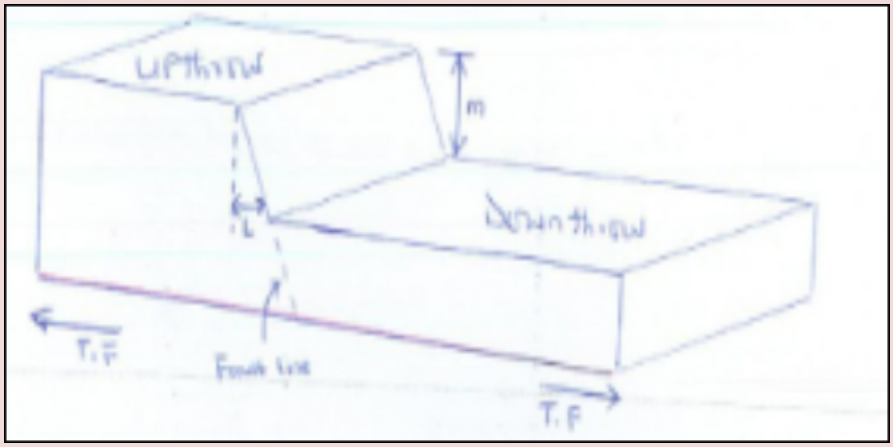
FORM 2 - GEOGRAPHY - Paper 1&2

ASSIGNMENT 1-10

ASSIGNMENT ONE

1. Define the term 'habitat'. 2mks
2. Give two types of environment. 2mks
3. State the relationships between:
   i. Geography and Mathematics. 2mks
   ii. Geography and History. 2mks
4. a) Describe the origin of the earth as proposed by the passing star theory. 3mks
   b) State two weakness of the passing star theory. 2mks
5. Differentiate between asteroids and comets. (2mks)
6. Name two instruments that are kept in Stevenson Screen. 2mks
7. List two factors that influence atmospheric pressure. 2mks
8. State three characteristics of Inter Tropical Convergence Zone (ITCZ. 3mks
9. Identify three methods of collecting statistical data. (3mks)
10. Given the following set of data:
    26,30,25,34,18,19
    Calculate the median. 2mks
11. a) What is marginal information? 2mks
    b)Mention three common marginal information in a map sheet. 3mks
12. a) Define hypothesis. 2mks
    b)Name and explain two main types of hypothesis. 4mks
    c) Identify two possible problems likely to be encountered during field work. 4mks
13. a) Differentiate between a mineral and a rock. 2mks
    b) Explain two ways in which metamorphic rocks are formed. 4mks
14. a) Give two ways in which minerals occur. 2mks
    b) Explain two negative effects of open –cast mining. 4mks
    c) Explain two factors influencing exploitation of trona in L.Magadi. 4mks
15. a)Define the term 'earth movement'. 2mks
    b) Identify two types of earth movement . 2mks
    c) Explain the continental drift theory. 4mks
16. The diagram below represents parts of the earth's crust which has been subjected to tensional force. Use the diagram to answer questions that follow.



a. Identify the type of fault. 1mk
b. State two other types of faults apart from the one mentioned in (a) above. 2mks
c. Name the angle L. 1mk
d. Name the distance m. 1mk
e. Mention two features resulting from faulting. 2mks

17. Differentiate between:
    a. Magnitude and intensity of earthquakes. 2mks
    b. Seismic and aseismic zones. 2mks
    c. What are the effects of earthquakes? 4mk
18. a)Define the term 'bearing' as used in Geography. 2mks
b) Explain the following methods of representing relief on topographical maps.
    i. Pictorial representation. 2mks
    ii. Hachures. 2mks
19. Identify the three types of ground photographs. 3mks
20. The table below represents sugar cane production in five major factories in Kenya. Use it to answer the following questions:

Factory Production in '000' tones

Sony	50
Nzoia	100
Chemilil	200
Muhoroni	250
Mumias	400

    a. Using the data above, draw a divided rectangle 15cm length. 5mks

    b. Give the difference in tonnage between sugar produced in Muhoroni and Nzoia factory. (1mk
21. a) Define the term climate 2mks
b) What is climate change? 2mks

