

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2013
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

KIHARU/KAHURO DISTRICT JOINT EXAMINATION - 2013

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- (a) This paper has **two** Sections **A** and **B**.
- (b) Answer all the questions in Section **A**.
- (c) Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions from Section **B**.
- (d) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
- (e) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the papers are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A:

Answer **all** questions from this section.

1. (a) Define a forest. (1 mark)
(b) State **four** characteristics of planted forest. (4 marks)
2. (a) State **three** reasons why paper milling industries are located near rivers. (3 marks)
(b) Name **two** industries in Kenya that use agricultural non-products as raw materials. (2 marks)
3. (a) State **three** factors that influenced the location of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. (3 marks)
(b) Name **two** rivers used for irrigation in Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme. (2 marks)
4. (a) What is a manufacturing industry? (2 marks)
(b) State **three** main characteristics of cottage industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
5. (a) Apart from pollution, name **two** other environmental hazards experienced in Kenya. (2 marks)
(b) State **three** ways in which industrial pollution is health hazard. (3 marks)

SECTION B:

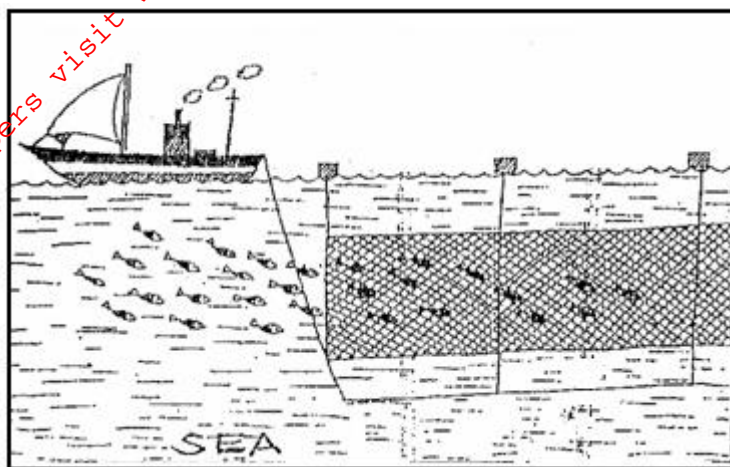
Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions from this section.

6. The table **below** shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya between 1996 and 1999. Use it to answer questions that follow.

| Country/Year | 1996 | 1997 | 1998 | 1999 |
|--------------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Britain | 100,000 | 80,000 | 60,000 | 40,000 |
| N. America | 80,000 | 50,000 | 45,000 | 48,000 |
| Germany | 70,000 | 40,000 | 35,000 | 30,000 |
| S.E Asia | 40,000 | 30,000 | 25,000 | 25,000 |

- (a) Using 1cm to represent 10,000 people, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data above. (8 marks)
- (b) State **four** possible reasons for the general decline in the number of tourists since 1997. (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Define eco-tourism. (1 mark)
(ii) State **two** objectives of eco-tourism. (2 marks)
- (d) (i) Explain **three** factors that hinder tourism in Kenya. (6 marks)
(ii) Identify **four** measures the Kenyan government has undertaken to promote tourism in the country. (4 marks)

- (a) (i) Name the ocean currents marked **X** and **Y**. (2 marks)
- (ii) Name **two** main countries involved in fishing in the North West Pacific fishing ground. (2 marks)
- (iii) Explain **three** human factors which favour fishing in the North West Pacific fishing ground. (6 marks)
- (b) The diagram **below** shows a fishing method.



- (i) Describe how the method is used in catching fish. (5 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain **three** measures being taken by the government of Kenya to conserve marine fisheries. (6 marks)
- (ii) State **four** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (4 marks)
9. (a) (i) Apart from petroleum name **two** non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **three** reasons why Kenya imports her oil in crude form. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of Seven Forks Hydro-Electric Power Schemes. (8 marks)
- (c) (i) Name **two** developing countries that have developed nuclear energy in the world. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **four** disadvantages of nuclear energy. (4 marks)
- (d) Give **three** reasons hindering the expansion of rural electrification programme in Kenya. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) Name **two** districts to the West of Rift Valley where tea is grown on large scale. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **five** physical conditions that favour tea growing in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of tea from land preparation to harvesting. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain **five** problems facing tea farming in Kenya. (10 marks)
- (ii) Name **two** countries in the world which are the leading importers of Kenyan tea. (2 marks)