

KCSE PREDICTOR GEOGRAPHY

SET 1

A SERIES OF KCSE PREDICTION GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS!

FOR MARKING SCHEMES

CONTACT 0705525657

(PREDICTOR TRIALS 1-10)

MR ISABOKE 0705525657

KCSE PREDICTOR 1

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

Answer All Questions in This Section

1. (a) What is a Stevenson screen? (2 marks)
(b) Name **two** forms of precipitation that commonly occur in Kenya (2 marks)
2. (a) State **three** characteristics of the crust (3 marks)
(b) Give **three** reasons why the intensity of insolation is higher at equator than at Polar Regions. (3 marks)
3. (a) Identify **two** theories used to describe the origin of Fold Mountains. (2 marks)
(b) Give **three** effects of Fold Mountains on climate. (3 marks)
4. (a) Name **two** types of earth movements that occur within the earth's crust. (2 marks)
(b) Name **three** tectonic plates (3 marks)
5. (a) Define faulting (2 marks)
(b) State **three** effects of faulting on human environment (3 marks)

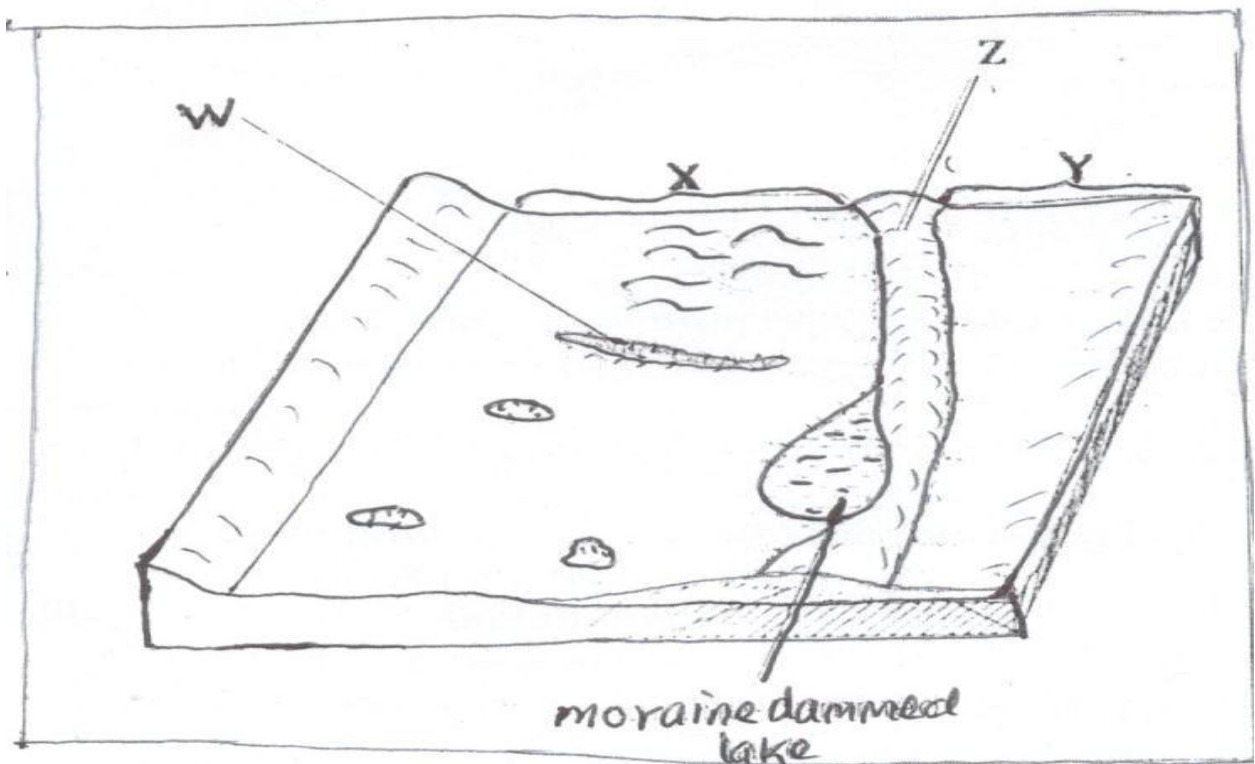
SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and Any Other Two Questions in This Section

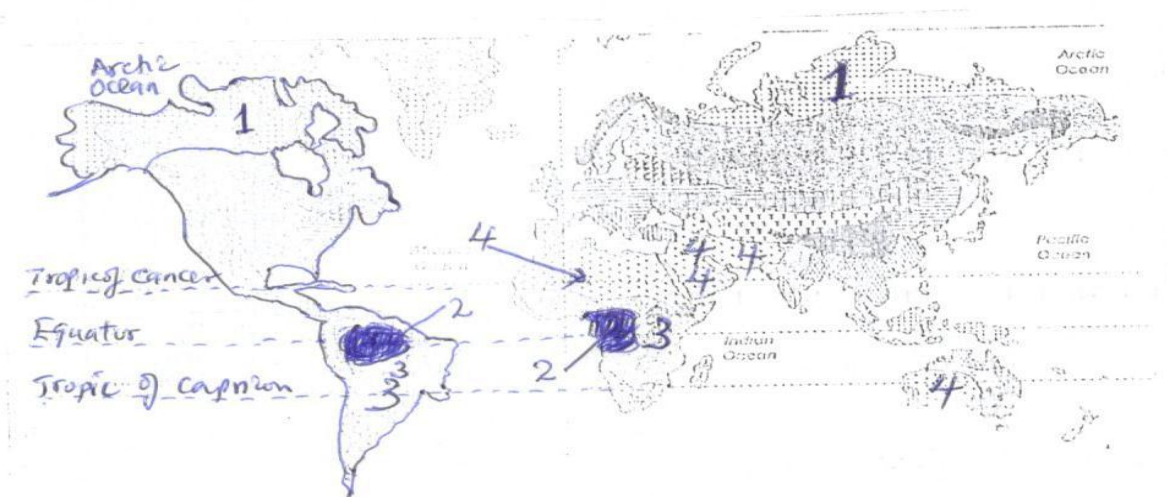
6. Study the map of Yimbo 1:50,000 (sheet 115/1) provided and answer the following questions
 - a) What is the map name of the extract given? (1 mark)
 - b) Name the type of boundaries in the map extract. (2 marks)
 - c) Calculate the area of Mageta island (2 marks)
 - d) (i) Using a scale of 1cm represent 20M, draw a cross-section from grid reference 270850 to 330850. (4 marks)
On it, mark and name the following features:
 - Forest

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- Hill
 - River
 - Swamp
- (ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the map. (2 marks)
- e) Describe the long profile of River Yala. (5 marks)
- f) Citing evidence from the map, explain the factors that influence trade in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
7. (a) Define the following
- (i) Aridity (2 marks)
 - (ii) Wind (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Explain **three** ways in which wind erodes weathered materials in arid areas. (6 marks)
- (ii) Name **three** features which develop under arid conditions as a result of wind erosion. (3 marks)
- (c) State **four** factors which influence wind transportation in desert. (4 marks)
- (d) (i) Apart from Wadis, name any **three** resultant features of water action in arid areas. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the formation of a Wadi. (5 marks)
8. (a) What is a glacier? (2 marks)
- (b) Describe how the following glacial erosional processes occur.
- (i) Plucking (3 marks)
 - (ii) Abrasion (3 marks)
- (c) The diagram below shows features on a glaciated lowland.



- (i) Name the features marked **W, X, Y** and **Z**. (4 marks)
(ii) Describe how a drumlin is formed. (5 marks)
(d) Explain **four** negative effects of glaciations in low-land areas. (8 marks)
9. (a) (i) Define weathering (2 marks)
(ii) Explain the following processes of weathering
a. Hydration (2 marks)
b. Oxidation (2 marks)
c. Frost action (3 marks)
(b) State **three** conditions that influence the process of Solifluction. (3 marks)
(c) Describe how an exfoliation dome is formed. (5 marks)
(d) Explain **four** physical factors that enhance movement of material along the slope due to gravity. (8 marks)
10. (a) Define the term vegetation. (1 mark)
(b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetation.
(i) Aspect (2 marks)
(ii) Relief (4 marks)
(c) The map below shows world vegetation zone



- (i) Name vegetation type marked 1, 2, 3 and 4. (4 marks)
(d) Explain **four** ways in which trees in coniferous forests are adopted to the climatic conditions. (8 marks)
(e) A form four Geography class is planning to carry out a field study in Kakamega forest.
(i) State how they would use the following tools during the study.
a. A tape recorder (1 mark)
b. A sketch map (1 mark)
c. A camera (1 mark)
(ii) Give **three** methods they would use to collect the data during the study. (3 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 1

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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

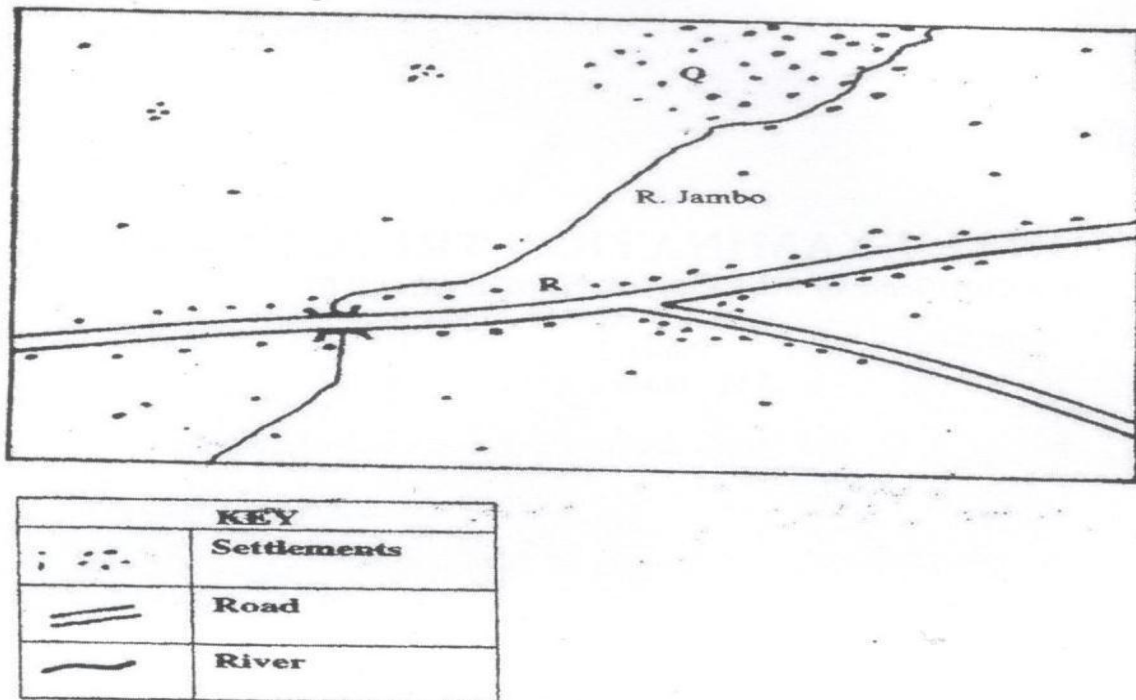
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

Answer All Questions In This Section (25 Marks)

1. (a) Name the two types of human settlements
(2 marks)

Use sketch map below to answer question (b)



- (b) Identify the settlement pattern marked Q and R. (2 marks)
2. (a) State three characteristics of Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Give three problems facing the Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. The table below represents information on population change in Kenya by province between years 2000 and 2005.

