

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
NOVEMBER 2010
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

SOUTH LINK JOINT EVALUATION TEST

FORM THREE (3)

Geography
Paper 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- This paper consists of **two** sections **A** and **B**.
- Answer **all** questions in section **A**
- In section **B** answer question **6** and any other **two** questions
- **All** answers **must** be written in the answer booklet provided

This paper consists of 4. printed pages. Candidates should check to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

SECTION A

1. (a) Name **three** minerals mined using alluvial methods. (3mks)
(b) State **three** factors that influence occurrence of minerals. (3mks)
2. (a) What is a **forest**? (2mks)
(b) State **four** characteristics of softwood forests in Kenya. (4mks)
3. (a) What is shifting cultivation? (2mks)
(b) Give **two** reasons why shifting cultivation is discouraged in the world today. (2mks)
4. (a) Name **two** places in Kenya where coffee is grown on a large scale. (2mks)
(b) State **four** physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (4mks)
5. State **three** characteristics of comparative bar graphs. (3mks)

SECTION B

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

- (a) (i) Name the type of photograph shown. (1mk)
(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered (1mk)
- (b) (i) What is **forestry**? (2mks)
(ii) Give **five** reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya. (5mks)
(iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label the **main** features shown on the photograph. (4mks)
- (c) Compare forestry in Canada and Kenya under the following titles: (2mks)
 - (i) Distribution. (2mks)
 - (ii) Transportation. (2mks)

7. (a) The table below shows the production of coffee in Kenya between 1999 and 2003.
Use it to answer question 7

Production in '000 tonnes

Year	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cooperatives	39.4	62.2	25.0	28.8	34.00
States	28.7	38.5	26.9	23.1	22.4
Total	68.1	100.7	51.9	51.9	56.4

- (a) (i) Using a scale of 1cm rep 10,000 tonnes draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data (8mks)
- (ii) State **three** advantages of using comparative bar graphs to present the above data. (2mks)
- (iii) State two other techniques you could use to present the above data. (2mks)
- (b) (i) Give the trend in coffee production from the estates. (2mks)
- (ii) Calculate the total coffee production from the estates. (2mks)
- (c) You intend to study coffee growing in near by district to your school.
- (i) State **two** objectives for your study. (2mks)
- (ii) Prepare a working schedule for your field study. (3mks)
- (iii) State **two** problems you are likely to face during the study (2mks)
8. a) (i) Name **two** tea growing areas in Kenya. (2mks)
- (ii) State **five** human factors that favour tea growing in Kenya. (5mks)
- (b) Describe how tea is processed. (6mks)
- (c) Explain **three** problems facing tea farming in Kenya. (6mks)
- (d) Explain the economic importance of tea farming to Kenya. (6mks)
9. a) (i) Name **two** types of animals kept by nomads. (2mks)
- (ii) Name **two** nomadic communities in East Africa. (2mks)
- (b) (i) State **five** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. (5mks)
- (ii) Why is the government discouraging nomadic pastoralism? (3mks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems faced by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya. (8mks)
- (d) What is the government doing to assist nomadic pastoralists in Kenya. (5mks)

10. (a) (i) Define the term **mining**. (1mk)
(ii) Give **two** effects of mining on environment. (2mks)

(b) Complete the table below: (3mks)

Country	Mineral	Area mined
Kenya	Copper	
Uganda	Limestone	
Tanzania	Salt	

- (c) Name **three** oil producing countries in Asia. (3mks)
- (d) Describe the mining in Lake Magadi under the following headings: (10mks)
- (i) Occurrence.
- (ii) Processing.
- (e) Explain **three** significance of minerals in Kenya. (6mks)