ASSIGNMENT TWO

SECTION A

1. a) What is the time at station Y 30°W when the time at point Z 20°E is 4.00 p.m. (2 mks)
   b) State three effects of the earth revolution. (3 mks)
2. a) What are the effects on the shape of the earth by the following forces. (3 mks)
      i) Centrifugal force
      ii) Centripetal force
      iii) Gravitation force
   b) Give the two reasons why the interior of the earth is still very hot. (2 mks)
3. Stat three conditions for formation of dew. (3 mks)
4. State three characteristics of extrusive rocks. (3 mks)
5. a) Give two reasons why it is necessary to study the plate tectonic theory. (2 mks)
   b) Name two types of tectonic plate boundaries. (2 mks)

6. a) Name three types of maps studied in geography. (3 mks
   b) State three ways of locating places on maps. (3 mks)
   c) State three common types of marginal information found in the margin of a map sheet. (3mks)
   d) The following table shows rainfall and temperature of town X. Use the figures given to answer the questions that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°c)	23	24	26	28	29	28	26	26	26	30	28	25
Rainfall (mm)	3	0	3	1	18	500	720	408	300	70	15	0

Find:
   i) The total annual rainfall. (2 mks)
   ii) The wettest month. (1 mk)
   iii) Annual range of temperature. (2 mks)
   iv) Mean annual rainfall. (2 mks)
   v) The hottest month. (1 mk)
   e) Name two instruments which could have been used to collect data in the table above. (2 mks)

7. a) Apart from the rift valley, name three other relief features that were formed as a result of faulting. (3 mks)
   b) With the aid of well labelled diagrams describe how a rift valley is formed by tensional forces. (8mks)

   c) Students are planning to carry out a field study of a faulted landscape. State four reasons why it is important for them to carry out a pre-visit to the area of study. (4mks)

8. a) i) Name three volcanic features found in the rift valley of Kenya. (3 mks)
ii) State two negative effects of vulcanicity in Kenya. (2 mks)
iii) Describe the characteristics of a composite volcano. (3 mks)
b)i) Name two types of earthquake waves. (2 mks)
ii) State five ways in which the earth's crust is affected by earthquake. (5 mks)

9. a) What is a rock? (2 mks)
b) Classify the rocks listed in the table below. (5 mks)

Name of rock	Class
Marble	
Gneis	
Peridotite	
Sandstone	
Granite	

c) i) State two methods of estimating the age of rocks. (2 mks)
ii) State four factors that influence metamorphism in rocks. (4 mks)
d) State two characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (2 mks)

10. a)i) Give two examples of non-metallic minerals. (2 mks)
ii) Name the minerals mined in each of the following places in East Africa. (3 mks)
I. Kereita in Limuru Kenya –
II. Geita in Tanzania –
III. Kilembe in Uganda –
b) Describe how shaft mining is carried out. (5 mks)
c) Name three conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3 mks)
d) State two effects of mining on environment. (3 mks)

ASSIGNMENT THREE

1. a) Define Geography (1mk)
b) Draw a well labeled diagram to show the centrality of geography (4mks)
2. a) Give two reasons for the shape of the Earth (2mks)
b) State three characteristics of sedimentary rocks (3mks)
3. a) What is the longitude of city Y whose local time is 8.00am, when the local time at green which meridian 0° is 12.00 noon? (2mks)
b) Give three characteristics of the Inner core of the earth (3mks)

4. (a).(i) Differentiate between faulting and folding. (2mks)
(ii) Draw a well labeled diagram to show the parts of a normal fault. (5mks)
(b) (i) Describes the formation of Rift Valley by tensional forces by use of well labeled diagram. (7 marks)
(ii) Explain three significance of vulcanicity to Human activities. (6mks)
5a (i) differentiate between weather and climate. (2mks)
(ii) Explain four factors that influence climate. (8mks)
b) Explain two effects of climate change on the physical environment. (4mks)

6. Study the map of Kitale provided below and answer the questions that follow:-
a) i) Convert the linear scale on the map into a representative fraction (show your working) (3mks)
ii) Name the districts covered in the map (3mks)
iii) Calculate the area covered by Kitale township (2mks
b) i) What is ITCZ? (2mks)
ii) State four characteristics of the Equatorial climate (4mks)
c) You are to carry out a field study in the Rift Valley
i) Outline your preparation (4mks)
ii) What three other fault features would you study besides the rift valley. (3mks)
iii) State one hypothesis of your study (1mk)
iv) Give three follow up activities you would carry out (3mks)
7. a (i) Differentiate between direction and bearing. (2mks)

ii) State two traditional methods used to show direction on maps. (2mks)
b (i) Explain four uses of maps. (4mks)
(ii) State three marginal information a good map must have. (3mks)
c) List three ways used to locate places on a map. (3mks)
8 a (i) Define photograph. (2mks)
iii) State 3 types of ground photographs. (3mks)
b (i) List three types of graphs used for statistical presentation. (3mks)
(ii) Explain two advantages of comparative line graph. (2mks)
iii) Explain two disadvantages of a comparative bar graph. (2mks)