Province	Population in Millions
	Years

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	2000	2005
Nairobi	2.229	2.751
Central	3.882	4.038
Coast	2.662	2.927
Eastern	4.840	5.120
North-Eastern	1.054	1.438
Nyanza	4.598	4.916
Rift Valley	7.386	8.366
Western	5.532	3.885
Total	30.183	33.441

(iii) Which province had the highest change in population between 2000 and 2005?

(3 marks)

(iv) Calculate the percentage increase in population in Kenya between 2000 and 2005.

(2 marks)

4. (a) State three problems that are associated with low tourist season in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Name two main inland tourist attractions found in Kenya. (2 marks)
5. (a) Distinguish between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)
(b) State three significances of irrigation farming in Kenya (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and Any Other Two Questions in This Section.

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer the questions that follow:

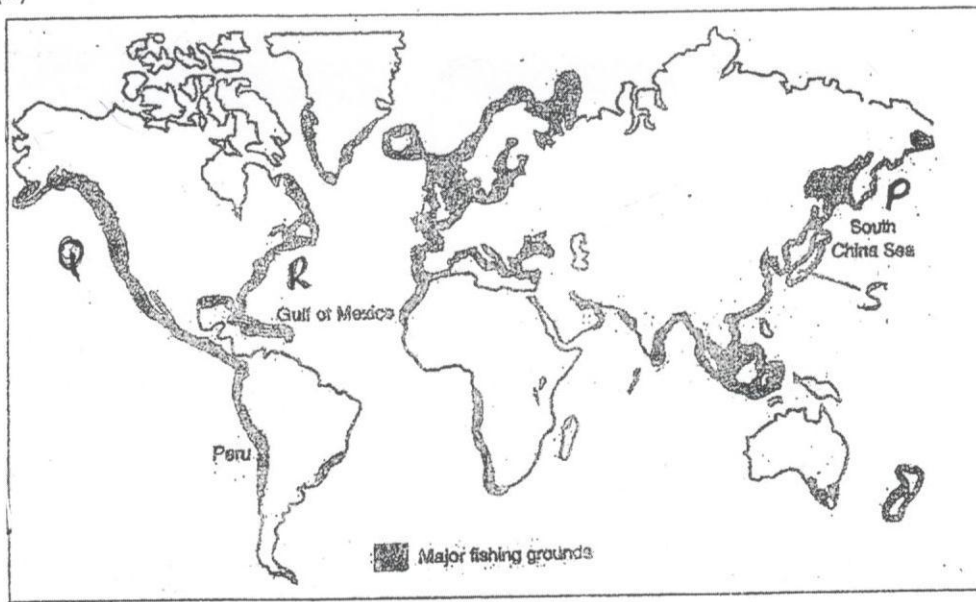


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- g) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown. (1 mark)
(ii) Name the type of livestock farming practice represented by the photograph. (1 mark)
(iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 9cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it, sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)
- h) (i) State four reasons why zero grazing is more popular among the dairy farmers in the Kenya highlands. (4 marks)
(ii) State similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (3 marks)
(iii) Explain four challenges faced by dairy farmers in Kenya. (8 marks)
- i) State three steps being undertaken by the government to improve dairy farming in Kenya. (3 marks)

7. (a) (i) Name three types of minerals. (3 marks)
(ii) Briefly explain any three factors influencing the occurrence of minerals. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) Describe the stages involved in the processing of gold. (5 marks)
(ii) State any five contributions of soda ash to the economy of Kenya. (5 marks)
- (c) Students from Kembu Day School carried a field study on mining of soda ash on Lake Magadi.
a) State any two hypotheses for their study. (2 marks)
b) State four problems they probably faced. (4 marks)
8. (a) (i) Define energy. (2 marks)
(ii) List three renewable sources of energy. (3 marks)
- (b) (i) State two advantages of solar energy. (2 marks)
(ii) Give four reasons why there has been a decline in the use of a coal as a source of energy. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of the seven forks hydroelectric power projects. (8 marks)
- (d) (i) Define energy crisis. (2 marks)
(ii) State four effects of the energy crisis in the world (4 marks)

9. The map below shows the major fishing grounds in the world. Use it to answer the question.



11. (i) Name the fishing grounds marked **P**, **Q** and **R** (3 marks)
(ii) Explain four conditions that favour fishing in country marked **S** (8 marks)
12. (i) Differentiate the term Pelagic and Demersal fish (2 marks)
(ii) Explain how ocean currents favour fishing in the shaded areas (4 marks)
13. (i) State two methods used to preserve fish in Kenya. (2 marks)
(ii) Explain three human problems facing Marine fishing in East Africa. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) Define re-afforestation (2 marks)
(ii) State four reasons why afforestation should be encouraged in Kenya (4 marks)
(iii) Name three provinces in Canada where forestry is practiced on large scale. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain three problems which hinder the Kenya government efforts to manage and conserve forest. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forest on the slopes of Mount Kenya (6 marks)
- (d) Identify four factors that favour exploitation of forest in Canada. (4 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 2

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A. Answer all questions in this section.

1. (a) Name **two** forces responsible for the shape of the earth (2mks)
(b) Mention **three** effects of the rotation of the earth (3mks)
2. (a) State **two** types of igneous rocks (2mks)
(b) Give **three** characteristics of sedimentary rocks (3mks)
3. (a) Differentiate between weathering and mass wasting (2mks)
(b) State **three** causes of landslides (3mks)
4. **a)** Give three reasons why it is necessary to study the plate tectonic theory. (3 marks)
b) Name two types of plate tectonic boundaries. (2 marks)
5. (a) Name two features that are formed on emerged highland coast (2mks)
(b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a spit (3mks)

SECTION B :Answer question 6 compulsory and only other two from the remaining questions.

6. (a) (i) What type of map is Yimbo Map extract (1mk)
(ii) Convert the scale of the map to statement scale (1mk)
(iii) Measure the length of all weather road, loose surface road C 506 from the junction in the grid square 3082 up to where it ends in the grid square 3986. (Give your answer in kilometers) (2mks)
(iv) Calculate the bearing of the Trigonometric station 115 T 27 from the air photo principal point in the grid square 2586 (2mks)
(b) Draw a rectangle measuring 14cm by 10cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 28 and 35 and northing 78 and 83. (6mks)

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On the rectangle, mark and name the following features

(iii) All weather roads, loose surface

(iv) Lake Victoria

(v) Ndate River

(vi) Thicket

(vii) Papyrus swamp

(c) (i) Identify two methods used to show relief of the area covered by the map (2mks)

(ii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (7mks)

(d) Citing evidence from the map, state two economic activities of the area shown on the map (4mks)

7.(a) (i) Define continental drift

(ii) Give two significance of plate tectonic boundaries (2mks)

b (i) Apart from tension forces, explain two other process that may cause faulting (4mks)

(ii) With the aid of well-labelled diagrams, describe the formation of Rift valley through tension forces (6mks)

iii) Mention four positive effect of faulting (4mks)

c) You are planning to carry out a field study on the area affected by faulting

- State two objectives for your study
- State three reasons why it is important to have a reconnaissance survey/pre-visit of the area (3mks)
- Give three follow-up activities you are likely to engage in (3mks)

8. a i) Define the term glaciation. (2 marks)

ii) Name three types of glaciers. (3 marks)

b) Describe how the following features found in upland glaciated landscape are formed.

i) U-shaped valley (5 marks)

ii) Pyramidal peak (5 marks)

c) Explain three significances of upland glaciated features to human activities. (6 marks)

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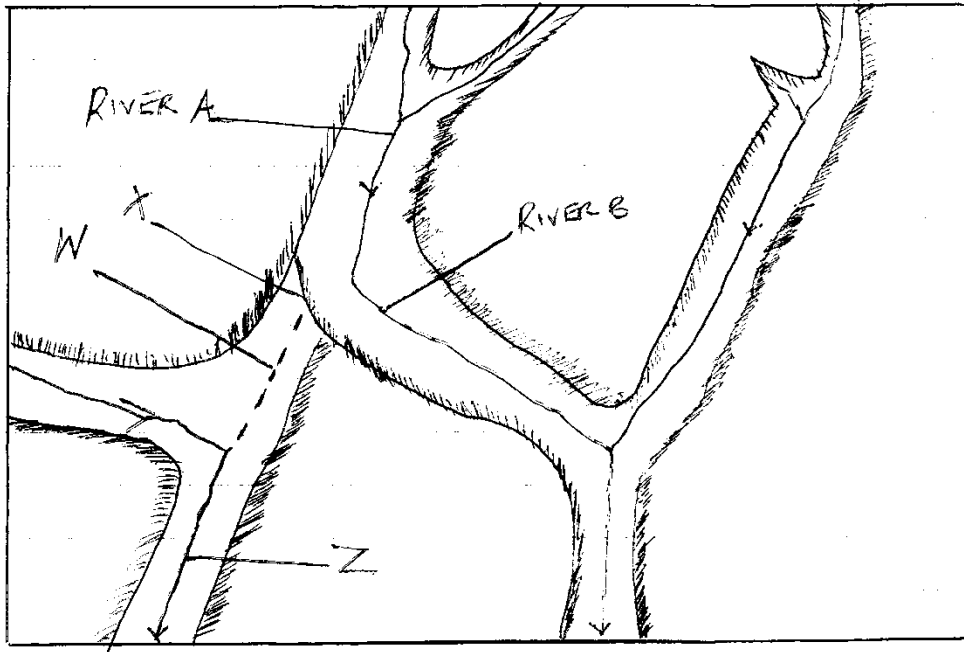
d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of glaciated lowland.

