

BUURI EAST STANDARDS
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY/312
CONFIDENTIAL - 2019

Please supply enough map extracts for KITALE 1:50 000 (Kenya) sheet No 75/3 for the purpose of doing Geography paper 1 (312/1).

BUURI EAST STANDARDS
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
JULY, 2019
PAPER 1

Instruction:

- Answer ALL the questions in section A.
- In Section B answer question 6 and any other two.

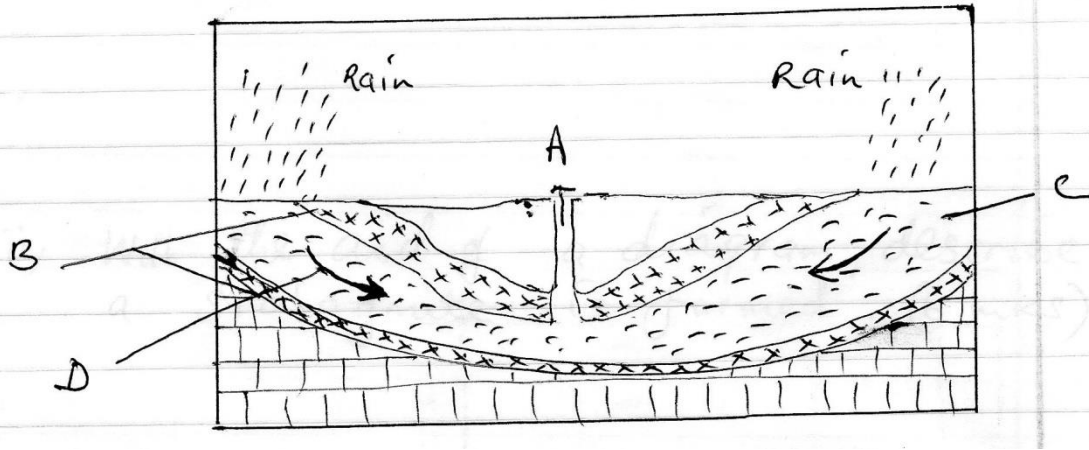
SECTION A:

1. a) Name two branches of geography. (2mks)
 b) Give three reasons why it is importance to study geography. (3mks)
2. a) What is solar insolation? (2mks)
 b) Outline three importance of moisture in the atmosphere. (3mks)
3. a) State two effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis. (2mks)
 b) The local time at manual 60^oW is 11.30 am. What is the time in Nairobi 37^oE? (3mks)
4. a) What is an ice sheet? (2mks)
 b) State three positive effects of glaciations in lowland areas. (3mks)
5. a) Name the two types of waves experienced in the coastal area. (2mks)
 b) List three coastal features which result from wave deposition. (3mks)

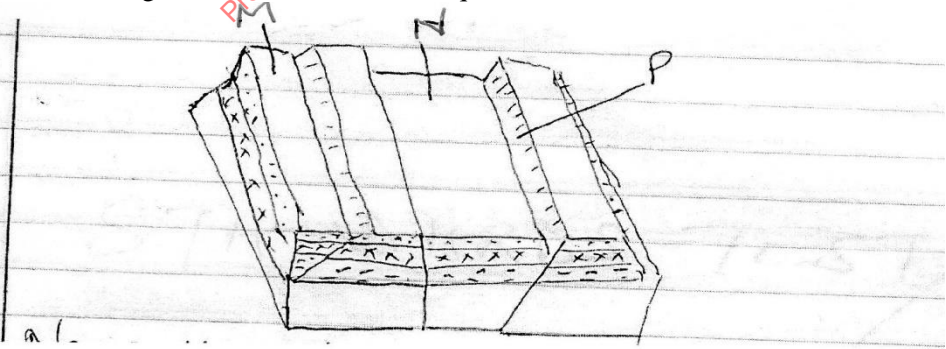
SECTION B:

Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. Study the map of Kitale 1:50 000 (sheet 75/3) provided and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2mks)
 ii) Identify the two physical features found at grid square 2320. (2mks)
 iii) What is the magnetic inclination shown on the map. (2mks)
 - b) What is the altitude of the highest point in the East of Easting 40. (2mks)
 - c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5mks)
 - d) i) Give two methods used to represent relief on the map. (2mks)
 ii) Measure the distance of all-weather road loose surface road from the grid point 370/40 to where it ends towards cheragani. Give your answer in kilometers. (2mks)
 - e) i) Citing evidence from the map, identify five social services offered in Kitale municipality. (5mks)
 ii) Give three types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3mks)
7. a) State two factors which influence the occurrence of underground water (2mks)
 b) Differentiate between a well and spring. (2mks)
 c) The diagram below represent an artesian basin. Use it to answer question C (i) and (ii) .



- i) Name the parts marked A, B, C (3mks)
- ii) Identify the process marked D. (1mk)
- iii) State three factors which favour the location of an artesian well (3mks)
- d) i) Apart from stalagmites name three other underground features formed in limestone areas. (3mks)
- ii) With the aid of a diagram describe how a stalagmite is formed (6mks)
- e) i) State three reasons why there are few settlements in Karst Landscapes. (3mks)
- ii) Name two surface features found in limestone areas. (2mks)
- 8. a) i) What is secondary vegetation? (2mks)
- ii) State five ways in which vegetation is of importance to the physical and human environments. (5mks)
- b) Describe three characteristics of the Mediterranean type of vegetation. (6mks)
- c) Explain three factors which influence the distribution of vegetation in Kenya. (6mks)
- d) The students of Kaburia secondary are to carry out a field study of vegetation across a slope.
 - i) Formulate two hypotheses they could have made for the study. (2mks)
 - ii) Give four characteristics of vegetation which they would study. (4mks)
- 9. a) Describe podzolization as a process of leaching. (4mks)
- b) State three ways in which mulching helps in soil conservation. (3mks)
- c) Explain how the following factors influences the formation of soils.
 - i) Climate (4mks)
 - ii) Topography (4mks)
- d) i) What is soil catena? (2mks)
- ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show a well – developed soil profile. (3mks)
- e) Explain five causes of soil degeneration. (5mks)
- 10. i) Define the term faulting. (2mks)
- ii) Name 2 types of faults. (2mks)
- iii) Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows:-



- a) Name the features marked M, N and P (3mks)
- b) With well labelled diagrams explain the formation of the Rift valley through tensional forces. (8mks)
- c) Explain five positive effects of faulting. (10mks)

BUURI EAST STANDARDS
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
JULY, 2019
PAPER 2

Instruction:

Answer all the questions in section A.

In section B answer Question 6 and any other two questions.

1. a) List two factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya. (2mks)
 b) Give three economic uses of mangrove forests. (3mks)
2. a) Name two completed hydropower stations of the Seven Forks. (2mks)
 b) State three benefits that would result from rural electrification in Kenya. (3mks)
3. a) Differentiate between emigration and immigration. (2mks)
 b) Give three main characteristics of internal migrations. (3mks)
4. a) i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2mks)
 ii) Name one crop grown in the polders. (1mk)
 b) State two factors that made Mwea suitable location for an irrigation scheme. (2mks)
5. a) State two effects of air pollution. (2mks)
 b) Give three reasons why it is necessary to manage and conserve our environment. (3mks)

SECTION B:

6. The table below shows the origin of tourists to Kenya. Use it to answer question 6 a (i).

Origin	Percentage
Europe	64
Asia	6
Africa	15
Others	15

- a) i) Using a 10cm length rectangle, draw a divided rectangle to show the above information. Show your calculations. (10mks)
 ii) Identify two advantages of using a divided rectangle to represent the data. (2mks)
- b) List six features that have led to tourist attraction in Kenya. (6mks)
- c) State three reasons why domestic tourism is encouraged in Kenya. (3mks)
- d) What are the problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (4mks)
7. a) i) Name two counties where coffee is grown in Kenya. (2mks)
 ii) State four physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya (4mks)
 b) i) Define the term 'dairy cattle farming' (2mks)
 ii) Name three main breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya (3mks)
 c) i) Apart from milk products name two other products obtained from dairy animals. (2mks)
 ii) Explain the similarities of dairy cattle farming in Kenya and Denmark. (6mks)
 d) i) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches in both Kenya and Argentina. (2mks)
 ii) Explain two ways in which commercial beef cattle farming contributes to the economy of Kenya. (4mks)
8. a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2mks)
 b) Identify three problems facing mobile users. (3mks)
 c) i) List three trans – continental roads in Africa. (3mks)
 ii) Explain four problems facing railway transport in Africa. (8mks)
 d) i) Identify three types of inland waterways used for transport in Africa. (3mks)
 ii) State three ways in which the Great lakes and St. Lawrence seaway has contributed to the growth of industries in the region (3mks)
 e) State three recent developments that have taken place in Kenya to improve communication of information. (3mks)
9. a) What is urbanization? (2mks)
 b) i) Apart from the Central Business District (CBD) name three other functional zones of a town. (3mks)
 ii) What are the characteristics of the Central Business District? (3mks)

CEKENA I
END OF TERM ONE EVALUATION TEST 2019
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1
312/1

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Name two branches of physical geography. (2mks)
 b) State three significance of learning geography. (3mks)
2. a) Differentiate between planets and comets. (2mks)
 b) Give three effects of revolution of the earth. (3mks)
3. a) Mention two types of faults. (2mks)
 b) Enlist three features associated with faulting apart from Rift Valley. (3mks)
4. a) What is global warming? (2mks)
 b) List down three causes of climate change. (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two.

Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) provided and answer the questions that follow

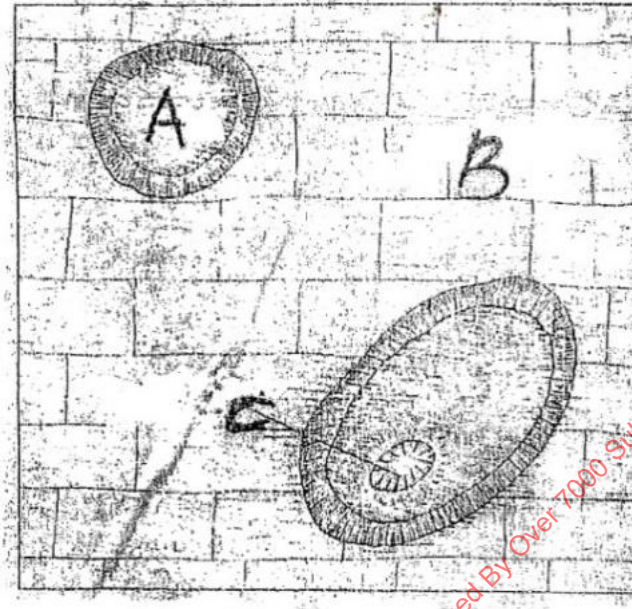
6. a) Convert the scale of the map into a statement scale. (2mks)
 b) Calculate the area of Ronge forest on the Northern part of the map. (2mks)
 c) What is the magnetic declination of the map as per 1991? (2mks)
 d) Give two methods that have been used to represent relief in the area covered by the map. (2mks)
 e) State three types of vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3mks)
 f) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 36 and 44 and Northings 14 and 20. On the rectangle mark and name the following features
 i) Thicket
 ii) Sisal Estate
 ii) River and Bridge (5mks)
 g) Students from Shelemba School carried out a field study on the course of River Voi (Goshi)
 i) Name two natural features the students identified along the course of River Voi (Goshi). (2mks)
 ii) State the stage of the river and give the evidence they gave. (2mks)
 h) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5mks)
7. a) i) What is a rock? (2mks)
 ii) State two examples of intrusive igneous rocks. (2mks)
 iii) Give three characteristics of intrusive igneous rocks (3mks)
 b) Fill the table below by indicating the metamorphic rocks or original rock indicated. (4mks)

ORIGINAL ROCK	METAMORPHIC ROCK
Granite	_____
_____	Quartzite
Limestone	_____
_____	Schist

- c) Describe two ways through which original rocks are transformed into metamorphic rocks. (4mks)
- d) Explain 5 significance of rocks to the economy of Kenya. (10mks)
8. a) Define the term derived vegetation. (2mks)
 b) Explain how the following factors influence distribution of vegetation;
 i) Aspect (2mks)
 iii) Sunlight (2mks)

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 & 2

- c) Give five adaptations of desert vegetation to the desert climate. (10mks)
- d) Students from Eburu Secondary School went for a field study in Eburu forest
- i) State three reasons why they needed to prepare a working schedule. (3mks)
- ii) State three sources of information they could have used before going for the field study. (3mks)
- iii) Highlight three challenges that they could encounter during the field study. (3mks)
9. a) The diagram below shows features resulting from Karsts scenery. Study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- i) Identify the parts labeled A, B and C (3mks)
- ii) Describe the formation of feature A. (6mks)
- b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of Karsts scenery. (3mks)
- c) Describe how a stalagmite is formed. (6mks)
- d) You intended to carry out a field study in a limestone area. Give two reasons why you are likely to find few settlements (2mks)
- e) State the significance of limestone features.
10. a) i) Name three types of tides. (3mks)
- ii) Describe two processes by which waves erode. (4mks)
- b) Using well labeled diagrams explain how each of the following features are formed.
- i) A spit (5mks)
- ii) A blow hole (5mks)
- c) Some students carried out a field study on coastal features found along the coast of Kenya.
- i) List three features formed as a result of coastal emergence that they are likely to have studied. (3mks)
- ii) State three methods the students may have used to record their data. (3mks)
- iii) State two ways in which features resulting from coastal emergence are of significance to Kenya (2mks)

CEKENA I
END OF TERM ONE EVALUATION TEST 2019
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2
312/2

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Differentiate between mining and quarrying. (2mks)
 b) List down three oil producing countries in the Middle East (3mks)
2. a) Name two forest reserves in Kenya (2mks)
 b) State three characteristics of equatorial rainforest (3mks)
3. a) What is meant by the term ranching (2mks)
 b) State three conditions which favour cattle ranching in Kenya (3mks)
4. a) Give two factors that determine the amount of water for irrigation. (2mks)
 b) State three methods used to reclaim land in Kenya. (3mks)
5. a) Name two major regions with high cottage industrial concentration in India (2mks)
 b) State three reasons why new county government system in Kenya should encourage the Jua Kali industries in their region (3mks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows crop production in Kenya in tonnes for a period of five years.

Crop/Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Maize	600	800	700	800
Peas	400	600	400	700
Onions	300	400	300	600
Cabbages	100	200	200	400

- a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represent 200 tonnes present the above data using a compound bar graph. (9mks)
 ii) State three advantages of using compound bar graph as a method of data presentation. (3mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence horticultural farming in Netherlands (2mks)
 i) Technology (2mks)
 ii) Marketing (3mks)
- c) State three features of horticultural farming in Netherlands. (6mks)
- d) Explain three difficulties that farmers in Kenya experience in marketing horticultural produce. (2mks)
7. a) i) What is forestry? (6mks)
 ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (3mks)
 b) Name three exotic species of trees planted in Kenya. (4mks)
 c) State four ways in which the clearing of the forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya. (6mks)
 d) Discuss 3 challenges experienced in the exploitation of tropical hardwood forests in Kenya. (6mks)
 e) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings
 i) Period of harvesting (2mks)
 ii) Distribution of softwood. (2mks)
8. a) i) Name two countries found in the North West Pacific fishing ground. (2mks)
 ii) Explain four physical factors that favour fishing in the above fishing ground. (8mks)
 b) Describe the following methods of fishing
 i) Drifting (4mks)
 ii) Purse seining (4mks)
 c) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub-headings
 i) Fishing ground (2mks)
 ii) Climate (2mks)
 d) State three significance of fishing to the economy of Kenya. (3mks)
9. a) i) What is wildlife? (2mks)

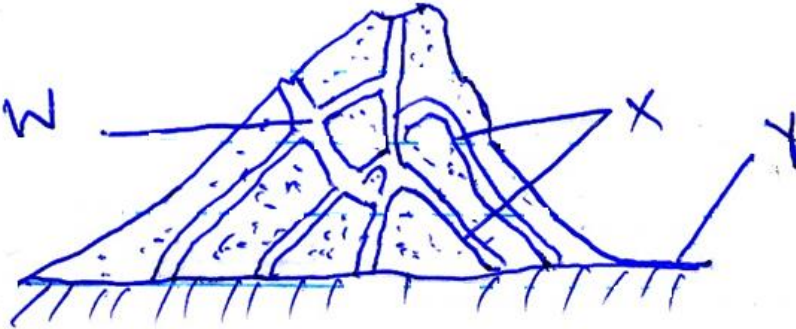
- ii) Name three natural habitats for wildlife. (3mks)
- b) Explain three human factors that favour tourism in Kenya. (6mks)
- c) Explain four roles played by the Kenya Tourism Development Corporation in promoting tourism in Kenya (8mks)
- d) Explain three factors that hinder domestic tourism in Kenya. (6mks)
10. a) Name four geothermal power sites in Kenya (4mks)
- b) State four factors that influenced the location of Olkaria Geothermal unit. (4mks)
- c) i) State four factors that limit the expansion of Geothermal power production in Kenya. (4mks)
- ii) Explain five ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of the Seven Forks Dam H.E.P. projects. (10mks)
- d) State three benefits of rural electrification in Kenya. (3mks)

CEKENA I
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1
MARKING SCHEME
GEOGRAPHY
312/1
FORM IV
SECTION A

1. a) Name two branches of physical geography. (2mks)
- Geomorphology
 - Climatology
 - Biogeography
 - Oceanography
- b) State three significance of learning geography. (3mks)
- Enables learners to enter into geography related careers like land surveying.
 - Learners are able to interact with the local environment and therefore manage and conserve it
 - Learners are able to manage time properly by drawing time schedule.
 - Learners are able to know and explain the origin of the earth and the solar system.
2. a) Differentiate between planets and comets. (2mks)
- A planet is a heavenly body that revolves around the sun while a comet is a heavenly body that revolves round a planet.
- b) Give three effects of revolution of the earth. (3mks)
- Causes the four seasons
 - Cause changes in the position of the midday sun at different times of the year.
 - Causes varying lengths of day and night.
3. a) Mention two types of faults. (2mks)
- Normal
 - Reverse/shear/fault
 - Thrust fault
 - Anti clinal fault
- b) Enlist three features associated with faulting apart from Rift Valley. (3mks)
- Fault scarp
 - Fault step
 - Fault blocks
 - Tilt blocks/block mountains
4. a) What is global warming? (2mks)
- This is the general increase of temperatures on the earth's surface due to climatic change.
- b) List down three causes of climate change. (3mks)
- Volcanic eruption

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 & 2

- ii) Explain two reasons why the desert climate experiences extreme temperatures throughout the year. (4mks)
- d) Students from school Z carried out a field study on a weather station near their school
- i) Name three instruments that they are likely to identify in weather station (3mks)
 - ii) State two methods they would use to record the data. (2mks)
 - iii) State two reasons as to why they would prepare objectives. (4mks)
10. a) Differentiate between magma and lava. (2mks)
- b) The diagram below shows a composite volcano



- Name the features marked W, X and Y (3mks)
- W –
 - X –
 - Y –
- c) Describe how the following features are formed and for each give an example from Kenya
- i) Crater (4mks)
 - ii) Lava plateau (5mks)
- d) Explain four ways in which volcanic features influence human activities. (8mks)
- e) i) What is an earthquake? (2mks)
- ii) Identify the scale used to measure magnitude of an earth of an earthquake? (1mk)

CEKENA II
GEOGRAPHY
312/1

END OF TERM TWO EVALUATION TEST 2019

GEOGRAPHY
CONFIDENTIAL

Provide the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) 19/4

CEKENA II
END OF TERM TWO EVALUATION TEST 2019
FORM 4
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2
SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Mention two traditional methods of fishing (2mks)
- b) State three reasons why marine fishing is not well developed in Kenya. (3mks)
2. a) What is a photograph? (2mks)
- b) Outline the horizon parts of a photograph. (3mks)

3. a) State three conditions which favour commercial beef farming in Kenya. (3mks)
 b) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches in Kenya. (2mks)
4. a) Give two uses of diamond. (2mks)
 b) Identify three problems facing diamond mining in South Africa (3mks)
5. a) Apart from the sun, name three other sources of electricity. (3mks)
 b) Give two advantages of using solar energy. (3mks)

SECTION B

6. The table below shows the production of maize in tonnes between 2015 and 2017 in four divisions of Baringo County

Division	2015	2016	2017
Bartabwa	3005	3500	4000
Barwesa	6087	6198	7786
Kabartonjo	6753	6547	6698
Kipsaraman	4078	5465	5567

- a) i) Calculate the percentage increase of the total maize production in the four divisions between 2016-2017 (3mks)
 ii) What is the difference in kilograms between the highest production and the lowest in three years? (2mks)
- b) i) Using a radius of 5cm draw a pie-chart to represent production of 2017 (6mks)
 ii) Give three advantages of using a pie-chart in representing information (3mks)
- c) State three climatic conditions favoring the growing of maize. (3mk)
- d) Explain four problems facing small-scale maize farmers in Kenya. (8mks)
7. a) i) Name three types of wildlife in East Africa. (2mks)
 ii) Distinguish between a game sanctuary and game ranching. (4mks)
- b)



Use the map of East Africa to answer the question that follows.

