

K.C.S.E YEAR 2009 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1

SECTION A

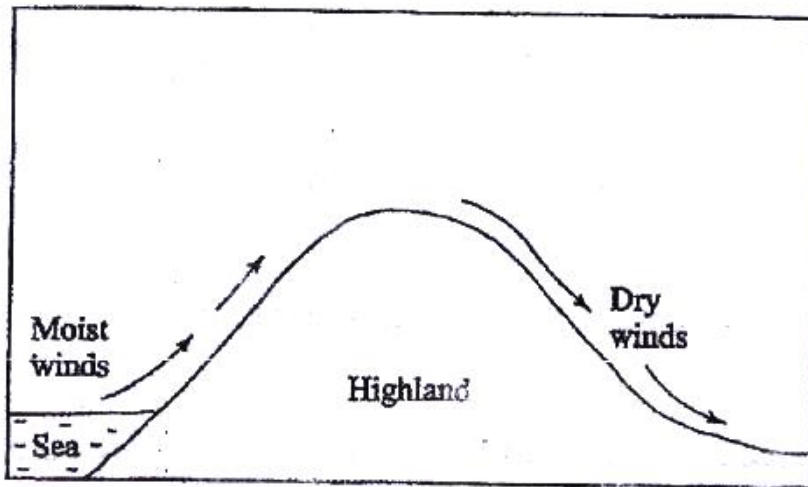
Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. (a) Differentiate between the processes of the formation of plutonic rocks and volcanic rocks (2 mks)

(b) For each of the following sedimentary rocks, name the resultant rock that forms after metamorphism:

- (i) Sandstone
- (ii) Limestone
- (iii) Clay

2. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follows



Outline the process through which the moist winds shown go through to eventually become dry winds (5 mks)

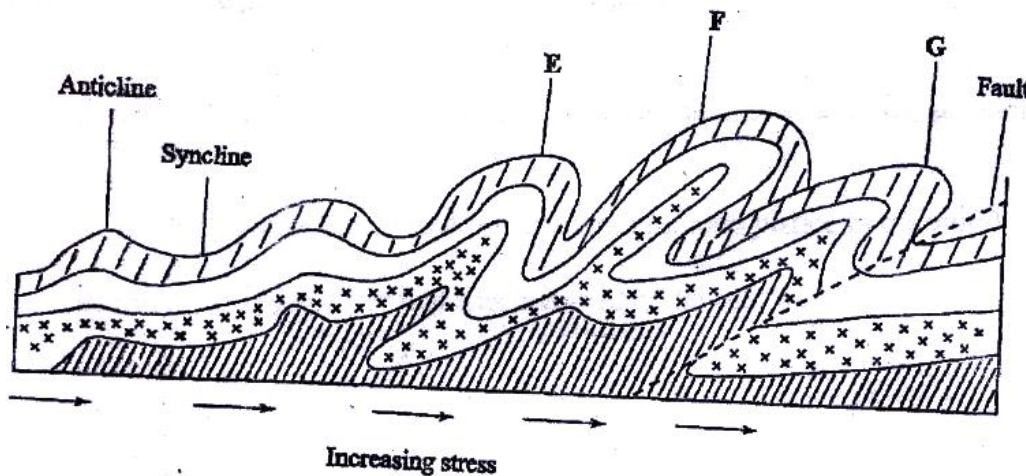
3. (a) What is a line of longitude? (2 mks)

(b) What is the local time at Alexandra 30°E when the local time at Malindi 40°E is 12.00 noon? (2 mks)

4. (a) Outline the steps followed when measuring humidity using a hygrometer (3 mks)

(b) Give two factors that influence relative humidity (2 mks)

5. The diagram below shows some types of folds. Use it to answer question (a)



(a) Name the type of folds marked E, F, and G (3 mks)

(b) In which countries are the following fold mountains found?

(i) Andes (1 mk)

(ii) Cape Ranges (1 mk)

(iii) Alps (1 mk)

6. The diagram below shows a hydrological cycle.

(a) (i) What do the arrows labeled K, L, and M on the cycle represent?

