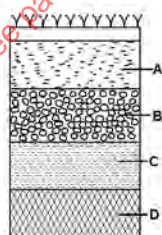


BURETI JOINT EVALUATION TEST**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****2 ¼ hours****SECTION A****Answer ALL questions in this section**

1. Explain the **two** relationships between geography and physics. (4 marks)
2. State **five** proofs that the earth is spherical. (5 marks)
3. a) What is an air mass. (2 marks)
- b) Give **four** characteristics of the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) (4 marks)
4. a) Differentiate between hot springs and geysers. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** ways by which calderas may be formed. (3 marks)
5. a) What is green house effect. (2 marks)
- b) Give three gases contributing to green house effect. (3 marks)

SECTION B**Answer question 6 and ANY OTHER TWO questions in this section**

6. a) Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - i) What is the title of the map? (1 mark)
 - ii) Give the height of the highest point in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 - iii) Calculate the latitudinal extend of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 - iv) Identify **three** human made features on grid square 3836. (3 marks)
 - b) Citing evidence, give **three** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
 - c) Explain **four** reasons why the region to the west of easting 27 is densely settled. (8 marks)
 - d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
7. a) Differentiate between river capture and river rejuvenation (2 marks)
- b) i) State **three** factors which facilitate river erosion. (3 marks)
- ii) Name two types of deltas (2 marks)
- c) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how ox-bow lakes are formed. (8 marks)
- d) i) What are rivers braids. (2 marks)
- ii) Describe **four** processes through which a river transports its load. (8 marks)
8. a) What is natural vegetation? (2 marks)
- b) i) Give the type of grassland vegetation found in the following countries.
 - New Zealand
 - Argentina
 - South Africa.
- ii) Describe the characteristics of tropical rainforests vegetation. (6 marks)
- c) Explain **four** uses of mountain vegetation. (8 marks)
- d) You are to carry out a field study on the forest vegetation around Mau region.
 - i) State **two** reasons why it is necessary to have route map. (2 marks)
 - ii) Give **two** reasons why you need a tape measure. (2 marks)
 - iii) Identify **two** challenges you might encounter during the course of the field study. (2 marks)
9. a) i) What is a soil. (2 marks)
- ii) Give **three** components of soil. (3 marks)
- b) The diagram below shows different layers of soil. use it to answer question b(i), (ii), (iii)



- i) Name the soil layers B,C,.,D (3 marks)
 - ii) Give two main processes of soil formation which takes place in horizon A. (2 marks)
 - iii) State four characteristics of soil in horizon B. (4 marks)
- c) Explain how the following helps in maintenance of soil fertility and quality.
 - Crop rotation (2 marks)
 - Mixed farming (2 marks)
 - Bush fallowing (2 marks)
- d) State five significance of soils to human activities. (5 marks)
10. a) What is a lake. (2 marks)
- b) i) Name two saline lakes within the Rift valley of Kenya. (2 marks)
- ii) Explain four reasons why some lakes within the R. Valley have fresh water. (8 marks)
- c) Explain three negative significance of lakes to human activities. (6 marks)
- d) Form three students of Butuk secondary school carried out a field study around lake Victoria .
 - i) Name the type of breeze they most likely experienced. (1 mark)
 - ii) Give two economic activities

iii) State two methods they used in recording data.

(2 marks)

BURETI JOINT EVALUATION TEST

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)

312/2

GEOGRAPHY**PAPER 2**

2 ¾ hours

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Name two ports through which some minerals mined in East Africa are exported. (2 marks)
- b) State three ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. (3 marks)
2. a) What is biogas? (2 marks)
- b) State three advantages of Uranium as a source of power. (3 marks)
3. a) State three reasons why the Northern part of Kenya is sparsely populated. (3 marks)
- b) Give two types of information that can be obtained from a population pyramid. (2 marks)
4. a) What is urbanisation? (2 marks)
- b) State three factors that favoured the growth of Eldoret town. (3 marks)
5. a) Define horticulture. (2 marks)
- b) List three characteristics of horticulture. (3 marks)

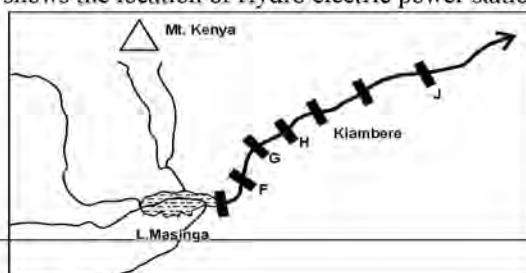
SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any OTHER TWO questions in this section.

6. The data given shows world cocoa production from West African countries.

Country	Percentage
Ghana	26.1
Nigeria	24.9
Cameroon	18.2
Cote d'Ivoire	11.6
Others	19.2

- a) Draw a pie chart to represent the data. Show your calculations. (6 marks)
- b) List two advantages of using a pie chart to represent data. (2 marks)
- c) i) Name two ports through which Ghana exports its cocoa. (2 marks)
- ii) State three physical conditions that favour the production of cocoa in Ghana. (3 marks)
- d) i) Describe the growing of cocoa under the following sub headings. (3 marks)
- Cultivation. (3 marks)
- Harvesting and processing. (4 marks)
- ii) Give five problems facing cocoa growing in Ghana. (5 marks)
7. a) i) Name **three** agricultural non food processing industries in Kenya. (4 marks)
- ii) State **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor vehicles industry. (6 marks)
- b) Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization in Kenya. (6 marks)
- c) Explain **three** factors that favoured the establishment of the electronics industry in Japan. (6 marks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study on Jua Kali industries in your local market. (2 marks)
- i) State **two** reasons why it will be necessary for you to visit the area of study in advance. (2 marks)
- ii) For your field study, you have prepared a work schedule. State two items you could include in the schedule. (2 marks)
- iii) Give **two** advantages of studying Jua Kali industries through field study. (2 marks)
8. a) i) Define the term energy. (2 marks)
- ii) Identify the type of energy from the following sources. (2 marks)
- a) sun (1 mark)
- b) uranium (1 mark)
- c) wind (1 mark)
- b) The diagram below shows the location of Hydro electric power stations in Kenya. Use it to answer questions below.



- i) Name the HEP projects F, G, H. (3 marks)
- ii) Name the proposed dam and power station marked J. (1 mark)
- c) i) Explain **three** benefits of hydro electric power projects to the economies of the East African countries. (6 marks)
- ii) Explain two physical factors that have influenced the location of the Owen falls hydroelectric power project in Uganda. (4 marks)
- iii) Apart from Owen falls dam, name two other hydroelectric power projects in Uganda. (2 marks)
- d) Your geography class intends to carry out a field study at Olkaria geothermal power plant.
- i) State **two** objectives of your study. (2 marks)
- ii) What **two** follow-up activities are they likely to engage in after the study. (2 marks)
9. a) i) Apart from draining swamps, give two other methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya. (2 marks)
- ii) Give **two** methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) i) Name **two** rivers that supply water to the Mwea irrigation scheme (2 marks)
- ii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme. (2 marks)
- Topography (2 marks)
 - Soils (2 marks)
 - Population (2 marks)
 - Government policy (2 marks)
- c) i) Name **three** areas that make up the Zuider zee reclamation project in the Netherlands. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain **four** differences between reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands. (8 marks)
10. a) i) Differentiate between a settlement pattern and a settlement. (2 marks)
- ii) Apart from dispersed and nucleated settlement, name **two** other types of settlements. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** factors that may lead to :
- i) Nucleated settlement (3 marks)
- ii) Dispersed settlement. (3 marks)
- c) i) State **three** characteristics of the Central Business District. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain **three** problems Mombasa faces as it grows. (6 marks)
- d) With relevant examples, state **six** functions of New York city. (6 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0722502479

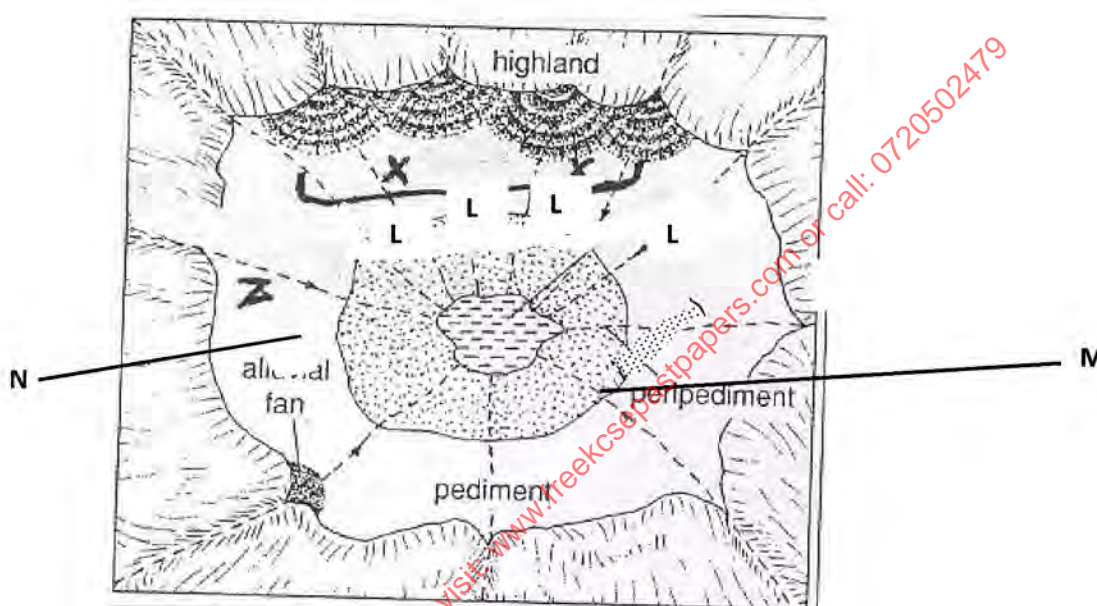
RAISMARADE JOINT EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

2 ¾ hours

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is the difference between a meteor and a meteorite. (2 marks)
 (b) State **three** effects of earth's revolution. (3 marks)
2. (a) Name **two** features that result from fissure eruption. (2 marks)
 (b) State **three** Negative effects of volcanic activity in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. (a) Give **three** processes that lead to formation of lakes. (3 marks)
 (b) State **two** reasons why Lake Naivasha is fresh. (2marks)
4. (a) Identify the **two** characteristics of ocean water. (2marks)
 (b) Mention **three** types of tides. (3marks)
5. The diagram below shows some features found in a desert landscape. Use it to answer the following questions.



- (a) Identify the landscape shown in the diagram. (2 marks)
- (b) Name the features marked L, M and N (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and any other two questions from this section.

6. Study the map of BUSIA 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) i) Identify three physical features at grid square 3247 (3 marks)
 (ii) What was the magnetic variation as at 1995? (1 mark)
 - (b) i) Measure the distance of the all-weather road loose surface marked B 8/3 from the junction at Bumala Southwards. (Give your answer in kilometers. (2marks)
 (ii) Calculate the area of the land south of the regional boundary in the area covered by the map. (2marks)
 (iii) What is the bearing of the air photo principal marked 63 from air photo principal marked 10. (2marks)
 - (c) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1 cm rep 20m, draw a cross section from grid reference 240330 to 320330. (3marks)
 (ii) On it locate the following:
 - a. All weather Road loose surface (1mark)
 - b. A River (1mark)
 - c. Conical hill (1 mark)
 - (d) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section. (1 mark)
 - (e) Describe the drainage in the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
 - (f) Citing evidence from the map, identify **three** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3marks)
7. (a) i) Distinguish between minerals and rocks. (2 marks)
 (ii) List **three** characteristics of minerals. (3 marks)
 (b) Describe the formation of coral rocks. (4 marks)
 (c) Explain **four** Ways in which sedimentary rocks are significant to the Kenyan Economy. (8 marks)

- (d) Students of Tuk Jowi Girls were to study the rocks around their school.
 (i) Identify **two** methods they would use to classify the rocks around their school. (2 marks)
 (ii) Identify **three** Follow up activities they would engage in. (3 marks)
 (iii) Give three advantages of studying rocks through field work. (3 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is folding? (1 mark)
 (ii) Apart from recumbent fold, name two other types of folds. (2 marks)
 (b) With the aid of labeled diagrams, describe how Fold Mountains are formed. (10 marks)
 (c) The map below shows the location of some mountain ranges.



- Name the ranges marked P, Q, R and S. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** ways in which Fold Mountains influences climate. (8 marks)
9. (a)(i) Define hydrological cycle. (2 marks)
 (ii) Draw a well labeled diagram of hydrological cycle. (6 marks)
 (b)(i) Identify **three** types of river erosion. (3 marks)
 (ii) State **three** factors that affect the rate of river erosion. (3 marks)
 (c) Describe **two** processes through which a river transports its load. (4 marks)
 (d) i) Explain **two** causes of river rejuvenation. (4 marks)
 (ii) Give **three** features resulting from river rejuvenation. (3 marks)
 (a)(i) What is soil. (2 marks)
 (ii) Name the three major components of soil. (3 marks)
 (iii) State three major characteristics of black cotton soil. (3 marks)
 (b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil.
 i. Living organism (3 marks)
 ii. Nature of parent rock (3 marks)
 (iii) Topography (3 marks)
 (c) (i) Differentiate between leaching and soil degeneration (2 marks)
 (ii) Explain three ways in which human activities contribute to soil erosion (6 marks)

RAISMARADE JOINT EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
March/April, 2016
2 ¾ hours

SECTION A: (COMPULSORY): (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section:

1. (a) Define Economic Geography (2marks)
 (b) Give three natural economic factors of production exploited by man (3marks)
2. (a) Apart from HIV and AIDs, give three other causes of high mortality in East Africa. (3marks)
 (b) State two ways in which the spread of HIV and AIDs in Kenya may slow down economic developments. (2marks)
3. (a) Name three forest reserves in Kenya. (3marks)
 (b) State three characteristics of Equatorial rainforests. (3marks)
4. (a) What is an environmental hazard? (2marks)
 (b) Name three environmental hazards. (3marks)
5. (a) State two social factors influencing agriculture in Kenya. (2marks)
 (b) Give two benefits out-growers sugar cane farmers got from large plantation sugar cane in Kenya. (2marks)

SECTION B.

Answer question 6 compulsory and other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows crop production from Kenya in millions of kilograms between 2000 and 2003. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Crop	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tea	15,000	30,000	25,000	20,000
Coffee	10,000	9,500	5,000	4,000
Horticulture	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
Tobacco	2,000	4000	5,000	9,000
Total	47,000	68,500	65,000	68,000

- (a) Comment on the trend of tea and coffee production. (3marks)
- (b) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to rep. 5000 million kilograms, draw cumulative bar graphs to represent the data. (8marks)
 (ii) Give the two advantages of using the cumulative bar graphs to represent such data.
- (c) i) State four physical conditions that favour tea growing in Kenya. (3marks)
 (ii) Outline three problem experienced by small scale tea growers in Kenya. (3marks)
 (d) Describe the stages involved in the processing of tea from harvesting to export (marketing). (6marks)
7. The map below shows some of the major world fishing grounds. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)

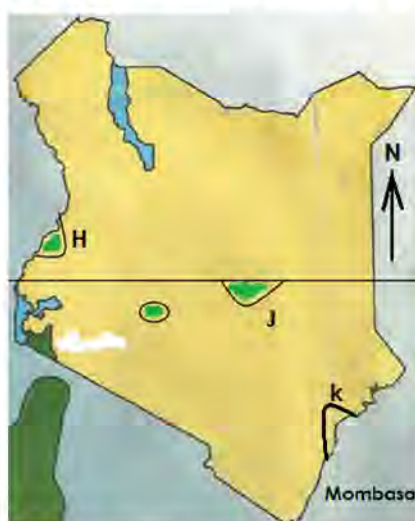


- (a) Name the countries marked P and Q. (2marks)
- (b) Explain how the following conditions favour fishing in the shaded grounds. (2marks)
 - (i) Identified coastline. (2marks)
 - (ii) Wide – shallow continental shelf. (2marks)
- (c) (i) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2marks)
 (ii) State three conditions favouring the development of plankton. (3marks)
- (d) Explain three factors favouring fishing in Japan. (6marks)
- (e) (i) Give three reasons why the Kenyan government is encouraging fish farming. (4marks)
 (ii) Explain two problems facing marine fishing in Kenya. (4marks)
8. (a) i) Define forestry. (2marks)

(ii) Give four reasons why Agro-forestry is encouraged in Kenya.

(4marks)

(b) Use the Map of Kenya below to answer questions bi & ii.



(i) Name the forest reserves marked H, J and K.

(3marks)

(ii) Explain four factors that favour the growth of natural forest in area marked. L.

(5marks)

(c) Explain problems facing forestry in Kenya.

(8marks)

9. Identify two methods of underground mining.

(2marks)

(i) State three formations in which mineral Ore occur.

(3marks)

(b) (i) Name the mineral type which was discovered recently in Northern Kenya.

(1mark)

(ii) State four positive effects that Kenya is likely to benefit from the mineral named in b(i) above.

(4marks)

(f) (i) Give two reasons why oil refineries are sited along the coasts.

(2marks)

(ii) Give any two by-products obtained when refining crude oil.

(2marks)

(g) (i) Explain three negative effects of mining on the environment.

(6marks)

(ii) State two problems facing mining industry in Kenya.

(2marks)

10. (a) i) What is a population Island.

(2marks)

(ii) Name two places in Kenya where a population Island could be identified.

(2marks)

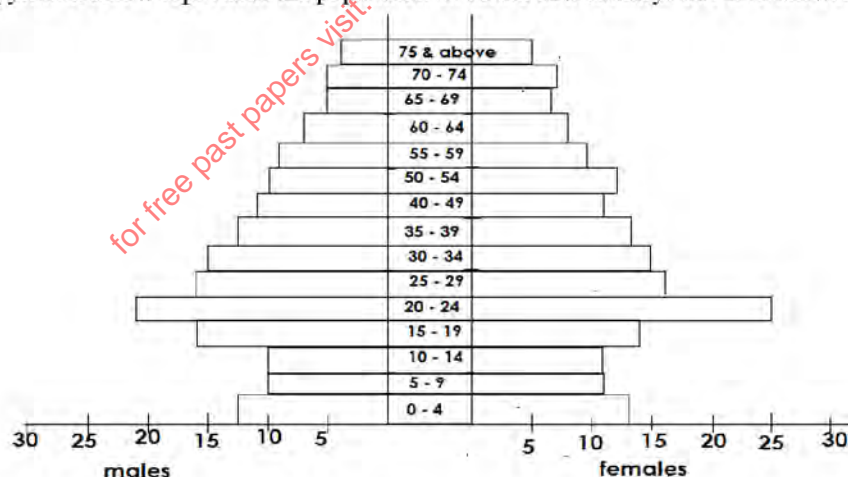
(b) i) State four reasons for the high population density in Central Kenya.

(2marks)

(iii) State two factors which have contributed to the decline in infant mortality in Kenya.

(2marks)

(iv) The pyramid below represents the population structure of a country. Use it to answer question (c)



(i) Name a country whose type of population structure is represented by the pyramid above.

(1mark)

(ii) Describe the characteristics of the population represented by the pyramid.

(4marks)

(d) Explain three problems which result from the high population growth rate in the third world countries.

(6marks)

(h) Explain how the following factors have led to the population increase in Kenya.

(i) Early marriages.

(2marks)

(ii) Cultural beliefs

(2marks)

- Cultivation on steep slopes increases soil erosion.
- Cultivation in marginal areas looses the soil resulting in wind erosion.
- Shifting cultivation and bush following may leave the land unprotected against agents of erosion.

- Cutting down of trees exposes the soil to agents of erosion.
- Continuous ploughing weakens the soil structure.
- Overgrazing – exposes

THARAKA NORTH & SOUTH JOINT EVALUATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

July/August 2016

Time: 2³/₄ Hours

SECTION A : (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

- Name three constituents of the troposphere. (3 marks)
 - Name the gas that is found in the stratosphere and state its significance. (2 marks)
- What is an avalanche ? (2 marks)
 - Identify three glacial erosion features that are found in glaciated highland areas. (3 marks)
- The diagram below shows a coastal landform. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- Identify the features marked P and K. (2 marks)
 - Briefly describe how the feature labelled K is formed. (3 marks)
- The diagram below represents a landslide. Use it to answer the question below.



- Name the features labelled L, M and P. (3 marks)
 - Students are intending to carry out field study of the area represented by the diagram above. State two problems they are likely to experience. (2 marks)
- Name the major type of earth movements that occur within the earth crust. (2 marks)
 - Describe the origin of continents according to the theory of continental drift. (3 marks)

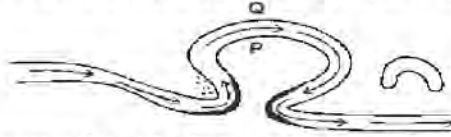
SECTION B:

Answer question 6 (compulsory) and any other two questions from this section.

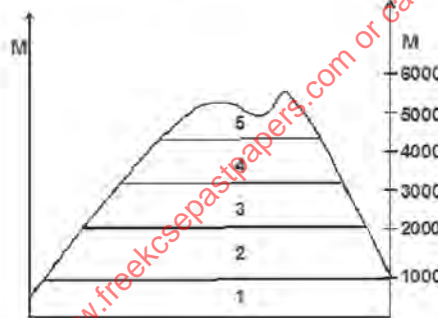
- Study the map of Busia 1: 50000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 - What is the altitude of the highest point in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 - Give the six figure grid reference of the trigonometrical station 101T12. (2 marks)
 - Measure the length of the road C523 from the junction at Nangina to the junction at Odiado. Give your answer in Kms. (2 marks)
- Enlarge the area enclosed by eastings 29 and 32 and northings 35 and 38 by 2. (2 marks)
 - On your enlargement, mark and label the following:
 - a hill (1 mark)
 - riverline vegetation (1 mark)
 - all weather road (loose surface) (1 mark)
- Students from a school near Funyula market (grid 2431) carried out a field study on the relief of the surrounding areas.
 - State two objectives of their study. (2 marks)
 - Give four reasons why it was important for them to carry out a reconnaissance. (4 marks)
 - Give two evidences from the map to show that the area is dry. (2 marks)
- Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
- What is soil catena ? (2 marks)

- ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the structure of a well-developed soil profile. (5 marks)
- iii) Describe how laterisation occurs. (3 marks)
- b) Differentiate between mineralisation and humification in soil formation. (2 marks)
- c) State three factors that determine the colour of soil. (3 marks)
- d) i) State four factors that influence soil formation. (4 marks)
- ii) Explain how the following farming practices cause soil degeneration:
- burning (2 marks)
 - continuous application of fertilizer on farmland. (2 marks)
 - monoculture (2 marks)

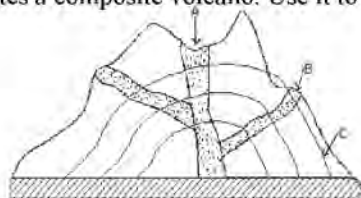
8. The diagram below shows a river meander. Use it to answer question (a) below.



- a) Name the processes that take place at points P and Q. (2 marks)
- b) Describe how an ox-bow lake is formed. (4 marks)
- c) i) Differentiate between river capture and river rejuvenation. (2 marks)
- ii) State three conditions necessary for river capture to occur. (3 marks)
- iii) Identify two features formed as a result of river rejuvenation. (2 marks)
- d) i) Name two types of coastal deltas. (2 marks)
- ii) State four factors that facilitate formation of deltas. (4 marks)
- e) Explain the significance of rivers to human activities. (6 marks)
9. a) The diagram below represents a plant succession in an alpine region. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- i) Explain why the region marked 5 has poor vegetation. (6 marks)
- ii) Differentiate between epiphytes and saprophytes. (2 marks)
- b) Account for the characteristics of tree vegetation found in region marked 2. (8 marks)
- c) Suppose you were to carry out a field study on the influence of rainfall on vegetation.
- i) State two hypothesis for your study. (2 marks)
- ii) What methods will you use to represent your data? (3 marks)
- i) During a field study students noted that the area received frontal rainfall. Describe its formation. (4 marks)
10. a) Distinguish between a vent and a pipe on a composite volcano. (2 marks)
- b) The diagram below illustrates a composite volcano. Use it to answer questions (i) and (ii)



- i) Identify the parts marked A, B and C. (3 marks)
- ii) Name two examples of above features in East Africa. (2 marks)
- c) i) Explain two natural causes of earthquakes (4 marks)
- ii) Explain three effects of earthquakes on urban area. (6 marks)
- d) The diagram below shows a type of fold. Use it to answer question (a) below.



- i) Identify the type of fold. (1 mark)
- ii) Apart from the above fold, state any other two types of folds. (2 marks)
- iii) Apart from Fold Mountains, name three other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)
- iv) What is orogenesis? (2 marks)

THARAKA NORTH & SOUTH JOINT EVALUATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

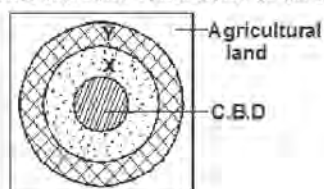
July/August 2016

Time: 2³/₄ Hours

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. a) Name two international airports in Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) What three benefits would there be if more commuters in urban centres in Kenya used public transport. (3 marks)
2. a) List two documents that provide information on population data. (2 marks)
- b) What information is derived from a population pyramid? (3 marks)
3. a) List two traditional (subsistence) methods of fishing. (2 marks)
- b) Name three commercial fish species caught along the coast of East Africa. (3 marks)
4. The diagram below represents the functional zone of an urban centre. Use it to answer question a(i).



- a) i) Name the zones marked X and Y. (2 marks)
- ii) State three problems facing Nairobi city. (3 marks)
5. a) Apart from windstorms, name two other environmental hazards associated with climatic conditions. (2 marks)
- b) State three problems caused by windstorms in Kenya. (3 marks)

SECTION B:

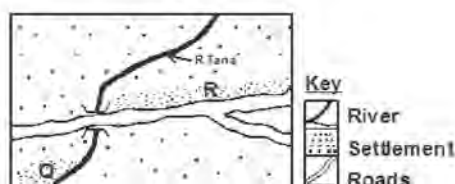
Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. The table below shows total number of livestock in Kenya in 1986.

Type of livestock	Number (millions)
Cattle (excluding dairy cattle)	7.0
Dairy cattle	2.0
Sheep	7.0
Goats	8.5
Pigs	0.1
Chicken	20.0
Total	44.6

- a) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the information given in the table above. (Show your calculations) (7 marks)
- b) Explain why the population of sheep is higher than that of dairy cattle. (4 marks)
- c) Explain four ways in which the government of Kenya assists nomadic pastoralist to improve the quality of their livestock. (8 marks)
- d) Explain three factors that favour beef farming in Argentina. (6 marks)
7. a) Name two types human settlement. (2 marks)

Use the sketch map below to answer question (b)



- b) Name the settlement pattern marked Q and R. (2 marks)
- c) i) State three factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centres. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain how the following urban problems can be solved.

- Unemployment (2 marks)
 - Pollution (2 marks)
 - d) Compare the port of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following subheadings:
 - Transport links to the interior (2 marks)
 - Mechanization of the ports. (2 marks)
 - Climate experienced at the ports. (2 marks)
 - e) Explain two similarities and two differences between the city of Nairobi and New York City. (8 marks)
8. a) i) Apart from uranium, give two other non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
- ii) State two advantages of using uranium as a source of energy. (2 marks)
- b) i) What is energy crisis. (2 marks)
- ii) Highlight two causes of energy crisis. (2 marks)
- c) Use the map of Africa below to answer the questions c(i)



- i) Name the dams marked L, M and N. (3 marks)
- ii) State four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of geothermal power. (4 marks)
- d) i) Explain two benefits that would result from the on-going rural electrification in Kenya. (4 marks)
- ii) Explain three efforts made by the Kenyan government to reduce the cost of importation of petroleum. (6 marks)
9. a) State four physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil. (4 marks)
- b) Compare coffee farming in Kenya and Brazil. (6 marks)
- c) Compare the marketing of coffee in Kenya and Brazil. (6 marks)
- d) Name three counties where coffee is grown in Kenya. (3 marks)
- e) Compare the significance of coffee farming to the economies of Kenya and Brazil. (6 marks)
10. a) i) Categorise industries into two according to size. (2 marks)
- ii) Name the following
 - Two towns in Kenya where milk is processed. (2 marks)
 - Two towns in Kenya where fruits are canned (2 marks)
 - One town in Kenya where cement is manufactured (1 mark)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the establishment of industries:
 - i) Raw materials (2 marks)
 - ii) Political stability (2 marks)
- c) Explain five benefits that Kenya will enjoy if it becomes industrialized by the year 2030. (10 marks)
- d) Explain the role played by middlemen in the cottage industry in India. (4 marks)

- d) - they supply the industries with the required raw materials
 - they market the industrial goods on behalf of the individual producers

2 x 2 = 4marks

WESTLANDS SUB-COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****Paper 1****July/August 2016****Time: 2³/₄ Hours****SECTION A :****Answer all questions.**

1. a) State three effects of the revolution of the earth. (3 marks)
- b) The local time of town Y at 37° is 10.00a.m. What will be the time at town X longitude 10°W. (2 marks)
2. a) What is desertification ? (2 marks)
- b) State three negative effects of desertification in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. a) Give three reasons why some lakes in Rift Valley are saline. (3 marks)
- b) Identify two natural ways in which lakes are formed. (2 marks)
4. a) State three natural causes of earthquakes. (3 marks)
- b) Give two effects of earthquakes in built up areas. (2 marks)
5. a) State two reasons why wind action is more effective in the hot desert. (2 marks)
- b) Name three features resulting from wind erosion in desert areas. (3 marks)

SECTION B :**Answer question 6 and any other two questions.**

6. Study the map of Busia 1 : 50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - i) Give the height of Odiado hill. (1 mark)
 - ii) Give the bearing of Ndanyi hill at grid square 3030 from Kanzala hill at grid square 2837. (2 marks)
 - i) Measure the length of provincial boundary from grid reference 263280 to grid reference 340289. Give your answer in kms and meters. (2 marks)
 - b) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 20 metres, draw a cross section from grid reference 244368 to grid reference 318338. (3 marks)
 - On it mark and label the following features: (3 marks)
 - All weather road loose surface
 - Nanginigini hill
 - A river
 - ii) Determine the intervisibility of the cross section. (1 mark)
 - c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
 - d) Citing evidence from the map, give three social services offered in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
 - f) Explain three factors that have influenced trading activities in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
7. a) i) What is folding. (2 marks)
- ii) Differentiate between an overfold and a recumbent fold. (2 marks)
- b) i) Apart from fold mountain, name three other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)
- ii) With aid of well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of fold mountains. (8 marks)
- c) The map below show the location of some fold mountains.



Name the mountain ranges marked P, Q, R and S.

(4 marks)

d) Explain the significance of Fold Mountains to human activities.

(6 marks)

8. a) i) Differentiate between plutonic and volcanic rocks. (2 marks)
- ii) Describe the process of the formation of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (5 marks)
- iii) Give two types of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (2 marks)
- b) i) State three ways in which metamorphic are formed. (3 marks)
- ii) Fill in the table below. (3marks)

Original rock	Metamorphic rock
Sandstone

Gneiss

Coal

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

WESTLANDS SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/2****GEOGRAPHY****Paper 2****July/August 2016****Time: 2³/₄ Hours****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.

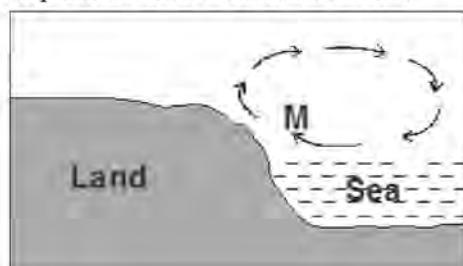
Cattle breeds	1990	1991	1992	1993
Galloway	20	15	18	19
Aberdeen angus	15	10	11	9
Jersey	9	5	9	12
Ayrshire	14	20	15	17
Boran bulls	35	20	25	30
Friesian	25	20	15	17

- a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm 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. (4marks)
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)
- c) Explain three ways in which rocks contribute to the Kenyan economy. (6 marks)
- d) You are planning to carry out a field study on types of rocks around your school.
i) Name two methods you would use to collect data. (2 marks)
ii) State two problems you are likely to encounter during your field study. (2 marks)
9. a) i) What is soil catena ? (2 marks)
ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show a well developed soil profile. (4 marks)
iii) State three characteristics of soil found in the arid regions of Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) i) Differentiate between soil structure and soil texture. (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
- topography (2 marks)
- parent material (2 marks)
- time (1 mark)
- c) Explain how the following farming practices causes soil erosion.
i) Topography (2 marks)
ii) Continuous application of fertilizer on farm lands. (2 marks)
iii) Monoculture (2 marks)
- d) State three significance of soils. (3 marks)
10. a) i) Define the term river divide. (2 marks)
ii) State three processes through which river erode its channel. (3 marks)
- b) i) Give four ways in which river transport its loads. (4 marks)
ii) With aid of well labelled diagrams describe how a river meander is formed. (6 marks)
- c) i) What is a river capture. (1 mark)
ii) Describe how a river capture occurs. (3 marks)
- d) You are intending to carry out a field study along the lower course of a river.
i) Give two reasons why you would require a route map. (2 marks)
ii) State two characteristics of a river at the old stage that you are likely to observe during the field study. (2 marks)
iii) Give two follow up activities you would be involved in after the field study. (2 marks)

MERU SOUTH FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****Paper 1****July/August 2016****Time: 2³/₄ Hours****SECTION A:****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. a) The diagram below represents the flow of the air current.

