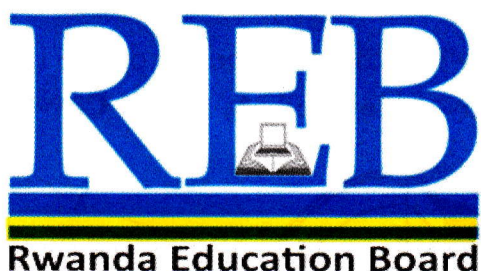


# Geography I

005

15/11/2016 8.30am- 11.30am



## ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2016

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER I: PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

### INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 2) Write your names and index number as they appear on your registration form.
- 3) This paper has **THREE** sections: **A**, **B** and **C**.

**SECTION A:** Attempt all questions.

**(55 marks)**

**SECTION B:** Attempt any **THREE** questions.

**(30 marks)**

**SECTION C:** Attempt any **ONE** question.

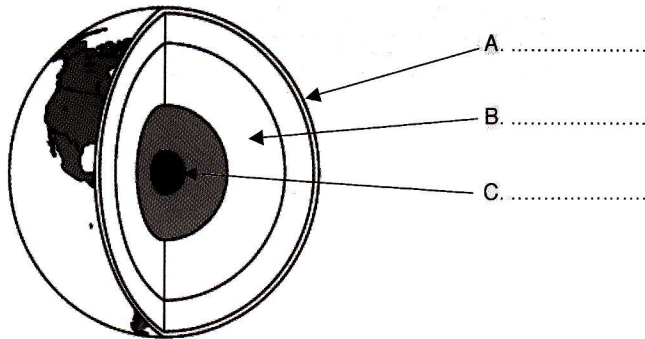
**(15marks)**

- 4) Use only **blue** or **black** pen.

**SECTION A: Attempt all questions (55marks)**

1) Study the diagram below of the internal structure of earth, then name layers labeled **A, B** and **C**.

**(3marks)**



2) Identify two African mountains on which snow is common. **(2marks)**

3 a) Give two effects of landslides in Rwanda. **(2marks)**

b) Name two factors that influence mass wasting. **(2marks)**

4) Describe two characteristics of the atmosphere. **(2marks)**

5 a) Explain what is meant by the term "scale" as used on a map. **(1mark)**

b) Name two different types of scale used on maps. **(2marks)**

6 a) Name two categories of chemically formed sedimentary rocks. **(2marks)**

b) Describe three ways in which rocks may be changed to become metamorphic. **(3marks)**

7 a) Distinguish between vent eruption and fissure eruption. **(2marks)**

b) Name any two characteristics of a caldera. **(2marks)**

8 a) Differentiate between the magnitude of an earthquake and intensity of an earthquake. **(2marks)**

b) Name three effects of earthquakes in Rwanda. **(3marks)**

c) State three causes of floods in Rwanda. **(3marks)**

9 a) Name any two parts of a photograph used in the interpretations of geographical features. **(2marks)**

b) Differentiate a map from a photograph. **(2marks)**

10 a) State two ways in which animal action contributes to biological weathering. **(2marks)**

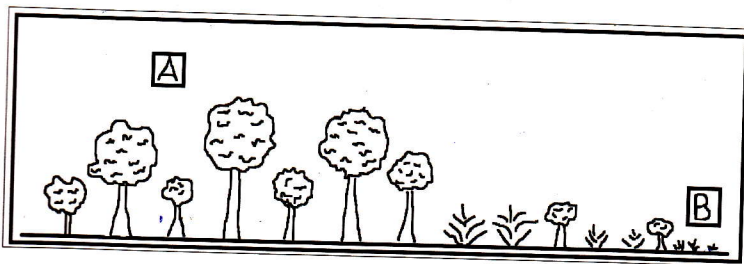
b) Explain two causes of chemical weathering. **(2marks)**

*- steep slope*

- 11 a) Explain what is meant by " Rill erosion". (2marks)
- b) State two factors involved in soil formation. (2marks)
- c) Identify three features produced by wind erosion. (3marks)
- 12 a) What is meant by "a River meander"? (3marks)
- b) Describe the factors which may cause a river to deposit its load. (3marks)
- g) Name three features that characterise a flood plain. (3marks)

