INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

* This paper consists of two sections A and B.
* Answer ALL the questions in section A. In section B answer question 6 and any other two questions.
SECTION A

1. i) Name the **main** branches of Geography. (2 marks)
   
   ii) Give **four** reasons why it is important to study Geography. (4 marks)

2. State **five** methods used in land reclamation (5 marks)

3. a) What is agroforestry. (2 marks)
   
   b) State **five** reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. (5 marks)

4. Identify the main types of photographs. (2 marks)

5. Name **four** agricultural non – food manufacturing industries in Kenya. (4 marks)

SECTION B

**Answer question 6 and any other two questions**

The table below shows crop production in ‘000 of bags.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tea</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maize</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

a) Draw a cumulative bar graph to represent the data above. (8 marks)

b) Give **two** advantages of using cumulative bar graphs as a method of data representation. (2 marks)

c) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of tea from land preparation to the transportation to the factory. (7 marks)

d) Name **two** counties in Kenya where tea is grown. (2 marks)

e) Explain **three** ways in which Kenya Tea Development Agency (K.T.D.A.) assists small scale tea farmers in Kenya. (6 marks)

7.a) i) Define the term fisheries. (2 marks)
   
   ii) Differentiate between fresh water fishing and marine fishing. (2 marks)

b) Explain why fresh water fishing is more widespread than marine fishing in E. Africa. (6 marks)

c) i) Apart from traveling, name two other modern methods of fishing. (2 marks)
   
   ii) Describe how the trawling method is used in fishing. (7 marks)

d) Explain how the fishing industry has contributed to the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)

8.a) i) State **three** ways in which tourist attractions in Kenya differ from those of Switzerland. (3 marks)
ii) State four economic benefits of tourism in Kenya. (4 marks)

b) Apart from establishing national parks and game reserves state two other ways through which the government of Kenya conserves wildlife. (2 marks)

c) Use the map of Kenya below to answer the questions that follow.

![Map of Kenya]

Name
i) The national park marked Z (1 mark)
ii) The game reserve marked Y (1 mark)
iii) The marine reserve marked Z (1 mark)

d) Explain four negative impacts of tourism industry. (8 marks)

e) Your class went for a field study in a National park.
i) Which two methods did you use to record data (2 marks)
ii) What are three of the threats you identified to wildlife. (3 marks)

9.a) i) Define the term mining. (2 marks)
ii) Name three main methods of mining. (3 marks)

b) State any four factors influencing exploitation of minerals. (4 marks)

c) i) Give two places in South Africa where diamond is mined. (2 marks)
ii) Briefly describe how Trona is mined and processed at Lake Magadi. (6 marks)

d) State four benefits of gold to the South African Republic. (4 marks)

e) Explain any two effects of mining to environment. (4 marks)

10.a) i) Name two non-renewable source of energy. (2 marks)
ii) Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station. (8 marks)

b) i) Apart from generating hydroelectric power give three other benefits that have resulted from construction of Masinga dam. (3 marks)
ii) Give three advantages of using hydro-electric power over other sources of power. (3 marks)

c) Explain three benefits that would result from rural electrification in Kenya. (6 marks)

d) Students from your school went for a fieldwork in an area that has experienced power shortage due to drought. What are the effects of drought on industrialization, are they likely to find out during their field study? (3 marks)