

**ALLIANCE HIGH SCHOOL**

**GEOGRAPY PAPER TWO - 312/2 EXAMINATION**

**JULY – AUGUST, 2014**

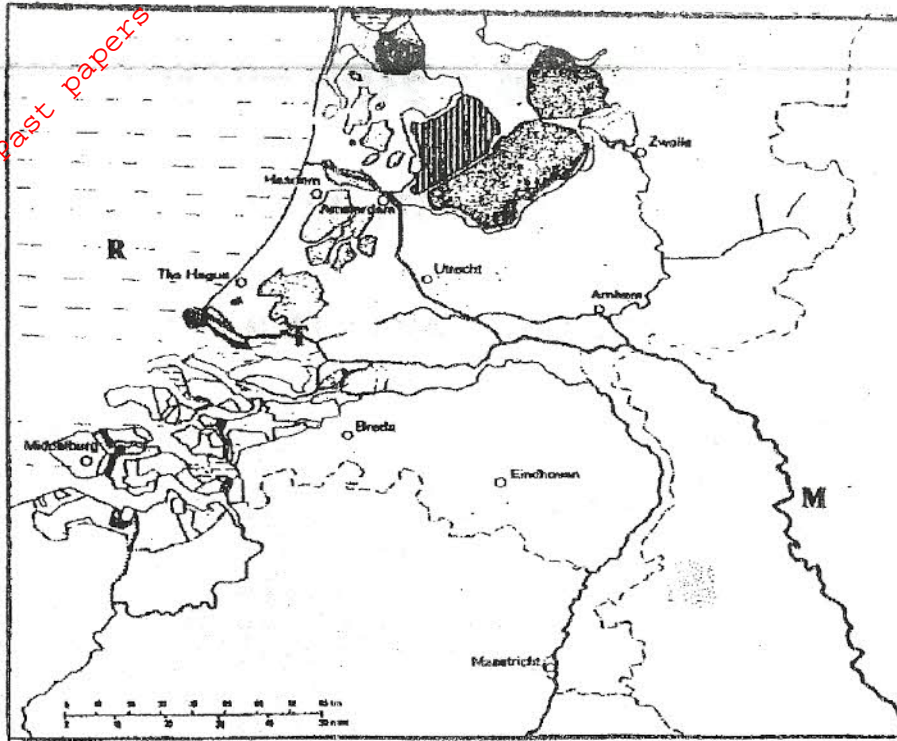
**TIME: 2 HOURS 45 MINUTES ONLY**

**INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Answer all Questions in Section A.
2. In Section B answer Question 6 (Compulsory) and any other two Questions.
3. Answer all Questions in English.
4. Answer Questions using a Blue/Black Pen/Ink.
5. Make sure that all the answered Questions are correctly numbered on the answer sheet.
6. Use the authorized answer sheet which is officially provided.

