**NAME: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ INDEX NO. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**SCHOOL: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ CLASS: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

 **CANDIDATE’S SIGNATURE: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

MARCH, 2019

2¾ HRS

**BURAMU 1 JOINT EXAM – 2019**

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

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

MARCH, 2019

2¾ HRS

**Instructions to candidates**

1. Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
2. Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
3. This paper consists of **two** sections: **A** and **B**.
4. Answer all the questions in section **A** in the spaces provided at the end of question 10.
5. Answer **question 6** and any other **two** questions from section **B** in the space provided at the end of question 10.
6. **This paper consists of 3 printed pages.**
7. **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.**
8. **Candidates should answer the questions in English**.

**For Examiner’s Use Only**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Section** | **Questions** | **Maximum Score** | **Candidate’s Score** |
| **A** | **1-5** | **25** |  |
| **B** | **6** | **25** |  |
|  | **25** |  |
|  | **25** |  |
|  **Total Score** | **100** |  |
|  |

**SECTION A**

*Answer* ***all*** *the questions in this section*.

1. (a) Define the following: -
2. Land reclamation. (1 mark)
3. Land rehabilitation. (1 mark)

(b) Name **three** irrigation schemes in Kenya. (3 marks)

1. (a) Identify **three** inland fresh water fishing grounds in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) State **three** reasons why the government of Kenya should encourage fish farming.

 (3 marks)

1. (a) State **two** advantages of growing crops in greenhouses. (2 mark)

(b) Apart from East African Countries, name **two** other countries in Africa that grow coffee.

 (2 marks)

1. (a) What is agro forestry? (2 marks)

(b) State three problems facing forestry in Canada. (3 marks)

1. (a) Distinguish between human geography and physical geography. (2 marks)

(b) Give **three** reasons why we study geography. (3 marks)

**SECTION B**

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

1. The table below shows quantities of types of fish (in tonnes) harvested in Lake Victoria from the year 2008 – 2011. Use it to answer the questions which follow:

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **YEAR**  | **2008** | **2009** | **2010** | **2011** |
| **NILE PERCH** | 125,000 | 90,000 | 95,000 | 115,000 |
| **VICTORIA TILAPIA** | 115,000 | 140,000 | 160,000 | 165,000 |
| **CAT FISH**  | 30,000 | 35,000 | 30,000 | 35,000 |
| **TOTAL** | 270,000 | 265,000 | 285,000 | 315,000 |

1. (i) Construct a compound bar graph to represent the above data. Use a verticle scale of

 1 cm to represent 25,000 tonnes. (10 marks)

(ii) Calculate the percentage increase of the total quantities of fish harvested in Lake

 Victoria between the year 2008 and 2011. (2 marks)

(iii) State **three** limitations of using compound Bar Graph to present statistical data.

 (3 marks)

1. Describe trawling as a method of commercial fish harvesting. (4 marks)
2. Explain **three** methods which we used to conserve marine and inland fisheries in Kenya.

 (6 marks)

1. (a) State **four** ways by which minerals occur. (4 marks)

(b) (i) Identify **two** methods of underground mining besides shaft mining. (2 marks)

 (ii) Describe the process of shaft mining soda ash from Lake Magadi. (8 marks)

(c) Explain **four** benefits of mining soda ash from Lake Magadi. (8 marks)

1. What adverse effects has gold mining in South Africa had on the environment? (6 marks)
2. (a) What is Intensive subsistence agriculture. (1 mark)

(b) Identify **three** area/counties in Kenya where such a farming system is practiced. (3 marks)

(c) Describe the characteristics of plantation farming. (8 marks)

(d) Distinguish between Nomadism and Transhumance. (2 marks)

(e) Identify **three** countries where Transhumance is practiced. (3 marks)

(f) State **four** measures the Kenya Government has taken to improve pastoral farming.

 (8 marks)

1. (a) What is a polder? (1 mark)

(b) Identify **two** projects in Netherlands that reclaimed land from the sea. (2 marks)

(c) Describe the process involved in land reclamation from the sea in Netherlands. (8 marks)

(d) State **five** benefits of the above mentioned projects to Netherlands. (10 marks)

(e) Compare land reclamation in Netherlands and Kenya. (4 marks)

1. (a) Define the term arable farming. (1 mark)

(b) Identify **three** counties in Kenya where maize is grown on large scale. (3 marks)

(c) Explain how maize is cultivated. (7 marks)

(d) Students of St. Mary’s Girls visited a maize growing farm in one of the Counties in Kenya

 for their field work.

1. State **two** objectives for their field work. (2 marks)
2. State **two** Hypotheses for their field work. (2 marks)
3. State **three** methods they might have used to record their data. (3 marks)
4. State **three** problems the students may have encountered. (3 marks)
5. State **four** significance of maize to Kenya economy. (4 marks)