(3 mks)

(ii) Explain three factors that influence the occurrence of surface run-off

(6 mks)

- (b) (i) What is mass wasting? (2 mks)
- (ii) Give two processes of slow mass movement (2 mks)
- (iii) State two physical conditions that may influence landslides
(2 mks)

(c) Describe the following processes of mass wasting

- (i) Rock fall (2 mks)
- (ii) Subsidence (2 mks)
- (iii) Mud flows (2 mks)

(d) Explain the effect of mass wasting on the following

- (i) Tourism (2 mks)
- (ii) Soil fertility (2 mks)

7. (a) (i) Name three types of faults (3 mks)

(ii) Apart from compressional forces, explain two other processes that may cause faulting (4 mks)

(b) With the aid of diagrams, describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the great rift valley (8 mks)

(c) Explain five ways in which faulting is of significance to human activities

(10 mks)

8. (a) (i) Apart from Bird's Foot delta, name two other types of coastal deltas

(2 mks)

(ii) Draw a diagram to show a Bird's foot delta (3 mks)

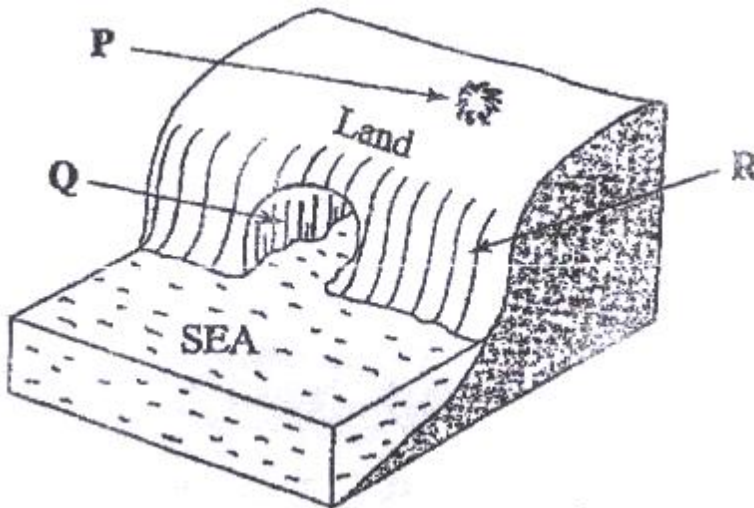
(iii) Describe how a Bird's Foot delta is formed (4 mks)

(b) Explain four factors that influence the development of coast

(8 mks)

(c) (i) Differentiate between a barrier reef and a fringing reef? (2 mks)

9. The diagram below represents some coastal features. Name the features marked P, Q and R (3 mks)

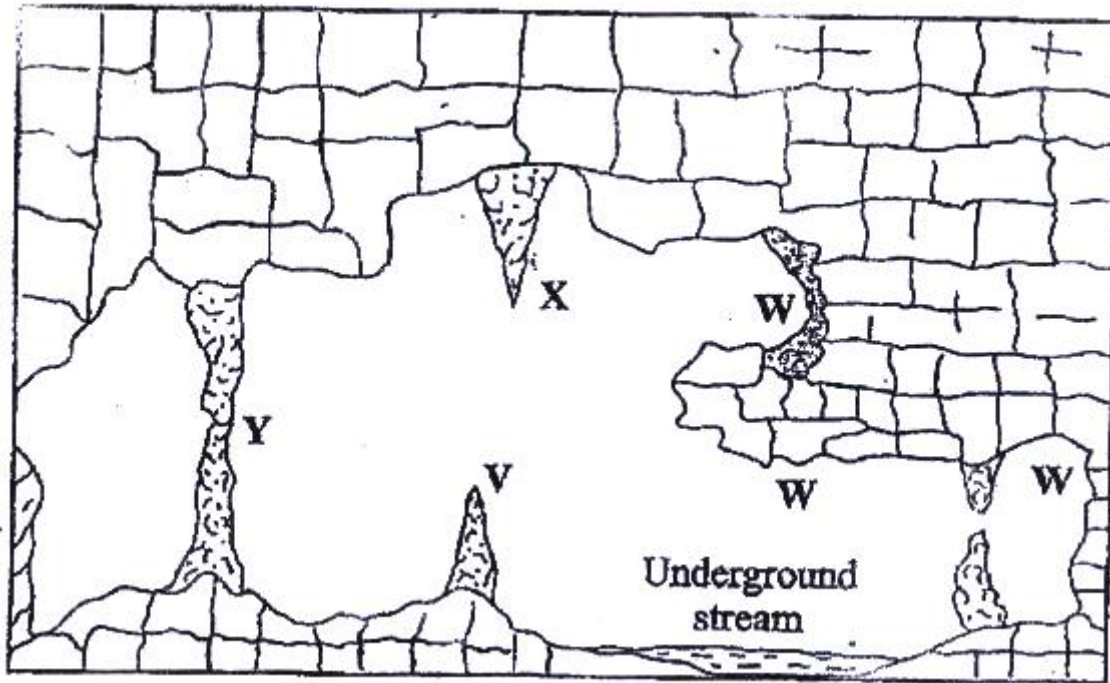


(iii) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a beach

(3 mks)

