

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
July 2013
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2013

The Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2
2 $\frac{3}{4}$ hours

312/2 – Geography Paper 2

Wednesday 11. 00 a.m. – 1.45 p.m.
24th July 2013 (2nd Session)

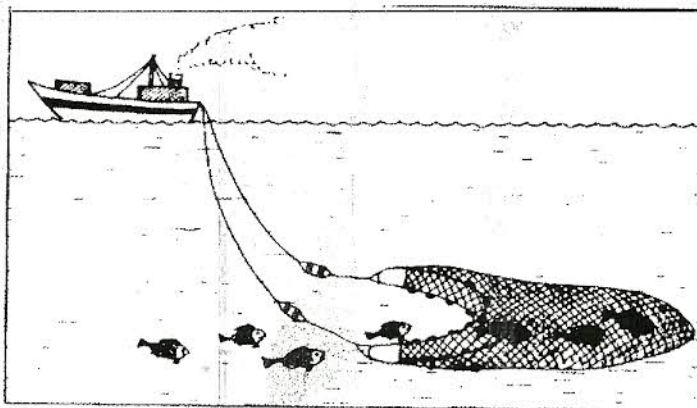
Instructions to candidates

- (a) This paper contains two sections: A and B.
- (b) Answer *all* the questions in section A.
- (c) Answer question 6 and any other *two* questions from section B.
- (d) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
- (e) This paper consists of 6 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) Name **two** navigable rivers in Africa. (2 marks)
(b) State **three** reasons why river transport is less developed in Africa. (3 marks)
2. The diagram below shows a method of fishing. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Identify the method of fishing shown in the diagram. (1 mark)
- (b) Describe how the method is used to catch fish. (4 marks)
3. (a) Name **two** areas where gold is mined in the Republic of South Africa. (2 marks)
(b) State **three** contributions of gold mining to the economy of the Republic of South Africa. (3 marks)
4. (a) State **three** factors that have promoted the establishment of national parks in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Apart from establishment of game reserves and national parks, give **two** other methods of wildlife conservation in Kenya. (2 marks)
5. (a) Define the term forestry. (1 mark)
(b) Give **four** functions of forests. (4 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows the values of Kenya's imports in million shillings between the years 2005 – 2009. Study it and use it to answer question (a)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Crude Petroleum	45,954	47,005	45,552	49,081	46,197
Industrial Machinery	33,516	35,556	37,137	41,772	38,993
Road Motor Vehicles	24,361	22,351	19,753	21,268	17,627
Pharmaceuticals	11,607	15,123	19,359	13,045	15,789

- (a) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent Kshs 5 billion, draw a comparative line graph to represent the above information. (8 marks)
- (ii) Other than comparative line graphs, name **one** other statistical methods that can be used to represent the above data. (1 mark)
- (b) Explain **three** measures that can be used to correct the unfavourable balance of trade in Kenya (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Give **two** factors that promote internal trade in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems facing internal trade in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (d) (i) Name **two** trading blocs in Africa of which Kenya is a member. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **three** benefits of trading blocs to the economies of African countries. (3 marks)

7. (a) (i) Define the following terms.

▪ A factory

(1 mark)

▪ Industrialization

(1 mark)

(ii) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages industrialization in the country.

(3 marks)

(b) (i) Name **two** products of cottage industry in Kenya

(2 marks)

(ii) State **three** characteristics of the cottage industry in India

(3 marks)

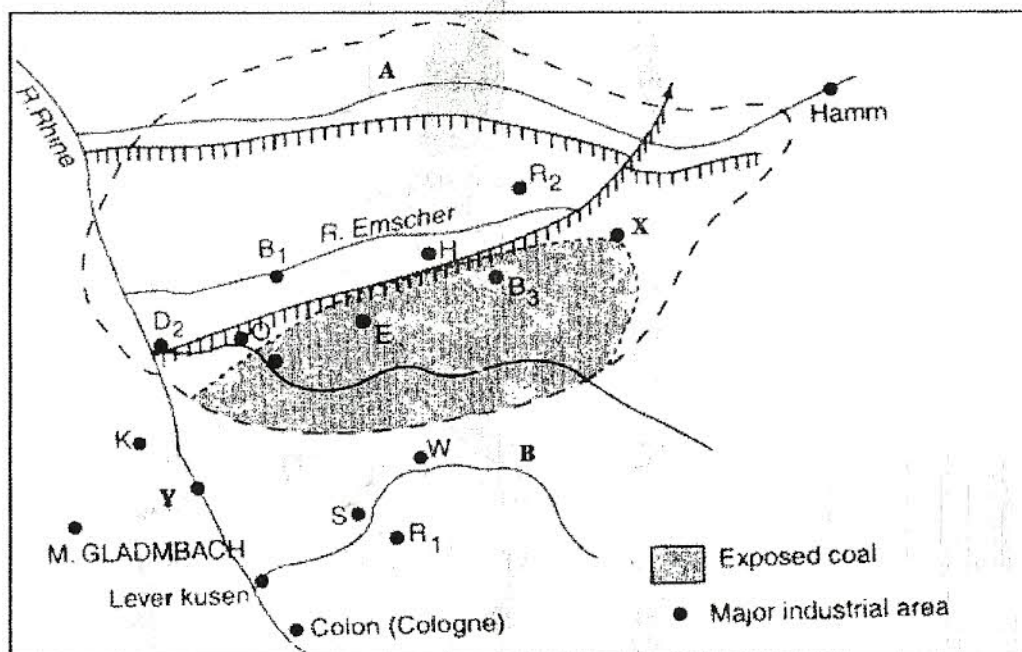
(c) (i) Give **two** reasons why primary industries are located close to the raw materials.