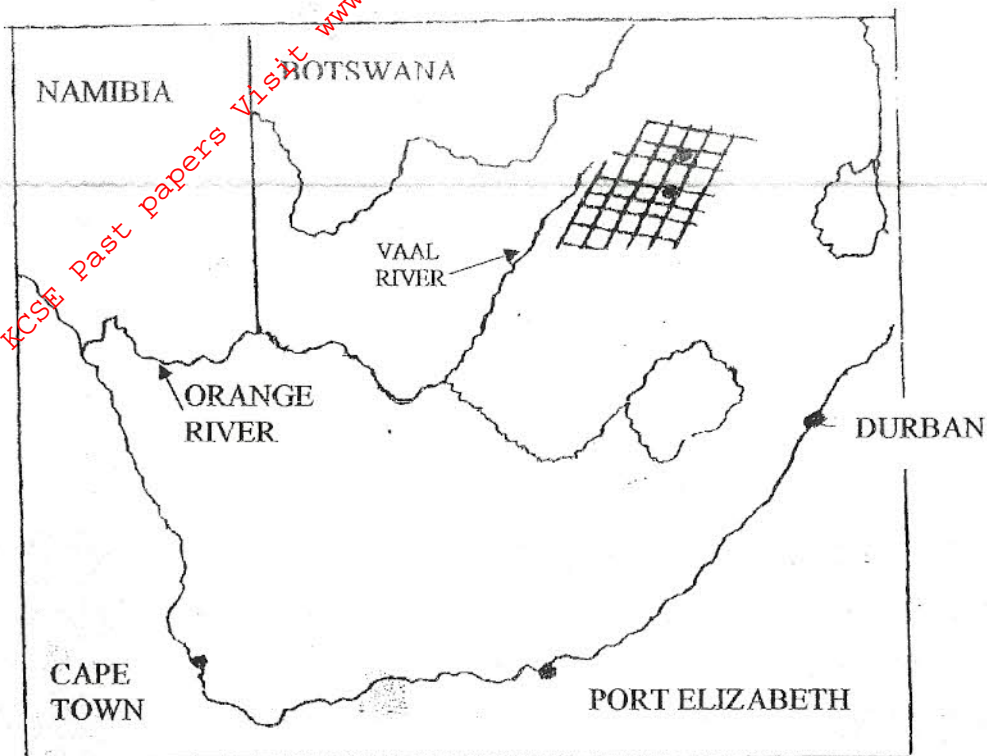
**SECTION A:**

1. The Map drawn below covers the hinterland of one of the ports of Western Europe. Use it to answer the questions which follow:



- Name the Port labeled T (1 mark)
- Name the water body labeled R (1 marks)
- Name the River labeled M (1 mark)
- State two economic characteristics of the hinterland of the Port of Mombasa (2 marks)

2. Below is a map of South Africa showing the leading Diamonds and Gold extraction areas. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



- a). Name the shaded area from where Diamonds and Gold are extracted (1 mark)
  - b). State two factors which have favoured Diamonds exploitation in the shaded area of South Africa (2 marks)
  - c). Identify two ways by which derelict land is rehabilitated in the shaded area of South Africa. (2 marks)
3. a). Excluding Lake Bogoria give two other tourists attractions to the Lake Bogoria National Reserve. (2 marks)
  - b). State three ways in which the tourist industry is socially important to both Switzerland and Kenya. (3 marks)
4. a). Define the term industry (2 marks)
  - b). State any three strategies of industrial growth and development in Kenya according to Vision 2030. (3 marks)
5. a). Differentiate environmental management from environmental conservation. (2 marks)
  - b). State three reasons why the Ministry of Environment, Water and Natural Resources lays down special emphasis on the conservation of biodiversity in Kenya. (3 marks)

**SECTION B**

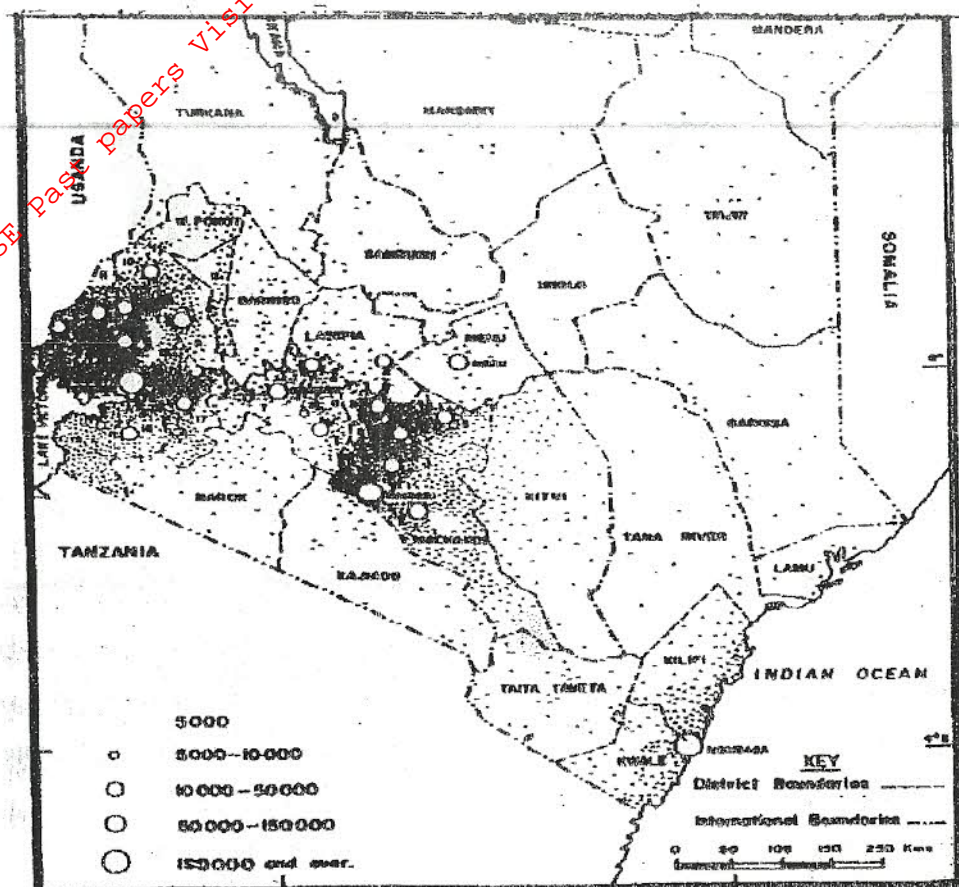
6. The table below shows the total earnings in Kenya shillings from selected crops from the year 2007 to 2011. Use it to answer the questions which follow.