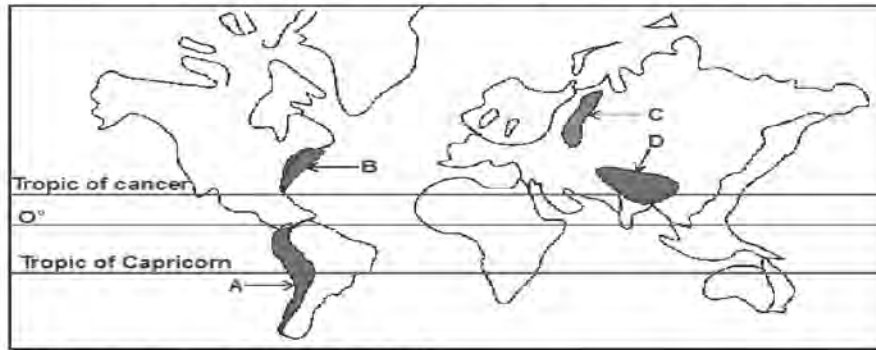


- i) Name the current marked M (1 mark)
 ii) Describe how the above air current develops. (3 marks)
 b) List two factors which influence humidity. (2 marks)
 2. a) Give two examples of organically formed sedimentary rocks. (2 marks)
 b) Describe how intrusive igneous rocks are formed. (3 marks)
 3. a) Define the following terms :
 i) Seismic focus (1 mark)
 ii) Epicentre (1 mark)
 b) Give two characteristics of primary seismic waves. (2 marks)
 4. a) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries:
 - Australia (1 mark)
 - Russia (1 mark)
 b) State three ways in which vegetation of the Nyika region of Kenya has adapted to the climatic conditions in the area. (3 marks)
 5. a) Name one hot desert found in Kenya. (1 mark)
 b) Describe two ways in which wind erodes desert surfaces. (4 marks)

SECTION B:**Answer question 6 and any other two questions from the section.**

6. Study the map of Busia 1: 50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 a) i) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 ii) Give the physical features found in grid square 2731 (2 marks)
 iii) What is the approximate height of Burende hill ? (2 marks)
 b) i) Measure the distance of the all-weather road loose surface C 513/2 from the junction in grid square 2713 to the southern end ? Give your answer in kilometres. (2 marks)
 ii) Calculate the area to the West of the international boundary. Give your answer in square kilometres. (2 marks)
 i) What is the bearing of the air photo principal point in grid square 3148 from the trigonometrical station 101 T12 ? (2 marks)
 c) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 50 metres, draw a cross section from grid reference 280370 to grid reference 350370. (4 marks)
 ii) On the cross section mark and name the following:
 - Riverine trees (1 mark)
 - All weather road loose surface (1 mark)
 - A hill (1 mark)
 d) Explain three factors which have influenced the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
 7. a) i) State two fold mountain building periods. (2 marks)
 ii) State three theories explaining the formation of Fold Mountains. (3 marks)

- b) The map below shows the location of various fold mountains of the world.



Name the fold mountains marked A, B, C and D.

(4 marks)

c) With the aid of well labelled diagram describe how Fold Mountains are formed.

(10 marks)

d) Explain three negative effects of folding.

(6 marks)

8. a) i) Define the following terms :

- River divide

(1 mark)

- River regime

(1 mark)

ii) State four ways in which a waterfall is formed.

(4 marks)

b) i) Describe the following river transportation processes

- solution

(2 marks)

- traction

(2 marks)

ii) State four ways in which people are affected by river floods.

(4 marks)

c) By use of diagrams describe the following drainage patterns

i) Centripetal pattern

(2 marks)

ii) Trellis pattern

(3 marks)

d) Your class is planning to carry out a field study of a river in its old stage.

i) State two objectives of your study. (2 marks)

(2 marks)

ii) State two advantages of observation as a method of collecting data during field study.

(2 marks)

iii) State two characteristics of a river at the old stage that you are likely to observe during the study.

(2 marks)

9. a) i) What is a lake ?

(2 marks)

ii) State three sources of water found in a lake.

(3 marks)

b) Describe how the following lakes are formed

i) Tarn lakes

(4 marks)

ii) Crater lakes

(3 marks)

c) The map below shows some lakes formed by faulting.



Name the lakes marked X, Y and Z.

(3 marks)

d) i) Give four reasons why some Rift Valley lakes have fresh water.

(4 marks)

ii) Explain three negative effects of human activities on lakes.

(6 marks)

10. a) i) State two soil forming processes.

(2 marks)

ii) State three characteristics of zonal order soils.

(3 marks)

b) i) Give three importance of water in the soil.

(3 marks)

ii) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation

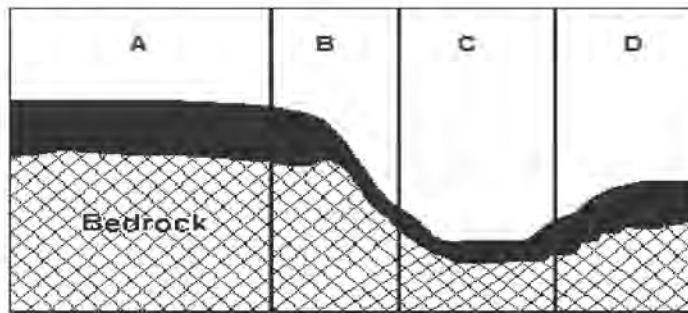
- climate

(4 marks)

- time

(2 marks)

c) The diagram below shows a soil arrangement.



Name :

- i) The soil arrangement in the diagram.
- ii) Describe the nature of soils found in parts A, B, C and D.
- d) Explain how the following causes soil degeneration
 - i) Heavy rainfall
 - ii) Deforestation
 - iii) Burning of vegetation

(1 mark)

(4 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

(2 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

MERU SOUTH FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/2****GEOGRAPHY****Paper 2****July/August 2016****Time: 2³/₄ Hours****SECTION A :****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. a) Name two minerals that are extracted through placer mining method. (2 marks)
b) State two problems facing soda ash production in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. a) Name three towns in Kenya that started as agricultural collection centres. (3 marks)
b) Give three social functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)
3. a) Identify three pelagic fish species found in East Africa. (3 marks)
b) State three problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (3 marks)
4. State four conditions that favour irrigation farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
5. a) Apart from water pollution, name two other forms of pollution. (2 marks)
b) Give three effects of water pollution on the environment. (3 marks)

SECTION B :**Answer question 6 and any other two questions**

6. The data below shows dairy product sales of Denmark by value in million US dollars.

Dairy product	1990	1996
Canned milk	404	437
Cheese	894	1005
Butter	220	218
Fresh milk	350	229
Yoghurt	500	440

Use it to answer questions a(i) and (ii)

- a) i) Calculate the percentage increase of cheese between 1990-1996. (2 marks)
ii) Draw a divided rectangle of 15cm to represent the sales of 1990. (10 marks)
- b) State three advantages of using divided rectangle to represent geographical data. (3 marks)
- c) Outline four characteristics of commercial beef farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
- d) i) Give three uses of beef products. (3 marks)
ii) Outline three major areas where beef farming is done in Kenya. (3 marks)
7. a) i) Define the term 'forest' (2 marks)
ii) Give two examples of softwood trees grown in Kenya. (2 marks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forests
i) Temperature (2 marks)
ii) Altitude (2 marks)
iii) Human activities (2 marks)
c) Explain four problems facing forestry in Kenya. (8 marks)
d) i) State three characteristics of coniferous forest in Canada. (3 marks)
ii) Explain two problems that affect forestry in Canada. (4 marks)
8. a) i) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable source of energy. (2 marks)
ii) Name three renewable sources of energy apart from geothermal steam. (3 marks)
b) i) State four advantages of using geothermal energy as a source of power in Kenya. (4 marks)
ii) State four main causes of energy crisis in the world. (4 marks)
c) Explain three ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of hydroelectric power scheme. (6 marks)
d) Explain three measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve energy. (6 marks)
9. a) Distinguish between manufacturing and tertiary industries. (2 marks)
b) i) Name four agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (4 marks)
ii) Explain four factors that influenced the location of iron and steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8 marks)
c) Give five reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali industries. (5 marks)
d) You intend to carry out a field study in a coffee factory near your school.
i) State three reasons why you would visit the area of study in advance. (3 marks)
ii) You have prepared a work schedule for your study. State three items you would include in your schedule. (3 marks)
10. a) Differentiate between internal and regional trade. (2 marks)
b) i) What is balance of trade ? (2 marks)
ii) Explain four measures that Kenya can take to reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. (8 marks)
c) Name three major exports from Kenya. (3 marks)
d) i) Explain three ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya. (6 marks)
ii) Outline four objectives of establishing the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) (4 marks)

GEM SUB- COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION

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

312/1

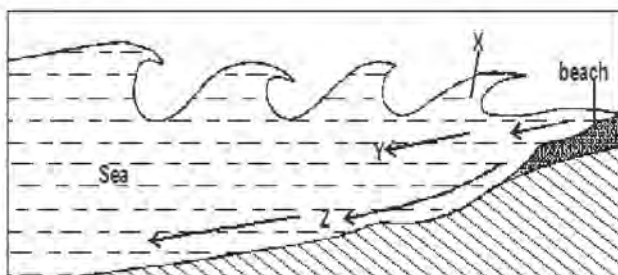
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

July/August 2016

Time: 2³/₄ Hours**SECTION A :**

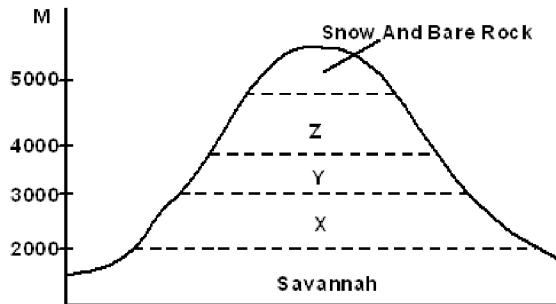
1. a) Name two layers of discontinuity that make up the internal structure of the earth (2 mks)
- b) State three natural forces that give the Earth its shape (3 mks)
2. a) Apart from water vapour, name three other substances that are suspended in the atmosphere (3 mks)
- b) State two factors that are considered when classifying clouds (2 mks)
3. a) Differentiate between regolith and talus scree (2 mks)
- b) Explain how topography influences weathering of rocks (3 mks)
4. Draw a well-labelled diagram of a hydrological cycle (5 mks)
5. The diagram below represents the action of waves on the coastline. Use it to answer the questions (a) and (b)



- a) i. Name the waves marked X and Y (3 mks)
 - ii. Name the current marked Z
 - b) Describe two ways in which waves erode by hydraulic action (2 mks)
 6. a) i. Name two natural features in grid square 3142 (2 mks)
 - ii. Calculate the area bounded by the international boundary to the West. (3 mks)
 - iii. What is the lowest altitude in the area covered by the map (1 mk)
 - b) i. Calculate the gradient along Iwanda-Matayo all weather loose surface road between grid references 202330 to 250366 (2 mks)
 - ii. What is the implication of the gradient you have found in question b(i) above? (1 mk)
 - iii. Determine the intervisibility between the two points grid references 202330 and 250366. (1 mk)
 - iv. Describe the long profile of River Sio. (5 mks)
 - c) Explain how transport systems influence the settlement in the area covered by the map. (6 mks)
 - d) Students from Budokoni school intend to carry out a field study on settlement in the area covered by the map extract
 - i. State two reasons why they would sample the area (2 mks)
 - ii. State two problems they are likely to face while studying settlements around BUKANGALA "B" (2 mks)
 7. a) i. Name the two types of compressional plate boundaries at which fold mountains are formed (2 mks)
 - ii. List two fold mountains of the Alpinine orogeny (2 mks)
 - iii. State three types of folds (3 mks)
 - b) With the aid of a well-labelled diagram, describe how a fold mountain is formed (8 mks)
 - c) Explain five positive effects of folding on the physical environment (10 mks)
 8. a) i. Define the term river (2 mks)
 - ii. Give two ways in which water flows in a river (2 mks)
 - iii. Differentiate between watershed and catchment area (2 mks)
- The diagram below shows features of river rejuvenation. Use it to answer question (a) below:



- b) i. Name the features labelled A and B (2 mks)
 ii. Explain two causes of river rejuvenation (4 mks)
- c) i. State two factors that influence the development of river drainage patterns (2 mks)
 ii. Describe the following drainage pattern and system
 Superimposed system (3 mks)
 Centripetal pattern (3 mks)
- d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study on the cross profile of R. Yala in Gem sub-county
 i. State two ways in which a map of Gem sub-county would be useful to your study (2 mks)
 ii. State THREE ways you would prepare for the study (3 mks)
9. The diagram below shows mountain vegetation zones, use it to answer the questions that follow.



- a) i. Name the vegetation zones marked XYZ (3 mks)
 ii. State two reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation (2mks)
 iii. Explain three factors that have led to the decline of natural grasslands in Kenya (6 mks)
- b) i. State five characteristics of tropical rainforest (5 mks)
 ii. In what ways are desert plants adapted to the desert climatic conditions (5 mks)
- c) Students of your class carried out a field study on the influence of soil on the vegetation
 i. State two hypotheses they used for their study (2 mks)
 ii. Give two methods of data collection
10. a) i. Differentiate between a soil profile and soil catena (2 mks)
 ii. State three processes of soil formation (3 mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil
 i. Parent rock (3 mks)
 ii. Living organisms (3 mks)
 iii. Topography (3 mks)
- c) i. Draw a well labelled diagram of a mature soil Profile (4 mks)
 ii. State two economic uses of soils (2 mks)
 iii. You intend to carry out a field study on soils within the school environment
 (i) State two methods of data collection you would use (2 mks)
 (ii) Name three properties of soil you are likely to identify (3 mks)

GEM SUB-COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT EVALUATION

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

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

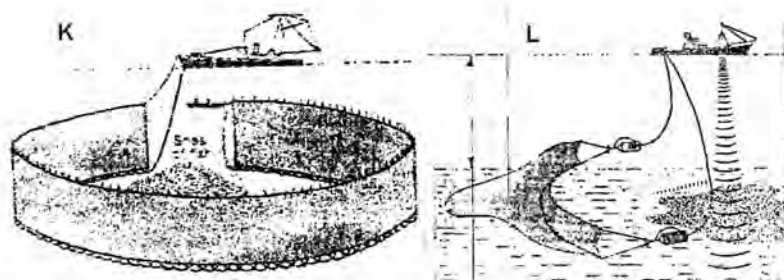
Paper 2

July/August 2016

Time: 2³/₄ Hours**SECTION A**

Answer all the questions from this section

1. The diagram below represent some commercial fishing methods

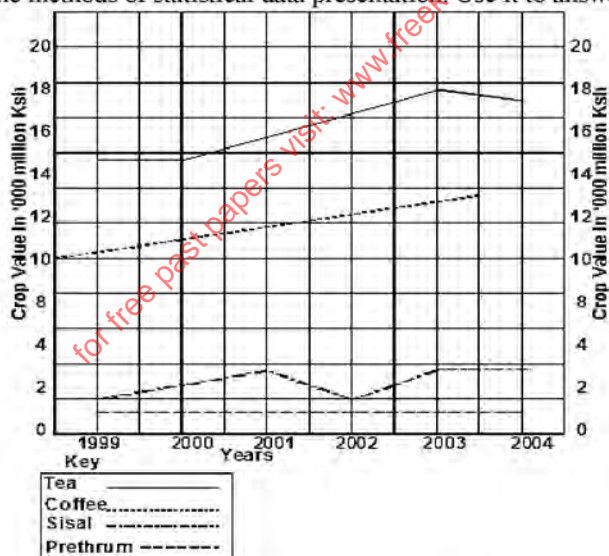


- a) Name the fishing method marked K and L. (2 mks)
 b) Highlight three reasons why marine fishing is not well developed in the Kenyan coast. (3 mks)
2. a) Name three marine national parks in Kenya. (3 mks)
 b) Outline three ways game reserves are of benefit to the communities living near them. (3 mks)
3. a) Give three features of horticultural farming. (3 mks)
 b) State two reasons why horticultural produce are exported by air. (2 mks)
4. a) Apart from air pollution list three other types of pollution. (3 mks)
 b) State two factors which favoured growth of Kisumu as an urban centre. (2 mks)
5. Highlight four problems that arise from population decline. (4 mks)

SECTION B

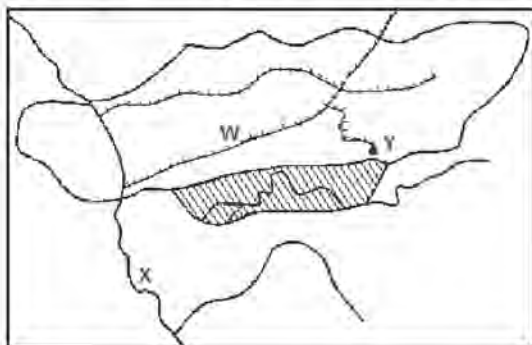
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section.

6. Below is one of the methods of statistical data presentation. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



- a) i. Name the method of statistical data presentation shown above. (1 mk)
 ii. Describe the trend of tea production in Kenya between the years 1999 and 2004. (3 mks)
 iii. State two advantages of using this method to present statistical data. (2 mks)
- b) i. Give three physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenyan highlands. (3 mks)
 ii. State three causes of the high decline of coffee production in Kenya today. (3 mks)
- c) Explain four benefits of coffee cultivation to Brazil. (8 mks)
- d) i. List three problems experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana. (3 mks)
 ii. Give three uses of cocoa. (3 mks)
 iii. Name three crops grown in Kenya that are processed to produce vegetable oil. (3 mks)
7. a) i. Name two softwood exotic tree species planted in Kenya. (2 mks)
 ii. State three reasons why it is necessary to carry out afforestation programmes in Kenya. (3 mks)

- b) Explain three environmental challenges facing the exploitation of tropical rain forests in Africa. (6 mks)
- c) Compare the species of softwood trees in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
- The diversity of the softwood tree species (2 mks)
 - The gestation period of tree species (2 mks)
 - The acreage of the softwood tree species (2 mks)
- d) Explain four human problems facing forests in Kenya. (8 mks)
8. a) i. What is international trade. (2 mks)
- ii. State five factors which influence the development of international trade. (5 mks)
- b) Explain three reasons why there is an imbalance of trade between Kenya and other countries. (6 mks)
- c) i. Give two reasons why Kenya imports some of the items it produces. (2 mks)
- ii. State three benefits of Kenya's trade with other countries. (3 mks)
- d) i. List three ways in which Kenya is negatively affected by international trade. (3 mks)
- ii. Suggest two ways by which Kenya can reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. (2 mks)
- iii. State two economic roles played by the European union as a trade block. (2 mks)
9. a) i. Use the map of the Ruhr industrial region in Germany to answer question (i)



- Name:
- The river marked X (1 mk)
 - The canal marked W (1 mk)
 - The town marked Y (1 mk)
- b) i. Other than iron and steel, name three industries located in the Ruhr region of Germany. (3 mks)
- ii. Explain four factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8 mks)
- c) i. Give four reasons why the development of the Jua Kali industry is encouraged in Kenya. (4 mks)
- ii. State four reasons why most of Kenya's scrap metal Jua Kali industries are located in the urban centres. (4 mks)
- d) List three problems hindering decentralization of industries in Kenya. (3 mks)
10. a) i. Other than water name two renewable sources of energy which are exploited in Kenya. (2 mks)
- ii. Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station. (8 mks)
- b) Explain four benefits that would result from rural electrification. (8 mks)
- c) State four problems that Kenya experiences as a result of overdependence on petroleum. (4 mks)
- d) i. Give three factors that hinder expansion of geothermal power production in Kenya. (3 mks)

MAARA SUB-COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATIONS
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

July/August 2016

Time: 2³/₄ Hours

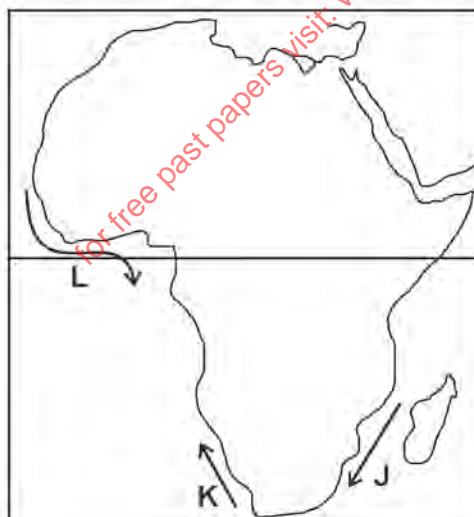
SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) What is the time at a point B 30°W when the time at point A 20°E is 4.00pm (2marks)
- b) State three proofs that explain the spherical shape of the earth. (3 marks)
2. a) State three conditions that lead to a river capture. (3 marks)
- b) State two conditions that lead to formation of gorges along the River valley. (2 marks)
3. a) What is derived vegetation? (2 marks)
- b) State three ways in which desert vegetation adapts to the harsh climatic conditions. (3 marks)
4. a) List two mechanism of ice movement. (2 marks)
- b) Identify three factors that influence the speed of ice movement. (3 marks)
5. a) Outline three factors that contribute to the development of deserts. (3 marks)
- b) Name two ways of how wind erodes in Arid areas. (2 marks)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from the section.

6. Study the map of Busia. 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) What type of map is Busia map. (1 mark)
 - ii) Give the magnetic variation at the time the map was drawn. (1 mark)
 - b) i) Identify the human made features at grid square 2122 and 4950. (2 marks)
 - ii) Calculate the area of place West of international boundary. Give your answers in km². (2 marks)
 - c) i) Apart from Thicket name any other two types of vegetation found in the map. (2 marks)
 - ii) Name any other two methods that have been used in the map to show relief. (2 marks)
 - d) Draw a rectangle 16 x 12cm to represent the area West off Eastings 26 and North of northing 38.
 - i) On the rectangle mark and name;
 - 1) Boundary
 - 2) Swamp (seasonal)
 - 3) River S10
 - ii) State any four factors that have influenced settlement in the area North of Northing 45. (3 marks)
 - e) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
7. a) How does a sea breeze occur? (7 marks)
- b) Use the map of Africa below to answer question (b) (i) (2 marks)



- Name the ocean currents marked J, K and L (3 marks)
- c) Describe a suitable site where you would locate a weather station in your school. (3 marks)
- d) Identify and explain the formation of the type of rainfall found in the lake region of Kenya. (4 marks)
- e) Explain the characteristics of the climatic conditions experienced in the Kenyan highlands. (8 marks)
- f) Describe the characteristics of natural vegetation associated with equatorial climate. (5 marks)
8. a) Name one fold mountain found in
 - South America
 - Asia
 - North America

- Africa (4 marks)
- b) i) Apart from fold mountains, name three other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)
- ii) With the aid of a well-labelled diagrams, describe the formation of fold mountains. (10 marks)
- c) Explain four ways in which fold mountains influence human activities. (8 marks)
9. a) i) What is the difference between weathering and mass-wasting. (2 marks)
- ii) Explain two ways in which plants cause weathering. (4 marks)
- b) Explain five ways in which soil creep occurs. (10 marks)
- c) Some students are planning to carry out a field study on rock weathering around their school.
- i) List four secondary sources of information they are likely to use as they prepare for the study. (4 marks)
- ii) State five activities they would carry out during the study. (5 marks)
10. a) i) What is soil catena? (2 marks)
- ii) Name the main components of soil. (3 marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation:
- Time (2 marks)
- Topography (2 marks)
- Aspect (2 marks)
- c) Draw a well labelled profile of a mature soil. (6 marks)
- d) Explain four ways in which human activities contribute to soil erosion. (8 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

MAARA SUB-COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATIONS
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

July/August 2016

Time: 2¾ Hours

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Give two indigenous softwoods in Kenya. (2 marks)
 b) Apart from coniferous forests, name three other types of natural forests. (3 marks)
2. a) Define "green house effect". (2 marks)
 b) Give three examples of greenhouse gases. (3 marks)
3. a) State three ways in which drought affects agricultural sector in Kenya, (3 marks)
 b) Give three reasons why it is important for the Kenyan Government to come up with a food security policy. (3 marks)
4. a) What is dereliction? (2 marks)
 b) Name two by-products of crude oil. (2 marks)
5. a) What is biomass? (2 marks)
 b) Name three sources of biomass. (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section.

6. The table below shows contribution of various energy sources to the exchequer in Kenya in thousand dollars. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Type of power	1986	1987	1988	1989
Hydropower	130	100	100	110
Geothermal	120	140	160	170
Thermal	30	30	40	30

- a) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represents 50,000 dollars draw a compound bar graph to represent the information given. (7 marks)
- b) i) Apart from power generation state three benefits which has resulted from construction of Masinga Dam. (3 marks)
 ii) Explain the benefits of rural electrification in Kenya. (6 marks)
- c) i) Explain three ways in which energy crisis negatively affects the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)
 ii) State three benefits Kenya will achieve after drilling oil in Turkana county. (3 marks)
7. a) i) Give three examples of demersal fish. (3 marks)
 ii) Explain three physical factors that favour fishing in North West pacific fishing ground. (6 marks)
 b) Describe the following methods of fishing;
 i) Drifting (4 marks)
 ii) Purse seine (4 marks)
 c) State five problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (5 marks)
 d) Give three problems facing fishing in Japan. (3 marks)
8. a) Differentiate between manufacturing and tertiary industries. (2 marks)
 b) Outline four reasons why Kenya has a high potential of industrial development. (4 marks)
 c) i) State four factors that influenced the location of industries in Eldoret town. (4 marks)
 ii) Explain three factors that have led to the growth of industries in Thika town. (6 marks)
 d) i) What is industrial inertia. (2 marks)
 ii) Outline three factors that lead to industrial inertia. (3 marks)
 e) Explain two factors that have favoured the development of electronics industry in Japan. (4 marks)
9. a) i) What are environmental hazards. (2 mark)
 ii) Name four natural hazards associated with climatic conditions. (4 marks)
 b) i) Name two types of pollution. (2 marks)
 ii) Identify three ways through which water is polluted. (3 marks)
 c) i) Explain four ways how water pollution can be controlled. (8 marks)
 ii) Explain three effects of garbage dumping in urban centres. (6 marks)
10. a) Define the following terms;
 i) Hinterland (2marks)
 ii) Entreport (2 marks)
 iii) Give four factors considered when citing a sea port. (4 marks)
 b) i) What is urban zoning. (2 marks)
 ii) State four factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban areas in Kenya. (4 marks)
 c) Name three countries which make the hinterland of Rotterdam port. (3 marks)
 d) Compare between the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following headings:
 i) Mechanization of the port (2marks)
 ii) Port facilities (2 marks)
 iii) Site of the port (2 marks)
 iv) Transport links to the interior (2 marks)

VIHIGA SUB-COUNTY
FORM FOUR EVALUATION TEST- 2016
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/2

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2

JULY /AUGUST-2016

TIME: 2¾ HOURS

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. (a) Name two weather related environmental hazards that are common in Kenya. (2marks)
 (b) State three consequences of improper management and conservation of the environment. (3marks)
2. The sketch map below shows the Zuyder zee project in the Netherlands.
 (a) Name the polders marked J, K and L. (3marks)
 (b) What are the benefits of Zuyder Zee project in the Netherlands? (2marks)
3. (a) State three ways in which softwood forests in Kenya differ from those in Canada. (3marks)
 (b) Give two problems that affect forestry in Canada. (2marks)
4. (a) Describe how trona is extracted from Lake Magadi. (3marks)
 (b) State two uses of Soda ash. (2marks)
5. (a) State two advantages of pipelines as a means of transport. (2marks)
 (b) List three measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (3marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

6. The table below shows Kenya's export crops in '000' tonnes between 2002 and 2006. Use it to answer questions (6a)

crop	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TEA	420	510	580	420	490
WHEAT	270	360	480	500	420
HORTICULTURE	300	410	520	600	580

- (a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 75,000 tonnes draw a compound bar graph for the data above. (8marks)
 (ii) State two advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent statistical data. (2marks)
 (b) State three physical conditions that favour oil palm growing in Nigeria. (3marks)
 (c) Describe commercial production of oil palm in Nigeria from harvesting till it is ready for use. (7marks)
 (d) A part from production of palm oil, give five other uses of oil palm. (5marks)
7. (a) i) Name two commercial methods of fishing other than trawling. (2marks)
 (ii) Describe how fish is caught using trawling method. (5marks)
 (b) Explain four problems facing inland fishing in Kenya. (8marks)
 (c) The sketch below shows a fishing ground.
 (i) Identify the above fishing ground. (1mark)
 (ii) Name the ocean current marked P. (1mark)
 (iii) List two types of fish caught in the above fishing ground. (2marks)
 (iv) A part from the ocean current, explain three physical factors that have contributed to large scale fishing in the region. (6marks)
8. The sketch map of Africa below shows distribution of Hydro Electric power dams
 (a) (i) Name the power dams marked S, T and V. (3marks)
 (b) Explain how the following factors influence the location of Hydro Electric Power Dams.
 (i) Basement rocks. (4marks)
 (ii) Gradient of land. (2marks)
 (iii) Volume of water. (2marks)
 (c) i) A part from petroleum, name two other non-renewable sources of energy. (2marks)
 (ii) Explain four ways in which an increase in oil prices, negatively affect Kenya. (8marks)
 (d) Outline four ways in which Kenya can reduce on the use of petroleum as a source of energy. (4marks)
9. (a) I) What is meant by the term hinterland? (2marks)
 (ii) Name three towns in Kenya that grew as agricultural collecting centres. (3marks)
 (b) Explain four factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town. (8marks)
 (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub headings:
 (i) Technology of the port. (2marks)
 (ii) The climate experienced at the ports. (2marks)
 (iii) Linkage to hinterland. (2marks)
 (d) Explain three negative effects of influx of immigrants to Kenya. (6marks)
10. (a) i) Name three commodities imported to Kenya from Japan. (3marks)
 (ii) Give four reasons why industries are located near sources of water. (4marks)
 (b) Give four benefits of assembling motor vehicles locally in Kenya. (4marks)
 (c) Explain four factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8marks)
 (d) Your class carried out a field study on an industry.
 (i) Give three reasons for dividing the class into groups. (3marks)
 (ii) List three types of data you collected. (3marks)

MAKUENI COUNTY CLUSTER PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2016

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

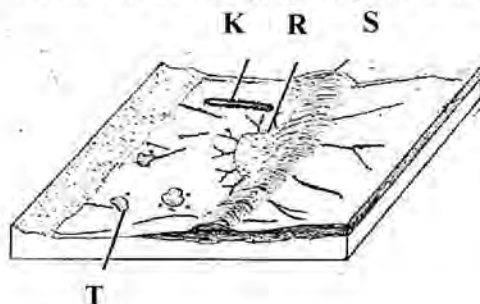
July / August 2016

Time: 2 ¼ Hours**SECTION A**Answer *all* the questions in this section

1. a) Name two forms of precipitation common in Kenya. (2marks)
- b) Give two reasons why the recording of data at a school weather station may be inaccurate. (2marks)
2. a) Identify two water deposition features in an arid area. (2 marks)
- b) How is an oasis formed? (3marks)
3. a) Outline two causes of submergence of coasts (2marks)
- b) Name three features that may result from submergence of coasts. (3 marks)
4. a) Name the three theories put forward to explain how fold mountains were formed. (3 marks)
- b) Explain two ways by which folding affects man negatively. (4 marks)
5. a) What is mass wasting (2marks)
- b) Differentiate between solifluction and earth flow (2 marks)

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

6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) Give the six figure grid reference for the junction of all weather road loose surface near Matayo. (2 marks)
 - ii) What is the bearing of the air photo principal point at Kisoko GR 3847 from the one at GR3141. (2 marks)
 - iii) What is the magnetic variation of the map? (1 marks)
 - b) i) Using the scale 1cm rep 50 metres draw a cross section from the GR 300350 to 360390
 - ii) On it mark and label,
 - Hill. (1 marks)
 - Bridge. (1 marks)
 - Swamp. (1 marks)
 - River. (1 marks)
 - c) Describe distribution of drainage in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
 - d) Explain how relief has influenced distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
 - e) With evidence from the map identify three economic activities in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
7. a) Identify three characteristics of minerals. (3 marks)
- b) What is a rock? (1 marks)
- c) i) Describe two processes through which sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks. (6 marks)
- ii) Identify three changes that may occur in rocks when they are subjected to heat and pressure. (3 marks)
- d) Explain three conditions necessary for the growth of coral polyps that form coral limestone rock. (6 marks)
- e) i) Supposing you were to carry out a field study on rocks at the Kenyan coast
 Why do you think sedimentary rocks are the most widespread in the coastal. (3 marks)
- ii) Why would sampling part of the area be necessary as you conduct a field study. (3marks)
8. a) What is magma? (1 mark)
- b) i) Using a diagram describe how a lava plateau is formed. (7 marks)
- ii) Give two examples of lava plateaus in Kenya. (2 marks)
- c) i) Name three volcanic features found in the rift valley of Kenya. (3marks)
- ii) Explain three negative effects of volcanicity in Kenya. (6marks)
- d) i) State four reasons why it is necessary to conduct a reconnaissance in a field study of a volcanic landscape.
- ii) During your field study you intend to study volcanic rocks, state two problems you are likely to encounter during the field study. (2marks)
9. a) i) Distinguish an ice sheet from a glacier. (2marks)
- ii) Describe how ice forms on the high altitude areas. (4 marks)
- b) Describe how a fiord is formed. (7marks)
- c) Explain three conditions that may lead to glacier deposition in the lowland area. (6 marks)
- d)



- i) Identify the features labeled K, R and S. (3 marks)
- ii) Name **three** glacial lakes other than moraine dammed lakes. (3 marks)
10. a) i) Differentiate between the terms parent rock and bedrock. (2 marks)
- ii) Name two components of the soil. (2marks)
- iii) Identify three processes of soil formation. (3 marks)
- iv) State two factors that determine the colour of the soil. (2 marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation.
- i) Parent rock. (4 marks)
- ii) Climate. (6 marks)
- c) Describe how laterization occurs. (4 marks)
- d) State two economic uses of soil. (2 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

MAKUENI COUNTY CLUSTER PREPARATORY EXAMINATION 2016**312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY / AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 ¼ HOURS****SECTION A**Answer *all* the questions in this section

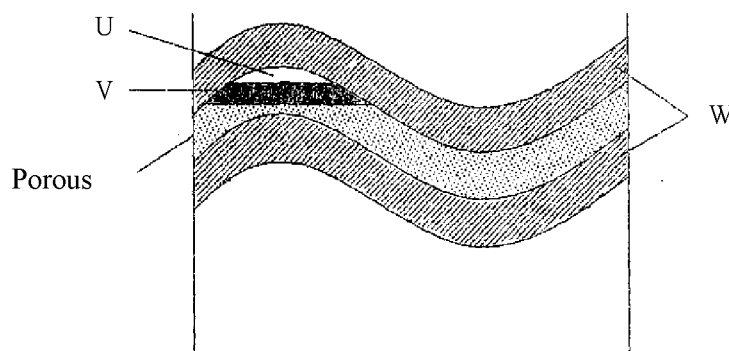
1. a) Differentiate between a forest and forestry. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** benefits of Agro-forestry. (3 marks)
2. a) Give **two** exotic breeds of beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** environmental problems which face beef farming in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. a) State **two** causes of international migration. (2 marks)
- b) Give **three** factors responsible for the low fertility rate in Sweden. (3 marks)
4. a) Give **two** economic benefits of Southern African Development Co-operation (SADC) to member states. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** measures that Kenya can take in order to reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. (3 marks)
5. a) Name **two** methods of irrigation used in Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** physical problems facing rice farmers in Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (3 marks)

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

6. The table below shows Kenyan exports by destination in Ksh, Million between 2008 - 2010. Use it to answer question (a).