- i) State two advantages of using oral interview to collect information during the field study. (2 marks)
- ii) Name two features found in glaciated lowland that you are likely to study. (2 marks)

9.(a) (i) Differentiate between watershed and catchment area (2mks)

(ii) Explain three ways by which a river transports its load (6mks)

(b) Study the diagram given below and answer questions that follow



12. Explain the process of river capture (3mks)

c) Give three characteristics of a river in its youthful stage (3mks)

d) Explain four economic importance of a river to human activities (8mks)

10 a. Define aridity

d. With an aid of a well labeled diagram describe how a rock pedestal is formed (5mks)

b ,

(iii) Give two processes through which wind erodes the earth surface (2mks)

(iv) Give two wind depositional features found in the desert (2mks)

(v) explain two ways through which plants cause weathering in arid and semi-arid areas
4mks

c. i. Explain the causes of aridity and desertification (6mks)

ii. State four measures that can control aridity and desertification (4mks)

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KCSE PREDICTOR 2

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A. Answer all the questions.

- 1. a)** Give any two ways in which minerals occur. (2 marks)
- b)** State three problems facing soda ash exploitation in Magadi. (3 marks)
- 2. a)** Define the term agroforestry. (2 marks)
- b)** State three reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. (3 marks)
- 3.a)** Apart from land pollution name two other types of environmental hazards (2mks)
- b)** State three ways through which land pollution can be controlled. (3mks)
- 4.(a)** Apart from a telephone, state two other forms of communication (2mks)
- (b)** Mention three problems facing railway transport in Africa (3mks)
- 5.**
- a)** Apart from the common market for Eastern and southern Africa (COMESA) identify two other trading blocks in Africa. (2mks)
- b)** Give three benefits of COMESA to member states. (3mks)

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SECTION B. Answer question 6 compulsory and only other two questions from the remaining questions.

6.

Study the photograph below and answer questions that follow



(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph

c) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above (1mk)

(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph (1mk)

(iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label four main features (4mks)

d) (i) Which type of farming is shown on the photograph (1mk)

(ii) Give three physical conditions favouring tea farming in Kenya (3mks)

(iii) Describe the stages of tea processing (5mks)

e) (i) State two areas in Kenya where maize is grown on large – scale (2mks)

(ii) Explain four problems facing maize farmers in Kenya (8mks)

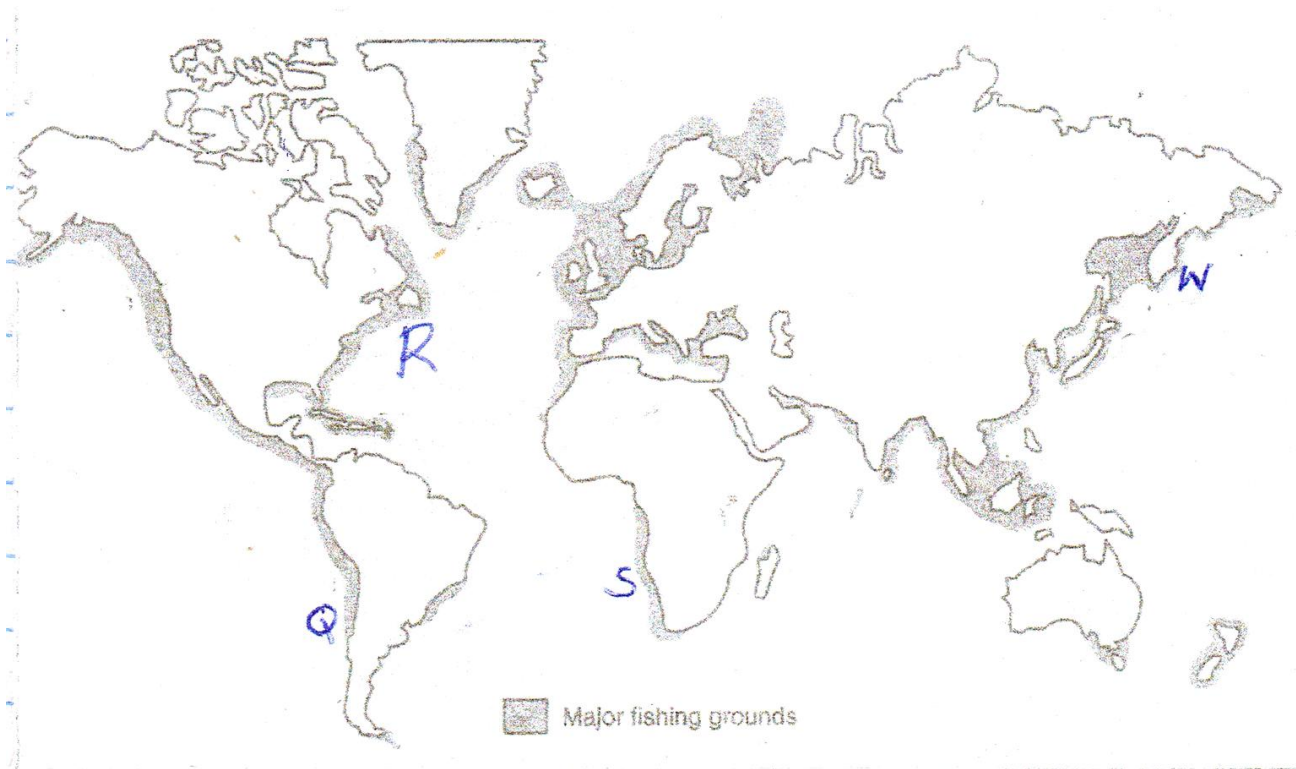
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- 7.a) i) Identify two types of open cast mining .
(2mks)
- ii) Describe the stages involved in deep- shaft mining (6mks)
- b) State three negative effects of mining on the environment
(3mks)
- c) Give two reasons why Kenya imports her oil in crude form
(2mks)
- d) Explain four ways in which mining contributes to the economy of Kenya
(8mks)
- e) Explain how the following factors influence exploitations of minerals
(2mks)
- i) Technology
- ii) Quality of the ore
8. a) Define the term global warming. (2 marks)
- b) Distinguish between environmental conservation and environment management. (2 marks)
- c) State four reasons why Kenya should conserve her environment. (4 marks)
- d) Explain four effects of land pollution on the environment. (8 marks)
- e) Briefly explain the main reasons for the following environmental acts in the law of Kenya.
- i) The factories act (2 marks)
- ii) The water act (2 marks)
- f) Your class intends to carry out a field study on environmental water pollution in the locality.
- i) State one possible objective for the study. (1 mark)
- ii) Give two reasons why you need to conduct a reconnaissance. (2 marks)
- iii) Suggest any two ways to control the environmental problem under study. (2 marks)
- 9.
- a) i) Differentiate between population and demography (2mks)
- ii) State two types of migration (2mks)
- iii) State three causes of rural- rural migration
(3mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors led to the population increase in Kenya
14. Migration (2mks)
15. Improved medical care (2mks)
16. Cultural beliefs and traditions (2mks)

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- c) Explain three problems which result from high population growth rate in Kenya (6mks)
- d) Explain three ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden (6mks)

10. Study the world map shown below and answer questions that follow.



- (a) (i) Identify the fishing grounds marked Q, S and W (3mks)
- (ii) Explain three physical conditions favouring fishing activities in the area marked R (6mks)
- (b) (i) Give two methods of fish preservation (2mks)
- (ii) Describe trawling fishing methods (5mks)
- (c) (i) Give three reasons why the government of Kenya encourages fish farming (3mks)
- (ii) Explain three human factors that make Japan to be a leading fishing nation in the world (6mks)

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KCSE PREDICTOR 3

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

Answer all questions in section A.

1. (a) State two major areas covered under physical geography. (2 marks)
(b) State two reasons why interior of the earth is very hot. (2 marks)
2. (a) What is a line of longitude? (2 marks)
(b) What is the local time at Alexandria 30°E when the local time at Malindi 40°E is 12.00 noon? (2 marks)
3. (a) State three causes of earth movement. (3 marks)
(b) Name two main earthquake zones in the world. (2 marks)
4. (a) Name three features found on emerged highland coast. (3 marks)
(b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a spit. (3 marks)
5. (a) Highlight any three factors that necessitate the occurrence of an artesian basin. (3 marks)
(b) Apart from lakes, rivers and sea, name any other two sources of underground water. (3 marks)

SECTION B

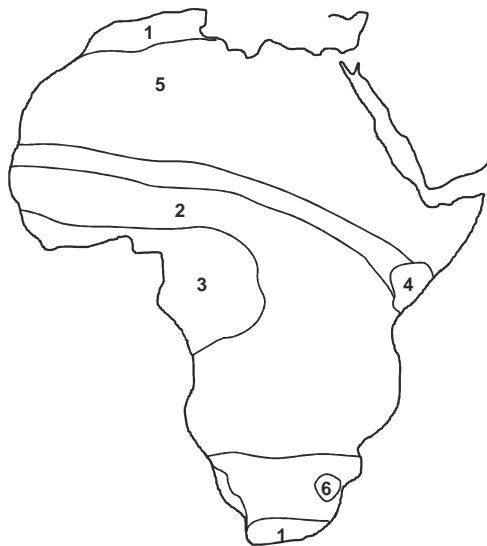
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.

6. Study the map of Yimbo provided below and answer the questions that follow.
 - (a) (i) Name two countries covered by Yimbo (2mks)
(3 marks)
(ii) What is the bearing of Trigonometrical station in grid square 3285 from trigonometrical station in 3980. (2 marks)
(iii) convert the ratio scale 1:50000 used in the map to linear scale. (2mks)
 - (b) (i) Give latitudinal extend of the area covered by the map. (2mks)
(ii) What is the magnetic variation of the map as at now (year 2020) (2 marks)
(iii) Identify three human made features found in the grid square 3691 (3mks)
 - c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6mks)
 - d) Giving evidence from the map. Explain three reasons why dairy keeping is not practiced in the area covered by the map. (6mks)

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7. (a) (i) Distinguish between earth rotation and earth revolution (2 marks)
(ii) State three effects of earth's revolution (3 marks)
- (b) (i) Give four characteristics of mesosphere in the structure of the atmosphere (4 marks)
(ii) Describe the origin of continents according to continental drift theory (4 marks)
- (c) (i) Explain three proofs that the earth is spherical (6 marks)
- (d) Using a well labeled diagram, describe the occurrence of lunar eclipse (6marks)

8. (a) Study the map of Africa showing the main climatic regions marked 1,2,3,5 and 6.