10. The diagram below represents underground features in a limestone area.

Use it to answer question (a)



(a) (i)
Name the features marked X, V and W
(3 mks)
(ii)
Describe

how the feature marked Y is formed (6 mks)

(b) (i) What is an artesian basin? (2 mks)

(ii) Explain three factors which influence the formation of features in limestone areas (6 mks)

(c) You are supposed to carry out a field study of an area eroded by water

(i) Give three reasons why you would need a map of the area of study

(3 mks)

(ii) Name two erosional features you are likely to identify during the field study

(2 mks)

(iii) State three recommendations that you would make from your study to assist the local community to rehabilitate the eroded area (3 mks)

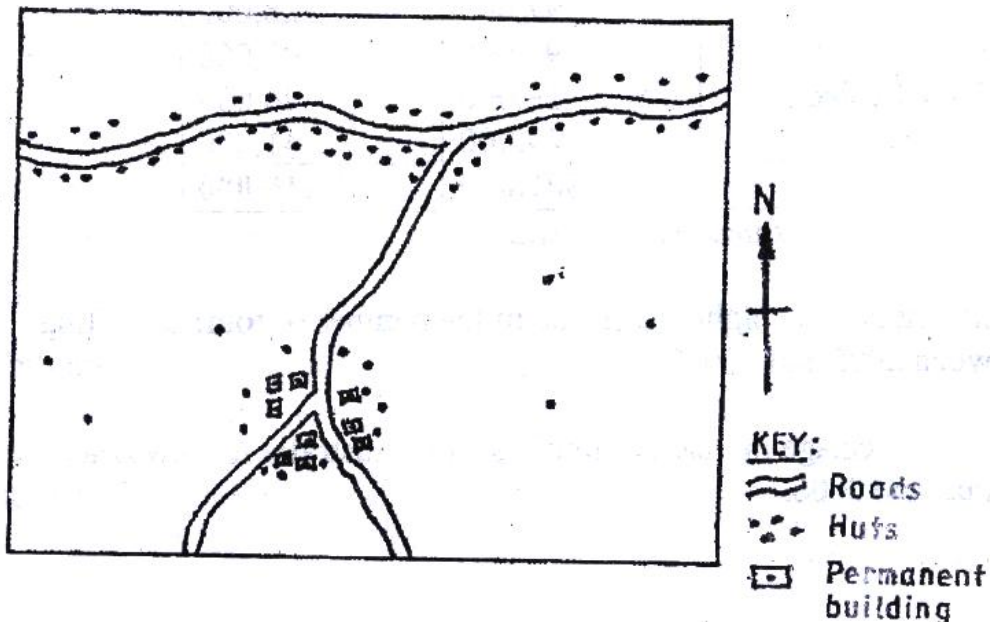
K.C.S.E YEAR 2009 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Name two exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (2 mks)
(b) State three reasons why it is necessary to carry out afforestation programmes in Kenya (3 mks)
2. (a) Give three physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in Trans Nzoia District in Kenya (3 mks)
3. (a) Outline three physical factors that favoured the development of the Seven Forks hydro- electric power scheme (3 mks)
(b) State two problems facing hydro- electronic power projects in Kenya (2 mks)
4. Use the sketch map below to answer questions (a)

ROADS AND SETTLEMENTS



5. (a) Name the main settlement pattern in:
- (i) The northern part of the area represented by the sketch map (1 mk)
 - (ii) The southern part of the area represented by the sketch map (1 mk)
- (b) State two ways in which government policy may influence the distribution of human settlements (2 mks)
6. (a) Apart from windstorms, name two other environmental hazards associated with climatic conditions (2 mks)
- (b) State three problems caused by windstorms in Kenya (3 mks)

SECTION B

7. Answer questions 6 and other two questions from this section

The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from various parts of the world in 2005 and 2006. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)

Place of origin	No. of tourists per year	
	2005	2006
Europe	942, 000	965,000
Africa	120, 000	154, 000
Asia	97,000	128,000
North America	94, 000	103, 000
Australia & New	19,000	24, 000