Region /(Year)	2008	2009	2010
Europe	94,685	100,975	109,422
America	22,055	18,961	24,330
Africa	116,995	162,732	188,914
Asia	57,241	59,236	81,600
Others	206	3,044	5,225

- (a) i) In which year was Kenya's exports highest? (1 mark)
- ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie-chart to represent the data on Kenya's exports in 2009. (8 marks)
- iii) State **two** advantages of using pie charts to represent data. (2 marks)
- b) i) Name **two** main cocoa growing areas in Ghana. (2 marks)
- ii) State **three** physical conditions that favour cocoa growing in Ghana. (3 marks)
- c) i) Describe the stages involved in the production of cocoa in Ghana from harvesting to marketing. (6 marks)
- ii) State **three** economic problems that are experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana. (3 marks)
7. a) i) What is domestic tourism? (2 marks)
- ii) State **three** reasons why the Kenyan government encourages domestic tourism. (3 marks)
- b) i) Give **three** tourist attractions found at the coast of Kenya. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain **four** measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists. (8 marks)
- c) Explain the differences between the tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland under the following sub-headings:
 - Security (2 marks)
 - Culture (2 marks)
 - Sceneries (2 marks)
- d) Give **three** ways through which wildlife is conserved in Kenya. (3 marks)
8. a) Name **two** countries in Africa south of the equator where petroleum is mined. (2 marks)
- b) The diagram below shows the occurrence of petroleum in the earth's crust.



- (i) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3 marks)
- c) Explain **four** effects of increased oil prices on the economies of oil importing countries. (8 marks)
- d) (i) Name the hydro-electric power projects found on the following rivers.
- River Niger
 - River Volta
 - River Nile
- (ii) Explain **three** physical factors that influence the establishment of hydroelectric power dams. (3 marks)
9. a) (i) What is industrial inertia? (6 marks)
- (ii) State **two** causes of industrial inertia. (2 marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the location of industries. (2 marks)
- Market (4 marks)
 - Transport and communication (4 marks)
- c) Explain **four** benefits which Kenya has derived from industrialization. (8 marks)
- d) Give **five** advantages of decentralization of industries in Kenya. (5 marks)
10. (a) (i) Name **two** navigable rivers in Africa. (2 marks)
- ii) Apart from transportation, state **four** other economic uses of rivers in Africa (4marks)
- (b) State **five** problems that face transportation along the Trans-African Highway. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (d) Explain **three** ways in which Kenya benefits from air links with the rest of the world. (6 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

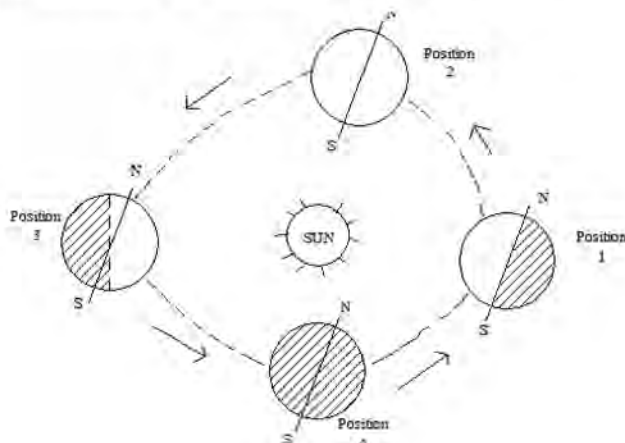
KIGUMO SUB-COUNTY CLUSTER EXAM 2016
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2016
TIME: 2³/₄HRS

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

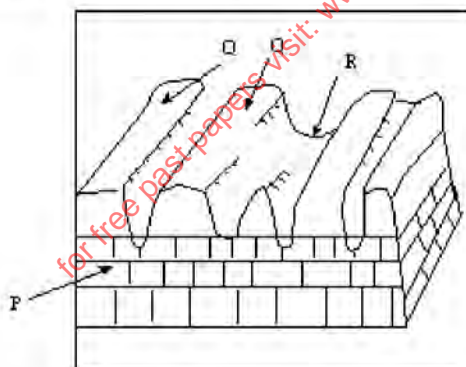
1. a) What is the relationship between Geography and Chemistry? (2mks)
b) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



Give **three** effects of the movement represented by the diagram.

(3mks)

2. a) Name **two** scales used to measure the intensity of an earthquake. (2mks)
b) Give three reasons why the use of intensity as a measure of earthquake strength is unreliable. (3 mks)
3. a) Apart from planets, name **two** other members of the solar system. (2mks)
b) State **three** characteristics of planets. (3mks)
4. a) List **three** process of wind erosion.
b) The diagram below shows features of a Karst scenery. (3mks)



- i) Name the features marked P, Q and R. (3mks)
ii) State **two** factors that influence the formation of the features in the diagram. (2mks)
5. a) Give **three** characteristics of a composite volcano. (3mks)
b) State **two** examples of composite volcanoes in East Africa. (2mks)

SECTION B

Answer question six and any other two questions in this section.

6. Study the map of Busia (1: 50,000, sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
a) i) Give the six-figure grid reference of school at Segia. (1mk)
ii) Give the height of Odiado Hill. (1mk)
b) i) Name **three** types of vegetation found in Busia. (3mks)
ii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4mks)
iii) Name **three** natural features found in grid square 2646. (3mks)
c) i) Measure the length of the C526 road from the junction at Nangina (222310) to the junction at Bumala market. Give your answer in kilometres. (2mks)

- ii) Calculate the area of Busia in Uganda in the map provided. Give your answer in Km². (2mks)
- d) Draw a cross-section from grid reference 220410 to grid reference 300380. Use a vertical scale of 1cm represent 50m. (3mks)

On your cross-section mark and name the following.

- i) International Boundary
 ii) River Sio
 iii) Hill
 iv) All weather loose surface road. (4 mks)
- e) With evidence from the map, give two economic activities of the people of Busia. (2mks)
7. a) i) What are the causes of earth movements. (3mks)
 ii) What is folding? (2mks)
 iii) Differentiate a simple symmetrical fold from asymmetrical fold. (4mks)
- b) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe the formation of an overthrust fold. (6mks)
- c) Student of a school are planning to carry out a field study in a folded region.
 i) Identify **three** ways in which Fold Mountains that they would come across are likely to have been formed. (3mks)
 ii) State **four** ways in which the students would prepare themselves for the study. (4mks)
 iii) Give **three** advantages of studying landforms through field work. (3mks)
8. a) Define a lake. (1mk)
 b) Giving examples from East Africa, name any two types of lakes formed due to vulcanicity. (4mks)
 c) Explain the influence of L. Victoria on the surrounding areas. (6 mks)
 d) i) Give **two** examples of fresh water lakes within the Kenyan Rift Valley. (2mks)
 ii) State **four** reasons why some lakes in the Rift Valley are salty. (4mks)
- e) Explain any **four** economic significance of lakes. (8 mks)
9. a) i) State **four** factors that determine the amount of surface run off. (4mks)
 ii) Name **two** sources of rivers. (2mks)
 iii) Name **three** types of river erosion. (3 mks)
- b) Mention **three** factors that facilitate the process of river deposition. (3mks)
- c) You are planning to carry out a field study on the course of a river.
 i) What would be the advantages of dividing the class into groups according to the stages of the long profile of a river. (4mks)
 ii) What would be the disadvantages of using secondary data in this kind of field study? (6mks)
 iii) Mention **three** methods they would use to record their data. (3mks)
10. a) i) State two days in a year when the length of day and night is equal. (2mks)
 ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the eclipse of the moon (Lunar eclipse) (3mks)
- b) i) Give **four** characteristics of planet Jupiter. (4 mks)
 ii) Give **three** possible consequences of the revolution of the earth on lengths of days and nights. (3 mks)
- c) i) Name **three** instruments found in a Stevenson screen. (3mks)
 ii) State and explain **four** qualifications which makes Stevenson screen suitable for its work. (4mks)
- d) With the help of a well labelled diagram, explain the formation of frontal /cyclonic rainfall. (6mks)

KIGUMO SUB-COUNTY CLUSTER EXAM 2016
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY/AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2³/₄HRS

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) State **two** formations in which mineral ores occur. (2mks)
 b) Give **three** reasons why coal resource in the Mui basin Kitui county has not been commercially exploited. (3mks)
2. a) What is mixed farming? (2mks)
 b) Give **three** advantages of mixed farming. (3mks)
3. a) Give **three** lakes which are part of the St. Lawrence Seaway. (3mks)
 b) Outline **two** measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (2mks)
4. a) State **two** reasons why some industries are located near sources of raw materials. (2mks)
 b) Give **three** examples of non-food agricultural processing industries in Kenya. (3mks)
5. a) Name **two** functional zones in an ideal urban centre. (2mks)
 b) State **three** factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centres. (3mks)

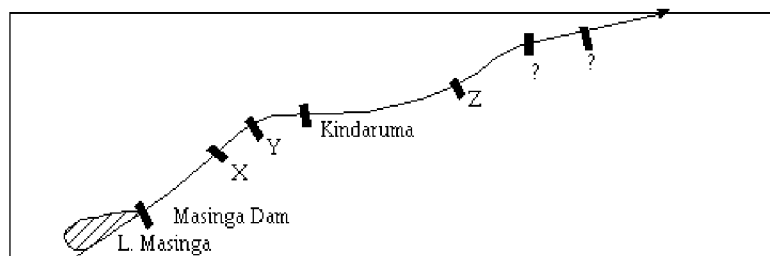
SECTION B (75 MARKS)

Answer question six and any other two questions in this section.



6. Study the photograph extract provided and answer questions (a), (b) and (c) below.
 - a) i) Name the type of photograph shown. (1mk)
 ii) Briefly describe the activity represented in the photograph. (2mks)
 iii) Name **two** forms of transportation shown in the photograph. (2mks)
 - b) Draw a rectangle 15cm by 12cm in the rectangle, represent the **main** features shown in the photograph. (5mks)
 - c) Students from a secondary school in Murang'a County conducted a field study on the activity shown in the photograph.
 - i) State **two** objectives for their field study. (2mks)
 - ii) Why was it necessary for them to prepare a work schedule? (2mks)
 - d) i) Apart from Mombasa, name one other city in East Africa where this photograph may have been taken. (1mk)
 ii) Name **three** countries which form part of Mombasa's hinterland. (2mks)
 - e) State and explain **three** geographical factors that favoured the establishment of the port of Mombasa. (6mks)
7. a) Name **two** major minerals mined in Kenya's Rift Valley. (2mks)
 b) i) Apart from deep shaft mining, name three other mining methods. (3mks)
 ii) Explain how shaft mining methods is carried out. (7mks)
 c) State any **four** conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (4mks)
 d) How does Kenya stand to gain from the exploitation of petroleum in the Turkana County? (9mks)
8. a) Define:-
 - a) A forest (2mks)
 - b) Forestry (2mks)
 b) Mention **two** factors that determine the distribution of forest in Kenya. (2mks)
 c) Explain **four** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slope of Mt. Kenya. (8mks)
 d) Explain **four** common problems facing forestry in both Kenya and Canada. (8mks)
 e) Students of a school at the coast are planning to carry out a field study in a mangrove forest.
 - i) Formulate **two** objectives they would prepare for the field study. (2mks)

9. a) ii) Mention **one** type of data they would use in their field study. (1mk)
- i) What is shifting cultivation? (2mks)
- ii) Identify **four** features of shifting cultivation. (4mks)
- b) State **three** physical condition that favour coffee growing in the Central highlands of Kenya. (3mks)
- c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing. (8mks)
- d) Explain **four** problems facing coffee farming in Brazil. (8mks)
10. a) Apart from wind and water, name two other types of renewable sources of energy. (2mks)
- b) State and explain **five** limitations (or problems) associated with the use of wind energy. (10mks)
- c) Study the map below to answer questions c() and (ii) below.



- i) Name the Hydro-electric power projects in the Seven Fork scheme marked X, Y and Z. (3mks)
- ii) Give the names of the **two** yet-to-be completed power projects to complete the Seven Fork project. (2mks)
- d) i) What is meant by energy crisis? (2mks)
- ii) Explain the impact of the energy crisis on the economy of developing countries. (6mks)

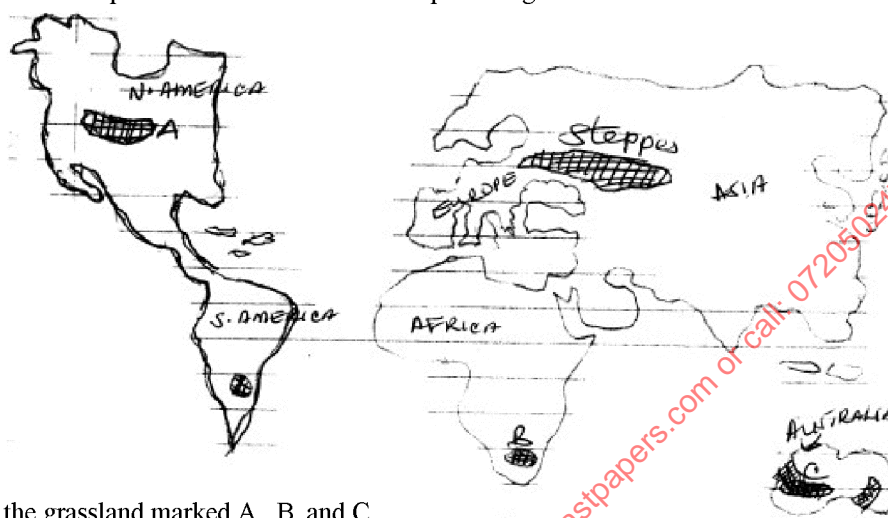
for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepapers.com or call 0722530479

KIRINYAGA WEST SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE „40“ EXAMINATION 2016

312/1

GEOGRAPHY**PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2015****TIME: 2³/₄ HOURS****SECTION A****Attempt all the questions in this Section**

1. (a) Give **two** reasons why it is important to study Geography (2mks)
(b) Highlight **two** weaknesses of the passing star theory (2mks)
2. (a) What are asteroids (2mks)
(b) Name **two** forces responsible for the geoid shape of the earth
3. The world sketch map below shows areas with temperature grasslands



- (a) Name the grassland marked A, B, and C (3mks)
- (b) Give three characteristics of desert vegetation (3mks)
4. (a) Distinguish between river confluence and river mouth (2mks)
(b) State three factors which influence development of a drainage pattern (3mks)
5. (a). State **three** factors which influence transportation of materials in the desert by wind (3mks)
(b) Name **three** resultant features from water action in the desert (3mks)

SECTION B**Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section**

6. Study the map of Busia (1:50,000 sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map (2mks)
(ii) What is the height in metres of Odiads hill at grid reference 290333 (1mk)
(iii) Measure the length of all weather road loose surface from the Junction at Bumala market grid reference 336338 to bridge at Lumino grid reference 274427 (Give your answer in kilometres) (2mks)
 - (b) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 20 metres draw a cross section between contour at grid reference 263370 and contour at grid reference 330377 in the area covered by the map (5mks)
(ii) In the cross section you have drawn mark and name the following
 - (i) River (1mk)
 - (ii) All weather road loose surface (1mk)
 - (iii) Area with steep slopes (1mk)
 - (c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (6mks)
 - (d) Citing evidence from the map give three economic activities practised (6mks)
7. (a) What is a rock (2mks)
(ii) Describe the following characteristics of minerals
 - Texture
 - Lustre
 - Element composition (6mks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** types of hypabyssal rocks (2mks)
(ii) Describe **three** ways through which an original rock can be converted into metamorphic rock (9mks)
- (c) Explain three significances of rocks (6mks)

8. The world map below shows fold mountains distribution in the world.



- (a) (i) Name the fold mountains marked A B and C (3mks)
 (ii) Apart from fold mountains name **three** other features associated with folding (3mks)
- (b) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how Fold Mountains were formed (9mks)
- (c) Explain the significance of folding (10mks)
9. (a) What is a lake? (2mks)
 (ii) Name **two** fresh water lakes in Kenyan Rift valley System (2mks)
 (iii) Give **four** reasons why some lakes in the Rift Valley have fresh water (4mks)
- (b) (i) Describe how Lake Victoria was formed (5mks)
 (ii) State **four** sources of Lake water (4mks)
- (c) Suppose you carried out a field study on a lake;
 (i) Give **three** methods you would use to collect data (3mks)
 (ii) State **three** advantages of studying lakes through field work (3mks)
 (iii) Give **two** uses of lakes they may have identified (2mks)
10. (a) What is a soil profile? (2mks)
 (ii) Give **three** components of soil (3mks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
 (i) Climate (4mks)
 (ii) Topography (4mks)
- (c) (i) State **three** characteristics of desert soil (2mks)
- (d) You are supposed to carry out a field study of an eroded area
 (i) List down **two** indicators which would prove that the area is severely eroded (2mks)
 (ii) Give **two** follow-up activities you would carry out after field work (2mks)
 (iii) State **three** recommendations you would give to control soil erosion (3mks)

KIRINYAGA WEST SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE „40“ EXAMINATION 2015**312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2015****TIME: 2³/₄ HOURS****SECTION A*****Answer all the questions in this section***

1. (a) Name **two** types of fish caught from Lake Victoria (2mks)
(b) State **three** reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya (3mks)
2. (a) State **three** physical conditions that favour wheat cultivation in Kenya (3mks)
(b) Name two provinces where wheat is grown on large scale in Canada (2mks)
3. (a) What is urbanisation (1mk)
(b) State **four** factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a major sea port in the region (4mks)
4. Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation (2mks)
(b) State **three** factors that influenced the establishment of Perkerra irrigation scheme (3mks)
5. (a) List **two** forms of telecommunication services in Kenya (2mks)
(b) State **three** ways in which Kenya would benefit from construction of standard gauge railway (3mks)

SECTION B - Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows forest plantations by area in hectares in three countries in Kenya between 2011 and 2014. Use it to answer the questions that follow

Country /Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nakuru	150	140	120	100
Kericho	140	135	130	110
Nandi	120	110	100	90

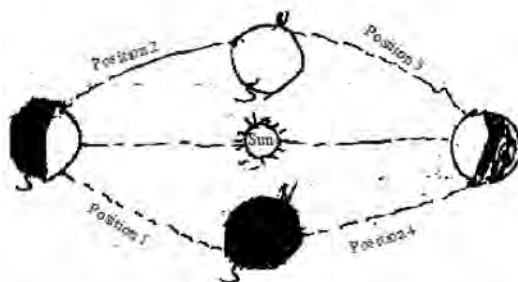
- a. (i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 20 hectares draw a comparative line graph to represent the above data. (6mks)
(ii) Give **two** advantages of using the above method to represent data. (2mks)
- b. State five factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forests in many parts of Kenya (5mks)
- c. Explain **four** measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country (8mks)
- d. State the difference between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following subheadings
(i) Distribution of softwood forests (2mks)
(ii) Transportation of logs (2mks)
7. (a) Name **two** types of coffee that are grown in Kenya (2mks)
(b) State **four** physical conditions that favour coffee farming in Kenya (4mks)
(c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing (3mks)
(d) Explain **three** problems that are facing coffee farming in Kenya (6mks)
(e) Your class visited a horticultural farm in your county for a field study.
(i) Name **three** horticultural crops they could have identified (3mks)
(ii) State **three** problems facing horticultural farming they could have identified (3mks)
8. (a) Name **three** agricultural food processing industries in Kenya (4mks)
(b) State **four** reasons why the government of Kenya should encourage the development of cottage industries (4mks)
(c) Explain **four** factors that led to the growth and development of the iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany (8mks)
(d) Explain **three** measures that can be undertaken to curb environmental pollution that arise from the development of industries (6mks)
(e) State **four** ways in which energy crisis affects the economy of Kenya (4mks)
9. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya (2mks)
(b) State **two** physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya (2mks)
(c) Explain **four** ways in which dairy farming in Kenya is different from dairy farming in Denmark (8mks)
(d) Explain four measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming (8mks)
(e) Your class is planning to visit a dairy farm within your county
(i) State **three** objectives for the study (3mks)
(ii) Name two methods of data collection you would use (2mks)
10. (a) (i) Name **two** minerals which occur as placer deposits (2mks)
(a) Describe how shaft mining is carried out (5mks)
(c) Explain how the following factors influence exploitation of minerals
(i) Value of mineral (2mks)
(ii) Quality of the ore (2mks)
(iii) Mining methods (2mks)
(d) Explain **four** ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa (8mks)
(e) State **four** negative effects of mining on the environment (4mks)

GATAGA FORM IV END OF TERM II EXAMINATION - 2016

312/1

GEOGRAPHY**PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 3/4 Hours****SECTION A****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. The diagram below shows the revolution of the earth around the sun. Use it to answer the questions that follow:



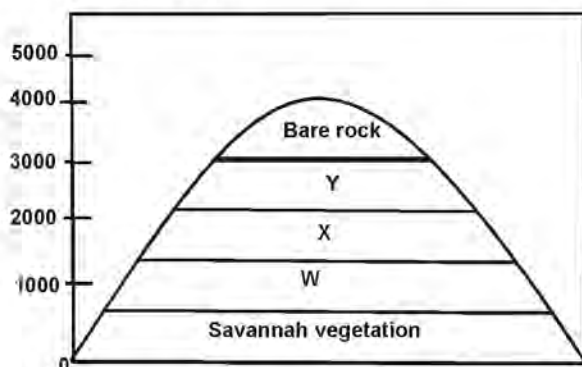
- (a) (i) If the earth takes 366 days to make a complete revolution during a leap year, how long will it take to move from position 2 to position 4? (1mk)
- (ii) What season is experienced in the Southern hemisphere when the earth is in position 1? (1mk)
- (b) State **three** effects of rotation of the earth. (3mks)
2. (a) Differentiate between the terms plate tectonics and tectonic plate. (2mks)
- (b) Identify **three** activities that take place along extension boundaries. (3mks)
3. (a) List **two** elements of weather. (2mks)
- (b) Name **three** processes through which the atmosphere is heated. (3mks)
4. Describe how lake Victoria was formed. (5mks)
5. (a) Define the term moraine. (2mks)
- (b) State **three** factors that influence the rate of movement of a glacier. (3mks)

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

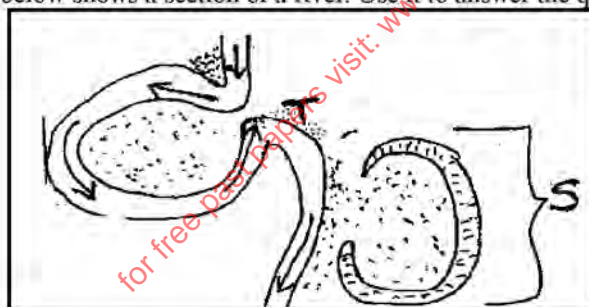
6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 and answer the questions that follows.
- (a) (i) Convert the ratio scale on the map into a statement scale. (1mk)
- (ii) Give the latitudinal extent of the map. (2mks)
- (iii) What is the magnetic variation of the map extract? (2mks)
- (b) (i) Calculate the area enclosed by the international boundary and the Northings 40 upto the Western margin of the map. Give your answer in km². (2mks)
- (ii) What is the length of the loose surface road C526 from the junction near Odiado school, grid reference 276318 to the edge of the map on the East end? (2mks)
- (iii) Give the six-figure grid reference for the junction of the roads C529 and B 8/3. (2mks)
- (c) (i) Draw a square measuring 10cm X 10cm to represent the area West of Eastings 25 and South of Northing 33. (1mk)
- On it mark and label:-
- Swamp (1mk)
 - A road (1mk)
 - Col (1mk)
 - A river (1mk)
 - Thicket (1mk)
- (ii) Citing evidence from the map, give **one** reason which indicates that the area receives low rainfall. (2mks)
- (d) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (6mks)
7. (a) (i) State **two** characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (2mks)
- (ii) Describe **three** ways through which sedimentary rocks are formed. (6mks)
- (b) Describe **two** processes through which sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks. (4mks)
- (c) Give an example of each of the following types of igneous rocks.
- (i) Plutonic rocks (1mk)
 - (ii) Hypobasal rocks (1mk)
 - (iii) Volcanic rocks (1mk)

- (d) (i) Give **two** examples of chemically formed sedimentary rocks. (2mks)
- (ii) State **five** uses of rocks. (5mks)
- (iii) Describe the following characteristics of minerals:-
- Lustre (1mk)
 - Colour (1mk)
 - Density (1mk)
8. (a) (i) What is natural vegetation? (1mk)
- (ii) Distinguish between derived and planted vegetation. (2mks)
- (iii) Explain how the following climatic factors influence vegetation distribution.
- Precipitation (2mks)
 - Temperature (2mks)
 - Wind (2mks)
 - Sunlight (2mks)

- (b) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer question (b) (i).



- (i) Name the vegetation zones marked **W**, **X** and **Y**. (3mks)
- (ii) Describe the characteristics of savannah vegetation. (4mks)
- (c) (i) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries.
- Canada (1mk)
 - Russia (1mk)
 - Australia (1mk)
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why the Tundra region has scanty vegetation. (2mks)
9. The diagram below shows a section of a river. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) (i) Name the features marked **S** and **T**. (2mks)
- (ii) State **three** conditions that are necessary for the formation of the feature marked **S**. (3mks)
- (b) (i) Outline **two** factors that influence the development of a drainage pattern. (2mks)
- (ii) Outline **five** characteristics of a river in its youthful stage. (5mks)
- (c) Your class is planning to carry out a field study of a river in its old stage.
- (i) State **three** reasons why it would be necessary to pre-visit the area of study. (3mks)
- (ii) State **four** activities you would carry out to determine why deposition occurs at this stage. (4mks)
- (d) Explain **three** negative effects of rivers to the human environment. (6mks)
10. (a) (i) State **two** causes of submergence of Coasts. (2mks)
- (ii) Name **two** features that form as a result of submergence of Coasts. (2mks)
- (b) (i) State **four** conditions that favour the growth of coral. (4mks)
- (ii) With the aid of labelled diagrams, describe the process through which a stack is formed. (9mks)
- (iii) Explain **two** ways in which coral contribute to the economy of Kenya. (4mks)
- (c) (i) What are tides? (2mks)
- (ii) Name the **three** ocean currents along the Western Coast of Africa. (3mks)

GATAGA FORM IV END OF TERM II EXAMINATION - 2016**312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Hours****SECTION A****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. (a) What is dependency ratio? (2mks)
 (b) Apart from rural - rural migration list **two** other types of internal migrations in Kenya. (2mks)
 (c) State **two** causes of rural to rural migration. (2mks)
2. Explain how the following processes influence the occurrence of minerals.
 - Vulcanicity (2mks)
 - Sedimentation (2mks)
3. (a) Name **two** renewable sources of industrial energy. (2mks)
 (b) State **three** physical conditions necessary for the location of hydro-electric power dam. (3mks)
4. Describe the stages in the reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands. (5mks)
5. (a) Name **two** main towns in the cocoa triangle in Ghana. (2mks)
 (b) State **three** problems which are experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana. (3mks)

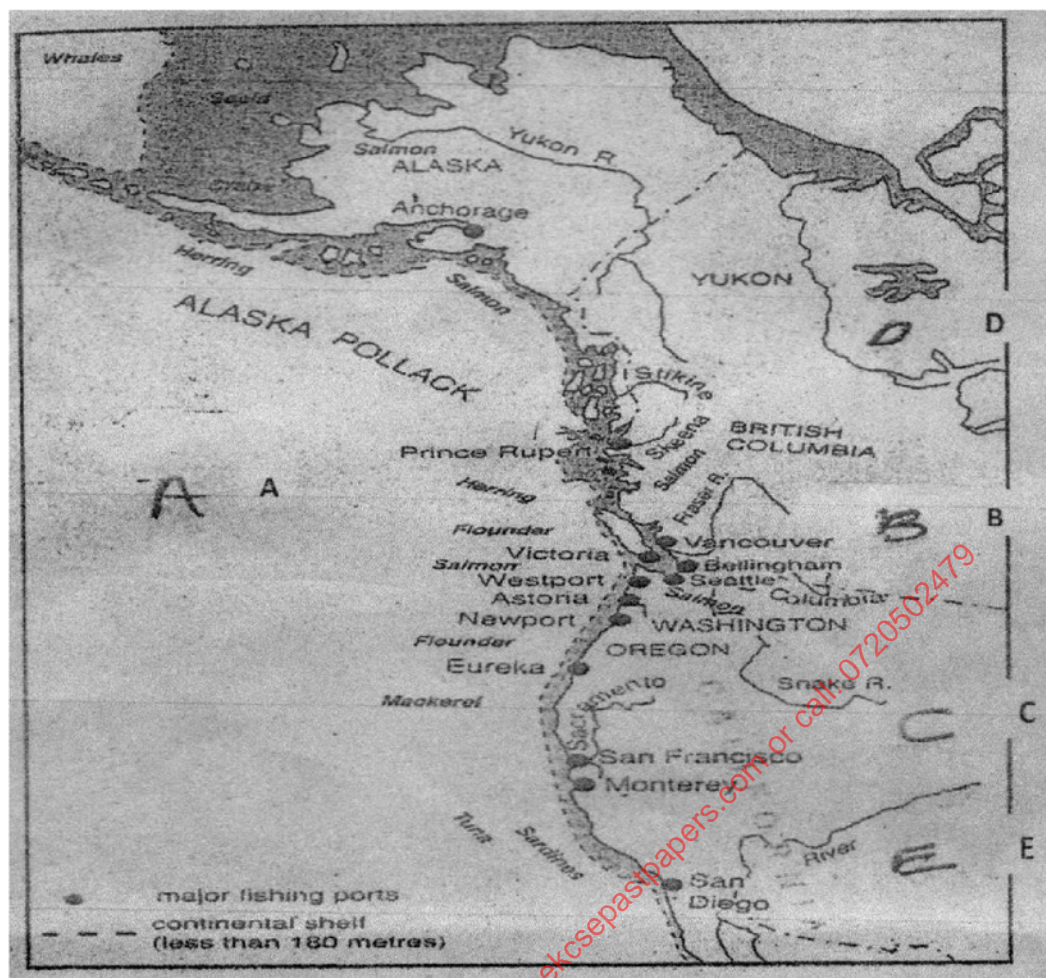
SECTION B**Answer question six and any other two questions from this section.**

6. The table below shows East Africa's beef production in (000 tonnes) from 1976 - 1980.

Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Kenya	20	41	52	60	50
Uganda	42	47	60	40	47
Tanzania	28	32	48	50	43

- (a) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the above data. Use a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 5 tonnes. (9mks)
- (b) (i) Give **two** advantages of compound bar graph. (2mks)
 (ii) Give **three** reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals. (3mks)
- (c) State **five** measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef farming. (5mks)
- (d) Explain **three** differences between beef - cattle farming in Kenya and Argentina. (6mks)
7. (a) (i) What is forestry? (2mks)
 (ii) Give **four** reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. (4mks)
 (b) State **four** characteristics of softwood forests in Canada. (4mks)
 (c) (i) Explain **three** factors which favour the development of softwood forests in Canada. (6mks)
 (ii) Explain **two** problems that affect forestry in Canada. (4mks)
 (d) State **five** importance of forests in Kenya. (5mks)
8. (a) (i) Name **two** non-food agricultural industries in Thika. (2mks)
 (ii) State **two** reasons why some industries are located near the sources of water. (2mks)
 (b) (i) Give **three** characteristics of the cottage industries in India. (3mks)
 (ii) Explain **four** factors which led to the growth of the iron and steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8mks)
 (c) Give **five** reasons why Kenya should become an industrialized country. (5mks)
 (d) State **five** benefits of decentralizing industries in Kenya. (5mks)
9. (a) (i) Give **four** reasons why wildlife conservation is encouraged in Kenya. (4mks)
 (ii) Draw a map of Kenya. (1mk)
 On it, mark and name Sibiloi national park, Maasai Mara national reserve and Tsavo national park. (3mks)
 (b) (i) Apart from establishing national parks and game reserves, state **three** other ways through which the government of Kenya conserves her wildlife. (3mks)
 (ii) Explain **three** ways in which vegetation influence the distribution of wildlife in East Africa. (6mks)
 (c) Explain **four** problems facing wildlife in East Africa. (8mks)
10. (i) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2mks)

- (ii) The map below shows the distribution of fishing grounds in North East Pacific. Study it carefully and use it to answer the question that follows.



(ii) Name the ocean marked A.

(1mk)

(iii) Rivers marked D and E.

(2mks)

(b) Explain **four** factors that have favoured the development of fishing in North East Pacific.

(8mks)

(c) Give **four** examples of demersal fish.

(4mks)

(d) Explain **four** factors discouraging development of marine fishing in Kenya.

(8mks)

MURANGA SOUTH MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY
312/1

CONFIDENTIAL
INSTRUCTIONS

Use the map of Busia 1:50,000 (Kenya) sheet 101/1

MURANGA SOUTH SUBCOUNTY MULTILATERAL EXAM - 2016
Kenya certificate of secondary education.
312/1

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1

TIME: 2 HOURS

SECTION A (25mks)

Answer all questions in this section

- 1 a Name three **types** of coral reefs 3 mks
b What are the benefits of coral reefs in the areas they have developed 2 mks
- 2 a Name the **three** main layers of the atmosphere from the earth's surface upwards 3mks
b State **two** effects of climate change 2mks
- 3 a State any **two** reasons why we study geography 2mks
b Give **three** forces that are responsible for the spherical shape of the earth 3mks
- 4 a Differentiate between river rejuvenation and river capture 2mks
b Give **three** conditions that are ideal for the formation of a delta. 3mks
- 5 a Name **two** types of ice masses found on mountains in East Africa 2mks
b Give **three** characteristics of a pyramidal peak. 3mks

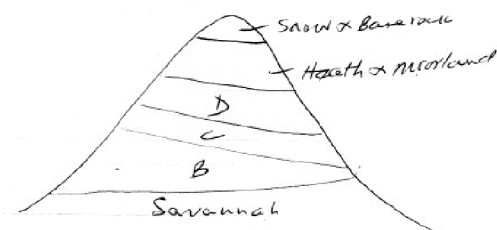
SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and any other two from this section.

