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# **GEOGRAPHY P2**

## **KCSE 2012**

### **MARKING SCHEMES**

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**1.a) what is mining?**

It is the extraction of minerals on or below the earth's surface

**(b) four benefits of soda ash mining to the economy of Kenya.**

- it provides employment opportunities
- it has led to development of related industries
- it has led to development of Magadi town
- it has led to development of transport and communication.
- it has led to the development of social amenities.

**2.a) Name two methods used in deep sea fishing**

- Trawling
- Drifting
- Seining
- Line fishing

**b) State three ways in which the Kenya Government is promoting the fishing industry**

- Encouraging fish farming
- Restocking overfished areas
- banning indiscriminate fishing /enforcing the use of standardised nets/
- Establishing research stations
- controlling water hyacinth
- dredging of silted lakes
- looking for external markets for fish

**3.a) Apart from the sun name three other sources of electricity**

- Water
- Oil
- steam
- Coal
- Wind
- tides

**b) Give three advantages of using solar energy**

- it is a cheap source of energy
- it is an inexhaustible source of energy
- it is a clean environmentally friendly form of energy
- it can be stored for future use
- it is easy to use
- it can be found anywhere

**4. state three reasons why it is necessary for the government of Kenya to carry out a nation census**

- to plan for basic facilities
- to determine the total population
- to make decisions on new administrative areas
- to plan for basic facilities
- to determine the literacy level

-to project the population growth

5.(a) identify two methods used to control tsetseflies in Kenya

- Trapping
- use of chemicals
- clearing bushes
- sterilising males

(b) state three negative effects of uncollected garbage of on the environment.

- Garbage heaps are unattractive
- Garbage produces foul smell
- Garbage washed into water surfaces causes pollution
- Organisms that thrive in garbage may transmit diseases
- Some wastes may cause injuries

## SECTION B

6.a)i) identify the type of photograph shown above

Ground general view photograph

ii) rectangle measuring 15cm by 10 cm

iii) features shown on the photograph

### Key

1. Grassland/paddock/ fences
2. Cattle
3. Footpath
4. Homestead
5. Mountain/hill
6. Forest
7. Hedges
8. Sky

iv) using evidence from the photograph ,indentify two indicators that show the area receives high rainfall.

- presence of a forest
- Mountain at the background
- Continuous grass cover
- Diary cattle

(b )i) name three exotic types of dairy cattle in Kenya

- Friesian
- Jersey
- Guernsey
- Aryshire
- Sahiwal

ii)

- high population in the area offers ready market for milk and other dairy products
  - There are milk processing factories which help in milk processing/ storage
- many parts of Kenya highland is well served by road network which supports fast transport of milk to processing places
- provision of veterinary that helped to promote rearing of high quality breeds.
- Co-operative societies have been set up to market the dairy products

(c) ways in which dairy farming in Kenya is different from that of Denmark

- in Kenya , cattle mainly depend on naturally growing grass/whereas in Denmark the cattle is fed on fodder and commercial feeds.
- In Kenya mechanization is limited whereas in Denmark mechanization is idely used
- In Kenya most farmers practice mixed farming while in Denmark dairy farming is highly specialized
- In Kenya most of the dairy products are consumed by the domestic market whereas in Denmark the products are mainly exported.
- In Kenya dairy production is affected by variation in climate whereas in Denmark daily farming is least affected by variations in climates
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7. a) i) Name two provinces in Canada where wheat is grown on large scales

- Manitoba
- Alberta
- Saskatchewan

ii) physical conditions that favour wheat farming in Canada

- Well drained soils
- Rainfall of about 560mm
- Availability of extensive land
- Sunny summers conditions

b) compare wheat farming in Kenya and in Canada

i) Research

In Kenya, little research is being undertaken on wheat farming while in Canada there is advanced research on wheat farming which produces high yielding seeds/ control of pests and diseases.

ii) Government policy

In Kenya , government policy on subsidies /incentives to wheat farmers while in Canada the government subsidizes the farmers in case of crop failure

iii) Transport

In Kenya , there is poor road network in wheat growing areas while in Canada there is elaborate railway network in wheat growing areas.

c) problems that affects wheat farming in Canada

- fluctuation in world prices of wheat has led to farmers being uncertain about their earnings
- the soil has become exhausted due to long use/ lower yields
- occurrence of summer heat waves/frost/have destroyed wheat crops leading to lower yields
- Canada faces competition from other wheat producing countries which has reduced the market for their produce
- due to pests and diseases farmers has to spray the crops hence increasing the cost of production.

d) i) reasons for preparing a working schedule

- it ensures all the intesed activities are captured
- -it helps in time management

ii) problems that face wheat harvesting

- shortage of harvesting machinery
- high cost of labour
- weather conditions

iii) limitation of methods.

- The respondent may give inaccurate information.
- It is time consume.
- Some respondent may be unwilling to be interviewed
- Language barrier.

9. i) types of inland water ways used for transport in Africa
  - rivers
  - lakes
  - canals
- ii) reasons why the government is expanding pipeline transport
  - to reduce congestion on our roads
  - to reduce road accidents by tankers
  - to reduce congestion on oil terminus
  - pipeline transport is cheaper than road transport
  - pipeline transport is more reliable/ convenient than road

b(i) advantages of railway station

- carry heavy bulkgoods/ large carrying capacity
- it is more reliable / efficient due to fixed time schedules
- it is a cheap mode of transport/ low maintainance
- electric trains are fast.
- Narrow they thus economical in land space

ii) conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to accidents

- Some roads have potholes / uneven road surfaces
- Some roads are steep
- Some roads are slippery
- Some roads are un markerble

c) ii) ports marked M and N

- M Duluth
- N Buffalo

ii) Lake marked N

N lake Huron

d) benefits of the Great lakes and st. Lawrence seaway to the economies of USA and Canada.

- they have encouraged trade in both countries by providing cheap means of transport
- the dams constructed along the route provide hydroelectric power for domestic / industrial use
- they have created employment opportunities in the transport industry thus raising the standard of living of the people in the area.
- they are sources of water for domestic/ industrial use
- they are tourist attractions hence generate income for their attractions
- cheap/easy movement of raw materials

10. a) i) settlement patterns

- Nucleated settlement/ clustered
- dispensed settlement /scattered
- linear settlement
- radial settlement

- ii) - Areas that receives (reliable)rainfall attract more people since they can engage in arable farming that receive low rainfall have fewer people as they are unsuitable for arable farming.
  - Areas near water bodies
  - Areas with cool moderate temperature
  - Areas with fertile soils attract settlement

b)i) location

its proximity to Nairobi has led to industrial expansion as Nairobi acts as market to its products/supplies

Hinterland –Thika town is located in an area with a rich agricultural hinterland which which provides raw materials for industries food for the population hence provides cheap labour.

Transport

-it has a railway/ road connection which provides easy movement of food/people

Land

- There is ample/flat land for development of industries/settlement
- The cost of land is relatively cheap hence attracts investors

ii) Other function in Thika

- It is an industrial center
- It is an educational center
- It is a commercial center
- It is an administrative center
- It is recreational center
- It is a religious center.

- c) - it encourage national unity
- it promotes links with many areas of transport
- it provides employment opportunities