

STUDENT'S NAMES: .....

MUHANGA DISTRICT

END OF TERM 2 DISTRICT EXAMINATION

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY FOR SENIOR FIVE (S5)

DATE: 18/03/2026

DURATION: 3HOURS

**TOTAL MARKS:**

**/100**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) Write your names on this paper
  - 2) This paper consists of two Sections  
**SECTION A: Attempt all Questions (55 marks)**  
**SECTION B: Attempt any three Questions of your choice (45 marks)**
  - 3) Use only a blue or black pen.
  - 4) For all multiple choice questions, circle the correct answer only.
- .....

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

1. Which is NOT advantage of a simple line and curve graph from the list below? (2 marks)
  - A. They are simple to draw or construct.
  - B. When neatly drawn, they provide a good visual impression.
  - C. They are easy to interpret.
  - D. Less time is needed to construct them.
  - E. Simple calculations are involved.
  - F. They have a single-purpose service.
  
2. i) The following are characteristics of planet earth except: (2 marks)
  - A. The only planet known to support life (flora and fauna).
  - B. It has one natural satellite called moon.
  - C. It is the third planet from the sun.
  - D. It is the third largest planet in the solar system.
  - E. Its greatest part is covered by water, 71% of its surface is covered by water.
  
- ii) At the poles the earth rotates at which speed among the following? (2marks)
  - A. 1000km per hour
  - B. 100km per hour
  - C. 10km per hour
  - D. 0km per hour
  
3. Use the word(s) given in the brackets to complete the following sentences: (Meteoroids, Eclipse, Synodic month, the crow flies, Sideral month). (2.5 marks)
  - A) .....is the period it takes moon to complete one revolution around the earth.
  - B) .....is the period it takes the moon to go from one phase to the next similar phase.
  - C) ..... are small bodies often remnants of comets, travelling through space.

- D) The shortest distance between two points is sometimes known as .....
- E) ..... is the obscuring of one celestial body by another, particularly that of the sun or a planetary satellite.

4. Answer by **True** for correct statement or **False** for wrong statement. (2.5 marks)

- a) A solar eclipse occurs when the moon passes directly behind the earth into its umbra (shadow). .....
- b) Katabatic winds move from valley to hill top at daytime.....
- c) A cyclone is a large-scale air mass that rotates around a central region of high pressure.....
- d) Gutenberg discontinuity is a boundary that separates Crust and Mantle.....
- e) Closed contours on topographical maps represent steep slopes.....

5. Match the name of temperate grassland in column A with its location in column B. (2.5 marks)

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
1. Prairies	a. Australia
2. Velds	b. Europe
3. Pampas	c. South Africa
4. Downs	d. North America
5. Steppes	e. South America

6. The Earth is described as an oblate spheroid mainly because: (2 marks)

- A. It is perfectly round from all angles
- B. It bulges at the poles
- C. It bulges at the equator and is flattened at the poles
- D. The Northern Hemisphere is larger than the Southern Hemisphere

7. A rock layer contains fossils of organisms with hard shells, dating approximately 540 million years ago. To which major geological transition does this most likely correspond? (2 marks)

- A. Beginning of Precambrian time
- B. Beginning of Palaeozoic era (Cambrian explosion)
- C. Beginning of Mesozoic era
- D. Beginning of Cenozoic era

8. i) If compressional forces act strongly on rock layers and the central block remains standing while the adjacent blocks subside, which feature is formed? (2 marks)

- A. Rift valley
- B. Fault scarp
- C. Block mountain (Horst)
- D. Step fault

ii) Which of the following situations best explains the presence of hot springs in a faulted region? (2 marks)

- A. Rivers deposit sediments in valleys
- B. Faults create lines of weakness allowing heated underground water to rise
- C. Fault scarps increase rainfall
- D. Compressional forces cool underground water

9. A wide circular depression forms at the summit of a volcanic mountain after a powerful secondary eruption collapses the top. If later filled with water, what feature would result? (2 marks)

- A. Crater lake
- B. Lava plateau
- C. Caldera lake
- D. Lava dome

**10.i)** An earthquake has a deep focus at 600 km below the Earth's surface. Which type of earthquake is most likely responsible? **(2 marks)**

- A. Volcanic earthquake
- B. Plutonic earthquake
- C. Isostatic earthquake
- D. Reservoir-induced earthquake

**ii)** A region experiences earthquakes after the construction of a massive dam and reservoir. Which explanation best accounts for this phenomenon? **(2 marks)**