- 6 a Study the map of Busia (1:50,000) provided and answer the Questions that follow:
 - (i) Give the **two** types of scales shown on the map 2mks
 - (ii) Name **two** human features found at grid square 3628 2mks
 - (iii) State **two** types of roads found in the area to the north of Northing 40 2mks
- b
 - (i) What is the vertical interval (V.I) of the map extract? 1mk
 - (ii) State **two** methods that have been used to show relief on the map extract 2mks
 - (iii) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map 5mks
- c Giving evidence from the map list three economic activities practised in the area covered by the map. 6mks
- d. Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map 5mks
- 7
 - (i) Distinguish between minerals and rocks 2mks
 - (ii) Give **three** ways in which rocks can be classified 3mks
- b (i) The table below shows types of sedimentary rocks. Fill in the blank spaces.

Type	Example	
Chloride	_____	
Arenaceous	_____	
_____	Coal	3mks
- (ii) Describe how sedimentary rocks are formed through physical processes 4mks
- c
 - (i) Give **three** changes that occur in rocks during metamorphism 3mks
 - (ii) State **two** reasons why sedimentary rocks are dominant along the Kenyan coast 2mks
- d You intend to carry out a field study of rocks in the area around your school.
 - (i) Show how you would use the following during the study.
 - (a) Geographical hammer 1mk
 - (b) Polythene bags 1mk
 - (ii) Give **three** reasons why it would be necessary to conduct a reconnaissance of the area of study 3mks
 - (ii) State **three** importance of rocks that you may identify 3mks
- 8a
 - (i) Define the term drainage basin 2mks
 - (ii) Mention any **three** types of river erosion 3mks
 - (iii) Describe the process of abrasion in river erosion 3mks
 - (iv) Explain the **four** processes in which the river transports its load 8mks

- b Students of your school were to carry out a fieldstudy of a river in an area.
- (i) State any **three** reasons why they may need a route map **3mks**
 - (ii) Give **two** features that they may have observed and studied **2mks**
 - (iii) State any **two** problems that they may experience in the field **2mks**
 - (iv) Mention any **two** follow-up activities that they may take **2mks**
- 9 a (i) State **three** types of vegetation **3mks**
- (ii) State **three** characteristics of savanna vegetation **3mks**
 - (iii) Explain **two** uses of savannah vegetation **4mks**
- b Use the diagram of a mountain vegetation zones below to answer the questions that follow:



- (i) Name the vegetation zones B, C and D **3mks**
 - (ii) Explain **three** importance of vegetation in zone C **6mks**
 - (iii) Explain **three** ways in which vegetation in zone B can be protected from destruction **6mks**
10. a (i) Define the term soil **2mks**
- (ii) Name any **four** constituents of soil **4mks**
- b (i) Differentiate between soil catenia and soil profile **2mks**
- (ii) Give **three** human activities which lead to decrease in soil fertility **3mks**
- c (i) State **four** significance of soil **4mks**
- (ii) Explain **five** ways in which vegetation prevents soil erosion **10mks**

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

MURANG'A SOUTH SUBCOUNTY MULTILATERAL EXAM - 2016
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education.

312/2

GEOGRAPHY**PAPER 2****TIME: 2 HOURS****SECTION A**Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is a cottage industry 2mks
 (b) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali Industries 3mks
2. (a) State **three** factors that favor the growth of forest on Mt. Kenya. 3mks
 (b) Name **two** types of indigenous hard wood trees found in Kenyan forests 2mks
3. (a) Name **two** main cattle breeds reared by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya 2mks
 (b) State **three** environmental conditions which favours beef farming in Argentina 3mks
4. Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions (a)



- (a) Name the minerals mined in the areas marked P and R. 2mks
 (b) State **three** benefits of Gold mining to the economy of South Africa. 3mks
5. (a) Give **two** advantages of wood as a source of fuel. 2mks
 (b) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of oil 3mks

SECTION BAnswer Question 6 and any other two from this section

6. The table below shows hypothetical population of livestock in some countries in Africa. Use it to answer question (a)
- | Year | Kenya | South Africa | Tanzania | Zambia |
|------|---------|--------------|----------|--------|
| 2010 | 95,400 | 61,927 | 68,702 | 84,447 |
| 2011 | 111,713 | 67,462 | 66,985 | 93,798 |
| 2012 | 110,870 | 65,173 | 90,649 | 86,832 |
- a. (i) Draw a divided rectangle 16cm long to represent the data in the year 2012 7mks
 (ii) State **two** advantages of using divided rectangles to represent data. 2mks
 - b. (i) Define the term Transhumance 2mks
 (ii) Give **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism 3mks
 - c. (i) Identify **three** counties in the Rift Valley where ranching is practiced. 3mks
 (ii) Explain **four** benefits of beef farming to the economy of Argentina 8mks
 7. (a) Define the term industry 2mks
 (b) (i) Give **four** factors why for being Kenya's refinery is located at Mombasa 4mks
 (ii) Name **three** industrial towns in Kenya 3mks
 (c) Give **five** characteristics of cottage industry in India 5mks
 (d) Give **three** agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya 3mks
 (e) Explain **four** factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany 8mks
 8. (a) State **four** physical conditions required for cocoa growing 4mks
 (b) State **three** main cocoa growing areas in Ghana 3mks
 (c) Outline the stages of cocoa processing from harvesting to the time it is ready for export 9mks
 (d) Highlight **five** economic problems experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana 5mks
 (e) Give **four** uses of oil palm 4mks
 9. a. (i) Apart from oil, name **two** other non-renewable sources of energy 2mks
 (ii) Give **three** advantages of using solar energy 3mks
 (b) State **four** problems facing hydroelectric power projects in Kenya 4mks
 (c) Explain **four** physical factors that influenced the establishment of hydroelectric power dams 8mks
 (d) Explain **four** measures the government of Kenya has taken to conserve energy 8mks
 10. a. (i) List **two** factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya 2mks
 (ii) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood in Kenya and Canada under the following subheadings
 - Period of harvesting 2mks
 - Transportation 2mks
 b. Highlight the **three** ways in which the clearing of forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya 3mks
 c. Explain **four** problems facing forestry in Kenya 8mks
 d. Explain **four** measures that the Kenya government is taking to conserve forestry in the Country 8mks

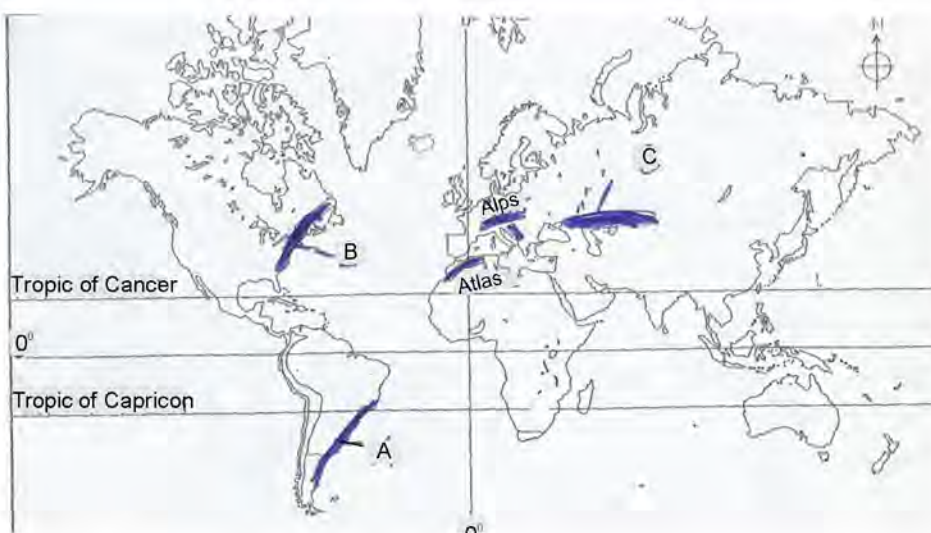
KUWED JOINT ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION - 2016**(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****SECTION A****Answer all questions in this section**

1. a) Define the term rotation of the earth. (2 Mks)
- b) State **three** factors that contribute to the geoid spheroid shape of the earth (3 Mks)
2. a) Give **three** methods of predicting weather (3 Mks)
- b) Why is weather predictions by the weather man in the recent past not been accurate (2 Mks)
3. a) What is folding? (2 Mks)
- b) What determines the extent of folding that takes place in a given area? (3 Mks)
4. a) Define the term lake. (2 Mks)
- b) Give **three** factors that determine the permanence of a lake. (3 Mks)
5. State **five** natural causes of aridity and desertification (5 Mks)

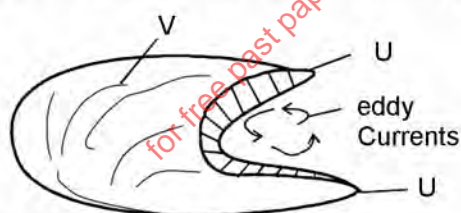
SECTION B**Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section.**

Study the map of Busia (1: 50,000) sheet (101/1) provided and answer the following questions.

6. a) i) What is the map name of the map provided? (1 Mk)
- ii) What is the magnetic declination of the area covered by the map as per 1965? (2 Mks)
- iii) Give the location of the hill at grid square 2731 by use of latitudes and longitudes (2 Mks)
- b) Draw a cross section between easting 25 and 31 along northing 37. (3 Mks)
- (Use a vertical scale 1cm rep 20m)
- On the cross section drawn above mark and name the following
- Nanginingini hill
- Loose surface road
- Muyufwa river (3 Mks)
- ii) Determine the intervisibility of the cross section drawn above (2 Mks)
- iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (VE) of the cross section drawn above (2 Mks)
- c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (5 Mks)
- d) Students from Mundika Mission school carried out a field study on settlement in the area North of Northing 44.
- i) Identify **two** types of settlement in the area. (2 Mks)
- ii) State **three** possible problems they might have encountered (3 Mks)
7. a) i) What is a rock? (2 Mks)
- ii) State **two** reason why sedimentary rocks are wide spread in the Coastal plain (2 Mks)
- b) For each of the following rocks, name the resultant rock formed after metamorphism
- (i) Sandstone (1 Mk)
- (ii) Limestone (1 Mk)
- (iii) Granite (1 Mk)
- c) Describe how extrusive igneous rocks are formed (4 Mks)
- ii) List **two** examples of extrusive rocks (2 Mks)
- d) Explain **three** economic significance of rocks in Kenya. (6 Mks)
- e) Students carried out a field study on rocks around their school.
- (i) State **two** objectives they formulated (2 Mks)
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why they prepared a route map. (2 Mks)
- (iii) Give **two** activities that the students were involved in during the field study (2 Mks)
8. a) Apart from sill and dyke name **two** intrusive volcanic features. (2 Mks)
- b) Explain the formation of the following volcanic land forms
- (i) Dyke (3 Mks)
- (ii) Sill (3 Mks)
- (iii) Crater (by violent explosion) (4 Mks)
- c) The world map below shows some fold mountains . Use it to answer the questions that follows.



- (i) Name the fold mountains marked A B and C. (3 Mks)
- (ii) Explain four positive ways on which fold mountains influence human activities? (8 Mks)
- (iii) Apart from fold mountains name two features resulting from folding (2 Mks)
9. a) i) Define the term soil (2 Mks)
- ii) List **three** components of soil (3 Mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil. (3 Mks)
- Climate (3 Mks)
 - Relief (3 Mks)
 - Living organisms (3 Mks)
- c) i) Using well labelled diagrams differentiate soil profile from soil catena (3 Mks)
- ii) List **two** factors influencing the development of soil catena (2 Mks)
- d) You intend to carry out field study on soil around your school. (3 Mks)
- i) Name **three** equipments they will be required to carry and their purpose. (3 Mks)
- ii) State **three** preparations they will be required to make before going out for their field study. (3 Mks)
10. a) i) What is a desert? (2 Mks)
- ii) The diagram below shows a feature resulting from wind deposition in a desert.



Name the parts marked U and V.

- iii) a) State **three** processes through which wind erode in deserts (3 Mks)
- b) Using well labelled diagrams explain the formation of
- (i) Rock pedestal (5 Mks)
 - (ii) Zeugen (5 Mks)
- c) i) Explain **three** factors that influence wind transportation on deserts. (6 Mks)
- ii) Name **four** features resulting from action of water in deserts (4 Mks)

KUWED JOINT ASSESSMENT EXAMINATION - 2016*(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)***GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ HRS****SECTION A****Answer all questions in this section**

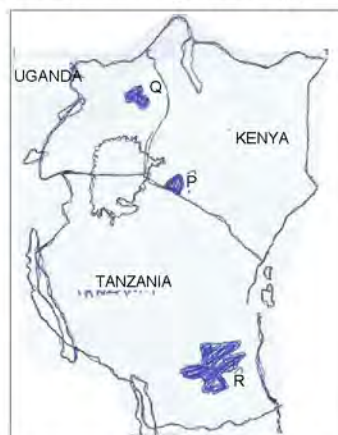
1. a) Define the term fisheries (2 Mks)
b) State **three** ways in which marine fisheries in Kenya can be conserved (3 Mks)
2. a) Apart from coal, identify **two** non-renewable sources of energy (2 Mks)
b) State **three** advantages of geothermal source of energy (3 Mks)
3. a) Give **three** factors influencing population growth. (3 Mks)
b) State **two** positive significance of population growth (2 Mks)
4. a) What is urbanization (2 Mks)
b) Give **three** differences in the function of New York and Nairobi cities (3 Mks)
5. a) Define land reclamation (2 Mks)
b) State **three** problems experienced in Pekerra irrigation scheme (3 Mks)

SECTION B**Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section.**

6. Use the photograph provided to answer the questions that follows



- a) i) Draw a rectangle measuring 8cm by 10cm represent the photograph (1 Mk)
ii) On the rectangle drawn in a (i) above mark and name the main features (4 Mks)
 - b) Explain **five** factors that favour the activity on photograph on the Kenya highlands (10 Mks)
 - c) What are the factors that make Denmark lead the world in the activity shown in the photograph above (5 Mks)
 - d) State **five** measures the government of Kenya has taken to assist those involved in the activity shown on the photograph provided (5 Mrk)
7. Use the map of East Africa below to answer question a (i)



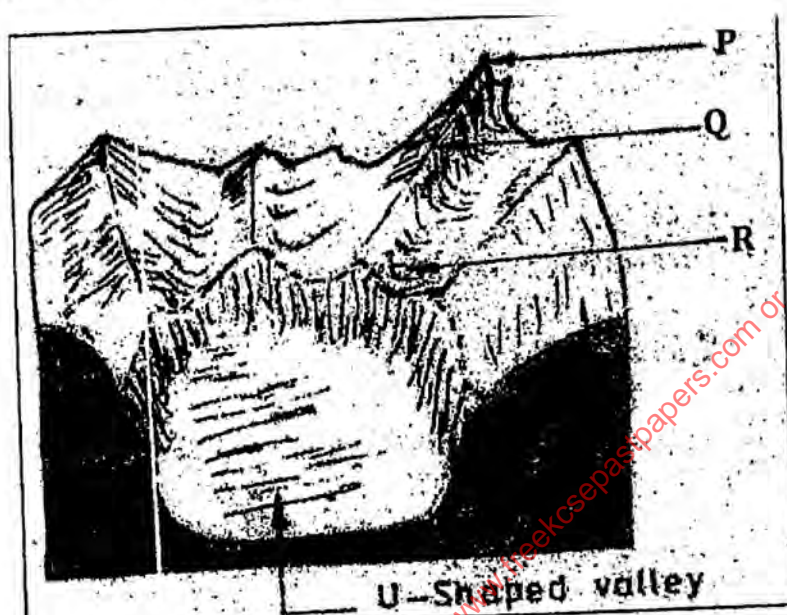
- a i) Name the National parks P Q and R (3 Mks)
 ii) Differentiate between game reserves and National park (2 Mks)
 b) Explain **four** measures being undertaken in Kenya to conserve wildlife (8 Mks)
 c) i) State **five** significance of wildlife (4 Mks)
 ii) Explain **four** problems facing wildlife in Kenya (8 Mks)
8. a) i) Apart from water and air pollution, name **two** other types of pollution (2 Mks)
 ii) Give **three** ways through which water is polluted (3 Mks)
 iii) Explain **three** effects of air pollution on the environment (6 Mks)
 b) i) Explain **three** factors that led to frequent flooding in the lake region of Kenya (6 Mks)
 ii) State **three** ways through which floods are controlled in Kenya (3 Mks)
 c) You are planning to carry out a field study on effects of wind on the environment
 i) State **two** methods of Data collection you are likely to use (2 Mks)
 ii) Give **three** ways in which your findings will benefit the local people (3 Mrks)
9. a) i) What is agroforestry? (2 Mrk)
 ii) State **four** reasons why agroforestry should be encouraged in Kenya (4 Mrks)
 b) i) Name **three** tropical hardwood trees found in Kenya (3 Mrks)
 ii) State **four** characteristics of softwood forest in Canada (4 Mrks)
 c) Explain **three** problems which hinder the Kenya government's effort to manage and conserve her forests (6 Mrks)
 d) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following headings.
 (i) Transportation of the logs (2 Mrks)
 (ii) Felling of trees (2 Mrks)
 (iii) Tree species (2 Mrks)
10. a) i) Name **two** non- agricultural industries in Kenya (2 Mrks)
 ii) Explain how the following factors influence the location of industries
 - Government policies (4 Mrks)
 - Source of energy (2 Mks)
 b) i) Give **three** factors that led to the development of cottage industries in India. (3 Mrks)
 ii) Mention four ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted Jua kali industries (4 Mrks)
 c) i) Explain **four** factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany (8 Mrks)
 ii) Apart from iron and steel industries in Germany name any other two industries in Germany (2 Mrks)

MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION

312/1

GEOGRAPHY**PRE - MOCK****Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****SECTION A (25MARKS)****Answer all the questions in this section**

1. (a) What is the relationship between Geography and Chemistry? (2marks)
(b) Give three reasons why the interior of the Earth is hot. (3marks)
2. (a) Distinguish between Vulcanicity and Volcanicity. (2marks)
(b) Give two characteristics of basic lava domes. (2marks).
3. (a) What is desertification? (2marks)
(b) State three negative effects of desertification. (3marks)
4. The diagram below shows an upland area.

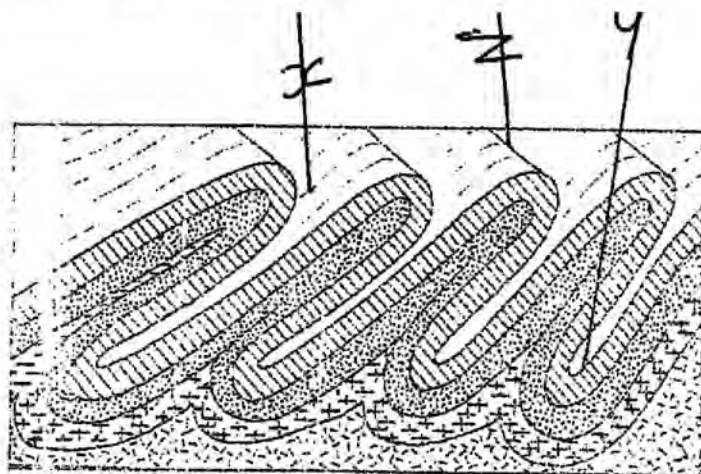


- (a) Name the feature P, Q and R. (3 marks)
- (b) How is a u-shaped valley formed? (3 marks)
5. (a) State three ways in which lakes are formed. (3 marks)
(b) Give two characteristics of lakes formed due to faulting. (2 marks)

SECTION B**Answer question 6 and any other TWO questions from this section**

6. Study the map of Busia (1:50,000) sheet 101/1 provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) Give the latitudinal and longitudinal position of South East corner of the map (2marks)
(ii) Give two methods that have been used to represent relief. (2marks)
 - (b) (i) What is the length in Kilometres of the All-weather loose surface road (C526) from the road junction at Odiado to the road junction at Bumula. (2marks)
(ii) What is the bearing of the road junction at Matayo from the air photo Principal (2 marks)
(iii) Give three social services that are provided at Funyula. (3 marks)
 - (c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6marks)
 - (d) (i) Apart from trading, name two other economic activities in Busia area. (2marks)
(ii) Citing evidence from the map, explain three factors that favour trading in the area covered by the map. (6marks)
7. (a) (i) What is folding? (2marks)
(ii) Name one country where the following fold mountains are found.
 - Andes (1mark)
 - Atlas (1mark)

(b) The diagram below shows a types of fold.



Name the features marked x, y and z

(3marks)

(c) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe how an overthrust fold is formed.

(6 marks)

(d) Explain four effects of fold mountains on climate

(8marks)

(e) Form four students in your school are planning to study land forms through fieldwork.

(4 marks)

Give four reasons why it is important to study the folded landforms through fieldwork.

(2marks)

8. (a) Define the term vegetation

(2marks)

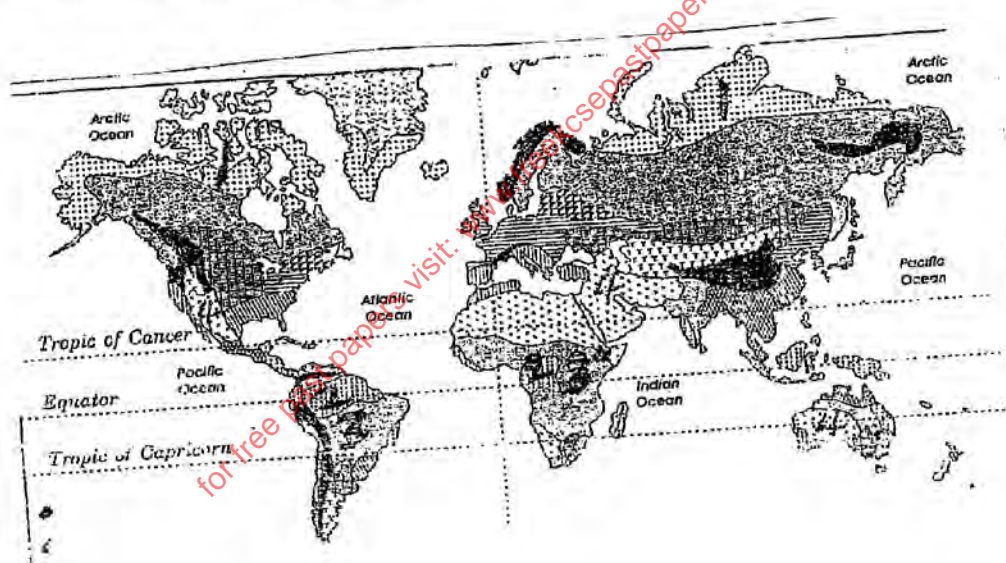
(b) Explain how the following factors influences the distribution of vegetation

(3marks)

(i) Aspect

(ii) Relief

(c) The map below shows world vegetation zone



(i) Name vegetation type marked 1, 2, 3, and 4

(4marks)

(d) Explain four ways in which trees in coniferous forests are adapted to the climatic condition

(8marks)

(e) A form four Geography class is planning to carry out a field study in Kakamega forest.

(i) State how they would use the following tools during the study.

(1mark)

- A tape recorder

(1mark)

- A sketch map

(1mark)

- A camera

(ii) Give three methods they would use to collect the data during the study.

(3 marks)

9. (a) (i) Differentiate between river catchment and watershed.

(2marks)

(ii) Describe three processes by which a river transports its load.

(6marks)

(b) Explain three factors that lead to rejuvenation of a river.

(6marks)

(c) Describe each of the following drainage patterns.

(i) Centripetal drainage pattern

(2marks)

- (ii) Superimposed drainage pattern (3marks)
- (e) You are to carry out a field study of a river within the vicinity of your school.
- (i) State two reasons why you need a working schedule. (2 marks)
- (ii) State two characteristics of a river you are likely to observe in its lower course. (2 marks)
- (iii) State two follow up activities you are likely to carry out after the study. (2marks)
10. (a) (i) Name two components of soils. (2 marks)
- (ii) State three characteristics of desert soils. (3 marks)
- (iii) List two factors that contribute to soil leaching. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe how lateralization occurs. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain how the following processes occurs.
- (i) Splash erosion (2 marks)
- (ii) Gully erosion (2 marks)
- (d) (i) What is soil conservation? (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain in three ways of maintaining soil fertility. (6 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

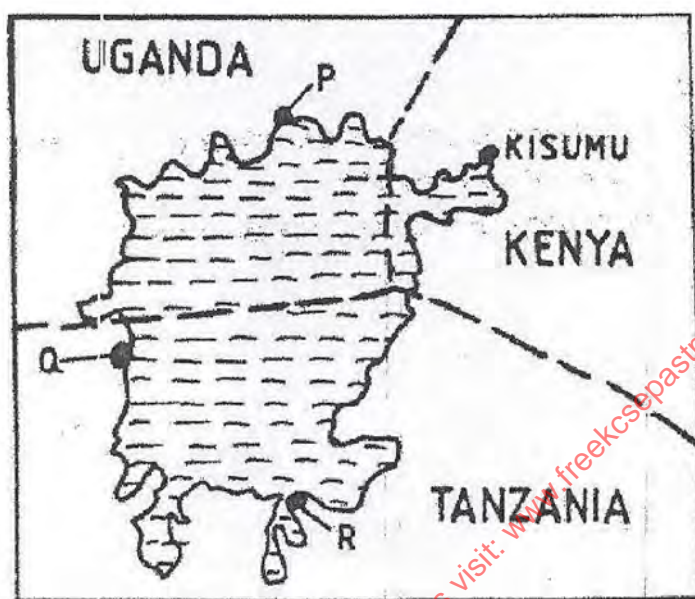
PRE - MOCK

Time: 2¼ hours

SECTION A

Answer *all* the questions in this section.

1. (a) Give *two* uses of soda ash. (2 marks)
(b) State *three* ways in which mining derelicts can be rehabilitated. (3 marks)
2. (a) Name *two* crops grown in Perkerra irrigation scheme. (2 marks)
(b) State *three* physical factors that favoured the location of Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (3 marks)
3. (a) Name *two* exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
(b) State *three* factors that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3 marks)
4. (a) Define wildlife. (2 marks)
(b) State *three* reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya. (3 marks)
5. Study the sketch map of Lake Victoria below and use it to answer question (a).

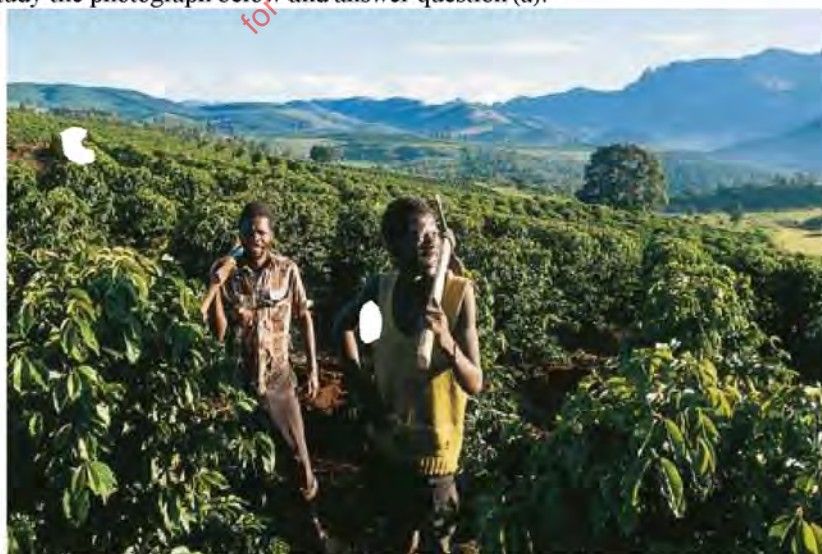


- (a) Name the lake parts **P**, **Q** and **R**. (3 marks)
(b) State *two* advantages of using water transport. (2 marks)

SECTION B

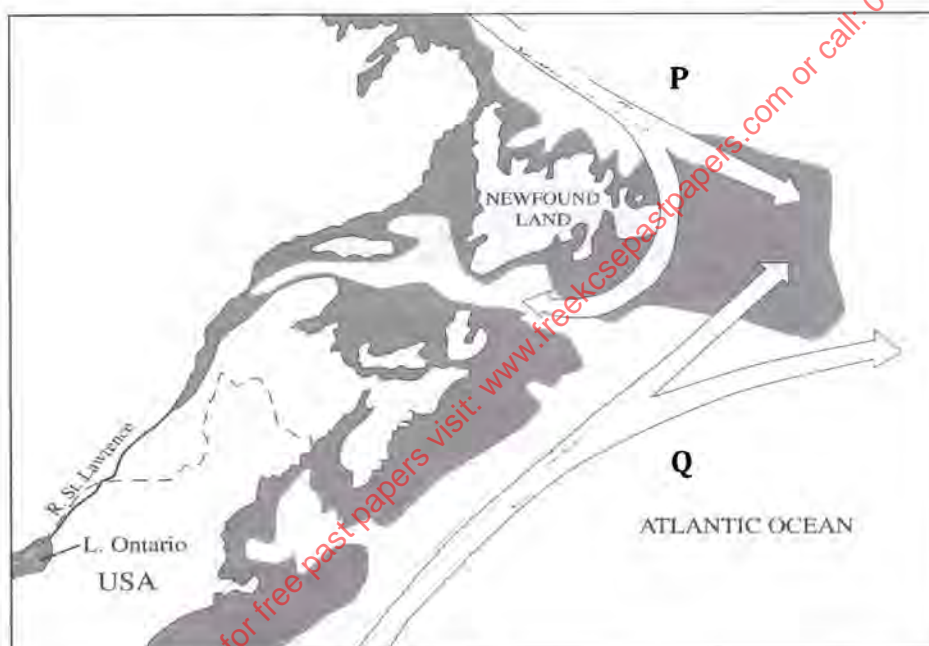
Answer question 6 and any other *TWO* questions from this section.

6. Study the photograph below and answer question (a).



- (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)

- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph. (1 mark)
- (iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label **four** main features shown on the photograph. (4 marks)
- (iv) Describe the nature of the landscape of the area represented by the photograph. (3 marks)
- (b) Give **three** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (c) Explain **three** problems facing coffee in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (d) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub-headings.
- Coffee growing areas. (2 marks)
 - Soil (2 marks)
 - Labour (2 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is agro forestry? (2 marks)
- (ii) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests. (2 marks)
- (iii) Name **two** indigenous softwood trees species. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Explain **three** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (6 marks)
- (ii) State **four** factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slope of Mt. Kenya. (4 marks)
- (c) Give differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following headings.
- (i) Tree species (2 marks)
 - (ii) Problems facing forestry. (2 marks)
- (d) Form four students in a school carried out a field study on forestry within their county.
- (i) Give **three** reasons why a reconnaissance was necessary for field study. (3 marks)
 - (ii) State **two** advantages of using content Analysis in the study of forests. (2 marks)
8. (a) Define the term fishing. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** types of marine fish caught along the East African coast. (2 marks)
- (c) Use the map of North-West Atlantic fishing ground to answer questions c(i).