ASSIGNMENT FOUR
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS ON SPACE PROVIDED

1. (a) State four reasons why its important to study geography (4mks)
(b) Mention branches of geography (2mks)
2. (a) Describe the solar system (2mks)
(b) State the characteristics of the sun (3mks)
(c) The local time at station x 60^0w is 11.30a.m what is the time at station Y 37^0E (2mks)
(d) With aid of well labeled diagram describe the occurrence of solar eclipse (6mks)
3. (a) Name the layers of the atmosphere (4mks)
(b) State the characteristics of the troposphere (3mks)
4. (a) Name three forms of precipitation that commonly occur in Kenya (3mks)
(b) What's Stevenson's Screen (2mks)

(c) Mention instruments found in the stevenson's screen (2mks)

5. (a) Apart from water vapour, name other three substances that are suspended in the atmosphere (3mks)

(b) Give two factors that are considered when classifying clouds (2mks)

(c) State four proofs that the earth is Spherical (4mks)

6. (a) Define statistics (2mks)

(b) State four methods used to collect statistical data (4mks)

7. (a) Name types of field work (2mks)

(b) Why is it necessary to carry a pre-visit in field work (4mks)

8. (a) Define earth movement (2mks)

(b) Identify two causes of earth movement (2mks)

(c) Name fold mountains found in the following countries (3mks)

Asici

North America

South America

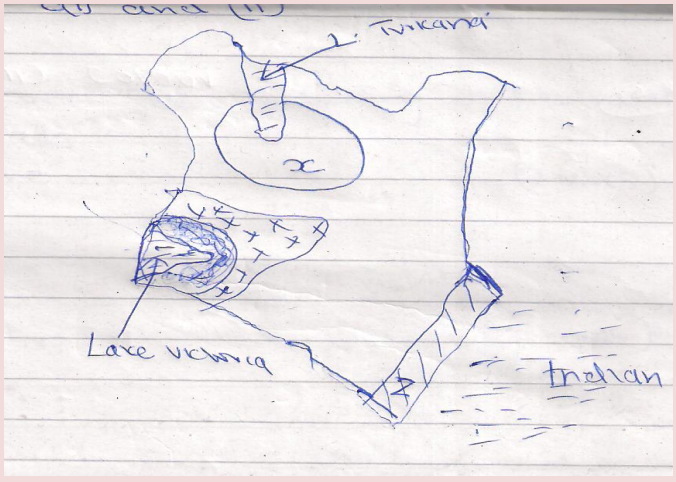
(d) Other than Fold Mountains name other result and features of folding (2mks)

(a) Through aid of diagrams explain how the rift valley was formed through tensional forces (5mks)

9. (a) Define climate (2mks)

(b) State factors influencing climate of a place (4mks)

(c) The Map below shows climate regions of Kenya . use it to answer questions below c(i) and (ii)



(c) (i) Name the climatic regions marked x and y (2mks)

(ii) State four characteristics of the climatic region marked 2 (4mks)

10. (a) What is a mineral (2mks)

(b) Describe the following characteristics of minerals

(i) Lustre (2mks)
(ii) Colour (2mks)
(c) Name two examples of extrusive igneous (2mks)

