a) Draw a diagrammatic representation of vegetation zones on a slope common in tropical land
 - (b) (i) What is soil catena?
 - (ii) Draw a labeled diagram to show a well developed soil profile.
- (iii) State **three** characteristics of the soils found in the arid regions of Kenya.
 - (b) Give **three** factors that determine the colour of soil.
 - (c) Describe how laterization occurs.
 - (d) Explain how the following farming practices cause soil erosion;
 - (i) Burning.
 - (ii) Continuous application of fertilizer on farm lands.
 - (iii) Monoculture.

6. (a) (i) Apart from latosols name any **two** other types of zonal soils
 - (ii) Describe how lateritic soils are formed
 - (iii) State any **two** characteristics of azonal soils
- (b) (i) Explain any **three** ways in which rain water can lead to degeneration of soils.
 - (ii) Apart from growth of plants, state any **three** other ways in which soils are beneficial to people

7. (a) (i) Differentiate between a soil profile and soil catena
 - (ii) State **two** processes of soil formation
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation:
 - (i) Climate
 - (ii) Living organisms
 - (iii) Topography
- (c) (i) What is soil degeneration
 - (ii) Explain **three** ways through which vegetation naturally protects and prevent soil erosion
 - (iii) Give **two** sound farming methods that help conserve soil erosion

8. (a) (i) What is soil Catena?
 - (ii) State **three** factors which influence the development of a soil catena
- (b) Explain **five** negative effects of soil erosion
- (c) Describe how podzolization occurs in soils
9. (a) Name **three** components of soil
 - (b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil :
 - (i) Climate
 - (ii) Parent material
 - (c) (i) Explain **three** ways in which human activities contribute to soil degeneration
 - (ii) Draw a well labeled diagram to show a mature soil profile

10. a) What is a **lake**?
 - b) State **three** ways through which lakes are formed

11. a) Define the term “**Soil**”
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil
- i) Climate
 - ii) Topography
- c) i) State **two** ways in which humus improves the quality of soil
- ii) State **four** characteristics of desert soils
- d) Describe how the following types of erosion occur
- i) Sheet erosion
 - ii) Gully erosion
 - iii) State **two** economic uses of soils
12. (a) What is soil conservation?;
- (b) State **three** methods that assist in soil conservation

3. AGRICULTURE

The topic entails:-

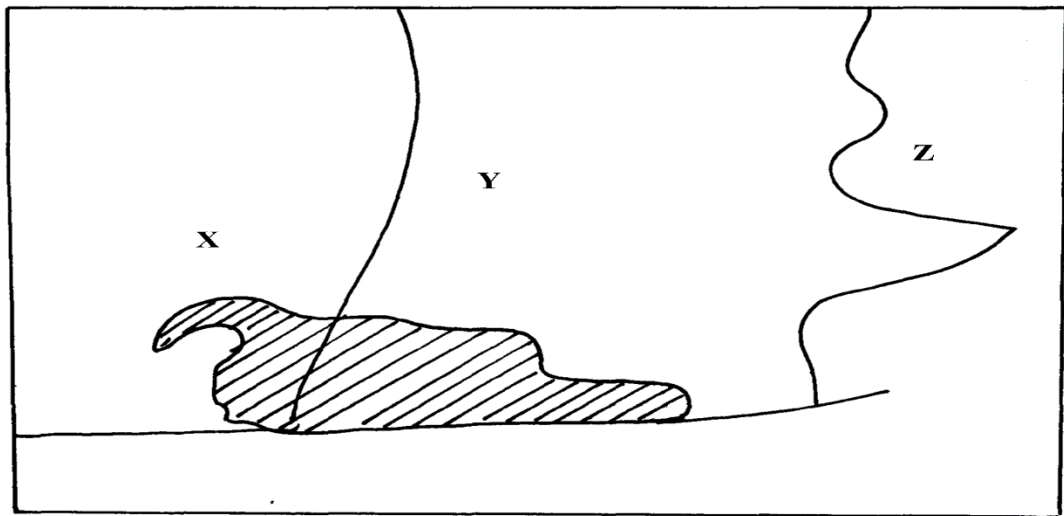
- (i) *Definition of Agriculture*
- (ii) *Discussion of factors influencing Agriculture*
- (iii) *Explaining types of Agriculture*
- (iv) *Location of major cash crops on the map of Kenya*
- (v) *Discussing the selected crops in respective countries*
- (vi) *Identifying and explaining similarities and differences between selected crop farming in Kenya and that of other parts of the world.*
- (vii) *Discussing Pastoral farming in Kenya*
- (viii) *Comparing and contrasting:*
 - (a) *Dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark*
 - (b) *Bee farming in Kenya and Argentina*
- (ix) *Carrying out field work on agricultural activities in the local environment*

1. (a) (i) State the difference between land reclamation and land rehabilitation.
(ii) Other than tree planting, give **three** other methods employed in rehabilitation of land.
(b) (i) State **three** objectives that led to the establishment of Mwea Irrigation Scheme in Kenya
ii) Explain **four** human problems that face irrigation farming in Kenya.
2. (a) Describe the stages followed in the reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands
(b) State **four** benefits of the delta plan to the Netherlands.
3. (a) (i) Name **two** districts in Rift valley where maize is grown in plantations.
(ii) Describe maize production from planting to harvesting.
(b) Outline the significance of maize growing in Kenya.
4. Explain **three** problems facing maize farmers in Kenya.
5. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya.
(b) Give **three** reasons why the Kenya highlands are suitable for dairy farming.
6. (a) Name **two** horticultural crops grown in Kenya
(b) State **three** reasons why horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya.
7. (a) Name **two** horticultural crops that are produced in Kenya
(b) Explain **two** reasons why horticultural produce is exported by air
8. (a) (i) What is nomadic pastoralism?