- (i) Name the ocean currents marked **P** and **Q**. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** ways in which the convergence of ocean currents marked **P** and **Q** influence fishing. (6 marks)
- (d) (i) Describe how drifting method is used in fishing. (5 marks)
- (ii) State **three** factors which are considered when choosing a fishing method. (3 marks)
- (iii) State **three** problems which face fishing in Lake Turkana. (3 marks)
- (e) State **two** reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya. (2 marks)
9. (a) (i) Give **two** renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **two** advantages of using uranium as a source of energy. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Apart from generating H.E.P, give **three** other benefits that have resulted from the construction of Masinga Dam. (3 marks)
- (ii) Explain **four** physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station. (8 marks)
- (c) State **two** conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (2 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economy of Kenya. (8 marks)
10. (a) (i) Distinguish between industry and industrialization. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **five** factors that have influenced industrial development in Thika. (5 marks)
- (b) (i) Explain **three** reasons a government may have for influencing industrial location. (6 marks)
- (ii) Explain **four** factors that have led to the rapid development of automobile industries in Japan. (8 marks)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****TIME: 2¾ HOURS****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions on the answer booklet provided.**

1. (a) Give **three** reasons why recording of data at a weather station may be inaccurate. (3 marks)
- (b) Give **two** weather conditions associated with cumulonimbus clouds. (2 marks)
2. (a) Distinguish between aridity and desertification. (2 marks)
- (b) State **three** causes of climate change. (3 marks)
3. (a) What is weathering? (2 marks)
- (b) Give **three** processes of chemical weathering. (3 marks)
4. (a) State **two** characteristics of mushroom blocks. (2 marks)
- (b) Apart from mushroom block and rock pedestals, list **three** other features formed as a result of wind erosion in deserts.
5. (a) Name a place in Kenya where terms are found. (1 mark)
- (b) Describe how a tarn is formed. (4 marks)

SECTION B: (75 MARKS)**Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.**

6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (Sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) What is the position of Nangingini hill by latitude. (1 mark)
 - (ii) What was the magnetic variation of the area when the map was published? (1 mark)
 - (iii) Calculate the area of land enclosed by loose surface road C526 and region boundary from Easting 31 to Easting 38
 - (iv) Name **two** natural features shown at grid square 2444. (2 marks)
 - (b) (i) Draw across-section from grid reference 250370 to grid reference 310370, use a scale 1cm rep. 50 metres. (4 marks)
 - (ii) On the cross-section drawn, mark and name the following:
 - (a) Loose surface road. (1 mark)
 - (b) Hill. (1 mark)
 - (c) River. (1 mark)
 - (c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
 - (d) Giving evidence, identify **three** economic activities of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is natural vegetation. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **two** factors why mountain tops have no vegetation. (2 marks)
- (iii) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries. (3 marks)
 - Canada.
 - Russia.
 - Australia.
- (b) Explain **four** ways in which coniferous forest is adapted to the climatic conditions. (8 marks)
- (c) You are planning to carry out a field study in a forest.
 - (i) Give **five** reasons why it is important to seek permission from the school administration (5 marks)
 - (ii) Identify **five** challenges you are likely to encounter during the study. (5 marks)
1. (a) (i) What is lake? (2 marks)
- (ii) Name **two** crater lakes in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe how the following lakes are formed.
 - (i) Oasis. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Lagoon. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain **five** ways in which human activities affects lakes in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (d) State **five** economic uses of lakes. (5 marks)
9. (a) (i) Define the term vulcanicity. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **four** features resulting from extrusive volcanic activity. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe the formation of a caldera under the following subheadings.
 - (i) Subsidence. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Explosion. (5 marks)
- (c) Describe how Yatta plateau was formed. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain **three** negative effects of vulcanicity. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) What is soil? (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **four** components of soil. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence formation of soil.
 - (i) Topography. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Climate. (4 marks)
- (c) Describe how laterization occurs. (5 marks)
- (d) You have been requested to carry out a field study of the soils found around your school.
 - (i) Name **two** main types of soils you would collect. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Give **four** problems you are likely to encounter in the field. (4 marks)

CENTRAL KENYA NATIONAL SCHOOLS JOINT MOCK - 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****3122****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****TIME: 2¼ HOURS****SECTION A: (25 MARKS)****Answer all questions on the answer booklet provided.**

1. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of commercial beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (b) State **three** similarities between commercial beef cattle farming in Kenya and Argentina. (3 marks)
2. (a) Give **three** measures taken to manage fresh water and marine Fisheries in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Give **two** examples of hatcheries in Kenya that provide fingerlings to the fish farms. (2 marks)
3. (a) State **two** factors that lead to the development of nucleated settlement patterns. (2 marks)
- (b) Give **three** social functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)
4. (a) Name **three** modes of transport in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Give **two** ways in which cell phones contribute to Kenya's economical development. (2 marks)
5. (a) Differentiate between a national park and game sanctuary. (2 marks)
- (b) State **three** physical conditions which discourage setting up of game parks and game reserves. (3 marks)

SECTION B: (75 MARKS)**Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.**

6. Study the photograph below and answer the following questions.



- (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)
- (ii) Give **one** reason for your answer in a(i) above. (1 mark)
- (iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (4 marks)
7. (i) Name **three** countries in Kenya where maize is grown on large scale. (3 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in Uasin Gishu County in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (iii) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of maize from land preparation to harvesting. (6 marks)
- (iii) Outline **four** ways in which the government assists maize farmers. (4 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is mining. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **four** main formations in which minerals occur. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Apart from shaft methods name **three** other types of underground mining. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the shaft method of mining. (5 marks)
- (iii) Explain **four** ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa. (8 marks)
- (d) State **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (3 marks)
8. (a) (i) List **three** Jua Kali Industries which are located in rural areas of Kenya. (3 marks)
- (ii) Suggest **three** ways in which the Kenya government can promote the development of the Jua Kali Industries. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization. (6 marks)

- (c) Explain **four** factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century. (8 marks)
- (d) Students of a school in Mombasa County went for a field study at the oil refinery in Mombasa.
- (i) List **two** methods that they used to record data. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **three** problems that they might have faced during the study. (3 marks)
9. (a) What is nuclear energy? (2 marks)
- (b) Name **four** sources of electric power other than water. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain **two** negative effects that Kenya will get from exploitation of her newly discovered oil reserves in the Northern parts of the Country. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** factors that influenced the location of Ol Karia geothermal power station (8 marks)
- (e) (i) State **four** physical factors that favours development of hydro-electric power projects. (4 marks)
- (ii) Apart from generation of hydro-electric power, name **three** other benefits of dams. (3 marks)
10. (a) (i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **two** benefits of irrigation over natural water supply. (2 marks)
- (iii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme. (4 marks)
- (a) Climate.
- (b) Soils.
- (iv) Identify **two** horticultural crops grown at Mwea Tebere. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Describe the steps which were followed in reclaiming and preparing land from the sea for agricultural use in the Netherlands. (6 marks)
- (ii) Identify **four** factors that favoured land reclamation in the Netherlands. (4 marks)
- (c) Form four students from a school visited an irrigation farm.
- (i) State **two** objectives for the study. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems facing irrigation projects in Kenya they came up with. (3 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY FORM FOUR 2016 EVALUATION EXAM**312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER I****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 ¼ HOURS****SECTION A:****Answer all questions.**

1. (a) Distinguish between absolute humidity and relative humidity. (2 Marks)
(b) State two factors that influence humidity. (2 Marks)
2. (a) What is an earthquake? (2 Marks)
(b) List three natural causes of earthquakes. (3 Marks)
3. (a) Identify two rift valley lakes that are fresh. (2 Marks)
(b) State three reasons why some lakes are fresh water lakes. (2 Marks)
(c) State two negative effects of lakes (2 Marks)
4. (a) List two methods used to determine the age of rocks. (2 Marks)
(b) List down three metamorphic processes. (3 Marks)
5. Define the term hydrological cycle. (2 Marks)

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

6. Study the map of MIGWAN (1: 50000 sheet 150/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 1. (a) What type of map is Migwani. (1 Mark)
(b) Give the magnetic variation of the map. (2 Marks)
(c) Measure the distance of the all-weather road in the North East part of the map. Give your answer in km. (2 Marks)
(d) Identify one natural feature located at grid square 9264. (2 Marks)
 2. Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6 Marks)
 3. Explain any four factors that influence settlement in the area covered by the map. (8 Marks)
 4. Citing evidence from the map give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4 Marks)
7. (a) (i) Differentiate between river discharge and river capacity. (2 Marks)
(ii) State two factors which influence the occurrence of surface runoff. (2 Marks)
(b) Describe two ways in which a river transports its load. (6 Marks)
(c) Explain two causes of river rejuvenation. (4 Marks)
(d) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the process of river capture. (6 Marks)
(e) You intend to carry out a field study on a river at its old stage.
 - (i) Outline three characteristics of the river you are likely to identify. (3 Marks)
 - (ii) Give two reasons why it is important to study rivers through field work. (2 Marks)
 - (ii) State two factors that contribute to soil leaching. (2 Marks)
 - (iii) Explain four factors influencing soil formation. (8 Marks)
 - (iv) State three types of intrazonal soils. (3 Marks)
 - (v) Outline the characteristics of the following soils.
 - (a) Chernozem. (2 Marks)
 - (b) Latosols (2 Marks)
 - (vi) You intend to carry out a field study on soils within the school vicinity.
 - (a) State three methods of data collection you would use. (3 Marks)
 - (b) Name three properties of soil you are likely to identify. (3 Marks)
9. (a) What is folding. (2 Marks)
(b) Name four types of folds. (4 Marks)
(i) Name four orogenies known in geological history. (4 Marks)
(ii) With well-labelled diagrams, use the plate tectonics theory to explain the formation of Fold Mountains. (6 Marks)
(c) Apart from Fold Mountains name three features resulting from folding. (3 Marks)
(d) Explain three ways in which Fold Mountains influence human activities. (6 Marks)
10. (a) Give the difference between minerals and rocks. (2 Marks)
(b) (i) Explain the three ways through which sedimentary rocks are formed. (6 Marks)
(ii) Outline three ways through which rocks become metamorphic. (3 Marks)
(c) Classify the rocks listed in the table below

Name of Rock	Class
Marble	
Granite	
Limestone	

(3 Marks)

(d) Explaining the meaning of the following terms in relation to rocks

(i) Relative dating.

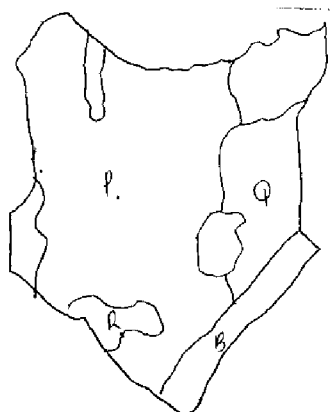
(2 Marks)

(ii) Absolute dating.

(2 Marks)

(e) The map of Kenya below shows the distribution of major rock types in Kenya.

Use it to answer the questions below.



(i) Name the major rock types found in the area marked Q and R.

(2 Marks)

(ii) Account for the distribution of rocks in the areas marked P and B.

(2 Marks)

(iii) State three ways in which rocks contribute to the Kenyan economy.

(3 Marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB COUNTY FORM FOUR 2016 EVALUATION EXAM**312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2 ¼ HOURS****SECTION A:**

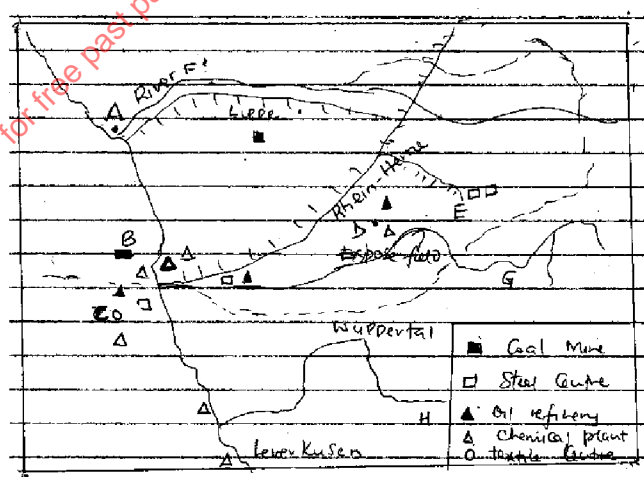
1. (a) Name any three beef cattle breeds reared in Kenya. (3 Marks)
(b) Outline three environmental conditions that favour beef farming in the rift valley of Kenya. (3 Marks)
2. (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms:-
(i) Dry port. (2 Marks)
(ii) Hinterland. (2 Marks)
(b) List any three advantages of using containers at the port of Mombasa. (3 Marks)
3. (a) Name two areas in Kenya where geothermal power can be harvested. (2 Marks)
(b) Name any three hydro-electric power stations along river Tana. (3 Marks)
4. (a) Define the term pollution. (1 mark)
(b) State four causes of water pollution. (4marks)
5. (a) Identify three types of trade. (3 Marks)
(b) List two invisible exports in Kenya. (2 Marks)

SECTION B.

6. Use the table to answer question 6.

YEA/CROP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TEA	27.30	25.00	25.0	30.00	25.00
COFFEE	3.0	4.00	3.70	4.10	4.00
RICE	0.90	1.20	0.90	1.20	0.80
WHEAT	0.35	0.66	0.40	0.50	0.60

- (a) (i) Using the statistical table above draw a compound bar graph to represent the data. (9 Marks)
(ii) Give two advantages of compound bar graph in data presentation. (2 Marks)
(iii) Explain three physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (6 Marks)
(iv) Name two main varieties of coffee grown in Kenya. (2 Marks)
(b) Describe the stages involved in coffee processing from harvesting to packaging. (6 Marks)
7. (a) (i) Define the term industry. (1 Mark)
(ii) Name three agricultural non-food manufacturing industries in Kenya. (3 Marks)
(iii) Outline three benefits derived from the Jua Kali sector in Kenya. (3 Marks)
(b) The diagram below shows the iron and steel industry in the Ruhr Region of Germany. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Identify the towns marked A, B, C, D and E. (5 Marks)
(ii) Identify the rivers marked F, G and H. (3 Marks)
(c) (i) State four factors that led to the growth of the iron and steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. (4 Marks)
(ii) Explain three factors that have led to the rapid development of the car manufacturing Industries in Japan. (6 Marks)
8. (a) (i) Define the term wildlife. (2 Marks)
(ii) Differentiate between a Game Reserve and a National park. (2 Marks)
(iii) Name three game parks in Uganda. (3 Marks)

- (iv) What is Wildlife Management? (2 Marks)
- (b) Explain the measures being taken to manage Wildlife in East Africa. (8 Marks)
- (c) Explain four physical factors that influence the distribution of Wildlife in East Africa. (8 Marks)
9. (a) (i) Name two major counties in Kenya known for high maize production. (2 Marks)
- (ii) What is the importance of maize production to Kenya's economy. (6 Marks)
- (iii) Name the Board that is known for buying and selling of maize in Kenya. (1 Mark)
- (b) What are the problems facing maize farming in Kenya. (8 Marks)
- (c) Explain four physical conditions that favour maize growing in Kenya. (8 Marks)
10. (a) Define the term Energy. (2 Marks)
- (b) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. (2 Marks)
- (c) Explain four physical factors that affect the location of hydro-electric power stations in Kenya. (8 Marks)
- (d) (i) Outline four measures undertaken to reduce overreliance on non-renewable sources of energy. (4 Marks)
- (ii) State three sources of renewable energy. (3 Marks)
- (e) Your class visited the local town for a field study to find out the sources and uses of energy in the area.
- (i) State three objectives they could have formulated for the study. (3 Marks)
- (ii) State three methods they would use to collect data. (3 Marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

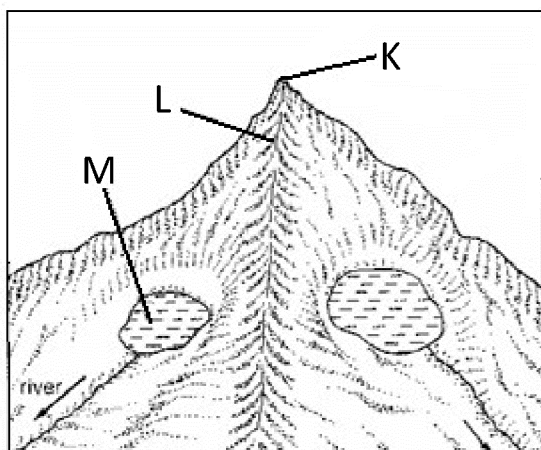
KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE FORTY JOINT EXAMINATION – 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2¼ HOURS****SECTION A:****Answer all questions from this section in the spaces provided.**

1. (a) Differentiate between relative humidity and absolute humidity. (2marks)
(b) State the significance of water vapour in the atmosphere. (2marks)
2. (a) What do you understand by the term; Vertical Earth movement. (2marks)
(b) Identify **three** causes of earth movement. (3marks)
3. (a) Define the term block disintegration (2marks)
(b) State **three** factors influencing the rate at which weathered materials move down slope. (3marks)
4. (a) Name **two** places in Kenya where karst scenery is relatively well developed. (2marks)
(b) State **three** ideal conditions for development of an artesian well/basin. (3marks)
5. (a) Give **two** characteristics of plutonic rocks? (2marks)
(b) State **three** ways in which rocks are significant to Kenya's economy. (3marks)

SECTION B: MAPWORK**Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.**

6. Study the map of Busia 1: 50,000 (Sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) What is the approximate height of Ndanyi Hill Peak in grid square 4032. (2marks)
(ii) Identify **two** natural relief features in grid square 2837. (2marks)
(iii) Name **two** types of natural vegetation to the North of Northings 45. (2marks)
 - (b) (i) What is the bearing of Principal photo point in grid square 3827 from principal photo point in grid square 3131. (2marks)
(ii) Citing evidence from the map identify **two** social services offered in the area covered by the map. (4marks)
(c) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 40 metres, draw a cross-section along Northings 36 from easting 29 to easting 34. (4marks)
(ii) On it mark and label the following
 - Ridge. (1mark)
 - Loose surface road. (1mark)
 - River. (1mark)
 - (iii) From the cross-section you have drawn, test if the starting and end point are intervisible. (Give a reason for your answer). (2marks)
 - (d) Describe briefly the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4marks)
7. (a) (i) Differentiate between a mineral and a rock. (2marks)
(ii) Name any **two** intrusive igneous rocks. (2marks)
(b) (i) Name **four** characteristics of minerals. (4marks)
(ii) Describe **three** ways in which sedimentary rocks are formed. (9marks)
(c) Explain **four** significances of rocks. (8marks)
8. (a) (i) Define the term vulcanicity. (2marks)
(ii) Name **two** features resulting from fissure eruptions. (2marks)
(b) With the aid of a diagram, describe the formation of the following intrusive features:- (9marks)
 - (i) Sill.
 - (ii) Dyke.
 - (iii) Batholith.
- (c) Explain **three** positive effects of vulcanicity to human activities. (6marks)
(d) You have been asked to carry out a field study in Mount Kenya on vulcanicity.
 - (i) State **three** methods you would use to collect your data. (3marks)
 - (ii) Name **three** follow-up activities you will undertake. (3marks)
9. (a) (i) Define the term glaciation. (2marks)
(ii) Give **two** processes of glacial movement. (2marks)
(iii) Explain **three** factors that enhance glacial erosion. (6marks)

(b) The diagram below shows features resulting from glacial erosion on a highland area.



10. (i) Name the feature marked **K**, **L** and **M**. (3marks)
- (ii) Describe how the feature marked **M** is formed. (6marks)
- (c) Explain **three** negative effects of glaciation on the physical and human environment. (6marks)
- (a) List **three** factors which contribute to the development of deserts. (3marks)
- (b) Name **three** processes through which wind erodes a desert landscape. (3marks)
- (c) Explain **three** ways through which wind transports its load. (6marks)
- (d) Describe how the following desert features are formed. (9marks)
- (i) Yardangs.
- (ii) Rock pedestals.
- (iii) Wadis.
- (e) State **four** ways in which desert features are significant to human activities. (4marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

KIRINYAGA CENTRAL SUB-COUNTY EFFECTIVE FORTY JOINT EXAMINATIONS – 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2¼ HOURS**

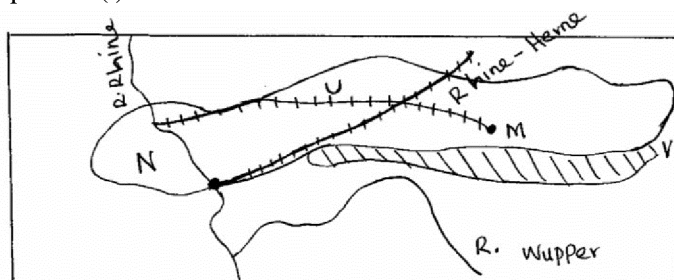
1. (a) Define the term transhumance. (2marks)
(b) State **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. (3marks)
2. State **five** factors which influence nucleated settlement pattern. (5marks)
3. (a) What is a cottage industry. (2marks)
(b) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali Industries. (3marks)
4. (a) What is air pollution? (2marks)
(b) State **three** negative effects of uncollected garbage on the environment. (3marks)
5. (a) Name **two** main reclamation projects in the Netherlands. (2marks)
(b) State **three** reasons for reclaiming swamps in Kenya. (3marks)

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. (6marks)
(ii) State **two** advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent geographical data. (2marks)
- (b) State **five** physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenya highlands. (5marks)
- (c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from harvesting to marketing. (6marks)
- (d) Compare coffee farming in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub-headings.
 - Growing areas. (2marks)
 - Processing. (2marks)
 - Labour. (2marks)
7. (a) (i) What is rural settlement? (2marks)
(ii) State **three** characteristics of rural settlement. (3marks)
(b) Explain **three** factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town. (6marks)
(c) Explain how the following problems facing Kisumu town can be solved.
 - (i) Pollution. (2marks)
 - (ii) Crime. (2marks)
 - (iii) Unemployment. (2marks)
- (d) Explain how the port of Rotterdam differs from the port of Mombasa. (8marks)
8. (a) (i) Apart from coal name **three** other non-renewable sources of energy. (3marks)
(ii) State **four** reasons why there has been a decline in the use of coal as a source of energy. (4marks)
(iii) Give **three** advantages of using wind energy. (3marks)
(b) Name **two** examples of agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya. (2marks)
(c) Below is a sketch map of the Ruhr industrial region. Use it to answer question (i).



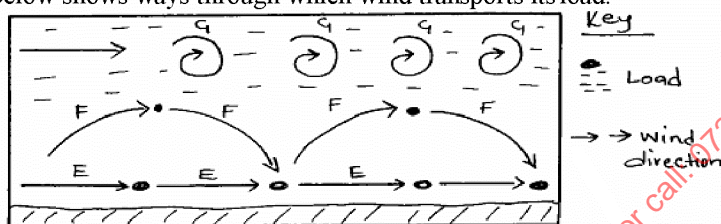
- (i) Name:
 - The canal marked U. (1mark)
 - The river marked V. (1mark)

- The town marked **M**. (1mark)
 - (ii) Explain **three** factors which led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany. (6marks)
 - (d) Explain **two** environmental problems which have resulted from the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan. (4marks)
9. (a) (i) What is forestry? (2marks)
- (ii) Define agro-forestry? (2marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forest.
- (i) Climate. (4marks)
 - (ii) Altitude. (2marks)
 - (iii) Soil. (2marks)
- (c) Give
- (i) **Three** characteristics of softwood in Kenya. (3marks)
 - (ii) **Four** characteristics of softwood in Canada. (4marks)
 - (d) Explain **three** positive significances of forests products in Kenya. (6marks)
10. (a) (i) Define the term pollution. (2marks)
- (ii) State **four** causes of land pollution. (4marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** areas in Kenya which occasionally experience flooding. (2marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** major causes of widespread flooding in Kenya. (6marks)
- (iii) State **four** methods used in controlling and managing floods in Kenya. (4marks)
- (c) (i) State **three** problems caused by lighting. (3marks)
- (ii) Give **four** measures used to control and manage lighting in Kenya. (4marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

KAHURO/MURANG'A EAST JOINT EXAMINATION – 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2¼ HOURS****SECTION A:**Answer **all** questions from this section.

1. (a) What is a land breeze? (2marks)
(b) Give **three** ways in which sea breezes influence the climate of adjacent land. (3marks)
2. (a) Name **one** fold mountain in: (1mark)
(i) Asia. (1mark)
(ii) North America. (1mark)
(iii) South America. (1mark)
(b) Apart from Fold Mountains, name three other features resulting from folding. (3marks)
3. (a) Give **two** processes of slow mass movement. (2marks)
(b) State **two** physical conditions that may influence landslides. (2marks)
4. (a) The diagram below shows ways through which wind transports its load.



- (a) Name the **three** ways labeled **E, F** and **G**. (3marks)
- (b) Name **three** features produced by wind abrasion in arid areas. (3marks)
5. Describe how a terminal moraine is formed. (4marks)

SECTION B:

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

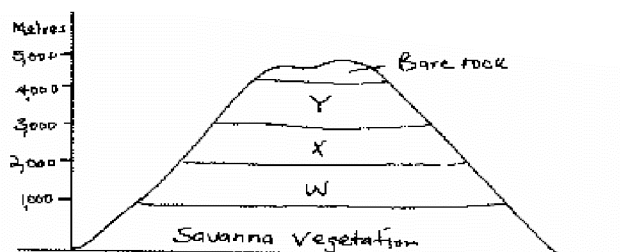
6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 Sheet 101/1 provided and answer the following questions:
 - (a) (i) Identify **two** relief features found in the grid square 2632. (2marks)
 - (ii) What is the altitude of the highest point in the area covered by the map? (2marks)
 - (iii) Calculate the bearing of the road junction near Matayo from the road junction near Bulmala market. (3marks)

- (b) (i) Draw cross-section from the grid reference 330338 to grid reference 380338. Use a scale 1cm rep. 20 metres. (5marks)

On the cross-section mark and label the following.

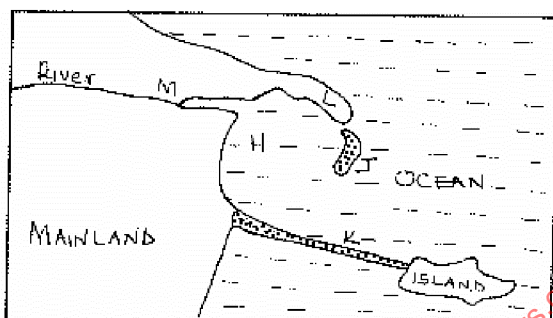
- A hill
- A road
- A river

- (ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration. (2marks)
- (c) Giving evidence from the map, state **three** economic activities in the area covered by the map. (6marks)
- (d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6marks)
7. The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer question a(i) and (ii).



- (a) (i) Name the vegetation zones marked **W, X** and **Y**. (3marks)
- (ii) Describe the characteristics of Savanna vegetation. (6marks)
- (b) Explain how climate have influenced types of vegetation.
 - (i) Desert vegetation. (4marks)
 - (ii) Coniferous forest. (4marks)
- (c) State **four** uses of vegetation. (4marks)
- (d) State **four** causes for the decline of the area under forest in Kenya. (4marks)
8. (a) Differentiate between river rejuvenation and river capture. (2marks)

- (b) Give **three** features resulting from:
- (i) River rejuvenation. (3marks)
 - (ii) River capture. (3marks)
- (c) (i) Describe three processes through which a river transports its load. (6marks)
- (ii) State **five** factors that determine the amount of surface runoff (5marks)
- (d) Explain **three** negative effects of rivers to the human environment. (6marks)
9. (a) (i) What is a lake? (2marks)
- (ii) State **two** ways through which lakes are formed. (2marks)
- (b)(i) Name **two** man-made lakes along river Tana. (2marks)
- (ii) Explain three importance of lakes to human and physical environment. (6marks)
- (c) Outline **two** major problems facing lakes in Kenya. (2marks)
- (d) Your class went out for a field study on lakes.
- (i) State **two** suitable hypothesis for the study. (2marks)
 - (ii) Name **two** suitable methods of data collection you would employ in such a study. (2marks)
 - (iii) Give any **three** necessary preparations the class would need to carry out before going out for the field study. (3marks)
- (iv) State any **four** problems the class is likely to encounter during the study. (4marks)
10. Use the diagram below to answer question (a).



- (a) Name the Coastal features marked **H, J, K, L** and **M**. (5marks)
- (b) (i) State **four** conditions necessary for the formation of a beach. (4marks)
- (ii) Describe how a bird's foot delta is formed. (4marks)
- (c) Describe **three** processes involved in Marine erosion. (6marks)
- (d) You are planning to carry out a field study on the depositional features along the Coast of Kenya.
- (i) State **three** objectives you would formulate for your study. (3marks)
 - (ii) Give **three** methods you would use to record the information collected. (3marks)

KAHURO/MURANG'A EAST JOINT EXAMINATION – 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education****312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****JULY/AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2¼ HOURS****SECTION A:****Answer all questions from this section.**

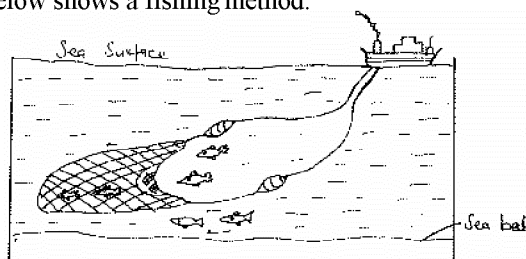
1. (a) State **two** methods of mining. (2marks)
- (b) State **three** problems facing diamond mining in South Africa. (3marks)
2. (a) State **three** causes of urban-rural migration. (3marks)
- (b) Give **two** reasons for rapid population growth. (2marks)
3. (a) Give **two** physical conditions favouring beef farming in Argentina. (2marks)
- (b) State **three** human activities that interfere with wildlife. (3marks)
4. (a) State **three** main characteristics of cottage industries in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Give **two** ways in which industrial pollution is a health hazard. (2marks)
5. (a) Give **three** reasons why road transport is used more in Kenya than air transport. (3marks)
- (b) List **two** disadvantages of using railway transport in Kenya. (2marks)

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

7. The table below shows Kenya's horticultural produce in 1996 – 2000 in tonnes.

Commodity/year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Flowers	200	240	250	280	285
Vegetables	116	135	138	170	175
Fruits	40	30	45	50	45

- (a) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represent 50 tonnes, draw a group line graph to represent the data above. (7marks)
- (b) State **three** advantages of using group line graph. (3marks)
- (c) Distinguish between market gardening and horticulture. (2marks)
- (d) Explain **four** factors that favour horticulture in Netherlands. (8marks)
- (e) State **five** factors that hinder development of horticulture in Kenya. (5marks)
7. (a) (i) Apart from draining of swamps, give **two** other methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya. (2marks)
- (ii) Give **two** methods that one used to drain swamps in Kenya. (2marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** rivers that supply water to the Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme. (2marks)
- (ii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme.
 - Topography. (2marks)
 - Soils. (2marks)
 - Population. (2marks)
 - Government policy. (2marks)
- (c) (i) Name **three** areas which make up the Zuider Zee reclamation project in the Netherlands. (3marks)
- (ii) Give **four** differences between land reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands. (8marks)
8. (a) (i) Apart from windstorms name two other environmental hazards associated with climatic conditions. (2marks)
- (ii) State **three** problems caused by windstorms in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** rivers in Kenya to the West of the Rift Valley which cause large scale flooding. (2marks)
- (ii) Explain **four** problems caused by floods. (8marks)
- (c) (i) Explain **three** effects of land pollution on the environment. (6marks)
- (ii) State **four** ways through which land pollution can be controlled. (4marks)
9. (a) (i) Define the term fisheries. (2marks)
- (ii) Name **two** countries in Southern Africa that are important for marine fish production. (2marks)
- (b) (i) State **four** problems experienced in marketing fish in Kenya. (4marks)
- (ii) State **four** ways in which Kenya is promoting the fishing industry. (4marks)
- (c) The diagram below shows a fishing method.



10. (i) What method is shown above? (1mark)
- (ii) Describe how the method is used in catching fish. (4marks)
- (d) Explain **four** factors that favour fishing industry in Japan. (8marks)
- (a) (i) State **two** factors that lead to the development of nucleated settlement patterns. (2marks)
- (ii) Give **three** social functions of Kisumu town. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **three** positive effects of urbanization to a country. (6marks)
- (c) Explain **four** factors that have led to the growth of Eldoret town as a major town in Kenya. (8marks)
- (d) Compare the parts of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub-headings.
- (i) Site. (2marks)
- (ii) Transport links to the interior. (2marks)
- (iii) The hinterland. (2marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

NANDI NORTH AND NANDI CENTRAL JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****TIME: 2¼ HOURS****SECTION A****Answer ALL Questions.**

1. (a) Define Ecology (2marks)
(b) Explain the relationship between Geography and Biology (3marks)
2. (a) Identify two types of movement of crustal rocks. (2marks)
(b) State three causes of earth movements. (3marks)
3. (a) Mention two types of mechanical weathering (2marks)
(b) Explain how human activities contribute to rock disintegration. (3marks)
4. (a) Differentiate between equinox and summer solstice. (2marks)
(b) Give three proofs to show that the earth is an oblate spheroid. (3marks)
5. (a) State the characteristics of Rift Valley lakes (2marks)
(b) Using a diagram describe the formation of a shear fault. (3marks)

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

6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (Sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) What is the six figure grid reference of Munongo School in the west part of the area covered by the map? (1mark)
(ii) Name two man-made features in the grid square 2531. (2marks)
 - (b) What was the magnetic declination of the area covered by the map as at January 1965? (1mark)
 - (c) (i) Give two methods used to represent relief in the area covered by the map. (2marks)
(ii) Give the latitudinal and longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2marks)
 - (d) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 50m, draw a cross-section along northing 32 between easting 20 and 27.
 - (i) On it mark and name the following:-
 - a) Hill (1mark)
 - b) River (1mark)
 - c) All weather road (1mark)
 - (ii) Calculate the Gradient of the cross section. (2marks)
 - (e) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5marks)
 - (f) State three factors that have influenced the distribution of settlements in the mapped area. (3marks)
7. (a) (i). Name two types of folds. (2marks)
(ii) Identify two features as a result of folding (2marks)
(iii) Name two examples of Fold Mountains in Africa. (2marks)
(b) With aid of a diagram describe the process of folding (6marks)
(c) Explain the formation of fold mountains by contraction theory (3marks)
(d) State five evidence supporting the continental drift theory (5marks)
(e) State any five positive significance of folding to human activities. (5marks)
8. (a) (i) Outline two factors that influence the development of drainage pattern. (2marks)
(ii) Explain three ways through which a river erodes its banks and bed. (6marks)
(b) The diagram below represents features of a river. Study it and answer the questions below.
 - (i) Name the parts labeled E, F and G in the diagram. (3marks)
 - (ii) Give one type of the feature represented by the diagram. (1mark)
 - (iii) State three conditions necessary for the formation of the features shown in the diagram. (3marks)
 - (c) Apart from providing water for domestic and industrial uses, highlight four other benefits of rivers in Kenya. (4marks)
 - (d) Your class intends to conduct a field study on rivers deposition around your school.
 - (i) Give two features of the river that you are likely to identify during the study. (2marks)
 - (ii) State two methods you would use to collect information about the river. (2marks)
 - (iii) Give two benefits of river deposition that you intend to verify during the study. (2marks)
9. (a) (i). What is vegetation? (2marks)
(ii) Explain four factors that influence vegetation distribution of the world. (8marks)
(b) Use the map below to answer the following questions
 - (i) Name the type of climate marked A, B (2marks)
 - (ii) Name the type of vegetation growing in region marked C (1mark)
 - (iii) Give a reason why regions towards the poles receive low intensity of sunshine (1mark)
 - (c) (i) Identify three natural vegetation types found in Africa (3marks)
(ii) Explain four adaptation of coniferous forest to the climate condition (8marks)
10. (a) (i) What is an ocean? (1mark)
(ii) List four types of tides. (4marks)
(b) (i) Name and describe two processes of wave erosion. (4marks)
(ii) The diagram below shows features resulting from wave erosion. Use it to answer the questions that follow.
 - Name the features marked P, Q and R. (3marks)
 - (c) (i) Describe how wave cut platform is formed. (5marks)
(ii) State two ways in which islands are formed. (2marks)
 - (d) Explain three ways in which oceans are significant to human activities. (6marks)

NANDI NORTH AND NANDI CENTRAL JOINT EXAMINATIONS 2016

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

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2¼ HOURS

SECTION

Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) Apart from draining swamps state **two** other methods used in reclaiming land in Kenya. (2marks)
(b) State **three** benefits that resulted from reclamation of the Yala swamp. (3marks)
2. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2marks)
(b) Mention **three** demerits of air transport. (3marks)
3. (a) State **three** reasons why marine fisheries in Kenya are under developed. (3marks)
(b) State **two** ways through which fish farming contribute to the economy of Kenya. (2marks)
4. (a) State **three** physical conditions necessary for the location of hydroelectric power dam. (3marks)
(b) Apart from production of hydro-electric power, name two other benefits of Kariba dam. (2marks)
5. (a) Apart from desertification, name **two** other environmental hazards experienced in Kenya. (2marks)
(b) State **three** causes of desertification. (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows the estimated tropical hardwood production in DRC between 1990 and 1994 in million tones. Use it to answer question (a) and (b).