- i) Name the nation parks marked. (6mks)
- c) i) Explain four negative effects of wildlife to the physical and human environment in Kenya. (8mks)
 ii) Outline the negative effect of construction of the standard gauge railway to the wildlife in Kenya (5mks)
8. a) Name three Agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (3mks)
 b) Explain how the following factors favor development of industries in Thika.
 i) Proximity to Nairobi (2mks)
 ii) Availability of water (2mks)
 iii) The hinterland (2mks)
 c) Explain four benefits Kenya has gained from industrialization. (8mks)
 d. i) Name two towns in Kenya where motor vehicle assembling plants are located. (2 mks)
 ii) Explain three factors which have favored the development of car manufacturing in Japan. (6mks)
9. a) i) Differentiate between internal and region trade (2mks)
 ii) Name three major imports from Europe to Kenya (3mks)
 b) Give four reasons why the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was formed. (4mks)
 c) Explain four problems facing trade in Kenya. (8mks)
 d) Explain how the future of international trade in Kenya can be improved (8mks)
- 10 a) i) Differentiate between a settlement and a settlement pattern (2mks)
 ii) Explain four economic factors that influence settlement (8mks)
 b) i) What is urban zoning? (2mks)
 ii) Outline four functional zones of an ideal urban centre. (4mks)
 iii) State five factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban areas in Kenya. (5mks)
 iv) Give two ways in which the problems of slums development in urban areas can be solved. (4mks)

CEKENA II
FORM 4
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1
MARKING SCHEME
3RAPHY12/1

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) ***State two reasons why Geography is a unique subject.***

(2mks)

- Geography emphasis the spatial distribution of both physical and human features on the earth surface and maps them to show their relationship and patterns.
- Geography relates well with other disciplines of earth science, social science and geometrical science hence has a wide scope.

- b) ***Name three major areas covered under physical Geography***

(3mks)

- The earth and the solar system
- Weather and climate
- Soils and vegetation
- External land forming processes
- Internal land forming processes
- Soils and vegetation

2. a) ***What is an eclipse?***

(2mks)

An eclipse is a shadow caused as a result of sun's rays being blocked from reaching the earth's or the moon's surface.

- b) ***State three effects of the rotation of the earth.***

(3mks)

- Creates/causes day and night
- Causes difference in time along longitudes
- Causes rising and falling of ocean/sea tides.
- Causes deflection of both winds and ocean currents.

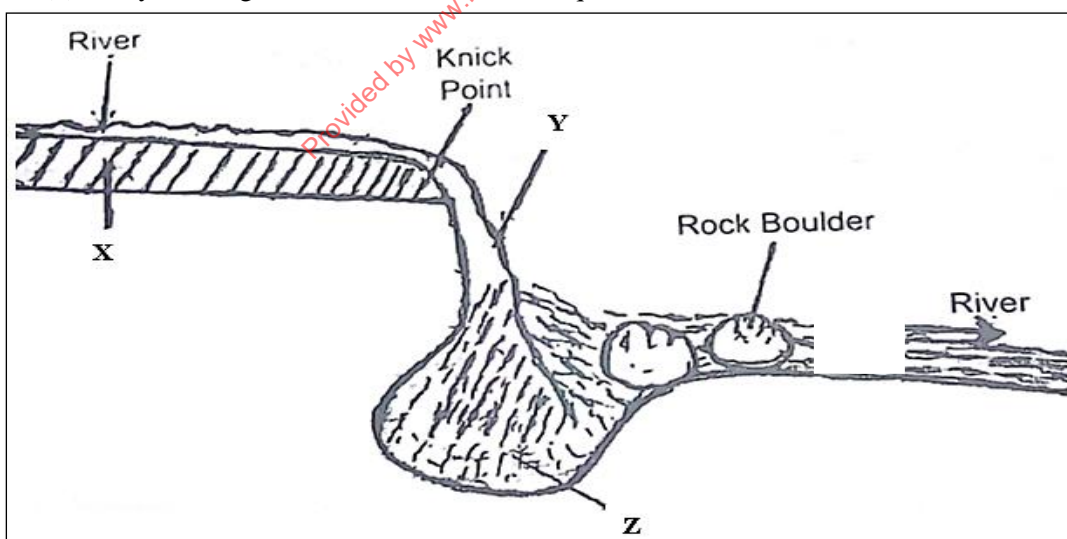
KASSU JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
3/2/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

SECTION A: Answer All Questions

1. (a) List **three** components of the solar system. (3marks)
- (b) State **three** characteristics of planet Jupiter. (3marks)
2. (a) What is land breeze? (2marks)
- (b) State **three** factors that influence atmospheric pressure on the earth's surface. (3marks)
3. (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of a simple fold. (3marks)
- (b) Distinguish between Volcanicity and Vulcanicity. (2marks)
4. (a) Name **two** types of desert surfaces. (2marks)
- (b) State **two** factors that influence wind deposition in deserts. (2marks)
5. (a) Identify **three** factors that influence coastal erosion. (3marks)
- (b) Differentiate between a barrier reef and a fringing reef. (2marks)

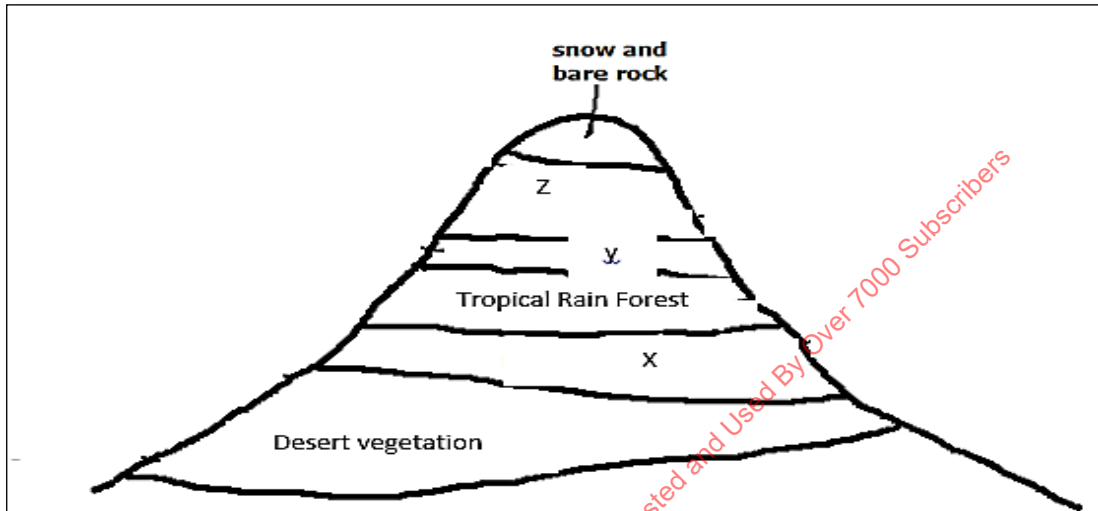
SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO FROM THE REMAINING.

6. Study the map of Taita hills, *1:50,000* sheet (*189/4*) provided and answer the question that follow.
 - (a) (i) Identify **two** types of scales used in the map. (2marks)
 - (ii) Convert the map scale into statement scale. (2marks)
 - (iii) Name **three** types of relief features shown on the map. (3marks)
 - (iv) Calculate the area covered by the Ronge fort. (2marks)
- (b) (i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
- (ii) Using evidence from the map, identify **three** economic activities taking place in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
- (c) Using a scale of 1cm represents 40 m, draw a cross-section along Easting 42 from Northing 14 to 20. (5marks)
 - (i) On it, Mark and name the following: (2marks)
 - A railway line
 - River voi.
7. (a) (i) State **three** factors which influence how a river transport its load. (3marks)
- (ii) Describe the following process of river transportation.
 - Solution (2marks)
 - Suspension (2marks)
- (b) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.

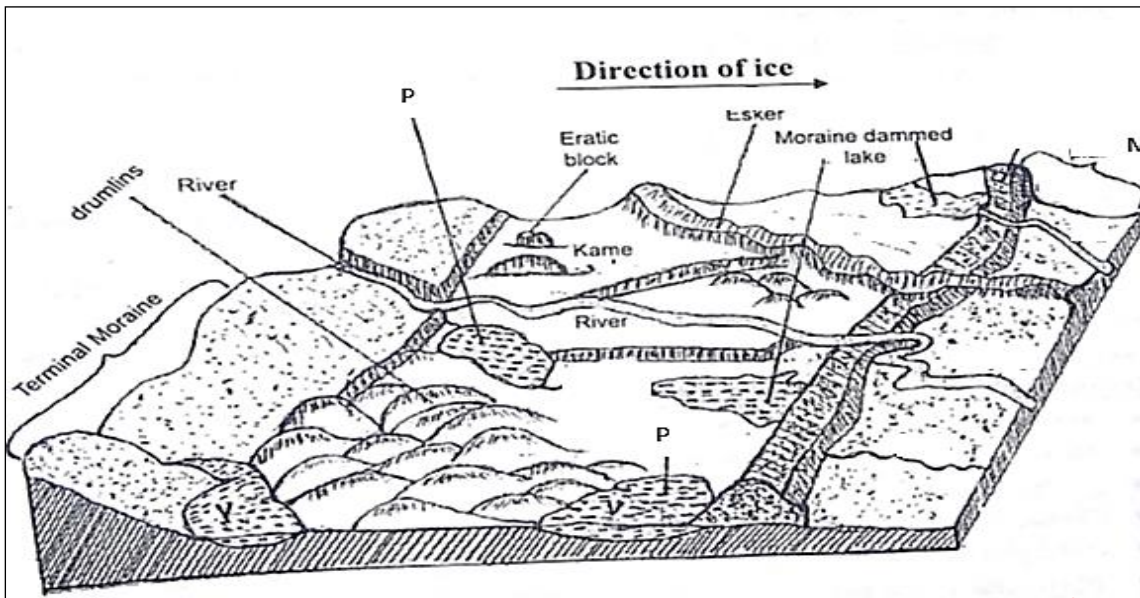


- (i) Name the feature marked X, Y and Z. (3marks)
- (ii) State **three** ways in which waterfalls may be formed. (3marks)
- (c) (i) Describe the characteristics of a flood plain. (3marks)
- (ii) Identify **three** features found in the middle stage of a river's course. (3marks)

- (d) Explain **three** positive effects of river on human activities. (6 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is weathering? (2marks)
- (ii) State **three** agents of weathering. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe how block disintegration occurs. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain how the following factors influence weathering.
- Time (2 marks)
 - Nature of the rock (4 marks)
 - Action of plants (3 marks)
- (d) Your class carried out a field study on the effects of weathering around your school compound.
- (i) State **two** objectives of your study. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **two** methods you would use to collect data. (2 marks)
- (iii) State **two** effects of weathering on the physical environment you are likely to identify. (2 marks)
9. (a) Study the diagram below and use it to answer the following questions.



- (i) Identify the vegetation zones marked X, Y and Z. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the characteristics of Tropical Rain Forest. (5marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetation.
- Climate (4 marks)
 - Soils (2 marks)
- (c) Name the countries where the following grasslands are found
- Downs (1 mark)
 - Steppe (1 mark)
 - Pampas (1 mark)
 - Veldt (1 mark)
- (e) Your class carried out field study on vegetation around the school compound.
- (i) State **two** sampling techniques you are likely to use during the study. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **two** aspects of vegetation you are likely to study. (2 marks)
- (iii) Identify **three** problems you are likely to encounter during the study. (3 marks)
10. (a) (i) Differentiate between an ice sheet and an ice berg. (2 marks)
- (ii) Describe how ice is formed on a high mountain slope. (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Give **two** ways in which ice moves. (2 marks)
- (ii) Describe how an Arete is formed. (6 marks)
- (c) Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



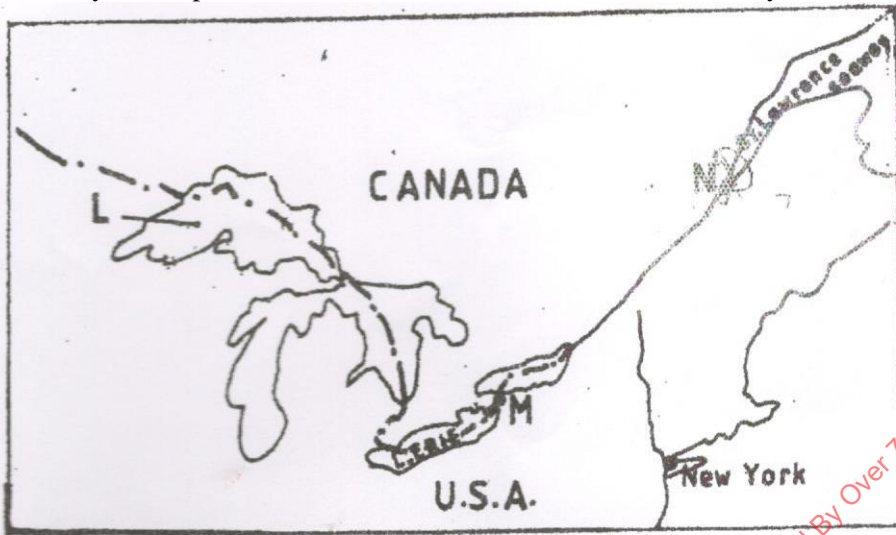
- (i) Name the features marked **M** and **P** (2 marks)
- (ii) State **two** characteristics of feature marked **M** (2 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** positive effects of glaciations to human activities (8 marks)

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KASSU JOINT EXAMINATION
312/2
Paper 2
GEOGRAPHY

SECTION A

1. a) Give three reasons why we study Geography. (3marks)
 b) Explain the relationship between Geography and Economics (2marks)
2. a) Study the map of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence seaway



- i) Name the ports marked X, Y (2marks)
- ii) Name the canal marked Z (1mark)
- iii) State two problems experienced along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River before construction of the sea way. (2marks)
3. a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cows reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
 b) State three physical factors that have favoured dairy farming in the Kenya Highlands. (3marks)
4. a) State three causes of flooding in Kenya. (3marks)
 b) Give two effects of drought. (2marks)
5. Describe drifting as a method of fishing. (5 marks)

SECTION B

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

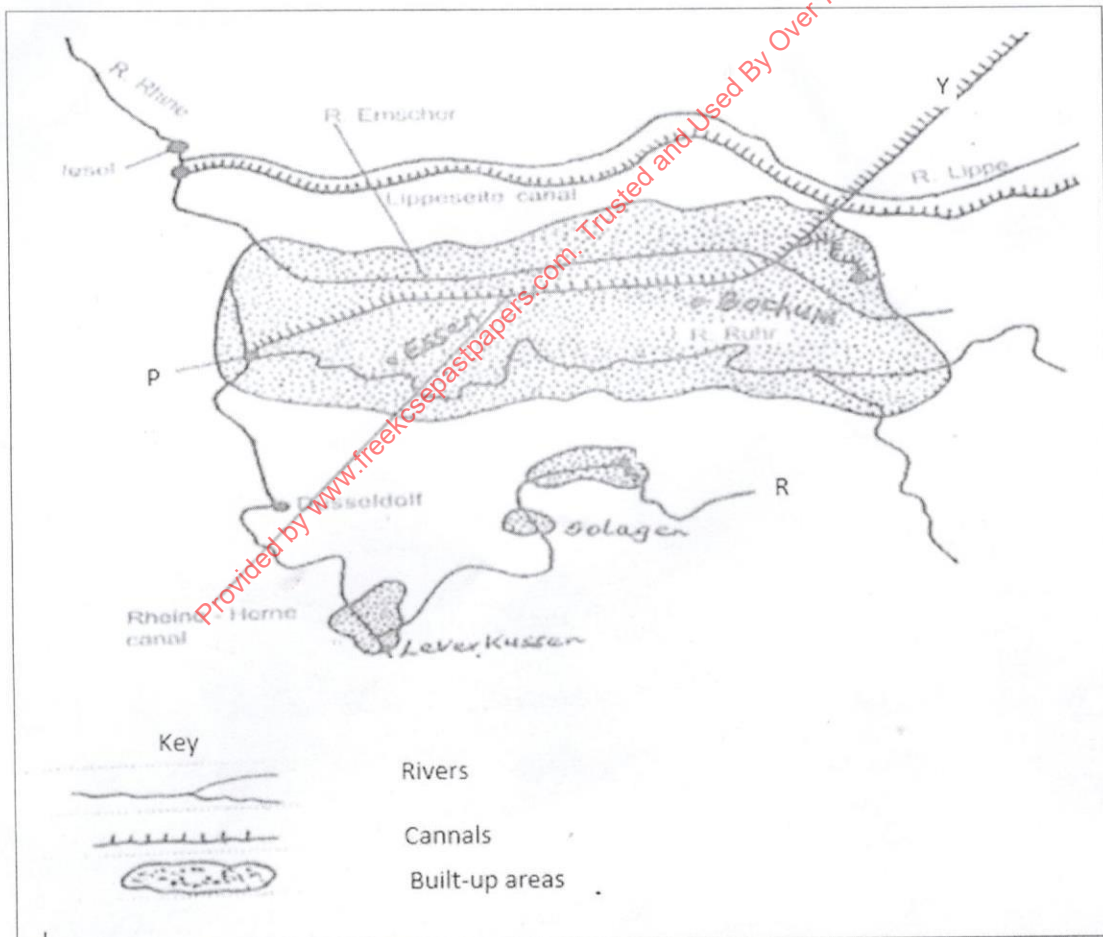
6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer questions (a)(i) and (ii).



