WESTLANDS SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
July/August 2016
Time: 2³/₄ Hours

<u>INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES</u>

* This paper consists of two sections; A and B
* Answer **all** questions in section A
* In section B answer question **6** and any other **two** questions.
* All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
* Candidates should answer the questions in English.

SECTION A :
Answer all questions.

1. **a)** State two ways through which minerals occur on the earth crust. (2 marks)

   b) Give three effects of mining on the environment. (3 marks)

2. **a)** Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2 marks)

   b) Give three reasons why fresh water fishing is more developed in East Africa than marine fishing. (3 marks)

3. **a)** Give two examples of non-agricultural processing industries in Kenya. (2 marks)

   b) State three ways in which raw materials influence location of industries. (3 marks)

4. **a)** Name two primary sources of population data. (2 marks)

   b) State three measures that have been taken by government to reduce infant mortality in Kenya. (3 marks)

5. **a)** Apart from pollution, name two other man-made environmental hazards. (2 marks)

   b) State three reasons why land pollution is common in urban centres. (3 marks)

SECTION C :
Answer question 6 and any other two from this section.

6. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Cattle breeds	1990	1991	1992	1993
Galloway	20	15	18	19
Aberdeen angus	15	10	11	9
Jersey	9	5	9	12
Ayrshire	14	20	15	17
Friesian	25	20	15	17

   a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 10,000 cattle draw a cumulative bar graph to represent the above data. (8 marks)

   ii) State two advantages of using the above method to present data. (2 marks)

   b) i) Apart from Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme, name two other irrigation schemes in Kenya. (2 marks)

   ii) State three physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (3 marks)

   c) i) Give four human problems facing the irrigation schemes in Kenya. (4 marks)

   ii) Explain three ways in which irrigation farming is of significance in Kenya. (6 marks)

7. **a)** i) Name two areas where coffee is grown on large scale in Kenya. (2 marks)

   ii) State five physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenyan highlands. (5 marks)

   b) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from harvesting to marketing. (6 marks)

   c) Explain three ways through which the government of Kenya assists small scale coffee farmers. (6 marks)

   d) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following subheadings :
   i) Processing (2 marks)
   ii) Labour (2 marks)
   iii) State two problems facing coffee farming in Brazil. (2 marks)

8. **a)** i) Distinguish between internal and international trade. (2 marks)

ii) Name two commodities that Kenya import from Europe. (2 marks)

b) i) State four ways through which the Kenyan government is promoting export trade. (4 marks)
ii) State four factors that inhibit trade between Kenya and her neighbours. (4 marks)

c) Give four challenges Kenya face in the international trade. (4 marks)

d) i) State three objectives of common market for Eastern and South Africa. (3 marks)
ii) Explain three benefits Kenya enjoys as a trading partner in COMESA. (6 marks)

9. **a)** i) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forest. (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forest
- climate (2 marks)
- topography (2 marks)

b) i) State four characteristics of tropical hardwood forest. (4 marks)
ii) Give two examples of indigenous hardwood trees in Kenya. (2 marks)
iii) State three factors that have led to the depletion of forests in Kenya. (3 marks)

c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
i) Distribution of forest. (2 marks)
ii) Transport (2 marks)
iii) Mode of exploitation (2 marks)

d) Give four measures that the government have taken to conserve forest in Kenya. (4 marks)

10. **a)** i) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
ii) State two disadvantages of natural gas as a source of energy. (2 marks)

b) i) State four physical factors that influence the location of hydro-electric power station. (4 marks)
ii) Apart from generating hydro-electric power, give four other benefits that have resulted from construction of Masinga dam. (4 marks)

c) i) What is energy crisis. (2 marks)
ii) State three factors that may lead to energy crisis. (3 marks)
iii) Explain four problems that Kenya face due to overdependence on petroleum. (8 marks)

4