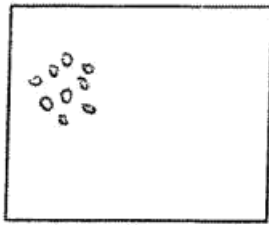## SECTION A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS)

1. Study the diagram below and answer the questions which follow.

KEY

o͜o Houses

a) Identify the type of settlement pattern represented in the diagram above (2mks)

✓ Nucleated

b) Give three factors which favor the development of such pattern of human settlement (3mks)

✓ presence of water in an oasis especially the desert people settle next to the water point in order to access water for domestic

✓ presence of mineral –miners settle near the mine

✓ fertile soil in a given area will encourage nucleated so that pettlers can conduct farming

✓ plantation farming .workers in such farms live in houses which are nucleated

✓ security eg Maasai Manyattas in order to protect each other against any invader

Any 3 x1 =3mks

2. a. Give two negatives impacts of mining on the environment

✓ Leads to soil erosion /delegation of soil

✓ Loss of biodiversity /plants and animals disruption of water table

✓ Mining causes air, water and noise pollution

✓ Land derelictions /landslides /scars /depressions

✓ Water floods in mines leading drowning /diseases

b. explain three reasons why horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya

(3 mk)

✓ Netherlands unlike Kenya has highly skilled labor than Kenya

- ✓ Netherlands unlike Kenya has well organized marketing procedures e.g. cooperation which are conductive for horticultural farming
- ✓ Netherlands has more advanced horticultural related research than Kenya
- ✓ Netherlands has more advanced technology which has enhanced horticulture farming than Kenya
- ✓ Farmers in the Netherlands have more access to capital for improving horticulture than Kenya
- ✓ Netherlands has a high urban population with high demand for horticultural crops than Kenya

5 (a) state three methods used to reclaim land in Kenya   (2mks)

- ✓ Irrigation
- ✓ Draining swamps
- ✓ Pests control
- ✓ Forestation and reforestation

(b) What are the uses of the polders in Netherlands?   (3mks)

- ✓ human settlement
- ✓ agricultural purposes
- ✓ construction of transport networks e.g. roads and canals
- ✓ planting trees
- ✓ constructing social amenities such as playing grounds

Any 3 x1 =3mks

SECTION B : Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. Study the photograph A below and answer the questions which follow