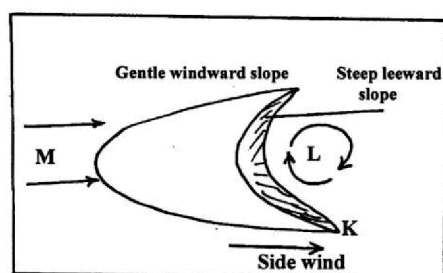
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Mahogany	27.30	25.00	25.00	30.00	26.00
Ebony	3.00	4.00	3.70	4.10	4.00
Rosewood	0.90	1.20	0.90	1.20	0.80
Greenheart	0.37	0.66	0.40	0.50	0.60

Tropical hardwood production for DRC

- (a) (i) Calculate the total production of Ebony. (1mark)
(ii) Which tropical hardwood species has the highest production? (1mark)
- (b) Draw a compound bar graph to represent tropical hardwood production in DRC. (8marks)
- (c) State **five** problems that hinder exploitation of tropical hardwood forests in Africa. (5marks)
- (d) (i) State **four** problems facing forest conservation in Kenya. (4marks)
(ii) Explain **three** ways in which the Kenya government is undertaking to manage and conserve forests. (6marks)
7. (a) (i) Name **three** Agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya. (3marks)
(ii) State **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor-vehicle industry. (4marks)
- (b) Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization in Kenya. (6marks)
- (c) Explain **three** factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century. (6marks)
- (d) You intend to carry out a field study of furniture –making industry in the local centre.
(i) State **two** reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the area of study in advance. (2marks)
(ii) For your field study, you have prepared a work schedule, State **two** items you would include in the schedule. (2marks)
(iii) Give **two** advantages of studying about furniture-making through field work. (2marks)
8. (a) (i) What is visible trade? (2marks)
(ii) List **three** major imports to Kenya from Japan. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors that influence internal trade in Kenya. (8marks)
- (c) State **four** ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya. (4marks)
- (d) Explain **four** benefits which member states of SADC derive from the formation of the trading bloc. (8marks)
9. (a) Differentiate between a rural settlement and an urban centre. (2marks)
(b) Explain how the following physical factors influence human settlement.
(i) Relief. (6marks)
(ii) Climate. (4marks)
- (c) Explain the causes of the following problems in urban centres in Kenya.
(i) Traffic congestion. (4marks)
(ii) Environmental degradation. (2marks)
- (d) (i) Name **two** towns in Kenya that started as Agricultural collection centres. (2marks)
(ii) Give **three** social functions of Kisumu town. (3marks)
10. (a) (i) Apart from milk, name **three** other products obtained from dairy animals. (3marks)
(ii) Give **three** exotic dairy breeds reared in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors favouring dairy farming in Denmark. (8marks)
- (c) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark under the following sub-headings:-
(i) Marketing (2marks)
(ii) Feeding (2marks)
(iii) Distribution (2marks)
- (d) You carried out a field study of a dairy factory near your school.
(i) Name **two** preservation methods you identified. (2marks)
(ii) State **three** follow-up activities you would undertake. (3marks)

NANDI EAST, NANDI SOUTH & TINDERETSUB-COUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION 2016**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)****312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****JULY / AUGUST 2016****TIME: 2¼ HOURS****SECTION A: 25 MARKS****Answer ALL Questions.**

1. (a) What is land breeze? (2marks)
(b) Give **three** indicators of climate change. (2marks)
2. (a) Give **three** natural causes of earthquakes. (3marks)
(b) Name **two** major earthquakes zones of the world. (2marks)
3. (a) Give the **two** dates in a year when the hours of darkness are equal to the hours of light at the poles. (2marks)
(b) What is the longitude of town X whose time is 8.00a.m. while in Thika at longitude 37°E the time 12.00 noon? (3marks)
4. (a) Name **two** examples of hypabyssal rocks. (2marks)
(b) Name **three** elements that form minerals on the earth surface. (3marks)
5. The diagram below shows some features of wind deposition. Identify K, L and M. (3marks)



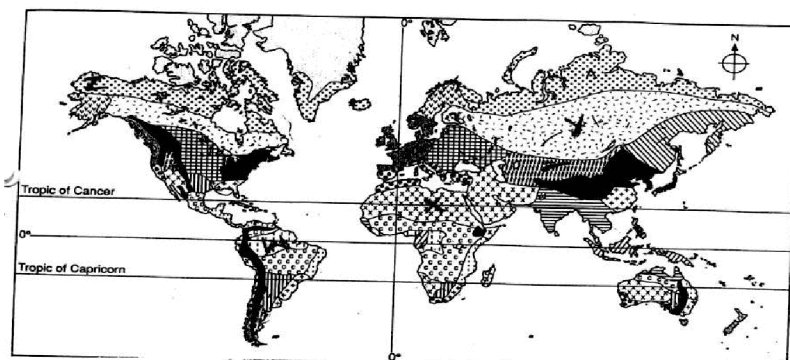
- (b) State **two** reasons why the interior of the earth is believed to be hot. (2marks)

SECTION B**Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section**

6. Study the map of Migwani (1:50,000) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) Give the adjoining sheet found to the East of the provided Migwani Map. (1mark)
 - (b) Give **two** methods used to represent relief on the map provided. (2marks)
 - (c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (4marks)
 - (d) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represents 20m, draw a cross-section between grid references 060700 to 130700. (3marks)

On the cross section:

- (i) Name and mark the following:-
 - River Ikoo
 - Road
 - Water pipe
- (ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (V.E). (2marks)
- (e) Citing evidence from the map, state **three** services provided at Gwani centre. (3marks)
- (f) Students from Usiani School (grid square 9568) carried out a field study on vegetation around the school.
 - (i) State **two** objectives of their study. (2marks)
 - (ii) Give **two** types of data the students would collect. (2marks)
 - (iii) Give **three** importance of a work schedule. (3marks)
7. The map below shows the climatic regions of the world. Use it to answer the questions.



- (a) Name the climatic regions marked W, X, Y and Z. (4marks)
- (b) State **four** characteristics of climate region marked W. (4marks)
- (c) Explain how the following factors influences the climatic condition of a place.
- (i) Warm ocean currents. (2marks)
- (ii) Latitude (2marks)
- (d) (i) Distinguish between climate and weather. (2marks)
- (ii) State **three** importance of weather forecasting. (3marks)
- (iii) Explain any **three** effects of climate change. (6marks)
- (e) You intend to carry out a study on weather around your school. Formulate **two** objectives of your study. (2marks)
8. (a) Define a desert. (2marks)
- (b) (i) Give **three** ways by which wind can transport its load in arid areas. (3marks)
- (ii) Name **three** features in arid regions associated with wind deposition. (3marks)
- (c) Using a well-labeled diagram, describe the formation of the following resultant features of the wind erosion:
- (i) Yardang (4marks)
- (ii) Rock pedestal (4marks)
- (d) You intend to carry out a field study on desert land forms.
- (i) State **two** objectives and **two** hypothesis of your study. (4marks)
- (ii) Give **two** methods you would use to collect your data. (2marks)
- (iii) State any **three** challenges you are likely to encounter during your study. (3marks)
9. (a) Describe the process of plucking as a process of glacial erosion. (2marks)
- (b) Explain **three** conditions that lead to glacial deposition. (6marks)
- (c)(i) Name **three** main erosional features in glaciated low lands. (3marks)
- (ii) Describe how cirque is formed. (4marks)
- (d) Explain **four** negative effects of glaciation. (8marks)
10. (a) What is an Isohalines? (2marks)
- (b) Explain **two** causes of vertical movement of ocean water. (4marks)
- (c) Name **four** types of tides. (4marks)
- (d) (i) Briefly explain **three** ways by which waves erode. (6marks)
- (ii) Describe the formation of a sea cave. (4marks)
- (e) State **two** significance of ocean land forms. (2marks)
- (f) You intend to carry out a study on the coastal features in Mombasa. State **three** methods you would use to record data. (3marks)

NANDI EAST, NANDI SOUTH & TINDERET SUB-COUNTIES JOINT EVALUATION 2016

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

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2016

TIME: 2¼ HOURS

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) What is trade? (2marks)
- (b) State **three** factors that influence trade. (2marks)
2. (a) State any two types of communication practiced in Kenya. (2marks)
- (b) State **three** problems facing transport and communication in Kenya. (3marks)
3. (a) State **three** factors that influence slow population growth. (3marks)
- (b) Identify **two** causes of migration in Kenya. (2marks)
4. (a) State **three** measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve wildlife. (3marks)
- (b) List **two** National Parks found in Kenya. (2marks)
5. (a) What is population? (2marks)
- (b) State the effects of air pollution. (3marks)

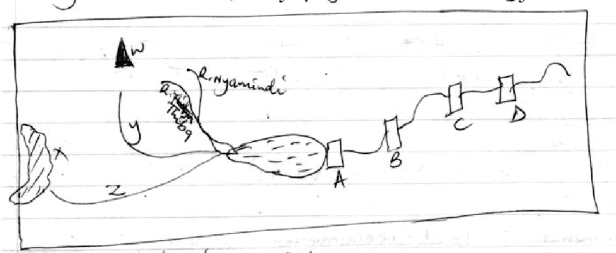
SECTION B

Answer question 6 (Compulsory) and any other two questions in this section

6. Data below shows value in million shillings of export crops from Kenya 1999 to 2001.

Crop	Year		
	1999	2000	2001
Tea	33,000	35,000	34,000
Coffee	12,000	12,000	7,000
Pyrethrum	6,600	7,000	10,000

- (a) (i) Draw a compound bar graph to represent this information. Use a scale of 1cm rep 10000 million shillings. (7marks)
- (ii) Give **two** advantages of using this method of presentation. (2marks)
- (b) State **four** factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (4marks)
- (c) Describe harvesting and processing of coffee. (8marks)
- (d) Give **four** problems facing coffee farmers in Brazil. (4marks)
7. (a) (i) Name **two** examples of energy minerals. (2marks)
- (ii) Describe open cast method of mining. (4marks)
- (b) Explain **four** effects of mining on the environment. (8marks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems facing gold mining in South Africa. (8marks)
- (d) Give **three** countries which produce oil in the Middle East. (3marks)
8. (a) State **four** characteristics of pastoral farming. (4marks)
- (b) Name **three** exotic beef breeds kept in Kenya. (3marks)
- (c) Explain **four** factors favouring beef farming in Argentina. (8marks)
- (d) (i) Explain efforts taken by Kenya government to assist nomadic pastoralists. (8marks)
- (ii) Give **two** similarities between beef farming in Kenya and Argentina. (2marks)
9. (a) (i) What is land reclamation? (2marks)
- (ii) Give **three** methods that have been used to reclaim land in Kenya. (3marks)
- (b) (i) Explain **three** physical conditions that favoured the establishment of Perkerra Irrigation scheme. (6marks)
- (ii) Name **two** crops that are grown in Perkerra Irrigation scheme. (2marks)
- (c) (i) Explain **four** benefits of the Zyder Zee project in the Netherlands. (8marks)
- (ii) Give **two** differences between land reclamation in Kenya and Netherlands. (4marks)
10. (a) (i) Define the term energy. (2marks)
- (ii) Give **three** advantages of using solar as a source of energy. (3marks)
- (b) The diagram below shows Seven Forks Hydro-electric Power Projects in Kenya.



Name:

- (i) Physical features marked W and X. (2marks)
- (ii) Rivers marked Y and Z. (2marks)
- (iii) Dams and Power stations marked A, B, C and D. (4marks)
- (c)) Explain **three** measures taken in Kenya to conserve energy. (6marks)
- (d)) Explain **three** effects of energy crisis to the economy of Kenya. (6marks)

KASSU-JET JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/1

Paper 1

GEOGRAPHY

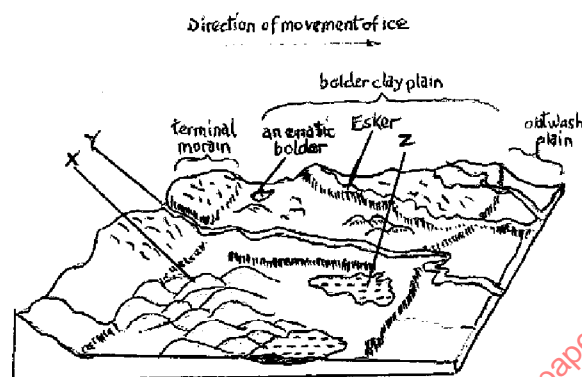
June 2016

Time: 2 3/4 Hours

SECTION A

Answer All the questions in this section

1. (a) State three effects of revolution of the earth. (3marks)
 (b) The local time at Tema on 0° longitude is 12.00 noon. Calculate the local time at Hola 40°E . (2marks)
2. (a) What is temperature? (2marks)
 (b) Give three factors that determine the amount of solar isolation received on the earth's surface. (3marks)
3. (a) What are extrusive volcanic features? (2marks)
 (b) Apart from basic lava domes, name three other vent eruption volcanic features. (3marks)
4. (a) State two conditions that may lead to glacial deposition. (2marks)
 (b) The diagram below shows some features formed from glacial deposition in lowland areas. Name the features marked X, Y and Z. (3marks)



5. (a) Give two processes through which wind erodes the desert surface. (2marks)
 (b) Describe how a mushroom block is formed. (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other Two from the remaining.

6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) What is the vertical interval of the area covered by the map? (1mark)
 (ii) Give the six figure grid reference of the chief's house, (2marks)
 (iii) What was the magnetic variation of the area when the map was drawn? (1mark)
 (iv) What is the height of Odhiado hill? (2marks)
 - (b) (i) Measure the distance of the international boundary from point where it crosses northing 41 to Northing 50 (Give your answer to the nearest 100 meters). (2marks)
 (ii) Calculate the area enclosed by river sio, south of Northing 50, west of all-weather road. Loose surface (B8/3) and East of the international boundary. (2marks)
 - (c) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 40 meters, draw a cross section along Northing 37 from Easting 24 to Easting 31. On the cross-section mark and name;
 - All weather road; loose surface
 - River
 - Swamp
 - Hill
 - Riverine trees
 - (ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section (2marks)
 - (iii) Determine the intervisibility of the cross section you have drawn. (2marks)
 - (d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5marks)
7. (a) Identify four causes of earth movements. (4marks)
 (b) (i) Name three types of tectonic plate boundaries. (3marks)
 (ii) Give four reasons why it is necessary to study the plate tectonic theory. (4marks)

(c) The map below shows the location of some fold mountains ranges.



(i) Name the mountains ranges marked W, X Y and Z

(4marks)

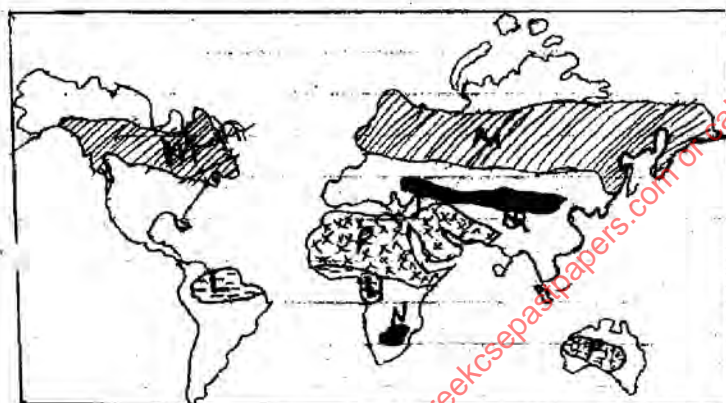
(ii) Apart from Fold Mountains, name two other features associated with folding.

(2marks)

(iii) Explain four positive effects of Fold Mountains to human activities.

(8marks)

8. Use the map below to answer question (a) and (b)



(a)(i) Name the:

• Vegetation marked L,M

(2marks)

• Grasslands marked N,Q

(2marks)

(ii) Identify the type of climate marked P.

(1mark)

(b) Explain four ways in which vegetation in the region marked P has adapted to the climatic conditions.

(8marks)

(c)(i) Describe the characteristics of the equatorial climate.

(5marks)

(ii) What is climate change?

(2marks)

(iii) State two natural causes of climate change.

(2marks)

(c) State four consequences of climate change on the physical environment.

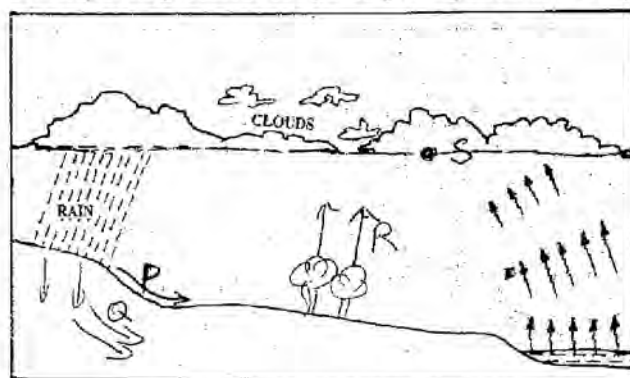
(4marks)

9. (a)(i) Distinguish between a river divide and interfluvies.

(2marks)

(ii) The diagram below shows the processes of hydrological cycle. Name the processes marked P,Q,R and S

(4marks)



- (iii) Explain two significance of the hydrological cycle. (4marks)
- (b) Describe two processes by which a river transports its load. (4marks)
- (c) Describe the following drainage patterns:
- (i) Superimposed (3marks)
- (ii) Dendritic (2marks)
- (d) Your class is planning to carry out a field study on a river in its old stage.
- (i) Apart from flood plain, name two other features you are likely to identify (2marks)
- (ii) State three activities students would engage in during the field study. (3marks)
- (iii) Describe three characteristics of the flood plain they would identify. (3marks)
10. (a)(i) Define the term soil profile. (2marks)
- (ii) Outline three factors that contribute to the development of soil catena. (3marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil.
- Parent rock (3marks)
 - Biotic factors (3marks)
- (c) You intend to carry out a field study on the management and conservation of soil in the area near your school.
- (i) Explain how the following influences the characteristics of the soil.
- Irrigation (4marks)
 - High temperature (2marks)
- (ii) Give three reasons why you are likely to rely on observation as a method of data collection. (3marks)
- (d) Describe laterisation as soil forming process. (5marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

KASSU-JET JOINT EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

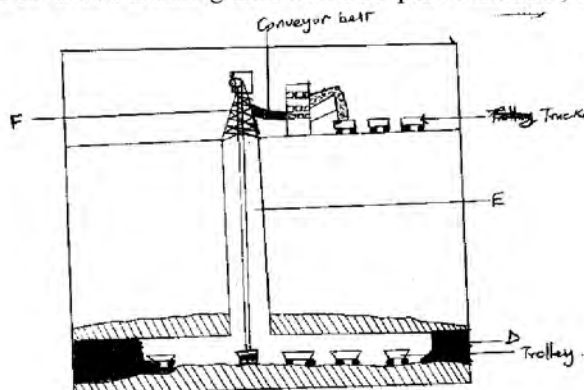
JUNE 2016

Time: 2¼ hours

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

1. (a) The diagram below shows a mining drill. Name the parts marked D, E & F. (2 marks)



- (b) State two factors necessary for the occurrence of oil. (2 marks)
2. (a) Give two characteristics of softwood forests in Canada. (2 marks)
- (b) State three problems that affect forestry in Canada. (3 marks)
3. (a) State three physical conditions necessary for the growing of cocoa. (3 marks)
- (b) Outline two problems which are experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana (2 marks)
4. (a) Distinguish between balance of trade and balance of payment. (2 marks)
- (b) State three efforts made by the Kenya government to promote external trade (3 marks)
5. (a) Identify three causes of lightening. (3 marks)
- (b) State two advantages of windstorms. (2 marks)

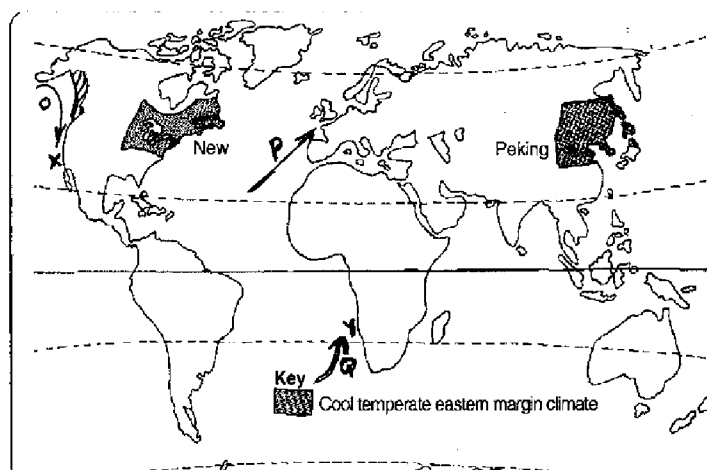
SECTION B

6. The photograph below shows beef farming in Kenya. Use it to answer question(a).

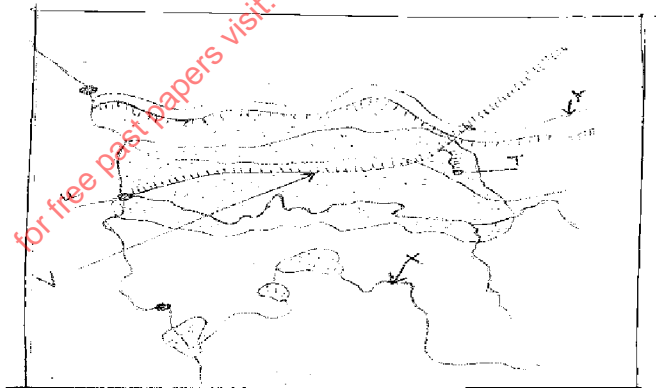


- (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph. (1 mark)
- (ii) Describe the features shown on the photograph. (3 marks)
- (iii) What indicators show that the area is suitable for beef farming. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain four measures taken by the Kenyan government to improve beef farming in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (c) (i) Name two exotic beef cattle kept in Argentina. (2 marks)
- (ii) List two areas in Argentina where beef cattle rearing are practised. (2 marks)
- (iii) Explain three physical favouring beef farming in Argentina. (6 marks)
7. (a) (i) Name three types of fish. (3 marks)
- (ii) State three conditions for the growth of planktons in the ocean. (3 marks)

(b) Study the world map provided and answer the questions that follow.



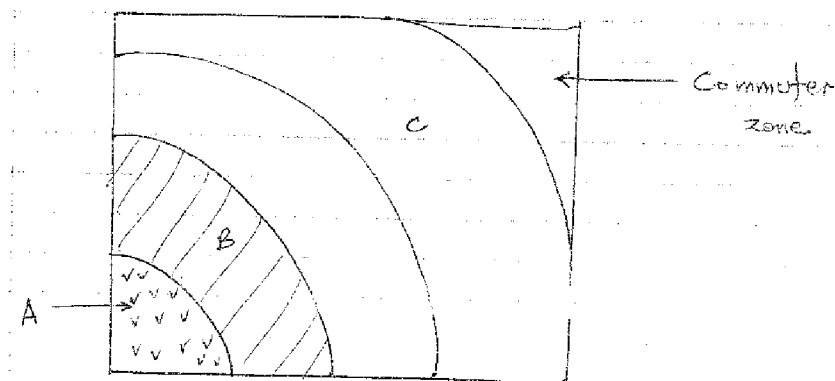
- (i) Name the fishing grounds marked X & Y. (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify the Ocean currents marked O,P, Q. (3 marks)
- (c) Describe three major physical conditions that favour development of fishing ground X. (6 marks)
- (d) (i) Apart from Purse seine method, name three modern methods of fishing. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe how purse seine method is used to catch fish. (5 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is geothermal power? (2 marks)
- (ii) Mention three locational sites of geothermal power production in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (iii) State four problems facing geothermal power development in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Give three reasons why Kenya must develop wind energy. (3 marks)
- (ii) Name three areas in Kenya where wind mills have been installed. (3 marks)
- (c) (i) What is management of energy. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain four measures taken by the Kenya government to manage and conserve energy. (8 marks)
9. (a) Define the term cottage industry. (2 marks)
- (b) Outline four reasons why the county government of Nakuru should encourage foreign investors to establish jua-kali industries in the county. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain three factors which may lead to industrial inertia. (6 marks)
- (d) The map below represents the Ruhr industrial region of Germany. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



Ruhr – industrial Region and Transportation Lines

- (i) Name the rivers marked X and Y. (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify the towns labeled T and U. (2 marks)
- (iii) Name the canal labeled V. (1 mark)
- (iv) Name any two forms of power used in the Ruhr region apart from coal. (2 marks)
- (v) Explain three factors that led to the growth of industries in the Ruhr region. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) What is urbanization? (2 marks)
- (ii) State three physical factors which influence the location of settlement. (3 marks)
- (b) Give three social problems experienced in Kisumu city. (3 marks)

(c) The diagram below represents the functional zones of an urban centre. Use it to answer questions (i) and (ii).



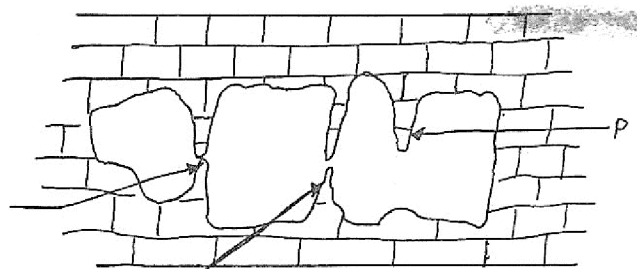
- (i) Name the zone marked B.
- (ii) Give four characteristics of the zone A.
- (d) Explain three factors that led to the growth of Eldoret Town.

(1 mark)
(4 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

LONDIANI SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER I
SECTION A

1. a) What is the relationship between Geography and Physics? (2 marks)
 b) State three characteristics of planet Earth. (3 marks)
2. a) What is an ice sheet? (2marks)
 b) Name three glacial lakes on Mt Kenya. (3marks)
3. a) What is a lake? (2marks)
 b) Give reasons why Lake Naivasha is a fresh water lake. (2marks)
4. a) Name two types of physical weathering due to temperature changes (2marks)
 b) State three factors influencing mass wasting. (3marks)
5. a) The diagram below represents features in a limestone cavern. Name the features marked P, Q and R. (3 marks)



- b) State three factors that lead to the development of karst features. (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the map of Kitale (1:50,000) sheet 75/3 provided and answer the following questions:
 - a) i) Name the relief feature found in grid square 2823. (1 mark)
 ii) Determine the distance of road B 10/2 from Knight's corner junction with Road C637 to Kitale. (2marks)
 iii) Find the area of Kiptaberr Forest. (2marks)
 iv) Give the approximate position of Morkwijit village North of Dalgany Farm by latitude and longitude. (2marks)
 - b) i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 50m draw a cross section from 310210 to 380210 and on the cross section mark and label: (5marks)
 - i) The swamp
 - Road
 - ii) Settlement (3marks)
 - ii) Giving evidence, state three factors which have influenced dense settlement in the area East of Easting 40. (3marks)
 - c) Citing evidence from the map; identify three factors which have influenced the growth of forests in Kitale area. (3marks)
 - d) State four functions of Kitale town. (4marks)
7. a) Differentiate between weather and climate. (2 marks)
 b) State five characteristics of the T.T.C.Z (5 marks)
 c) The diagram below shows climatic regions of Kenya



- i) Name the climatic regions marked 1, 2, 5 and 7 (4marks)
- ii) Describe climatic characteristics of the region marked 3 (6mks)
- d) Students from Mukamoni mixed sec. school carried out a field study on a weather station near their school.
 - i) Name three instruments that they are likely to identify in a weather station. (3 marks)
 - ii) State two reasons why they need to seek permission before they set out for the study (2marks)
 - iii) Name any three methods that they used to collect data during the study. (3 marks)
8. a) i) What is folding? (2marks)
 ii) A part from Fold Mountains name three other features resulting from folding of crustal rocks. (3marks)
 b) i) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe how fold mountains are formed (7marks)

- ii) Explain four ways in which features formed as a result of folding influence human activities. (8marks)
- c) You are required to carry out a field study in features that have resulted from internal land forming process in an area around your school
- i) Name two features you are likely to study (2marks)
- ii) What secondary sources of information would you use to prepare for the study. (3marks)
9. a) Describe how a river erodes its channels by the following process.
- (i) Hydraulic action (2marks)
- (ii) Abrasion (2marks)
- b) i) Explain three factors that lead to rejuvenation of a river (6marks)
- ii) Describe the process of a river capture. (6marks)
- c) Some students carried out a field study on the feature found on a long profile of a river,
- i) List three features formed as a result of river erosion. (3marks)
- ii) State two methods that students may have used to record their data (2marks)
- iii) Explain two ways in which features resulting from river deposition are of significance to human activities. (4marks)
10. a) i) Differentiate between soil profile and soil catena (2 marks)
- ii) Draw a well labeled diagram to illustrate a mature soil profile (4 marks)
- iii) Outline the processes involved in soil formation (3 marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil
- i) Climate (6marks)
- ii) Topography (4marks)
- iii) Time (2marks)
- c) Why is humus significant in soil? (4marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

LONDIANI SUB-COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
SECTION A

Answer all questions from this section in the answer booklet provided

1. a) Name two international airports in Kenya. (2marks)
 b) Give three advantages of using mobile phones. (3marks)
2. a) Name two middle East countries which produce large quantities of petroleum (2marks)
 b) State three problems facing petroleum exploitation in the Middle East countries (3marks)
3. a) What is energy crisis? (2marks)
 b) State three benefits of rural electrification in Kenya (3marks)
4. a) Apart from flooding name two climatic hazards that occur in Kenya. (2marks)
 b) State three measures used to control floods in Kenya. (3marks)
5. a) State three physical factors favouring coffee growing in Kenya (3marks)
 b) List any two roles of coffee in the economies of Kenya and Brazil (2marks)

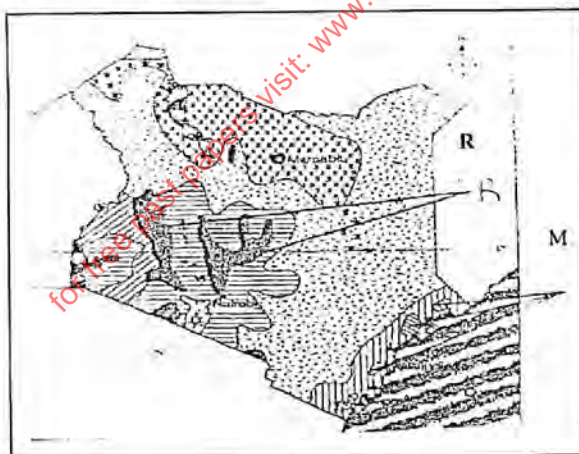
SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows Argentina Beef exports (metric tons) in the year 2011. Use it to answer question (a) and (b)

Destination	Quantity in tonnes
Chile	42,500
European Union	22,600
Brazil	20,300
Others	15,400

- (a) i) Draw a divided rectangle measuring 15 cm Long, to represent the beef exports in the year 2011. (8marks)
 ii) Calculate the range of the above data. (2marks)
 iii) What is the percentage of the Beef export with the highest tonnage? (2 marks)
 (b) State two disadvantages of using a divided rectangle (2marks)
 (c) Name three breeds of beef cattle reared in Kenya. (3marks)
 (d) Explain four physical factors favouring beef farming in Argentina. (8marks)
7. a) i) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests. (2marks)
 ii) The Map below shows Kenya's forest Zones. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



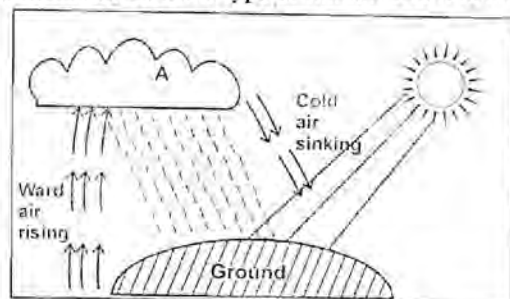
- Identify forest marked **M** and **R** (2 marks)
- iii) State three factors that may lead to depletion of forests in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) State **three** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya (6 marks)
- c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following headings:
 - i) Distribution of forests (2 marks)
 - ii) Mode of exploitation (2 marks)
 - iii) Transport (2 marks)
- d) i) State **three** factors favouring the development of softwood forests in Canada (3 marks)
 ii) Explain **three** factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town. (6marks)
8. a) i) Define the term trade
 ii) State three reasons why Kenya experiences an unfavourable balance of trade (3 marks)
 b) Explain four factors that influence internal trade in Kenya (8 marks)
 c) i) List three major imports to Kenya from Japan (3 marks)

- ii) List three aids to trade available in Kenya (3 marks)
- d) Explain three benefits which member states of COMESA derive from the formation of trading block (6 marks)
9. a) i) What is settlement? (3 marks)
- ii) State **three** characteristics of rural settlement (6 marks)
- b) Explain Three factors that led to growth of Kisumu town (2 marks)
- c) Explain how the following problems facing Kisumu can be solved. (2 marks)
- i) Pollution (2 marks)
- ii) Crime (2 marks)
- iii) Unemployment (8 marks)
- d) Explain how the port of Rotterdam differs from the port of Mombasa. (3 marks)
10. a) i) Name three agricultural non- food processing industries in Kenya (4 marks)
- ii) State four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor- vehicle Assembly industry (6 marks)
- b) Explain three problems arising from industrialization in Kenya (6 marks)
- c) Explain three factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr Region of Germany in the 19th century (2 marks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study of furniture - making industry in the local market centre (2 marks)
- i) State two reasons why the industry is located in the market centre (2 marks)
- ii) For your field study you have prepared a work schedule. State two items you would include in the schedule (2 marks)
- iii) Give two advantages of studying about furniture making through fieldwork. (2 marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

KERICHO SUB COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
SECTION A:
Answer all the questions in this section

1. a) List two features resulting from extrusive volcanic activity. (2 marks)
b) State three ways in which volcanicity has influenced human activities in Kenya (3marks)
2. a) Name three types of coral reefs (3 marks)
b) What are the benefits of coral reefs in the areas they have developed (2 marks)
3. The diagram below show the formation of some type of rainfall Use it to answer question (a) and (b).