Zealand	29,000	41, 000
All Other countries		
Total	1,301,000	1,415,00

(a) (i) Which continent had the highest increase in the number of tourists visiting Kenya between 2005 and 2006? (2 mks)

(ii) Calculate the percentage increase of tourist from Australia & New Zealand between 2005 and 2006 (2 mks)

(iii) Draw a divided rectangle 15 cm long to represent the number of tourists that visited Kenya in 2006
Show your calculations (10 mks)

(b) (i) state two advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data (2 mks)

(ii) Give four reasons why in 2005 and 2006 there were more tourists visiting Kenya from Europe compared to those from other parts of the world (4 mks)

(c) Give five reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya (5 mks)

8. (a) State three physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands of Kenya. (3 mks)

(b) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing

(8 mks)

(c) Explain four problems facing coffee farming in Brazil (8 mks)

(d) Your geography class carried out a field study on a coffee farm

(i) State four methods the class may have used to collect data

(4 mks)

(ii) During the field study the class collected data on quantities of coffee produced from the farm in the last five years

State two methods that the class may have used to present the data

(2 mks)

9. (a) (i) What is visible trade? (2 mks)

(ii) List three major imports to Kenya from Japan (3 mks)

(b) Explain four factors that influence internal trade in Kenya(8 mks)

(c) State four ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya (4 mks)

(c) Explain four benefits which members states of ECOWAS derive from the

Formation of the trading bloc

(8 mks)

10. (a) (i) Name three agricultural non- food processing industries in Kenya

(3 mks)

(ii) State four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor- vehicle

Assembly industry

(4 mks)

(b) Explain three problems arising from industrialization in Kenya

(6 mks)

(c) Explain three factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century (6 mks)

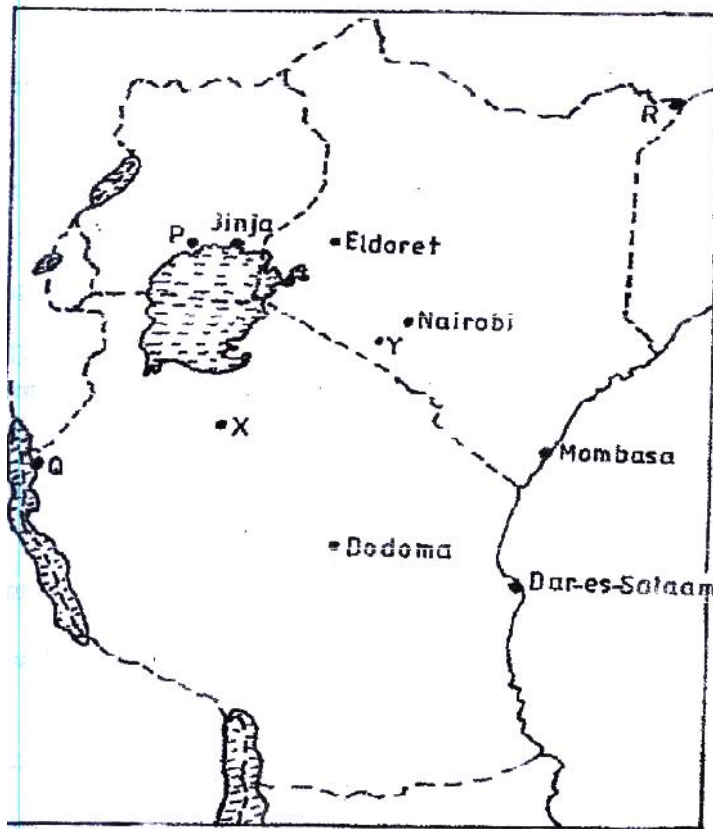
(d) You intend to carry out a field study of furniture – making industry in the local market centre

(i) State two reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the area of study in advance (2 mks)

(ii) For your field study you have prepared a work schedule. State two items you would include in the schedule (2 mks)

(iii) Give two advantages of studying about furniture making through fieldwork.

The map below shows the location of some urban centres in East Africa



- (a) (i) Name the towns marked P, Q and R (3 mks)
- (ii) Name the minerals that influenced the growth of the towns marked X and Y. (2 mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that have led to the growth of Eldoret as a major town in Kenya. (8 mks)
- (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub-headings:
- (i) Site (2 mks)
- (ii) Transport links to the interior (2 mks)