- (ii) State **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism
9. a)i) Name **three** exotic breeds of dairy cattle kept in Kenya
 ii) Apart from milk name three other dairy products
 b)i) State **three** factors which favour the rearing of dairy cattle in Kenya highlands
 ii) Explain **four** problems facing dairy farmers in Kenya
 c) i) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Netherlands
 ii) Name **two** dairy plants in Kenya
10. (a) Name **two** dairy breed found in the lowlands of Kenya
 (b) State **three** problems that have hindered the dairy activities in the Kenya highland
11. a) State **three** physical factors that favour wheat farming in Kenya
 b) Give **three** problems facing wheat farming in Kenya
12. (a) Name ;
 (i) **Three** provinces in Kenya where wheat is grown on commercial scale
 (ii) **Three** wheat producing provinces in Canada
 (b) Explain **three** conditions that favour wheat farming in Kenya
 (c) Explain **five** factors which enable Canada to produce more wheat than Kenya
 (d) State **three** importance of wheat to the economy of Canada
13. (a) Name **three** districts in Kenya where wheat is grown on large scale
 (b) Account for any **four** physical conditions needed for the growth of wheat
 (c) Describe the cultivation of wheat under the following:-
 (i) Processing of wheat
 (ii) Marketing of wheat
 (d) (i) Explain **two** problems facing wheat farmers in Kenya
 (ii) Give **two** reasons why Canada produces more wheat than Kenya (2mks)
14. (a) State **three** physical conditions that favour sugarcane cultivation in Western Kenya
 (b) Give **two** reasons why we need to encourage dairy farming in Kenya
15. (a) (i) Apart from Ghana name two other countries that produces cocoa in Africa
 (ii) State **three** physical conditions that favour large scale cocoa farming in Ghana
 (b) Outline the stages cocoa goes through from harvesting to the time it is ready for export
 (c) Explain **three** problems experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana
16. (a) (i) What is horticulture
 (ii) Horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands is more developed in the Netherlands
 than in Kenya. Give **four** reasons for this

(iii) Give **three** reasons why the growing of flowers in green house is preferred in Kenya

17. Give **four** physical factors favouring wheat –growing in Kenya
18. (a) State **two** physical conditions favoring dairy farming in the Kenya highlands
(b) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark under the following headings:-
(i) Feeding of the animals
(ii) Marketing of the products
19. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of beef cattle reared in Kenya
(b) State **three** physical conditions that favour beef farming in Argentina
20. (a) The figure below shows wheat growing province of Canada



- (i) Name the provinces marked **X** , **Y** and **Z**
(ii) State **two** physical factors favouring wheat farming in the named provinces above
(b) Give **one** province where coffee is grown on large scale in Kenya
21. a) Differentiate between horticulture and market gardening
b) State **three** factors that favour horticultural industry in Kenya
22. a) Define **nomadic pastoralism**
b) Give **three** characteristics of pastoral farming in Kenya
23. a) Give **four** reasons why there has been a steady increase of milk production in Kenya in the recent past
b) Give **similarities** between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark
c) Explain **three** benefits of dairy farming in Kenya

24. The table below shows horticultural crop production in Kenya

Crop	Quantity in tonnes
flowers	42, 500
oranges	22, 600
tomatoes	20, 300
carrots	15, 400

- (a) (i) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent horticultural crop production in Kenya in the year 2000 using the data above.
- (a) (i) Calculate the range of the above data
(ii) What is the percentage of horticultural crop with the lowest tonnage?
- (b) (i) State **two** advantages of using divided rectangle to represent geographical information.
(ii) State **two** climatic conditions that favour horticultural crops in Kenya
(c) Explain **four** problems facing horticultural farming in Kenya
25. (a) Name **three** main breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya
(b) State **three** benefits of dairy farming in Kenya
26. (a) Name **two** leading export commodities from Kenya
(b) State **three** problems facing trade in Kenya
27. (a) State any **three** roles played by livestock in the economy
(b) Identify any **two** solutions to problems facing pastoralists in the Northern part of Kenya
28. (a) List **two** economic factors that influence Agriculture
(b) (i) List **two** uses of cocoa
(ii) State **one** economic problem experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana
29. (a) Differentiate between **horticulture** and **market gardening**
(b) Name **two** main types of flowers grown in Kenya
(c) What problem do farmers in Kenya face in carrying out this activity?
30. (a) State **three** ways in which drought affect the agricultural sector in Kenya.
(b) State **three** reasons why the government of Kenya is encouraging bee keeping in the country?
31. (a) List **three** social factors that influence Agriculture.
(b) State **two** factors that favour mechanization of wheat farming in Canada.

32. (a) State **three** climatic factors that favour the growing of oil palm in Nigeria.
(b) State any **two** products obtained from oil palm.
33. (a) Define the term pollution as used in Geography.
(b) Dither their air pollution name **three** forms of pollution.
(c) State physical conditions required for the growing of tea in Kenya.
(d) Explain **four** problems experienced in small scale to production in Kenya.
34. (a) Name **two** exotic beef cattle breeds in Kenya.
(b) State **three** steps taken by the government to improve beef farming in Kenya.
(c) State **three** problems facing beef farming in Kenya.
(d) (i) Explain **three** physical conditions that favour beef farming in Argentina.
(ii) Explain **two** ways in which beef farming contribute to the economy of Argentina.