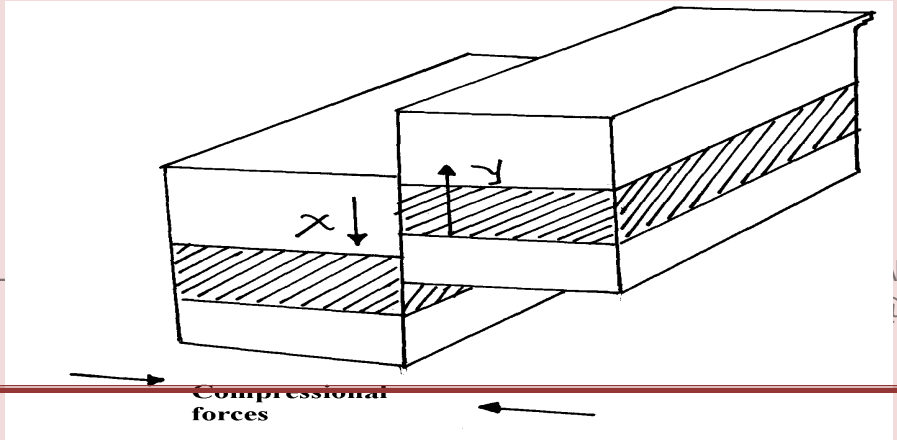
11. (a) Differentiate between Magma and Lava (2mks)
(b) Name intrusive features of volcanicity (3mks)
(c) Explain three ways in which volcanic features influence human activities (6mks)

ASSIGNMENT FIVE
INTERNAL LAND-FORMING PROCESSES

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

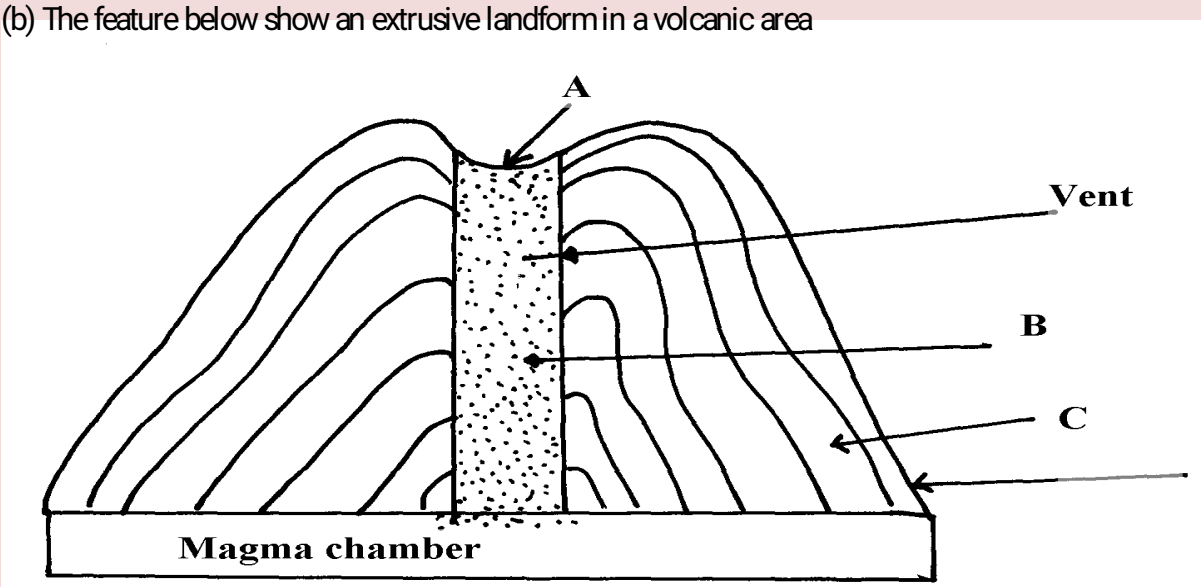
4. (a) (i) What are tectonic plates
(ii) Give any **two** examples of oceanic plates:-
(b) Describe how the following cause earth movements:
(i) Isostatic adjustment
(ii) Magma movement in the crust
(iii) Convectional currents in the mantle.
5. (a) Give any **two** natural causes of earthquakes
(b) Name **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 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

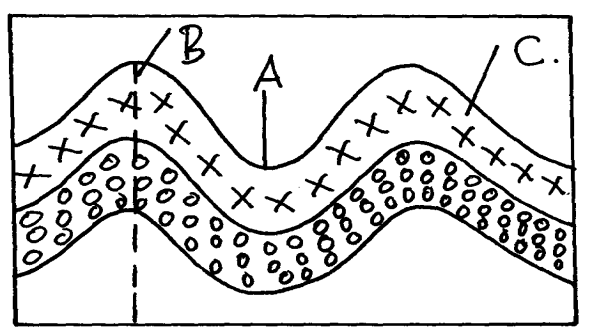
14. a) List **two** factors that determine the degree of folding in rocks

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 **thee** 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

ASSIGNMENT 6
STATISTICAL METHODS

1. Study the table below and answer questions that follow:-

CROP	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
COFFEE	1000	990	870	830	840
TEA	750	700	650	700	600
PYRETHRUM	300	250	350	400	450
MAIZE	500	450	550	600	350

(a) (i) Using 1cm to represent 500 tons, draw a compound bar graph to represent the data.
(ii) Give **two** disadvantages of using the method to represent statistical data.

