NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ INDEX NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

SCHOOL \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

DATE \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

JULY/AUGUST, 2015

**TIME: 2¾ HOURS**

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

TIME: 2¾ HOURS

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

* This paper has **two** sections: **A** and **B.**
* Answer **all** the questions in section **A**.
* Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions from Section **B**.
* All answers **must** be written in the answer booklet provided.
* This paper consists of **4** printed pages.
* Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
* Candidates should answer the questions in English.

**SECTION B**

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

1. a) Give reasons why the government has to control the exploitation of hardwood species

in Kenya. (3 marks)

b) Identify softwood species found in Kenya. (2 marks)

1. a) Give **three** negative effects of open cast mining on the environment. (3 marks)

b) Name **two** methods of placer mining. (2 marks)

1. a) Differentiate between national park and national reserve. (3 marks)

b) Give **three** characteristics of national reserve. (3 marks)

1. a) Name **two** provinces where wheat is grown in Canada. (2 marks)

b) Identify **three** diseases affecting wheat in Kenya. (3 marks)

1. a) Distinguish between population growth and population increase. (2 marks)

b) Give **two** push factors that cause human migration. (2 marks)

**SECTION B**

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

1. The data below shows population of a country in the developing world.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Age group | Male | Female |
| 0 – 4 | 2,300,000 | 2,400,000 |
| 5 – 9 | 2,100,000 | 2,200,000 |
| 10 – 14 | 2,500,000 | 2,200,000 |
| 15 – 19 | 1,700,000 | 1,800,000 |
| 20 – 24 | 1,300,000 | 1,500,000 |
| 25 – 29 | 1,000,000 | 1,100,000 |
| 30 – 34 | 850,000 | 900,000 |
| 35 – 39 | 690,000 | 750,000 |
| 40 – 44 | 524,000 | 600,000 |
| 45 – 49 | 419,000 | 423,000 |
| 50 – 54 | 345,000 | 365,000 |
| 55 – 59 | 225,000 | 220,000 |
| 60 – 64 | 195,000 | 200,000 |
| 65 – 69 | 141,000 | 155,000 |
| 70 – 74 | 119,000 | 130,000 |
| 75 – 79 | 82,000 | 90,000 |
| 80+ | 100,000 | 120,000 |

1. Using a scale of 1cm to represent 400,000 people, draw a population pyramid to present the

above data. (8 marks)

1. i) What is population structure? (2 marks)

ii) Give **two** primary sources of population data. (2 marks)

1. i) Name **three** types of internal migration apart from rural – urban migration (3 marks)

ii) Explain **four** ways of curbing rural – urban migration. (8 marks)

1. Differentiate between the age structure of Kenya and Sweden. (2 marks)
2. Below is a map of East Africa showing wildlife distribution.



**KEY**

NATIONAL PARKS

**Bwindi**

**C**

**Kabarenga**

**East Rudolf**

**A**

**Amboseli**

**Marsabit**

**B**

**Biharamulo**

**Ruaha**

**Mikumi**

**D**

1. Name the national parks labelled A, B, C and D. (4 marks)
2. i) Name **three** sanctuaries found in Kenya. (3 marks)

ii) Name ‘**three** big’ animals in Africa. (3 marks)

1. i) Explain **two** ways in which human activities interfere with wildlife in East Africa. (4 marks)

ii) Explain **two** negative effects of wildlife in East Africa. (4 marks)

1. A form four class plans to visit a national park.
2. State **two** objectives they are likely to have. (2 marks)
3. State **two** methods of collecting data they might use. (2 marks)
4. Give **three** follow up activities the students are likely to carryout. (3 marks)
5. a) i) Define trade. (1 mark)

ii) Name **three** major exports of Kenya. (3 marks)

iii) State **three** reasons why Kenya has established trade barriers. (3 marks)

b) i) Name **three** member states of Economic Community of West African States. (3 marks)

ii) Give **three** reasons why COMESA was established. (3 marks)

c) Explain the measures Kenya has taken to reduce unfavourable balance of trade. (6 marks)

d) Explain **three** benefits of international trade to Kenya. (6 marks)

1. a) i) What is forestry? (2 marks)

ii) Explain **three** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of

Mt. Kenya. (6 marks)

iii) State **five** factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the

slopes of Mt. Kenya. (5 marks)

b) Explain **four** measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the

country. (8 marks)

c) Give the differences in exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the

following sub-headings.

i) Period of harvesting. (2 marks)

ii) Transportation. (2 marks)

1. a) i) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2 marks)

ii) State **four** causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as a means of communication

in Kenya. (4 marks)

b) i) State **two** recent developments that have taken place in Kenya to improve communication

of information. (2 marks)

ii) Explain **three** problems facing telephone as a means of communication. (6 marks)

c) i) Give **three** advantages of using internet. (3 marks)

ii) Explain effects of the growth of the internet access in Kenya. (4 marks)

d) Giving examples, describe **two** types of communication. (4 marks)