- (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)
 (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm. On it sketch and label **five** features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 & 2

- (b) Apart from transporting bulky goods, state **three** advantages of transporting goods by railway. **(3 marks)**
- (c) (i) Explain **three** reasons why there is limited use of river transport in Africa. **(6marks)**
 (ii) State the efforts being taken by the government to improve road transport in Kenya. **(4marks)**
- (d) Explain the role of transport in economic development of Africa. **(6marks)**
7. (a) (i) State **three** physical conditions that favour cocoa farming in Ghana. **(3marks)**
 (ii) Describe the stages involved in the processing of cocoa from harvesting to marketing. **(7marks)**
- (b) State **four** characteristics of shifting cultivation. **(4marks)**
- (c) (i) Explain problems facing maize farmers in Kenya. **(8marks)**
 (ii) State **three** measures being taken by the government to promote Maize farming in Kenya. **(3marks)**
8. a) i) What is Wildlife? **(2marks)**
 ii) Differentiate a National Park from a Game Reserve **(2marks)**
 iii) State four reasons for establishment of National Parks in Kenya. **(4marks)**
- b) i) Explain three problems facing the Kenya Government in the effort to conserve Wildlife. **(6marks)**
 ii) Give three economic benefits of Tourism to Kenya. **(3marks)**
- c) Explain four factors that make Switzerland receive more tourists than Kenya. **(8marks)**
9. a) i) Name three agricultural non-food manufacturing industries in Kenya. **(3marks)**
 ii) State four reasons for establishing industries in Kenya. **(4 marks)**
- b) Study the outline map below and answer the questions that follow.



- i) Name the canal marked Y **(1 mark)**
- ii) Name the river marked R **(1 mark)**
- iii) Name the pot marked P **(1mark)**
- c) Give four measures taken by the County Government to promote Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. **(4 marks)**
- d) i) State three reasons why paper milling industries are located near water sources. **(3 marks)**

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- (ii) State **THREE** characteristics of the feature above. (3marks)
- (iii) Give **three** features of glacial deposition. (3marks)
- (iv) State **five** positive effects of glaciation. (5marks)
10. (a) (i) Name **three** conditions necessary for wind deposition to take place in hot desert. (3marks)
- (ii) **State three** mechanisms of wind transportation in hot deserts. (3marks)
- (b) With the aid of labelled diagrams **describe how** the following features are formed.
- (i) Rock pedestal. (6marks)
- (ii) Zeugen. (6marks)
- (c) You are supposed to carry out a field study of a semi- arid area in Kenya:
- (i) Name **two** Counties which you would visit for your study. (2marks)
- (ii) **What** information would you collect through observation that would indicate that the area is turning into a desert? (2marks)
- (iii) **State three** measures you would recommend to combat desertification in the area. (3marks)

KIGUMO**312/2 GEOGRAPHY****FORM FOUR****END OF TERM II 2019: JULY/AUGUST****2019****GEOGRAPHY**

1. (a). Give **three** reasons why it is important to study geography. (3marks).
- (b). State **three** ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. (3marks).
2. (a) Give **two** differences in the functions of New York and Nairobi cities. (4marks)
- (b) State one type of human settlement. (1 mark)
3. a i). Name **two** exotic softwood trees grown in Kenya. (2marks)
- ii) Distinguish between forest management and forest conservation. (2marks)
4. a) State **three** economic factors that influence Agriculture. (3marks).
- b). Give **two** characteristics of intensive subsistence Agriculture. (2marks).
5. a). Name **two** types of solid waste. (2marks)
- b). State **three** environmental hazards that affect western Kenya region. (3marks)

Section B. Answer Question 6 and any other two.

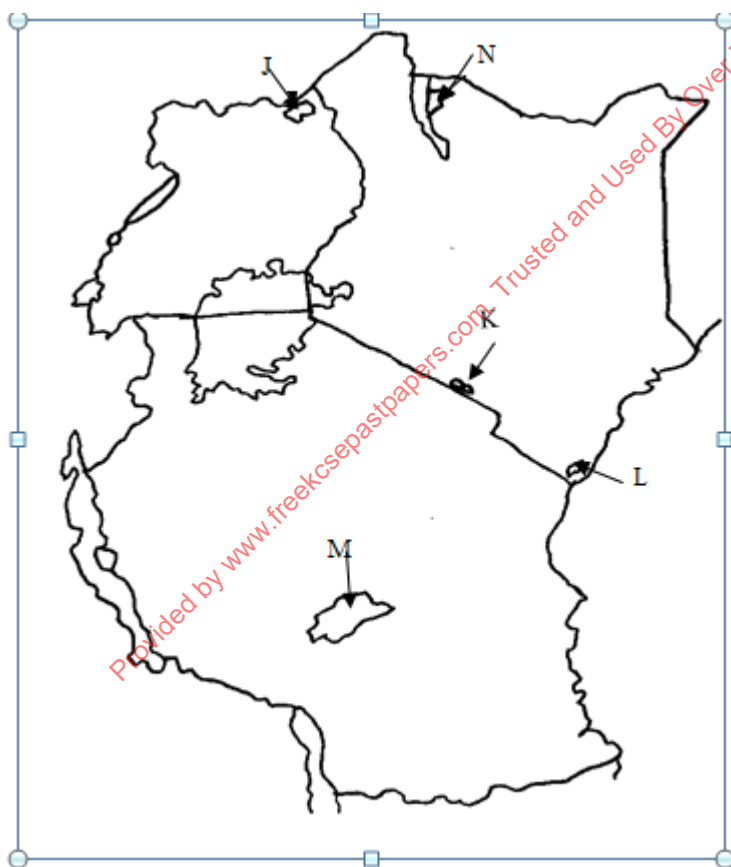
5. Use the following table to answer the questions that follow. Value of export crops in Kenya (Kenya shillings in Millions)

Crop	1999
Tea	33065
Coffee	12029
Horticulture	17641
Tobacco and products	1554
TOTAL	64,289

- (a) i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent Kenya shillings. 5 million, draw a divided rectangle for Kenya's export in 1999. (9 marks)

Use a graph paper.

- Give the meaning of balance of payments. (1mark)
 - Balance of trade. (1mark)
 - (b) State **two** objectives of (ECOWAS) Economic Community of West African States. (2marks)
 - (c) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya benefits by being a member of COMESA. (8marks)
 - (d). State **four** problems associated with international trade. (4marks)
- 7
- (a). (i). What is an Industry? (2marks).
 - (ii). Define the term industrial conurbation. (2marks).
 - (iii) Name **two** major industrial conurbation in the world. (2marks).
 - (b). Give **three** reasons why some industries are located near the markets of their produce. (3marks)
 - (c). Explain **three** factors that favored the growth of electronics industry in Japan. (6marks)
 - (d). State **five** ways in which the government of Kenya encourage Jua Kali industry. (5marks)
 - (e). Students of Faulu Tena Secondary school were planning to carry out a field work in a Jua Kali industries.
 - (i) A part from *Wood carving* state **three other** types of Jua kali industries they intended to visit. (3marks)
 - (ii). Identify **two** hinderances the students realized as a major challenge facing the Jua Kali artisans in the industries they visited. (2marks)
- 8.
- (a). State **four** effects of human encroachment into wildlife habitats. (4marks)
 - (b). Explain **four** factors why Switzerland receives more visitors than Kenya. (8marks).
 - (c). Study the map of East Africa Provided to answer the questions that follow.



- (i). Name the National Parks marked J, K, M and N. (4 marks)
 - (ii). Name the Game Reserve marked L. (1 mark)
 - (d). Explain **four** measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists. (8 marks)
- 9.
- (a) (i) Name **two** sources of energy which are exploited in Kenya. (2 marks)
 - (ii). State **three** reasons why coal reserves in Kenya are not exploited. (3 marks)
 - b (i). Give **four** disadvantages of using wood fuel as a source of energy in Kenya. (4 marks)
 - (ii). Apart from the seven Forks project in Kenya name other **three** projects where hydroelectric power is being produced. (3 marks)
 - c). Explain **four** effects that the increase in oil prices had on the economy of Kenya (8 marks)

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(ii). Name **two** major canals in Africa.

- Suez Canal
- Jong Lei Canal.

2 x 1 = 2 marks
(3 marks.)

iii). State **three** disadvantages of using canal transport

- Canals are expensive to construct and to maintain.
- Canals require constant dredging to maintain.
- Canal transport is slow in transportation of goods.
- Canal transport is not flexible and cannot offer door to door.
- Some canals are affected by seasonal river regime fluctuations.

3 x 1 = 3 marks

e). What are the problems facing air transport in Kenya?

(5 marks.)

- Frequent fires in Jomo Kenyatta international Air port
- Frequent strikes by Kenya airways workers.
- Maladministration of the Kenya airways leading to loss of billions of shillings.
- Political differences between Kenya and Somalia leading to cancellation of direct air transport to the two countries.
- Inadequate capital to construct more international and local air strips to facilitate local flights.
- Competition from other means of transport which are comfortable and affordable.
- Inadequate technical knowhow to manage the existing air ports and strips.
- Bad weather conditions preventing landing and take over thus causing delay.
- Travel advisory from developed world warning their citizens from visiting the country.
- Terror attacks create fear to the travelers.

(5 x 1 = 5 marks)

(ii). State three conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to motor vehicle accidents (3 marks).

- Some roads have potholes /uneven road surface.
- Some roads are steep.
- Some roads have sharp bends.
- Some roads are narrow
- Some roads have loose surface/ some are dusty.
- Some roads are slippery. Smooth surfaces.
- Some roads are unmarked /absence of road signs. 3 x 1 = 3 marks

MATUNGU SUB-MATUNGU JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION – 2019

312/1

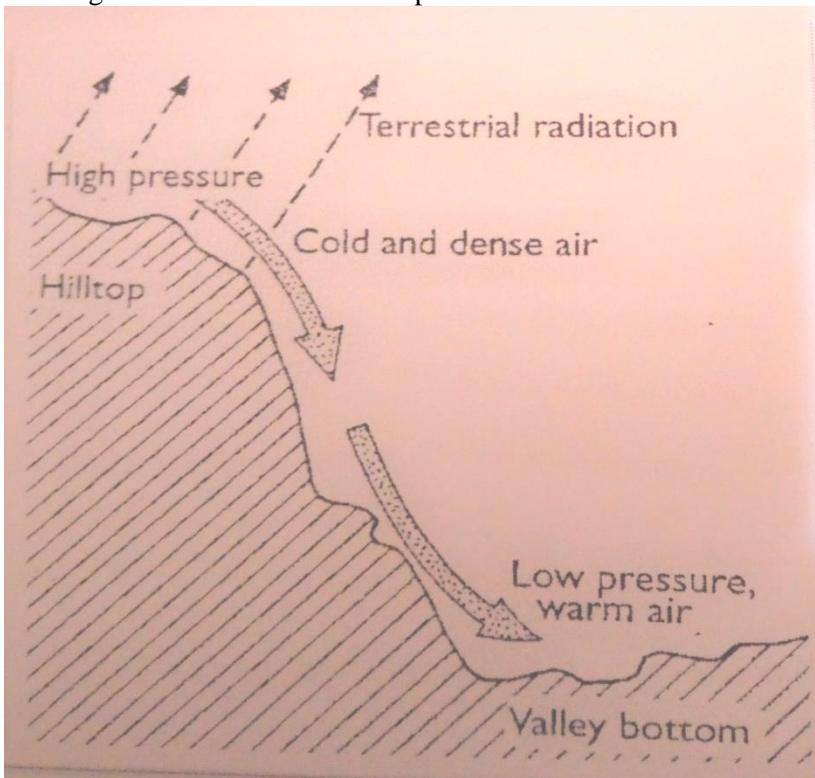
GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

SECTION A

1. (a) Differentiate between asteroids and meteors (2mks)
b) State **three** characteristics of the sun (3mks)
2. a) What is climax vegetation? (1mk)
b) State **four** ways through which climate influences the distribution of vegetation (4mks)
c) Give **two** features of deposition that result from action of water in arid areas (2mks)
d) State **three** positive effects of desert features (3mks)
3. a) Define the following terms as used in relation to rivers
i) Confluence (1mk)
ii) Drainage basin (1mk)
b) State **three** factors that influence the rate of river erosion (3mks)

4. The diagram below shows an example of a local wind

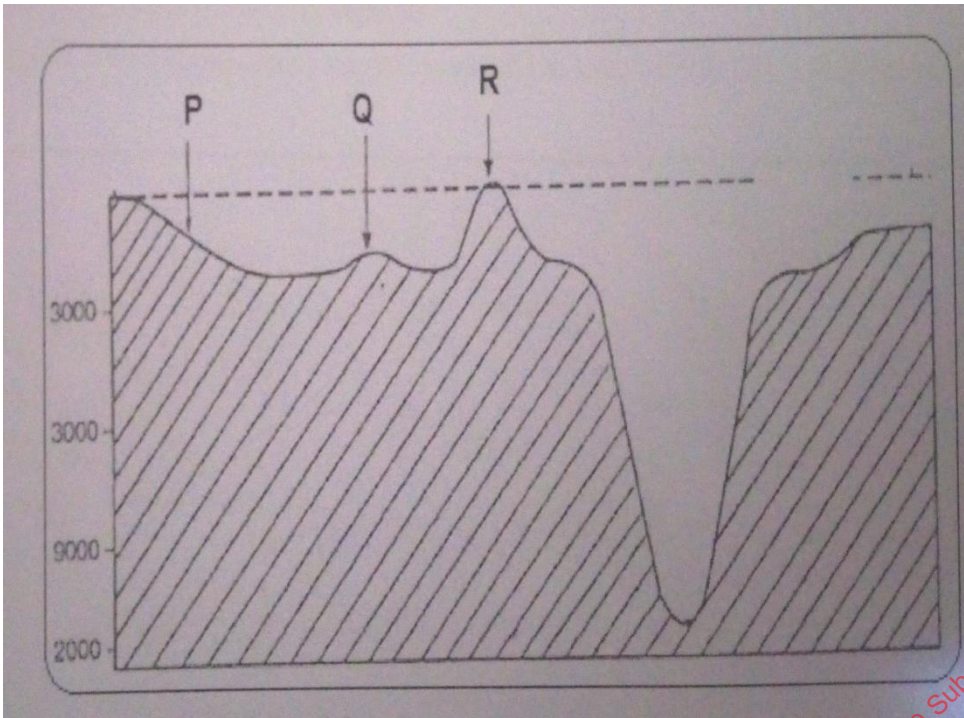


- a) Identify the local wind (1mk)
- b) Describe how the wind is formed (4mks)

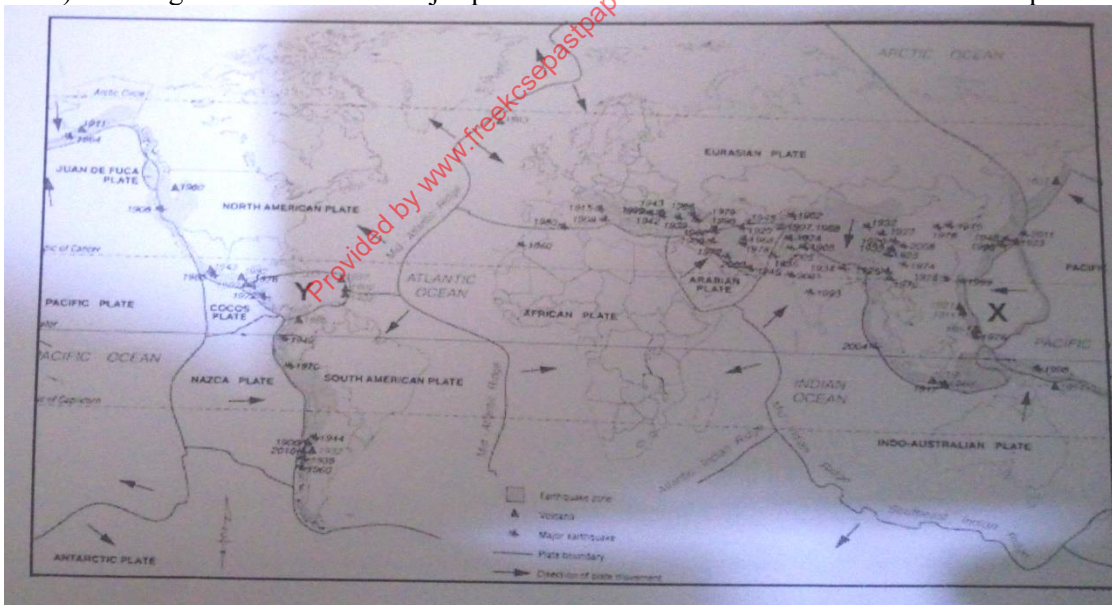
SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

- 5. Study the map of Taita Hills 1:50,000 and answer the questions that follow:
 - a) Name two types of scales shown on the map (2mks)
 - ii) Calculate the area of Taita Sisal estates (2mks)
 - iii) Measure the distance of the all weather road bound surface A23 from Easting40 to easting44 (2mks)
 - b) List any **two** methods that have been used to show relief in the area covered by the map extract (2mks)
 - ii) What is the six figure grid reference of the water tank near Wundanyi DC (2mks)
 - c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map (6mks)
 - d) Citing evidence from the map, explain **three** features influencing distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (6mks)
- 6. a) i) Differentiate between rocks and minerals (2mks)
 - ii) Give **three** ways in which rocks can be classified (3mks)
- b) Name **one** example of each of the following types of sedimentary rocks
 - Chlorides (1mk)
 - Arenaceous (1mk)
 - Carbonaceous (1mk)
 - ii) Describe how sedimentary rocks are formed through physical processes (4mks)
- c) State **three** changes that occur in rocks during metamorphism (3mks)
 - ii) Give **two** reasons why sedimentary rocks are dominant along the Kenyan coast (2mks)
- d) Students from Buma School carried a field study on rocks in their County
 - i. State **three** reasons why it would be necessary for them to conduct a reconnaissance to the study area (3mks)
 - ii. Give **two** methods used to record data (2mks)
 - iii. State **three** important rocks identified (2mks)
- 7. a) i) Give the difference between a coastline and a shore (2mks)
 - ii) Name **two** examples of marginal seas (2mks)
- b) The diagram below shows the topography of an ocean basin. Study it and answer the questions that follow



- i) Name the part labeled P and Q (2mks)
- ii) Give **two** examples of the feature labeled R (2mks)
- c) State **four** conditions that favour the growth of corals (4mks)
 - ii) Explain three ways in which corals contribute to the economic development of Kenya (6mks)
- d) Members of your class intend to carry out a field study on depositional features along the Kenyan coast
 - i) State two reasons they would need to carry an atlas during the study (2mks)
 - ii) Name two features of deposition you are likely to identify during the study (2mks)
 - iii) What problem are you likely to encounter during the field study (3mks)
8. a) i) What is an earth movement? (2mks)
 - ii) State three causes of the earth's movements (3mks)
- b) The diagram below shows major plates of the earth's crust. Use it to answer the questions that follow



- i) Identify the plates marked X and Y (2mks)
- ii) Describe how the Mid Atlantic ridge was formed (4mks)
- b) Other than fold mountains, give two other features that result from the folding process (2mks)
 - ii) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe how the Alps and Atlas mountains were formed (6mks)
- c) Explain three positive influences of fold mountains (6mks)

9. a) i) Name two components of soil (2mks)
ii) Give two ways in which soils are formed (2mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
i) Climate (4mks)
ii) Topography (2mks)
- c) i) Other than soil erosion, state two other ways in which soils may degenerated (2mks)
ii) Briefly explain two effects of soil erosion to human activities (4mks)
- d) Draw a well labeled diagram of the soil catena (4mks)
- e) Your class intends to conduct a field study on an area under the effect of soil erosion within their sub county.
i) Name two types of soil erosion they are likely to identify during the study (2mks)
ii) State four soil conservation measures you are likely to recommend to the residents of the study area (4mks)

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MATUNGU SUB-MATUNGU JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION – 2019

