NAME: ..... INDEX NO. .....

P250/1 GEOGRAPHY DISCUSSION QUESTION FOR MHS 2022-23

GEOGRAPHY DEPARTMENT QUESTIONS.

CONTINENTAL DRIFTING:

1. Justify the continental drift theory using the evidences from the Southern hemisphere.
2. To what extent can the theories of sea floor spreading and plate tectonics explain the present relief landforms in East Africa?
3. Explain how Wegner's theory of Continental drift explains the formation of the major relief features in East Africa.
4. a) What is meant by Continental drift?
   b) Explain the relevance of Wegner's theory of evolution of Continents.
5. To what extent have tectonic movements been responsible for the development of relief landforms in East Africa?

FAULTING:

1. With reference to specific areas in East Africa, Examine the effect of faulting on the landscape.
2. Discuss the view that faulting is by far the most important agent in the formation of East African landforms.
3. With specific examples from East Africa, Describe the effect of tectonism on the landscape.
4. Describe and explain the formation of the following tectonic features referring to specific examples from East Africa.
   - Fault scarp,
   - A graben,
   - A horst,
   - Steep fault.
5. What evidence is there to show that tectonic movements have influenced the drainage patterns of East Africa?
6. Discuss the economic significance of features resulting from faulting in East Africa.
7. Explain the processes which led to the formation of the following mountains in East Africa
   a) Rwenzori,
   b) Kilimanjaro.

8. Examine the theories which have been put forward to explain the formation of the East African rift valley.
9. To what extent has the process of faulting been responsible for landform development in East Africa?

VULCANICITY:

1. Using diagrams and specific examples from East Africa, Describe the types of intrusive igneous features. What are their effects on land uses?
2. With reference to any one country in East Africa, Account for the formation of volcanic features.
3. With reference to specific examples, examine the effects of intrusive Volcanicity on the development of relief landforms in East Africa.
4. a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and label the major extrusive volcanic landforms.
   b) Discuss the economic significance of extrusive landforms to East Africa.
5. With reference to any one country in East Africa, examine the influence of volcanicity on the landscape.
6. To what extent are the highlands of East Africa a result of volcanic activity?
7. Examine the influence of extrusive volcanicity on the development of relief landforms in East Africa.
8. Examine the influence of Volcanicity on the drainage of East Africa.
9. Examine the relationship between the nature of material ejected and the resultant extrusive volcanic landforms in East Africa.
10. Account for the process of vulcanicity and discuss the formation of various features resulting from this process.
11. With the help of examples and diagrams, describe intrusive features resulting from vulcanicity.

WEATHERING:

1. Examine the weathering processes that take place in either the desert or the humid areas of East Africa.
2. a) Draw a sketch of East Africa and on it mark and name semi-arid areas.
   b) Examine the weathering processes that take place in semi-arid areas marked in a) above.
3. Using diagrams, illustrate and examples from East Africa, write short notes on any three of the following:
   - Exfoliation,
   - Hydration,
   - Laterisation,
   - Frost shattering.
4. Discuss the process of Chemical weathering. Giving specific examples outline the effects of Chemical weathering on the economic Geography of either Uganda or Kenya.
5. With reference to Equatorial regions of Africa, examine the view that Chemical and Physical weathering processes are interdependent.
6. a) Distinguish between Physical and Chemical weathering.
   c) Examine the influence of Chemical weathering on rock structures in East Africa.
7. Giving specific examples, describe the weathering processes taking place in the mountainous areas of East Africa.
8. With reference to specific examples, describe the processes of chemical weathering in the humid areas of East Africa.
9. To what extent does the rate and character of weathering depend on the nature of the rock?
10. "Climate more than any other factors determine the nature and the rate of weathering in a region" Discuss this statement.

MASS WASTING:

1. With reference to specific areas in East Africa, examine the causes of mass wasting.
2. To what extent is the various process of mass wasting is influenced by Climatic factors?
3. Explain the factors influencing the type of mass wasting in East Africa.
4. Account for the occurrence of landslides in East Africa
5. a) With the aid of a sketch map identify areas in Uganda where landslides occur.
   b) Outline the causes of landslides and evaluate the measures that are being taken to control them.
6. a) Explain the causes of mass wasting.

b) With reference to specific examples from East Africa, examine the effects of mass wasting on land use.