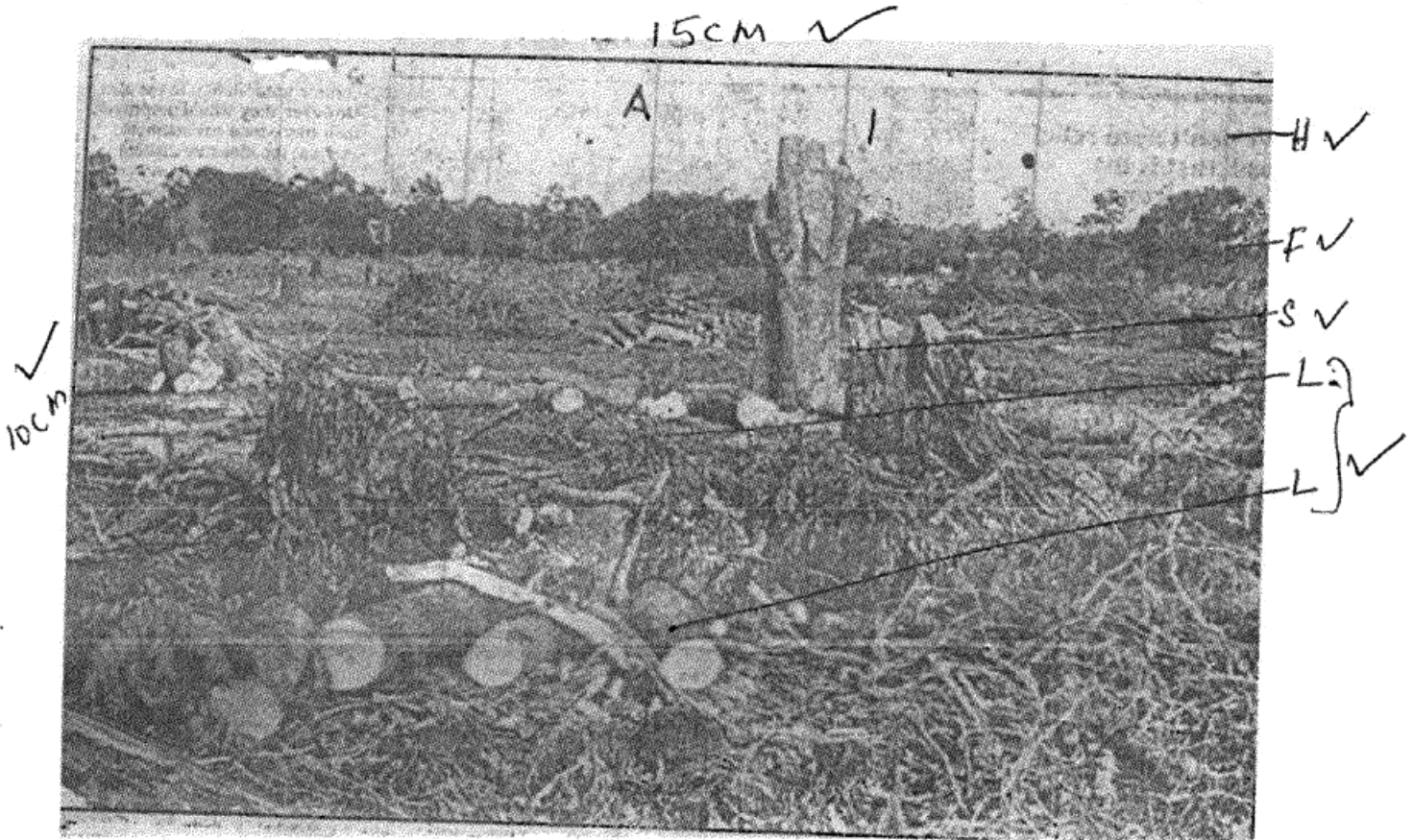a. i. Name the activity taking place on the photograph   (1mk)

- ✓ Deforestation /tree cutting   ✓ 2 mks

2

ii. .In a rectangle measuring 10 x15 cm, sketch the photograph. (1mk)

On the sketch photograph shade and name the horizon, vegetation, logs and stark (4mks)

15cM ✓

A | ──H ✓

──F ✓

──S ✓

──L? ✓

10cM ✓ ──L ✓

SIX
b. Give ~~four~~ reasons why the government of Kenya is discouraging the activity shown in the photograph (6mks)

✓ To protect the soil from erosion

✓ Forests provide raw materials e.g. timber for constructing houses

✓ Forests are a source of wood fuel for domestic and industrial purposes

✓ Forests help in conserving water in the soil for plant use

✓ Forests provide herbal medicine for human beings and animals

✓ Forests provide fodder for domestic animals

✓ Tree, roots help in biological weathering leading to the formation of fertile soil for agriculture

3

✓ Forest leaves add humus to the soil enriching it for agricultural activities

✓ Forests provide leaves, fruits and roots which can be consumed as food

✓ Trees release moisture to the atmosphere leading to the formation of rainfall.

✓ Forests attract tourists who [pay income which can be used to improve other sectors of the economy

✓ Forests inhabit wild animals forming a balanced ecosystem

✓ Trees purify AIR by taking in carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen to the atmosphere

Any 6X1 = 6mrvs)