- A. Increased volcanic activity
- B. Isostatic imbalance due to added water weight
- C. Surface wave reflection
- D. Decrease in groundwater pressure

**11.** A soil test reveals a pH of 5.2. A farmer applies lime to the soil. What is the main objective of this action? **(2 marks)**

- A. Increase soil salinity
- B. Reduce soil porosity
- C. Neutralize soil acidity to improve nutrient availability
- D. Increase soil temperature

**12. i)** A city located at 3,000 m above sea level records an average temperature 19.5°C lower than a nearby coastal city at sea level. Which principle best explains this difference? **(2 marks)**

- A. Coriolis force
- B. Greenhouse effect
- C. Normal lapse rate (6.5°C per km)
- D. Ocean current influence

**ii)** A mountain range receives heavy rainfall on the windward side but has dry conditions on the leeward side. Which process explains the dry leeward conditions? **(2 marks)**

- A. Convective uplift
- B. Frontal uplift
- C. Rain shadow effect due to orographic rainfall
- D. ITCZ migration

**iii)** If cloud cover increases during the night, minimum temperatures tend to be higher than on clear nights. Why? **(2 marks)**

- A. Clouds increase wind speed
- B. Clouds reflect terrestrial radiation back to Earth
- C. Clouds absorb oxygen
- D. Clouds increase evaporation

**13. i)** On a 1:50,000 map, the straight-line distance between two schools measures 8 cm. What is the actual ground distance? **(2 marks)**

- A. 2 km
- B. 4 km
- C. 8 km
- D. 16 km

ii) Two students locate a bridge using grid references. One uses a four-figure reference, the other a six-figure reference. Why is the six-figure reference more useful for rescue operations? **(2 marks)**

- A. It shows the exact contour interval
- B. It identifies the precise position within a grid square
- C. It measures altitude
- D. It gives the area of the feature

14. i) A topographic map shows a plateau surrounded by steep slopes and sparse settlement. Which factor most limits settlement density? **(2 marks)**

- A. High soil fertility
- B. Inaccessibility due to steep escarpments
- C. Abundant water supply
- D. Dense road networks

ii) A settlement on a map is nucleated and located on a gentle slope near a river but away from swampy areas. What is the most likely reason for this location? **(2 marks)**

- A. Cultural isolation
- B. Avoidance of fertile soils
- C. Access to water while avoiding flood risk
- D. Presence of steep slopes

15. At a location  $45^\circ$  East longitude, the local time is ahead of Greenwich. If it is 10:00 AM at Greenwich ( $0^\circ$ ), what is the local time at  $45^\circ\text{E}$ ? **(2 marks)**

- A. 11:00 AM
- B. 12:00 PM
- C. 1:00 PM
- D. 1:00 PM + 1 hour

16.i) Desert vegetation survives mainly due to: **(2 marks)**

- A. Broad soft leaves
- B. Heavy rainfall
- C. Long taproots and small leaves
- D. Dense canopy cover

ii) Which of the following is a key characteristic of equatorial rainforests? **(1 mark)**

- A. Trees shed leaves in winter
- B. Presence of needle-like leaves
- C. Evergreen trees with dense canopy
- D. Short grasses dominate

17. Match the following effects of over population in Column A and Column B. **(2.5 marks)**

Column A	Column B
1. Food shortage	A. Overcrowded housing areas
2. Unemployment	B. Depletion of natural resources
3. Environmental degradation	C. Limited job opportunities
4. Slum development	D. Increased demand for food supply
5. High dependency burden	E. Low savings and investment

**18.i)** If a country's population growth rate is 3% per year, what is the most likely long-term economic effect if growth is unmanaged? **(1mark)**

- A. Increased per capita income
- B. Reduced demand for social services
- C. Strain on employment and public resources
- D. Decreased dependency ratio

**ii)** A wide-based population pyramid indicates: **(1mark)**

- A. Low fertility and long life expectancy
- B. High fertility and rapid population growth
- C. Population decline
- D. Equal numbers in all age groups

**iii)** Which policy is most effective in reducing high fertility rates in developing countries? **(1mark)**

- A. Increasing military spending
- B. Expanding female education and employment opportunities
- C. Promoting rural-urban migration
- D. Encouraging early marriages

**iv)** Which factor best explains why river valleys are usually densely populated? **(1mark)**

- A. High altitude
- B. Fertile soils and reliable water supply
- C. Cold climate
- D. Sparse vegetation

**SECTION B: Attempt any three Questions of your choice (45 marks)**

**19. a)** Differentiate briefly three types of volcanoes based on periodicity. **(6marks)**

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