

312/2  
GEOGRAPHY  
PAPER 2  
JULY / AUGUST 2014  
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

## KURIA EAST SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL 2014

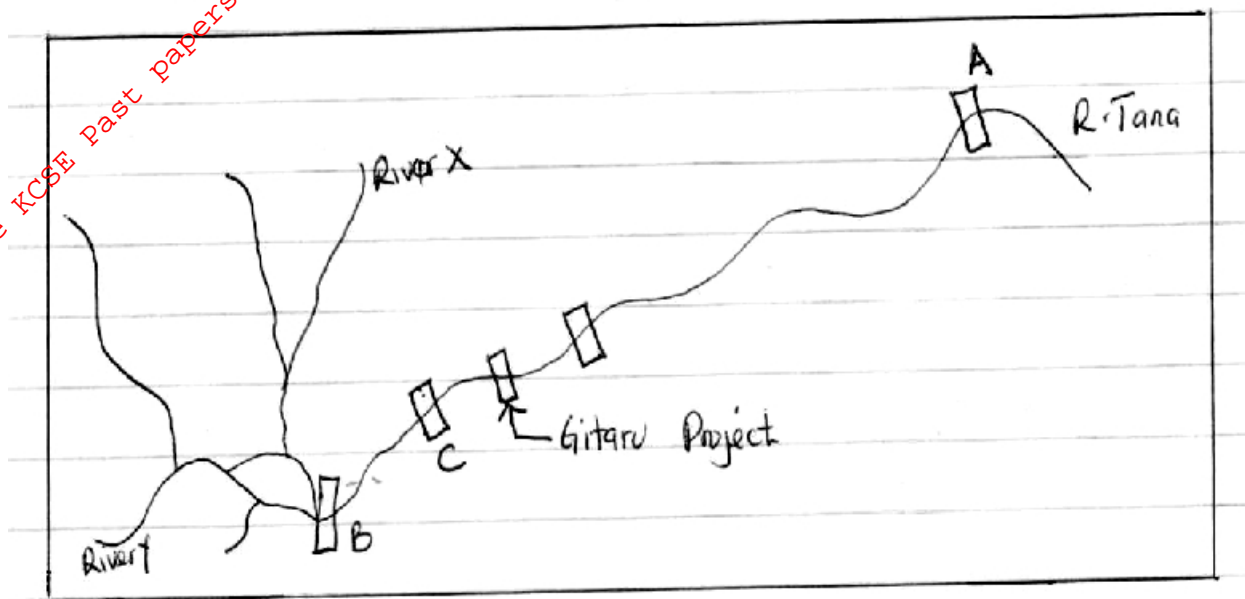
*Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)*  
GEOGRAPHY  
PAPER 1  
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

### **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

- (a) *This paper consists of **ten** questions.*
- (b) *This paper has **two** sections **A** and **B**.*
- (c) *Answer ALL questions **in Section A**. In **section B** answer question **6** and **any** other **two** **questions**.*
- (d) *All answers to be written on the answer booklet provided.*

**SECTION A (25 MARKS)**  
**Answer ALL Questions in this section.**

1. (a) Name **two** districts in Kenya where maize is produced. (2mks)  
(b) Apart from maize being used as food, state **three** other uses of maize. (3mks)
2. (a) Define Energy crisis. (1mk)  
(b) The diagram below shows the Seven Forks project in Kenya.



- (i) Name River X and Project B. (2mks)
  - (ii) Name **two** other projects found in River Nile. (2mks)
3. State **three** disadvantages of railway transport in Kenya. (3mks)
  4. (i) What is Nomadism? (2mks)  
(ii) State **three** characteristics of nomadism. (2mks)
  5. (a) What is a cottage industry? (1mk)  
(b) State **four** characteristics of cottage industries in Kenya. (4mks)  
(c) Name **two** service industries in Kenya. (2mks)

## SECTION B

### Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the table below that shows the exports in Kenya.

Exports	Weight in tonnes '000'
Maize	12,600
Coffee	10,000
Pyrethrum	1,800
Tobacco	750
Tea	22,000
Flowers	3,600

- (a) Name the main export in the country. (1mk)
- (b) Calculate the percentage of the export items beginning with highest tonnage. (6mks)
- (c) Using a divided rectangle of 10cm x 5cm, represent the information given in the table above. (8mks)
7. (a) (i) What is settlement? (2mks)
- (ii) Explain **four** physical factors that influence settlement. (8mks)
- (b) State **four** reasons that determine the development of a nucleated settlement. (4mks)
- (c) You are planning to carry out a field study in the neighbouring environment.
- (i) Give **four** importance of the time schedule. (4mks)
- (ii) Outline any **three** sources of information in the field work. (3mks)
- (d) State **four** problems affecting the town of Nairobi in Kenya among other cities in the world. (4mks)
8. (a) (i) Define the term mass tourism. (2mks)
- (ii) Outline **four** factors that hinder domestic tourism in Kenya. (4mks)
- (b) Explain **four** tourism attraction sites in Switzerland that has made the country one of the most successful in tourism sector. (8mks)
- (c) Outline **seven** problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (7mks)
- (d) State **four** benefits of Eco-tourism in Kenya. (4mks)

9. (a) (i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2mks)
- (ii) State **four** challenges that faced the Olambwe valley during reclamation from tsetse flies. (4mks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors have led to successful establishment of the scheme. (8mks)
- (c) Highlight **six** benefits of land reclamation in Netherlands. (6mks)
- (d) (i) Name **two** methods of land reclamation. (2mks)
- (ii) Students in a school in Kuria visited an irrigation scheme in the country. State **three** possible objectives of the visit. (3mks)
10. (a) (i) What is fisheries? (2mks)
- (ii) Highlight **four** reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya. (8mks)
- (b) Explain **four** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to conserve and manage the fish. (8mks)
- (c) (i) Name **three** types of fish in Kenya. (3mks)
- (ii) State **four** physical factors that influence fishing in the world. (4mks)