

NAME: INDEX NO:

SCHOOL: SIGNATURE:

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2011

TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

**NANDI EAST, NANDI SOUTH AND TINDERET DISTRICTS
JOINT EVALUATION TEST 2011
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (KCSE)**

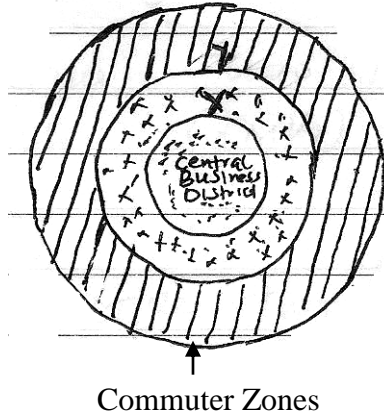
INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- (a) *Write your Name and Index Number in the spaces provided.*
- (b) *This paper consists of two sections A and B.*
- (c) *Answer ALL questions in Section A and in section B answer question 6 (compulsory) and any other two questions.*
- (d) *All ANSWERS must be written in the answer booklet provided.*

SECTION A: Answer all questions

- (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)

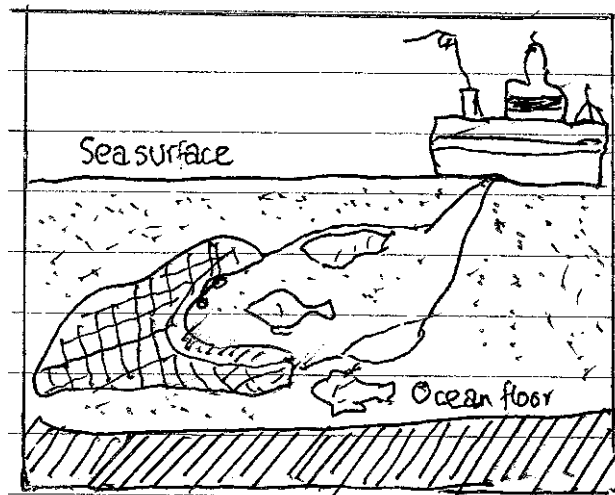
(b) State **three** physical factors which favour dairy in Denmark. (3mks)
- The diagram below represents the functional zones of urban centre. Use it to answer question (a).



- (a) Name the zones marked X and Y. (2mks)

(b) What **three** benefits would there be if more commuters in urban centres in Kenya used Public transport? (3mks)
- (a) Apart from water and air pollution, name **two** other types of pollution. (2mks)

(b) Give **three** reasons why it is necessary for Kenya to conserve her environment. (3mks)
- The diagram below shows a fishing method.



- (a) (i) Identify the method of fishing. (1mk)

(ii) Give **two** methods used to preserve fish. (2mks)

- (b) Give **two** economic reasons why Japan is a great fishing nation. (2mks)
5. (a) Define eco-tourism. (2mks)
- (b) Give **three** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya. (3mks)

SECTION B

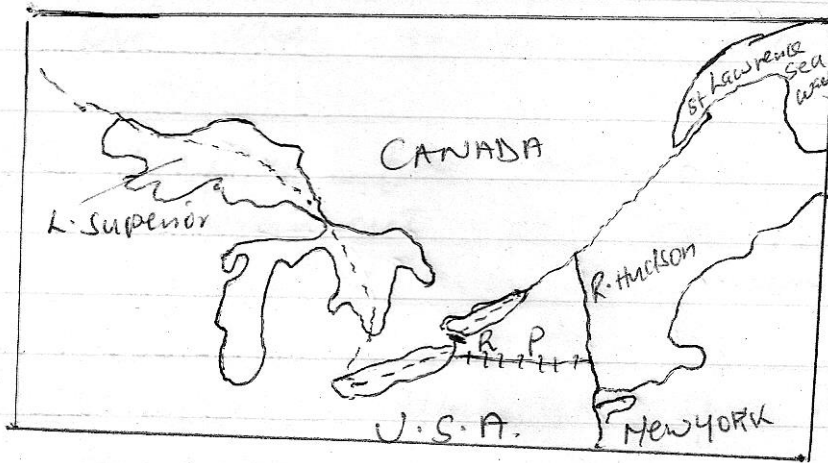
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows the number of passengers that used railway transport in the selected countries in 1966 and 1977. Use it to answer question (a) and (b).

COUNTRY	PASSENGERS IN MILLION	
	1966	1977
Canada	4,200	3,000
U.S.A.	27,700	16,600
India	96,800	163,800
Japan	258,400	311,900

- (a) (i) Using a scale of 1cm represent 20,000 million passengers, draw a comparative bar graph based on the above data. (6mks)
- (ii) State **two** advantages of using comparative bar graphs in presenting data. (2mks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors that hinder the development of railway links among African countries. (8mks)
- (c) State **two** recent developments that have taken place in Kenya to improve communication of information. (2mks)

- (d) Below is a sketch map of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea way. Use it to answer questions that follow.