2. The table below shows leading import crops by value (Kshs. Million). Use is to answer questions a – c

	CROP			
Year	Un milled wheat	Maize	Rice	Wheat flour
2000	6,989	4,664	1,968	180
2001	7,515	3,342	2,619	639

2002	5,577	229	2,104	237
2003	6,099	1,417	2,981	168
2004	6,754	4,647	3,659	200

(a) (i) Using a scale of 1cm represents 100,000 , draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data in the table above

(ii) Give **three** advantages of suing comparative bar graphs

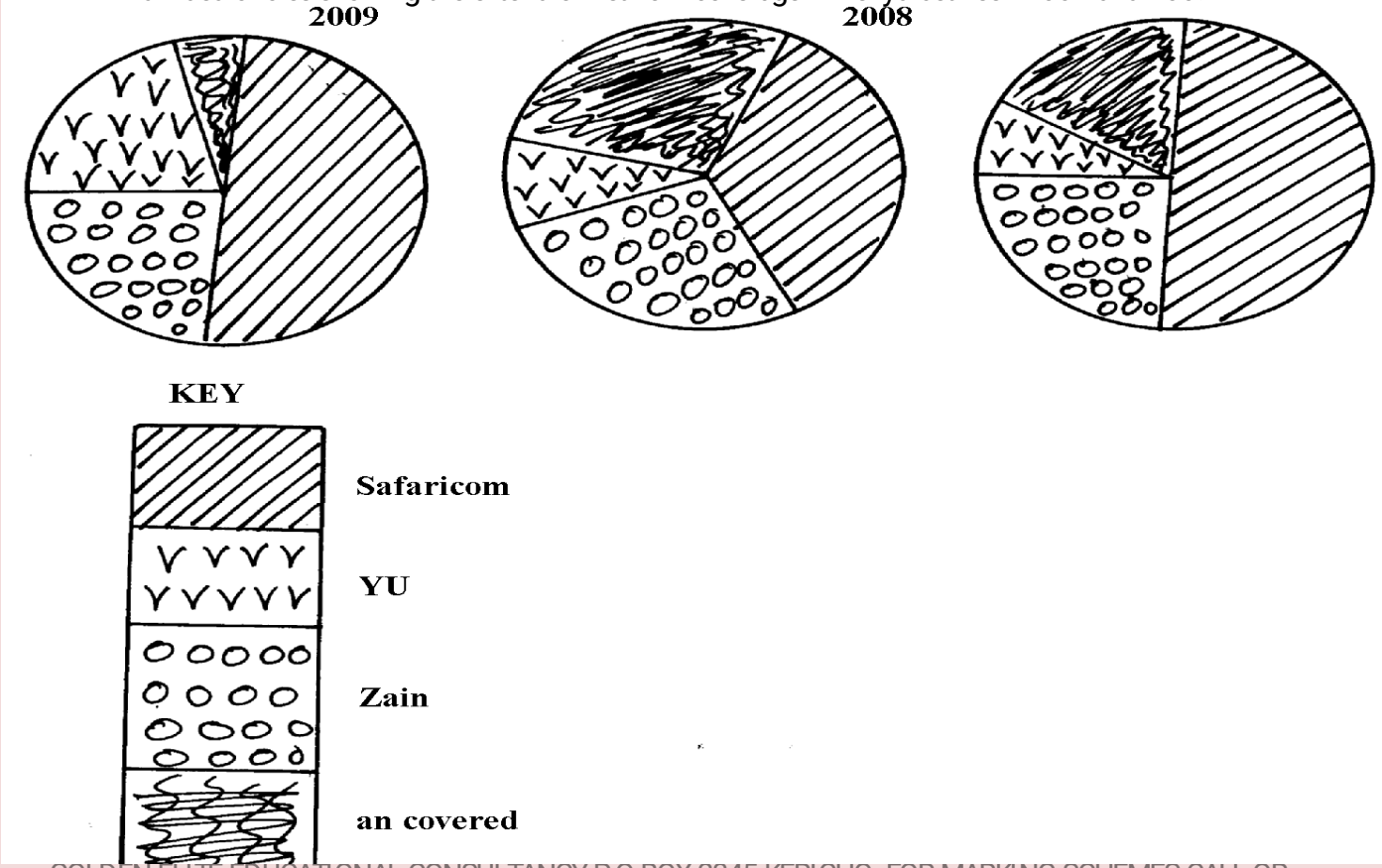
(b) Explain **three** reasons why Kenya is a producer of the commodities shown in the table above yet she imports the same