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

SECTION A – 25MARKS

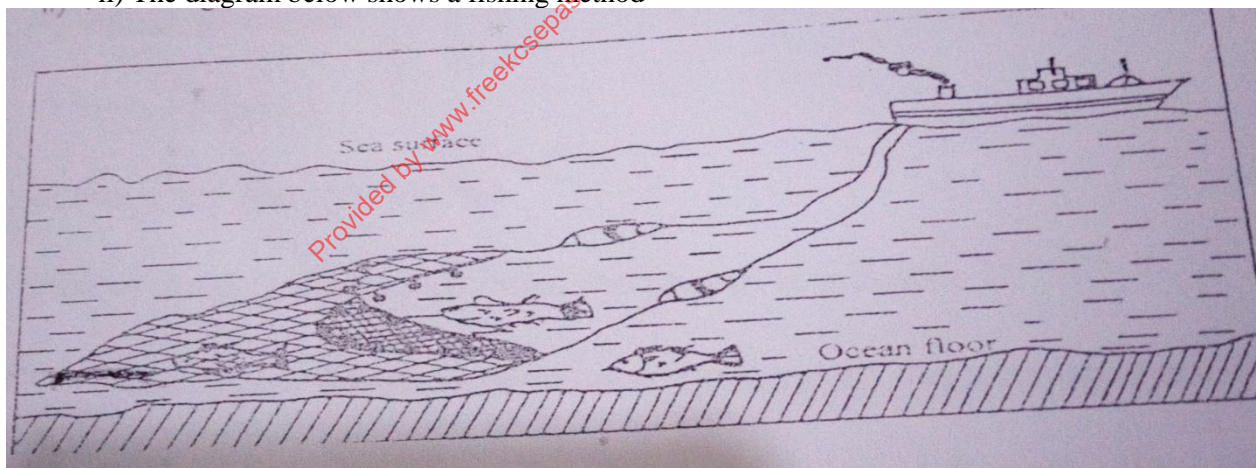
- (1) a) Outline three characteristics of coniferous forests (3marks)
- b) Identify two fibre crops found in the tropical forests (2marks)
- (2) a) What is adit mining? (2marks)
- b) State three ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed (3marks)
- (3) a) Give two challenges facing population census in Kenya (2marks)
- b) State three efforts that the Kenya government is doing to reduce infant mortality (3marks)
- (4) a) Differentiate market gardening from horticultural farming (2marks)
- b) Give four characteristics of horticultural farming in Kenya (4marks)
- (5) State four reasons for increased road network in Kenya (4marks)

SECTION B – 75MARKS

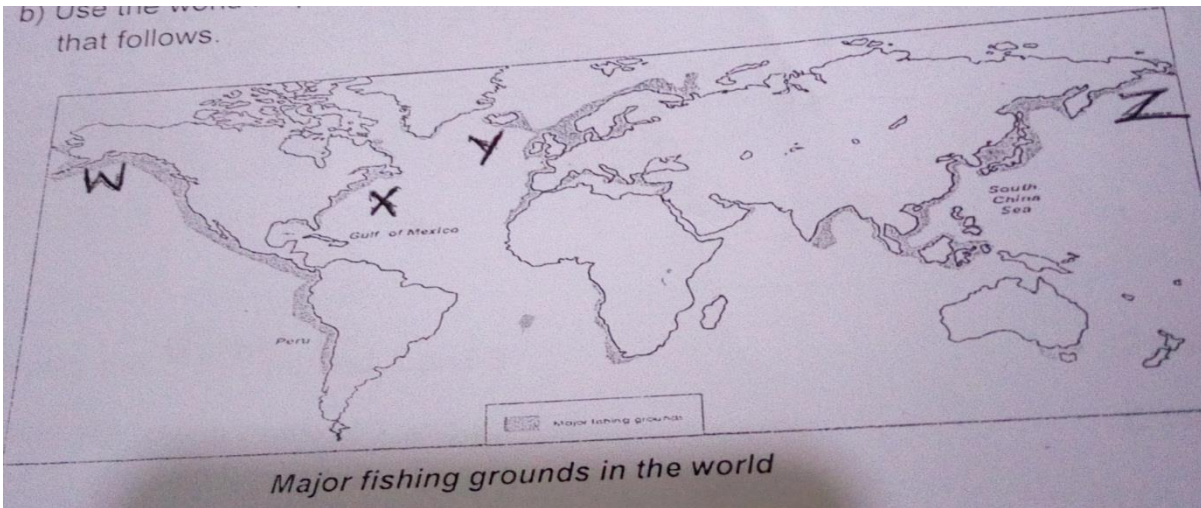
- (6) The table below shows four principal crops produced in Kenya in the year 2010 – 2011. Use it to answer the questions that follow

CROP	2010	2011
Wheat	70,000	130,000
Maize	200,000	370,000
Coffee	98,000	55,000
Tea	240,000	295,000

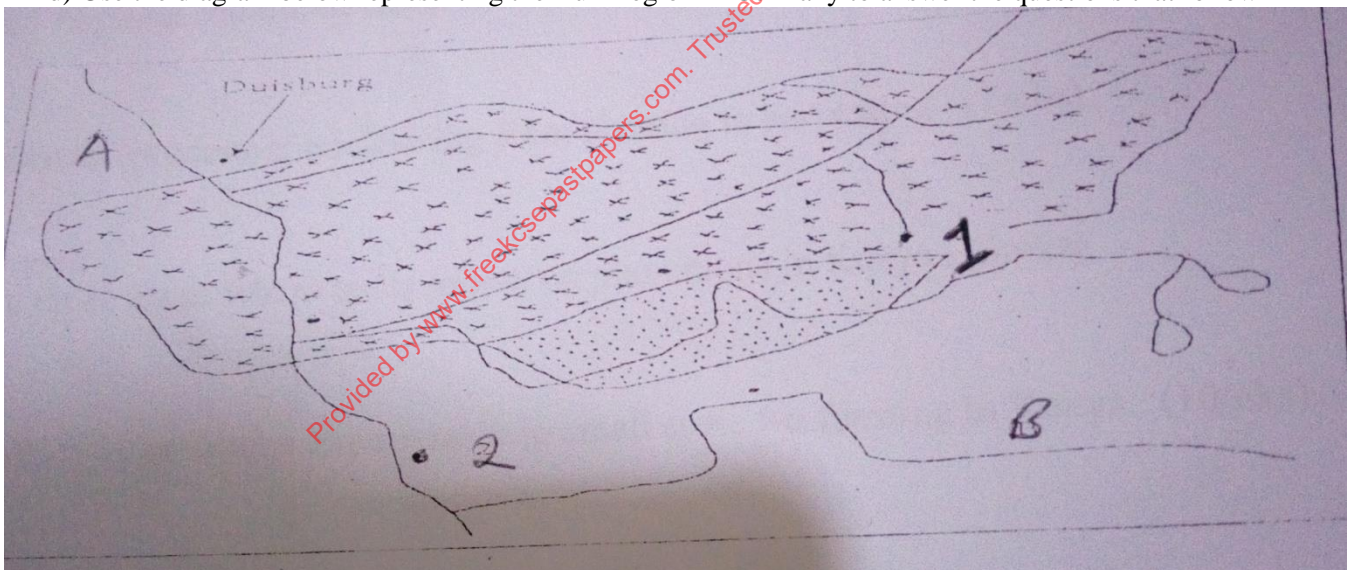
- a) i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 50,000metric tones, draw a simple comparative bar graph based on the data above (8marks)
- ii) State two advantages of using comparative bar graphs (2marks)
- iii) Calculate the percentage increase in wheat production between 2010 and 2011 (2marks)
- b) State three physical conditions that are necessary for the growing of cocoa (3marks)
- c) Give five economic problems experienced with cocoa farming in Ghana (5marks)
- d) State the importance of cocoa to Ghana’s economy (5marks)
- (7) a) i) Define the term fisheries (2marks)
- ii) The diagram below shows a fishing method



- iii) Describe how the method is used in catching fish (5marks)
- iv) List two traditional methods of fishing (2marks)
- b) Use the world map showing major fishing grounds to answer the questions that follows



- i) Name the fishing grounds marked W, X and Y (3marks)
- ii) Explain three physical factors that favour fishing in the area marked Z (6marks)
- c) Name one method used to preserve fish in Kenya (1mark)
- ii) Explain three measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve fisheries (6marks)
- (8) a) Define the following terms
 - i) Industrial inertia (2marks)
 - ii) Heavy industry (2marks)
 - iii) Industrial decentralization (2marks)
- b) Explain three factors influencing growth of industries (6marks)
- c) Give three reasons why Kenya should become an industrialized country (3marks)
- d) Use the diagram below representing the Ruhr region in Germany to answer the questions that follow



- i) Identify the river marked A and B (2marks)
- ii) Name the two towns marked 1 and 2 (2marks)
- iii) Give two industries found in Ruhr region apart from iron and steel industry (2marks)
- iv) Explain two physical factors that influenced the location of the iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century (4marks)
- (9) a) i) Name four settlement patterns (4marks)
- ii) Explain three human factors that influenced the growth of settlement (6marks)
- b) Give three factors which encourage the emergence of slums in urban areas in Kenya (3marks)
- c) Draw the map of Kenya and on it name
 - i) Kisumu
 - ii) Nairobi
 - iii) Mombasa (3marks)

- d) Explain four factors which led to the growth of Thika as an industrial town (8marks)
- (10) a) Give 5 physical conditions required in growing of tea in Kenya (5marks)
- b) Describe the process of tea farming from planting to harvesting (7marks)
- c) i) Name three areas where tea is grown on plantations in Kenya (3marks)
- ii) Explain five problems experienced in small scale tea farming in Kenya (10marks)

MERU SOUTH

312/1

GEOGRAPHY P1**FORM IV****CONFIDENTIAL**

Provide the Topographical map extract of Taita Hills 1:50,000 sheet 189/4.

MERU SOUTH

312/1

GEOGRAPHY P1**FORM IV****SECTION A**

Answer all questions in this section

- 1) a) What is an inland delta? (2mks)
- b) Name any three sources of rivers (3mks)
- 2) a) Identify two sources of water found in a lake (2mks)
- b) State three causes of Salinity in lake Magadi (3mks)
- 3) a) Name the two solstices (2mks)
- b) Describe the solar system (3mks)
- 4) a) List any two natural vegetation zones found on a mountain slope in Africa (2mks)
- b) Give three economic uses of vegetation (3mks)
- 5) a) Apart from the Sahara, name two major deserts found in Africa (2mks)
- b) Give three reasons why wind is the dominant agent of erosion in the Sahara desert. (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6, and any other two.

- 1) Study the map of Taita hills 1:50,000 (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the following questions.
- a) i) Give the six figure grid reference of the dispensary in the Ronge forest (2mks)
- iii) Calculate the bearing of the all-weather road loose surface D 535 from grid reference 393260 to the end at grid reference 421310 (2mks)
- b) i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20 meters draw a cross-section from the grid reference 400280 to 440280 (4mks)
- ii) On the cross section, mark and name the following:
- All weather road, loose surface (1mk)
 - River (1mk)
 - Telephone line (1mk)
- iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (V.E) of the cross-section (2mks)
- c) i) Identify three forms of transport found in the area covered by the map (3mks)
- iii) Citing evidence from the map, explain three economic activities practiced in the area covered by the map (6mks)
- iii) Identify three types of settlements found in the area covered by the map (3mks)
- 7) a) i) Name two lakes that are due to volcanic activities (2mks)
- iii) Give three characteristics of lakes formed due to faulting (3mks)
- b) Describe how the following lakes are formed
- i) Oasis (4mks)

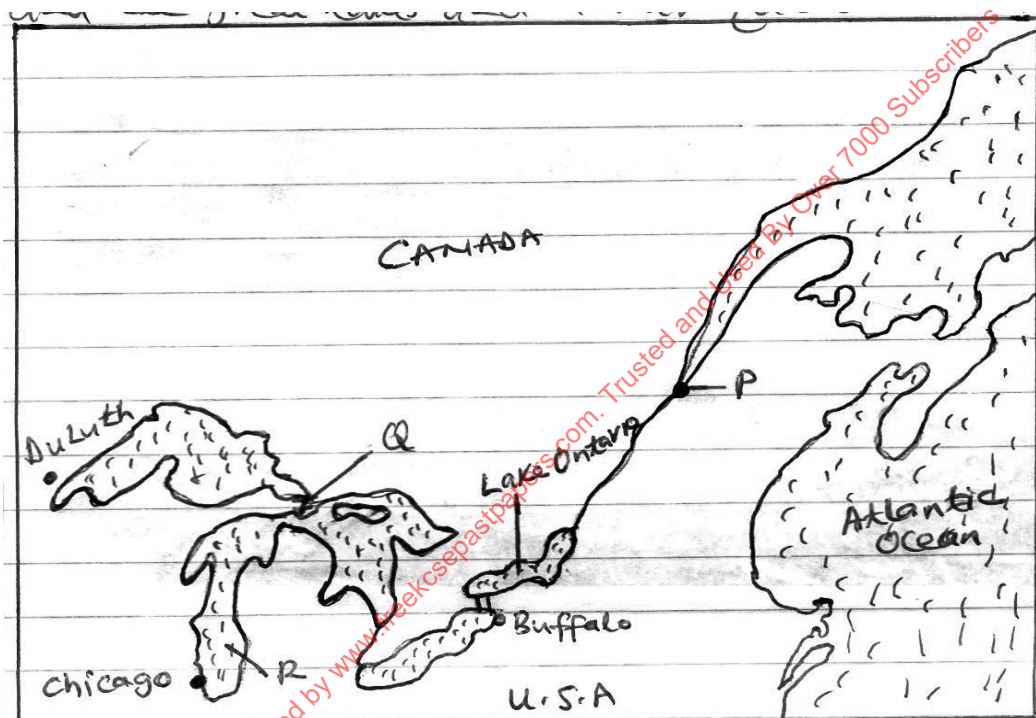
- ii) Lagoon (4mks)
- c) i) Explain three causes of salinity in lake Magadi (6mks)
 ii) Explain how a lake influences the climate of the surrounding areas. (6mks)
- 8) a) i) Name two substances that are suspended in the atmosphere (2mks)
 ii) State three factors that influence the amount of solar radiation that reaches the earth surface (3mks)
- c) i) List any three elements of weather (3mks)
 ii) Describe how the rain gauge is used to measure rainfall (4mks)
- d) i) Explain three different ways that air that condenses to form rainfall is made to rise (6mks)
 ii) List three types of rainfall (3mks)
 iii) Explain any two main features of a Stevenson screen (4mks)
- 9) a) i) Name three parts of fault (3mks)
 ii) Give three ways in which faults develop in the crust (3mks)
- b) i) Name two types of faults (2mks)
 ii) List four relief features that are associated with the Rift valley (4mks)
- c) i) Name four major faulted areas of the world (4mks)
 ii) Identify any three parts of the great East African Rift Valley (3mks)
- d) Explain three ways that faulting influences drained on the Earth surface (6mks)
- 10) a) Name two types of ice masses found on mountains in East Africa (2mks)
- b) i) Identify two ways in which ice moves (2mks)
 ii) Name two mountains in East Africa which are ice capped (2mks)
- c) Explain three factors that lead to glacial deposition (6mks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study on a glaciated landscape on Mt. Kenya.
 i) Name three erosional features you are likely to observe during the field study (3mks)
 ii) Explain three reasons why you would require a working schedule (6mks)
 iii) Give four follow-up activities you would undertake after the field study. (4mks)

MERU SOUTH
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
END OF TERM II EXAM (2019)

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

- 1) a) Name two rivers to the West of the Rift valley that causes flooding (2mks)
 b) Give three ways how floods can be controlled (3mks)
- 2) a) What is urbanization? (2mks)
 b) Name one functional zone of an ideal urban centre (1mk)
 c) State two factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a major sea port (2mks)
- 3) a) Distinguish between Horticulture and market gardening (2mks)
 b) Identify three reasons why horticulture is developed in Netherlands (3mks)
- 4) Study the map below showing the St. Lawrence sea way and the great lakes and answer question a (i), ii, (iii)



- a) i) Name the town marked P (1mk)
 ii) Identify the canal located at point Q (1mk)
 iii) Name the lake marked R (1mk)
- b) In what ways is Kenya going to benefit from direct air flight with United States of America (3mks)
- 5) a) What is the major difference between a National park and a game reserve (2mks)
 b) Apart from game reserves and National park, give three ways in which wildlife is conserved in Kenya (3mks)

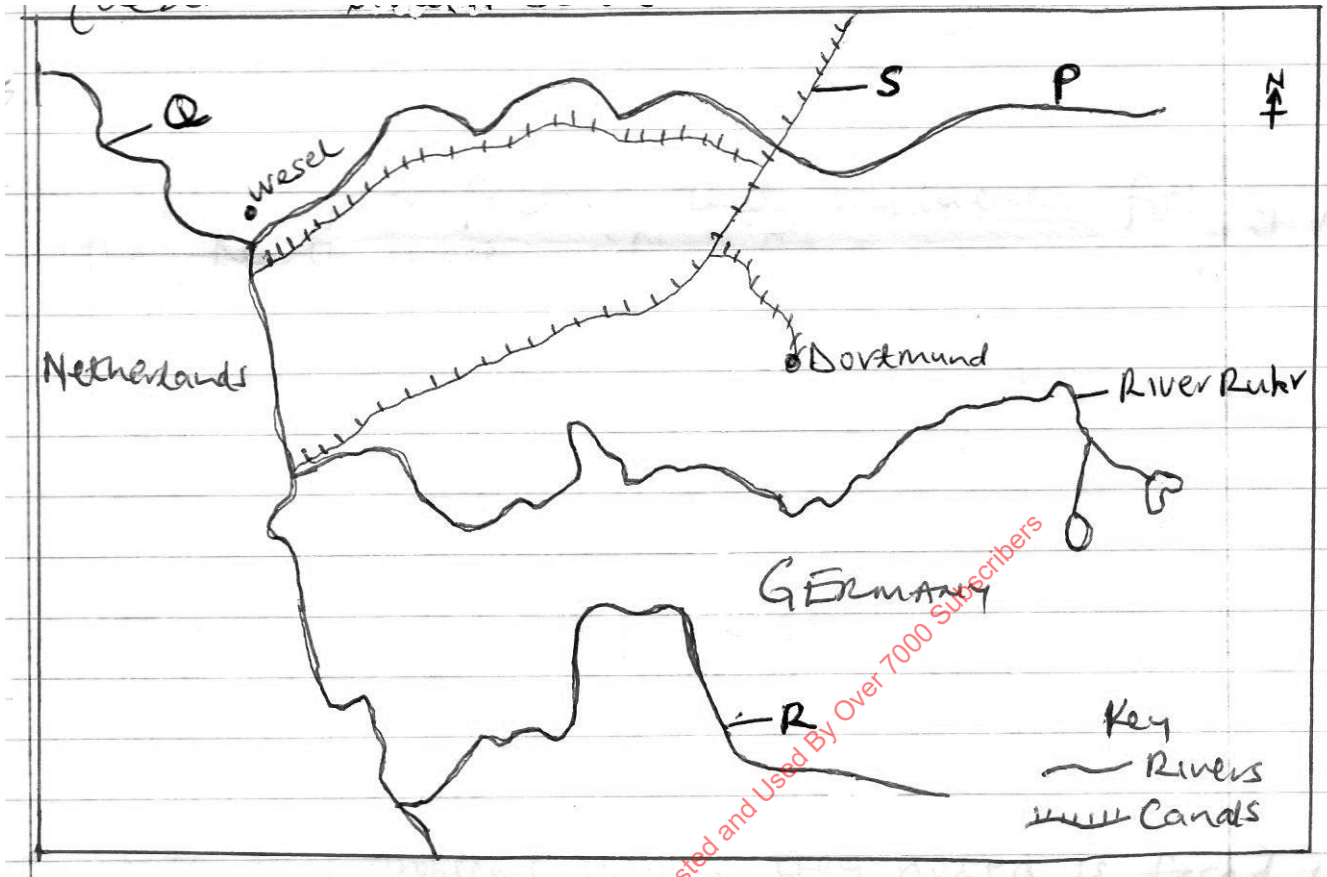
SECTION B

Answer questions 6, and any other two questions.

