

9. (a) (i) Differentiate between favourable balance of trade and unfavourable balance of trade. (2 marks)
- ii) Name **two**:
Major export items for Kenya from the Agricultural sector (2mks)
Invisible export items from Kenya (2mks)
- (b) (i) Outline **four** reasons why there is little trade between Kenya and other African countries (4 marks)
- (ii) Explain **four** steps that can be taken to improve Kenya's balance of trade. (8 marks)
- (c) State seven benefits of trade to Kenya (7mks)
10. (a) Differentiate between Tourism and eco-tourism (2 marks)
- (b) State **five** ways in which eco-tourism is practiced. (5 marks)
- (c) (i) What is domestic tourism? (1mk)
- (ii) Give **five** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya. (5 marks)
- d) Explain four socio-economic factors, which have led to development of tourism in Switzerland. (8 marks)
- (c) Suppose your class was to carry out a field study of Kenyan coast:
- i) Mention **two** tourist attractions you are likely to observe. (2 marks)
- ii) State **two** problems associated with tourism that you are likely to notice. (2 marks)

NAME:..... INDEX NO:.....

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2015
2 ¾ Hours

NAROK SOUTH DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper has two sections **A** and **B**.
Answer **ALL** the questions in sections A.
In section **B** answer question **6** and **any other two** questions.
All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided

This paper consists of 4 printed Pages

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

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Give **three** examples of fossil fuel (3 marks)
(b) Name **two** lakes in east Africa with mineral salt apart from Lake Magadi. (2 marks)
2. (a) Name any **three** dams that are part of the seven forks scheme. (3 marks)
(b) Outline **two** limitations of nuclear power energy. (2 marks)
3. (a) State **three** characteristics of cottage industry in India. (3 marks)
(b) Give **two** reasons why the development of Jua Kali industries is encouraged in Kenya. (2mks)
4. (a) Give **two** forms of oral communication apart from radio conversation. (2 marks)
(b) State three reasons why radio is the most popular means to convey information in Kenya. (3 marks)
5. (a) What is urbanization? (2 marks)
(b) State **three** benefits of urbanization in Kenya. (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows population figures for country X in percentage (%)

Age group	Male	Female
0-4	5.2	5.0
5-9	6.6	6.2
10-14	7.8	8.7
15-19	6.7	6.8
20-24	5.7	5.2
25-29	4.0	3.1
30-34	3.1	2.4
35-39	3.4	3.0
40-44	3.8	3.7
45-49	3.7	3.3
50-54	3.0	3.1
55-59	2.6	2.7
60-64	2.2	2.0
65-69	1.2	1.4
70-74	0.8	1.2
75-79	0.6	1.0
80-84	0.6	0.7
85+	0.6	0.6

6. (a) (i) Construct a suitable cartographic technique to represent the data given above. Use the scale 1cm represent 1 %. (7 marks)
(ii) Based on the technique you have constructed, what is country x? (1 mark)
(iii) Give **three** characteristics of population structure of country x as illustrated by the cartographic technique you have drawn in 6 (a) (I) (3 marks)
(iv) What problems are associated with population structure of country x. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** physical factors which make Kenya highland have high population density. (6 marks)
- c) Mention three factors that influence population size of a country. (3 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is a forest (1 mark)
(ii) List down **three** forest reserves in Kenya. (3 marks)
(iii) Give **three** indirect benefits of forest in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Outline **three** characteristics of a planted forest. (3 marks)
(ii) State **four** problems of forestry in Kenya (4 marks)
- (c) Explain **three** reasons why a large part of British Columbia is still forested. (6 marks)
- (d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of Mt.Kenya Forest.
(i) State **two** valuable Indigenous hardwood that students would find. (2 marks)
(ii) List **three** factors the students considered when choosing data collection methods. (3 marks)
8. (a) (i) Name **two** types of Coffee (2mks)
(ii) State **four** geographical conditions necessary for growth of coffee. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **three** districts where coffee is grown in Kenya. (3 marks)
(ii) Highlight **five** problems facing coffee farmers in Kenya. (5 marks)
(iii) Give **three** common coffee diseases in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (c) (i) What are the conditions favouring coffee production in Brazil? (4 marks)
(ii) Give **four** reasons attributed to major decline of coffee production in Brazil. (4 marks)