

NAME_____

ADM_____

CLASS_____

STUDENT SIGNATURE_____

DATE _____

312/2

GEOGRAPHY paper 2

TIME: 2¾ HOURS

Instructions to candidates

1. This paper consists of TWO sections A and section B.
2. Answer ALL questions in section A.
3. In section B answer Question 6 and any other two questions
4. All answers must be in the answer booklet provided.

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. (a) Name two minerals that occur as weathered products. (2mks)

b) State three uses of soda ash. (3mks)
2. a) Give two examples of game sanctuaries in Kenya. (2mks)

b) State three problems experienced by Kenya in wildlife conservation. (3mks)
3. a) Give two examples of non-renewable sources of energy. (2mks)

b) State three physical factors influencing the location of H.E.P stations. (3mks)
4. (a) Name two types of fish caught along the west coast of Canada. (2mks)

b) State three human factors which favour fishing. (3mks)
5. a) Name two major forest blocks found along the Kenyan coast. (2mks)

b) State three factors contributing to depletion of forests in Kenya. (3mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

6. The table below shows three main crops produced in Kenya in the years 2008 – 2010. Use it to answer question (a) (i) below (amount in metric tonnes)

Crop	2008	2009	2010
Maize	200,000	380,000	400,000
Wheat	100,000	130,000	150,000
Tea	250,000	300,000	350,000

- a) i) Using a scale of 1cm represent 50,000 metric tonnes, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data above. (8mks)
- ii) State two advantages of using comparative bar graph. (2mks)
- b) i) Name two countries in Kenya where wheat is grown in large scale. (2mks)
- ii) State three conditions that favour wheat farming in Kenya. (3mks)
- c) State four benefits of wheat growing in Kenya. (4mks)
- d) Explain three factors that make Canada produce more wheat than Kenya.
7. a) i) Name two crops grown in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme.
- ii) Give three reasons why Perkerra Irrigation Scheme was started. (3mks)
- b) i) State five physical factors which favoured the location of Mwea Irrigation Scheme. (5mks)
- c) Explain five problems experienced by farmers in the Mwea Irrigation Scheme. (10mks)
- d) State five benefits of irrigation to the economy of Kenya. (5mks)
8. a) i) Define urbanization. (2mks)
- ii) State three physical factors which influence the location of a settlement. (3mks)
- b) Give three social problems experienced in Kisumu town. (3mks)
- c) Draw a well labelled diagram showing the concentric zoning of an ideal urban centre
- d) State four characteristics of the Central Business District (CBD) (4mks)
- e) Explain four factors that led to the growth of Eldoret Town. (8mks)
9. a) Differentiate between a forest and forestry. (2mks)
- b) State three advantages of planted softwood forests in Kenya. (3mks)
- c) Explain three reasons why only a small part of Kenya is forested. (6mks)
- d) Explain three measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests. (6mks)

e) Give the differences between softwood in Kenya and Canada using the following sub-headings.

i) Tree harvesting. (2mks)

ii) Transportation of logs. (2mks)

f) Student from a local secondary school carried out a field study on forestry around their school.

i) Formulate two objectives for this study. (2mks)

ii) State two possible ways of using the data you collected from the field. (2mks)

10. a) i) Differentiate between environmental management and environmental conservation. (2mks)

ii) Name three environmental hazards resulting from human activities (3mks)

b) Explain four ways through which water is polluted in Kenya. (8mks)

c) Give four reasons why conserving of the environment is important. (4mks)

d) Explain four ways in which the ozone layer is important to life on earth. (8mks)