d. Explain four causes for forest depletion in Kenya

✓ poor management of forests

✓ overexploitation by man

✓ forest encroachment

✓ outbreak of forest fires

✓ Attack by pests and diseases e.g. aphids
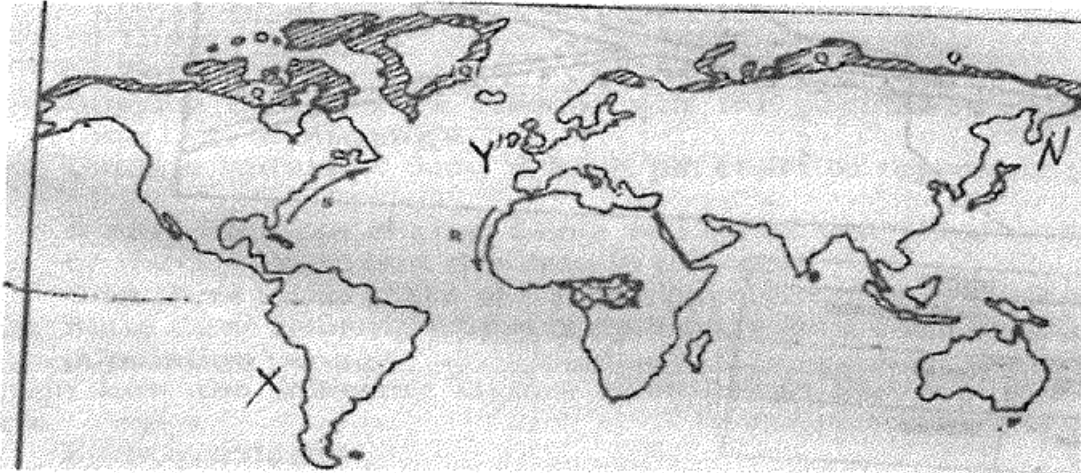
✓ Hostile climatic conditions e.g. drought   Any 4 explained x2 =8mks

(e.) Give three physical factors favoring the growth of softwoods in Canada

✓ Rugged landscape which is not ideal for agriculture leaving it for forest growth

✓ Humble rainfall which support fast growth of forests

✓ High temperatures which favor fast growth of forests

✓ Clay soil at the coastal regions which is used I pulp industry to smoothen paper and pulp

Any 3 x 1=3mks

4

7. a. Name the world fishing grounds marked

- ✓ X -Peru
- ✓ Y -N.E Atlantic
- ✓ N - N.W.pacific

Total 3 mks

b. Explain four factors that have favored fishing in Japan   (8 mks)

- ✓ cold climate in Japan provides natural preservation of fish
- ✓ The large population of Japan provide a large internal market for fish
- ✓ Rugged landscape of Japan does not support agriculture   thus people do fishing as the alter native economic activity
- ✓ Japan has cool waters which have abundant supply of plankton leading to more fish
- ✓ Advanced technology in shop building and net making provide advanced equipments required for fishing
- ✓ Japan experience convergence of cool and warm ocean currents which result in upwelling of ocean waters thus bringing mineral for fish and planktons from the sea bed to the surface
- ✓ Cold waters at the coastal areas encourage thriving of numerous fish species e.g. salmon ,tuna, mackerel etc

5

c. Give five problems facing the fishing industry in Kenya

- ✓ Inadequate capital to purchase modern equipments such as nets and modern shops resulting to a small catch
- ✓ Poor transport facilities e.g. poor roads making the fish to go bad
- ✓ Poor [preservation facilities e.g. fishermen use salting and smoking methods which are unhygienic
- ✓ Growth of water weeds e.g. salvinia in L.naivasha limit navigation and tear fishing nets hindering fishing
- ✓ water pollution caused by industrial chemical kill fish reducing fish population
- ✓ inadequate market for fish due to long distances to markets poor fish eating culture ,and competition from other sources of proteins limit fish market
- ✓ Hostile climatic conditions which reduce water volume in fishing grounds and cause fish perish ability   5 x1 =5mks

d .i. What is fish farming?   (2mks)

- ✓ Rearing of fish in artificial water bonds

ii. State two objectives for their study

- ✓ To find out the factors that favored the location of the fish farms
- ✓ To find out the kind of fish reared
- ✓ To find out the problems faced by the fish farmers
- ✓ To find out the economic importance of fish to the farmers
- ✓ To find the methods used to catch the fish
- ✓ To find out where the fish are sold

                                                    Any 2 x1=2mks

iii. Give five reasons why a pre visit was necessary before conducting their study   (5mks)

- ✓ to find the suitability of the area for their study
- ✓ to introduce themselves to the respondents

✓ to familiarize themselves to the area of study

✓ To identify possible problems they are likely to encounter and how to encounter them

✓ To help in identifying the methods of recording /collecting data

✓ Help in making a working schedule

✓ Help them to seek for permission from the factory authority

<div align="right">Any 5 x 1=5mks</div>

8. a. List three types of farming in Kenya (3 mks)

✓ Livestock farming

✓ Mixed farming

✓ Arable farming   3 X 1 = 3mks.

b. Explain four characteristics of plantation farming

✓ Large capital outlay

✓ Mono-cropping /monoculture

✓ Work is scientifically done

✓ Estate farming.