3. The table below shows milk production in '000 units in selected Districts

District	1982	1992	2002
Trans nzoia	24	26	40
Kiambu	23	25	31
Meru	25	27	32
Bungoma	12	14	20

a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1 centimeter to represent 10,000 units, draw a compound bar graph to represent the above given data

4. Study the figure below and use it to answer question 6. The figure depicts proportional divided circles showing the extend of network coverage in Kenya between 2007 and 2009



a) i) State **four** deductions that can be made from the above representation
ii)State **three** advantages of using proportional circles in representing data

5. The table below shows four principal crops produced in Kenya in the years 2000 and 2001. Use it to answer questions.

CROP AMOUNT IN METRIC TONS

YEAR	2000	2001
Wheat	70,000	13,000
Maize	200,000	370,000
Coffee	98,000	55,000
Tea	240,000	295,00

(a) (i) Using a radius of 5 cm, draw a pie chart to represent crop production in the year 2000.
(ii) State **two** advantages of using pie charts.
(b) Calculate the percentage increase in wheat production between the years 2000 and 2001.

6. Study the data given and use it to draw a pie chart showing mineral production in Kenya;

Mineral	**Amount (000 tonnes)**
Gold	26
Flouspar	14
Soda ash	32
Zink	28

(a) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the above data
(b) List **three** advantages of using a pie chart in representing data

ASSIGNMENT 7
FORESTRY

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 erotic 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

ASSIGNMENT 8
END OF TERM III EXAM 2019 GEOGRAPY, FORM TWO, MARKING SCHEME

1. a) Define the term planet (2mks)

b) State three characteristics of planet Mercury (3mks)

c) Explain two reasons why the interior of the earth is very hot. (4mks)

2. a) Differentiate between relative humidity and absolute humidity. (2mks)

   - b) Suppose air contains 5gm/m^3 of water vapour at 22^0c. If the same air can hold a maximum of 10gm/m^3 at the same temperature, calculate the relative humidity. (2mks)

   c) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe how aerographic rain is formed. (7mks)

3. a) Describe how igneous rocks are formed. (4mks)

4. b) Give three examples of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (3mks) The diagram below represents shaft mining.

   a) Identify the parts labeled X, Y and Z (3mks)

   b) Describe how gold is processed in South Africa. (4mks)

5. a) Differentiate between faulting and folding. (2mks)

   B) Explain three effects of earthquakes on the crust. (6mks)

6. The table below shows rainfall and temperature figures of a station in Africa

Month	J	F	M	A	M	JN	JL	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature in ^{0}c	24	24	23	22	19	17	16	18	19	20	22	23
Rainfall in mm	109	122	130	76	52	34	28	38	70	108	121	120

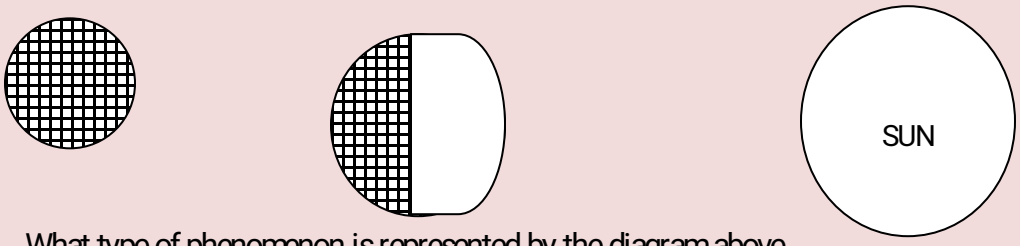
   a) Calculate the mean annual temperature for the station. (2mks)

   b) Calculate the annual rainfall total for the station. (2mks)

   c) Describe the climatic characteristics for the station. (6mks)

