MOKASA JOINT EXAMINATION

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

312/2

Paper 2
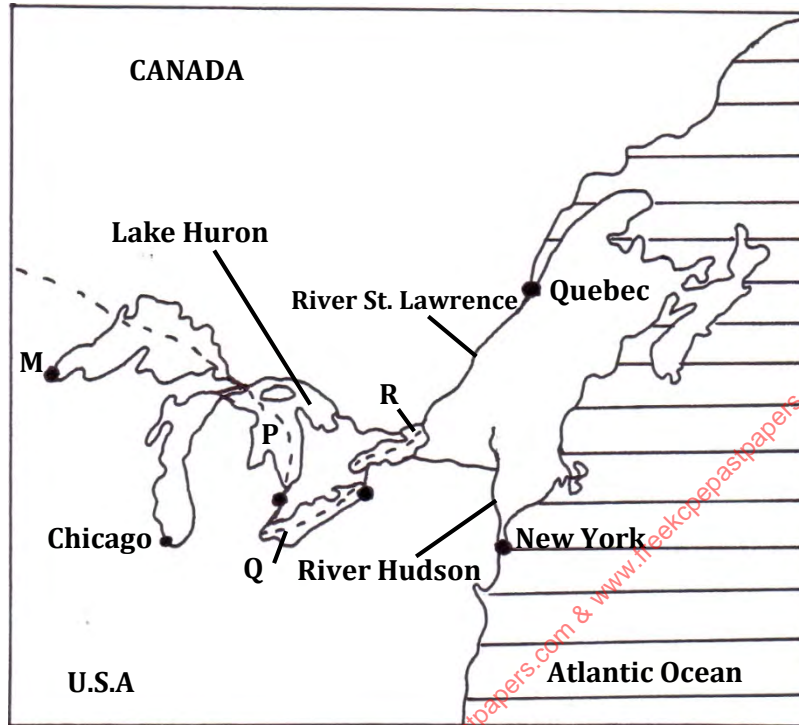
GEOGRAPHY

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- *This paper has **two** sections **A** and **B***
- *Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**. In section **B** answer questions **6** and any other **TWO** questions.*

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

*Answer **ALL** questions in this section*

1. (a)   What is the relationship between Geography and Demography? **(2 marks)**

    (b)   State **three** reasons why it is important to study Geography.   **(3 marks)**

2.   Describe the deep shaft method of mining.   **(5 marks)**

3. (a)   Apart from draining swamps, name **two** other methods of land reclamation in Kenya.   **(2 marks)**

    (b)   State **three** aims of setting up the Perkerra irrigation scheme.   **(3 marks)**

4. (a)   Give **two** problems facing river transport in African.   **(2 marks)**

(b) The diagram below shows the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence sea way. Use it to answer the questions below.

Name the lakes **P**, **Q** and **R**.