RIVERS:

1. With reference to specific examples, describe the major effects of tectonism on drainage in East Africa.
2. With aid of diagrams and specific examples from East Africa, Account for the formation of any 3 of the following:
    - Ox-bow lakes,
    - Braided channels,
    - Flood plains,
    - Radial drainage.
3. With reference to East Africa, write short notes on any three of the following:
    - River terrace,
    - River meanders,
    - River capture,
    - River delta,
    - Dendritic drainage pattern.
4. For either river Tana or river Nile, examine the influence of rock types on the development of a long and cross profiles of the river.
5. With reference to specific examples from East Africa, outline the factors which influence the general development of a river and its valley from source to the mouth.
6. With reference to specific examples, examine the effects of river capture on the development of the river systems in East Africa.
7. With reference to specific examples, account for the development of any two of the following drainage patterns in East Africa.
    - Radial,
    - Trellis,
    - Dendritic,
8. a) Examine the processes leading to formation of deltas.
   b) Assess the importance of deltas in Africa.

9. Describe the similarities and differences between deltas and flood plains.
10. With reference to specific examples from East Africa, examine the formation of landforms along a river profile.
11. Examine the landforms resulting from river erosion and their effects on human activities in East Africa.
12. With reference to specific examples from East Africa, explain the conditions which have led to flood plains.
13. Account for the development of the following drainage patterns

- Dendritic,
- Annular,
- Rectangular

14. Explain the causes and describe the results of river capture along the river valley.
15. With reference to specific examples from East Africa, account for the rejuvenation and show the influence of rejuvenation of the landscape.
16. Account for the processes of river deposition and discuss the formation of the resultant features.

GLACIATION:

1. Explain the factors limiting glacial activity in East Africa and show the effects of glaciation on the landscape.
2. Examine the landform features resulting from glaciation in East Africa.
3. Describe the processes of formation of glacial features on either mountain Kenya or Rwenzori.
4. Examine the processes responsible for the formation of erosional glacial features on any one mountain in East Africa.
5. a) Identify and describe the glacial landforms on the mountains of East Africa.
   b) Of what importance are the mountains of East Africa to the people?
6. Account for the development of erosional glacial landforms in East Africa.
7. Examine the landforms from glacial erosion in the highland areas of East Africa.
8. With reference to specific examples, explain the formation of erosional glacial landforms in East Africa.
9. Account for the low land glacial features in East Africa and assess their economic importance to the region.
10. Examine the chief features resulting from glaciation on the snow – capped peaks of East Africa.
11. Describe and explain the erosional features associated with mountain and low-lying areas.
12. Examine the evidence for glacial activity in East Africa and account for its limited coverage.

ROCKS:

1. Illustrate with specific examples from East Africa, discuss the extent to which the present landforms have been a result of different resistance of rocks.
2. With reference to any one area in Uganda, discuss the extent to which rock structure is dominant control factor in the evolution of landforms.
3. With the aid sketch diagrams, account for the formation of different types of rocks in East Africa.
4. Giving specific examples examine the influence of rock structure in the development of drainage patterns in East Africa.
5. Examine the process responsible for the formation of various rock types in East Africa.
6. To what extent does the rate and character of weathering depend on the nature of the rocks?
7. Explain the influence of rock types on landform development in East Africa.
8. "Rock hardness is by far the most important factor in determining rock resistance to weathering." Discuss this statement.
9. With reference to specific areas in East Africa, show the relationship between rocks and landforms.

CORAL REEF:

1. With reference to the East African coasts
   a) Account for the occurrence of coral reefs.
   b) Assess the economic importance of coral reefs.
2. a) With the help of diagrams, describe ways in which the various types of coral reefs are formed.
   c) Explain the effects of coral reefs on human activities along the East African coast.
3. a) Account for the formation of coral landforms in East Africa.
   b) Outline the importance of coral landforms in East Africa.

