

NAME:.....INDEXDATE.....
SCHOOL:.....SIGNATURE.....

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY 2010
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

JOINT INTER-SCHOOLS EVALUATION TEST (JISSET)
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2010

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY / AUGUST 2010

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

- ❖ *This paper has two sections A and B.*
- ❖ *Answer all questions in section A.*
- ❖ *Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.*
- ❖ *All answers must be written in the booklets provided.*

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates must check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A Answer all questions in this section.

- 1.a) Name **two** types of fish farmed in Kenya. (2mks)
- (i) State **two** benefits of fish farming in Kenya. (2mks)
- b) Give **two reasons** why most of the world's fishing grounds are located in the Northern Hemisphere. (2mks).

2. a) What is meant by O.P.E.C? (1mk).
- b) State **three** ways in which O.P.E.C. influences the world market oil price. (3mks).
3. a) **Distinguish** between viticulture and floriculture. (2mks).
- b) **State three** reasons why greenhouses are favoured in floricultural farming. (3mks).
4. a) Give **three** characteristics of coniferous forests. (3mks).
- b) **State three** factors that hinder exploitation of equatorial rainforests in Africa (3mks)
5. a) Name **two** canals on the St. Lawrence sea way. (2mks).
- b) State **two** advantages of canal transport. (2mks).

SECTION B. Answer question 6 and any other two from this section.

6. The table below shows Dairy livestock in Kenya

Use it to answer question (a)

Province	Area in km ²	No. of Dairy animals
Rift valley	183,000	150,000
Western	8,000	120,000
Central	13,000	90,000
Eastern	153,000	60,000
Coast	83,000	45,000
North Eastern	128,000	—————

- a) (i) Using the base map of Kenya provided, and a dot value of 15,000 heads of cattle, construct a simple dot map to present the data. (7mks).
- (ii) State **two** disadvantages of using a dot map to present statistical data. (2mks).

- b) **Explain** three reasons why North Eastern province is not significant in Dairy farming. (6mks)
- c) **Explain** three physical factors favouring Beef farming in Argentina. (6mks).
- d) Compare beef farming in Argentina and Kenya under:
- (i) Breeds (2mks).
- (ii) Marketing (2mks).
7. a)(i) **Distinguish** between oil palm and palm oil. (2mks).
- (ii) Name **three** oil palm producing areas in Nigeria. (3mks)
- b) Give **five** geographical conditions that favour oil palm cultivation in Nigeria (5mks).
- c) **Describe** the stages involved in oil palm production from harvesting to marketing. (8mks).
- d) Your geography class plans to carry out a field study on problems facing Cocoa farming in Ghana.
- (i) In what **two** ways may the class benefit from using content analysis to collect data (2mks)
- (ii) State **two** follow-up activities that the class may undertake after their study. (2mks).
- (iii) Mention **three** problems facing cocoa farming, likely to be identified by the class. (3mks).
8. a) Differentiate between:
- (i) Fertility and fecundity. (2mks).
- (ii) Zero population growth and negative population growth. (2mks).
- b) (i) **State three** causes of low fertility rates in Sweden. (3mks).
- (ii) **Describe four** factors that have influenced population distribution in Sweden. (8mks)
- c) **Explain two** effects of an ageing population to development. (4mks).
- d) (i) **Give three** differences between population in Kenya and Sweden (3mks).
- (ii) **State three** reasons for carrying out the recent population census in Kenya. (3mks)
9. a) (i) **What** is an industrial conurbation? (1mk)
- (ii) Name two examples of industrial conurbations. (2mks)
- (iii) **State three** reasons why some industries are located near markets of their produce (3mks).

- b) (i) Other than water, **list** two factors that favoured the location of Pan -paper mills at Webuye. (2mks)
(ii) **State three** likely reasons for the closure of pan paper mills at Webuye. (3mks)
- c) (i) **Name two** car manufacturing zones in Japan. (2mks).
(ii) **Explain three** factors that favoured the growth of Electronics industry in Japan. (6mks).
- d) **Explain three** contributions of industrialization to development of Kenya. (6mks).
- 10.a) (i) **Define** land rehabilitation. (1mk)
(ii) **Mention three** methods of land rehabilitation in Kenya. (3mks).
- b) Draw a sketch map of Mwea –Tebere irrigation scheme, and on it mark and name:
(i) Four irrigation blocks (4mks).
(ii) River Murubara (1mks)
- c) (i) State three objectives of setting up the Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme in the 1950's (3mks)
(ii) **Describe** rice production at Mwea Tebere from cultivation to harvesting. (6mks).
- d) (i) **Explain two** benefits of the Zuyder-zee project in the Netherlands. (4mks).
(ii) **State three** significances of Perkerra irrigation scheme. (3mks).