ASSIGNMENT 9

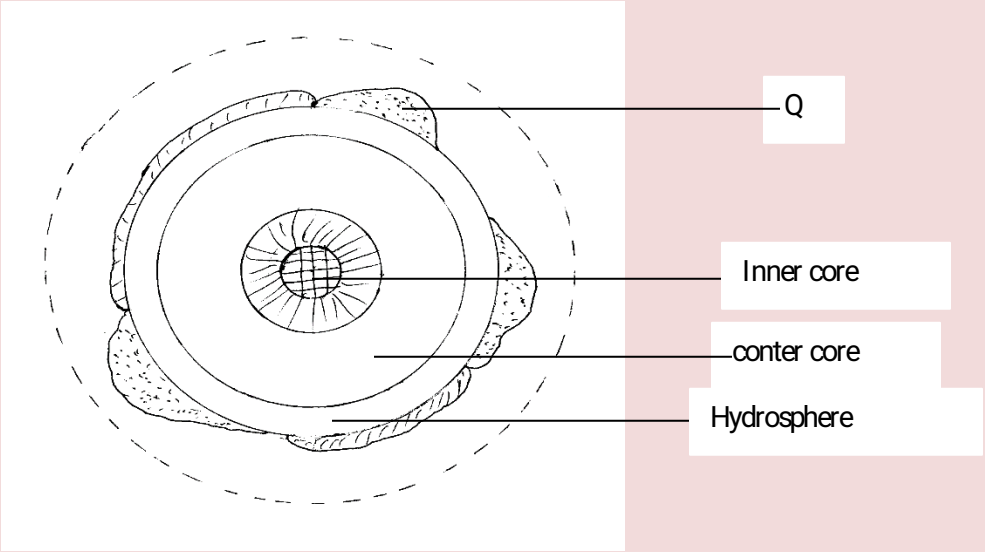
1. a). State two theories of formation of the earth (2 marks)
   b). What is the time at station Y 300 W when the time at point Z 20^0E is 4.00 p.m (2 marks)
2. i). What do you understand by the term solar system (1 mark)
   ii). State two characteristics of the sun (2 marks)
   iii). State three characteristics of ITCZ (3 marks)
3. a). Use the diagram below to answer the question that follow



i). What type of phenomenon is represented by the diagram above (1 mark)

ii). Identify the earth movement that result to it (1 mark)

b). Identify the diagram below and answer questions that follow

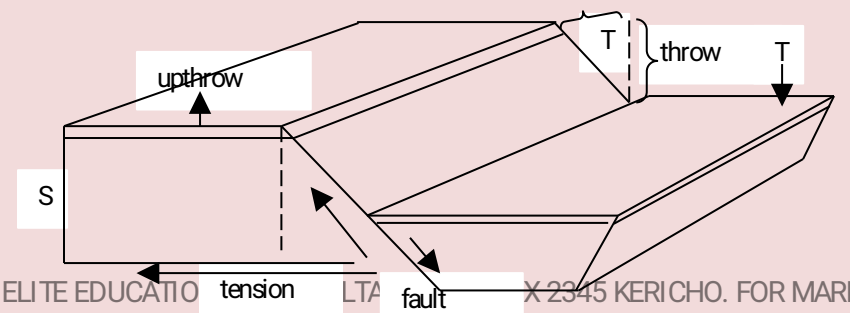


i). Identify the part labelled Q (1 mark)

ii). Name two elements that make up the part marked P (2 marks)

4. a). Differentiate between zero lapse rate and negative lapse rate (2 marks)

b). The diagram shows the formation of features resulting from faulting. name the parts marked S, T, and U (2 marks)



i). S _____

U _____

T _____

ii). Name three escarpments found with the Gregory Rift system(3 marks)

5. a). State three ways in which faulting influences drainage (3 marks)

b). Using an illustration describe how atlass fold mountains were formed (5 marks)

6. Use the map provided for Homa Bay(1:50,000) sheet 129/2 provided and answer the following questions

i). Give the four grid reference of Ru Hills (1 mark)

ii). Identify two sources of water in the area covered by the map (2 marks)

iii). A pipeline was laid from point X to Y. Calculate the length of pipeline used your answer in metres (2 marks)

iv). Name two types of scale shown on the map (2 marks)

v). Name any three physical features along line XY (2 marks)

vi). What type of map is Homa Bay (1 mark)

vii). calculate the area of the Lake Victoria (2 marks)

viii). Based on the diagram calculate the magnetic variation as at the time when the map was published (2 marks)

ix). Convert the representative fraction scale into statement scale (2 marks

x). Apart from road transport identify and give evidence of two other modes of transport in the area covered by the map (4 marks)

