312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY 2013

2 ¾ HOURS

SUBUKIA DISTRICT JOINT EXAM- 2013

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

GEOGRAPGHY

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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has two section; A and B

2. Answer all the questions in section A.

3. Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.

4. All answers must be written in the answer booklet provides.

5. This paper consists of 3 printed pages

6. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no question is missing.

SECTION A

1. a) Name any **TWO** breed of cattle kept for meat. (2mks)

   b) Give **THREE** reasons why pastoralism is strongly being phased out. (3mks)

2. a) List down any **THREE** aims of Lambwe Valley Project. (3mks)

   b) List down two types of irrigation. (2mks)

3. a) Define the term Urban Morphology. (2mks)

   b) Outline any **THREE** physical problems limiting the development of Mombasa Port.
   (3mks)

4. a) What is Agro Forestry? (2mks)

   b) Outline any **THREE** obstacles Kenya faces as it strives to become industrialized. (3mks)

5. a) Define the term 'energy crisis' (2mks)

   b) Outline any THREE obstacles Kenya faces as it strives to become industrialized.(3mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the data below and answer the questions that follow;

Kenya's population growth between 1969-2009 in millions.

YEAR	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
1969	9.5
1979	15.4
1989	21.6
1999	28.4
2009	38.6

a)i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 5 million draw a simple bar graph to represent the data above.
(8mks)

ii) State three advantages of using a simple bar graph to represent data. (3mks)

iii) Calculate the numerical population growth between 1999 and 2009. (1mk)

iv) Explain three factors that account for the big increase in population between 1999 and 2009. (6mks)

b) Compare Kenya and Sweden population under the following headings;

i) Fertility (2mks)

ii) Distribution (2mks)

c) Identify three reasons why it is necessary for a county to carry out population Census. (3mks)

7. a) Name two Cocoa varieties grown in the world. (2mks)

b) Highlight the three towns that forms the Cocoa triangle. (3mks)

c) Discuss four basic physical conditions required for the growth of Cocoa in Ghana. (8mks)

d) State and explain at least four problems facing Cocoa farming in Ghana. (8mks)

e) Identify four economic significances of Cocoa in Ghana. (4mks)

8. a) i) Define the term "Wild life sanctuaries". (2mks)

ii) Give three reasons why game reserves and national parks are located in the marginal areas. (3mks)

iii) Apart from wild life, name three other tourist attractions found in the Western Kenya Circuit. (3mks)

iv) State three ways in which tourist attractions in Kenya differ from those of Switzerland. (3mks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of wildlife in Kenya.

i) Vegetation (2mks)

ii) Altitude (2mks)

iii) Industrial activity (2mks)

c) List four main problems that Kenya faces in her effort to conserve Wildlife. (4mks)

d) Outline four negative effects of tourism. (4mks)

9. a) State and explain the three types of fish. (6mks)

b) Explain the ways in which the government of Kenya is encouraging fish farming. (8mks)

c) Discuss four advantages of fish farming. (8mks)

d) Highlight any three measures used to conserve and manage fisheries in Kenya. (3mks)

10. a) List five causes of land pollution. (5mks)

b) State four effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya. (4mks)

c) Discuss four methods that can be used to control floods. (8mks)

d) Explain four reasons why environmental conservation is necessary. (8mks)