

Name.....

Index No...../.....

School.....

Date

Candidate's Signature.....

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

JULY/AUGUST 2012

Time: 2 ¾ HOURS

TESO SOUTH DISTRICT JOINT EVALUATION TEST

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- This paper has Two sections: A and B
- Answer all the question in section A.
- In section B answer question 6 and any other two questions
- All answer 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
pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing*

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section in the spaces provided

1. a) Name a mineral which occurs in the following places in East Africa.
- i) Kwale in Kenya. (1 mark)
- ii) Kilembe in Kenya. (1 mark)
- b) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3 marks)
2. a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2 marks)
- b) State three causes of the decline of the letter writing as a means of communication in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. a) Outline three physical conditions that favor the cultivation of sugarcane. (3 marks)
- b) State two uses of the by-products of sugarcane. (2 marks)
4. a) State two methods of reclaiming land in Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) Give three benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (3 marks)
5. a) Name three major commodities that Kenya imports. (3 marks)
- b) Distinguish between internal and international trade. (2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question six and any other two questions

6. The table below shows hypothetical figures of crops grown in Rift Valley province of Kenya in tonnes. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Year Crop	1999	2000	2001
Tea	25	20	35
Coffee	15	15	15
Maize	10	20	25
Beans	5	7	18
Total			

- a) i) Using a scale of 1 centimetre represents 10 tonnes represent the above data using a compound bar graph. (8 marks)
- ii) Apart from the compound bar graph, give other two methods that can be used to represent the above data. (2 marks)
- b) i) Which three conclusions can be drawn from the compound bar graph drawn. (3 marks)
- ii) Give any two advantages of using a compound bar graph. (2 marks)
- c) i) Outline four similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (4 marks)
- ii) Identify four features of commercial farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
- d) Name two dairy cattle kept in Kenya. (2 marks)
7. a) i) Name two major fishing grounds of the world. (2 marks)

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- ii) List two methods of preserving fish in Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) Explain four factors that favour fishing industry in the northern hemisphere (temperate lands) (4 marks)
- c) i) Describe four measures that African countries have undertaken to promote the growth and development of fishing industries. (4 marks)
- ii) Give three reasons why most African countries support international law that limit territorial waters of each country to a distance of 320 Km. (3 marks)
- d) Describe how trawling method is used in fishing. (6 marks)
8. a) i) Define the term population. (1 mark)
- ii) Give two primary sources of population data. (2 marks)
- iii) Give the information that can be derived from a population pyramid. (3 marks)
- b) Explain three factors that influence population distribution in East Africa. (6 marks)
- c) i) What is fertility rate in reference to population? (2 marks)
- ii) State four factors that may have led to reduction in fertility rate in Kenya. (4 marks)
- d) Describe three ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden. (6 marks)
9. a) i) What is an environmental hazard? (2 marks)
- ii) Apart from floods name four other environmental hazards. (4 marks)
- b) Give four reasons why we need to manage and conserve the environment. (4 marks)
- c) i) Explain three effects of land population on the environment. (6 marks)
- ii) Outline five measures that may be used to combat population. (5 marks)
- d) State four ways in which people are affected by floods. (4 marks)
10. a) i) Differentiate between primary and secondary industries. (2 marks)
- ii) Give two reasons why some industries are located near the sources of raw materials. (2 marks)
- iii) In which towns of Kenya are the following industries located.
- Motor vehicle assembly
 - Oil refinery
 - Paper manufacturing
- (3 marks)
- b) i) Give five characteristics of cottage industries in India. (5 marks)
- ii) Explain four problems of industrialization in Kenya. (8 marks)
- c) State five ways in which industrialization has benefited Kenya. (5 marks)

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