- (i) Name the climatic regions labeled 1,2 and 5. (3 marks)
- (ii) State five characteristics of the climatic regions labeled 5. (5 marks)
- (iii) Name three factors that influence the climatic region labeled 1 (3 marks)

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- (b) (i) Name three water towers in Kenya. (3 marks)
(ii) Give five measures being taken to conserve forests in Kenya. (5 marks)
- c) Describe six vegetation adaptations in Sahara and Namib. (6 marks)
9. (a) Differentiate between mass wasting and weathering. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Apart from soil creep, name two other processes of slow mass movement. (2 marks)
(ii) Explain three causes of soil creep. (6 marks)
(iii) Explain three physical conditions that influence landslides. (3 marks)
- c) Describe the following processes of mass wasting.
- (i) Rock fall. (2 marks)
(ii) Subsidence (2 marks)
(iii) Mud flows (2 marks)
- (d) Explain the effect of weathering on the following.
- (i) Tourism (2 marks)
(ii) Agriculture (2 marks)
(iii) Pottery. (2 marks)
10. (a) (i) Define the term glaciation. (2 marks)
(ii) Name three types of glaciers. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe how the following features found in upland glaciated landscapes are formed.
- (i) U-Shaped valley (5 marks)
(ii) Pyramid peak. (5 marks)
- c) Explain three significance of upland glaciated features to human activities. (6 marks)
- (d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of a glaciated lowland.
- (i) State two advantages of using oral inter views to collect information during the field study. (2 marks)
(ii) Name two features found in glaciated lowlands that you are likely to study. (2 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 3

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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

- 1 a) Name **two** horticultural crops grown in Kenya (2mks)
- b) State **three** reasons why horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya. (3mks)
- 2 a) Name two breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya (2mks)
- b) State three factors which favour dairy farming in Denmark (3mks)
- 3 a) Name two conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum (2mks)
- b) List three ways in which opencast mining affects the environment. (3mks)
- 4 a) State three physical conditions that favour sugar cane growing in the lake Victoria basin in Kenya (3mks)
- b) State two problems experienced in sugar cane farming in Kenya (2mks)
- 5 a) State **two** characteristics of the cottage industry in India. (2mks)
- b) Name **three** agricultural non-food manufacturing industries in Kenya. (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer questions 6 and any other two other two questions from this section.

6. The table below shows four principal crops produced in Kenya in the years 2000 - 2001. Use it to answer question (a) and (b).

CROP	AMOUNT IN	METRIC TONS
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FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

	2000	2001
Wheat	70,000	130,000
Maize	200,000	370,000
Coffee	98,000	55,000
Tea	240,000	295,000

Source: Central Bureau of statistics

a)(i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 50,000 metric tons, draw a comparative bar graph based on the data above. (8mks)

(ii) State two advantages of using comparative bar graphs (2mks)

b) Calculate the percentage increase in wheat production between the years 2000 and 2001. (2mks)

c) State five physical conditions required for the growing of tea in Kenya (5mks)

d) Explain four problems experienced in small scale tea farming in Kenya (8mks)

7a) (i) Define the term tourism. (2mks)

(ii) Name three tourist attractions found in the Rift valley province of Kenya. (3mks)

b) Explain three factors which hinder the development of domestic tourism in Kenya. (6mks)

c) Explain three problems experienced by the Kenya government in its effort to conserve wildlife. (6mks)

d) Explain four factors which have made Switzerland a major tourist destination in Europe. (8mks)

8 a) Differentiate forestry and afforestation. (4mks)

b) i) Give three soft wood trees which grow in the forest reserves of Canada. (3mks)

ii) State four characteristics of planted forests in Kenya. (4mks)

c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub – topics

- Growth (2mks)

- Harvesting (2mks)

- Marketing (2mks)

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d) State four measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve forest.(4mks)
e) The students of Mawego mixed secondary school are planning to carry out a field study on forestry in wire forest in Homabay County.

i) State two objectives for their study. (2mks)

ii) Formulate two hypothesis for their study. (2mks)

9(a) (i) Define the term fisheries (2mks)

(ii) Name two countries in Southern Africa that are important for marine fish production (2mks)

(b) Explain four factors that favor the fishing industry in Japan (8mks)

(c) Describe purse seining as a method of fishing (6mks)

(d)(i) State four problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya (4mks)

(ii) State three ways in which the Kenya Government is promoting the fishing industry in the country (3mks)

10 (a)(i)Name **two** geothermal power stations in Kenya (2mks)

(ii)Explain three physical factors that influence the location of Geothermal power stations (6mks)

(b)(i)State **three** negative effects of energy crisis (3mks)

(ii)Explain **four** measures taken by the Kenyan Government to manage and conserve energy (8mks)

(c)(i)State **three** challenges facing energy management in Kenya (3mks)

(ii)State **three** disadvantages of natural gas (3mks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 4

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GEOGRAPHY

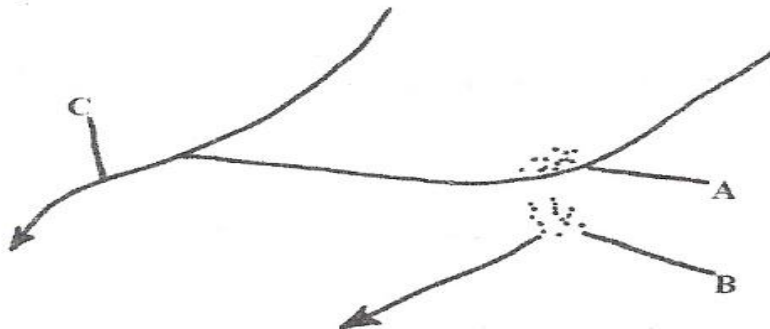
Paper 1

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Identify **Two** forces responsible for the spherical shape of the earth. (2 marks)
- b) Give **Three** reasons why the interior of the earth is still hot. (3 marks)
2. a) Outline **Two** characteristics of the troposphere. (3 marks)
- b) Apart from cloud cover, identify **Two** other factors which influence the amount of solar radiation received on the earth's surface. (2 marks)
3. a) What is river rejuvenation. (2 marks)
- b) The diagram below represents a river capture,



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Name the features marked A, B, C. (3

marks)

4. a) Name a place in Kenya where tarns are found. (1

mark)

b) Describe how a tarn is formed. (4

marks)

5. (a) Give **two** main zones of the atmosphere. (2

marks)

(b) What is?

(i) Zero lapse rate. (2

marks)

(ii) Negative lapse rate. (2

marks)

SECTION B:

Answer question 6 any other two questions from this section.

6. Study the map of Migwani 1:50,000 (sheet 151/1) provided and answer the following questions.

(a) (i) What is the altitude of the lowest contour shown on the map? (1

mark)

Give the **six-figure** grid reference of Mboni dam. (2

marks)

(iii) What is the length in Kilometres of the All Weather Road Bound Surface C94 from the junction with the Dry Weather Road D502 to Northing 84? (2

marks)

b) Draw a rectangle measuring 10 cm by 8 cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 90 and 00 and Northings 62 and 70. (1

mark)

On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:

(i) Musengo school

(ii) Road E742

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(iii) Kitui Hills (3 marks)

(c) (i) Citing evidence from the map, identify **four** social services offered in Mutitu (Ndooa) township.

(4 marks)

(ii) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. **(6 marks)**

(d) Describe the characteristics of the long profile of river Ikoo. **(6 marks)**

7. a) State three characteristics of the inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ). (3 marks)

b) With the aid of a well labeled diagram describe how relief rainfall is formed. (6 marks)

c) State five characteristics of the hot desert climate. (5 marks)

d) You are required to carry out a field study to determine the relationship between climate and vegetation in your district.

i) Give three reasons why you would need the map of the district. (3 marks)

ii) Name two sampling techniques you are likely to use during the field study. (2 marks)

iii) Give two reasons why sampling would be appropriate for this field study. (2 marks)

iv) State four methods you would use to record data during the field study. (4 marks)

8. a) (i) What is a lake? (2 marks)

(ii) State three factors that determine the permanency of a lake. (3 marks)

b) Describe how Lake Kanyaboli was formed. (6 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

c) Explain **four** causes of salinity of lake Magadi. (8

marks)

d) Explain **three** negative effects of lakes on human activities. (6

marks)

9. (a) State **four** causes of mechanical weathering. (4

marks)

(b) (i) Describe the carbonation process of chemical weathering. (3

marks)

(ii) Name **two** rocks that can be weathered through the carbonation process. (2

marks)

(iii) Name **two** features that can be formed on the earth's surface as the carbonation process of weathering takes place. 2

marks)

(c) (i) What is an exfoliation dome? (1

mark)

(ii) Describe how an exfoliation dome is formed. (3

marks)

(d) Explain **three** ways in which weathering positively influence man's activities and **two** negative effects of weathering. (10

marks)

10. (a) What is the difference between faulting and folding? (2

marks)

(b) Name

(i) **Two** types of faults. (2

marks)

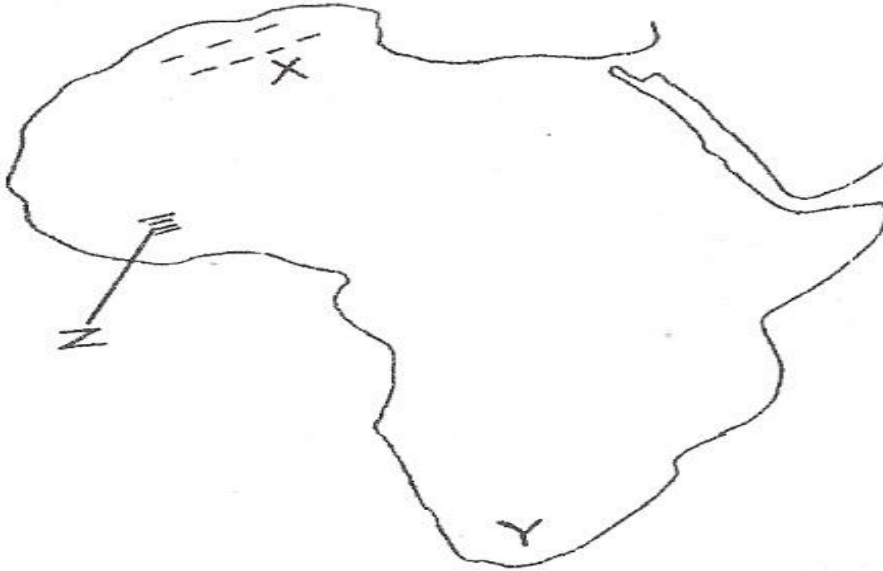
(ii) **Three** types of folds. (3

marks)

On the outline map of Africa provided name the fold mountains marked X,Y, Z (3

marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657



- (c) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, **describe** the formation of Fold Mountains. (10 marks)
- (d) (i) What is the name given to the period of mountain building? (1 mark)
- (ii) Identify **four** main mountain buildings periods ever known in history. (4 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 4

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

1(a) Define the term mining. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Identify three problems facing Gold mining in South Africa. (3 marks)

.....

