312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2016
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE FORTY JOINT EXAMINATION – 2016

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

(a)   This paper has **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)   Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that no questions are missing.
(f)   Candidates should answer the questions in English.

1. (a) Define the term transhumance.   (2mks)

    (b) State **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism.   (3mks)

2. State **five** factors which influence nucleated settlement pattern.   (5mks)

3. (a) What is a cottage industry.   (2mks)

    (b) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the
         establishment of Jua Kali Industries.   (3mks)

4. (a) What is air pollution?   (2mks)

    (b) State **three** negative effects of uncollected garbage on the environment. (3mks)

5. (a) Name **two** main reclamation projects in the Netherlands.   (2mks)

    (b) State **three** reasons for reclaiming swamps in Kenya.   (3mks)

SECTION B:

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

6. The table below shows agricultural crops produced in Kenya in the year 2008 to 2011.
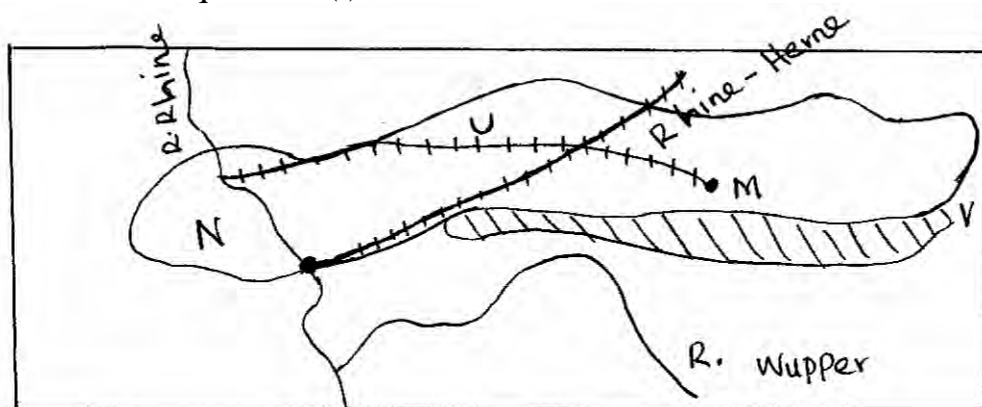   Use it to answer question (a).

Crops	Amount in metric tonnes			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tea	240,000	314,000	399,000	405,000
Coffee	98,000	54,000	42,000	55,000
Wheat	70,000	37,000	54,000	66,000
Others	165,000	180,000	147,000	155,000

    (a) (i)   Using a scale of 1cm to represent 100,000 metric tones, draw
              a compound bar graph to represent the data above.   (6mks)

         (ii) State **two** advantages of using compound bar graphs to
              represent geographical data.   (2mks)

    (b) State **five** physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenya
         highlands.   (5mks)

    (c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from harvesting
         to marketing.   (6mks)

(d)   Compare coffee farming in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub-headings.
- Growing areas.   (2mks)
- Processing.   (2mks)
- Labour.   (2mks)

7.   (a)   (i)   What is rural settlement?   (2mks)

            (ii)   State **three** characteristics of rural settlement.   (3mks)

      (b)   Explain **three** factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town.   (6mks)

      (c)   Explain how the following problems facing Kisumu town can be solved.
             (i)   Pollution.   (2mks)
             (ii)   Crime.   (2mks)
             (iii) Unemployment.   (2mks)

      (d)   Explain how the port of Rotterdam differs from the port of Mombasa. (8mks)

8.   (a)   (i)   Apart from coal name **three** other non-renewable sources of energy.   (3mks)

            (ii)   State **four** reasons why there has been a decline in the use of coal as a source of energy.   (4mks)

            (iii) Give **three** advantages of using wind energy.   (3mks)

      (b)   Name **two** examples of agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya.   (2mks)

      (c)   Below is a sketch map of the Ruhr industrial region.
             Use it to answer question (i).

            (i)   Name:
                   - The canal marked **U**.   (1mk)
                   - The river marked **V**.   (1mk)
                   - The town marked **M**.   (1mk)

            (ii)   Explain **three** factors which led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany.   (6mks)

(d) Explain **two** environmental problems which have resulted from the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan. (4mks)

9. (a) (i) What is forestry? (2mks)
      (ii) Define agro-forestry? (2mks)

   (b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forest.
      (i) Climate. (4mks)
      (ii) Altitude. (2mks)
      (iii) Soil. (2mks)

   (c) Give
      (i) **Three** characteristics of softwood in Kenya. (3mks)
      (ii) **Four** characteristics of softwood in Canada. (4mks)

   (d) Explain **three** positive significances of forests products in Kenya. (6mks)

10. (a) (i) Define the term pollution. (2mks)
       (ii) State **four** causes of land pollution. (4mks)

    (b) (i) Name **two** areas in Kenya which occasionally experience flooding. (2mks)

       (ii) Explain **three** major causes of widespread flooding in Kenya. (6mks)

       (iii) State **four** methods used in controlling and managing floods in Kenya. (4mks)

    (c) (i) State **three** problems caused by lighting. (3mks)

       (ii) Give **four** measures used to control and manage lighting in Kenya. (4mks)