ALLIANCE HIGH SCHOOL

GEOGRAPHY

312/2

PAPER TWO

TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

TRIALS EXAMINATION

JULY 2013

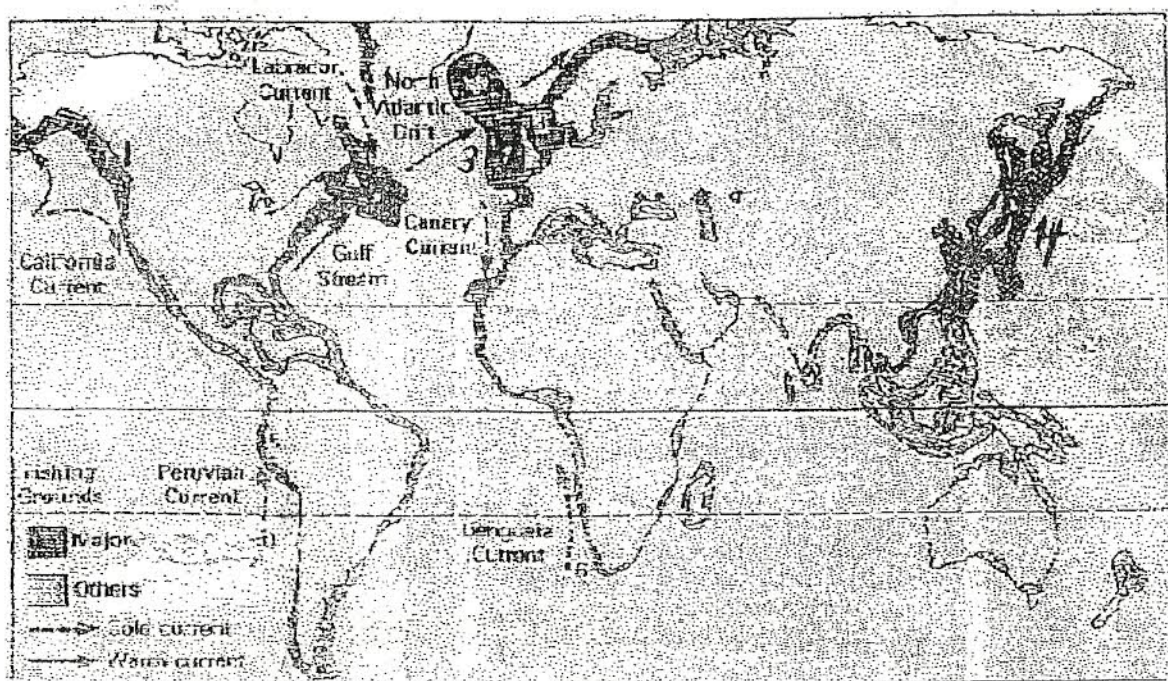## Instructions

a. This paper consists of TWO sections A and B
b. Answer ALL the questions in section A
c. In section B, answer question 6 and any other TWO questions
d. Answer each question on a separate foolscap

SECTION A

Answer *ALL* the questions in this section

1. Below is a map showing the major fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer the questions which follow

(a) Name the fishing grounds numbered 3 and 4   (2 marks)

(b) Give two reasons why the major fishing grounds of the world are not located in the southern hemisphere   (2 marks)

(c) State one physical factor which has favoured large scale fishing in the fishing ground numbered 1   (1 mark)

2.

(a) Describe the extraction of diamonds in South Africa by using the shaft method   (3 marks)

(b) State two problems facing the exploitation of petroleum in the Middle East   (2 marks)

3.

(a) Give three reasons why the Perkerra irrigation scheme was established   (3 marks)

(b) State three reasons why the reclamation of the Yala swamp for agricultural use is opposed by certain key stakeholders (3 marks)

4.

(a) How have the following factors contributed to the development of the cities of New York and Nairobi?

    (i) Transport network (2 marks)

    (ii) Geographical location (2 marks)

(b) Give one major effect of urban sprawl to the physical environment (1 mark)

5.

(a) State two reasons which favoured the establishment of the Owen Falls hydro electric power project in Uganda (2 marks)

(b) Identify two key ways by which energy is conserved in Kenya (2 marks)

SECTION B

6. The table below shows major agricultural exports in tonnes of Kenya from the year 1999 to 2003

Use the table to answer the questions which are associated with it

COMMODITY	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Coffee	72,000	87,000	64,000	50,000	59,000
Horticulture	201,000	194,000	193,000	263,000	346,000
Tea	200,000	217,000	270,000	273.000	262,000

(a)

(i) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the statistical data above. Use a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 40,000 tonnes (8 marks)

(ii) State three limitations of using a compound bar graph to present statistical data (3 marks)

(b)

(i) State four characteristics of the goods which are imported by Kenya (4 marks)

(ii) Give four benefits derived from the European Union by the member countries (4 marks)

(c) Identify three positive impacts of the liberalization of trade to the economy of Kenya

(3 marks)

(d) Make three suggestions to the Government of Kenya on how her unfavourable balance of trade can be reduced (3 marks)

7.