.....

2(a) What is agroforestry. (2 marks)

.....

.....

(b) Give four reasons why agroforestry is encouraged in Kenya. (3 marks)

.....

.....

3(a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)

.....

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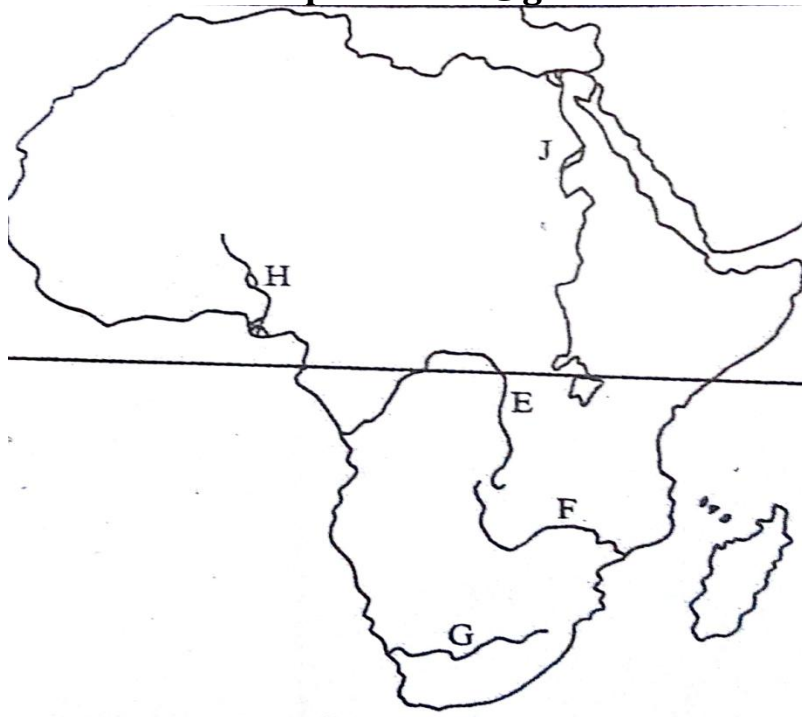
(b) Give three reasons why Nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals. (3 marks)

.....

.....

4. Use the map below to answer the following questions.

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657



(a) Name the rivers marked E, F, and G.

(3marks)

E -
F -
G -

(b) State two reasons why most African rivers are not navigable. (2marks)

5. Give two reasons why some industries are located near the source of raw materials.

(2 marks)

(b) Give three characteristics of Jua kali Industries in Kenya.

(3 Marks)

SECTION 11

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO

6. The table below shows the number of tourists that visited Kenya from year 2010 to 2013 in '000' thousands.

Year Countries	2010	2011	2012	2013
Britain	25	20	30	35
France	15	15	20	15
Germany	10	20	20	25

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(i) Using a scale of 1 cm represent 10,000 tourist, construct a cumulative bar graph to represent the data above. (11 marks)

(ii) State two advantages of using this method to present data. (2 marks)

.....
.....

(iii) Outline two conclusions from the graph presented. (2 marks)

.....

(b) Give four reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged. (4 marks)

.....
.....
.....

(c) Explain three measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists (6 marks)

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

7(a)(i) Define the term land reclamation. (2 marks)

.....
.....

(ii) Apart from irrigation, give two methods used to reclaim land in Kenya. (2 marks)

.....
.....

(b)(i) Name two rivers that supply water to Mwea irrigation scheme. (2 marks)

.....

(ii) State three benefits of the scheme to the local people. (4 marks)

.....
.....
.....

C(i) Name two crops grown in the polders in Netherlands. (2 marks)

.....
.....

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

(ii) Explain four differences between land reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands.

(8 marks)

You intend to carry out a field study on irrigation farming in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme.

(i) Identify two objectives you would develop for the study.

(2 marks)

(ii) State three physical factors that could have led to the establishment of the scheme.

(3 marks)

8(a) Differentiate between Fishing and Fisheries.

(2 marks)

(b) Explain how the following physical factors influence fishing.

(6 marks)

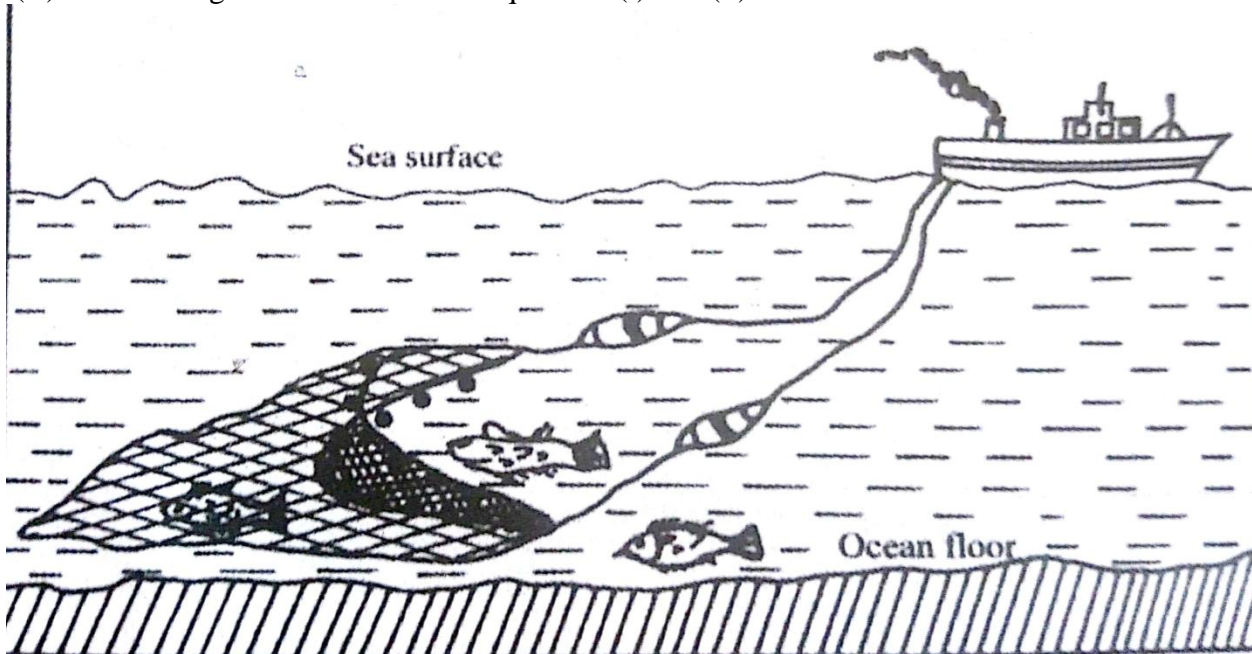
(i) Shallow waters

(ii) Cool waters

(iii) Convergence of cold and warm ocean currents.

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

(c) Use the diagram below to answer question (i) and (ii)



(i) Identify the method of fishing illustrated above.

(2 marks)

(ii) Briefly explain how the fishing exercise is carried out through the above method.

(6 marks)

(iii) Give three characteristics of demersal fish.

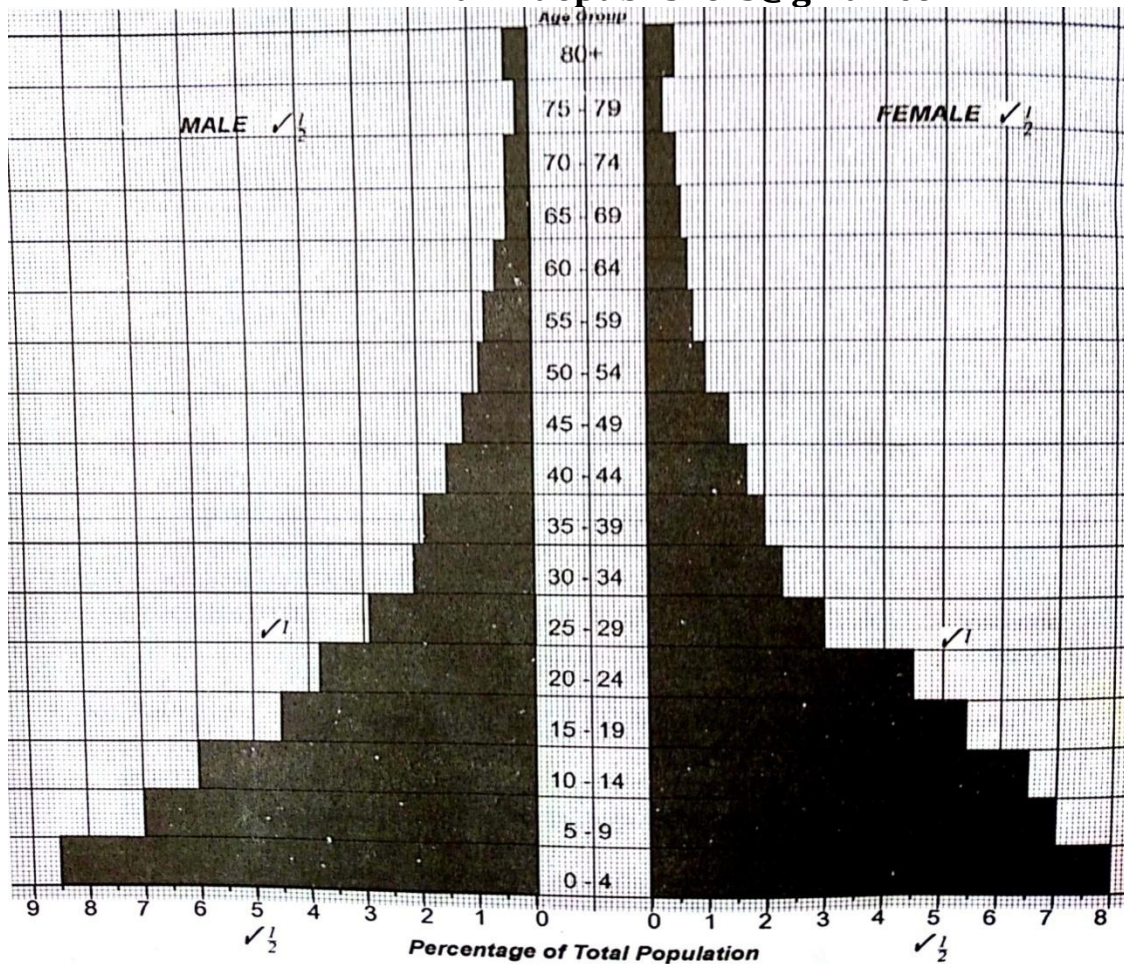
(3 marks)

(d) Give two differences between fishing in Kenya and Japan, under the following Subtopics.