**SECTION B: Attempt any three questions (30marks)**

- 13 a) Differentiate between intrusive and extrusive volcanicity. (2marks)
- b) With the aid of a diagram, explain how a crater lake is formed. (4marks)
- c) Explain how a shield volcano is formed. (4marks)
- 14 a) Describe the factors that are responsible for desertification in the Northern part of Africa. (5marks)  
*impact*
- b) Outline the steps taken to control desertification in East Africa. (5marks)  
*prevent*
- 15 a) With the aid of well - labeled diagrams, describe how tensional forces can lead to the formation of a Rift valley. (5marks)
- b) Explain five ways in which features resulting from faulting are of economic importance. (5marks)
- 16 a) Draw a map of Rwanda and on it mark and label Lakes: Kivu, Rweru and Burera. (4marks)
- b) Explain the process of formation of each of the lakes mentioned in (a) above. (6marks)
- 17) The figure below shows a cross-section of the natural vegetation zones of Africa. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the vegetation type marked A and B. (2marks)
- b) Give two reasons that explain the difference in vegetation types named in (a) above. (2marks)



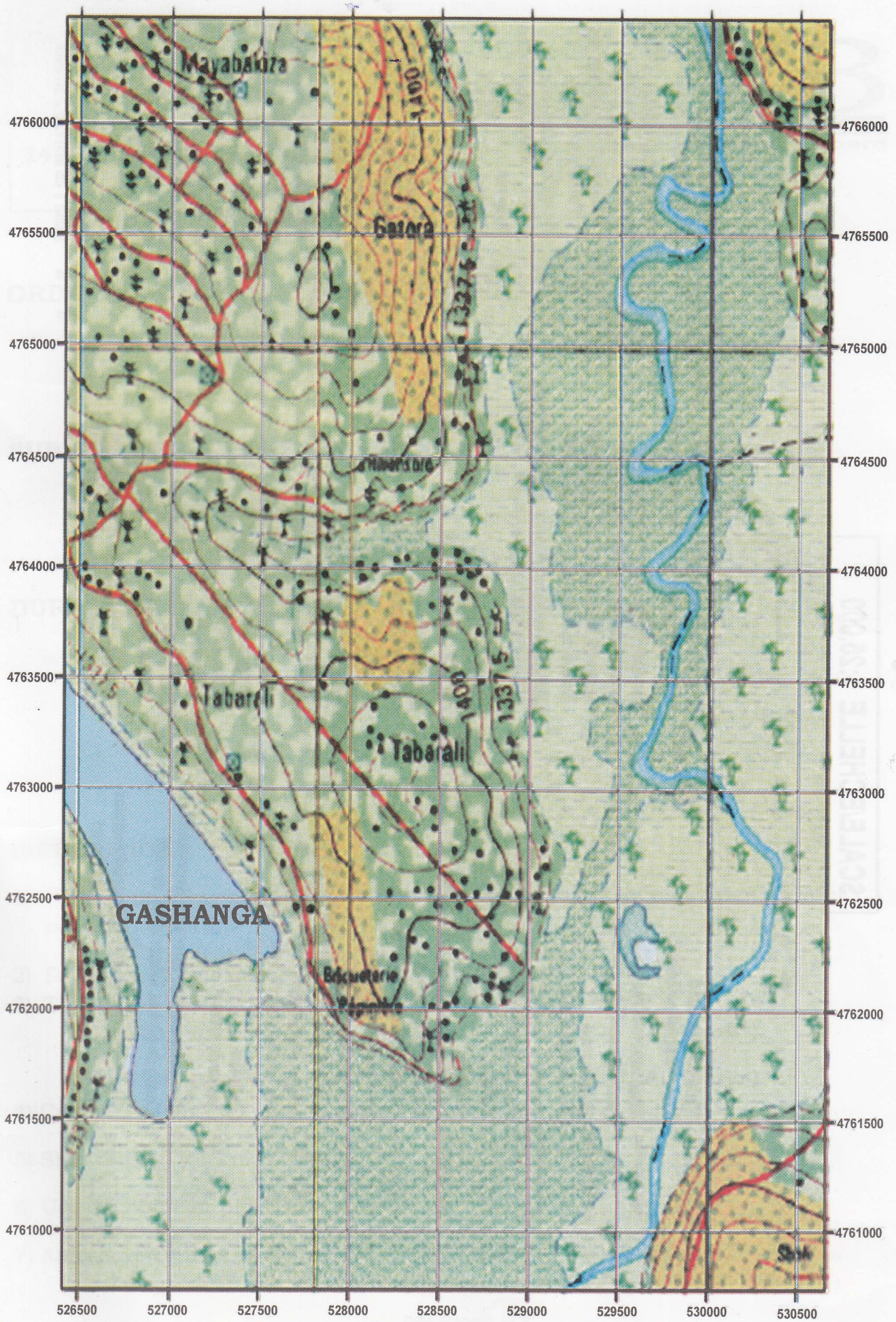
- (c) State two economic activities carried out in areas covered by the vegetation A. **(2marks)**
- (d) Describe four ways in which these economic activities have affected vegetation type A and how it can be protected. **(4marks)**