CROP	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
MAIZE	7,969,000	8,326,000	4,566,000	5,070,000	10,145,00
WHEAT	3,074,000	2,613,000	3,614,000	5,541,000	3,045,00
HORTICULTURAL CROPS	67,253,000	57,965,000	49,352,000	56,993,000	68,123,00
SUGAR CANE	11,704,000	12,291,000	15,367,000	17,665,000	18,615,00
COFFEE	9,089,000	6,859,000	9,563,000	15,449,000	17,826,00
TEA	43,887,000	55,383,000	64,684,000	87,960,000	100,145,00

- a). i). On the graph paper which is provided construct a Simple Bar Graph to present the total earnings in Kenya shillings from the horticultural crops from the year 2007 to 2011. Use a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 5 million Kenya Shillings (8 marks)
- ii). State two characteristics of Bar Graphs in the presentation of statistical data (2 marks)
- iii). Calculate the total earnings from all the crops in the year 2009 (2 marks)
- b). State four characteristics of horticulture produce marketing in Kenya (4 marks)
- c). Explain three problems facing commercial maize cultivation in the Rift valley Region of Kenya (6 marks)
- d). State three uses of maize as a crop (3 marks)

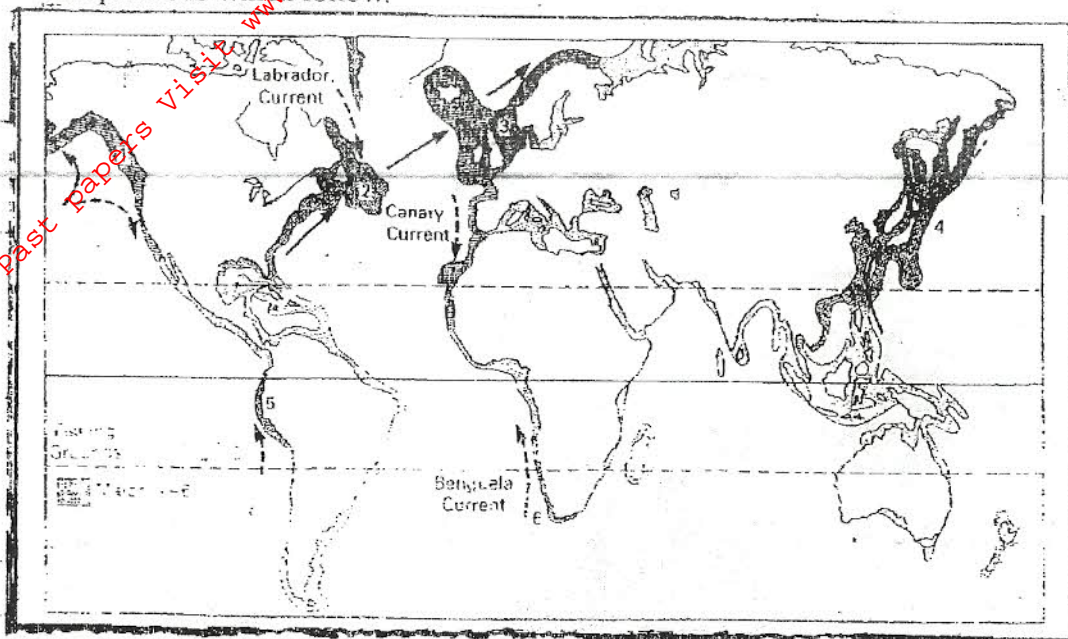


7. The Map of Kenya drawn below shows the distribution of population. Uses it to answer the questions which follow.



- Excluding the Central Region describe the distribution of population in other parts of Kenya (4 marks)
- Account for the distribution of the population of the Central Region of Kenya (8 marks)
- State three methods which have been used by the Government of Sweden to sustain low population growth rate in the Country (3 marks)
- Explain four ways in which rapid population growth rate in Kenya is a threat to economic development (8 marks)
  - Give two secondary sources of population data (2 marks)

