312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
JUNE 2023
Time: 2¾ hours

KASSU-JET 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
*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

1   (a)   What is Practical Geography?   (2 marks)

    (b)   State **three** skills learned in Practical Geography.   (3 marks)

2. (a)   Name **two** underground methods of mining.   (2 marks)

    (b)   Give **three** ways in which derelict land can be rehabilitated.   (3 marks)

3. (a)   Name **two** cereal crops grown in Mwea Tebere.   (2 marks)

    (b)   State **three** ways in which salinity of the polders is reduced in the Netherlands.
                                                                    (3 marks)

4. (a)   Give **two** deep sea methods of fishing.   (2 marks)

    (b)   State **three** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya.
                                                                    (3 marks)

5. (a)   Name **two** towns in Kenya where motor vehicle assembling plants are located.
                                                                    (2 marks)

    (b)   Give **three** characteristics of the cottage industry in India.   (3 marks)

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

6. The table below shows four principal crops produced in Kenya in 2000 and 2001. Use it to answer question a and b.

Crop	Amount in metric tons	
	2000	**2001**
Wheat	70,000	130,000
Maize	200,000	370,000
Coffee	98,000	55,000
Tea	240,000	295,000
TOTAL	**608,000**	**850,000**

(a) (i) Which crop had the highest change in production between 2000 and 2001? (2 marks)

    (ii) Calculate the percentage increase in crop production in Kenya between 2000 and 2001. (2 marks)

(b) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 100,000 metric tonnes, draw a compound bar graph to represent the data on the table above. (7 marks)

(c) (i) What is dairy farming? (2 marks)

    (ii) Name **two** exotic dairy breeds of cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)

    (iii) Explain the problems facing dairy cattle farming in Kenya. (4 marks)

(d) (i) Explain why dairy farming is highly developed in Denmark than Kenya. (4 marks)

    (ii) Give **two** significance of dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (2 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is forestry? (2 marks)

    (ii) State **three** significance of agro-forestry. (3 marks)]

(b) (i) Name **three** indigenous hard wood tree species found in Kenyan forests. (3 marks)

    (ii) Explain **four** problems facing natural forests in Kenya today. (8 marks)

(c) (i) Name **two** areas under large scale softwood forests in Canada. (2 marks)

(ii) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings.

- Period of tree harvesting. (2 marks)

- Tree harvesting (2 marks)

- Transportation of logs. (2 marks)

8. (a) (i) What is visible trade? (2 marks)

(ii) Suppose you were an international business man, list *three* industrial goods you would import from Japan. (3 marks)

(b) Explain *four* factors that influence internal trade in Kenya. (8 marks)

(c) Why do you think trade is important in Kenya? (4 marks)

(d) Explain *two* benefits which member states of ECOWAS derive from the formation of the trading bloc. (4 marks)

(e) Your class intends to carry out a field study on the Nairobi Internation Trade Fair.

(i) State *two* methods you would use to collect data. (2 marks)

(ii) State *two* reasons why a pre-visit will be necessary. (2 marks)

9. (a) Distinguish between population distribution and population density. (2 marks)

(b) The table below shows the population of a country in Western Europe in 1000. Use it to answer part (i) – (iii).

Age group	Male	Female
0 – 4	450	455
5 – 9	447	449
10 – 14	448	450
15 – 19	454	458
20 – 24	480	472
25 – 29	630	632
30 – 34	635	639
35 – 39	642	671
40 – 44	670	638
45 – 49	636	568
50 – 54	562	641
54 - 59	633	639
60 – 64	631	634
65 – 69	451	452
70 – 74	470	468
75 – 79	460	459
80+	451	453

(i) Using a scale of 1cm to 100,000 people, draw a population pyramid from the above data. (7 marks)

(ii) State *five* characteristics of the above population structure as shown by the pyramid. (5 marks)

(iii) Explain *four* problems likely to be experienced due to the population trend in the above country. (4 marks)

(c) (i) What is mortality rate? (2 marks)

(ii) State *five* measures that have been taken in Kenya to reduce infant mortality. (5 marks)

10. (a) Differentiate between environmental conservation and environmental management. (2 marks)

(i) State *five* ways in which the government of Kenya promotes environmental conservation. (5 marks)

(ii) Give *four* reasons why it is necessary to conserve the environment. (4 marks)

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

(ii) Name *three* areas prone to flooding in Kenya. (3 marks)

(iii) Explain *four* measures that can be used to control floods in Kenya today. (8 marks)