(a) Describe the population characteristics of Kenya and Sweden based on each of the following sub-headings

   (i) Population structure (2 marks)

   (ii) Fertility rate (2 marks)

   (iii) Life expectancy (2 marks)

(b)

(i) State five factors that have contributed towards the low population density in most parts of Northern Kenya (5 marks)

(ii) State three causes of the urban to urban migration in Kenya (3 marks)

(c) Explain four ways in which Kenya's rapid population growth rate is being controlled

(8 marks)

(d) State three problems faced during the carrying out of the population census in Kenya

(3 marks)

8.

(a)

(i) Differentiate between industrial localisation and industrial inertia (2 marks)

(ii) State four ways in which the decentralisation of industries in Kenya contributes towards the development of the country (4 marks)

(b) Give one example of each of the following types of industries with reference to Kenya

   (i) Primary industries (1 mark)

   (ii) Market-oriented industries (1 mark)

   (iii) Tertiary industries (1 mark)

(c) Explain how the following human factors have contributed to the growth of the car manufacture and electronics industry in Japan

    (i) Market   (2 marks)

    (ii) Capital   (2 marks)

    (iii) Government policy   (2 marks)

(d) Form Four students from Alliance High School carried out a field study on Jua Kali industries within Kikuyu Township.

Answer the following questions which are based on the field study

(i) State three reasons why the students were divided into small groups prior to the actual study (3 marks)

(ii) State two null hypotheses which the students drafted in readiness for the field study (2 marks)

(iii) Name two methods which the students used to present the data collected during the field study   (2 marks)

(e) Give three reasons why the Jua Kali industry of Kenya is less developed than the cottage industry of India   (3 marks)

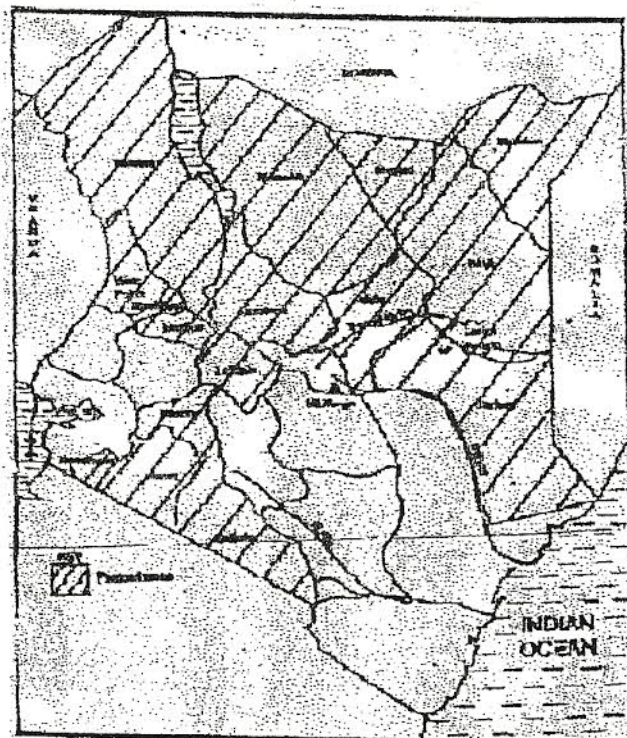9.

(a)

(i) Draw a map of Nigeria to show the oil palm producing region   (3 marks)

(ii) State four physical conditions which favour the cultivation of oil palm in Nigeria   (4 marks)

(b) Describe oil palm growing in Nigeria under the following sub-headings:

    (i) Harvesting of oil palm   (3 marks)

    (ii) Processing of oil palm   (3 marks)

    (iii) State three industrial uses of oil palm in Nigeria   (3 marks)

(c) Explain three environmental problems facing large scale tea cultivation in Kenya   (6 marks)

(d) State three social benefits resulting from large scale tea cultivation in Kenya   (3 marks)

10. The map of Kenya which is drawn below shows areas where pastoral farming is practised

Use it to answer the questions which follow

(a)

(i) Identify and define two types of pastoral farming which are carried out in Kenya   (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the distribution of pastoral farming in Kenya based on her major physical regions
(4 marks)

(b) State three features of the type of livestock raised by pastoral farmers in Kenya   (3 marks)

(c) Explain four physical factors which encourage pastoral farming in Kenya   '   (8 marks)

(d) Make four suggestions to the Government of Kenya geared towards the improvement of
pastoral farming in the country   (4 marks)

(e) Justify the pattern of transhumance as practised by the Maasai community of Kenya
(2 marks)