(4 marks)

(i) Climate

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657



(i) Describe the characteristics of the population as represented by the pyramid. (4 mks)

(ii) State three factors that may have led to large population increase in Kenya. (3mks)

(iii) Outline two forms of information that can be derived from a population pyramid.

(2 marks)

10(a)(i) Differentiate management and conservation of the environment.

(2 marks)

(ii) List three environmental hazards.

(3 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

(b) Explain four reasons for environmental conservation.

(8 marks)

(c) Explain three effects of land pollution on the environment.

(6 marks)

(d) A Field study was conducted on noise pollution.

(i)List three common causes of noise pollution the students would have studied. (3mks)

(ii) List three effects of noise pollution the students would have studied.

(3 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 5

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1.a)What is the difference between a meteor and a meteorite (2mks)

b)State three effects of earth's revolution (3mks)

2.a)List two elements of weather(2mks)

b)Name three processes through which the atmosphere is heated (3mks)

3a)What is weathering (2mks)

b)Give three processes of chemical weathering (3mks)

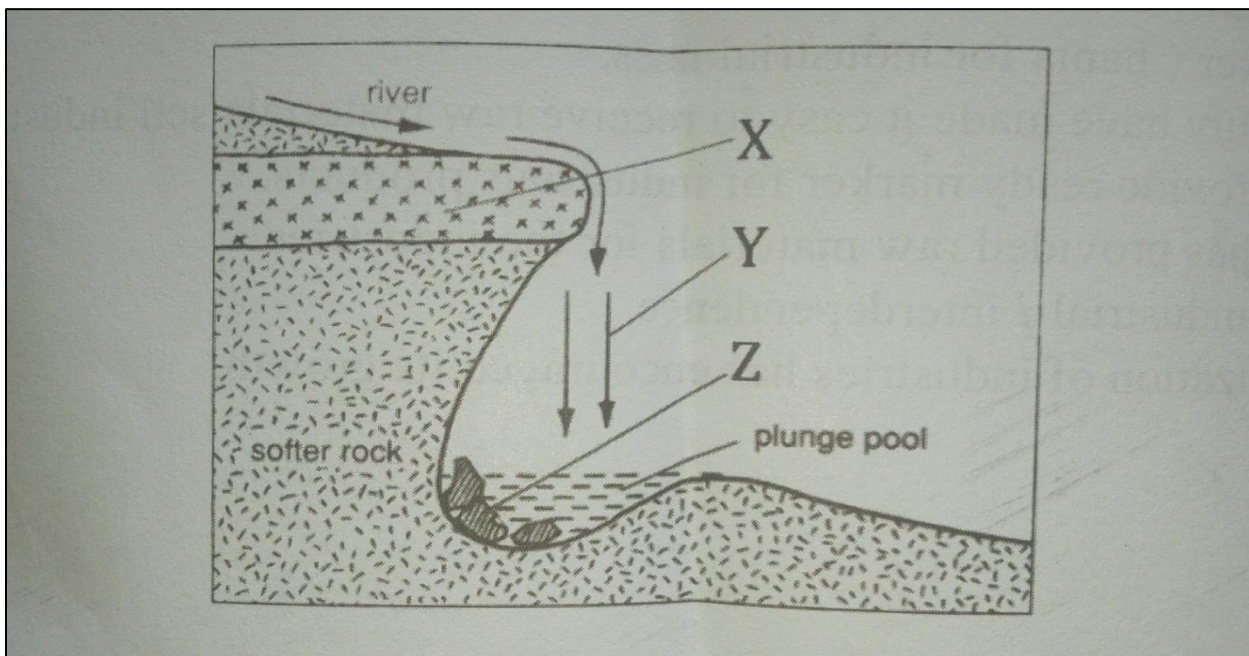
FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

4a) Name three types of coral reefs (3mks)

b) What are the benefits of coral reefs in the areas they have developed (2mks)

5a) State two factors which influence occurrence of surface run-off (2mks)

b) The diagram below shows a waterfall. Name the features marked X, Y, and Z (3mks)



SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

6.Study the map of Taita hills(scale 1:50.000) provides and answer questions while follows.

Ai)Give the latitudinal position of the South Eastern corner of the map extract (2mks)

ii)State the four figure grid reference of the school at Mrabenyi (1mk)

iii)Identify the adjoining sheet number to the S.E of Taita hills (1mk)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

Bi) Measure the length of dry weather road D535 from the junction at grid 4028 to the east of the map (2mks)

ii) Calculate the area enclosed by the railway line to the south Eastern part of the map (2mks)

Ci) Reduce the square enclosing Easting 37 to 42 and Northing 26 to 31 by 2, on the reduce square indicate the following.

-Ronge forest

-Road D535

-Outcrop rock (5mks)

ii) Give the new scale of the reduced square (2mks)

Di) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (4mks)

ii) Identify two methods of representing relief used in the map extract (2mks)

iii) Citing evidence from the map give two economic activities carried out (4mks)

7ai) What is artesian well? (2mks)

ii)List four conditions necessary for the formation of an artesian well.(4mks)

b)With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe the three zones of underground water(6mks)

ii)Identify three sources of underground waters (3mks)

c)Explain three ways in which a Karst landscape would influence human activities (6mks)

d)Your class intends to carry out a field study on limestone area near your school

i)Name two surfaces features you are likely to identify (2mks)

ii)State two problems you are likely to identify (2mks)

8a)i)Define the term glaciation 2mks

ii)Name three types of glaciers 3mks

b)Describe how the following features found in upland glaciated landscape are formed

i)U-shaped valley(5mks)

Pyramidal peak (5mks)

c) Explain three significance of upland glaciated features to human activities (6mks)

d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of a glaciated lowland
i) State two advantages of using oral interview to collect information during the field study (2mks)

ii) Name two features found in glaciated lowlands that you are likely to study (2mks)

9ai) Differentiate between a soil profile and soil catena (2mks)

ii) Draw a well labeled diagram of a mature soil profile (4mks)

bi)Other than topography name three factors that influence formation of soil(4mks)

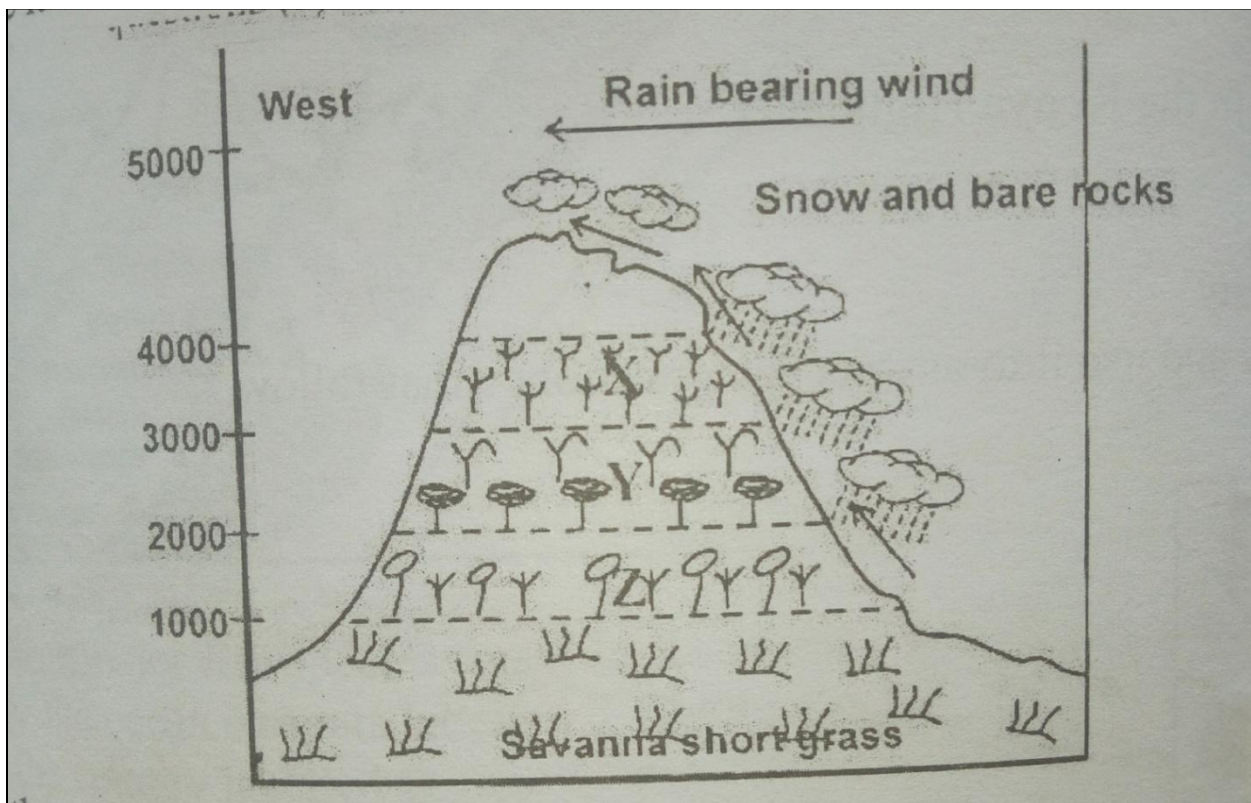
ii)Explain how topography influences formation of soil (3mks)

iii)List three characteristics of desert soils (3mks)

ci)Give three types of soil erosion (3mks)

ii)Explain three effects of soil erosion on human activities (6mks)

10a) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain within tropical regions, use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

i) Name the vegetation zones marked X, Y and Z (3MKS)

ii) Give two reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation (2mks)

b) Describe the characteristics of savanna grasslands (4mks)

c) Explain four factors that have led to the decline of natural grassland in Kenya (8mks)

d) You carried out a field study of different tree species

i) Identify three activities you would carry out during the field study (3mks)

ii) How would you identify the different tree species? (3mks)

iii) State two methods you would use to determine the height of the trees (2mks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 5

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer all the questions

1. (a) Distinguish between forest and forestry. (2 mks)
(b) State **three** factors favouring growth of Mt. Kenya forest. (3 mks)
2. (a) Name **three** middle east countries that are oil producers. (3 mks)
(b) Give **three** by products obtained when crude oil is refined. (2 mks)
3. (a) Name **two** counties in Kenya where wheat is grown on large scale. (2 mks)
(b) Give **three** physical conditions that favor large scale wheat farming in the Prairies provinces of Canada. (3mks)
4. (a). Define the term nomadic pastoralism. (2 mks)
(b). Give **three** breeds of beef cattle reared in Kenya. (3 mks)
5. (a) A photograph is divided into 3 parts. Name them. (3 mks)
(b) State **two** limitations of using photographs. (2 mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

SECTION B: 75 MARKS.