Study the photograph below and answer questions a, b and c

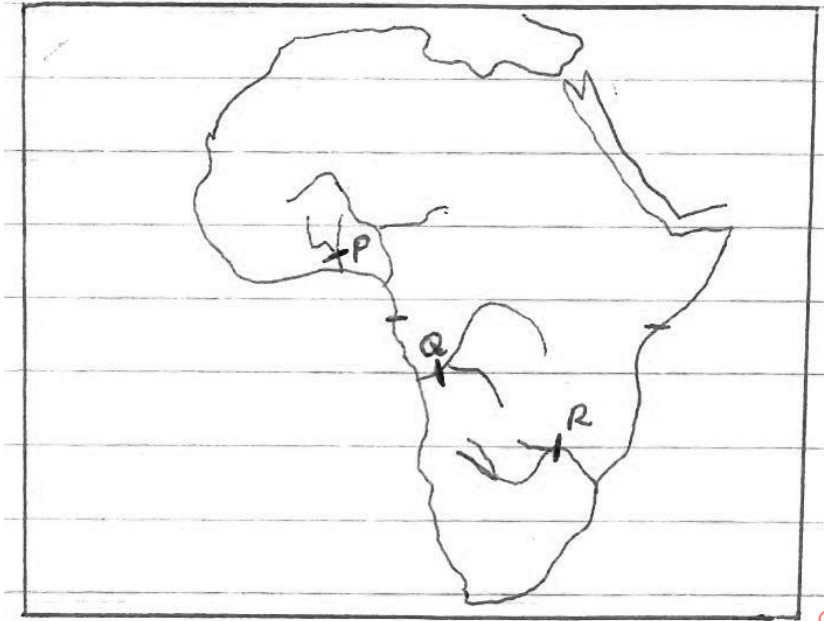


- a) i) Identify the type of photograph shown above (1mk)
 ii) List two counties West of the Rift Valley where this crop is grown in Kenya (2mks)
 iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm (1mk)
 On the rectangle sketch and label the main features (4mks)
- b) Briefly describe the above photograph (3mks)
- c) Describe the cultivation of the above crop from land preparation to the stage shown on the photograph (5mks)
- d) i) Name two dairy breeds reared in Denmark (2mks)
 ii) State four physical factors that support dairy farming in Denmark (4mks)
 iii) What is the role of Kenya government in dairy farming (3mks)
- 7) a) i) What is an industry (2mks)
 ii) List two non-agricultural manufacturing industries in Kenya (2mks)
- b) Give four roles of the Jua Kali Industry to the economic development of Kenya (4mks)
- c) i) List two major areas where cottage industry is highly developed in India (2mks)
 ii) Give five characteristics of the cottage Industry in India (5mks)
- d) Study the map below showing Ruhr industrial region in Germany, and use it to answer question i, and ii below:



- i) Identify the Rivers marked P, Q and R (3mks)
 ii) Name the canal labeled S. (1mk)
- e) Explain how the following factors have influenced industrial growth in the Ruhr region of Germany (2mks)
 i) Capital (2mks)
 ii) Raw materials (2mks)
 iii) Market (2mks)
- 8) a) i) Differentiate between pelagic and demersal fish (2mks)
 ii) List two examples of demersal fish (2mks)
 b) Outline four reasons why fresh water fishing is more popular in east Africa than marine fishing (4mks)
 c) i) Name the Ocean current that makes the coastal water of U.S.A ice free during winter (1mk)
 ii) Explain four factors that influence fishing in the North West pacific fishing ground (8mks)
 d) Form four students from a school in Kisumu carried out a field study on fishing in L. Victoria
 i) State one objective that they could have used for the study (1mk)
 ii) State the reasons why the students needed a route map during the study (2mks)
 iii) Give three advantages of studying fishing through field work (3mks)
 iv) State two problems which they noted is faced by fishermen in Lake Victoria (2mks)
- 9) a) i) What is a fossil fuel? (2mks)
 ii) List two fossil fuels that have recently been discovered in Kenya (2mks)
 iii) State three formations in which mineral ore occurs (3mks)
 b) Explain how the following factors influence mining
 i) Value of the mineral (2mks)
 ii) Transport (2mks)
 c) i) Describe how solution mining method is carried out (5mks)
 ii) Give three negative effects of mining to the environment (3mks)
 d) i) Name two areas where gold is mined in South Africa (2mks)
 ii) Describe how diamond is processed (4mks)
- 10) a) i) Define the term energy (2mks)

- ii) Name two non-renewable sources of energy (2mks)
- b) i) Identify two potential sites in Kenya for wind energy production (2mks)
- ii) State three reasons why wind energy is still underdeveloped in Africa (3mks)
- c) Use the map of Africa shown below to answer question c (i)



- i) Name the power plant labelled P, Q and R (3mks)
- ii) Explain the problems facing generation of hydro-electric power production (6mks)
- iii) Apart from providing power, state three other benefits of the power dams in Africa (3mks)
- d) Explain how the following two factors causes energy crisis
- i) Artificial shortage (2mks)
- ii) Oil prices (2mks)

MERU SOUTH
312/1
GEOGRAPHY P1
FORM IV

MARKING SCHEME

- 1) a) What is an inland delta?
 Delta which form a long a rivers course before it reaches the sea/sea. (2MKS)
- b) Name any three sources of rivers
- Lakes
 - Melting ice / snow
 - Springs
 - Swamps
 - Surface run off (Any 3 x 1 = 3mks)
- 2) a) Identify two sources of water found in a lake
- Rainwater
 - Rivers

COMPLIANT I
FORM FOUR TERM TWO EVALUATION TEST 2019
GEOGRAPHY
 Paper 1

CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS

Provide a map of Taita Hills (1 : 50,000) sheet 189/4

COMPLIANT I
FORM FOUR END OF TERM TWO EXAM - 2019
GEOGRAPHY
 July 2019

SECTION A

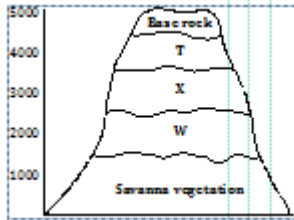
Answer all the questions in this section

1. a) What is the relationship between Geography and Economics. (2 marks)
 b) Differentiate between habitat and environment. (2 marks)
2. a) Define the terms rotation and rotation of the earth. (2 marks)
 b) List the three major methods of mining. (3 marks)
3. a) Name two minerals that make up granite rocks. (2 marks)
 b) Name two features that results from fissure eruption. (2 marks)
4. a) List three types of faults.
 b) Identify two agents of weathering. (2 marks)
5. a) i) Identify two effects of ocean currents on the adjacent coastal regions. (2 marks)
 ii) Distinguish between an ocean and a sea. (2 mark)
 b) Give two ways in which Kenya has benefited from coastal landforms. (2 marks)

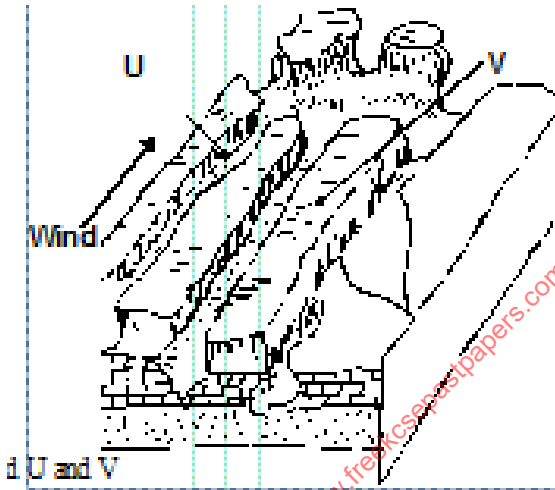
SECTION B.

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

6. Study the map of Taita Hills 1 : 50,000 (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatunge hill in grid square 3214 from water tank in grid square 2619 (2 marks)
 ii) What is the length in kilometres of the section of the Mwatate - Voi railway line in the south -eastern part of the map? (2 marks)
 - b) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12cm to represent the area enclosed by the eastings 24 and 40 and Northings 20 and 30. (1 mark)
 On the rectangle, mark and name the following features.
 - Mgange hills (1 mark)
 - A rock outcrop (1 mark)
 - All weather road, bound surface (1 mark)
 - River Ruhia (1 mark)
 - Ronge forest (1 mark)
 - c) Using evidence from the map, explain three factors that have favoured the establishment of the Taita Sisal estates in the Southern part of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
 - d) i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
 ii) Citing evidence from the map, give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming. (4 marks)
7. a) What is vegetation. (2 marks)
 b) Explain how the following factors influence vegetation in Kenya.
 - i) Soil (2 marks)
 - ii) Relief (2 marks)
- c) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer questions (i) and (ii)

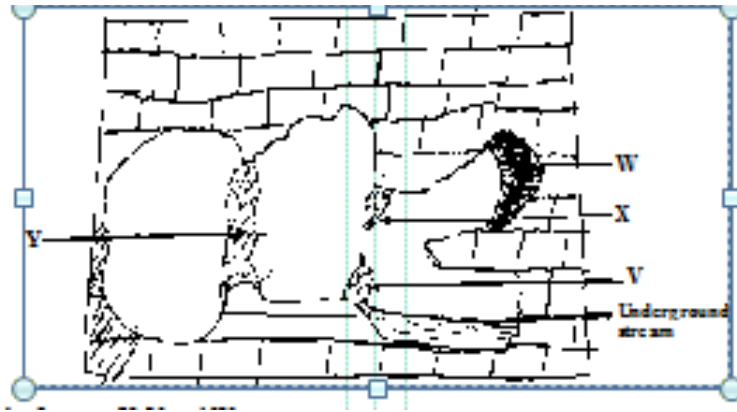


- i) Name the vegetation zones marked W, X and Y. (3 marks)
 - ii) Describe the characteristics of vegetations zone marked W. (6 marks)
 - d) i) Give three impact of climate change on vegetation in Kenya. (6 marks)
 - ii) You are planning to carry out a field study on a rainforest vegetation. Identify four challenges you are likely to face. (4 marks)
 - 8. a) i) What is an ice sheet? (2 marks)
 - ii) Give two reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya. (2 marks)
 - iii) Explain three factors that influence the movement of ice from the place of accumulation. (6 marks)
 - b) Describe how an arête is formed (4 marks)
 - c) i) Name three types of glacial moraines. (3 marks)
 - ii) Explain four positive effects of glaciations in lowland area. (8 marks)
 - 9. a) i) Name the tree ways in which wind erosion takes place. (3 marks)
- The diagram below represents features resulting from wind erosion in a desert. Use it to answer question a(ii)



- ii) Name the features marked U and V (2 marks)
- b) i) Explain how an oasis is formed. (6 marks)
- iv) Explain four ways in which desert features are of significance to human activities. (8 marks)
- c) You plan to carry out a field study in an arid / desert area. Describe what you are likely to observe. (6 marks)
- 10. a) Name TWO processes of underground movement of water in limestone areas. (2 marks)
- b) State two factors that influence the occurrence of underground water. (2 marks)

c) The diagram below shows the inner part of a limestone area. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- i) Name the features X, V and W. (3 marks)
- ii) Describe how the feature marked Y is formed. (6 marks)
- d) Explain two factors that influence the formation of features in limestone areas. (6 marks)
- e) Your class is planning a field study of the area eroded by water. (3 marks)
- i) Give three reasons why you will need a map of the area of the study. (2 marks)
- ii) Name two erosion features you are likely to observe. (3 marks)
- iii) After your study, what recommendations will you give to assist the local community to rehabilitate the area under study. (3 marks)

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COMPLIANT I
FORM FOUR END OF TERM TWO EXAM - 2019
GEOGRAPHY
Paper - 312/2

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) What is a polder ? (2 marks)
 b) List three Benefits of the Zuyder Zee project. (3 marks)
2. a) Give the differences between the following. (3 marks)
 - i) National park
 - ii) National reserve
 - iii) Marine parks
- b) Identify three challenges facing the wildlife in East Africa. (3 marks)
3. a) Apart from oil, name two other non-renewable sources of energy (2 marks)
 b) State three ways in which Kenya can reduce the use of Petroleum as a source of energy. (3 marks)
4. a) List one advantage of a railway (1 mark)
 b) Give two reasons why Kenya government is expanding pipeline transport. (2 marks)
5. a) What is energy crisis? (1 mark)
 b) i) Give three positive ways in which the Kenya government responds to the energy crisis. (3 marks)
 ii) Name two methods that government is using to conserve energy. (2 marks)

SECTION B

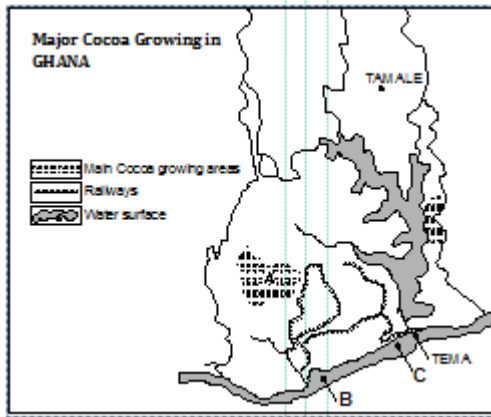
Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. The following table shows the Gross Foreign Earnings (Ksh billions) per annum from four sectors of the Kenyan economy between 2011 - 2015. Use it to answer the following questions.

Table showing Gross Foreign Earnings in Ksh (Bilions) between 2011 - 2015

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SECTOR					
Agriculture	307315	398104	428000	370180	503180
Industry	1427201	1366600	813220	888001	1114000
Transport and communication	185001	332466	437837	464951	523700
Tourism and foreign remittances	337000	420000	502117	445780	632121
TOTAL	2249317	2497271	2181204	2249912	2779001

- a) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 100, draw a comparative line graph to represent the data. (10 marks)
- b) i) What is the percentage drop in earnings in industry between 2011 and 2013 (2 marks)
 ii) Account for the decline in earnings in industry between 2011 and 2013. (4 marks)
- c) Give four advantages of the above method. (4 marks)
- d) What conclusions can one make on the total earnings in the country between 2011 - 2015 (5 marks)
7. a) Name three counties in the Kenya highlands where dairy farming is done. (3 marks)
 b) i) Give three characteristics of a good dairy cow. (3 marks)
 ii) Explain four physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
- b) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark under the following sub-heading. (8 marks)
 - i) Mechanization
 - ii) Grazing practice
 - iii) milk processing
 - iv) transportation of milk
- c) i) Name two dairy plants in Kenya. (2 marks)
 ii) State five characteristic of nomadic farming. (5 marks)
8. a) i) Name three cocoa growing countries in Africa. (3 marks)
 ii) Explain three factors favouring cocoa growing in Ghana. (6 marks)
- b) i) What is the significance of cocoa to Ghana's Economy? (4 marks)
 ii) Major Cocoa growing in Ghana.



- Name the cocoa growing regions of Ghana marked A, B, C. (3 marks)
- c) i) List and explain problems facing cocoa farming in Ghana. (8 marks)
 ii) Describe the cocoa marketing process. (3 marks)
9. a) Define the following terms.
 i) Settlement (1 mark)
 ii) Urbanization (1 mark)
 b) Explain four positive effects of urbanization to a country. (8 marks)
 c) Explain how the following urban problems can be solved.
 i) High crime rate. (3 marks)
 ii) Unemployment and rural-urban migration. (3 marks)
 iii) State four factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban area in Kenya. (4 marks)
 iv) State three factors that influence the development of nucleated settlement. (3 marks)
10. a) i) Define the term environment. (2 marks)
 ii) What is Environmental conservation. (2 marks)
 b) i) Name four environmental hazards. (4 marks)
 ii) You have recently been appointed the chief Environmental protection officer in Country of Kajiado, Outline six programmes you would initiate for the country to achieve its objectives of a clean environment (6 marks)
 c) i) Suggest these measures to combat floods in Kenya. (3 marks)
 ii) Give three reasons you should conserve your environment.

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3GR END OF TERM 1 2019 JOINT EXAMINATIONS

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

- 1 a) Mention two areas studied in practical geography (2 mks)
b) Outline three characteristics of the troposphere (3 mks)
- 2 a) Differentiate between a mineral and a rock (2mks)
b) Name the three classification of rocks according to their origin and mode of formation (3mks)
- 3 a) The diagram below shows a glacial moraine



- Name the features marked S, T, and V (3mks)
- b) Name two depositional features of glaciated lowlands (2mks)
- 4 a) Give three natural causes of earthquake (3mks)
b) State two characteristics of a composite volcano (2mks)
- 5 a) Apart from soil creep, state two other forms of slow mass wasting (2mks)
b) Outline three evidence of soil creep (3mks)

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER 2 QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION (75 MKS)

6. Study the map of Oyugis provided and answer the following questions
 - a) (i) Name two districts bordering Oyugis (2mks)
(ii) Give three marginal information used in the map extract (3mk)
(ii) Measure the length of kisiu township boundary in the eastern side of the map. Give your answer in kilometers (2mks)
(iv) Citing evidence, identify two drainage features in the area covered by the map (2mks)
 - b) (i) Name one physical feature found at grid reference 7636 (1mk)
(ii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (6mks)
 - C) (i) Apart from education, Citing evidence from the map name three other social activities found in the area covered by the map (3mks)
(ii) Citing evidence from the map, give three reasons why the area covered by the map is suitable for agricultural activities (6mks)
- 7 a) (i) what is earth movement? (2mks)
(ii) Identify two types of earth movement? (2mks)
(iii) State three causes of earth movement (3mks)
B) Describe the continental drift theory in the formation of continents (5mks)
C) With the aid of well labelled diagrams describe how the Rift valley was formed by compressional forces (7mks)
D) Explain three negatives effects of faulting to human activities (6mks)
- 8 a) (I) State two major vegetation regions of Kenya (2mks)
(ii) Explain three factors that influence the distribution of vegetation on mt.kenya (6mks)
B) (i) Give six characteristics of the tropical rain forest (6mks)

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 & 2

- (ii) Explain two problems experienced during the exploitation of tropical rain forest (4mks)
- C) Suppose you are to carry out a field study on vegetation on mt.kenya.
- (i) State three objectives you would formulate for the study (3mks)
- (ii) List two methods you would use to record your data (2mks)
- (iii) Give two uses of mountain vegetation you are likely to study about. (2mks)
- 9 a) (i) State any four sources of underground water (4mks)
- (ii) Explain any three factors influencing the occurrence of underground water (6mks)
- B) (i) Identify four surface features found in a karst scenery (4mks)
- (ii) State two problems that are likely to be experienced by the people living in the areas with karst landscape (2mks)
- C) Draw a diagram to show underground features in a limestone area and on it mark;
- i) Stalactite (1mk)
- ii) Stalagmite (1mk)
- iii) Cave (1mk)
- (iv) Describe how a limestone pillar is formed (6mks)
10. a) Name two types of submerged coasts (2mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors determine the effectiveness of wave erosion along a coast
- i) Nature of materials transported by waves (2mks)
- ii) Nature of coastal rocks (2mks)
- C) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe the process through which a stack is formed (9mks)
- D) i) State four conditions that favour the growth of coral polyps (4mks)
- ii) Explain three ways in which coral contributes to the economic development of Kenya (6mks)

3GR END OF TERM 1 2019 JOINT EXAMINATIONS 312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2marks)
- b) State three physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3 marks)
2. (a) List two ways in which open cast mining affects the environment. (2 marks)
- (b) State two conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (2 marks)
3. (a) State three factors that influence the distribution of wildlife. (3 marks)
- (b) What is a game sanctuary? (2 marks)
4. (a) Give two ways in which minerals occur. (2 marks)
- (b) State three problems facing soda ash exploitation in Magadi. (3 marks)
5. a) State three reasons why marine fisheries in Kenya are underdeveloped. (3 marks)
- b) State three ways through which fish farming contributes to the economy of Kenya. (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question Six (6) And any other two questions in this section

