**NAME: …………………………………. ADM NO: …………… CLASS: …………………..**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**FORM THREE**

**TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. The paper comprises of 2 sections A and B.
2. Attempt **all** question in section A.
3. In section B, answer question 6 and chose any other two.

**SECTION A:**

1. Give five uses of photographs. (5 mks)

2. What are the causes of aridity and desertification? (5 mks)

3. How has man contributed to increased carbon(iv) oxide in the atmosphere? (5 mks)

4. Name five montane forests in Kenya. (5 mks)

5. State five factors favouring the exploitation of softwood forests in Canada. (5 mks)

**Section B**

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

**6. a)** The table below shows mineral production (in tonnes) in Kenya in the year 2000. Use it

to answer question a (i) and (ii)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Mineral**  | **Mineral production (in tonnes)** |
| Soda ash  | 238,250 |
| Limestone | 126,850 |
| Fluorspar | 100,200 |
| Salt | 442,450 |
| Other | 52,050 |
| Total | 959,800 |

 **i)** Using a radius of 4cm, draw a pie-chart to represent the above data. **(7 marks)**

 **ii)** Name **two** other statistical methods that can also be used to represent the above

 given data. **(2 marks)**

 **iii)** State **three** advantages of using a pie chart to represent data. **(3 marks)**

**b) i)** Explain how the following factors have influenced the extraction of trona in

 Lake Magadi, Kenya

  **i)** Capital **(2 marks)**

 **ii)** Method of mining **(2 marks)**

 **iii)** Size of trona deposits **(2 marks)**

**c) i)** Apart from land dereliction, state **four** other effects of mining and quarrying

 activities on the environment. **(4 marks)**

 **ii)** Give three methods a derelict land can be made to become useful. **(3 marks)**

**7. a) i)** Distinguish between indigenous forests and exotic forests. **(2 marks)**

 **ii)** Mention **four** indigenous hardwood varieties found in the Kenyan forests.**(4 marks)**

 **b)** Explain how the following factors have helped in the conservation of forests in Kenya.

 **i)** Legislation (Forest Act) **(2 marks)**

 **ii)** Creation of forest reserves **(2 marks)** **iii)** Setting up of Nyayo Tea Zones **(2 marks)**

 **c)** Explain **five** reasons why forests are important in Kenya. **(10 marks)**

 **d)** Name **three** forests found in Kenyan highlands. **(3 marks)**

**8. a)** Give the definitions of the following terms

 **i)** Forest **(2 marks)**

 **ii)** Forestry **(2 marks)**

 **iii)** Agroforestry **(2 marks)**

 **iv)** Afforestation **(2 marks)**

 **v)** Reafforestation **(2 marks)**

 **b)** The world map below shows, the major types of forests in the world



 i) Name the forests marked A, B and C. (3 marks)

 ii)State **four** characteristics of the forest marked A.(4 marks)

 c) State **four** characteristics that influence the growth of forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (4 marks)

 d) Outline **four** problems facing forestry in Kenya. (4 marks)

9. (a) (i) State any two forms in which minerals occur (2mks)

 (ii) Name any three places where limestone is mined in Kenya (3mks)

 (b) Explain how the following factors influence the exploitation of a mineral

 (i) Market (2mks)

 (ii) The quality of ore (2mks)

 (iii) Technology (2mks)

 (c) (i) Name two provinces in south Africa where gold is mined (2mks)

 (ii) Explain three problems facing gold mining in south Africa (6mks)

 (d) Describe the processing of diamond in south Africa. (6 mks)