
**KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL
REVISION MOCK EXAMS 2016
TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS**

**KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2**

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**KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL TRIAL AND
PRACTICE EXAM 2016
Paper 2**

SECTION A

Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) Differentiate between Renewable and Non-renewable sources of energy. (2mks)
(b) State **three** physical factors that favour generation of Hydro-electric power in Uganda. (3mks)
2. (a) Define the term a Forest. (2mks)
(b) State **three** factors that hinder exploitation of Tropical rainforest. (3mks)
3. (a) Name two primary sources of population data. (2mks)
(b) State **three** negative effects of high population to a developing country. (3mks)
4. (a) Give **three** factors to be considered when choosing a method of mining. (3mks)
(b) Name **two** examples of fossil fuels. (2mks)
5. (a) State **three** measures taken by the Kenyan government to control poaching of Elephants and Rhinos. (3mks)
(b) List any **two** problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (2mks)

SECTION B

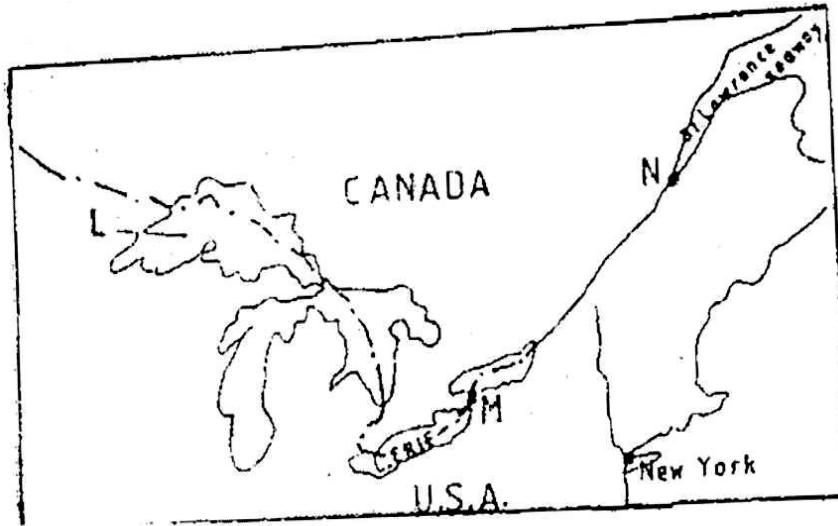
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows the total number of horticultural crops exported from Kenya in 2008 and 2009. Use it to answer question (a) (i) and (a) (ii) below.

Crop	Total number of Horticultural crops	
	2008	2009
Oranges	942,000	965,000
Tomatoes	120,000	154,000
French beans	97,000	128,000
Passion fruits	94,000	103,000
Onions	19,000	24,000
Flowers	29,000	41,000
Total	1,301,000	1,415,000

- (a)
 - (i) Identify the crop which had the highest increase in the number of export in Kenya between 2008 and 2009 and indicate the change. (2mks)
 - (ii) Calculate the percentage increase of onions between 2008 and 2009. (3mks)
 - (iii) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent the horticultural export from Kenya in 2009. Show your calculations. (10mks)
- (b)
 - (i) Name **three** horticultural farming areas of the Netherlands. (3mks)
Explain how the following factors influence horticultural farming in the Netherlands:
 - i. Technology (2mks)
 - ii. Marketing systems (2mks)
 - (a) State **three** reasons why horticultural goods are transported by air. (3mks)
7.
 - (b) What is fish farming? (2mks)

- (b) Explain **four** factors which favour fishing in the temperate regions. (8mks)
- (c) (i) Explain **three** methods of conserving fisheries. (6mks)
(ii) State **four** problems that face inland fisheries in East Africa. (4mks)
- (d) Describe Trawling fishing method. (5mks)
9. Below is a sketch of the map of great lakes – St. Lawrence Seaway. Use it to answer question (a).



- (a) Name:
- (i) The Lake marked L. (1mk)
- (ii) The Waterfall marked M. (1mk)
- (iii) The port marked N. (1mk)

(a) Explain **three** ways in which the great lakes and St. Lawrence Sea Way has contributed to the economy of Canada and the United States of America (U.S.A). (6mk)

(b) Explain **four** factors that hinder the development of railway links among African countries. (8mks)

(c) (i) State **two** recent developments that have taken place in Kenya to improve communication of information. (2mks)

(ii) Explain **three** problems facing telephone as a means of communication in Kenya. (6mks)

10. (a) What is Urbanization? (2mks)

(b) Explain **four** physical factors which favoured the siting of Mombasa town. (8mks)

(c) Compare the port of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub-headings:

(i) Technology (2mks)

(ii) Linkage to the hinterland. (2mks)

(d) (i) Explain **four** problems associated with the growth of Nairobi city. (8mks)

(ii) Name **three** urban functional zones. (3mks)

2. (a) (i) Apart from water and air pollution, name **two** other types of pollution. (2mks)

(ii) Identify **three** ways through which water is polluted. (3mks)

(iii) Explain **three** effects of air pollution on the environment. (6mks)

(b) (i) Explain **three** factors that lead to frequent flooding in the lake region of Kenya. (6mks)

(ii) Explain **two** ways through which floods are controlled in the lake region of Kenya. (4mks)

(c) State **four** effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya. (4mks)