- (i) Name the canal marked P. (1mk)
- (ii) Name the waterfall marked R. (1mk)
- (iii) State **five** ways in which the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea Way has contributed to the growth of industries in the regions. (5mks)
7. (a) Differentiate between Agro-forestry and Afforestation. (2mks)
- (b) (i) State **five** factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (5mks)
- (ii) Explain **four** measures that the Kenya Government is taking to conserve forests in Kenya. (8mks)
- (c) Compare exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:-
- (i) Period of harvesting. (2mks)
- (ii) Transportation of logs (2mks)
- (d) Explain **three** problems facing forestry in Canada. (6mks)
8. (a) (i) Distinguish between viticulture and horticulture. (2mks)
- (ii) State **three** reasons why greenhouses are favoured in floriculture. (3mks)
- (b) (i) Describe **four** conditions favouring development of horticulture industry in Kenya. (4mks)

(ii) State and explain **three** reasons why horticulture is more developed in Netherlands than Kenya. (6mks)

(c) Give **two** similarities and **three** differences between practices of horticulture in Kenya and Netherlands. (4mks)

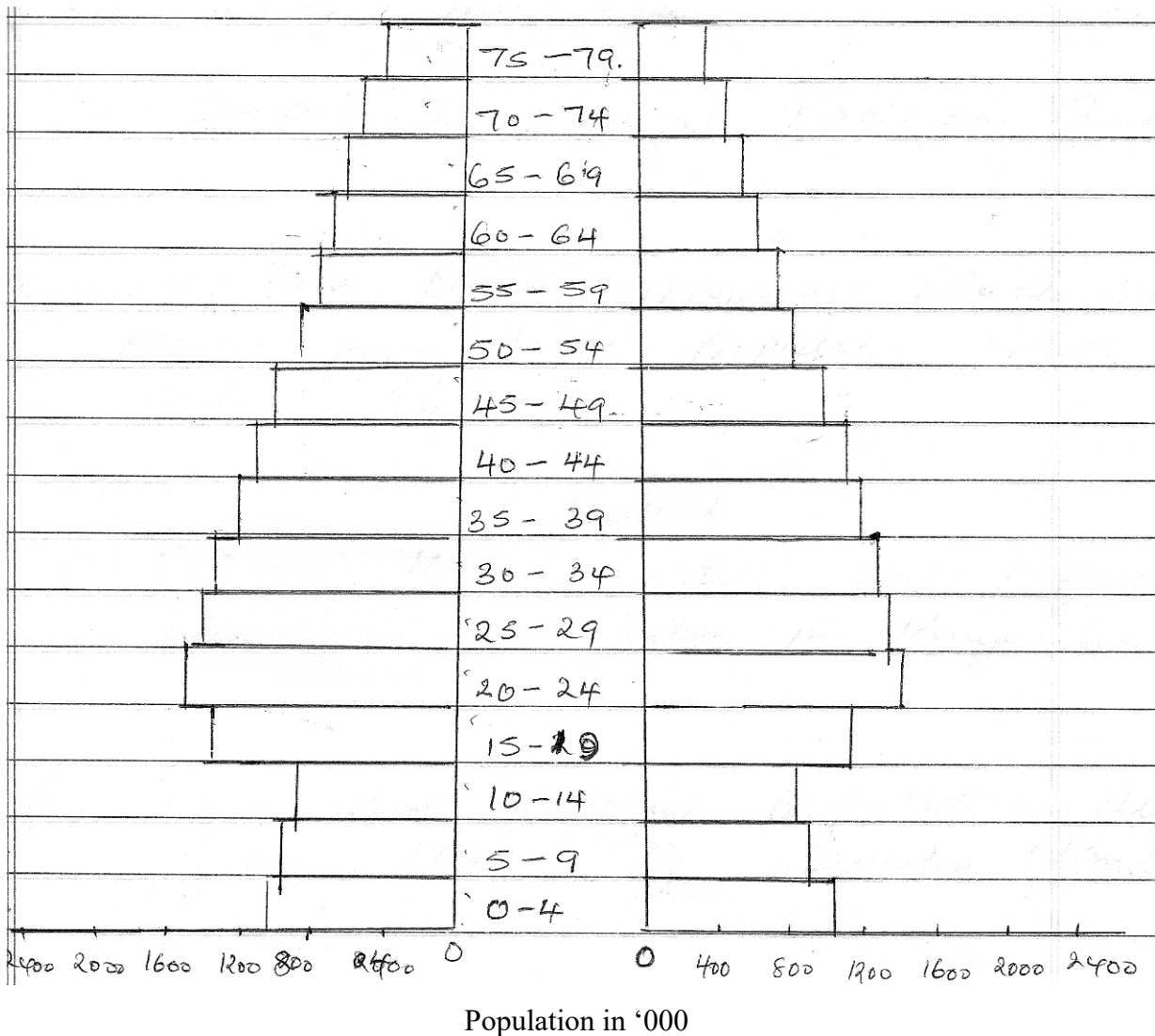
(d) Your class intends to undertake a field study to a horticultural farm near your school:

(i) State **two** objectives for your study. (2mks)

(ii) Name **two** types of flowers you will observe. (2mks)

(iii) State two economic significances of horticulture industry that you may identify. (2mks)

9. The pyramid below represents the population structure of country X. Use it to answer question (a).



- (a) (i) Describe the characteristics of the population represented by the pyramid. (3mks)
(ii) State **two** reasons why it is necessary for a country to carry out population census. (2mks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors have led to the population increase in Kenya:
(i) Early marriages. (2mks)
(ii) Improved medical facilities. (2mks)
- (c) (i) Explain **three** problems which may result from high population growth rate. (6mks)
(ii) Explain **three** physical factors that influence population distribution in Kenya. (6mks)
- (d) How does Kenya's population differ from that of Sweden? (4mks)
10. (a) Give **three** reasons why Kenya should become an industrialized nation by 2030. (2mks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors have influenced industrial location in Kenya, give specific examples:-
(i) Availability of water (2mks)
(ii) Nearness to raw materials. (2mks)
(iii) Market (2mks)
- (c) Draw an outline map of Kenya. (1mk)
On it mark and name a town where:
(i) Motor vehicles are assembled. (1mk)
(ii) Paper manufacturing is done. (1mk)
(iii) Oil refining takes place. (1mk)
- (d) (i) Explain **three** benefits of decentralizing industries in Kenya. (6mks)
(ii) Explain **three** factors which have favoured the development of the electronic industry in Japan. (6mks)