5. (a) What is a Cottage Industry? **(2 marks)**

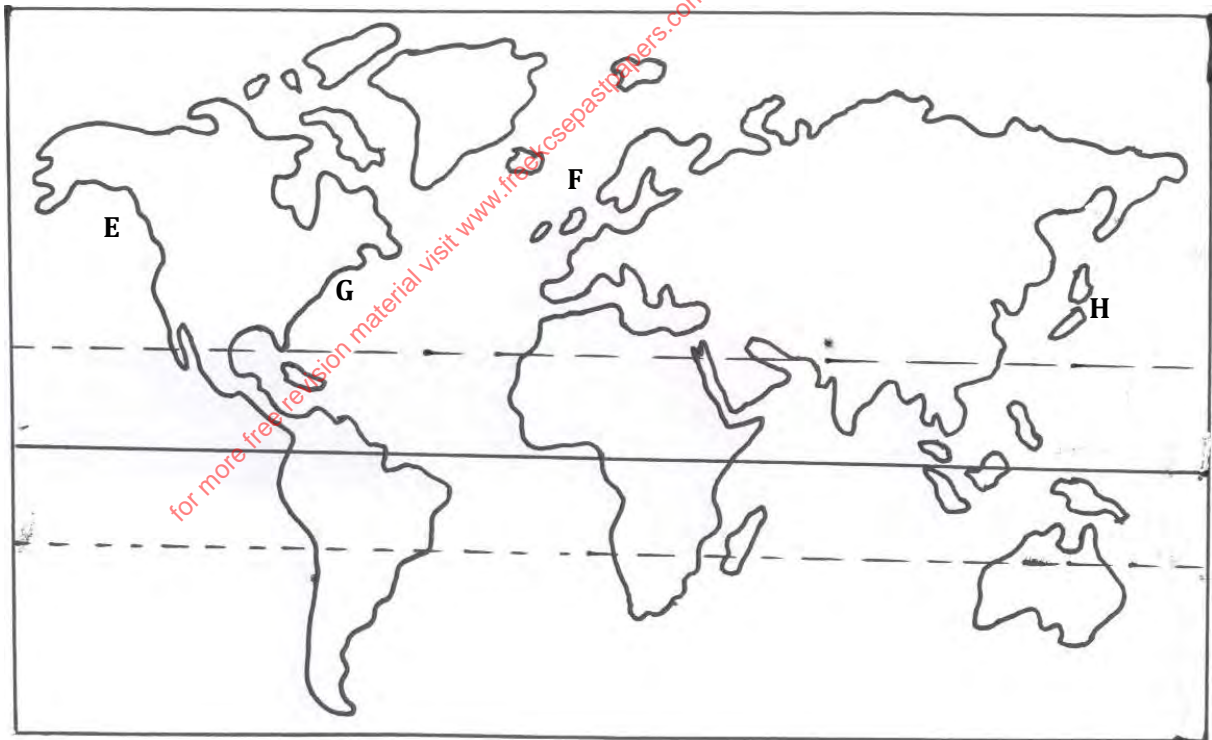(b) Give **three** problems facing the Jua Kali industries in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

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

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

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

(ii) Describe the characteristics of the forest shown on the photograph. **(4 marks)**

(iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15 cm by 10 cm. On it, sketch and label **five** main features shown on the photograph. **(5 marks)**

(b) (i) Name **two** indigenous softwood tree species in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** problems facing forestry in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

(iii) State **three** factors favouring the development of softwood forests in Canada. **(3 marks)**

(c) Give **four** differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada. **(4 marks)**

7. (a) (i) Identify **three** maize growing counties in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

(ii) State **four** physical conditions that favour growth of maize in Kenya. **(4 marks)**

` (iii) Describe the stages of maize cultivation from land preparation to harvesting. **(6 marks)**

(iv) State **four** problems facing plantation farming in tropical regions. **(4 marks)**

(b) (i) Name **two** exotic dairy breeds reared in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to promote dairy farming. **(6 marks)**

8. (a) What is fish farming? **(2 marks)**

(b) (i) Identify **three** types of fishing. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Describe the purse seining method of fishing. **(4 marks)**

(c) The map below shows the fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer the questions below.

(i) Name the fishing grounds marked **E**, **F**, **G** and **H**. **(4 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** physical factors which influence fishing in the fishing Ground marked **H**. **(6 marks)**

(d)   Why is fresh water fishing more developed in Kenya than marine fishing?
                                                                        (6 marks)

9.   (a)   (i)   What is population growth?   **(2 marks)**

                (ii)   Explain **three** factors that have contributed to high population growth
                        rate in Kenya.   **(6 marks)**

        (b)   State **four** reasons why it is important for a country to carry out a population
                census.   **(4 marks)**

        (c)   Explain how the following factors have influenced population distribution in
                East Africa.

                (i)   Pests and diseases.   **(2 marks)**

                (ii)   Government policy.   **(2 marks)**

        (d)   (i)   Apart from Eldoret, name **three** other agriculture collecting towns in
                        East Africa.   **(3 marks)**

                (ii)   Explain **three** factors that have led to growth of Eldoret as a major town
                        in Kenya.   **(6 marks)**

10. (a) (i) Differentiate between management and conservation of environment.
(2 marks)

(ii) State **three** reasons for management and conservation of the environment.

(3 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from floods, name **three** other natural hazards. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Give **three** causes of floods in the Kenyan lowland areas.**(3 marks)**

(iii) Explain **three** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to control floods. **(6 marks)**

(d) Your Geography class undertook a field study on environmental pollution in a major urban centre in Kenya.

(i) Name **three** types of pollution that you may have observed.

(3 marks)

(ii) Give **three** effects of pollution you may have identified.

(3 marks)

(iii) Give **two** methods of collecting data you may have used.

(2 marks)