7. The table below represents rainfall and temperature for station X

month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	July	Aug	Sept	oct	Nove	Dec.
Rainfall(mm)	28	28	26	28	26	28	28	24	24	29	29	28
temperature(^{0}C)	250	230	260	215	170	80	60	40	50	100	140	200

a). i). Calculate the mean annual temperature for town X (2 marks)

ii). What was the total annual rainfall (2 marks)

iii). Which was the wettest month (1 mark

iv). Using the above infromation draw a polygraph to represent the above infromation (8 marks

b). Describe the characteristics of the climate of station X (4 marks)

c). With the aid of a well labelled diagram describe how orographic is formed

8.

c). Give any two reasons why there are no vegeation on top of mount Kenya (2 marks)

d). Name any two physical factors which influence the distribution of vegetation in Kenya (2 marks)

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9. a). Students from Lari High School went out fieldwork in Rift Valley to

study the land forms.

i). Identify two objectives for their study (2 marks)

ii). Give three preparations they made for the study (3 marks)

iii). Give three methods they used to collect their data (3 marks)

iv). What are the problems they are likely to experience while in the study

v). Give reasons for carrying each of the following items (3 marks)

a). Camera

b). Bronchres

c). A map

vi). Why was it important for the students to go out for fieldwork as opposed to studying in class (3 marks

10. a). Differentiate between plutonic and volcanic rocks (2 marks)

b). The Name three ways in which minerals occur (3 marks)

c). What is a mineral (1 mark)

d). Explain three ways in which rocks contribute to the economy of Kenya (3 mark

ASSIGNMENT 10

1. **a)** State **three** reasons why the interior of the earth has high temperature. **(3 marks)**

b)Give **three** differences between sial and sima. **(3 marks)**

2. **a)** Give **two** ways in which heat is transferred to the atmosphere. **(2 marks)**

b) Describe how humidity is measured in a weather station. **(3 marks)**

3. **a)**State four characteristics of minerals

4mks

b)The table below shows some examples of rocks. Complete it. **(3marks)**

Original rock	Metamorphic rocks
Granite	
Sand	
Clay	

4. **a)**Name **two** effects of horizontal earth movements. **(2 marks)**

b) State **two** weaknesses of continental drift theory. **(2 marks)**

5. **a)**Name **two** modern methods used in weather forecasting. **(2marks)**

b)State **three** ways in which weather forecasting is important to man. **(3marks)**

6. **a) i)** Define the term weathering. **(2 marks)**

ii) Identify **three** agents of weathering **(3 marks)**

7. i) Describe how convenctional rainfall is formed. **(4 marks)**

ii) Name **two** areas where the above type of rainfall occurs in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

iii) Describe how rainfall is measured in a weather station. **(5 marks)**

d. i) State **three** factors that influence humidity. **(3 marks)**

ii) Give **four** importance's of water in the atmosphere. **(4 marks)**

8 a. i) Differentiate between a mineral and a rock. **(2 marks**

ii) Explain **three** ways in which metamorphic rocks are formed. **(6 marks)**
iii) Give **two** examples of intrusive igneous rocks. **(2 marks**

b. i) Explain how the following factors influence mining:

Size of the deposit. **(2 marks)**
Value of the mineral **(2 marks)**

c. i) Name two major oil producing countries in the Middle East. **(2 marks)**
ii) State **four** effects of oil on the economy of Middle East countries. **(8 marks)**
iii) Explain **two** problems associated with oil mining in the Middle East. **(2 marks)**

8. **a. i)** What is faulting? **(1 mark)**
ii) State **three** factors which influences faulting. **(3 marks)**
iii) Differentiate between symmetrical and asymmetrical fold. **(2 marks)**
b. i) Name **three** fold mountains found outside Africa. **(3 marks)**
ii) Apart from Fold Mountains, name two features produced by folding. **(2 marks)**
iii) Describe how Fold Mountains are formed. **(7 marks)**
c) Explain **three** ways in which Fold Mountains influence human activities. **(6 marks)**