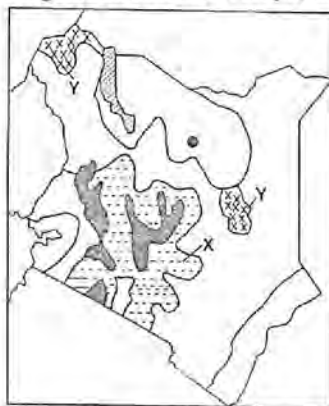


- i. Name the type of rainfall shown by this diagram. (1 mark)
- ii. Name the type of cloud marked (A) (1 mark)
- b) List three weather conditions associated with the above named type of rainfall (3 marks)
4. a) Differentiate between river rejuvenation and river capture (2 marks)
b) Highlight any three conditions necessary for river capture to occur. (3 marks)
5. a) Give three examples of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks (3 marks)
b) State two changes that occur in sedimentary rocks when they are subjected to intense heat and pressure (2 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

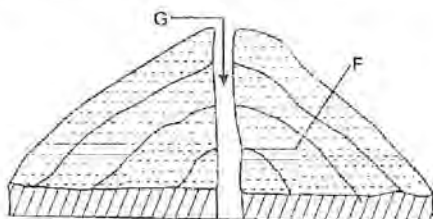
6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000(sheet 101/1/) provided and answer the following questions
 - a) i. What is the altitude of the highest point in the area covered by the map (2 marks)
 - ii. Identify three types of natural vegetation in the area covered by the map extract (3 marks)
 - b) i. What is the bearing of the school at grid reference 271377 from trigonometrical station at grid reference 290333 (2 marks)
 - (i) Measure the distance of the regional boundary from grid square 257276 to grid square 257 276 to grid reference 290 330 (2 marks)
 - (ii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (2 marks)
 - c) i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 20 metres draw a cross-section from grid reference 290338 to 350 338 (4 marks)
 - ii) On the cross-section, mark and name the following
 - Hill (1 mark)
 - Loose surface road (1 mark)
 - iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (VE) of the section (2 marks)
 - d) Citing evidence from the map state two social services offered in the area covered by the map (4marks)
7. a) i. Describe how a tarn is formed (4 marks)
ii. Name two areas in East Africa where tarns are found (2 marks)
b) State five external land forming processes that lead to formation of lakes (5 marks)
c) Explain the effects of each of the following on lakes in Kenya:
 - i) Deforestation (2 marks)
 - ii) Industrialization (2 marks)
 - iii) Waterweeds (2 marks)
- d) Explain four ways by which human activities threaten the existence of lakes in Kenya (8 marks)
8. a) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetation
 - i) Climate (2 marks)
 - ii) Human beings (2 marks)

b) The map below shows some vegetation zones of Kenya, use it to answer question(i)



- i) Name the vegetation zone marked X and Y (2 marks)
- ii) Give two uses of Savannah vegetation (2 marks)
- iii) Describe the characteristics of Mediterranean type of vegetation (5 marks)
- c) Explain three ways in which desert vegetation adapts to climatic conditions (6 marks)
- d) You are planning to carry out a field study of the vegetation within local environment
- i) State three preparations you will make for the field study (3 marks)
- ii) How will you identify the different types of vegetation? (3 marks)

9. a) i) The diagram below shows an extrusive volcanic landform



Name the parts marked F and G

- ii) Describe how the above volcanic landform is formed (2 marks)
 - b) Explain five negative effects of volcanic activity in Kenya (2 marks)
 - c) You are planning to carry out field study in an area affected by volcanicity
 - i) State three objectives for your study (3 marks)
 - ii) Mention four reasons why reconnaissance should be carried out (4 marks)
 - iii) State four ways in which a time schedule could be important for your fieldwork. (4 marks)
10. a) i) Give two types of movement shown by ocean water (2 marks)
- ii) State any three factors influencing the speed of the water movement in oceans (3 marks)
- b) The diagram below represents a coastal landform



- i) Name the features marked K, L and M (3 marks)
 - ii) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a beach (3 marks)
 - iii) Explain how the following factors influence wave deposition. (4 marks)
 - Gradient of the shore (4 marks)
 - Depth of the sea (4 marks)
- c) With the aid of well labelled diagram describe how a bay bar is formed (6 marks)

KERICHO SUB COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions from this section

1. a) Name two minerals mined in South Africa (2marks)
b) Give three problems facing the mining industry in South Africa (3marks)
2. a) State three factors necessary for a land to be reclaimed (3marks)
b) Give three uses of polder land in Netherlands (3marks)
3. Give four ways in which Kenya will benefit as a result of oil discovery in Turkana county (4 marks)
4. a) Define settlement (2marks)
b) State three factors influencing rural settlement (3 marks)
5. a) State three problems facing the cottage industry in Kenya b) Give two cottage industries in India (2 marks)

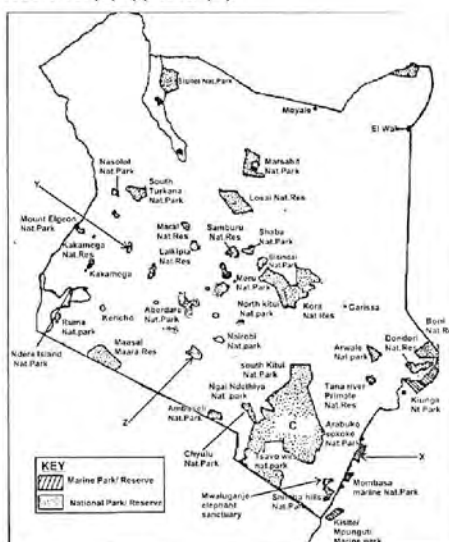
SECTION B

Answer question a and any other two questions from this section

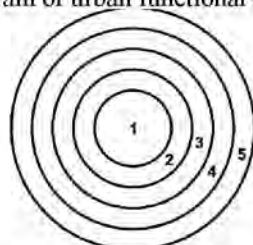
6. Use the photograph below to answer the questions that follow



- a.i. What type of photograph is this? (1mark)
- ii. What type of farming is shown in the photograph (2 marks)
- iii. Identify the type of animals kept in this type of farming in Kenya (2 marks)
- b. i. State three characteristics of the type of farming shown above (3 marks)
- ii. Draw a frame 15 cm by 10 cm to represent the area covered by the photograph on it sketch and name four main features you can identify in the photograph (5 marks)
- iii. Explain three factors that favour the type of farming shown in the photograph (6 marks)
- c. i. Explain three ways in which the government of Kenya assists nomadic pastoralists to improve the quality of their livestock (6 marks)
7. a) What is wildlife? (2marks)
- b) Use the map below to answer questions (b) (i) and (ii)



- i) Give five factors that favoured the establishment of a national park at C (5marks)
- ii) Name the national parks marked X, Y and Z (3 marks)
- c) Explain four significance of wildlife to the economy of Kenya (8marks)
- d) i) State three problems associated with wildlife (3 marks)
- ii) Explain two measures that the government of Kenya has taken to conserve wildlife (4marks)
8. a) i. Name three tree species found in the softwood forests of Canada (3marks)
- ii. State three physical factors that favour the growth of softwood forests in Canada (3marks)
- b) Explain four measures being taken by the government of Kenya to control human encroachment on forest area on forest area. (8marks)
- c) Compare softwoods in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
- i) Transportation (2marks)
- ii) Harvesting (2marks)
- iii) Marketing of products (2marks)
- d) State five significance of forests to the economy of Kenya (5 marks)
9. a) i) Name two varieties of coffee grown in western parts of Kenya. (2marks)
- ii) Apart from being a beverage, state two other uses of coffee. (2 marks)
- b) State three physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands (3marks)
- c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing. (8marks)
- d) Explain three significance of coffee farming in Brazil. (6 marks)
- e) Your class intends to conduct a field study on coffee farming (2marks)
- i. State two preparations your class will make before the field study. (2marks)
- ii. Give two problems facing coffee farming that the class will identify. (2marks)
10. a) Use the diagram of urban functional zoning below to answer question(a)(i).



1. Central Business District

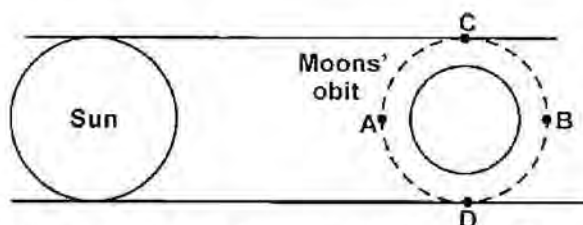
3. Low Class Residential Zone

- i. Name the zones marked 2 and 5. (2 marks)
- ii. State three functions of central business district (CBD) in a town. (3marks)
- d) (i) Explain four factors influenced the growth of Kisumu as an urban centre (8marks)
- (ii) State four problems facing the city of Nairobi. (4marks)
- e) Explain four negative effects of urbanization (8marks)

KIMA JOINT EVALUATION TEST – 2016
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) The diagram below shows the sun, the earth and the orbit of the moon round the earth. Study it and answer the questions that follow



At what position is the moon likely to be for a solar eclipse to occur ?

(1 mark)

b) State **four** proofs that the shape of the earth is spherical.

(4 marks)

2. a) Distinguish between aridity and desertification.

(2 marks)

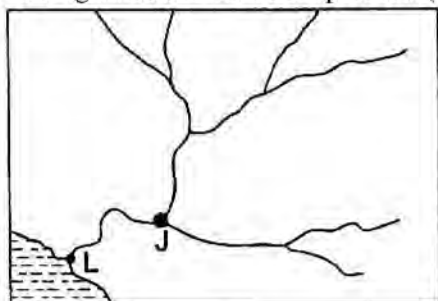
b) State **three** human activities that lead to aridity and desertification.

(3 marks)

3. a) State **two** factors that determine the amount of surface run-off.

(2 marks)

b) Use the diagram below to answer questions (i) and (ii)



i) Name part labelled

J

(1 mark)

L

(1 mark)

ii) The drainage pattern shown in the diagram above.

(1 mark)

4. a) Define solifatare

(2 marks)

b) State **three** ways in which calderas can form

(3 marks)

5. The diagram below shows underground features in a limestone area use it to answer the question below



- (a) Name the features marked G and F.

(2 marks)

- (b) Describe how the feature marked T is formed.

(3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and ANY OTHER TWO questions in this section

6. Study the map of Migwani (1 : 50,000) sheet 151/1 provided and answer the following questions.

- (a) i) What is the title of the map extract.

(1 mark)

ii) Give the highest altitude of Migwani area.

(2 marks)

iii) Measure the distance of the dry weather road between the bridge at grid square 7069 and junction at Mutitu Ndooa shops in Kilometres.

(2 marks)

- (b) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 40m

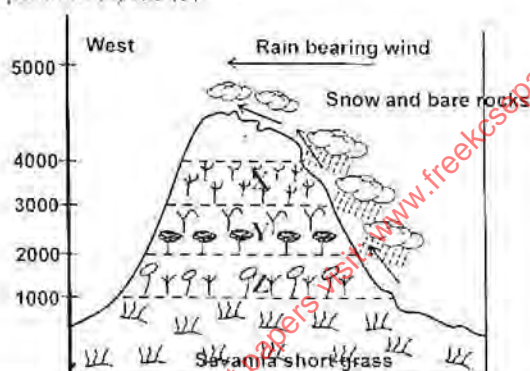
(4 marks)

i) Draw a cross-section from Easting 04 to Easting 13 along Northing 79

ii) On the cross section mark and name the following

- River Munyuni
- Steep slope

- Dry weather road. (4marks)
- iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section. (2marks)
- (c) Describe the drainage of Migwani area. (5marks)
- (d) With evidence from the map give five functions of Mutitu Ndooa town. (5marks)
- 7. a) i) Differentiate between minerals and rocks. (2marks)
- ii) Give **three** ways in which rocks can be classified. (3marks)
- b) i) Name one example of each of the following types of sedimentary rocks.
 - Chlorides (1mark)
 - Arenaceous (1mark)
 - Carbonaceous (1mark)
- ii) Describe how sedimentary rocks are formed through physical processes. (4marks)
- c) i) State **three** changes that occur in rocks during metamorphism (3marks)
- ii) Give **two** reasons why sedimentary rocks are dominant along the Kenyan coast. (2 marks)
- d) You are planning to carry out a field study on rocks in your county.
 - i) State three reasons why it would be necessary for you to conduct a reconnaissance of the study area. (3marks)
 - ii) Give **two** methods you would use to record data. (2marks)
 - iii) State **three** importance of rocks you will identify (3marks)
- 8. a) i) Define folding. (2marks)
- ii) Name one fold mountain in
 - Asia (1mark)
 - South America (1mark)
 - Europe (1mark)
 - North America (1mark)
- b) i) Apart from fold mountains name three other features resulting from folding (3marks)
- ii) With the aid of labelled diagrams, describe the formation of Fold Mountain. (8marks)
- c) Explain four effects of folding on human activities. (8marks)
- 9. a) The diagram below represents zone of natural vegetation on a mountain within tropical regions. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



- i) Name the vegetation zones marked X, Y and Z (3marks)
- ii) Give two reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation. (2marks)
- b) Describe the characteristics of Savanna grasslands. (4marks)
- c) Explain **four** factors that have led to the decline of natural grasslands in Kenya. (8marks)
- d) You carried out a field study of different type of vegetation and their uses within your school vicinity.
 - i) Identify **three** activities you would carry out during the field study. (3marks)
 - ii) How would you identify the different tree species? (3marks)
 - iii) Describe **two** methods you would use to determine the height of the trees. (2marks)
- 10. a) i) Name two components of soil. (2marks)
- ii) Give two ways in which soils are formed. (2marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation.
 - i) Climate (4marks)
 - ii) Topography (4marks)
- c) i) Other than soil erosion, state two other ways in which soils may be degenerated. (2 marks)
- ii) Briefly explain two effects of soil erosion to human activities. (4marks)
- iii) Draw a well labelled diagram of soil catena. (2marks)
- d) Your class intends to conduct a field study on an area under soil erosion within your district.
- e) i) Name two types of soil erosion they are likely to identify during the study. (2 marks)
- ii) State three conservation measures you are likely to recommend to the residents in the area of study. (3marks)

KIMA JOINT EVALUATION TEST – 2016
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Give the relationship between Geography and Agriculture (2marks)
 b) State three significance of learning Geography (3marks)
2. a) State two causes of floods. (2marks)
 b) Describe three measures which can be taken to reduce the destruction cause by floods (3marks)
3. a) Name three horticultural crops grown in Kenya. (3marks)
 b) State three horticultural farming in the Netherland (2marks)
4. a) Differentiate between balance of payments (2marks)
 b) State three benefits of regional trading blocks to member countries (3marks)
5. a) Name two international airports in Kenya (2marks)
 b) Give three advantages of using mobile phones (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer 6 and any OTHER TWO questions in this section

6. The table below shows Kenya's milk production in '00(3 litres i ?orm 2007 to 2009. Use it to answer question (a)

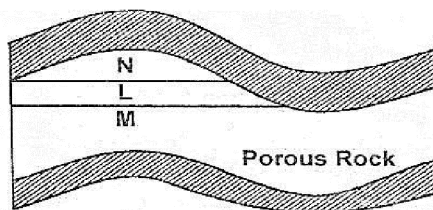
Cattle breed/ year	2007	2008	2009
Friesian	30,000	42,000	50,000
Ayrshire	20,000	33,000	35,000
Jersey	16,000	20,000	25,000
Guernsey	12,000	13,000	20,000

- a)i) Using a scale of 1cm to represents 5000 litres, draw a comparative bar graph for the above data. (6 marks)
 ii) Calculate the percentage increase in milk production of the Ayrshire between 2008 and 2009. (2 marks)
 iii) Give **two** alternative methods that can be used to represent the above data. (2marks)
- b)i) Apart from fresh milk, name **two** dairy products. (2marks)
 ii) State four human factors favouring dairy farming in the Kenya Highlands. (4marks)
- c)i) State three characteristics of dairy farming. (3marks)
 ii) Compare dairy faming in Kenya and in Denmark. (6marks)
7. a)i) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests (2 marks)
 ii) The map below shows Kenya's forest zones. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.

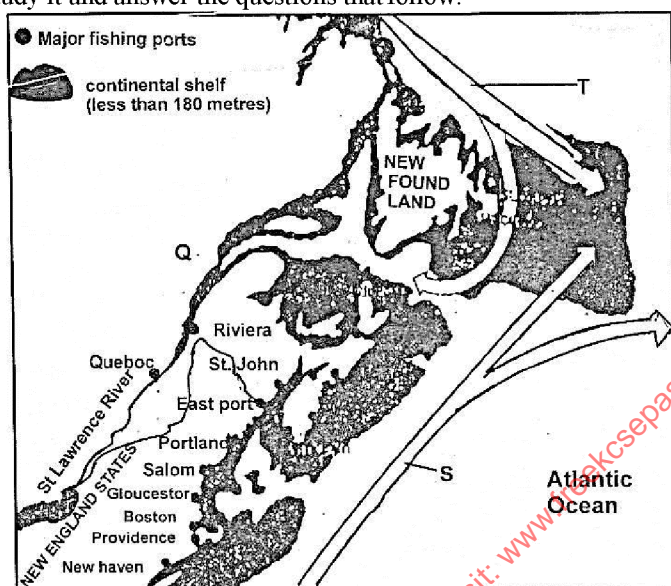


- Identify the forests marked M and R. (2marks)
- iii) State three factors that lead to depletion of forests in Kenya (3marks)
- b) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya (6 marks)
- c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following headings:
 - i) Tree species (2marks)
 - ii) Mode of exploitation (2marks)
 - iii) Transport (2marks)
- d)i) State three factors favouring the development of softwood forests in Canada. (3marks)
 ii) Give three measures used to conserve forests in Kenya (3marks)
8. a)i) Name two mining methods used to mine diatomite in Kariandusi in Kenya (2marks)
 ii) State three formations in which mineral ores occur. (3marks)
 b) State four factors influencing exploitation of minerals in Kenya. (4marks)
 c) Explain three negative effects of mining on the environment. (6marks)

d) The diagram below shows the occurrence of petroleum in the earth's crust.



- i) Name the substances in the area labelled L, M and N. (3 marks)
- ii) Give two by-products obtained when refining crude oil. (2 marks)
- e) State five significance of mining in Kenya. (5 marks)
9. a) i) Distinguish between a fishery and fish farming. (2 marks)
- ii) Apart from Lake Victoria, name three other inland fishing grounds in Kenya. (3 marks)
- iii) State four problems experienced by Kenyan fishermen on the Lake Victoria fishing ground. (4 marks)
- b) The map below shows the North-West Atlantic fishing ground. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



- i) Give three major fish species found in the North - West Atlantic fishing ground (3 marks)
- ii) Identify the ocean currents labelled T and S. (2 marks)
- iii) Name the country labelled Q. (1 mark)
- c) State four factors that influence large scale fishing in the North-West Atlantic coast. (4 marks)
- d) Explain three significance of fishing to the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)
10. a) i) Name two types of rural settlement patterns. (2 marks)
- ii) Apart from urban-rural migration name two other types of migration. (2 marks)
- iii) State three factors that may lead to urban-rural migration. (3 marks)
- b) Apart from pollution, explain four problems experienced in urban centres. (8 marks)
- i) Name **two** non-food agricultural industries in Thika. (2 marks)
- ii) Explain four factors that have led to the growth of Thika as an industrial town. (8 marks)

KAMDARA JET - 2016

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

TIME: 2³/₄ HOURS**SECTION A**Answer all the questions in the section .

- 1) a) Distinguish between land reclamation and land rehabilitation (2 Marks)
b) State **three** significance of irrigation farming in Kenya (3 Marks)
- 2) a) Name **two** types of human settlement (2 Marks)
b) Give three functional zones of an urban center (3 Marks)
- 3) a) (i) What is geothermal power? (2 Marks)
(ii) Name two sites of geothermal power potential in Kenya. (2 marks)
b) State **two** reasons why geothermal power is not well developed in Kenya. (2 Marks)
- 4) a) Name **two** environmental hazard associated with climatic conditions (2 Marks)
b) State **three** negative effects of uncollected garbage on the environment (3 Marks)
- 5) a) What is mining? (1 Marks)
b) State **three** negative effects of mining on the physical environment (3 Marks)

SECTION BAnswer question 6 and any other two questions

Study the photograph below and answer questions (a) and (b)



- a) (i) Name the type of photograph shown above (1 Mark)
(ii) Identify the activity being carried out in the photograph (1 mark)
- b) (i) Draw a rectangle measuring 12cm by 8cm to represent the area of the photograph (1 Mark)
(ii) On the rectangle, sketch and label four main features shown on the photograph (4 Marks)
- c) (i) Give five methods used to preserve fish in Kenya (5 Marks)
(ii) State five problems experienced by fishermen in Lake Victoria (5 Marks)
- d) Outline four differences between fishing in Kenya and Japan (8 Marks)
- 7) a) (i) Name **two** species of coffee grown in Kenya (2 Marks)
(ii) State **three** physical conditions necessary for the growth of coffee (3 Marks)
(iii) Identify **three** counties in Kenya where coffee farming is practiced (3 Marks)
- b) Highlight **five** problems facing coffee farming in Kenya (5 Marks)
- c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing (7 Marks)
- d) Your class intends to carry out a field study on coffee harvesting in a farm
(i) State **two** ways in which your class members will prepare for the study (2 Marks)
(ii) Identify **three** activities the students will engage in during the actual fields study (3 Marks)
- 8) (a) (i) Define the term industry. (2 marks)
(ii) Name **three** Agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** main factors that influence the location and development of industries. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain the measures that should be taken to control the following effects of industrialization.
(i) Rural urban migration (4 marks)
(ii) Water pollution (2 marks)
- (d) Account for the growth of Iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8 marks)
- 9) (a) Name **three** types of dairy cattle kept in Kenya (3 marks)
- (b) (i) State **four** condition that favour dairy farming in the Kenyan highlands. (4 marks)
(ii) Explain **three** problems facing dairy farmers in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) State **three** measures the government of Kenya is taking to improve dairy farming. (3 marks)
(ii) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (4 marks)

- (d) You intend to carry out a field study in a dairy farm.
- (i) Give three methods you would use to collect information. (3 marks)
 - (ii) State two follow up activities you would carry out after the field study. (2 marks)
- 10) a) (i) Define re-afforestation (2 Marks)
- (ii) State **four** reasons why afforestation should be encouraged in Kenya (4 Marks)
 - (iii) Name **three** provinces in Canada where forestry is practiced on large scale (3 Marks)
- b) Explain **three** problems which hinder the Kenya government efforts to manage and Conserve forest (6 Marks)
 - c) Explain **three** factors that favour the growth of natural forest on the slopes of Mount Kenya (6 Marks)
 - d) Identify **four** factors that favour exploitation of forest in Canada (4 Marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

GUTHUNGURI SUB COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION 2016**312/1****GEOGRAPHY****PP1****SECTION A ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.**

1. a) Name two heavenly bodies. (2mks)
b) Give three reasons why the interior the earth is believed to be very hot. (3mks)
2. a) State the four layers that makes the atmosphere. (4mks)
b) Explain any four proofs that the earth is spherical. (4mks)
c) Name the forces that are responsible for:
(i) flattered shape of the earth at the poles. (1mk)
(ii) For the bulging shape around the earth. (1mk)
3. a) Differentiate between natural vegetation and derived vegetation. (2mks)
b) Give three uses of Savanah vegetation. (3mks)
4. a) Give two ways in which wind transports its load. (2mks)
b) State three reasons why the action of wind is more effective in the deserts. (3mks)

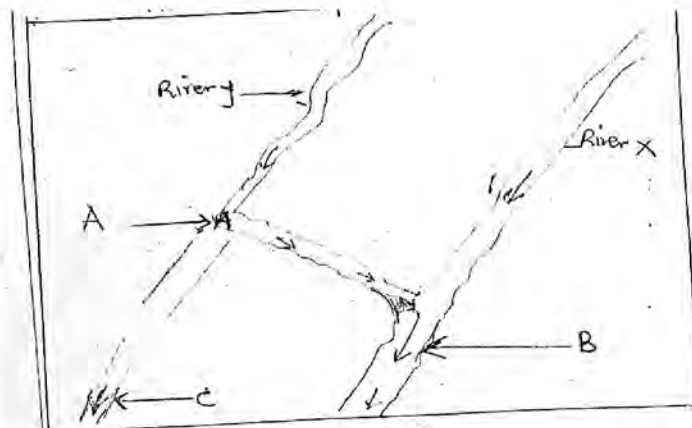
SECTION B (ANSWER Q6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS)

Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.

6. a) i) Give the six figure grid reference of the loose surface road junction at Bumala market to the South East. (2mks)
ii) Identify one type of crop grown in the area covered by the map giving evidence. (1mk)
b) i) State two methods used to represent relief on the map. (2mks)
ii) Measure the distance of loose surface road from the junction at Bumala market to the edge of the map. (2mks)
iii) Identify any two types of vegetation found along northings 42. (2mks)
c) Calculate the area found
i) To the West of the international boundary at the western side of the map. (2mks)
ii) Measure the bearing of Odiado market from Odiado hill trigonometrical station. (2mks)
d) i) Draw a square 10cm by 10cm to represent the area North of Northing 40 and East of Easting 30 and on it mark and name the following features.
i) River Sio.
ii) River rine trees.
iii) Main tracks (motorable)
iv) Loose surface road.
v) Papyrus swamp. (6mks)
ii) Citing evidence from the map identify two economic activities carried in the area covered by the map. (2mks)
e. Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5mks)
7. i) Define the term rock. (2mks)
ii) Describe the following characteristics of minerals.
Colour (2mks)
Hardness (2mks)
Steak (2mks)
iii) Give two examples of fuel minerals. (2mks)
b) i) State any four characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (4mks)
ii) Give the two types of igneous rocks. (2mks)
iii) Identify any four uses of rocks. (4mks)
c) You are planning carry field study on rocks within your school environment.
i) Give two secondary sources of information you would use to prepare for the field work. (2mks)
ii) State the reasons why you would need the following items during the field study.
Magnifying glass. (1mk)
A geological hammer. (1mk)
A polythelene bag (1mk)
8. a) i) Define the term catchment area. (2mks)
ii) Differentiate between river rejuvenation and river capture. (2mks)
b) i) Give three features resulting from river rejuvenation. (3mks)

- ii) Study the diagram of the river capture and answer the following questions.
Name the features marked

(3mks)



- c) Explain four ways through which a river transports its load. (8mks)
- d) You are planning to carry field work on the old stage of the river.
- i) Give three reasons why you would divide the class into groups. (3mks)
- ii) State any two features that they would identify at the old stage. (2mks)
- iii) Give two negative effects brought about by rivers that they would learn. (2mks)
9. a) i) Name the major components of the soil. (2mks)
- ii) Differentiate between soil profile and soil catena. (2mks)
- iii) Draw a labeled diagram to show a well developed soil profile. (5mks)
- b) i) State the main characteristics of desert soils. (3mks)
- ii) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
- i) Time (2mks)
- ii) Topography (2mks)
- iii) Living organism/Biotic factor. (2mks)
- c). A group of students carried field work in an area affected by soil erosion.
- i) Give two objectives that they went out with. (2mks)
- ii) State any three recommendations that they would advise the local community to adopt to check soil erosion. (3mks)
- iii) Give two follow up activities that they would be involved in after the field study.
10. Study the world map on distribution of Fold Mountains and answer the questions that follow.



- a) Name the mountain ranges marked P, Q, R and S. (4mks)
- b) i) Name any two types of folds. (2mks)
- ii) Apart from fold mountains name other three features formed as a result of folding. (3mks)
- iii) With the help of a diagram, explain how Fold Mountains were formed. (8mks)
- c. Explain the significance of Fold Mountains to human activities. (8mks)

GUTHUNGURI SUB COUNTY JOINT EXAMINATION 2016
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PP2
SECTION A ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.

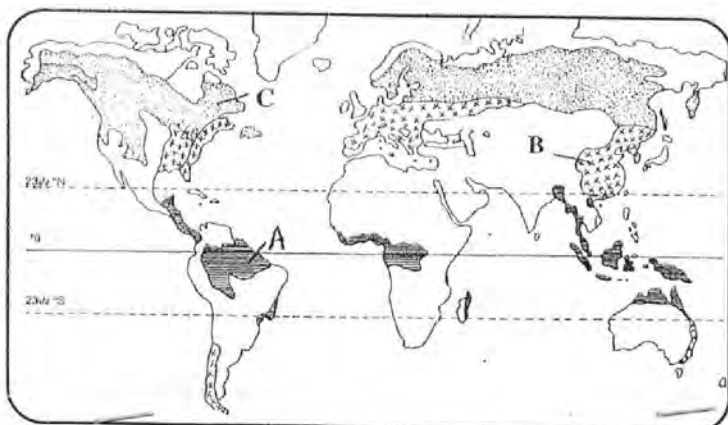
1. a) Apart from tsetse fly control, mention two other methods that are used to reclaim land in Kenya. (2mks)
- b) State three control measures applied to eliminate the tsetse flies in Kenya. (3mks)
2. a) State four characteristics of shifting cultivation. (4mks)
- b) Define the term horticulture farming. (2mks)
3. a) Apart from floods name two other environmental hazards associated with climatic conditions. (2mks)
- b) State three problems caused by floods in Kenya. (3mks)
4. a) Name two agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (2mks)
- b) State two reasons why industries are located near sources of water. (2mks)
5. a) Name two methods of fish preservation. (2mks)
- b) State any two problems facing fishermen in L. Victoria. (2mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions

The photograph shows cattle rearing in Kenya. Use it to answer the question that follows.



- a) i) Identify the type of photograph. (1mk)
- ii) Describe the features shown in the photograph. (3mks)
- iii) Name three counties where the photograph could have been taken. (3mks)
- b) i) State two evidences that show that the area was experiencing drought when the photograph was taken. (2mks)
- ii) Give four reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds. (4mks)
- c) i) Explain any three problems faced by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya. (3mks)
- ii) Name three types of animals kept by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya. (3mks)
- d) Explain three measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming. (6mks)
7. a) i) Define the term forestry. (2mks)
- ii) Name two exotic species of trees planted in Kenya. (2mks)
- iii) State any three characteristics of planted forests. (3mks)



- b) i) On the map of the world provided identify three types of natural forests labeled A,B,C. (3mks)
 ii) State any four characteristics of the forest marked A. (4mks)
- c) Explain four measures the government of Kenya has taken to realise effective management of forests. (4mks)
- d) Explain two problems facing forests exploitation in Canada. (4mks)
- e) Give three reasons why a country should conserve her forests. (3mks)
8. a) (i) Name three countries where maize is grown in large scale. (3mks)
 ii) State four physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in the above counties. (4mks)
 iii) Outline the main stages in maize production from planting to harvesting. (4mks)
- b) (i) Explain the four problems faced by maize farmers in Kenya. (8mks)
 ii) Explain any three ways in which maize is significant to the economy of Kenya. (6mks)
9. Name three non-food industries found in Kenya. (3mks)
 ii) Give two examples of Jua kali industries found in Kenya. (2mks)
 iii) Explain any three reasons why Jua kali industries should be encouraged. (6mks)
- b) i) Outline any three benefits of decentralizing industries. (6mks)
 ii) Explain the factors that have favoured the development of car manufacturing in Japan. (8mks)
10. a) Define the term fisheries. (2mks)
 i) What is fish farming. (2mks)
 ii) Give any three reasons why Uganda has a large fish catch than Kenya. (3mks)
 iii) Identify three reasons why Fresh water fishing is more developed than marine fishing in E.Africa. (3mks)
- b. Explain any three reasons favouring
 i) Fishing in North west Atlantic fishing grounds. (3mks)
 ii) A group of students carried field work on fish farming at Sagana fisheries. (2mks)
 ii) Give two reasons why they needed to conduct a previsit. (2mks)
 iii) State any two problems they face in the study. (2mks)
- c. i) Explain any three ways in which the Kenya government is promoting fishing industry in the country. (3mks)
 ii) Explain any five significance of fishing industry in Kenya. (5mks)

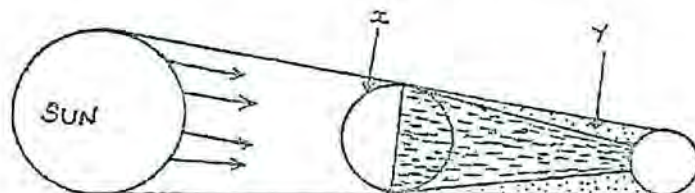
for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call 0720502479

KEIYO SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATIONS
GEOGRAPHY
PRE- MOCK
312/1
PAPER 1

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

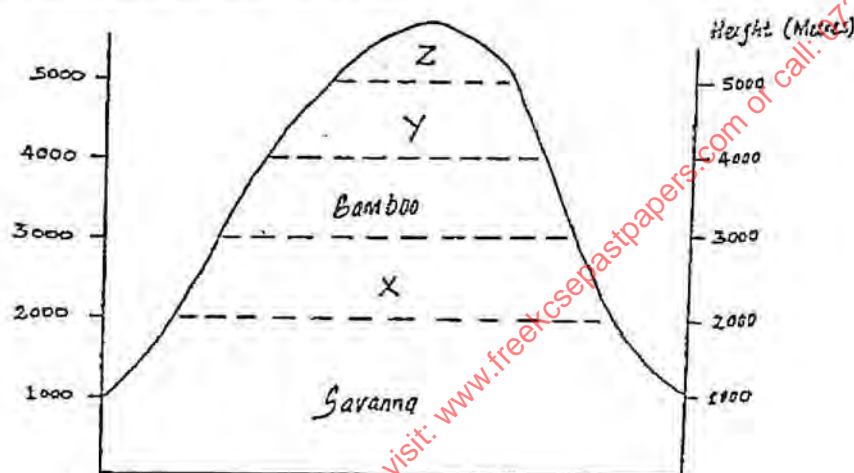
Answer all the questions in this section:

1. a) Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



- i) What type of eclipse is represented in the diagram. (1 mark)
 ii) Name the features marked X and Y. (2 marks)
 b) What is the local time at Alexandria 30°E when the local time in Malindi is 12:00 noon? (2 marks)
 2. a) What is natural vegetation. (2 marks)
 b) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain .

