

NAME ..... INDEX NO .....

SCHOOL ..... DATE .....

CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE .....

312/2

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**FORM 4**

**JULY 2017**

**TIME:  $2\frac{3}{4}$  HOURS**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**Murang'a County Mock**

## **END OF TERM II EXAMINATION QUESTIONS**

### **INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

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

### **SECTION A**

Answer all the question in this section

1.a)What is nodamism? (2 mks)

b)State three characteristics of shifting cultivation. (3 mks)

2.(a)Name the areas where these minerals are mined in East Africa

(i)Diamond in Tanzania (1 mk)

(ii)Phosphate in Uganda (1 mk)

(b) Describe how solution mining method is carried out. (4 mks)

3.(a) Define package tour (2 mks)

(b) State two problems facing tourists along the coastal regions of Kenya. (2 mks)

4.(a) Apart from noise pollution, name two other types of pollution. (2 mks)

(b) State four effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya. (2 mks)

5.(a) Name two reclaimed regions of the Zuider-Zee in Netherlands. (2 mks)

(b) Give three benefits of the Delta Plan Project in Netherlands. (2 mks)

## **SECTION B**

### **Answer Question 6 and any other two questions from this question**

6. The table represents information on population of the Counties in Central Kenya according to the 2009 census report. Use it to answer question a.

COUNTIES	TOTAL POPULATION
Nyeri	693,558
Kirinyaga	528,054
Muranga	942,581
Kiambu	1,623,282
Nyandarua	596,268
TOTAL	4,383,743

a)(ii) While using a radius of 4 centimetres, draw a simple pie-chart to represent the above information.

(ii) Apart from using a simple pie-chart, list two statistical methods that can be used to represent the data.

b) State four reasons why the North Eastern part of Kenya has sparse population.

c) Compare the population in Kenya and that of Sweden under the following:

(i) Dependency ratio. (2 mks)

(ii) Life expectancy (2 mks)

d) Explain three consequences of population growth to Kenya. (6 mks)

7.(a) State four physical conditions necessary for the growth of Cocoa in Ghana. (4 mks)

(b) Draw an outline map of Ghana. (2 mks)

On it show the following:

(i) Cocoa growing area. (1 mk)

(ii) Takoradi port. (1 mk)

(c) (i) Describe Cocoa growing from harvesting to marketing in Ghana. (7 mks)

(ii) State four problems facing Cocoa farmers in Ghana. (4mks)

(d) You intend to carry out a field study which process wheat in Kenya.

(i) Name two possible regions in Central Kenya where wheat would be sourced by the factory. (2 mks)

(ii) Give two reasons why content analysis may not be suitable for data collection during the field study. (2 mks)

(iii) What two information would you collect to enable you to achieve the objectives of your study. (3 mks)

8.(a) Define the term industrial inertia. (2 mks)

(b) Identify one agricultural non-food based industry located in the following town:

(i) Thika (1 mk)

(ii) Webuye (1 mk)

(c) State four reasons for decentralization of industries in Kenya. (4 mks)

(d)(i) Apart from iron and steel, name three other industries found in Ruhr region of Germany. (8 mks)

(ii) Explain three factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19<sup>th</sup> century  
6 marks

(e) Students from Komothai Secondary School went out for a field study on a nearby fruit processing factory in a nearby town:

(i) State three reasons why it would be necessary for one of them to visit the factory before the actual field study. (3 mks)

(ii) Give three follow up activities they would carry out after the field study. (3 mks)

9(a)(i) What is Agro-forestry . (2 mks)

(ii) State four reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya. (4 mks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of forests.

(i) Relief. (2 mks)

(ii) Soils (2 mks)

(c)(i) List three indigenous soft wood trees species in Kenya. (3 mks)

(ii) State two physical problems facing forests in Kenya. (2 mks)

(d)(i) Name two major lumbering provinces in Eastern Canada. (2 mks)

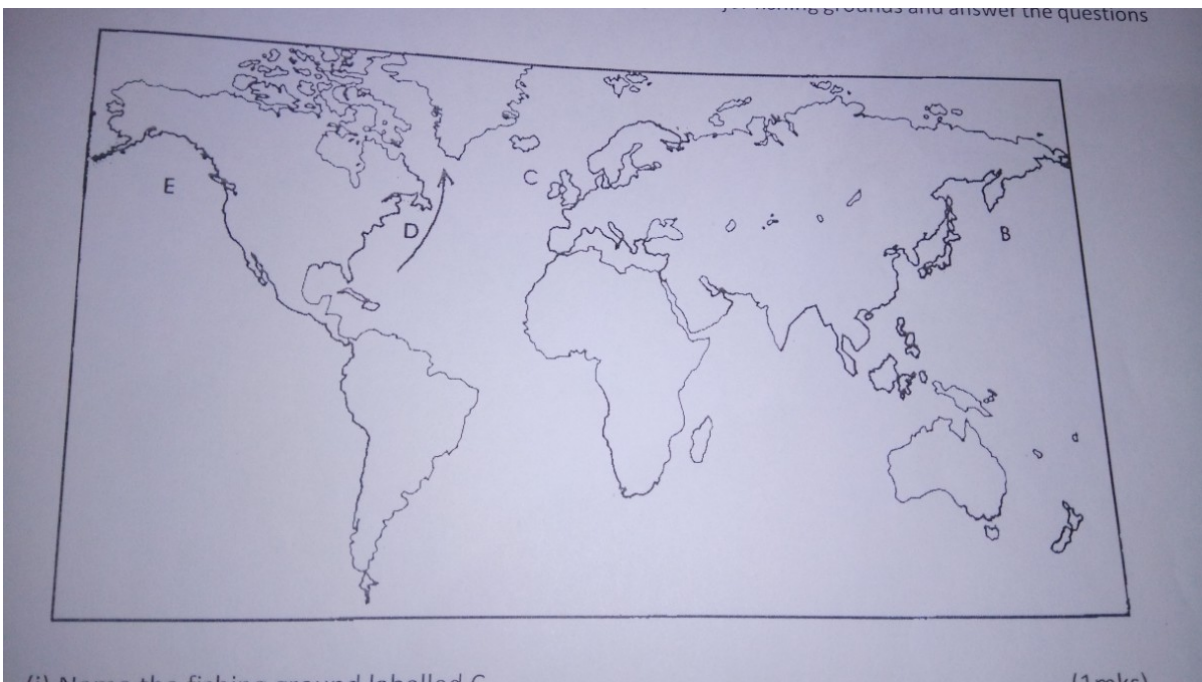
(ii) State four characteristics of Coniferous forests (4 mks)

(iii) Discuss forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-heading:

Transport (2 mks)

Harvesting of trees. (2 mks)

10.(a) Study the map of the world provided showing the major fishing grounds and answer the questions that follows:



(i) Name the fishing ground labelled C. (1 mks)



(ii) List three species of fish caught in the fishing ground labelled B. (3 mks)

(iii) Name the ocean's current labelled D. (1 mk)

(iv) State the influences of the ocean current labelled D on fishing activities. (2 mks)

(v) Name two countries sharing the fishing ground labelled E. (2 mks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence fishing in the major fishing grounds:

(i) Indented coastline (2 mks)

(ii) Continental shelf (2 mks)

(iii) Technology (2 mks)

(c) Describe how the basket method is used in fishing. (5 mks)

(d) (i) What is aquaculture? (2 mks)

(ii) State three reasons why fish farming has been on the increase in Kenya. (3 mks)