(2 marks)

(ii) Name **three** examples of secondary industries in Kenya.

(3 marks)

(d) The diagram below is a map of the Ruhr Industrial region of Germany. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Name the rivers labeled A and B

(2 marks)

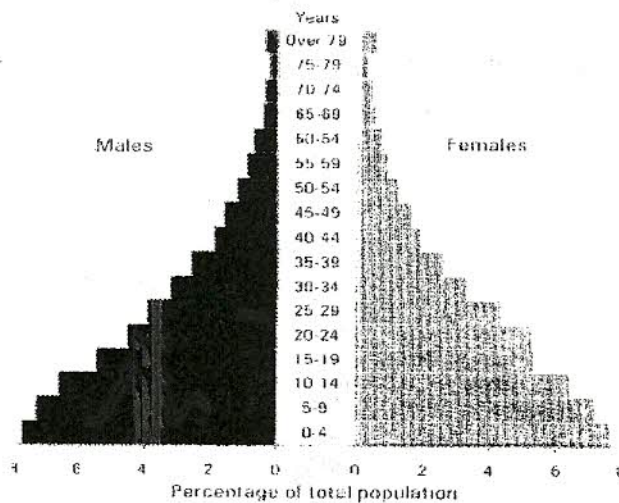
(ii) Name the industrial areas marked X and Y

(2 marks)

(iii) Explain **three** factors that led to the development of Iron and Steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany.

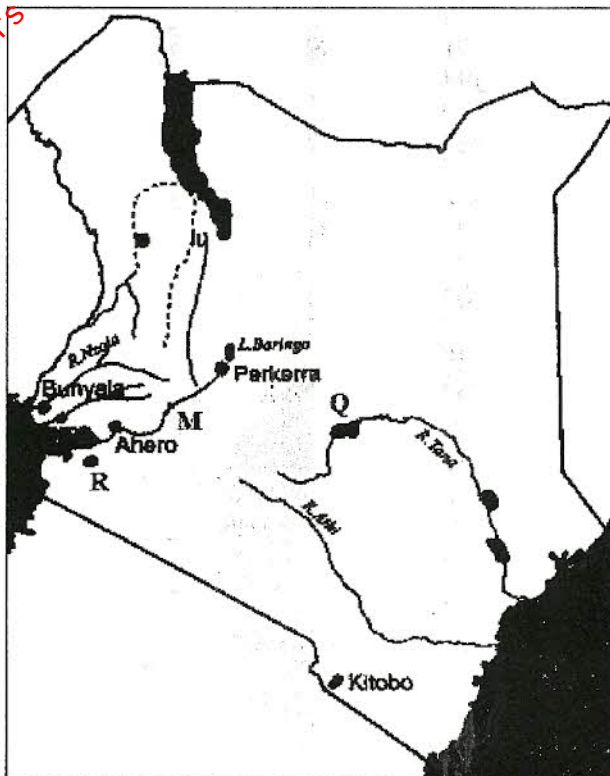
(6 marks)

8. (a) (i) Define the term transhumance. (2 marks)
 (ii) State **four** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **three** dairy breeds kept in Kenya. (3 marks)
 (ii) Explain **four** conditions favouring dairy farming in the Kenyan highlands. (8 marks)
- (c) (i) State **four** limitations of beef farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
 (ii) Give **four** similarities between beef farming in Kenya and Argentina. (4 marks)
9. (a) (i) Name **two** primary sources of population data other than census. (2 marks)
 (ii) State **three** reasons why a country should conduct regular censuses. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence population distribution
 (i) Climate (3 marks)
 (ii) Industrialization (2 marks)
- (c) Figure below shows the age – sex pyramid of a given country. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) State **four** characteristics of the population represented in the age – sex pyramid. (4 marks)
 (ii) What type of country is likely to be associated with the above age – sex pyramid? (1 mark)
 (iii) State **two** advantages of using age – sex pyramids in representing population data (2 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** problems of overpopulation in developing countries. (8 marks)

10. (a) (i) Define the term land reclamation (1 mark)
- (ii) State **four** benefits that have resulted from the reclamation of Yala swamp. (4 marks)
- (b) The diagram below shows the distribution of irrigation schemes in Kenya. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the irrigation schemes labeled Q and R. (2marks)
- (ii) Name the river marked M (1 mark)
- (iii) Explain **four** physical factors that favoured the establishment Perkerra Irrigation Scheme (8 marks)
- (c) State **four** problems facing irrigation farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (d) (i) What is a polder? (1 mark)
- (ii) Give **two** differences between land reclamation in Kenya and Netherlands (4 marks)