

Geography I

005

04/11/ 2013 8.30am – 11.30am

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



RWANDA EDUCATION BOARD

ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS 2013

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. This paper has **Three** sections **A, B and C:**

SECTION A: This section is compulsory.

(55 marks)

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

(30 marks)

SECTION C Attempt **only one** question.

(15marks)

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. (55marks)

1. State the instruments used to measure the following weather elements
 - a) Wind direction (1mark)
 - b) Temperature (1mark)
 - c) Precipitation (1mark)
 - d) Atmospheric pressure. (1mark)
 - e) The table below shows the climatic information from Kisangani (RDC) in a selected year.

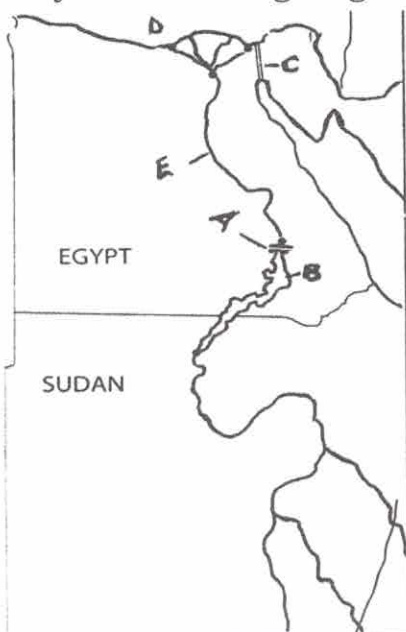
Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature T°C	25	26	26	26	26	25	24	24	24	25	25	25
Rainfall mm	53	84	178	158	137	114	132	165	183	218	198	84

- Calculate : i. Annual temperature range (1mark)
 ii. Mean annual rainfall. (1mark)
2. a) Describe four “natural” causes of soil erosion. (4marks)
 b) What are the major effects of the removal of vegetation on the environment in Rwanda? (2marks)
3. Name four layers of the Earth in order from the outside (surface) to the center (interior) of the Earth. (4marks)
4. Name the latitude that crosses Rwanda. (1mark)
5. a) What is altitude? (1mark)
 b) Mention two layers of the atmosphere. (2marks)
 c) Give one use of the atmosphere. (1mark)
6. a) Which are the three stages of a river? (3marks)
 b) What do we call the point where two rivers meet? (1mark)
 c) Give any two reasons to explain why most rivers of Rwanda flow eastwards. (2marks)
7. a) Name two processes that changes sedimentary rock into igneous rock. (2marks)
 b) Explain four ways in which rock sediments are carried in a stream. (4marks)
8. a) What is the importance of knowing about the direction and the velocity of the wind? (2marks)
 b) Differentiate between :
 - i. Sea breeze and Land breeze. (2marks)
 - ii. Harmattan wind and Khamsin wind. (2marks)
9. a) What is a rift valley? (1mark)
 b) How is a rift valley formed? (2marks)
 c) In which part of the rift valley is Lake Kivu found? (1mark)

10. The north of Rwanda is characterized by volcanic mountains.
 a) Name both the youngest and the oldest volcanoes of Rwanda. (2marks)
 b) Name one volcano that lies between Rwanda and Democratic Republic of Congo. (1mark)
11. Australia is a big island.
 a) What is an island? (1mark)
 b) Name two oceans that surround Australia. (2marks)
 c) Name one desert found in Australia. (1mark)
12. a) Explain two causes of earth movements. (2 marks)
 b) Define the term earthquake. (1mark)
 c) Describe two effects of earthquake. (2marks)

SECTION B: ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS (30marks)

13. a) What is weathering? (2marks)
 b) Explain how biological organisms and climate influence weathering. (2marks)
 c) Differentiate between physical weathering and chemical weathering. (3marks)
 d) Explain the influence of weathering on human activities. (3marks)
14. Explain the factors influencing the type of vegetation. (10marks)
15. Study the following diagram and answer the questions that follow:



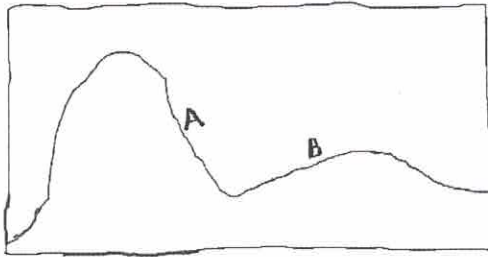
- a) Name the river labeled E (1mark)
 b) i. Name the lake named B (1mark)
 ii. Identify two sources of water found in lake B. (2marks)
 c) i. Name the sea named D (1mark)
 ii. Describe how the delta through which the river enters the Sea was formed. (2marks)
 d) Name the canal labeled C (1mark)
 e) What is the importance of canal C to the economy of Egypt? (2marks)

16. a) What is the meaning of relief?

(1mark)

b) Name the type of slopes by letters A and B.

(2marks)



c) Differentiate between a plain and a plateau.

(2marks)

d) Name one province in Rwanda where steep slopes are commonly found and describe the impact of those slopes on agricultural activities.

(5marks)

17. a) Describe three ways in which sedimentary rocks were formed.

(2marks)

b) Explain the significance of rocks to the economy of Rwanda under the following : tourism; energy; water.

(6marks)

c) What is a mineral?

(2marks)

SECTION C: ANSWER ONE QUESTION OF YOUR CHOICE. /15MARKS

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

a) identify the feature found at the grid reference 752492.

(1mark)

b) Name the type of vegetation growing near river Akagera.