6. (a). Differentiate between secondary and primary data. (2 marks)

(b). Use the table below to answer the questions that follow.

Number of dairy animals in division X on the Kenyan highlands in 1992.

TYPE	NUMBER	
Guernsey	8400	
Ayrshire	7200	
Jersey	10800	
Freshian	16400	
Shahiwal	5200	

(i). Using a scale of 1cm to represent 4000 animals, represent the above data using a divided rectangle. (6mks)

(ii). State **two** advantages of using a divided rectangle to represent data. (2mks)

(iii). Name **three** other ways through which the data above can be statistically presented. (3 mks)

(c). State **three** physical factors that favour dairy farming in the Kenya highlands (3mks)

(d) (i) Explain **three** ways in which dairy farming in Kenya is different from dairy farming in Denmark. (6mks)

(ii). State **three** by-products of milk. (3 mks)

7. (a) (i) Name **two** indigenous softwood trees in Kenya. (2 mks)

(ii) State **five** factors that favour the development of softwoods in Kenya. (5 mks)

(b) (i) Explain **four** problems experienced in commercial exploitation of tropical rain forests in Africa. (8 mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

- (ii) Give **four** protective roles of forests in a country (4 mks)
- (c) Explain **three** problems Canada experiences in exploiting her forests. (6 mks)
8. (a) (i) Name **two** major counties in Kenya known for high maize production. (2 mks)
- (ii) What is the importance of maize production to Kenya's economy. (6 mks)
- (iii) Name the Board that is known for buying and selling of maize in Kenya. (1 mks)
- (b) What are the problems facing the maize farming in Kenya. (8 mks)
- (c) Explain **four** physical conditions that favour maize growing in Kenya. (8 mks)
9. (a) Define the term mineral (2mks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** areas in South Africa where diamond is mined. (2mks)
- (ii) Give **four** ways in which minerals occur. (4 mks)
- (c). (i) Explain **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (6mks)
- (ii) Identify any **two** methods of mining. (2mks)
- (iii) Name a port through which minerals in East Africa are exported. (1mk)
- (d). Explain **four** ways in which soda ash contributes to the economy of Kenya (8mks)
10. (a) (i) Differentiate between market gardening and floriculture. (2mks)
- (ii) State **four** features of horticulture. (4mks)
- (b). (i) State **three** physical factors that favour development of horticulture in Kenya. (3mks)
- (ii) Explain why horticulture is more developed in Netherlands than in Kenya. (8mks)
- (c) State and explain **four** contributions of horticulture to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 6

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

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

Section A: 25 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section.

- 1 (a) What is the solar system? (2 marks)
(b) State three effects of the earth's revolution. (3 marks)
- 2 (a) Name two layers of the atmosphere. (2 marks)
(b) Given that time at Rabat, Morocco 5^0 W is 8.00am. Calculate the longitude of Mogadishu where time is 11am. (3 marks)
- 3 (a) Identify the countries in which the following fold mountains are found (3 marks)
- Himalayas
 - Atlas
 - Rockies
- (b) Draw a diagram showing a simple fold (3 marks)
- 4 (a) Distinguish between Vulcanicity and Volcanicity. (2 marks)
(b) Apart from vulcanicity, give three processes that lead to formation of lakes. (3 marks)
- 5 (a) State four ways in which humus improves the quality of soil. (4 marks)

SECTION B

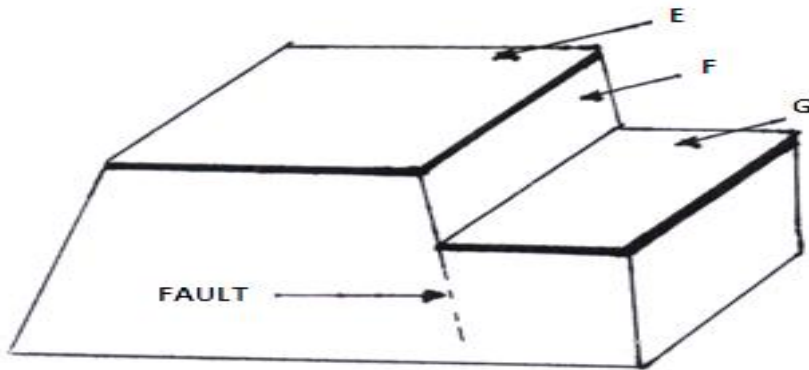
6. Study the map of YIMBO 1:50,000 (sheet 115/1) provided answer the following questions.

- a.) i.) Convert the representative fraction scale given on the map to a statement scale (2 marks)
ii.) Identify three Districts that are covered by the Yimbo map (3 marks)
- b.) i.) Give the exact height of Usengi hill (1 mark)
ii.) with evidence from the map, give any two social services that are offered in the area covered by the map (2 marks)
- c.) i.) Using a scale of 1 cm represents 20 m, draw a cross section from grid reference 320790 to grid reference 390790 (4 marks)
ii.) On the cross section, mark and name the following:-
 - A lake (1 mark)
 - Main track (motorable) (1 mark)
 - A river (1 mark)
- d.) i.) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map (4 marks)
ii.) Explain three factors that have influenced settlement in the area covered by the map (6 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

7.a)i) Distinguish between faulting and earth movements. (2marks)

ii)The diagram below represents an area affected by faulting. Name the parts marked E, F and G. (3marks)



b) Describe the formation of the Rift valley by anticlinal arching. (7marks)

c) Describe the origin of the continents according to plate tectonics theory (4marks)

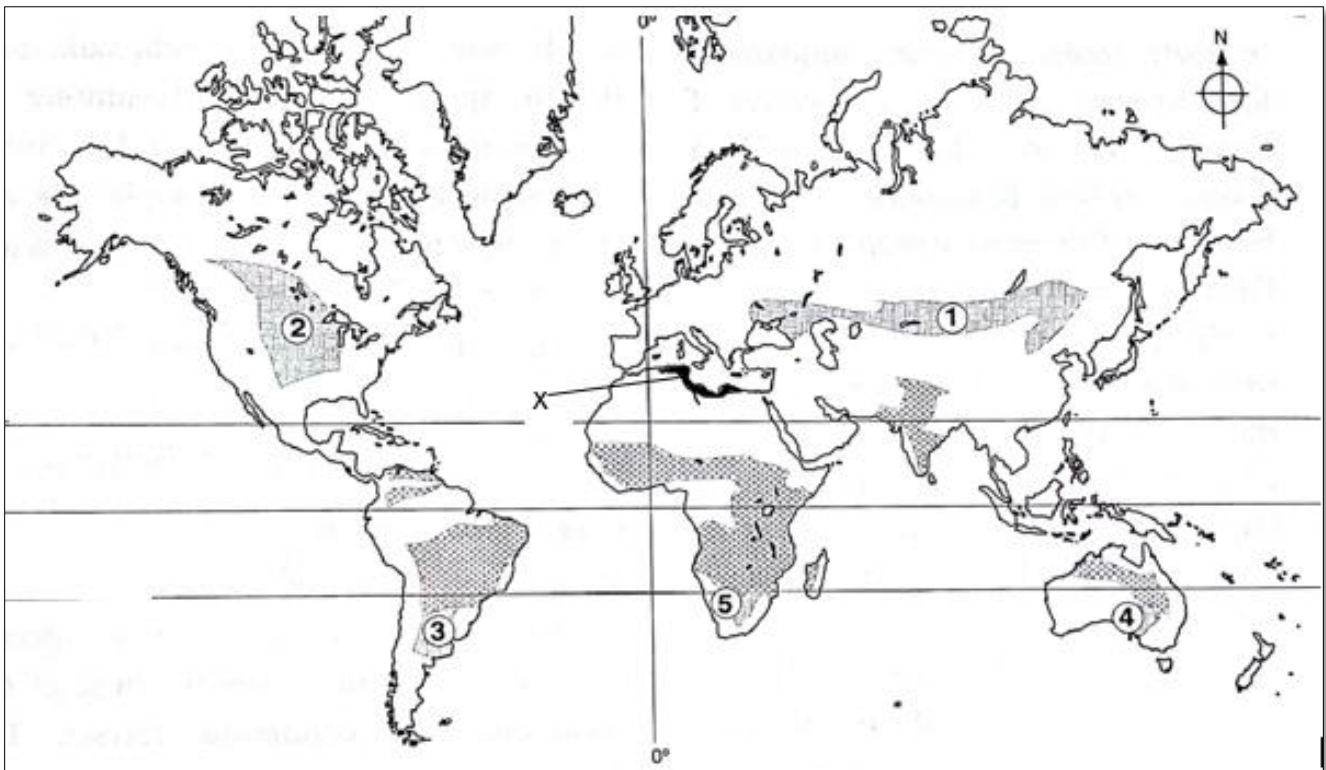
(d)(i)List *three* features formed as a result of faulting apart from Rift Valley(3marks)

(ii)Explain *three* ways in which faulting may influence drainage of an area(6 Marks)

8 (a) (i) What is vegetation? (2 marks)

(ii) Distinguish between natural and derived vegetation. (2 marks)

(b) The map below shows the world vegetation regions. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

- (i) Identify grassland regions marked 1, 3 and 5. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the characteristics of vegetation marked X (5 marks)
- (c) Explain how the following factors influence growth and distribution of vegetation
- Altitude (2 marks)
 - Soils (2 marks)
 - Human activities (2 marks)
- (d) Your class is to undertake a field study on vegetation in the Mau forest.
- (i) State two objectives of the study. (2 marks)
- (ii) Prepare a working schedule for the study. (5 marks)
-
- 9.a.) i) State two reasons why wind erosion is effective in hot deserts (2 marks)
- ii.) Explain three processes of wind erosion in deserts (6 marks)
- b.) i) Name three features that result from wind erosion apart from rock pedestals (3 marks)
- ii) Describe the formation of rock pedestals (5 marks)
- c. i) what is a Karst Scenery? (1 mark)
- ii) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of a karst Scenery (3 marks)
- d.i) Name three surface features in the Karst region. (3 marks)
- ii) State two significances of the Karst scenery. (2 marks)
-
- 10 (a) (i) Define the term glacier. (2 marks)
- (ii) List three types of glaciers (3 marks)
- (b) describe how the following features found in glaciated landscapes are formed.
- U-shaped valley(5 marks)
 - Roche mountonee(5 marks)
- (c) Explain three significances of upland glaciated features to human activities (6 marks)
- (d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of glaciated lowlands.
- (i) Sate two advantages of using oral interviews to collect information during the study(2 marks)
- (ii) Name two features of deposition found in glaciated lowlands that you are likely to study. (2 marks)

