

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION

FORM FOUR EXAMS, 2015

GEOGRAPHY



P/LAND NATIONAL EXAMINATION BOARD

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND HIGHER EDUCATION
PUNTLAND NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Code Number

FORM FOUR EXAMINATION 2015
Time 2 hours AND 10 minutes for reading

GEOGRAPHY

Instructions to candidates

- Answer all the questions
- This paper consists of 12 printed pages, count it and if any is missing inform your invigilator
- Do not write your **name and roll number** on the exam paper
- Make sure that **student's profile** is attached to the exam paper, if not, inform your invigilator.
- No extra paper is allowed. Rough work can be done on page 2. This will not be marked
- If you make a mistake, **cross out the incorrect** answer and **write your correct answer**.

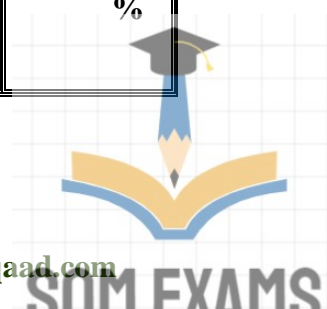
This exam paper consists of following parts

PART ONE: Multiple choices	10 marks
PART TWO: Structured questions	50 marks
PART THREE: Extended questions	40 marks

TOTAL 100 marks

For the marker only

Parts	Marks
Part one	
Part two	
Part three	
Total	%

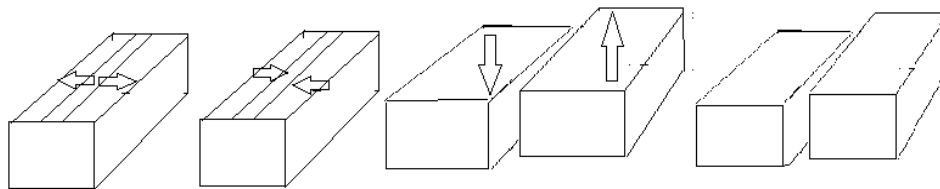


Use this page for rough work. It will NOT be marked.

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PART ONE:**Multiple choices – circle the correct answer – 10 marks**

1. All following climatic regions occur in the southern hemisphere except
 - A. Tundra regions
 - B. Savanna regions
 - C. Mediterranean regions
 - D. Temperate grassland regions
2. Which of the following transport facilities is not practically used in Puntland?
 - A. Pipe lines
 - B. Railways
 - C. Airports
 - D. Seaports
3. A constructive or divergent plate boundary is when



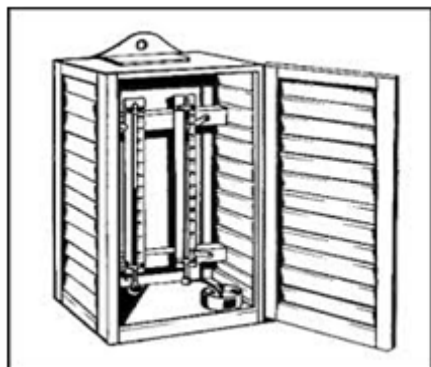
- A. Plates move apart
 - B. Move slide past each other
 - C. Plates move together
 - D. Plates lie side by side
4. Which of the following best describes a problem in the large urban centres?
 - A. Good standard of living
 - B. Easily available services
 - C. Low number of people
 - D. Sound pollution
5. Most of world's coca plantations are located on equatorial lowlands of West Africa, because
 - A. Coca trees require excessive heat and moisture
 - B. West Africa has rich soils
 - C. Soils of lowlands are deep and fertile
 - D. The equatorial area is remarkable for the absence of strong winds
6. The widespread clearance of the Amazon rainforest is called:
 - A. Afforestation
 - B. Deforestation
 - C. Management
 - D. Scientific investigation
7. Which of these energy sources listed is NOT a renewable?
 - A. Solar
 - B. Wind
 - C. Gas
 - D. Tidal

8. Industries work on a simple system of input, process and output. What are the three main inputs?
- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. Buildings, roads and machinery | C. Planners, developers and builders |
| B. Workers, managers and directors | D. Raw materials, labour and capital |
9. Nomadic farming is:
- When a farmer stays in the same location all the time.
 - When a farmer moves from one place to another.
 - when a farmer keeps animals
 - When a Farmer knows the name of his herds.
10. What does a trade surplus mean?
- The value of imports is greater than exports
 - Trade is fair
 - There is too much trade
 - The value of exports is greater than imports

PART TWO: Structured questions – answer all following questions (50 marks)

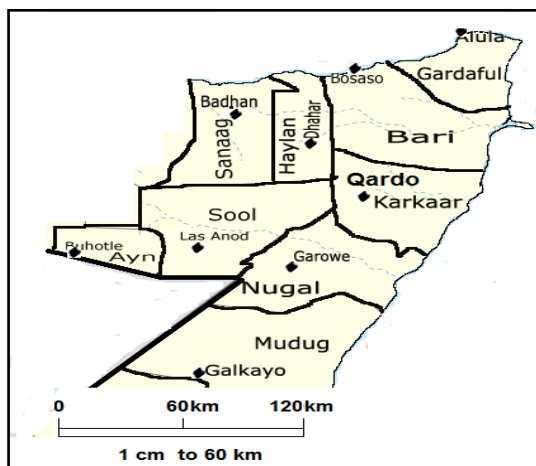
1. (a) Define the term “Weather station” - **1 mark**

- (b) Each weather station has a Stevenson screen, which contains four thermometers. List these four thermometers that the Stevenson screen contains - **4 mark**



- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____
- IV. _____

2. Carefully study this 1:6000,000 map and answer the followed questions



(a) Convert the map scale 1:6000,000 into a scale statement - **1mark**

(b) Measure the distance in Km and direction of **Lasanod** from **Bosaso** if distance between the two is 8 cm on the map. – **1 marks**

(c) As you can see on the map, Hafoun is the most easterly district while Bouhodle is the most westerly. Identify human activities for these two districts in Puntland – **4 marks**

(i) Hafoun :

(ii) Bouhodle



Form Four Geography Examination, May 2015

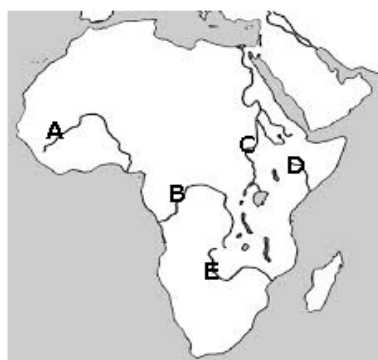
3. Carefully study following world map and label the main fishing grounds marked **A, B, C, D and E** –

5 marks



- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

Africa has many large and small rivers. Label rivers named A, B, C, D and E on the map of Africa – **5 marks**



- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____
- E. _____

(a) A lake is a hollow in the earth's surface in which water collects. Which is the largest lake in Africa? _____ **1 mark**

(b) Identify any four significances of lakes to man.

4 marks

- A. _____
- B. _____
- C. _____
- D. _____

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(a) Distinguish a longitude from latitude

(i) A longitude - **1 mark**

(ii) A latitude - **1 mark**

(b) If local time at longitude **X** is 12 am and GMT is 06 am, what is the longitude of town **X**? - **3 marks**

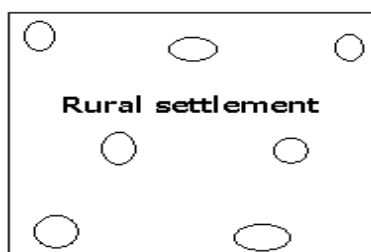
(a) What is “a mortality rate”? – **1 mark**

(b) Identify any four causes of mortality rates in Puntland – **4 marks**

- I. _____
- II. _____
- III. _____
- IV. _____

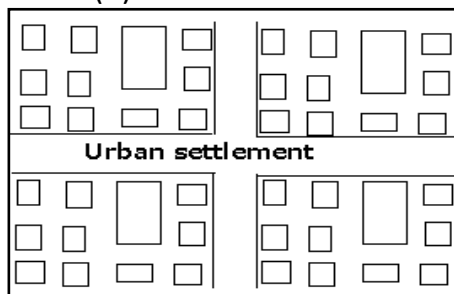
8. Differentiate between terms “Rural and Urban settlements – **4 marks**

(a) Rural settlement:



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(b) Urban settlement:



(a) What is trade? – **1 mark**

(b) Giving examples compare imports from exports – **4 marks**(i) Imports

(ii) Exports

9. (a) What is an environmental hazard? **1 mark**

10. (b) Identify and explain four environmental hazards common occur in Puntland - **4 marks**

PART THREE: Extended questions – Answer any four questions in this section 40 marks (each worth 10)

1. (a) Differentiate between terms “metallic and non-metallic minerals”

(i) Metallic **2 marks**

(ii) Non-metallic - **2 marks**

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(b) describe any three factories influencing mining of minerals – **3 marks**

(c) Salt is the largest mineral produced in Puntland in small quantities. Explain how salt is processed from sea water in our home country – **3 marks**

2. (a) Define terms “Wildlife and national park”

(i) Wildlife - **2 marks**

(ii) National park - **2 marks**

(b) Discuss why we manage and conserve wildlife **6 marks**

3. Briefly describe any five benefits and five problems that HEP development can cause in the areas

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(a) Five benefits of hydroelectric power development - **5 marks**

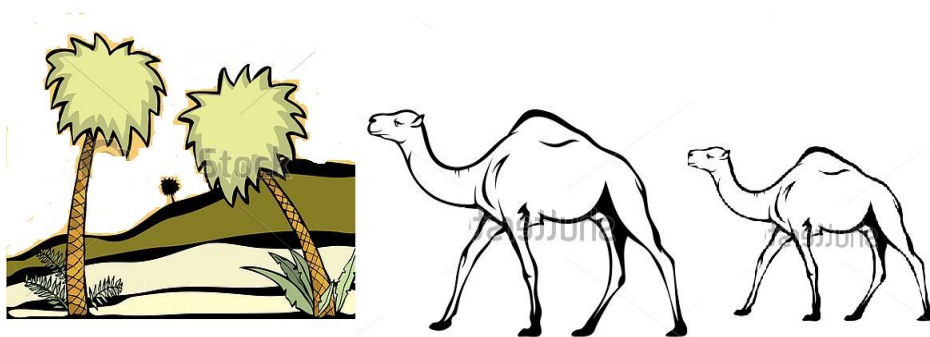
(b) Five problems that hydro-electric power development can cause - **5 marks**

4. (a) Differentiate between terms

(i) Primary industry - **2 marks**

(ii) Manufacturing industry - **2 marks**

(b) Explain reasons why countries strive to become industrialized - **6 marks**

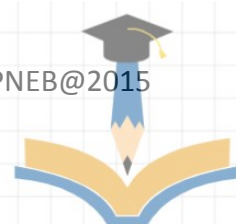


5. Carefully study photograph below and answer the followed questions

(a) (i) What type of natural region does this photograph indicates? – **1 mark**

(ii) Identify and explain four possible human activities in this region – **4 marks**

(b) Briefly describe five advantages of animal transport like camel- **5 marks**



6. Describe five causes of immigration and five causes of emigration

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11