4. Account for the development of coral landforms in East Africa.

COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY:

1. With reference to East Africa, examine the processes of sea level changes and their effects on the coast land.
2. With reference to specific examples, describe and explain the formation of the features that result from the rise in sea level relative to the land.
3. a) Outline the causes of sea level changes.
   b) Describe the coastal landforms associated with sea level changes.

c) Examine the economic values of the features described in 3 b) above.

4. Examine the processes responsible for the formation of erosional features on the coastal areas of East Africa.
5. Giving specific examples, account for changes in sea level and the formation of associated features.
6. a) Explain the causes of ecstatic changes.
   b) Explain the processes of the formation of emerged coastal landforms in East Africa.

7. Examine the landforms in East Africa resulting from sea level changes.
8. Describe the processes responsible for the formation of erosional landforms in East Africa.

LAKES:

1. To what extent are erosion and deposition responsible for formation of lakes in East Africa?
2. To what extent are lakes in East Africa a result of tectonic movements?
3. To what extent has volcanicity been responsible for lake formation in East Africa?
4. Account for lake formation in East Africa.

WEATHER AND CLIMATE:

1. Examine the extent to which the climate of Lake Victoria basin is equatorial.
2. With illustrations, explain any three of the following
   a) Anticyclones,
   b) Mist and fog,
   c) Stevenson screen,
   d) Temperature inversion,
   e) Foelin (chinook) winds
3. Examine the effects of ocean currents on the climate of the Atlantic coastland north of the equator.
4. To what extent does climate affect farming both in North West and south east of Lake Victoria?
5. With reference to central Tanzania.
   a) Outline the other factors that affect its climate other than relief.
   b) Examine the extent to which climate has affected landuse.
6. Discuss the factors which have led to arid conditions in the Sahara region.
7. a) Describe the characteristics of the following types of clouds

- stratus,
- cirrus,
- Cumulo nimbus.

b) Explain the weather conditions associated with each type of cloud.

8. Atmospheric pressure decreases with altitude,
   a) With reference to any one area of the East African countries, justify the relevance of this statement.
   b) What other factors that influence the distribution of pressure in East Africa.
   c) Explain how pressure is measured and recorded.
9. a) Identify the instruments which are found in a weather station and with the help of diagrams, explain how nay three of them are used to study weather.
   c) Discuss the values of a School weather station.
10. With reference to East Africa, explain the formation and effects of any three of the following:
    - Environmental lapse rate,
    - Fog,
    - Hail stones
    - ITCZ (Inter tropical convergence zone)
    - Katabatic winds.
11. Describe the characteristics of tropic cyclones and illustrate the associated weather conditions.
12. a) Account for the climatic differences between North East Kenya and Northern shores of Lake Victoria.
    b) Explain how climate affects landuse in the two areas.

13. a) What are the main causes of conversion of water vapor in the earth's atmosphere?
    b) Discuss the classification of rainfall into three types i) frontal ii) convectional and orographic/relief.

14. Describe the characteristics of ocean currents and assess their effects on climate of Africa's coastal areas.
15. a) Examine the factors responsible for arid conditions in East Africa.
    b) Discuss the steps taken in any one East African country to control desertification.

16. Justify the view that true equatorial climate in limited in East Africa.
17. a) Describe the conditions under which temperature inversion occurs.
    b) With reference to a specific one area in East Africa, outline the problems associated with the weather conditions named above.

18. Explain what is meant by the term relative humidity, examine the factors that influence the humidity of a place.
19. a) Outline the elements of weather and recorded at a weather station.
    b) For any three of the elements of weather, identified, explain how each is measured and recorded at a weather station.

20. Giving specific examples, explain how the following factors account for the temperature variations recorded at different places on the earth's surface.
    - Latitudinal location,
    - Distribution of land and water surfaces,
    - Altitude of a place above sea level.
21. To what extent is man responsible for the modification of equatorial climate in East Africa?
22. Giving specific examples, examine the influence of ocean currents on the economic activities along the coastal regions of Africa.
23. To what extent has climate of East Africa been influenced by altitude.
24. a) Distinguish between a cyclone and an anti-cyclone
    b) With reference to specific examples, examine the effects of tropical cyclones in areas where they occur.

