

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2 1996

Answer all the question in this section in the spaces provided.

1. a) Name **two** horticultural crops grown in Kenya (2mks)
b) State **three** reasons why horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya. (3mks)
2. Give **five** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of jua kali industries. (5mks)
3. Use the map of Kenya below to answer question (a)



- a) Name
i) The national park marked X (1mk)
ii) The game reserve marked Y (1mk)
iii) The marine reserve marked Z (1mk)
b) Apart from establishing national parks and game reserves, state three other ways through which the government of Kenya conserves wildlife. (3mks)
4. a) Name two towns in Zambia, located within the copper mining region (2mks)
b) State three ways through which Zambia has benefited from the exploitation of copper deposits in the country.
5. a) Give two reasons why hardwood tree species in Kenya are in danger of extinction (2mks)
b) State two ways in which softwood forest in Kenya differ from those of Canada. (2mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 1 and any other two questions from this section in your answer booklet.

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

COUNTRY	PASSENGERS IN MILLIONS	
	1966	1977
Canada	4,200	3,000
U.S.A	27,700	16,600
Argentina	14,100	12,000
India	96,800	163,800
Japan	258,400	311,900

- a) i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20,000 millions passengers , draw comparative bar graphs based on the data above (9mks)
ii) State two advantages of using bar graphs in presenting data
- b) Calculate the percentage decline in railway passenger transport in Canada between 1966 and 1977. (2mks)
- c) Explain why there are few railway links among African countries (6mks)
- d) Explain three ways through which Kenya has benefited from her international airports. (6mks)
- 2 a) State four factors that led to the development of Kisumu town (4mks)
b) List five functions of New York city (5mks)
c) Explain five problems facing urban centers in Kenya (10mks)
d) Explain three ways in which a country benefits from urbanization (6mks)
3. a) Draw a sketch map of Ghana (1mk)
On the sketch map,
i) Shade the cocoa growing (1mk)
ii) Mark and name Kumasi town (1mk)
b)i) Outline the stages involved in the processing of cocoa from harvesting to the time it is ready for export. (6mks)
ii) List four problems experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana (4mks)
c) Describe four physical conditions necessary for growing of oil palm. (8mks)
d) List four uses of oil palm.
4. a) Explain what is meant by overpopulation? (2mks)
b) How does Kenya's population differ from that of Sweden? (4mks)
c) Explain four factors that influence population distribution in Kenya (4mks)
d)i) A part from rural – rural migration, list three other types of migrations in Kenya. (3mks)
ii) Explain four causes of rural – rural migration in Kenya (8mks)