MAKUENI COUNTY KCSE 2015 PREPARATORY EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

2¾ hours

Instructions to candidates

(a) *This paper contains section A and B.*

(b) *Answer all questions in section A.*

(c) *In section B, answer questions 6 and any other 2 questions.*

(d) *All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.*

(e) *This paper consists of 3 printed pages.*

(f) *Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.*

SECTION A

*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

1. (a) Distinguish between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)

   (b) State three methods used in land rehabilitation in Kenya. (3 marks)

2. (a) Name the two tourist attractions at the coast of Kenya. (2 marks)

   (b) Give three problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (3 marks)

3. (a) Name two methods used for inland commercial fishing in East Africa. (2 marks)

   (b) State three factors that favour fishing in Lake Victoria. (3 marks)

4. (a) Define the term 'energy crisis'. (2 marks)

   (b) Give three causes of 'energy crisis'. (3 marks)

5. (a) What is urbanization? (2 marks)

   (b) State three benefits of urbanization to a country. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. (a) The table below shows the number of passengers that used railway transport in selected countries in 1966 and 1977. Use it to answer questions 6 (a) and (b).

COUNTRY	PASSENGERS IN MILLIONS	PASSENGERS IN MILLIONS
	1966	1977
Canada	4200	3,000
U.S.A.	27,700	16,600
Argentina	14,100	12,000
India	96,800	163,800
Japan	258,400	311,900

   (i) Using a scale of 1 cm represents 20,000 millions passengers, draw comparative bar graph based on the data above. (9 marks)

   (ii) State two advantages of using bar graphs in representing data. (2 marks)

   (b) Calculate the percentage decline in railway passenger transport in U.S.A. between 1966 and 1977. (2 marks)

   (c) Explain three advantages of railway transport over road transport. (6 marks)

   (d) Explain three ways through which Kenya has benefited from her international airports. (6 marks)

7. (a) (i) Give three characteristics of horticultural farming in Kenya. (3 marks)

      (ii) Apart from floriculture, name two products of horticultural farming in Kenya. (2 marks)

(b) (i) State four advantages of growing flowers in greenhouses in Kenya. (4 marks)

(ii) Outline four problems facing the horticultural industry in Kenya. (4 marks)

(c) Explain three ways in which the Government of Kenya assists nomadic pastoralists to improve the quality of their livestock. (6 marks)

(d) Explain three factors that favour beef cattle farming in Argentina. (6 marks)

8. (a) (i) Name two secondary sources of population data. (2marks)

(ii) Apart from migration, state three factors which influence population growth. (3 marks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence population distribution in Kenya:

(i) Relief. (4 marks)

(ii) Soils. (4 marks)

(c) Explain three effects of rural to urban migration on the source region migrants. (6 marks)

(d) Explain three factors which have contributed to the reduction in fertility rate in Kenya. (6 marks)

9. (a) Name two types of trade. (2 marks)

(b) Explain five factors that influence trade. (10 marks)

(c) Explain four ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya. (8 marks)

(d) State five problems facing trade in Kenya. (5 marks)

10. (a) Describe three ways in which minerals occur. (6 marks)
(b) Explain how the following factors influence the exploitation of minerals.

(i) The size of the deposits. (4 marks)

(ii) Quality of the ore. (4 marks)

(c) (i) Describe how adit mining is carried out. (4 marks)

(ii) Name two other methods of mining. (2 marks)

(d) (i) Apart from gold, name one other leading mineral exploited in South Africa. (1 mark)

(ii) Explain two ways in which South Africa has benefited from mining gold. (4 marks)