THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education



312/2 - GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

Nov. 2017 - 23/4 hours

Name	Index Number
Candidate's Signature	Date

Instructions to candidates

- (a) This paper has two sections: A and B.
- (b) Answer all the questions in section A.
- (c) Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.
- (d) This paper consists of 20 printed pages.
- (e) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

(f) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

For Examiner's Use Only

Section	Questions	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
Α	1∂ 5	25	
	6	25	
	7	25	
B	8	25	
tor more the	9	25	
401	10	25	
	TOTAL	100	





SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1.	(a)	Identify three counties in Kenya where wheat is grown on a large scale.	(3 marks)
	(b)	State three climatic conditions that affect wheat farming.	(3 marks)
2.	Give	the differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada.	(4 marks)
3.	(a)	List three traditional methods of fishing.	(3 marks)
	(b)	Give three similarities of fishing in Kenya and Japan.	(3 marks)
4.	State	Give three similarities of fishing in Kenya and Japan. Four disadvantages of solar energy. Name two types of water transport. Give three challenges facing railway transport in Fact Africa	(4 marks)
5.	(a)	Name two types of water transport.	(2 marks)
	(b)	Give three challenges facing railway transport in East Africa.	(3 marks)
		Give three challenges facing railway transport in East Africa.	



SECTION B

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

The table below shows the number of visitors in '000 to selected national parks in Kenya for the years 2006 to 2008. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Park/Yr	2006	2007	2008
Nairobi	102	93	92
Amboseli	153	156	82
Tsavo	354	372	182
Lake Nakuru	327	347	138
TOTAL	946	968	c 497

(a)	(i)	What is the difference in the number of visitors who visited the parks	
		in 2006 and those in 2008.	(2 marks)

(ii) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of visitors who visited Lake Nakuru National Park between 2006 and 2007. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the number of visitors to selected national parks in Kenya. Use the scale of 1 cm to represent 100,000 visitors. (10 marks)

(ii) State three advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent geographical data (3 marks)

(c) Explain four problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (8 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is beef farming? (2 marks)

(ii) Identify five factors that favour beef farming in Kenya. (5 marks)

(b) State six features of nomadic pastoralism in Kenya. (6 marks)

(c) Give reasons why beef production is higher in Argentina than Kenya. (6 marks)

(d) Explain the role played by beef farming to the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)



0	(a)	Apart from irrigation, give four methods of land reclamation in Kenya. ((4 marks)		
8.	(a)				
	(b)	Explain four physical factors which influenced the location of Mwea irrigation scheme.	(8 marks)		
	(c)	(i) Name three crops grown in the polders in Netherlands.	(3 marks)		
		(ii) Describe the stages of reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherland	s.		
		(ii) Describe the stages of reclamation of land from the sea in the reclientand	(6 marks)		
	(d)	State four benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands.	(4 marks)		
9.	(a)	Explain the following types of settlement patterns			
	(4)	Dispersed settlement pattern	(4 marks)		
		Nucleated settlement pattern	(2 marks)		
	(b)	Dispersed settlement pattern Nucleated settlement pattern State four problems facing the city of Nairobi.	(4 marks)		
	(c)		(7 marks)		
	(d)	Explain four ways in which the Port of Mombasa differs from Roterdam Port. ((8 marks)		
10.	(a)	Define the term environmental management. ((2 marks)		
10.	(a)	Define the term environmental management.	L marks)		
	(b)	(i) Name two areas in Kenya that are prone to lightening. ((2 marks)		
		(ii) State four problems caused by lightening. ((4 marks)		
		(iii) Explain three ways in which the menace of pests can be controlled in Kenya.	(6 marks)		
	(c)	Give the measures that the government of Kenya has taken to conserve the environment.	(6 marks)		
	(d)	Your class intends to carry out a field study in the limestone mining areas.			
		(i) Identify two types of pollution that they may observe.	2 marks)		
		(ii) What problems are they likely to encounter during the study?	3 marks)		