(1mark)

c) Identify two rivers shown on the map.

(2marks)

d) Calculate the distance between the grid reference 752492 and grid reference 800440 after joining them with the straight line.

(2marks)

e) Name two cash crops cultivated in the region.

(2marks)

f) Name two other economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map.

(2marks)

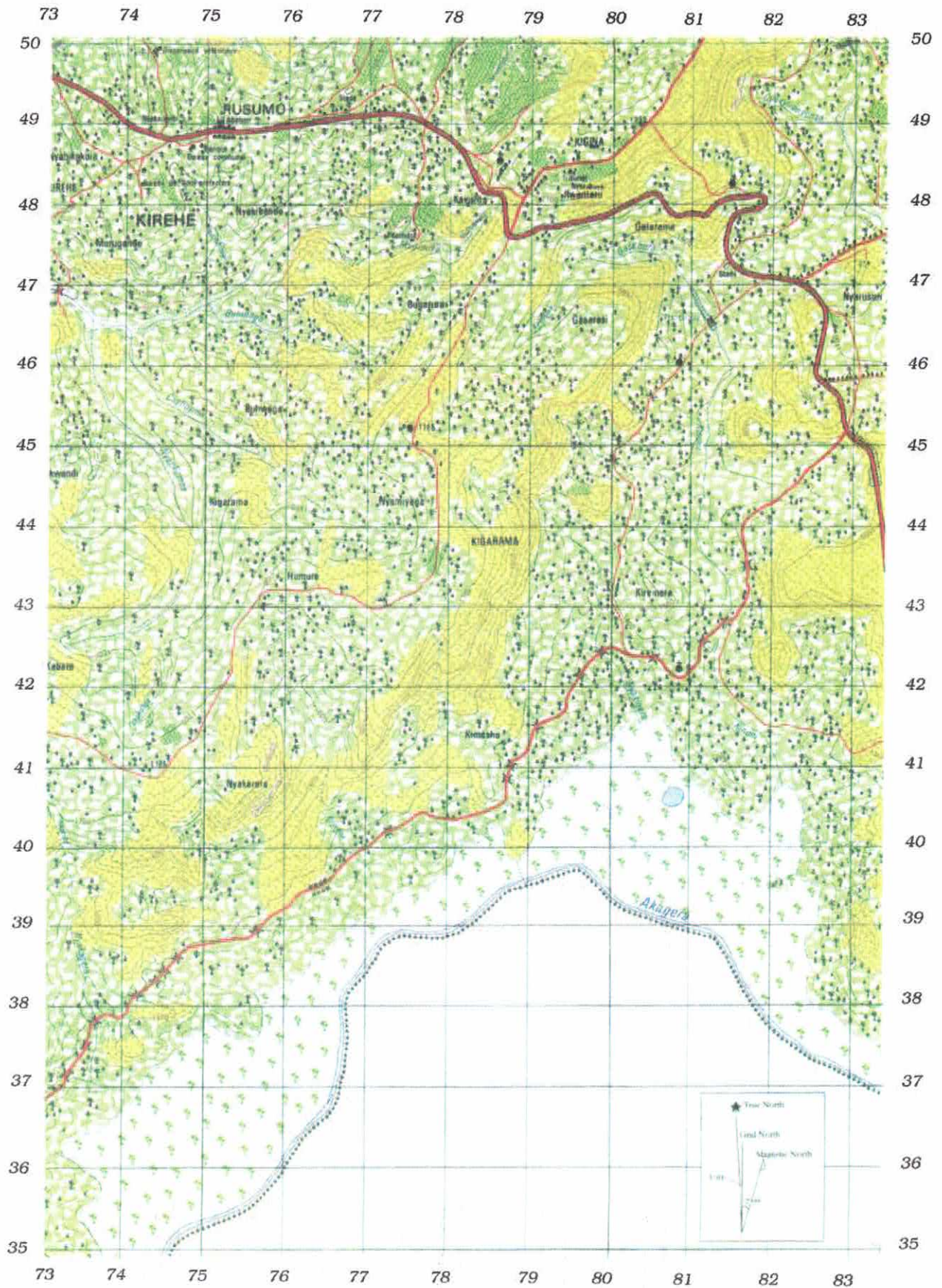
g) Differentiate the types of settlement patterns shown on the map.

(2marks)

h) Give three reasons for the concentration of people along the main road.

(3marks)

MAP : KIREHE



SCALE: 1:50000

SCALE/ECHELLE 1:50,000



	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 bureau, school, dipping tank Bureau de secteur, école, dipping tank		Upland crops, valley crops Cultures des collines
	Track Piste carrossable		Religious edifices: church, temple, mosque Edifices religieux: église, temple, mosquée		Rangeland, cash crop Prairie, cultures industrielles
	Path Sentier		Border post, market Poste de douane, marché		Papyrus Papirus
	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 Etang, mare, puits		Quinine, pyrethrum, bamboo Quinquina, pyrethre, 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 photograph provided below and answers the questions that follow.



- a) Identify the feature shown in the background of the photo. **(1mark)**
- b) Outline two types of land transport used by the people of the region covered by the photo. **(2marks)**
- c) Name the man made feature shown on the photo. **(1mark)**
- d) Name two districts of Rwanda where this photo might have been taken and give one reason to explain why you have selected these districts. **(3marks)**
- e) Suggest five ways of preventing the soil in the area covered by the photo from being eroded and maintaining its fertility. **(5marks)**
- f) Describe the relief of the area covered by the photo. **(3marks)**

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