✓ Foreign ownership[p but local labour

✓ Produce is mainly for export/sale

<div align="right">Any 4 explained x 2=8</div>

c. (i) state four physical conditions necessary for palm growing in Nigeria (4mks)

✓ High temperatures through the year temperatures of 23 c -30 c

✓ Plenty of sunshine

✓ High rainfall which is evenly distributed throughout the year

✓ 1500-2100 mm rainfall

✓ Deep fertile well drained soil

✓ High humidity 80-90 %

✓ Low altitude of up to 100m above the sea level

<div align="right">Any 4 x1 =4mks</div>

ii. Describe the commercial production of palm oil in Nigeria from harvesting up to the time it is ready for use   (9mks)

- ✓ palm oil is harvested 3 years after planting
- ✓ the ripe fruit is cut using curved knives hooks /chisels
- ✓ cutting goes on throughout the year
- ✓ fruits are carried in baskets to lorries for transportation to the factory
- ✓ fruits are collected and transported quickly to the processing factories
- ✓ at the factory fruits are weighed
- ✓ they are offloaded into tube like cages or trucks
- ✓ fruits are passed through hot steam to arrest acid development /they are sterilized
- ✓ the fruits are stripped off the stacks and other unwanted materials
- ✓ fruits are then put into digesters for further cooking to soften them up
- ✓ the pulp is separated from the kernel ready for use
- ✓ any 9 x 1=9mks

(d) Three uses of OIL palm page 2

9 a .Name two sources of electricity (2mks)

- ✓ Solar energy
- ✓ Uranium
- ✓ Fossils
- ✓ Waves
- ✓ wind
- ✓ water
- ✓ plants
- ✓ animals

b. Explain four factors which influenced location of the seven folks dam

- ✓ a large and constant volume of water from river Tana which provide water throughout the year to generate hydroelectric power
- ✓ Constant supply of water from the dams constructed to ensure constant generation of hydroelectric power throughout the year.
- ✓ falling water down the dam to rotate the turbines to generate hydroelectric power

8

✓ Space population around the Tana region which did not cost much to resettle the few displaced people

✓ High demand for electricity in the urban centres for industrial use and homes for domestic purposes

✓ a hard basement rock which minimized water infiltration and provided a strong foundation for the dam

✓ availability of capital for dam construction ,plant installation ,power transmission and maintenance

Any explained x2=8mks

c. Why has coal lost its significance as a source of energy in the recent times? (5mks)

✓ coal gives low calorific value compared to other sources of energy when burned

✓ coal is bulky to transport from the mines to points of consumption

✓ coal mines have become very deep making coal mining very expensive

✓ coal is dirty causing environmental pollution by its smoke and ash

✓ coal has faced stiff competition from other clean and efficient sources of energy such as electricity

✓ coal is non-renewable source of energy and most of the coal mines have become exhausted

5 x1=5mks

d. .How has Kenya benefited from the seven folks project? (5mks)

✓ created employment opportunities for the local people who earn income improving their standards of living

✓ provide a reliable source of energy used in industries ,homes and agricultural sector saving capital which could be spent to import electricity

✓ development of industry which now rely on electricity for their manufacturing and processing activities

✓ promoted agriculture in Kenya especially horticulture ,dairy farming and poultry increasing food supply

- ✓ urbanization towns such as Nairobi, Thika, Nakuru and Kisumu have grown due to availability of electricity which has led to industrial growth
- ✓ the reservoirs behind the form good fishing grounds increasing proteins
- ✓ the dam can be used for navigation to transport goods
- ✓ the dam provides water for industrial ,agricultural and domestic purposes
- ✓ the dam provide a road linking either side of the valley making transportation of people and goods easy
- ✓ the dam /lake attract tourists who pay income to our country
- ✓ the dam controls floods saving the settlers from the dangers of floods

