NAME ……………………………………………………. INDEX NO……………..…

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS
JULY/AUGUST 2010

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EXAMINATION

FORM FOUR EVALUATION EXAMINATION

<u>INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES</u>
- This paper has two sections; A & B.
- Answer <u>all</u> questions in section A, in section B answer question 6 and any other <u>two</u> questions.

SECTION A
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. a) What is fish farming? (2 marks)

    b) Mention three measures taken by the government to encourage fish farming. (3 marks)

2. a) State three main characteristics of minerals. (3 marks)

    b) Mention two areas where diamond is mined in Tanzania. (2 marks)

3. a) Define the term International trade. (2 marks)

    b) State three main objectives of COMESA. (3 marks)

4. a) State three social factors influencing Agriculture. (3 marks)

    b) Define the term Rehabilitation (2 marks)

5. a) State three factors favouring forestry in Canada. (3 marks)

    b) List two measures which have been taken in Kenya to manage and conserve the environment.
    (2 marks)

SECTION B
ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

6. The table below shows the value of output in transport in Kenya between 2002-2003.

(Value in Kshs. Millions)

Mode of Transport	2002	2003
Road	36,100	38,200
Railway	5,805	6,650
Shipping	9,550	9,820
Air	27,500	32,470

(i)   Using a scale of 1cm to represent Kenya shilling five million, draw a comparative bar
      graph to represent the data. (9 marks)

(ii) State the advantages of using comparative bar graph in representing data. (2 marks)

      b) Calculate the percentage increase in Air transport. (2 marks)

      c) Explain why road transport is better developed than railway transport. (6 marks)

      d) Explain three efforts being made to solve problems facing transport in Africa. (6 marks)

7. (a) (i) Name one province in South Africa where gold is mined. (1 mark)

    (ii) Describe the processing of gold before sale. (5 marks)

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(b) (i) State three methods of underground mining apart from shaft. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe how the deep shaft mining is carried out. (6 marks)

(c) (i) State two minerals mined in Uganda and where its mined. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain four ways in which mining contributes to the economy of Uganda. (8 marks)

8. (a) (i) Define the term pollution. (2 marks)

(ii) State four causes of land pollution. (4 marks)

(b) (i) Name two areas in Kenya which occasionally experience flooding. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain three major causes of widespread flooding in Kenya. (6 marks)

(iii) State four methods used in controlling and managing floods in Kenya. (4 marks)

© (i) State three problems caused by lightning (3 marks)

(ii) Give four measures used to control and manage lightning in Kenya. (4 marks)

9. (a) (i) Give two primary sources of population data. (2 marks)

(ii) What information can be derived from a population pyramid. (3 marks)

(b) Describe three ways in which the population in Kenya differs from that of Sweden. (6 marks)

(c) Explain four causes of rural-rural migration in Kenya. (8 marks)

(d) Give six consequences of high population density in the central highlands of Kenya. (6 marks)

10. (a) (i) Identify two non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)

(ii) Give two advantages of solar energy. (2 marks)

(b) How can Kenya reduce its quantity of oil consumption. (4 marks)

(c) Explain the factors that govern the decision of a country on which source of power to use. (5 marks)

(d) Explain three ways in which the power shortage from the drought of 1999-2000 affected the industrial sector in Kenya. (6 marks)

(e) Give six physical factors that influence the location of hydro-electric power stations.(6 marks)