- 6 (a) The table below shows tea and coffee production in Kenya

Years	Production in tonnes	
	Tea	Coffee
2003	56000	63000
2004	102000	52000
2005	98000	88000
2006	62000	43000

- (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represent 10000 tonnes, present the above on a compound bar graph. (6 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the percentage decrease in coffee production between 2005 and 2006. (2 marks)
- (iii) Give **two** reasons that may have contributed to the decline of coffee production between 2005 and 2006. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe the stages through which tea is processed from picking to the time it is ready for marketing. (5marks)
- (c) Explain **three** ways in which the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) assists small scale tea farmers in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (d) State **four** physical conditions that favour tea growing in Kenya (4 marks)
- 7 (a) (i) Name three types of natural forests in the world. (3 marks)
- (ii) Give five reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) State five characters of soft wood tree species in Canada. (5 marks)
- (c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings.
- i) Tree harvesting. (4 marks)
- ii) Transportation of logs. (2 marks)
- iii) Marketing of products. (2 marks)
- (d) Give four reasons why Kenya government is encouraging agro-forestry. (4 marks)
8. (a) (i) Differentiate between horticulture and market gardening. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **four** problems facing horticultural farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Give **four** characteristics of horticulture and market gardening. (4 marks)
- (ii) State **five** measures that have been taken by the Kenya government to promote horticultural farming. (5 marks)
- (c) (i) Name **two** zones where horticulture is practiced in Netherlands. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain **four** conditions that favour horticultural farming in the Netherlands. (8 marks)
9. (a) State **four** physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea-Teberre irrigation scheme. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain **two** benefits of Perkerra irrigation scheme to the Kenyan economy. (4 marks)
- (c) State **five** problems experienced in irrigation farming in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (d) Describe the stages in the reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands (6 marks)
- (ii) State **three** uses of polders in Netherlands (3 marks)
- (iii) Highlight **three** benefits of the Zuydes zee project (3 marks)
10. (a) (i) Define the term fisheries (2 marks)
- (ii) Name **two** countries in Southern Africa that are important for marine fish production. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors that favour the fishing industry in Japan. (8 marks)
- (c) Describe purse seining as a method of fishing (6 marks)
- (d) (i) State **four** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (ii) State **three** ways in which the Kenya Government is promoting the fishing industry in the country. (3 marks)

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB - COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION TEST 2019

312/1

**GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1****CONFIDENTIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO SCHOOLS**

Map work

Use map of Taita Hills 1: 50,000 (sheet 189/4)

GATUNDU SOUTH SUB - COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION TEST 2019

312/1

**GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1****SECTION A****Answer all the questions in this section.**

1. (a) List down two isothermal layers of the atmosphere. (2 marks)
- (b) State any three characteristics of the lowest layer of the atmosphere. (3marks)
2. (a) Differentiate between faulting and folding (2 marks)
- (b) Apart from Fold Mountains name three other land forms resulting from folding (3 marks)
3. (a) What is Mass wasting? (2 marks)
- (b) State three economic benefits of the weathering process. (3 marks)
4. (a) What is soil degeneration? (2 marks)
- (b) Identify three types of soil degeneration. (3 marks)
5. (a) Name the type of delta found at the mouth of: (2 marks)
 - (i) River Nile.
 - (ii) River Omo.
- (b) State one effect for each of the following types of river erosion. (3 marks)
 - (i) Headward erosion.
 - (ii) Lateral erosion.
 - (iii) Vertical erosion

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

- 6 Study the map of Taita Hills 1:50000 (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the questions that follow.
 - a. (i) Calculate the area (in square kilometers) enclosed by the railway line to the south Eastern part of the area shown. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Give the four figure grid reference of the school at Mrabenyi. (1mark)
 - (iii) Identify the adjoining sheet number to the south East of Taita Hills. (1mark)
 - (iv) Name the vegetation type in grid square 3314. (1mark)
 - b. (i) Citing evidence from the map, give **two** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4marks)
 - (ii) Briefly explain three factors influencing the distribution of settlement in the mapped area. (6marks)
 - c. (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent a 20 meters draw a cross-section along northing 15 and between easting 31 and 39 (5marks)
 - (ii) On the cross-section; mark and label. (3marks)
 - Road C104
 - Railway line.
 - Hill
 - (iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration for the cross-section. (2marks)
7. (a) (i) State four factors which influence the development of karst landforms. (4marks)

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GATUNDU SOUTH SUB - COUNTY FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION TEST 2019

312/2

GEOGRAPHY**PAPER 2**

- 1 a) What is a game sanctuary (1mks)
- b) Name two game sanctuaries in Kenya (2mks)
- 2 a) List three documents that provide information on population data (3mks)
- b) What information is delivered from a population pyramid (3mks)
- 3 a) State three reasons why the use of plastics is being discouraged in Kenya (3mks)
- b) State two reasons for urban-rural migration (2mks)
- 4 a) Define the term energy (2mks)
- b) Outline three factors that favor the location of a hydro-electric power station (3mks)
- 5 a) Name three types of settlement patterns (3mks)
- b) Outline three physical factors that influence the location of a settlement (3mks)

SECTION B

The data below shows cattle population in major countries of the World by percentage of the World total.

Country	%
India	20
U.S.A	15
Denmark	12
Brazil	10
China	10
Argentina	9
Australia	8
France	6
Ethiopia	5
Other	5

- A (i) Draw a divided rectangle 10cm long to represent the cattle population in various countries given in the data above (9mks)
- ii) State two advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data (2mks)
- B (i) What is nomadic pastoralism (2mks)
- ii) Describe the characteristics of nomadic pastoralism in Kenya (4mks)
- iii) Explain three problems experienced in small scale tea farming in Kenya (6mks)
- C Name two main tea growing areas found to the west of the Rift valley in Kenya (2mks)
- 7
- a) i) Differentiate transport and communication (2mks)
- ii) State three reasons why road network is more widespread than railway network in East Africa (3mks)
- b) i) Outline three benefits derived from the construction of Nairobi-Thika super highway. (3mks)
- ii) Draw a sketch map of the great lakes and St Lawrence Seaway, on it mark and name the following (5mks)
 - Lakes Michigan and Ontario
 - Ports Duluth and Chicago
- c) Explain how the following factors hinder transport and communication in Africa (4mks)
- d) Explain four benefits of transport in the economic development of Africa. (8marks)
- 8
- a) i) Name two countries found in the North West Pacific fishing ground (2mks)
- iii) Explain four physical factors that favor fishing in the above ground (8mks)
- b) Describe the following methods of fishing
 - i) Drifting (4mks)
 - ii) Purse seine (4mks)
- c) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub-headings
 - i) Fishing ground (2mks)
 - ii) Climate (2mks)
- d) State 3 significance of fishing to the economy of Kenya (3mks)

KANDARA
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

Confidential

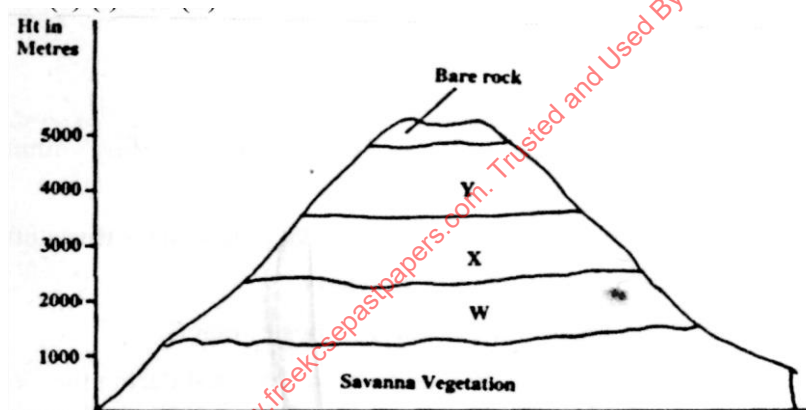
Students should be provided with a map of TAITA HILL sheet 189/4

KANDARA
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) Identify **Two** forces responsible for the spherical shape of the earth. (2mks)
 b) Give **Three** reasons why the interior of the earth is still hot. (3mks)
2. (i) What is climate? (2 mks)
 (ii) What are the negative effects of climate change on physical environment? (3 mks)
3. The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer question (a) (i)



- a) (i) Name the vegetation zones marked W, X and Y. (3 marks)
 (ii) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries:
 - Canada (1 mark)
 - Russia (1 mark)
4. a) What is land breeze? (2 marks)
 b) Give two ways in which sea breezes influence the adjacent land. (2 marks)
5. a) State three conditions necessary for the development of a Karst scenery (3 mks)
 b) Give two reasons why there are few settlements in Karst landscapes (2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

Answer questions 6 and any other two questions in this following

6. Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) sheet 189/4 provided and answer the following questions
 - (a) (i) What is the approximate height of the dam in the grid square 3926? (2mks)
 (ii) What is the length in kilometers of the section of the Mwatate – Voi railway line in the south – eastern part of the map? (2mks)
 - (b) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12 cm to represent the area enclosed by the Eastings 24 and 40 and Northings 20 and 30 (1 mk)

On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:

- Mgange hills (1 mk)
 - A rock out crop (1 mk)
 - All weather road, bound surface (1 mk)
 - River Ruhia (1 mk)
 - Ronge forest (1 mk)
 - (c) (i) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (3 mks)
 - (ii) Using evidence from the map, explain two factors that have favoured the establishment of the Taita sisal Estates in the Southern part of the area covered by the map (4mks)
 - (d) (i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (4mks)
 - (ii) Citing evidence from the map, give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming (4mks)
7. a) i) State three conditions that are necessary for siting a weather station (3 marks)
- ii) Give reasons why a Stevenson's screen is:
- Painted White (2 marks)
 - Has louvers (2 marks)
- iii) Give four reasons why weather forecasting is important. (4 marks)

b) The table below shows the temperature and rainfall figures for a weather station in Kenya. Use it to answer question

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Mean monthly temperature in ⁰ c	16.2	16.5	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.2	15.2	15.0	16.0	16.1	16.1	16.3
Rainfall 2125 mm	100	104	175	232	323	218	196	231	196	152	127	71

te:

- (i) The mean annual temperature for the station. (2 marks)
 - (ii) The annual range of temperature for the station. (2 marks)
 - iii) Describe the characteristics of the climate experienced at the weather station. (3 marks)
 - c) State three characteristics of the inter-tropical convergence zone (3 mks)
 - d) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe how relief rainfall is formed . (6 mks)
8. a) (i) Give two processes through which wind erodes the earth's surface. (2 marks)
- (ii) Apart from plants, give two other factors that influence the rate of weathering in arid and semi-arid areas (2 Marks)
- (iii) Explain two ways in which plants cause weathering in arid and semi-arid area (4 marks)
- (b) Describe how the following features found in a hot deserts are formed:
- (i) an Oasis (4marks)
 - (ii) a Zeugen (4 marks)
- (c) You are supposed to carry out a field study of a semi-arid area in Kenya.
- (i) State two ways through which you would prepare yourself for the field study. (2 marks)
 - (ii) What information would you collect through observation that would indicate that the area is turning into a desert? (2 marks)
 - (iii) State three measures you would recommend to be put in place to control desertification in the area. (3mks)
9. (a) Name three types of faults: (3 marks)
- (b) (i) With the aid of well labeled diagrams explain how compressional forces can lead to the formation of a rift valley. (7 marks)
- (ii) Give two examples of Horst Mountains in east Africa: (2 marks)
- (iii) Describe two ways in which faulting may influence drainage systems. (4 marks)
- (iv) A part from the Rift Valley name two other relief features that were formed as result of faulting. (3 mks)
- (c) Explain three ways in which features resulting from faulting are of economic importance:(6marks)

10. (a) Distinguish between valley glaciers and ice sheets (2 mks)
 (b) Name two mountains in East Africa where glaciers are found. (2 marks)
 (c) Describe how each of the following glacial features are formed.
 (i) An arête (4 marks)
 (ii) Pyramid peak (4 marks)
 (d) Explain three benefits of glaciated landscape to man. (6 marks)
 (e) You are required to carry out a field study on erosional features in glaciated lowland area
 (i) Give two reasons why you would require a working schedule. (2marks)
 (ii) Name two erosional features you are likely to observe during the field study. (2marks)
 (iii) Give two follow up activities you would undertake after the field study. (2marks)

KANDARA
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2

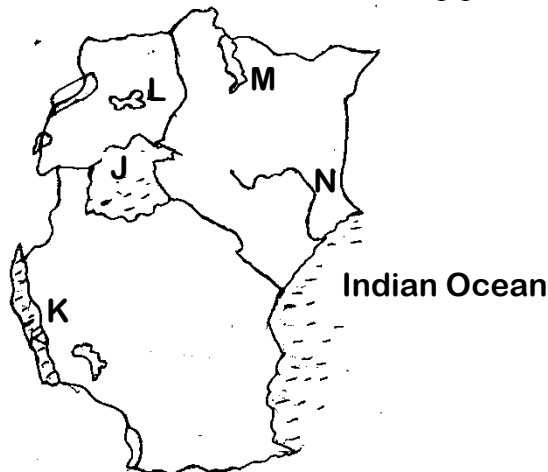
SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. a) Differentiate between afforestation and agro-forestry. (2 marks)
 b) Give **three** reasons why afforestation is being undertaken in Kenya. (3 marks)
 2. a) Name **three** modes of transport in Kenya. (3 marks)
 b) Give **two** ways in which cell phones contribute to Kenya's economic development. (2 marks)
 3. a) Define the term "mining" (2 marks.)
 b) List three challenges Kenya faces in exploitation of her minerals. (3 marks)
 4. a) State two advantages of using solar energy. (2 marks)
 b) Identify three non-renewable sources of energy used in Kenya. (3 marks)
 5. a) Define the term pollution. (2 marks.)
 b) State four causes of water pollution. (4 marks.)

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- a) Name the industrial towns marked;
- | | | | |
|-------|----------|--------|----------|
| i) F | (1 mark) | iii) H | (1 mark) |
| ii) G | (1 mark) | iv) K | (1 mark) |
- b) i) Differentiate between an industry and industrialization. (2 marks)
 ii) State **four** similarities between the Jua kali industry in Kenya and the Cottage industry in India. (4 marks)
- c) i) Give **four** reasons why most industries are located in Nairobi. (4 marks)
 ii) Explain **four** problems caused by industrialization. (8 marks)
- d) State **three** methods used by the government of Kenya to decentralize industries. (3 marks)
8. The map of East Africa below shows some fishing grounds. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b).



- a) Name the fishing grounds marked: J, K, L, M & N (5mks)
- b) i) Explain **three** factors that have favoured fishing in the area marked **J**. (6 marks)
 ii) Name **three** fish species caught in the area marked **J**. (3 marks)
- c) Give **four** reasons why inland fishing is more widespread in East Africa than fishing in the Indian Ocean. (8 marks)
- d) Name **three** traditional fishing methods used by fishermen in East Africa. (3 marks)
9. (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. (3marks)
 (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)
10. (a) (i) Differentiate between horticulture and market gardening. (2mks)
 (ii) Name **two** horticulture flowers grown in Kenya. (2mks)
 (iii) State **three** problems facing horticultural farming in Kenya. (2mks)
- (b) (i) Give **four** characteristics of horticulture and market gardening (4mks)
 (ii) State **three** measures that have been taken by the Kenya government to promote horticultural farming. (3mks)
- (c) Explain **three** conditions that favour horticultural farming in the Netherlands (6mks)
- (d) Students from Kiong'ongi secondary school conducted a field study of a flower farm in the neighbouring Rift valley region.
 (i) Give **two** ways of planting flowers used in recording their findings from the field of study. (3mks)

**THE SALVATION ARMY KENYA WEST TERRITORIAL
EVALUATION TESTS
(SAKWETET)
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)**

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1

COREGENDA-MAY 2019

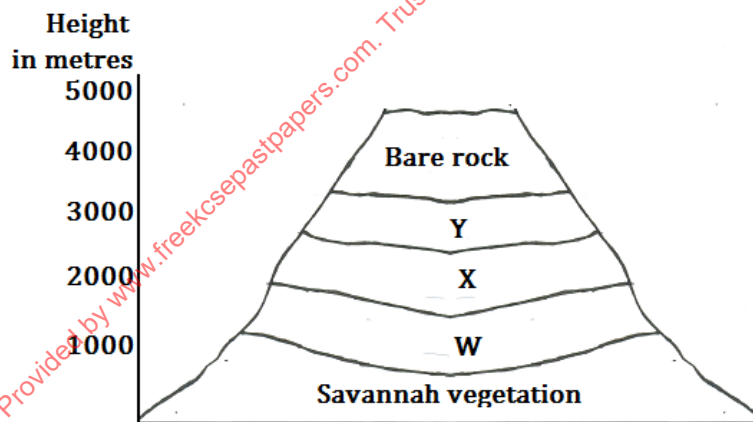
MAP OF TAITA HILLS (1:50,000) SHEET 189/4

**THE SALVATION ARMY KENYA WEST TERRITORIAL EVALUATION TESTS (SAKWETET)
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1**

SECTION A

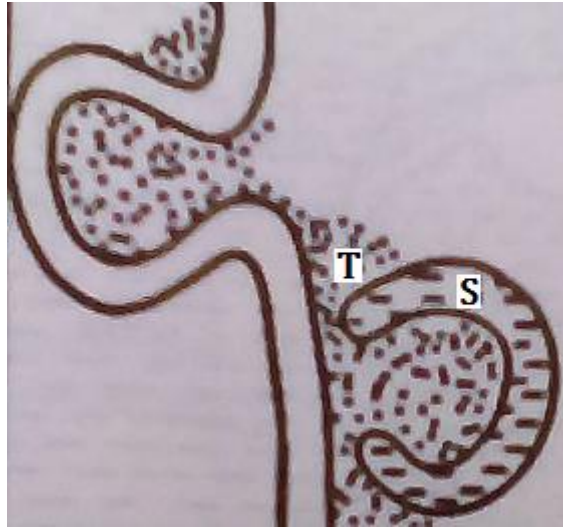
Answer all questions in this section

1. (a) What is a latitude? (2marks)
(b) What is the time at Mecca 40° E when the time on 0° is 12.00 a.m (3marks)
2. (a) What is vulcanicity? (2marks)
(b) Apart from a sill, name three other intrinsic features (3marks)
3. (a) Give two reasons why the Tundra region has scanty vegetation (2marks)
(b) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa.
Use it to answers below.