10. A part from oil name other three major minerals found in Kenya   (3mks)

✓ Soda ash	Limestone	Titanium
✓ Diatomite	Fluorspar	

b. Give three reasons why oil refining is located at Mombasa

- ✓ ocean water was used for cooling purposes
- ✓ it's easy to transport oil to the interior by use of pipelines
- ✓ if there are by products to be re-exported they will be easily exported from Mombasa to the interior
- ✓ oil in crude form from the middle east is easily handled at Mombasa
- ✓ 3 x1 =3mks

ii. Explain the factors that influenced the iron and steel industry in the rural region of Germany   (8mks)

- ✓ Availability of coal from within the region. Iron from the Rhine valley and later imported /limestone provided law materials needed in the industry
- ✓ Presence of other industries in the region such as food and textile industries provided industrial inertia
- ✓ Presence of navigable river Rhine which provided cheap transport for the bulky raw materials and finished products

✓ Rich merchants and companies provided capital require for the establishment of industries

✓ Availability of power from coal and imported oil provided the power required for industrial manufacturing

✓ Availability of water from river Rhine which was used for cooling purposes

✓ High demand/market for the industrial goes locally and in western Europe

✓ Availability of industrial technology by the local people in iron working which formed the foundation on iron and steel industry

Any 4 x2=8mks

c. Give five reasons why Kenya should establish jua kali industries   (5mks)

✓ It produces relatively cheap products that are affordable by many people improving the quality of life

✓ It uses locally available law materials e.g. scrap metals thus reduces the cost of importing /conserves the environment

✓ Requires les capital to establish since it is made up of small scale units

✓ It creates employment for the local people improving their standards of living/income

✓ Produces goods mainly for the local market thus the country save foreign exchange/earns foreign exchange

✓ It facilitates decentralization of industries since it spreads easily thus checking rural urban migration.

✓ It's cheap to start since it uses locally available skills

✓ Improves local technology /skills by imitating goods which are already in the market

✓ It produces variety of goods thus satisfying the local demand

d. Four students conducted field study on a tea processing around their school

i.   state two objectives of their study

✓ To find out the factors that influenced the location of the tea factory

- ✓ To find out how the factory I managed
- ✓ To find out the number of workers in the factory
- ✓ To find out the source of energy in the factory.
- ✓ To find out the source of raw materials processed
- ✓ To find out how tea is processed.   *Any 2 x 1 =2 marks*

ii. During their study explain how they used the following tools

- ✓ **A thermometer** – to measure temperature of the processed tea ✓ 1 mrk
- ✓ **A questionnaire**
- ✓ To interview the respondents   ✓ 1 mrk
- ✓ To record data
- ✓ To store data for future reference   *Any 2 x 1 = 2 marks*

III. Give three environmental problems they are likely to face

- ✓ Hostile weather condition/ rain/intense sunshine
- ✓ Accidents in the factory
- ✓ Congestion in the factory/overcrowding
- ✓ Difficulty in walking through steep stairs in the factory
- ✓ Oduor smell of the dirty water draining out of the factory.   *Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks*

4. a) Name two breeds of dairy cattle kept in Kenya.

- • Jersey
- • Freesian
- • Swiss brown
- • Guernsey

b) Give three factors favouring dairy farming on the Kenya highlands.(3 marks)

- ✓ Availability of natural pasture for the livestock to due adequate rainfall
- ✓ Gently sloping land which easy movement of animals and machinery
- ✓ High demand /market for dairy products in Kenya
- ✓ Fertile soil which support growth of pasture for livestock
- ✓ Good transport networks by roads for transporting dairy products.

8 (c) uses of Oil Palm

- ✓ Palm oil is used for cooking food
- ✓ Palm oils is used as a cleaning agent in industries which produce tin
- ✓ Palm leaves are used for roofing making mats and baskets
- ✓ Palm sap is used to make wine
- ✓ Stems as used as building materials
- ✓ Shells as used as fuel   *Any 3 x 1 = 3 marks*