KGALI CITY

KICUKIRO DISTRICT

NYARUGUNGA SECTOR

E S KANOMBE/EFOTEC

 S5 GEOGRAPHY REVISION EXERCISES

1. Name the ways in which a geographer can use to locate places and features on the map
2. Days and nights are not always equal.
3. What causes this inequality
4. Explain how revolution of the earth influences the length of days and night
5. It is 11:30 am in Y town (300E), what time will be in Z town (900 longitude E)
6. Explain two evidences showing that the earth is sphere
7. Name two Jovian planets in solar system
8. Study the table below showing mineral export for X country(production in 000 tones) and draw a **compound bar graph** and **simple line graph copper**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Minerals | **2004** | **2005** | **2006** | **2007** |
| **Copper** | 654 | 868 | 426 | 550 |
| **Gold** | 168 | 142 | 149 | 420 |
| **Limestone** | 94 | 109 | 126 | 128 |

1. Discuss two difficulties in swamp exploitation
2. Describe six evidences that show the continents have drifted
3. Explain the difficulties in swamp exploitation
4. Sampling as method of data collection can have the merits and demerits. Examine five merits and five demerits of sampling
5. Describe how the following elements influence climate in Rwanda:
6. Topography
7. Wind
8. Human activities
9. Vegetation cover
10. S 4 MEG students of EFOTEC plan to conduct a field study in a given natural forest of Rwanda.
11. Choose this topic for this study
12. Formulate two objectives for the study
13. Explain two methods you may use I data collection
14. What is a pilot study?
15. Give the reasons why pilot study is advantageous

 S2 GEOGRAPYH REVISION EXERCISES

1. Differentiate between compressional and tensional forces by illustrating your answer
2. Name two area affected by folding process /2 marks
3. Describe the parts of a photograph/3 mark
4. Give two characteristics of vertical aerial photographs/2 mar
5. Study the map below and answer to the related questions
6. Give six grid references of/2 marks i) Miyove

 ii) Ruhuha

1. Find the bearing of F() from P()/2 marks
2. Measure the distance of the road shown on the map/2 marks
3. Calculate the area of the feature A shown on the map/2 marks
4. Calculate the area of the feature B shown on the map/2 marks

ES KANOMBE DATE:

NYARUGUNGA SECTOR CLASS:

KICUKIRO DISTRICT NAMES:

 GEOGRAPHY EXAM FOR S 2 ALL/30 Marks

INSTRUCTIONS: - Answer all questions

 -Answer on this paper

1. Give the components(constituents) of soil/4marks
2. Complete the following sentences by an appropriate word or sentence/5 marks :
3. Lines joining the places located at the same altitude (height) are called …………………..
4. Lines running vertically from the top the bottom on the map are called………………….
5. Method used to calculate areas of irregular features on the map is known as………………..
6. The study of the space is known as………………………………
7. Process of bending up and down of rock due to compressional forces is called……………
8. Name 3 fold mountains in the world/3 marks
9. Study the figure below and answer to the related questions

 n t

 m m

 P F

 F

1. What is represented by this feature?/1 mark
2. Name the parts marked by/4 marks

 - n

 -t

 - p

 -m

 c) Name the force f/2 marks

 5. Complete this table/6marks

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Type of photograph | Description/Characteristic( 2 )characteristics for each |
| Ground close up | - |
| Aerial Oblique | - |
| Vertical Aerial | - |

1. Study the map below and answer to the related questions

1. Calculate the area of feature P shown on the map/2 marks
2. Find the bearing of A(165280) from B(190240)/2marks

 c) Measure distance MN on the map/2 marks

1. Calculate the area of the forest shown on the map/2 marks

 **END**

ES KANOMBE DATE:

NYARUGUNGA SECTOR CLASS: S4 MEG

KICUKIRO DISTRICT NAMES:

 GEOGRAPHY EXAM FOR S4 MEG/70 marks

INSTRTUCTIONS: - Answer all questions

 - Answer on this paper

1. Differentiate the types of lava/**4 Marks**
2. Complete the following sentences by an appropriate word or sentence/**10 marks**
3. Process of selecting a representative part of the whole population is known as …………….....
4. Metamorphic rock resulting to the great heat and little pressure is called…………………….
5. Relationship between the distance on the map and distance on the ground is known as ……………….
6. The youngest volcano in Rwanda is………………..
7. Sampling as a method of data collection is of three types:………………………………………………. ;…………………………………………………….. and ……………………………………………………….
8. Province with many Districts in Rwanda is…………………………………….
9. The oldest volcano in Rwanda is ……………………………………….
10. Lines joining the places located at the same altitude are called…………………….
11. S6 students MPG of KAGARAMA SECONDARY SCHOOL plan to conduct a field study to the market nearby their school,
12. Choose the topic for this study/ **2 marks**
13. Formulate two objectives for the study/**4 marks**
14. Describe the two best methods that can be used to collect data/**4 marks**
15. What are the advantages of pilot study /**3 marks**
16. Draw a sketch map of Rwanda and on it mark and name the following elements/**10 marks**
17. Rwinkwavu mine work
18. Kamiranzovu swamps
19. Akagera National Park
20. Birunga region
21. Name the districts that CNC stretches/**5 marks**
22. Describe central plateau as relief region in Rwanda/**4 marks**
23. Explain how the following elements influence climate in Rwanda/**6marks**
24. Latitude
25. Altitude
26. Human activities
27. Given the following rocks: Basalt, Clay, Limestone, Granite, and classify each rock in its category/**4 marks**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Rock type | Example of rock |
| Igneous rock |  |
| Metamorphic rock |  |
| Sedimentary rock |  |

1. By using diagram describe the rock cycle
2. Study the map below and answer the questions that flow

1. Calculate the area of feature P shown on the map/2 marks
2. Find the bearing of A(165280) from B(190240)/2marks

 c) Measure distance MN on the map/2 marks

1. Calculate the area of the forest shown on the map/2 marks

 **END**