312/2 **GEOGRAPHY** PAPER 2 FORM 4 MARCH / APRIL 2013 TIME: 21/, HOURS

WESTERN ZONE JOINT EXAMINATIONS - 2013
WEZOJE

Kenya Certificate of Social

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This paper consists of **TWO** sections, **A** and **B**.
- 2. Answer **ALL** question in section **A**
- Answer question **SIX** and any other **TWO** questions from section B. 3.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

## SECTION A:

| 1.    | a) State <b>three</b> factors that may influence occurrence of minerals within the earth's crust. |                     |
|-------|---|---------------------|
|       | agaz k  | (3marks)            |
|       | b) Briefly explain how accessibility may influence exploitation of minerals.                      | (2marks)            |
| 2.    | a) Give <b>two</b> reasons why normadic pastoralists keep large herds of livestock.               | (2marks)            |
|       | b) Describe nomadical astoralism in Kenya under the following sub-headings.                       |                     |
|       | i) The pattern of movement.   | (2marks)            |
|       | ii) Marketing of the livestock.   | (2marks)            |
| 3.    | a) State three factors that adversely affect trade between the African states.                    | (3marks)            |
|       | b) Give <b>two</b> benefits enjoyed by the COMESA member countries.                               | (2marks)            |
| 4.    | what is industrial inertia.   | (2marks)            |
| 4     | State <b>three</b> ways in which the Government of Kenya is promoting industrial de               | velopment.          |
| çee ' |   | (3marks)            |
|       | Study the map of Africa given below showing the major hydro-electric power projects               |                     |
|       | a) Name the power projects marked.  |                     |
|       | b) State three problems that are associated with multipurpose dams.                               | (3marks)            |
|       | SECTION B:  |                     |
|       | Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.                                  |                     |
| 6.    | The data below shows the production of crops in "000" tones between 2000 and 2                    | 002 in              |
|       | Perkerra irrigation scheme. (The figures are arbitrary)   |                     |
|       | a) i) Account for the steady decline of the production of tomatoes for the three                  | ee years.           |
|       |   | (3marks)            |
|       | ii) Determine the total production of the crops for each year.                                    | (3marks)            |
|       | b) Using a radius of 4.5cm, draw a divided circle to represent the production of cre              | ops in the year     |
|       | 2000.   | (8marks)            |
|       | c) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of the Perkerra                 | Irrigation          |
|       | Scheme.   |                     |
|       | i) Topography   | (2marks)            |
|       | ii) Population density  | (2marks)            |
|       | iii) Soils  | (2marks)            |
|       | d) State <b>four</b> differences between land reclamation in Kenya and Netherlands.               | (4marks)            |
| 7.    | a) i) Distinguish between a game sanctuary and a national park.                                   | (2marks)            |
|       | ii) Draw a map of Kenya and on it mark and name Sibiloi National Park, N                          | <u> Iaasai Mara</u> |
|       | National Reserve and Tsavo National Park.   | (5marks)            |
|       | b) Explain <b>three</b> factors that favour the establishment of National Parks in the sen        | ni-arid areas       |
|       | of East Africa.   | (6marks)            |
|       |   |                     |

|     |                   | tate <b>four</b> measures the government of Kenya has taken to conserve wildlife o | ther than the  |
|-----|-------------------|--|----------------|
|     | es                | stablishment of national parks and reserves.                                       | (4marks)       |
|     | d) G              | Five four ways in which the wild game is significant to the economy of Kenya       | . (4marks)     |
| 8.  | Use               | the map of North – West Atlantic below to answer questions (a) and (b).            |                |
|     | a)                | i) Name the country marked M.  | (1mark)        |
|     |                   | ii) Explain how the two Ocean currents shown on the map influence fishing          | g in the area. |
|     |                   |  | (4marks)       |
|     |                   | iii) Name two species of fish that are caught in this fishing ground.              | (2marks)       |
|     | b) D              | Discuss four factors that favour fishing in the area shaded on the map other that  | an ocean       |
|     | Ç                 | urrents.   | (8marks)       |
|     | Č 🗞 E             | xplain why in East Africa, fresh water fishing is more developed than marine f     | ïshing.        |
| 40  | ) <sup>(*)</sup>  |  | (6marks)       |
| e ' | d) T              | he diagram below shows a certain method of fishing.                                |                |
|     |                   | i) Describe how this method is used to catch the fish.                             | (6marks)       |
| 9.  | a)                | i) Distinguish between horticulture and market gardening.                          | (2marks)       |
|     |                   | ii) State three features of horticulture farming.                                  | (3marks)       |
|     | b)                | i) State four reasons why green houses are commonly used in horticultura           | l farming.     |
|     |                   |  | (4marks)       |
|     |                   | ii) Give <b>four</b> ways through which the German Agricultural Team (G.A.T)       | has helped to  |
|     |                   | improve horticultural farming in Kenya.  | (4marks)       |
|     | c)                | i) State four reasons why Kenyan horticultural farmers supply fruits to the        | e markets in   |
|     |                   | Europe throughout the year.  | (4marks)       |
|     |                   | ii) Explain four difficulties that farmers in Kenya experience in marketing        | horticultural  |
|     |                   | produce.   | (8marks)       |
| 10. | a)                | i) What is industrialization.  | (2marks)       |
|     |                   | ii) State four reasons why Kenya has embarked on the path towards indus            | trialization.  |
|     |                   |  | (4marks)       |
|     | b) E              | explain <b>four</b> reasons why some industries are located near sources of water. | (8marks)       |
|     | c) De             | escribe the measures that should be taken to control the following effects of      |                |
|     | industrialization |  |                |
|     |                   | i) Rural-urban migration.  | (3marks)       |
|     |                   | ii) Water pollution.   | (3marks)       |
|     | d)                | i) Name <b>two</b> agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya.           | (2marks)       |

ii) Outline three characteristics of cottage industries

(3marks)

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