

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY 2013

2 ¾ HOURS

SUBUKIA DISTRICT JOINT EXAM- 2013

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

GEOGRAPGHY

PAPER 2

2 ¾ HOUS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

1. This paper has two section; A and B
2. Answer all the questions in section A.
3. Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.
4. All answers must be written in the answer booklet provides.
5. This paper consists of 3 printed pages
6. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no question is missing.

SECTION A

1. a) Name any **TWO** breed of cattle kept for meat. (2mks)
b) Give **THREE** reasons why pastoralism is strongly being phased out. (3mks)
2. a) List down any **THREE** aims of Lambwe Valley Project. (3mks)
b) List down two types of irrigation. (2mks)
3. a) Define the term Urban Morphology. (2mks)
b) Outline any **THREE** physical problems limiting the development of Mombasa Port. (3mks)
4. a) What is Agro Forestry? (2mks)
b) Outline any **THREE** obstacles Kenya faces as it strives to become industrialized. (3mks)
5. a) Define the term 'energy crisis' (2mks)
b) Outline any **THREE** obstacles Kenya faces as it strives to become industrialized. (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the data below and answer the questions that follow;

Kenya's population growth between 1969-2009 in millions.

YEAR	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
1969	9.5
1979	15.4
1989	21.6
1999	28.4
2009	38.6

- a) i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 5 million draw a simple bar graph to represent the data above. (8mks)
ii) State three advantages of using a simple bar graph to represent data. (3mks)
iii) Calculate the numerical population growth between 1999 and 2009. (1mk)
- iv) Explain three factors that account for the big increase in population between 1999 and 2009. (6mks)
- b) Compare Kenya and Sweden population under the following headings;

- i) Fertility (2mks)
- ii) Distribution (2mks)
- c) Identify three reasons why it is necessary for a county to carry out population Census. (3mks)
- 7. a) Name two Cocoa varieties grown in the world. (2mks)
- b) Highlight the three towns that forms the Cocoa triangle. (3mks)
- c) Discuss four basic physical conditions required for the growth of Cocoa in Ghana. (8mks)
- d) State and explain at least four problems facing Cocoa farming in Ghana. (8mks)
- e) Identify four economic significances of Cocoa in Ghana. (4mks)
- 8. a) i) Define the term “Wild life sanctuaries”. (2mks)
- ii) Give three reasons why game reserves and national parks are located in the marginal areas. (3mks)
- iii) Apart from wild life, name three other tourist attractions found in the Western Kenya Circuit. (3mks)
- iv) State three ways in which tourist attractions in Kenya differ from those of Switzerland. (3mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of wildlife in Kenya.
- i) Vegetation (2mks)
- ii) Altitude (2mks)
- iii) Industrial activity (2mks)
- c) List four main problems that Kenya faces in her effort to conserve Wildlife. (4mks)
- d) Outline four negative effects of tourism. (4mks)
- 9. a) State and explain the three types of fish. (6mks)
- b) Explain the ways in which the government of Kenya is encouraging fish farming. (8mks)
- c) Discuss four advantages of fish farming. (8mks)
- d) Highlight any three measures used to conserve and manage fisheries in Kenya. (3mks)
- 10. a) List five causes of land pollution. (5mks)
- b) State four effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya. (4mks)
- c) Discuss four methods that can be used to control floods. (8mks)

d) Explain four reasons why environmental conservation is necessary.

(8mks)

ANSWERS:

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