
KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATION COUNCIL

KCSE 2007

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2

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23.8.2 Geography Paper 2 (312/2)

**312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Oct./Nov. 2007
2½ hours**

**THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
2½ hours**

*This paper has two sections: A and B.
Answer ALL the 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 6 printed pages

Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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Turn over

SECTION A

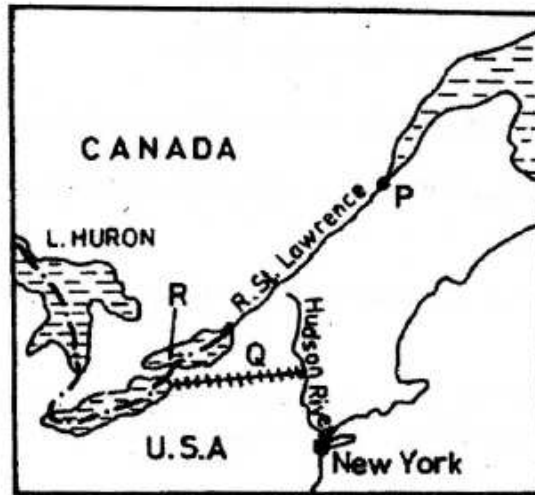
Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1 (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (b) State **three** physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3 marks)
- 2 (a) State **two** climatic conditions that favour the growing of oil palm in Nigeria. (2 marks)
- (b) Give **two** problems experienced in the marketing of palm oil in Nigeria. (2 marks)
- 3 The table below shows petroleum production in thousand barrels per day for countries in the Middle East in **April 2006**. Use it to answer question (a).

| Country | Production in '000' barrels |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Iran | 3800 |
| Kuwait | 2550 |
| Qatar | 800 |
| Saudi Arabia | 9600 |
| United Arab Emirates | 2500 |
| Iraq | 1900 |

- (a) (i) What is the difference in production between the highest and the lowest producer? (1 mark)
- (ii) What is the total amount of petroleum produced in April 2006 in the region? (1 mark)
- (iii) Calculate the average daily petroleum production for Kuwait for April 2006. (1 mark)
- (b) State **three** conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3 marks)

- 4 Below is a sketch map showing part of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea Way. Use it to answer question (a).



KEY
- - - - - International boundary

- (a) Name
- (i) the port marked P. (1 mark)
 - (ii) the canal marked Q. (1 mark)
 - (iii) the lake marked R. (1 mark)
- (b) State three ways in which the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea Way has contributed to the growth of industries in the region. (3 marks)
- 5 (a) Apart from HIV and AIDS, give two other causes of mortality in East Africa. (2 marks)
- (b) State two ways in which the spread of HIV and AIDS in Kenya may slow down economic development. (2 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section.

- 6 The photograph provided shows a tea growing area in Kenya. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b).
- (a) (i) What evidence in the photograph shows that this is a ground general-view type of photograph? (2 marks)
- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)
- (iii) Identify two features from the photograph that show that this is a small scale tea farm. (2 marks)
- (b) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of tea from land preparation to the stage shown on the photograph. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Name two districts in the Eastern Province where tea is grown. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain four ways in which the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) assists small scale tea farmers in Kenya. (8 marks)
- 7 (a) Name three agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors have favoured the development of industries in Thika town:
- (i) proximity to Nairobi; (2 marks)
- (ii) availability of water; (2 marks)
- (iii) the hinterland. (2 marks)
- (c) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from industrialization. (8 marks)
- (d) (i) Name two towns in Kenya where motor-vehicle assembling plants are located. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain three factors which have favoured the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan. (6 marks)
- 8 (a) (i) What is forestry? (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (6 marks)
- (iii) State five factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (5 marks)

- (b) Explain **four** measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country. (8 marks)
- (c) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
- (i) period of harvesting; (2 marks)
 - (ii) Transportation. (2 marks)
- 9 (a) (i) Name **three** international airports in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (ii) Give **four** advantages of air transport over road transport. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (c) Explain why there are few rail links among African countries. (6 marks)
- (d) Give **four** reasons why there is limited use of river transport in Africa. (4 marks)
- 10 (a) (i) State **two** causes of water pollution. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give **two** effects of water pollution on the environment. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** methods used to control floods on rivers in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (c) Explain how the following soil conservation methods improve the quality of soil:
- (i) contour farming; (2 marks)
 - (ii) Mulching; (2 marks)
 - (iii) Crop rotation. (2 marks)
- (d) You intend to carry out a field study on pollution in the local open air market.
- (i) State **three** reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the market before the actual field study. (3 marks)
 - (ii) Give **two** methods that you would use to collect information on pollution. (2 marks)
 - (iii) Give **two** follow-up activities you would carry out after the field study. (2 marks)