**SECTION C: Attempt one question. (15marks)**

18. Study the map extract and answer the questions that follow:

- (a) The map has some parts missing to make it complete.
- (i) Name the missing parts to complete it. **(3marks)**
  - (ii) Give a name to this map. **(1mark)**
  - (iii) Give a reason for selecting the name in (a) ii) above. **(1mark)**
- (b) (i) Name two river features shown on the map. **(2marks)**
- (ii) Explain briefly how the features named in (b) (i) above are formed. **(2marks)**
- (c) Describe the relationship between the relief and drainage of the area covered by the map. **(3marks)**
- (d) (i) Name one economic activity likely to be practiced in the area. **(1mark)**
- (ii) Give a reason to support your answer in d) (i) above. **(1mark)**
- (e) Name one challenge that is likely to be faced by people living in the area. **(1mark)**







**SCALE/ECHELLE 1:25,000**



	Main tarmac road Route nationale asphaltée		Dense/nucleated settlement, sparse, scattered Habitat concentré, dispersé, remarquable		Natural forest, plantation Forêt naturelle, boisement
	Main murrum road Route nationale non asphaltée		Hospital, health centre, dispensary Hôpital, centre de santé, dispensaire		Savannah or pasture Savane ou pâturage
	Feeder road Route communal		Sectorial bureaux, school, dipping tank Bureau de secteur, école, dipping tank		Upland crops, valley crops Cultures des collines
	Track Piste carrossable		Religious edifices: church, temple, mosque Édifices religieux: église, temple, mosquée		Rangeland, cash crop Prairie, cultures industrielles
	Path Sentier		Border post, market Poste de douane, marché		Papyrus Papyrus
	Boulevard/road lined with trees Route bordée d'arbres		International airport, aerodrome/air strip Aéroport international, aérodrome		Bananas, sugar cane, coffee Bananier, canne à sucre, café
	Road under construction Route en construction		River Rivière		Rice, tea, cotton Riz, thé, coton
	Power/electric line Ligne de transport d'énergie électrique		Pond, marsh, a well Étang, mare, puits		Quinains, pyrethrum, bamboo Quinquina, pyrèthre, bambou
	Bridge, footbridge Pont en dur, pont en bois		Lake, swamp Lac, marais		Terraces Talus
	Contours Courbe de niveau		Falls, dam Chutes, barrage		Rock, cliff Rocher, abrupt
	Contours, contour intervals, depression Coube de niveau, intercalaires, cuvette		Border pillar, radio booster station Borne frontière, antenne relais de radio		Trigonometrical pillar Détail particulier
	Quarry, factory and/or industrial complex Carrière, usine et/ou complexe industriel				Mine 1 operational 2 derelict Mine 1 en activité 2 arrêtée



19. Study the photo below and answer the questions that follow.



- a) State the activity shown in the photograph above. **(1mark)**
- b) (i) Identify different types of animals shown in the photograph. **(2marks)**  
(ii) State the characteristics of the practice identified in (a) above. **(3marks)**
- c) Explain three types of pastoralism you are familiar with. **(3marks)**
- d) Explain problems faced by the type of activity shown in the photograph. **(3marks)**
- e) State the solutions that can be given to problems identified in (d) above. **(3marks)**