Use it to answer the questions that follow



Name the zone marked X, Y and Z. (3 marks)

3. a) Give **two** reasons why there are few settlements in karst landscapes. (2 marks)
 b) State **three** major characteristic feature of a karst scenery. (3 marks)
 4. a) Differentiate between a meteorite. (2 marks)
 b) State **two** forces responsible for the oblate shape of the earth. (2 marks)
 5. a) What is soil profile. (2 marks)
 b) State four measure that can be taken to control soil erosion. (4 marks)

SECTION B:

Answer questions 6 and any other questions from this section

Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1 provided and answer the following questions.

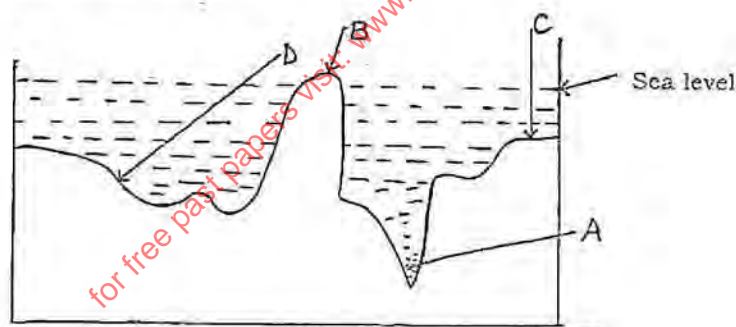
6. a) i) Give the latitudinal and longitudinal position of the south east corner of the map extracted. (2 marks)
 ii) What is the altitude of the highest point in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 iii) Identify three types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
 iv) A part from administration give three other services that are provided at Kunyula town. (3 marks)
 b) i) Identify two boundaries present in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 ii) Explain how relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
 c) State two human activities in Nambale to the North East part of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
 7. a) i) Name the three categories of sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)
 ii) State three characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)
 iii) Describe the formation of organically formed sedimentary rocks. (4 marks)
 b) i) Name at least four areas in Kenya where volcanic rocks are likely to be found (4 marks)

ii) Against each of the rocks listed in the table below, fill in the gaps

(5 marks)

Name of the rock	Metamorphic rock
Shale	
	Quartzite
Limestone	
Mudstone	
	Gneiss

- c) Form four students in your school intend to conduct a field study on rocks in the area around your school.
- i) Name three tools they would use during the study. (3 marks)
- ii) State three advantages of studying geography through field work. (3 marks)
8. a) i) Differentiate between a tributary and distributary. (2 marks)
- ii) State three factors that influence the rate of river deposition. (3 marks)
- b) i) Name two types of deltas. (2 marks)
- ii) Using a well labeled diagram explain how an oxbow lake is formed. (8 marks)
- c) i) Describe three physical effects at a river piracy. (3 marks)
- ii) Highlight three significance of river Tana to Kenya's economy. (6 marks)
9. a) Give **two** constituents of soil. (2 marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil.
- i) Parent rocks. (2 marks)
- ii) Living organisms. (2 marks)
- c) Explain how various climate influence the characteristics of soil. (10 marks)
- d) State **five** factors that show how soil fertility can be maintained. (5 marks)
- e) You are required to carry out a field study to determine the relationship between climate and soil type in your sub- county.
- i) Give two reasons why you would need the map of the sub- county. (2 marks)
- ii) Give two reasons why sampling would be appropriate for this field study. (2 marks)
10. a) Define the following terms:
- i) Coastline (2 marks)
- ii) Shore (2 marks)
- b) i) Label the diagram shown below. (4 marks)



A, B, C and D

- ii) Explain **three** factors which affect horizontal movement of ocean waters. (6 marks)
- c) Explain **three** factors that affect wave deposition. (6 marks)
- d) Name **two** causes of Ocean tides. (2 marks)
- e) Your class visited the Kenyan Coast for a geographical field study on oceans. State **three** objectives of your study (3 marks)

KEIYO SOUTH JOINT EXAMINATION**312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****PRE-MOCK EXAM****MARCH/APRIL 2016****TIME: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ HOURS****SECTION A****Answer all questions in this section.**

1. a) Outline **three** physical factors that favoured the development of the seven forks hydro-electric power schemes. (3 marks)
- b) State **two** problems facing hydro-electric power projects in Kenya (2 marks)
2. a) Name **three** exotic types of dairy cattle reared in Kenya (3 marks)
- b) State two problems facing dairy farming in Kenya
3. State Five problems facing wildlife in Kenya (5 marks)
4. a) Name **two** methods used in deep sea fishing. (2 marks)
- b) State **three** ways in which the government of Kenya is promoting the fishing industry. (3 marks)
5. Give **five** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya (5 marks)

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

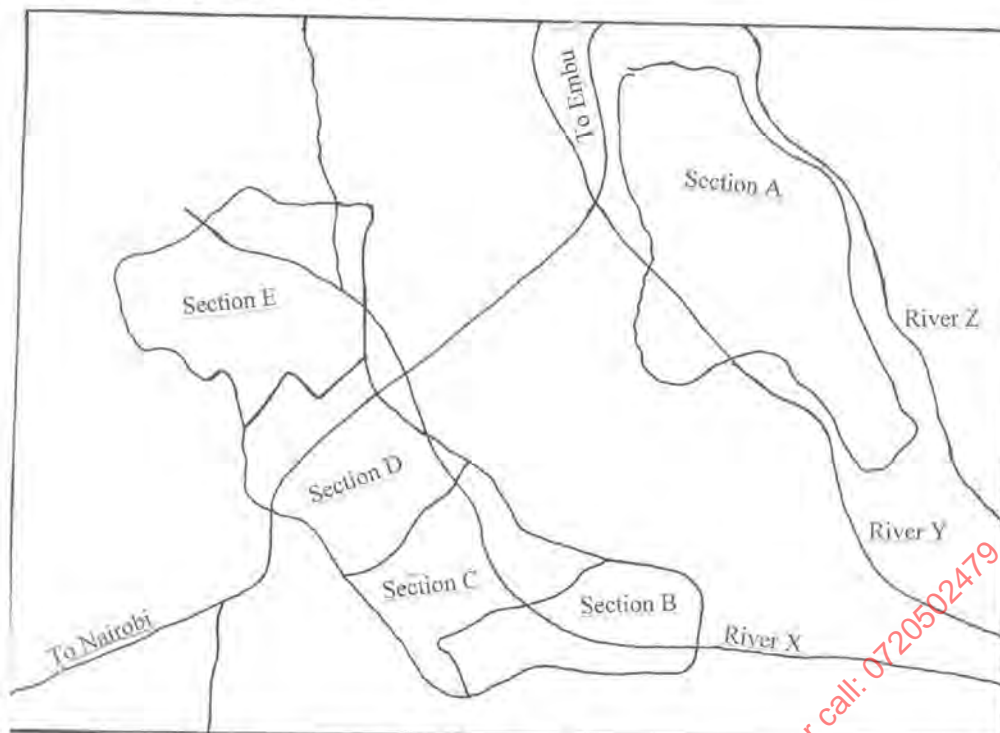
6. The table below shows four principal crops produced in Kenya in the years 2000 and 2001. Use it to answer question (a) and (b).

CROP	AMOUNT IN METRIC TONS	
	2000	2001
Wheat	70,000	130,000
Maize	200,000	370,000
Coffee	98,000	55,000
Tea	240,000	295,000

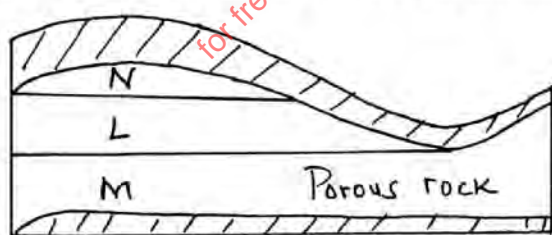
Source: Central Bureau of statistics

- a) i) Draw a pie chart of radius 5cm to represent the metric tons of four principal crops of the year 2000. Show your calculations. 8mks.
- ii) State two advantages of using pie charts. (2 marks)
- b) Calculate the percentage increase in wheat production between the years 2000 and 2001. (2marks)
- c) State **five** physical conditions required for the growing of tea in Kenya (5marks)
7. a) i) State **four** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. (4 marks)
- ii) Name **three** beef cattle breeds kept in Kenya. (3 marks)
- b) Compare beef farming in Kenya and Argentina. (8 marks)
- c) Explain **three** problems facing beef farming in Kenya. (6 marks)
- d) State **four** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to improve beef farming. (4 marks)
8. a) i) Differentiate between forestry and agro-forestry. (2marks)
- ii) Apart from agro-forestry, explain four measures being taken by the government of Kenya to control human encroachment on forested areas. (8marks)
- b) i) Name **two** exotic species of trees planted in Kenya. (2marks)
- ii) Give the difference between softwood in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings.
 - Harvesting period (2marks)
 - Diversity of the softwood trees species. (2marks)
- c) i) Name **three** non- wood products from the natural forest of Kenya. (3marks)
- ii) Explain **three** human problems facing forest in Kenya, apart from human encroachment. (6marks)
9. (a) (i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **four** methods used to reclaim land in Kenya apart from irrigation. (4 marks)

- (b) The map below shows Mwea Irrigation Scheme in Kirinyaga District of Kenya. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (i) Identify the rivers marked X and Y. (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify the sections marked A, C and E where rice is grown in Mwea Irrigation Scheme. (3 marks)
- (iii) State three human factors which influenced the location of Mwea Irrigation Scheme. (3 marks)
- (c) Explain the problems facing Irrigation farming in Kenya under the following sub headings (6marks)
- Human diseases
 - Siltation
 - Floods
- (d) (i) Name two projects in Netherlands which were aimed at reclaiming land from the Sea/ estuaries. (2 marks)
- (ii) State three benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (3 marks)
10. (a) (i) Name two mining methods used to mine diatomite in Kariandusi in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (ii) State three formations in which minerals occur. (3 marks)
- (b) State four factors influencing exploitation of minerals in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain three negative effects of mining on the environment. (6 marks)
- (d) The diagram below shows the occurrence of petroleum in the earth's crust.

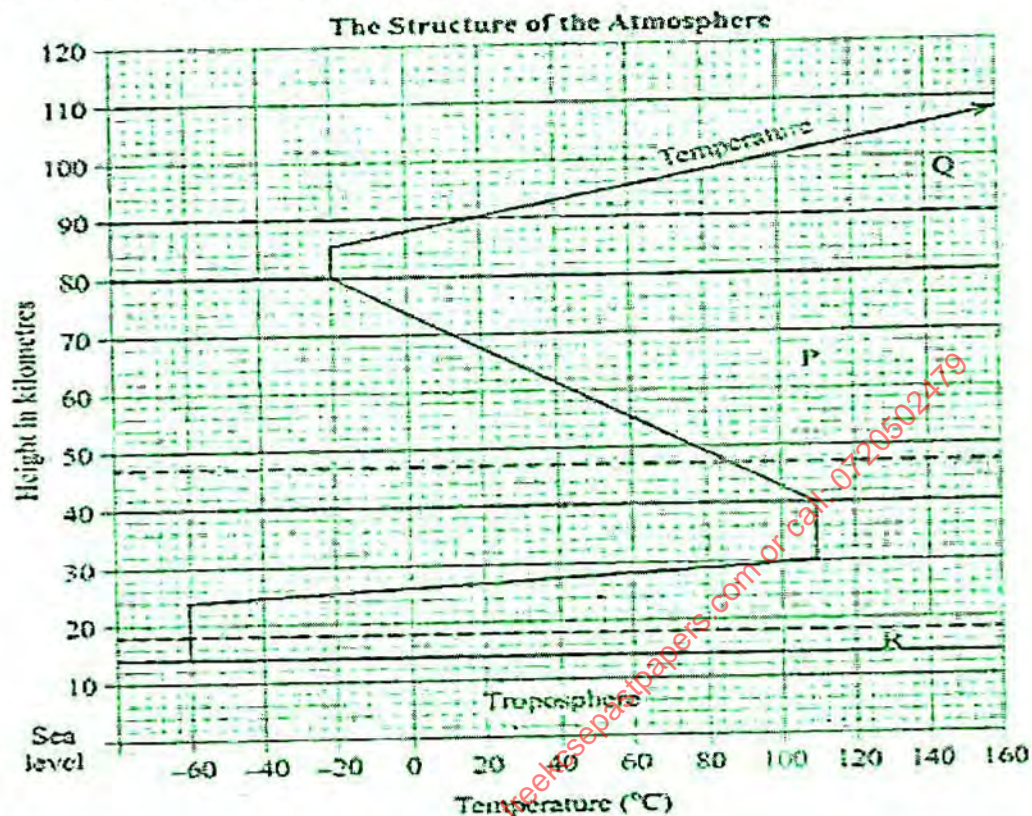


- (i) Name the substances in the areas labeled L, M and N. (3 marks)
- (ii) Give two by-products obtained when refining crude oil. (2 marks)
- (e) State five significance of mining in Kenya. (5 marks)

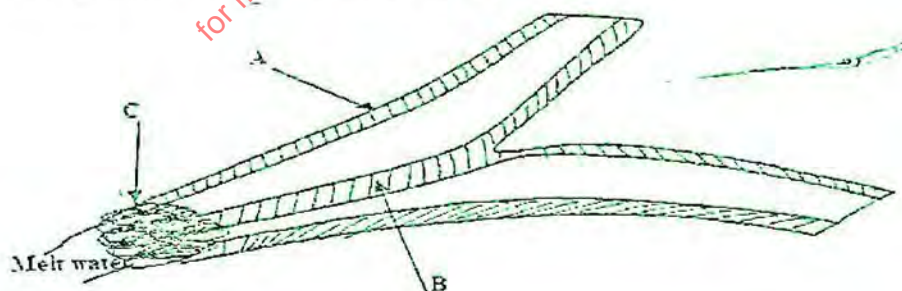
NANDI EAST/TINDERET
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
TIME:2 ¾ HOURS
PRE - MOCK
SECTION A

Answer ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. The diagram below represents the structure of the atmosphere. Use it to answer question



- a) Name:
- The parts marked **P** and **Q**. (2 marks)
 - The layer of discontinuity marked **R**. (1 mark)
- b) State **two** characteristics of the weather conditions in the troposphere. (2 marks)
2. (a) What is the longitude of place M whose local time is 11.00 am. If local time at longitude 30°E is 2.00 pm? (3 marks)
- (b) State the effects of International Date Line on time (1 mark)
3. Study the diagram below and answer the following questions



- Name the part labeled A, B, C (3 marks)
 - State **two** factors that influence the rate at which ice moves (2 marks)
 - State **one** condition that leads to glacial deposition (1 mark)
4. (a) Differentiate between aridity and desertification. (2 marks)
- (b) State three human causes of aridity and desertification. (3 marks)
5. (a) Give three examples of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)
- (b) State two changes that occur in sedimentary rocks when they are subjected to intense heat and pressure. (2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. Study the Migwani map sheet 151/1 scale 1:50000 and use it to answer the questions.
- (i) Give the six figure grid references of Kauma dam to the South West of the map extract. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Measure the approximate distance of all-weather loose surface road to the North West of the map. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Identify two ways of relief representation on map. (2 marks)
- b) (i) Measure the bearing of Kyawea trigometrical station (922643) from Kagondi School 905701. (2 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the area enclosed by all-weather loose surface road to the North West of the map extract. (2 marks)
- (iii) Draw a square 15 cm by 15 cm to represent a section of the map enclosed by easting 00 and northing 70. On it mark and name the following features:
- Mboni dam
 - Dry weather road
 - Iko shops
 - River iko
 - Escarpment (5 marks)
- c) (i) citing evidence from the map, state any three services offered at Mbito Ndoa. (3 marks)
- (ii) Identify **two** types of vegetation found along northing 68. (2 marks)
- (iii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
7. (a) (i) Name **two** components of soil. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **two** ways in which soils are formed. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
- Climate
 - Relief
- (c) (i) Other than soil erosion, state **two** other ways in which soils may be degenerated. (2 marks)
- (ii) Briefly explain **two** effects of soil erosion to human activities (4 marks)
- (d) Draw a well labeled diagram of the soil catena. (3 marks)
- (e) Your class members intend to conduct a field study on an area under the effect of soil erosion within their district.
- Name **two** types of soil erosion they are likely to identify during the study. (2 marks)
 - State **four** soil conservation measures you are likely to recommend to the residents of study area
8. (a) (i) Give **three** sources of underground water. (3 marks)
- (ii) Identify **three** ways in which springs occur. (3 marks)
- (b) With the aid of a well-labeled diagram show the three zones of underground water. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain how the following factors influence the existence of underground water.
- Precipitation (2 marks)
 - Vegetation cover (2 marks)
- (d) (i) Name any **three** surface features of limestone areas. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe how stalagmites are formed. (3 marks)
- (e) State **three** significance of underground water to human activities. (3 marks)
9. (a) (i) Define the term drainage basin. (2 marks)
- (ii) Mention any **three** types of river erosion. (3 marks)
- (iii) Describe the process of abrasion in river erosion. (3 marks)
- (iv) State and explain the **four** processes in which the river transports its load. (8 marks)
- (b) Students of Kambi were to carry out a field study of a river in an area.
- State any **three** reasons why they needed a route map of the area. (3 marks)
 - Give **two** features that they may have observed and studied. (2 marks)
 - State any **two** problems that they may have observed and studied. (2 marks)
 - Mention any **two** follow up activities that they could have taken. (2 marks)
10. (a) (i) Define faulting. (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **three** types of faults (3 marks)
- (b) Apart from compressional forces, explain **two** processes that they may cause faulting. (4 marks)
- (c) With the aid of diagrams describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the Great Rift Valley. (8 marks)
- (d) Apart from the rift valley name three other relief features that were formed by compressional forces. (3 marks)
- (e) Explain three significance of faulting to the physical and human environment. (6 marks)

NANDI/TINDERET DISTRICTS JOINT EXAMINATIONS
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
PRE- MOCK
TIME: 2 ¼ HOURS

SECTION A

Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) Give **three** social factors that influence Agriculture. (3 marks)
 (b) Name **two** provinces in Canada where wheat is grown in large scale. (2 marks)
2. (a) Define the term domestic tourism. (2 marks)
 (b) Give **three** conditions that favour wildlife in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. (a) Define photography. (2 marks)
 (b) Name **three** types of ground photographs. (3 marks)
4. (a) Define statistics. (2 marks)
 (b) Give **three** importance of a reconnaissance. (3 marks)
5. (a) Give **two** areas of study in human and economic geography. (2 marks)
 (b) State **three** economic importance of studying geography in our educational institutions. (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other TWO questions from this section.

6. (a) Give three main methods of mining. (3 marks)
 (b) The following data shows the value of minerals exported from Tanzania between 2000-2003. Use it to answer the following questions.

Value of mineral exports in millions Kshs				
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003
Gold	680	700	500	400
Diamond	1000	800	700	900
Mica	400	100	400	100

- i) Calculate the percentage decline in the values of diamond between 2000-2001. (2 marks)
- ii) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the data above. (8 marks)
 (Use scale Y axis 2 cm 100 million export).
- (c) Explain any **four** ways in which Trona contribute to the growth of the economy in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (d) Students from Matungu District went to study Gold mining in Kkakmega South District
 - i) State any **two** preparations made before the study. (2 marks)
 - ii) Give any **two** follow up activities they engage after the study. (2 marks)
7. (a) Different forestry and afforestation. (4marks)
- (b) (i) Give **three** soft woods trees which grow in the forest reserves of Canada. (3 marks)
 (ii) State **four** characteristics of planted forests in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-topics
 - Growth (2 marks)
 - Harvesting (2 marks)
 - Marketing (2 marks)
- (d) State four measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve forest. (4 marks)
- (e) The students of Mawego mixed secondary school are planning to carry out a field study on forestry in Homa bay County.
 - i) State **two** objectives for their study. (2 marks)
 - ii) Formulate **two** hypothesis for their study. (2 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is indiscriminate fishing? (2 marks)
 (ii) Differentiate between inland and marine fishing. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Explain **five** physical factors influencing fishing. (5 marks)
 (ii) Explain **four** benefits of fishing to Kenya. (8 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain **three** problems facing the fishing industry in Japan. (6 marks)
 (ii) State **two** reasons why marine fisheries in Kenya are underdeveloped. (2 marks)
9. (a) (i) Name **two** methods that are used to reclaim land in Netherlands. (2 marks)
 (ii) Give the **two** projects that were undertaken to reclaim land in Netherlands. (8 marks)
- (b) Describe the procedure of reclaiming polder land in the Netherlands. (8 marks)
- (c) Highlight down **six** problems facing Mea irrigation scheme. (6 marks)
- (d) (i) What is the future of irrigation farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
 (ii) Name **three** crops grown in Perkerra irrigation scheme. (3marks)
10. (a) (i) What is sedentary farming? (2 marks)
 (ii) Name **three** main types of Agriculture. (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **four** horticulture farms in Kenya. (4 marks)
 (ii) State **five** reasons for growing flowers under green houses. (5 marks)
- (c) Name **three** vegetable horticultural crops grown in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** reasons why horticulture farming is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya. (8 marks)

MAARA SUB-COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
July/August 2016
Time: 2 hours 45minutes

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) What is the time at a point B 30°W when the time at point A 20°E is 4.00pm (2marks)
 2. a) State three conditions that lead to a river capture. (3marks)
 b) State two conditions that lead to formation of gorges along the river valley. (2marks)
 3. a) What is derived vegetation? (2marks)
 b) State three ways in which desert vegetation adapts to the harsh climatic conditions. (3marks)
 4. a) List two mechanisms of ice movement. (2marks)
 b) Identify three factors that influence the speed of ice movement. (3marks)
 5. a) Outline three factors that contribute to the development of deserts. (3marks)
 b) Name two ways of how wind erodes in Arid areas. (2marks)
- Answer question 6 and any other two questions from the section.**
6. Study the map of Busia, 1: 50000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) What type of a map is Busia map. (1mark)
 ii) Give the magnetic variation at the time the map was drawn. (1mark)
 - b) i) Identify the human made features at grid square 2122 and 4950 (2marks)
 ii) Calculate the area of place West of international boundary. Give your answer in km^2 . (2marks)
 - c) i) Apart from Thicket name any other two types of vegetation found in the map. (2marks)
 ii) Name any other two methods that have been used in the map to show relief. (2marks)
 - d) Draw a rectangle 16 x 12cm to represent the area West of Eastings a26 and North of Northing 38.
 i) On the rectangle mark and name;
 - Boundary
 - Swamp (seasonal)
 - River S10
 (3marks)
 - ii) State any four factors that have influenced settlement in the area North of Northing 45. (4marks)
 - e) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (7marks)
 7. a) How does a sea breeze occur? (2marks)
 b) Use the map of Africa below to answer question (b) (i)

MAP

- Name the ocean currents marked J, K and L (3marks)
- c) Describe a suitable site where you would locate a weather station in your school. (3marks)
- d) Identify and explain the formation of the type of rainfall found in the lake region of Kenya. (4marks)
- e) Explain the characteristics of the climatic conditions experienced in the Kenyan highlands. (8marks)
- f) Describe the characteristics of natural vegetation associated with the equatorial climate. (5marks)
8. a) Name one fold mountain found in
 - South America
 - Asia
 - North America

- Africa (4marks)
- b) i) Apart from fold mountains, name three other features resulting from folding. (3marks)
- ii) With the aid of a diagram of a well labeled diagram, describe the formation of Fold Mountains. (10marks)
- c) Explain four ways in which Fold Mountains influence human activities. (8marks)
- 9. a) i) What is the difference between weathering and mass-wasting. (2marks)
- ii) Explain two ways in which plants cause weathering. (4marks)
- b) Explain five ways in which soil creep occurs. (10marks)
- c) Some students are planning to carry out a field study on rock weathering around their school.
- i) List four secondary sources of information they are likely to use as they prepare for the study. (4marks)
- ii) State five activities they would carry out during the study. (5marks)
- 10. a) i) What is a soil catena? (2marks)
- ii) Name the main components of soil. (3marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation:
- Time (2marks)
- Topography (2marks)
- Aspect (2marks)
- c) Draw a well labeled profile of a mature soil. (6marks)
- d) Explain four ways in which human activities contribute to soil erosion. (8marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479

MAARA SUB-COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT EXAMINATION*kenya certificate of secondary education (k.c.s.e)***312/2****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 2****Time: 2 hours 45minutes****SECTION A****Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1. a) Give two indigenous softwoods in Kenya. (2marks)
b) Apart from coniferous forests, name three types of natural forests. (3marks)
2. a) Define —green house effect. (2marks)
b) Give three examples of green house gases. (3marks)
3. a) State three ways in which drought affects agricultural sector in Kenya (3marks)
b) Give three reasons why it is important for the Kenyan Government to come up with a food security policy. (3marks)
4. a) What is dereliction? (2marks)
b) Name two by-products of crude oil. (2marks)
5. a) What is biomass? (2marks)
b) Name three sources of biomass. (3marks)

SECTION**Answer question 6 and any other questions in this section.**

6. The table below shows contribution of various energy sources to the exchequer in Kenya in thousand dollars. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Type of power	1986	1987	1988	1989
Hydropower	130	100	100	110
Geothermal	120	140	160	170
Thermal	30	30	40	30

- a) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represents 50,000 dollars draw a compound bar graph to represent the information given. (7marks)
- b) i) Apart from power generation state three benefits which has resulted from construction of Masinga Dam. (3marks)
ii) Explain the benefits of rural electrification in Kenya. (6marks)
- c) i) Explain three ways in which energy crisis negatively affects the economy of Kenya. (6marks)
ii) State three benefits Kenya will achieve after drilling oil in the Turkana county. (3marks)
7. a) i) Give three examples of demersal fish. (3marks)
ii) Explain three physical factors that favour fishing in North West pacific fish ground. (6marks)
b) Describe the following methods of fishing;
i) Drifting (4marks)
ii) Purse seine (4marks)
- c) State five problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (5marks)
d) Give three problems facing fishing in Japan. (3marks)
8. a) Differentiate between manufacturing and tertiary industries. (2marks)
b) Outline four reasons why Kenya has a high potential of industrial development. (4marks)
c) i) State four factors that influenced the location of industries in Eldoret town. (4marks)
ii) Explain three factors that have led to the growth of industries in Thika town. (6marks)
d) i) What is industrial inertia. (2marks)
ii) Outline three factors that lead to industrial inertia. (3marks)
e) Explain two factors that have favoured the development of electronics industries in Japan. (4marks)
9. a) i) What are environmental hazards. (2marks)
ii) Name four natural hazards associated with climatic conditions. (4marks)
b) i) Name two types of pollution. (2marks)
ii) Identify three ways through which water is polluted. (3marks)
c) i) Explain four ways how water pollution can be controlled. (8marks)
ii) Explain three effects of garbage dumping in urban centres. (6marks)
10. a) Define the following terms;
i) Hinterland (2marks)
ii) Entrepot (2marks)
b) i) Give four factors considered when citing a sea port. (4marks)
ii) What is urban zoning. (2marks)
c) State four factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban areas in Kenya. (4marks)
d) Name three countries which make the hinterland of Rotterdam port. (3marks)
e) Compare between the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following headings:
i) Mechanization of the port. (2marks)
ii) Port facilities (2marks)
iii) Site of the port (2marks)
iv) Transport link to the interior (2marks)

NYERI COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT ASSESSMENT*kenya certificate of secondary education (k.c.s.e)***312/1****NYERI****GEOGRAPHY****PAPER 1****July/August 2016****Time: 2 hours 45minutes****SECTION A****Answer ALL questions in this section.**

1. a) List any two sub-branches of physical Geography. (2marks)
b) Mention any three any **three** practical skills acquired through studying Geography as a subject. (3marks)
2. a) State any two characteristics of the sun. (2marks)
b) Give three factors that cause variation in the radiation reaching the earth's surface. (3marks)
3. a) Name two types of meanders at the lower course of a river. (2marks)
b) Give three processes of river erosion. (3marks)
4. a) State any two factors that influence the distribution of vegetation in Kenya. (2marks)
b) Give three reasons why the natural grasslands are declining in Kenya. (3marks)
5. Study the diagram below and answer question (a)

DIAGRAM

- a) Identify each of the pressure system drawn above. (2marks)
- b) Give three importance of weather forecasting. (3marks)

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

6. Study the map of Busia 1: 50,000 (Sheet 101/1) and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) Give four figure grid reference of Funyula market. (1mark)
 (ii) Name two methods used to show relief in the area covered by the map. (2marks)
 (iii) Give latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2marks)
 (iv) Measure the bearing of chiefs house at grid 2563 14 from Kanzala school at grid 271377. (2marks)
 - b) i) Using the scale 1cm to represent 50 metres, draw a cross-section along Northing 37 from 250370 to 320370 (4marks)
 - c) (ii) On it mark and label the following.
 - Loose surface road C529 (1mark)
 - River Line trees (1mark)
 - Nangingini hill (1mark)
 - A River (1marks)
 (iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross-section. (2marks)
 Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4marks)
 - d) i) Citing evidence from the map identify two economic activities in the area covered by the map. (4marks)
7. a) i) Name any two fold mountain building periods. (2marks)
 (ii) Identify any one fold mountain in each of the following (3marks)
 - Europe
 - Africa
 - Asia
 b) Fold Mountains give four other features formed due to folding. (4marks)
 c) i) With the aid of a well labeled diagram explain how asymmetrical fold is formed. (6marks)
 (ii) Apart from asymmetrical fold name two other types of folds. (2marks)

- d) Explain four significance of folding (8marks)
8. a) i) What is a desert? (2marks)
- (ii) State three factors that contribute to the development of deserts (3marks)
- (iii) Describe two processes of wind transportation in the desert. (4marks)
- b) With the aid of well labeled diagrams describe how the following features are formed.
- i) Rock pedestals (4marks)
- ii) Yardangs (5marks)
- c) Name three features resulting from wind deposition in arid areas. (3marks)
- d) Explain two negative effects of deserts landforms. (4marks)
9. a) i) Differentiate between freshwater lake and salty water lakes. (2marks)
- (ii) State two factors that may determine the size of a lake. (2marks)
- Study the map below and use it to answer question b.

DIAGRAM

- b)i) Name the lakes marked A, B, C. (3marks)
- ii) Identify the rivers marked J, K, L (3mark)
- c) Describe how the following lakes are formed giving an example in each case.
- Crater lakes (5marks)
- Kettle lakes (5marks)
- d) A group of students carried out a field study at Lake Naivasha.
- i) State three economic activities they are likely to observe. (3marks)
- ii) Give two methods they could have used to record the information collected. (2marks)
10. a) i) List three constituents of soil. (3marks)
- (ii) Draw a diagram of a mature soil profile. (4marks)
- iii) List any three reasons why some soils do not develop a mature profile. (3marks)
- b) i) Name any three soil forming processes. (3marks)
- (ii) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation.
- i) Time
- ii) Nature of the parent rock. (4marks)
- c) You intend to carry out a field study on soils in your district.
- i) State four characteristics you would look for in classifying soils. (4marks)
- ii) Identify any two natural causes of soil degeneration you observed. (2marks)

NYERI COUNTY FORM 4 JOINT ASSESSMENT
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)
312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

July/August 2016

Time: 2 hours 45minutes

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Name two breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2marks)
 b) State three factors which favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3marks)
2. a) What are tertiary industries? (2marks)
 b) Give three benefits derived from the Jua Kali sector in Kenya. (3marks)
3. a) Identify the hydroelectric power projects found along the following rivers in Africa.
 i) River Volta (1mark)
 ii) R. Zambezi. (1mark)
 b) State three causes of energy crisis. (3marks)
4. a) Define the term fisheries. (2marks)
 b) List three physical factors which influence fishing. (3marks)
5. a) Name two main horticultural flowers grown in Kenya. (2marks)
 b) Give three reasons why the growing of flowers in green houses is preferred in Kenya. (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. The table below shows Kenya's leading export crop value in millions shillings between 2008 and 2012.
 Use it to answer question (a)

Crop / year	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Unroasted coffee	11700	7450	6550	6300	6950
Horticulture	21200	19850	28350	36500	39550
Tea	35150	34480	34370	33000	36100

- a) i) Calculate the percentage increase in value of unroasted coffee between the year's 2011 and 2012. (2marks)
 ii) Using a vertical scale of 1cm representing 5000 millions, draw a group line graph to represent the data in the table. (7marks)
- b) i) Name two areas where coffee is grown in Brazil. (2marks)
 ii) List three ways in which planted coffee is taken care of by farmers. (3marks)
 c) State three physical conditions that favour the growth of coffee in Kenya. (3marks)
 d) Describe four measures taken by the government of Brazil to promote coffee farming. (8marks)
7. a) i) What is land rehabilitation? (2marks)
 ii) Give two ways in which tsetse flies are controlled. (2marks)
 b) Explain three human problems that face irrigation farming in Kenya. (6marks)
 c) i) State two factors that led to land reclamation in Netherlands. (2marks)
 ii) List three benefits of Delta plan project. (3marks)
 d) Describe the stages followed in the reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands. (10marks)
8. Use the map of East Africa below to answer question a(i)

DIAGRAM

- a) Identify the minerals mined in the areas marked H, J, K and L. (4marks)
- b) Name
 i) Three methods of mining. (3marks)
 ii) Two sea ports through which some of the minerals mined in East Africa are exported. (2marks)
- c) Explain how the following factors influence the exploitation of minerals.
 i) Technology. (2marks)

- ii) Quality of the ore (2marks)
- iii) Accessibility (2marks)
- d)i) State four ways in which derelict land can be reclaimed. (4marks)
- ii) Explain three ways in which South Africa has benefited from the mining of gold. (6marks)
- 9. a) i) Apart from nucleated pattern, name two other types of settlement patterns. (2marks)
- ii) Give three factors that influence the development of nucleated settlement (3marks)
- b) Explain three economic factors that influence the growth of urban areas in east Africa. (8marks)
- c) i) Define the term hinterland. (1mark)
- ii) Outline four differences between the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam. (8marks)
- d) State three benefits of urbanization. (3marks)
- 10. a) i) What is Agro forestry. (2marks)
- ii) Give four reasons why Agro-forestry is encouraged in Kenya. (4marks)
- b) Explain four factors that favour the growth of natural forest in Mt. Kenya. (8marks)
- c) Give five characteristics of softwood forests in Canada. (5marks)
- d) Explain three problems that affect forestry in Canada. (6marks)

for free past papers visit: www.freekcsepastpapers.com or call: 0720502479