- Name the vegetation marked W,X and Y (3marks)
4. (a) Differentiate between mass wasting and weathering (2marks)
(b) Outline three factors that influence the rate of weathering (3marks)

5. The diagram below shows a section of a river. Use it to answer the questions that follow



- (a) Name the features marked S and T. (2 marks)
 (b) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of the feature marked S (3 marks)

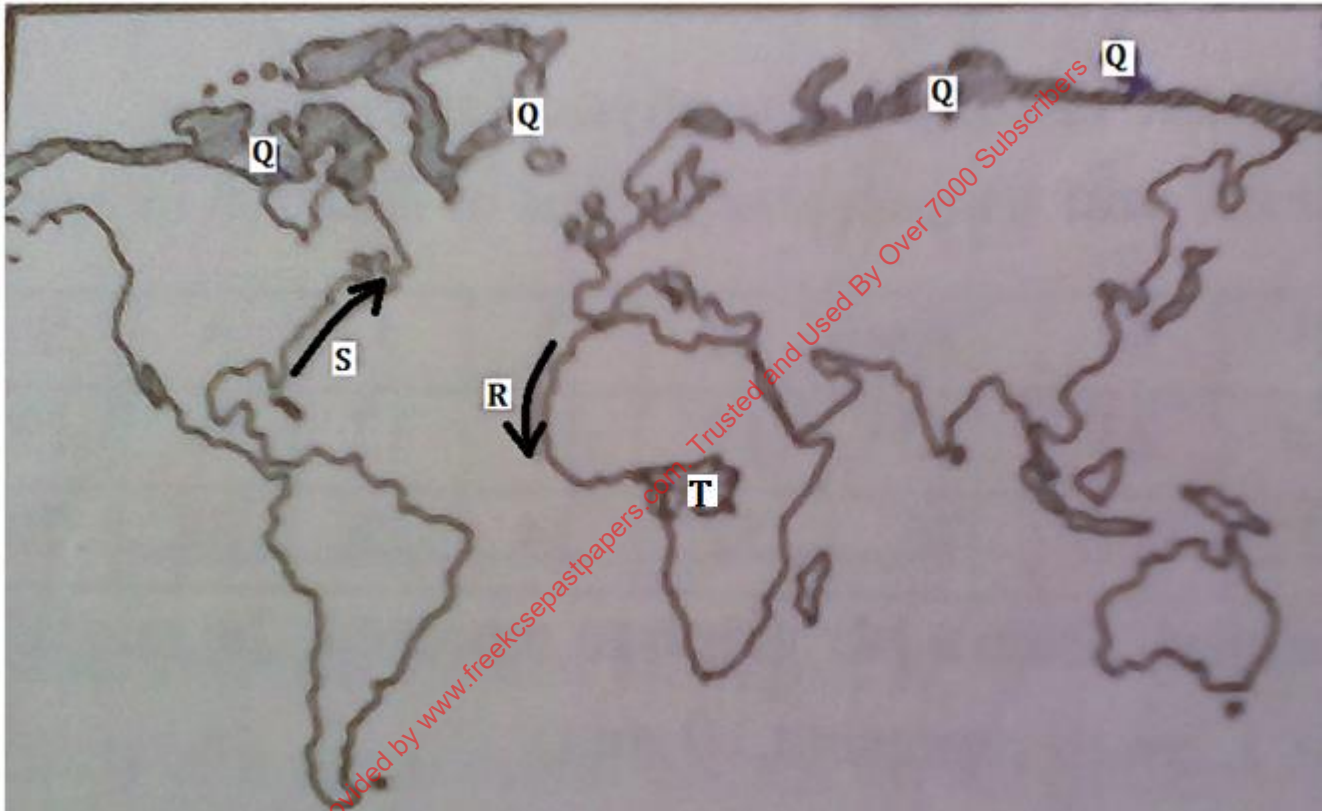
SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

6. Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) sheet 189/4 provided and answer the following questions.
- (a). (i) What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatuga hill in grid square 3214 from the water tank in grid square 2619? (2 marks)
 (ii) What is the length in kilometres of the section of Mwatate-Voi railway line in the south eastern part of the map? (2 marks)
- (b) Draw a rectangle measuring 16 cm by 10 cm to represent the area enclosed by the Easting 24 and 40 and Northing 20 and 30. (1 mark)
 On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:-
 (i) Mgale hills
 (ii) A rock outcrop
 (iii) River Ruhia
 (iv) All weather road, bound surface (4 marks)
 (v) Give the new ratio scale of the rectangle drawn in reference to the Taita hills sheet ratio scale given. (1 mark)
- (c). Using evidence from the map, explain three factors that may have favoured the establishment of the Teita sisal Estates in the southern part of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
- (d). (i). Describe the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map (5 marks)
 (ii). Citing evidence from the map, give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 (iii). Give four problems students could have encountered while carrying out a field study in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
7. (a). (i). Name two types of submerged highland coasts (2 marks)
 (ii) Identify two resultant features of the emerged highland coasts. (2 marks)
 (b) State three factors influencing deposition by ocean waves (3 marks)
 (c) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the formation of the following coastal features:-
 (i) Fringing reef (5 marks)
 (ii) A spit (5 marks)
 (d) Explain the significance of oceans to human activities (8 marks)
8. (a) Give three processes that lead to formation of lakes (3 marks)
 (b). (i) Describe how lake Victoria was formed (4 marks)
 (ii) Explain how Lake Victoria influences the climate of the surrounding areas (6 marks)
 (c). (i) Apart from Lake Magadi, name two other lakes within the rift valley in Kenya that have high level of

- salinity. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain the causes of salinity in Lake Magadi (6 marks)
- (d). List down four economic uses of Lakes apart from mining (4 marks)
9. (a). (i) Give two processes through which wind erodes the earth's surface (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain three ways through which wind transports its load (6 marks)
- (b). Describe how the following features found in hot deserts were formed;-
- (i) An oasis (5 marks)
- (ii) A Zeugen (5 marks)
- (c). You are supposed to carry out a field study of a semi-arid area in Kenya.
- (i) State two ways you would prepare yourself for the field study (2 marks)
- (ii) What information would you collect through observation that would indicate that the area is turning into a desert? (2 marks)
- (iii) State three measures you would recommend to be put in place to control desertification in the area (3 marks)

10. Use the map below to answer questions (a) and (b)

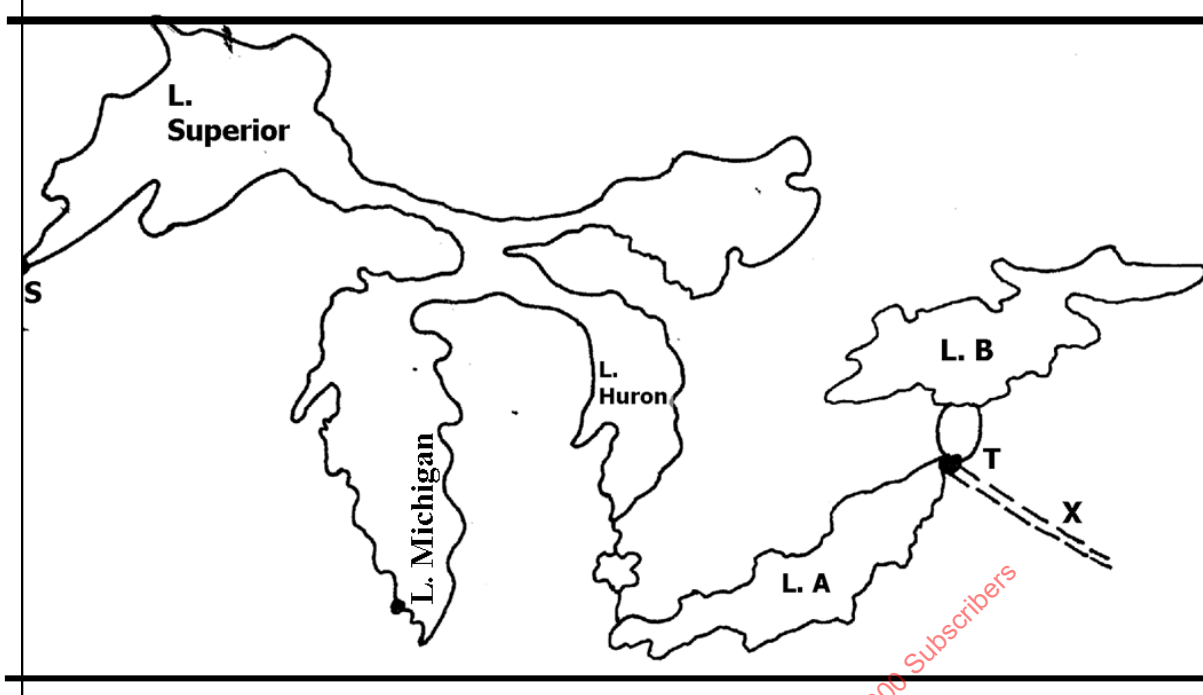


- (a) Name:
- (i) The type of climate found in the shaded area marked Q (1mark)
- (ii) The ocean currents marked R and S (2marks)
- (b). Describe the characteristics of the type of climate found in the shaded area marked T (8marks)
- (c). Explain how the following factors influence climate
- (i) Altitude (4marks)
- (ii) Distance from the sea (4marks)
- (d).(i) State three climatic conditions experienced in the Sahara desert (3marks)
- (ii) State three ways in which plants adapt to hot desert conditions (3marks)

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10. Provided is an outline of Great lakes St Lawrence Sea way.



- a) Name Canal X. (1 mark)
- b) i) List **four** physical problems that had to be removed to enhance the navigability of the Great lakes and St. Lawrence sea way. (4 marks)
- ii) Explain **four** benefits of the St. Lawrence Sea Way after the improvement. (8mks)
- c) i) What is the 'internet' in communication? (1mk)
- ii) State **three** advantages of using the internet. (3mks)
- d) Name **three** major canals in the world that support international trade. (3mks)

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UASIN GISHU
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

SECTION A

Answer *all* the questions in this section.

1. (a) What is the solar system? (2 marks)
- (b) State *three* characteristics of crust (3 marks)
2. The diagram below shows a weather station measuring instrument. Use it to answer the following questions.



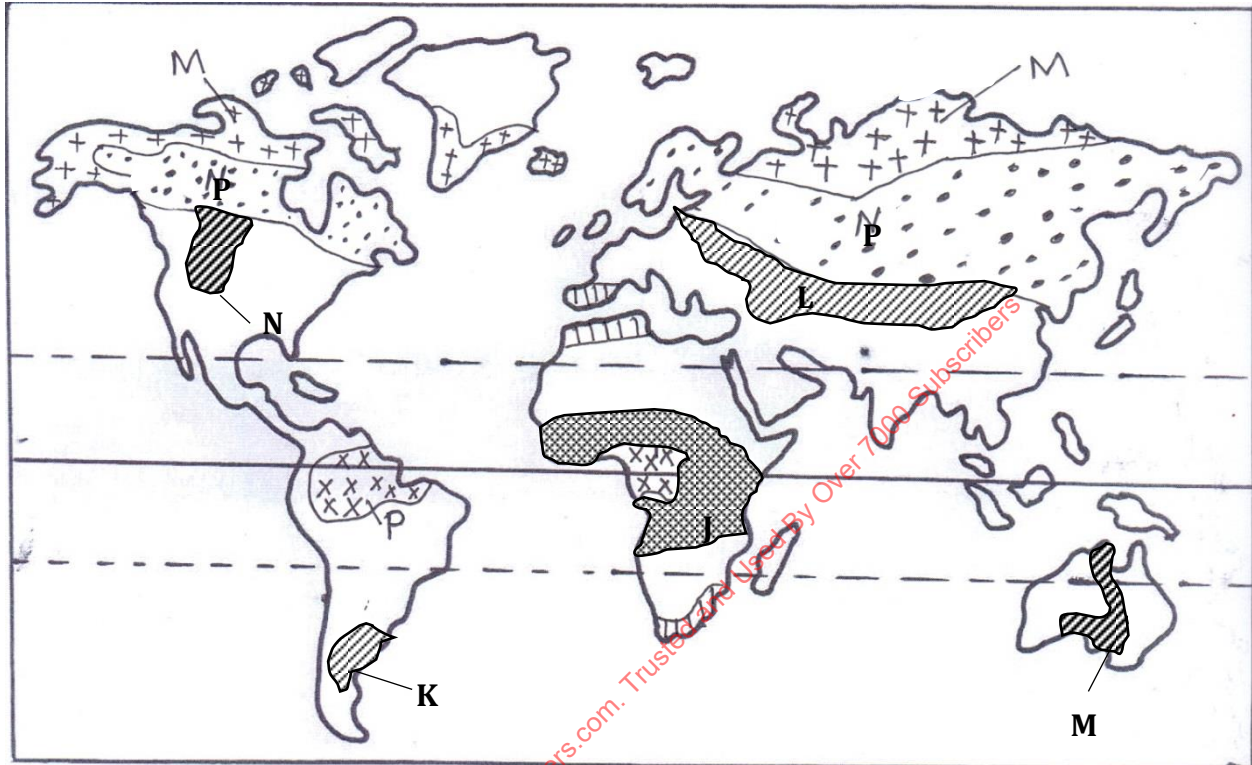
- (a) Identify the instrument (1 mark)
- (b) Describe how the instrument functions (4 marks)
3. (a) Apart from normal faults, identify *three* other types of faults. (3 marks)
- (b) Name *two* block mountains found in the East Africa. (2 marks)
4. (a) Define earthquakes (2 marks)
- (b) State *three* physical causes of earthquakes (3 marks)
5. (a) Apart from exfoliation, name *two* other physical weathering processes caused by temperature changes. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe exfoliation process. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Taita hills (1:50, 000) (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the following questions:
 - (a) (i) What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatunge hill in grid square 3214 from the water tank in grid square 2619? (2 marks)
 - (ii) Give the latitudinal and longitudinal position of the South East corner of the map extract. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Calculate the area of Teita Sisal Estate. (2 marks)
 - (b) (i) Give *three* types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Identify *two* forms of land transport found in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
 - (c) (i) Using a vertical scale of *1cm to represent 40 meters*, draw a cross-section along the northing 19 from Easting 33 to Easting 40. (4 marks)
 - (ii) On it mark and name the following (3 marks)
 - A steep slope
 - River
 - Hill

- (d) (i) Describe the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
 (ii) Citing evidence from the map, give **two** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming. (2 marks)
7. (a) (i) Define the vegetation. (2 marks)
 (ii) Differentiate between natural vegetation and secondary vegetation. (2 marks)
- (b) The world map below shows vegetation regions. Use it to answer the following



- (i) Identify the grasslands marked **J, K, L, M** and **N**. (5 marks)
 (ii) Name the type of vegetation found in the region marked **P**. (1 mark)
- (c) Describe the characteristics of tropical rainforest vegetation. (7 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** ways in which the desert vegetation adapts to the environmental conditions of the region. (8 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is underground water? (2 marks)
 (ii) Explain how the following factors influences the presence of underground water.
- Amount of rainfall (2 marks)
 - Vegetation cover (2 marks)
 - Slope gradient (2 marks)
- (b) (i) What is an artesian basin? (2 marks)
 (ii) State **three** conditions that lead to the formation of an artesian basin. (3marks)
- (c) (i) Identify **three** factors which influence the formation of Karst features. (3 marks)
 (ii) State **four** significance of Karst regions. (4 marks)
- (d) Your class is planning to carry out a field study in a Karst landscape.
 (i) Give **two** reasons why it is important to seek permission from the school administration. (2 marks)
 (ii) Identify **three** challenges that you are likely to encounter during the field study. (3 marks)
9. (a) Differentiate between moraine and fluvial glacial deposits. (2 marks)
 (b) Explain **three** factors which influence glacial erosion. (6 marks)
 (c) Describe the formation of the following glacial features.

- (i) Corrie (6 marks)
(ii) Crag and tail (5 marks)
(d) Explain **three** significance of lakes to human activities. (6 marks)
10. (a) i) **What** is vulcanicity (2marks)
ii) With the help of a diagram describe how a lava plateau is formed. (6marks)
iii) **Distinguish** between a crater and a caldera (3marks)
(b) **Explain four** negative influences of vulcanicity and associated features to human activities in Kenya (8marks)
(c) Suppose you have been asked by your Geography department to carry out a Field study of volcanic activities around your school,
(i) **Design** a working programme (schedule) you would use during the day of the study. (3marks)
(ii) **State four** follow-up activities you may have been involved in after the field study. (4marks)

UASIN GISHU
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. (a) State any **two** factors that favour the growth of forests on Mt. Kenya. (2mks)
(b) Name any **three** indigenous hardwood trees found in Kenyan forests. (2mks)
2. (a) Name any **two** categories of fish. (2mks)
(b) State any **three** problems facing the fishing industry on Lake Victoria. (3mks)
3. (a) State any **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism in Kenya. (3mks)
(b) Name the **two** main indigenous breeds of cattle reared in Kenya. (3mks)
4. (a) Apart from drought, name any other **two** natural hazards in Kenya. (2mks)
(b) State any **three** problems associated with drought. (2mks)
5. (a) What is an entre port? (2mks)
(b) State **three** factors that led to the growth of Mombasa as a city and port. (3mks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows production of some FOUR crops in Kenya between 2000-2002

CROP	AMOUNT IN METRIC TONS		
	2000	2001	2002
Tea	240,000	295,000	315,000
Maize.	200,000	370,000	400,000
Coffee.	98,000	55,000	40,000
Wheat.	70,000	130,000	120,000

- (a) (i) Draw a pie chart to represent production in the year 2002. (7mks)
(ii) Calculate the percentage increase in tea production between the years 2000-2002 (2mks)
(b) (i) State **four** reasons why cash crops are mainly grown in the Kenya Highlands. (4mks)
(ii) Describe the productions of maize from cultivation to harvesting. (7mks)
(c) (Name the common pest that attack maize crop. (5mks)
7. (a) Name any **three** major minerals mined in Kenya. (3mks)
(b) (i) Describe the open cast mining method. (4mks)
(ii) Explain how the following factors influence mining:
(i) Value of mineral. (2mks)

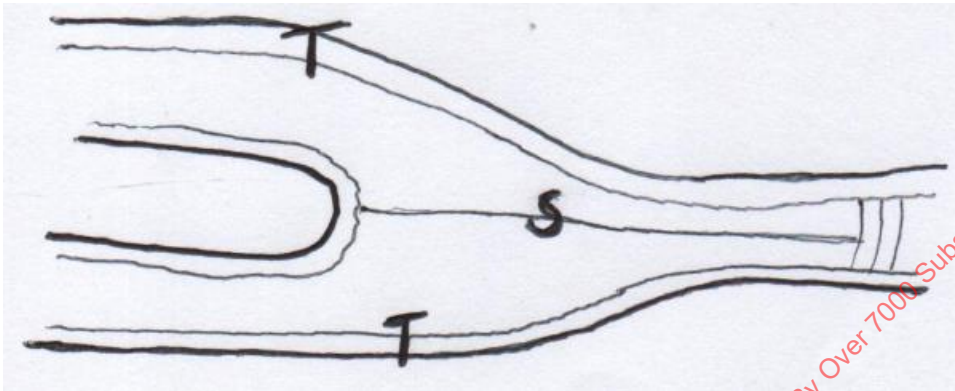
- (ii) Mode of occurrence of the mineral. (2mks)
- (iii) World market prices. (2mks)
- (c) Explain any **four** benefits of mining trona to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)
- (d) State any **four** by-products of crude oil. (4mks)
8. (a) (i) Define the term Industrial inertia. (2mks)
- (ii) State **four** reasons for decentralization of industries in Kenya. (4mks)
- (b) (i) Explain **four** factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in 19th Century. (8mks)
- (ii) Name any **three** industries found in Ruhr region of Germany. (3mks)
- (c) You intend to carry out a field study of a factory which manufactures goods for a local Market as well as export.
- (i) State any **three** background information you would need for this study. (3mks)
- (ii) Give **two** reasons why content analysis may not be suitable method of data collection for the field study. (2mks)
- (iii) What **three** information would you need to enable you achieve the objectives of your study. (3mks)
9. (a) (i) Name the **three** modes of transport. (3mks)
- (ii) Give any **five** reasons why river transport is not well developed in Africa. (5mks)
- (b) Explain any **three** problems encountered when transporting goods along the Trans highways. (6mks)
- (c) (i) State any **three** physical obstacles that hindered navigational along St. Lawrence sea- way. (3mks)
- (ii) Name **three** canal along the St. Lawrence sea way. (3mks)
- (d) State the benefits of the St. Lawrence Sea –way and Great Lakes to the economies of U.S.A and Canada. (5mks)
10. (a) (i) Name the **two** types of settlements. (2mks)
- (iii) State any **four** reasons that might lead to the development of nucleated settlement patterns. (4mks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors that have led to the growth of Nairobi city. (8mks)
- (c) Define the following terms:
- (i) Conurbation. (2mks)
- (ii) Metropolis. (2mks)
- (d) (i) State any **four** functions of New York City. (4mks)
- (ii) Give any **three** social problems faced by Nairobi City. (3mks)