8. Below is a map showing the major commercial fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



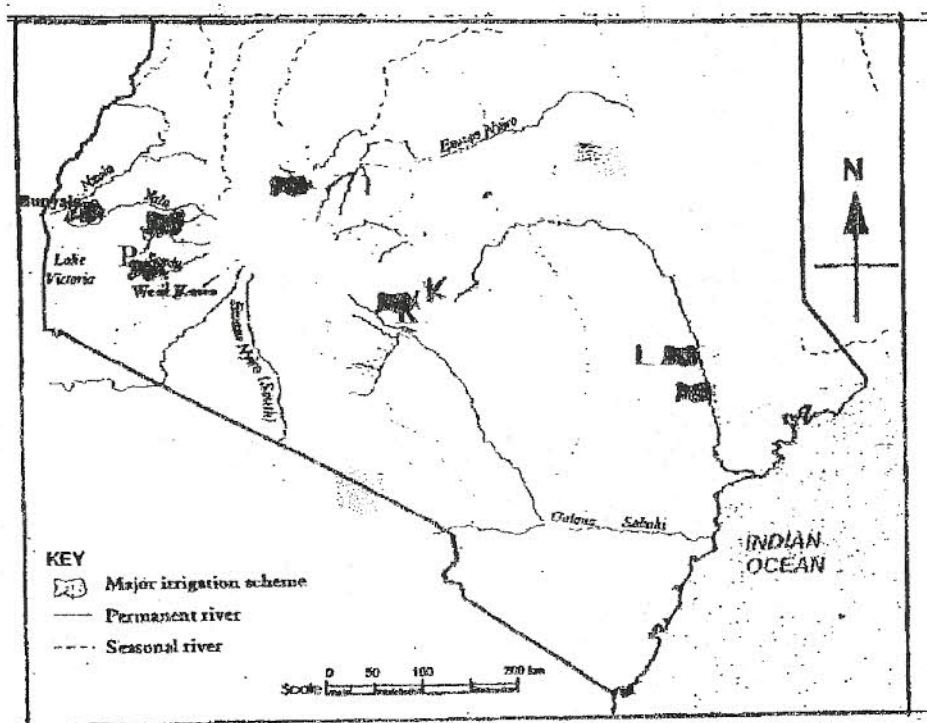
- a). i). Identify the fishing ground labeled 4 (1 mark)
- ii). What is meant by a fishing ground? (2 marks)
- b). Explain five natural advantages which have made the commercial fishing ground labeled 4 above to be the greatest world wide (10 marks)
- c). Form 4 Students of Geography from Cradleland High School carried out field study on fishing in Lake Victoria. Answer the following questions which are based on the field study.
  - i). Give three reasons why the Students drafted objectives before the actual field study. (3 marks)
  - ii). State three ways in which the Students presented their findings after the actual field visit to Lake Victoria (3 marks)
- d). Explain three reasons why the Government of Kenya is promoting commercial fish farming in the Country. (6 marks)
9. a). Identify one key difference between visible and invisible trade (2 marks)
- b). Explain one positive influence of each of the following factors to the development of International trade
  - i). Population Density (2 marks)
  - ii). Climate Type (2 marks)
  - iii). Transport Type (2 marks)

c). Make four suggestions to the Government of Kenya on how her unfavourable balance of trade can be corrected (8 marks)

d). State three negative effects of international trade to the Developing Countries. (3 marks)

e). Explain three factors responsible for the low volume of trade among the Countries of Africa. (6 marks)

10. Below is a Map of Kenya showing large scale irrigation schemes. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



a). Name the irrigation schemes labeled P, K, and L (3 marks)

b). Explain three human factors which favoured the development of the irrigation scheme labeled K (6 marks)

c). i). Excluding Basin Irrigation Method, give one other method of irrigation which is used in the irrigation scheme labeled K (1 mark)

ii). Describe the process of Basin Irrigation as used in the irrigation labeled K (4 marks)

iii). Identify three challenges which necessitated the reclamation of land for agricultural use in the Netherlands. (3 marks)

d). Explain four contributions of large scale irrigation farming to Kenya's economy. (8 marks)