25. Describe the factors responsible for arid conditions of East Africa.
26. a) Explain what is meant by Relative humidity.
    b) Discuss the factors that influence the humidity of a place.

27. a) Describe the characteristics of air masses
    b) Explain the formation of air masses.

28. With reference to specific examples from East Africa, examine the factors influencing the temperature of a place.
29. To what extent has altitude influenced the distribution of rainfall in East Africa?
30. a) Explain how the inter tropical convergence zone (ITCZ) occurs in the tropics.
    b) Examine the effects of the ITCZ on rainfall patterns in East Africa.

31. a) Examine the factors which have influenced rainfall formation in East Africa.
    b) Explain the effects of rainfall on human activities in East Africa.

32. Account for the apparent climatic changes in East Africa.
33. To what extent is Lake Victoria basin type of climate equatorial?
34. To what extent has latitude influenced temperature in Africa?
35. a) Distinguish between fog and hailstones.
    b) Explain the conditions which lead to formation of fog.

36. a) What is an anticyclone?
    b) Describe the weather characteristics associated with anticyclones.

SOILS:

1. With reference to either Kondoa or Turkana land in Kenya, Discuss the problems of soil erosion and suggest solutions through which it can be controlled.
2. With reference to latosols.
    1. Examine their characteristics.
    2. Explain the factors affecting their formation.
    3. Using specific examples from East Africa, Discuss the extent to which latosols affect human activities.
3. a) Discuss the main causes and effects of soil erosion in Nyanza province of Kenya.
    b) Suggest the measures which can be taken to conserve the soil in this region.
4. With appropriate diagrams differentiate between Soil Profile and Soil Catena.
5. Compare and contrast the processes of soil formation in the arid and humid areas of East Africa.
6. a) With reference to one area in East Africa, describe the processes and effects of soil erosion.
    b) What appropriate measures can be taken to conserve soil in the area?

7. a) Describe a fully developed soil profile.
    b) With reference to specific examples, examine the influence of climate and topography on soil profile development.

8. a) Distinguish between soil profile and soil catena.
    b) Examine the factors that influence soil formation in East Africa.

9. a) To what extent is man responsible for soil erosion in East Africa?
    b) With reference to one specific area in East Africa, where soil erosion is rampant, explain the soil conservation measures being taken.

10. Examine the influence of the parent rock on soil formation in East Africa.
11. "Climate is the most important factor in the process of soil formation in East Africa" Discuss.
12. Account for the extensive soil erosion in East Africa.
13. To what extent has the parent rock influenced the formation of soils in East Africa.
14. To what extent has relief influenced the process of soil formation in East Africa?
15. a) What is meant by soil profile?

b) Examine the factors influencing the process of soil formation in East Africa.

16. To what extent has relief influenced the process of soil formation in East Africa?
17. a) Distinguish between zonal and A zonal soils.
    b) Describe the process of soil profile development in East Africa.

VEGETATION:

1. a) Describe the characteristics of Savannah vegetation.
   b) Explain the conditions which have favoured the growth of Savannah vegetation in East Africa.

2. a) Describe the characteristics of Mediterranean type of vegetation.
   b) Account for the growth of Mediterranean type of vegetation in Africa.

3. Account for the occurrence of the Miombo woodland type of vegetation in East Africa.
4. To what extent has man influenced the distribution of natural vegetation in East Africa?
5. a) Describe the characteristics of equatorial forests.
   b) Account for the growth of equatorial forests in East Africa.

6. To what extent has altitude influenced the distribution of natural vegetation in the highland areas of East Africa?
7. Account for the distribution of Savannah vegetation in East Africa.
8. Explain the factors influencing the distribution of tropical rainforests in East Africa.
9. Account for the distribution of natural forest vegetation in East Africa.
10. Examine the influence of altitude on the distribution of vegetation in East Africa.
11. Examine the influence of latitude on vegetation zonation in East Africa.
12. Discuss the relationship between climate and natural vegetation in Africa.
13. a) Describe the characteristics of the savannah type of vegetation.
    b) Examine the problems associated with land use in the savannah region of Africa.