**KAPSABET
312/1 GEOGRAPHY
PAPER ONE**

SECTION A (25MKS)

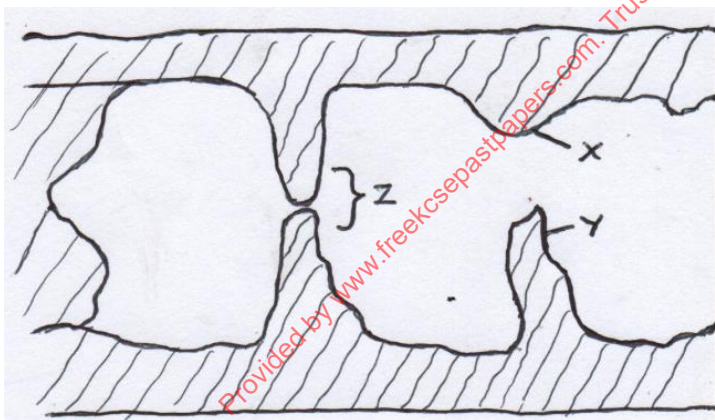
Answer all the questions in this section

1. a) Define the term solar system (2mks)
b) Give any **three** theories explaining the origin of the solar system (3mks)
2. i) What is faulting (2mks)
ii) Mention any **three** types of faults (3mks)
3. i) Define a glacier (2mks)
ii) The diagram below shows types of moraines in a valley glacier (3mks)



Name parts V, T & S

4. State **five** conditions necessary for the formation of a beach (5mks)
5. a) Study the diagram and answer the following questions. (3mks)



Name parts X, Y & Z

- b) State any **two** conditions necessary for development of Karst scenery (2mks)

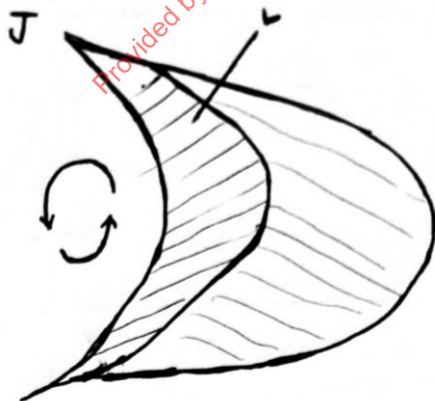
SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. Study the map of Taita Hills 1:50,000 (Sheet 198/4) provided and answer the following questions.
 - a) i) Give the **four** figure grid reference of L.R 3880/s (2mks)
ii) What is the general direction of R. Ruhiaa tributary of R. vol (Goshi) (2mks)
 - b) i) Give the adjoining sheet of Taita Hills on the North Coast part of the map. (2mks)
ii) Measure the length of the Bound surface Road A23 from Mwatake to LC (Level Crossing) (2mks)
 - iii) Calculate the area of the forest covering Shellemba and Majengo Zones (3mks)
 - iv) Citing evidence from the map, identify three economic activities carried in the area (6mks)

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 & 2

- c) Citing evidence from the map, explain any **four** factors that may have influenced Agricultural activities in the Area (8mks)
7. a) Define the term Vulcanicity? (2mks)
 b) Distinguish Extrusive and intrusive vulcanicity (4mks)
 c) Give any **three** resultant features due to intrusive vulcanicity (3mks)
 d) Describe the continental drift theory (3mks)
 e) i) State **two** artificial causes of earth movements (2mks)
 ii) Explain any **three** significance of vulcanicity to human activities. (8mks)
8. a) What is climate? (2mks)
 b) Explain the factors influencing climate under the following sub-headings:
 i) Latitude (5mks)
 ii) Altitude (4mks)
 iii) Ocean currents (4mks)
 c) i) Distinguish Aridity and desertification. (2mks)
 ii) State any **four** causes of aridity and desertification together with their possible solutions (8mks)
9. a) Name **two** ways of water movement in Oceans (2mks)
 b) List any **four** types of tides (4mks)
 c) State **four** factors that influence wave transportation (4mks)
 d) Yururugirl's school, form 4 Geography class carried out a field study at a wave deposition site at the coast of Mombasa.
 i) List any **four** wave depositional features they might have observed (4mks)
 ii) Explain any **two** factors influencing the type of coast they might have studied. (4mks)
 iii) Give any **three** benefits they might have enjoyed due to conducting reconnaissance to their place of study (3mks)
 iv) List **two** ways the learners might have used in collecting the data (2mks)
 v) Mention any **two** types of coral reef they might have studied during the period of their study (2mks)
10. a) Name **three** major deserts found in:
 i) Africa (3mks)
 ii) Give **two** processes in which wind erodes the earth's surface (2mks)
 iii) Explain **three** ways in which wind transport its load (6mks)
 b) Using well labeled diagrams, explain how the following desert features are formed.
 i) Yardangs (5mks)
 ii) Mushroom block (6mks)
 c) The diagram below represents features resulting from wind deposition in a desert



Use it to answer questions that follow

- i) Name the above feature (1mk)
 ii) Name the parts marked; (2mks)

**KAPSABET BOYS
FORM 4
GEOGRAPHY**

**CONFIDENTIAL
MAP OF TAITA HILLS 1:50,000/189/4 (7731)**

**KAPSABET BOYS
FORM 4
312/2 GEOGRAPHY**

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer ALL the questions from this section

1. i) Mention **two** irrigation schemes established in Kisumu County with the aim of land rehabilitation (2mks)
- ii) What is a polder? (1mk)
- iii) Name **three** crops grown in the polder (3mks)
2. i) Distinguish Horticulture and market gardening (2mks)
- ii) State **three** problem facing horticultural farming in Kenya (3mks)
3. i) Define the term mining? (2mks)
- ii) State any **three** negative effects of mining to the environment (3mks)
4. i) Give **two** indigenous soft wood trees grown in Kenya (2mks)
- ii) State **three** problems facing forestry in Canada (3mks)
5. a) Name **three** types of fish (2mks)
- b) State **three** problems facing fishing in JAPAN (2mks)

SECTION B

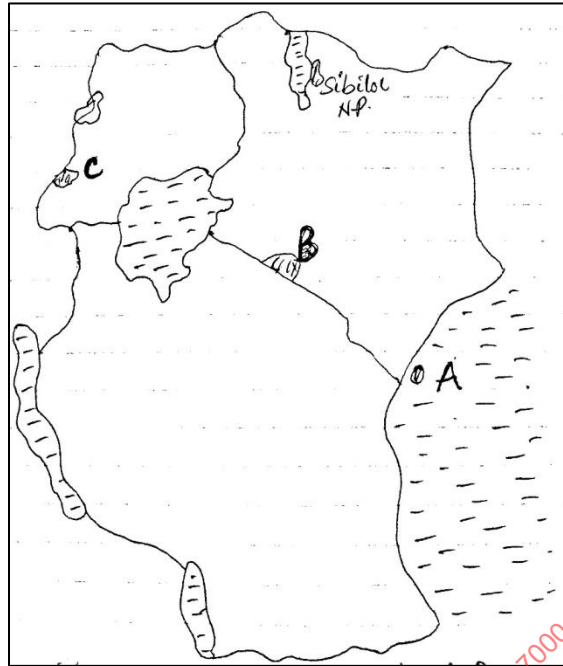
Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. a) Study the information provided. Later answer the questions that follows
Crop production in Kenya between 1998 and 2002 in million bags.
Use a scale of 1cm represents 5 million bags

CROP/YEAR	1998	CT	1999	CT	2000	CT	2001	CT	2002	CT
Maize	27.30		25.00		25.00		30.00		26.00	
Beans	3.00		4.00		3.70		4.10		4.00	
Sorghum	0.90		1.20		0.90		1.20		0.80	
Millet	0.37		0.66		0.40		0.50		0.60	

- CT refers to the cumulative totals
- i) Using a suitable scale, draw a cumulative bar graph based on data provided above. (10mks)
- ii) Calculate the maize percentage decline in production between years 2001 and 2002. (2mks)
- iii) What general conclusion can be made based on crop production between years 2000 and 2001 (2mks)
- b) i) Apart from tsetse fly control mention five other methods used to reclaim land in Kenya (5mks)
- ii) Explain any three control measures applied to eliminate tsetse flies in Kenya. (6mks)
- 7. a) i) Define wildlife (2mks)
- ii) Distinguish between agame sanctuary and a game ranch (4mks)

iii) Study the following map of East Africa and answer the questions below.



- Name National parks marked A, B & c (3mks)
- b) i) Explain four factors showing the future of tourism Industry in Kenya (8mks)
- ii) Explain how the following factors influence wildlife (4mks)
- i) Vegetation (4mks)
- ii) Altitude (4mks)
8. a) i) What is fishing (2mks)
- ii) Name the two major fishing ground in the Pacific Ocean (2mks)
- iii) Name four fresh water fisheries in Kenya (4mks)
- b) i) Explain four reasons why Fresh water fishing is more popular than marine fishing in East Africa. (8mks)
- ii) Describe trawling as a method of fishing (7mks)
- iii) Distinguish phytoplankton and zooplankton (2mks)
9. a) i) Name two main types of coffee grown in Kenya (2mks)
- ii) Identify two counties in Kenya where coffee is grown in large scale (2mks)
- b) i) State four factors favoring growing of coffee in Kenya (4mks)
- ii) Describe the stages of coffee processing once it's delivered to the factory (9mks)
- c) i) Explain two benefits of coffee farming in Kenya (4mks)
- ii) State four problems facing coffee farmers in Kenya (4mks)
10. a) i) Give three by-products of crude oil (3mks)
- ii) List four ways through which occurrence of minerals is influenced. (4mks)
- b) Explain four contribution of mining Industry to economy (8mks)
- c) Name the minerals found in the following areas in East Africa (4mks)
- i) Kariandusi
- ii) Kerio Valley
- iii) Kwale County
- iv) Lake Magadi
- d) i) State four factors influencing mineral exploitation (4mks)
- ii) Give two uses of Gold (2mks)

MOMALICHE
312/1
GEOGRAPY
PAPER 1

SECTION A

1. (a) Name two forces responsible for the spherical shape of the earth (2mks)
 (b) Give three reasons why interior part of the earth is very hot (3mks)
2. (a) State three characteristics of cyclonic rainfall (3mks)
 (b) Identify two conditions that favours formation of a Dew (2mks)
3. (a) Give **three** reasons why it is important to study the plate tectonics theory. (3mks)
 (b) Name **two** fold mountains formed during the alpine orogeny (2mks)
4. (a) Differentiate between soil profile and soil catena. (2mks)
 (b) Give **three** components of soil apart from humus. (3mks)
5. a) Study the table below and answer the question.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature °C	29	28	30	30	29	29	29	27	29	30	30	28
Rainfall in mm	10	9	22	48	26	9	24	10	5	10	18	11

- i) Calculate the mean annual rainfall. (1 mark)
- ii) What is the annual range of temperature? (1 mark)
- iii) Give three reasons why the top of Mt. Kenya has got no vegetation. (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer questions 6 and any other two questions in this following

6. Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) sheet 189/4 provided and answer the following questions
 - (a) (i) What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatunge hill in grid square 3214 from the water tank in grid square 2619? (2mks)
 (ii) What is the length in kilometers of the section of the Mwatate – Voi railway line in the south – eastern part of the map? (2mks)
 - (b) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12 cm to represents the area enclosed by the Eastings 24 and 40 and Northings 20 and 30 (1mk)
 On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:
 - Mgange hills (1mk)
 - A rock out crop at Weruga (1mk)
 - All weather road, bound surface (1mk)
 - River Ruhia (1mk)
 - Ronge forest (1mk)
 - (c) Using evidence from the map, explain three factors that have favoured the establishment of the Teita sisal Estates in the Southern part of the area covered by the map (6mks)
 - (d) (i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (5mks)
 (ii) Citing evidence from the map, give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming (4mks)
7. (a) (i) What is a lake? (2mks)
 (ii) Name **three** ways through which lakes are formed. (3mks)
 (iii) List **three** sources of Lake Water. (3mks)
- (b) Describe how L. Victoria was formed. (4mks)
- (c) Explain **two** reasons why some Lakes in the Rift Valley have fresh water. (4mks)
- (d) State **three** economic significance of Lakes. (3mks)
- (e) Students from your school intends to carry out a field study on Lakes.
 - (i) State **two** objective for their study. (2mks)
 - (ii) Identify **two** methods they will use to record the data collected. (2mks)

- (iii) Which human activity might they have found to be affecting the Lakes? (2mks)
8. a) i) Differentiate between a barrier reef and a fringing reef. (2mks)
 ii) Give three causes of ocean currents. (3mks)
- b) State four conditions that favour the growth of polyps. (4mks)
- c) With the aid of a well labelled diagram describe how a wave cut plat form is formed. (6mks)
- d) Explain how the following factors influence development of coasts
 i) Wave action (2mks)
 ii) Nature of rocks (2mks)
- e) Your class intends to carry out a field study on the features along the coast Kenya.
 i) Why would they carry a reconnaissance study (3mks)
 ii) Give three disadvantages of using observation to collect data (3mks)
9. (a) (i) Name **three** types of faults. (3mks)
 (ii) With the aid of clearly labelled diagrams, describe the formation of the Rift Valley by compressional theory. (7mks)
 (ii) State **two** ways in which faulting influences drainage. (2mks)
- (b) Explain why most lakes in the Rift Valley have saline water. (6mks)
- c) Your class undertook a field study on lakes formed through faulting.
 (i) Give **two** characteristic features of lakes you may have identified. (2mks)
 (ii) State **three** uses of the lakes that you may have found. (3mks)
 (iii) Give **two** benefits of studying lakes through field study. (2mks)
10. a) i) What is a Karst scenery? (3mks)
 ii) Name **two** features found in each of the following parts of a Karst scenery.
 - Surface (2mks)
 - Underground (2mks)
- b) Explain **three** factors which influence the formation of features in the Karst scenery. (6mks)
- c) State the significance of a Karst scenery. (4mks)
- d) You are supposed to carry out a field study of an area eroded by water.
 i) Give **three** reasons why you would need to prepare a working schedule. (3mks)
 ii) Why do you need a map of the area of study. (2mks)
 iii) State **two** recommendations that you would make from your study to assist the local community to rehabilitate the eroded area. (2mks)

MOMALICHE
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2

SECTION A.

Answer all the questions in the section.

- 1 a) Define the term animal sanctuary. (2mks)
 b) Name any three marine parks in Kenya. (3mks)
- 2 a) Differentiate between horticulture and market gardening. (2 mks)
 b) Mention three factors that have favoured horticulture industry in Kenya. (3 marks)
- 3 (a) State three physical factors that influenced location of Perkerra irrigation scheme. (3 mks)
 (b) State two problems that face farmers in (a) above. (2mks)
4. a) Name two dairy cattle breeds reared in Kenya. (2mks)
 b) State three differences between beef farming in Argentina and Kenya. (3mks)
- 5 (a) Give two examples of softwood trees found in Kenya (2mks)
 (b) State three problems facing forestry in Canada (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows crops production in Kenya for a period of five years in 1000 kilograms. Use it to answer question (a)

CROP/YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coffee	1000	900	800	700	800
Tea	700	700	600	680	600
Cotton	500	400	300	600	350
pyrethrum	300	200	300	440	450

- (a) (i) Using a scale of 1 cm represent 200 kilograms present the above data using a compound bar graph. (9 marks)
 (ii) List two advantages of using a compound bar graph to represent statistical data. (2 mks)
 - (b) (i) Other than Ghana, name other two countries West Africa where cocoa is grown (2 mks)
 (ii) State three physical conditions that favor the growth of cocoa in Ghana. (3 mks)
 - (c) Describe how cocoa is processed in Ghana (6 mks)
 - (d) Give three importance of cocoa production to the economy of Ghana. (3 mks)
- 7
- a) i) identify **two** types of open cast mining. (2mks)
 ii) Describe the stages involved in deep-shaft mining. (6mks)
 - b) State **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (3mks)
 - c) Give **two** reasons why Kenya import her oil in crude form. (2mks)
 - d) Explain **four** ways in which mining contributes to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)
 - e) Explain how the following factors influence exploitation of minerals.
 - Technology (2mks)
 - Quality of the ore. (2mks)

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NAMBALE ACK DIOCESE
FORM FOUR JOINT EVALUATION EXAMINATION
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2

SECTION A

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) State three ways in which minerals occur (3 mks)
 (b) Name any two types of underground mining (2 mks)
2. (a) What is a forest (1 mk)
 (b) State any two characteristics of the tropical hardwood forests. (2 mks)
 (c) State two main species of softwood trees mainly grown in Canada. (2 mks)
3. (a) State one major characteristics of non-renewable energy sources. (1mk)
 (b) Name any two non-renewable energy sources. (2mks)
 (c) State any two effects of charcoal burning in the environment. (2mks)
4. (a) What is a trading bloc. (2mks)
 (b) State any three factors influencing trade. (3mks)
5. (a) Name any two pre- historic sites that are popular with tourists in Kenya. (2mks)
 (b) State the three agencies set up by the three governments of East Africa countries to manage the game parks and take care of the wildlife. (3mks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows the population for the three district of Trans-Nzoia County.

DISTRICT	2008	2009	2010	2011
TRANS-NZOIA WEST	150	175	180	200
TRANS-NZOIA EAST	25	30	25	28
KWANZA	10	20	30	32

Note
Population in
'000' people

- (a) (i) Using the above information, construct a compound bar graph. Use a scale of 1cm Represent 25,000 people use the graph paper provided. (9mks)
 (ii) Draw any two conclusions from the bar graph you have constructed (2mks)
- (b) Explain three factors causing internal migration in Kenya. (6mks)
- (c) (i) Explain three factors leading to slow population growth in some parts of East Africa. (6mks)
 (ii) State any two importance of a high population in a country. (2mks)
7. (a) (i) Name 2 major towns found in the oil palm growing areas in Nigeria. (2mks)
 (ii) Explain four physical features favouring oil palm growing in Nigeria. (8mks)
 (b) Describe the steps involved in the processing of oil palm from the time it is harvested. (8mks)
 (c) (i) State four problems facing oil palm farmers in Nigeria. (4mks)
 (ii) List three uses of oil palm. (3mks)
8. (a) (i) What are pelagic fish (1mk)
 (ii) Give two examples of pelagic fish (2mks)

(b) The map below shows fishing grounds in East Africa. Use it to answer the questions that Follows



- (i) Name the fishing grounds marked J, K, L and M. (4mks)
- (ii) Explain the solutions to any four problems facing Inland fishing in East Africa. (8mks)
- (c) Explain three factors why the Namibian Coast fishing ground is not well developed like other major fishing grounds in the world. (6mks)
- (d) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub- headings.
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| (i) Market. | (2mks) |
| (ii) Nature of landscape. | (2mks) |
9. (a) (i) Define land Rehabilitation (2mks)
- (ii) State four benefits of land Rehabilitation in Kenya (4mks)
- (b) (i) Explain four factors that led to the successful establishment of Pekerra irrigation scheme (8mks)
- (ii) State three problems facing Pekerra irrigation scheme (3mks)
- (iii) List four main crops grown in Pekerra irrigation scheme (4mks)
- (c) State four advantages of irrigation farming to the economy of Kenya. (4mks)
10. (a) i) Differentiate between market gardening and floriculture. (2mks)
- (ii) State four features of horticulture. (4mks)
- i) State three physical factors that favour development of horticulture in Kenya. (3mks)
- ii) Explain why horticulture is more developed in Netherlands than in Kenya. (8mks)
- c) State and explain four contributions of horticulture to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)