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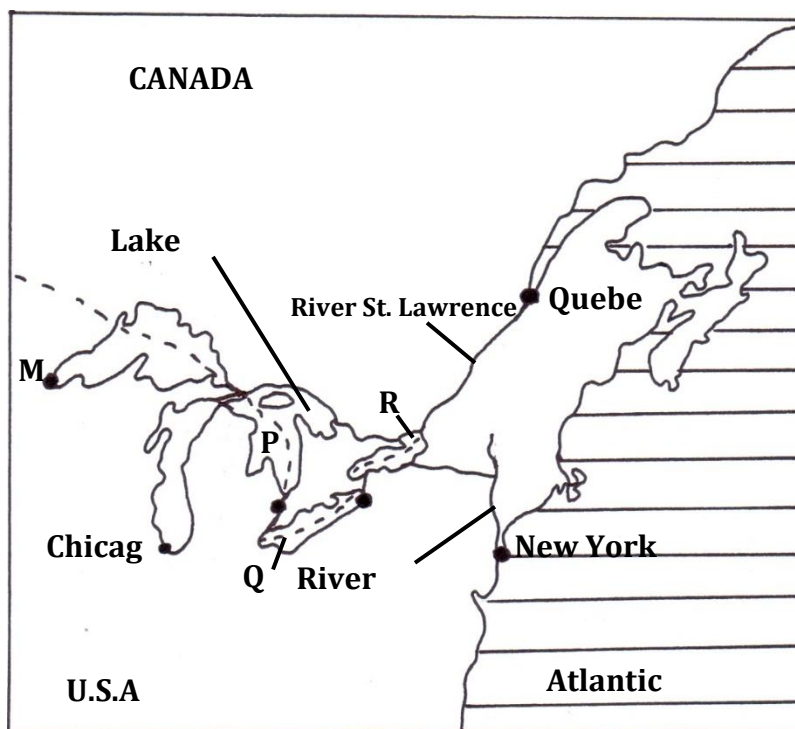
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer ALL questions in this section

1. (a) What is the relationship between Geography and Demography? **(2 marks)**
(b) State **three** reasons why it is important to study Geography. **(3 marks)**
2. Describe the deep shaft method of mining. **(5 marks)**
3. (a) Apart from draining swamps, name **two** other methods of land reclamation in Kenya. **(2 marks)**
(b) State **three** aims of setting up the Perkerra irrigation scheme. **(3 marks)**
4. (a) Give **two** problems facing river transport in African. **(2 marks)**
(b) The diagram below shows the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence sea way. Use it to answer the questions below.



FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

Name the lakes **P**, **Q** and **R**.

5. (a) What is a Cottage Industry? (2 marks)
- (b) Give **three** problems facing the Jua Kali industries in Kenya. (3 marks)

SECTION B

*Answer question 6 and any other **TWO** questions from this section.*

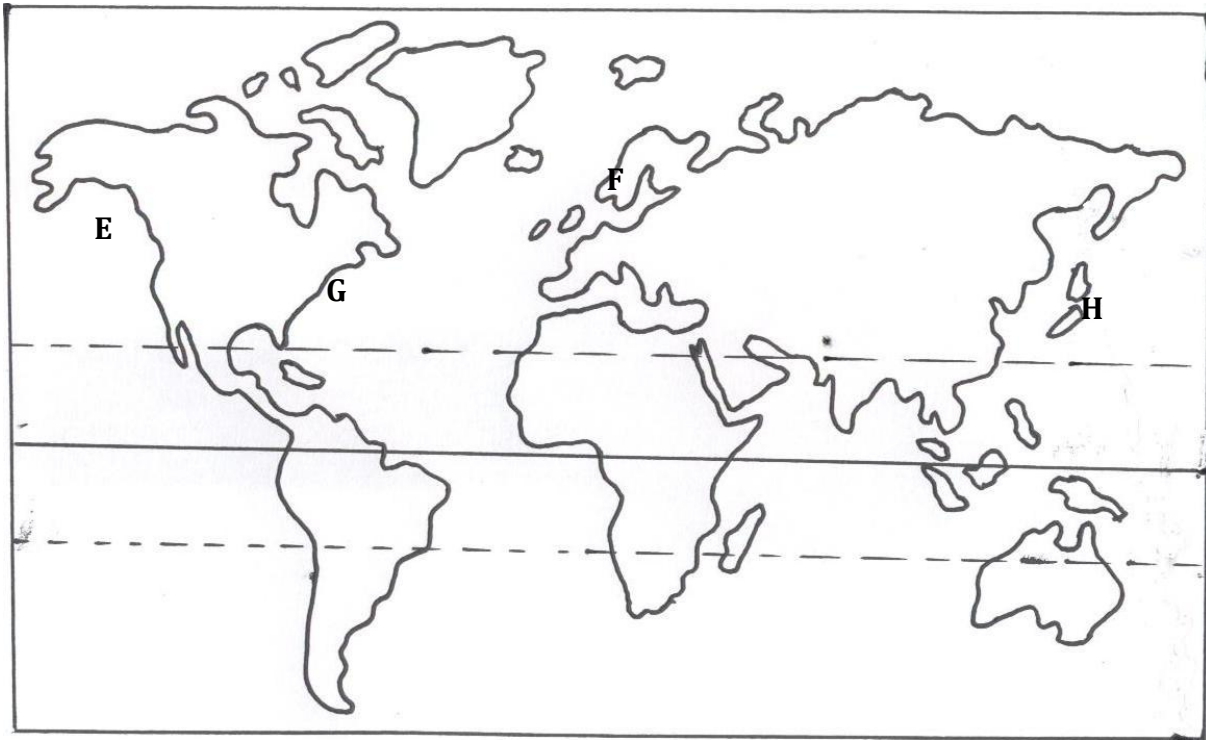
6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer question (a).



- (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)
- (ii) Describe the characteristics of the forest shown on the photograph. (4 marks)
- (iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15 cm by 10 cm. On it, sketch and label **five** main features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** indigenous softwood tree species in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** problems facing forestry in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (iii) State **three** factors favouring the development of softwood forests in Canada. (3 marks)
- (c) Give **four** differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada. (4 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

7. (a) (i) Identify **three** maize growing counties in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (ii) State **four** physical conditions that favour growth of maize in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (iii) Describe the stages of maize cultivation from land preparation to harvesting. (6 marks)
- (iv) State **four** problems facing plantation farming in tropical regions. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** exotic dairy breeds reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to promote dairy farming. (6 marks)
8. (a) What is fish farming? (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Identify **three** types of fishing. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the purse seining method of fishing. (4 marks)
- (c) The map below shows the fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer the questions below.



- (i) Name the fishing grounds marked **E, F, G** and **H**. **(4 marks)**
- (ii) Explain **three** physical factors which influence fishing in the fishing Ground marked **H**. **(6 marks)**
- (d) Why is fresh water fishing more developed in Kenya than marine fishing? **(6 marks)**
9. (a) (i) What is population growth? **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Explain **three** factors that have contributed to high population growth rate in Kenya. **(6 marks)**
- (b) State **four** reasons why it is important for a country to carry out a population census. **(4 marks)**
- (c) Explain how the following factors have influenced population distribution in East Africa.
- (i) Pests and diseases. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Government policy. **(2 marks)**
- (d) (i) Apart from Eldoret, name **three** other agriculture collecting towns in East Africa. **(3 marks)**
- (ii) Explain **three** factors that have led to growth of Eldoret as a major town in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

10. (a) (i) Differentiate between management and conservation of environment.
(2 marks)
- (ii) State **three** reasons for management and conservation of the environment.
(3 marks)
- (b) (i) Apart from floods, name **three** other natural hazards. (3 marks)
(ii) Give **three** causes of floods in the Kenyan lowland areas.(3 marks)
(iii) Explain **three** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to control floods.
(6 marks)
- (d) Your Geography class undertook a field study on environmental pollution in a major urban centre in Kenya.
- (i) Name **three** types of pollution that you may have observed.
(3 marks)
- (ii) Give **three** effects of pollution you may have identified.
(3 marks)
- (iii) Give **two** methods of collecting data you may have used.
(2 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 7

312/1

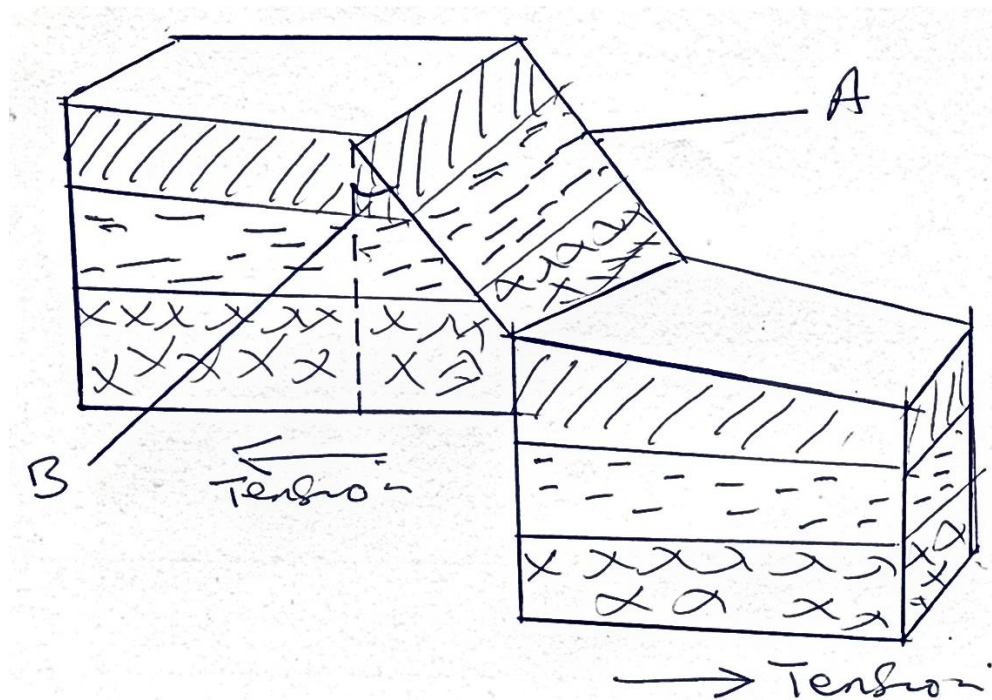
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. The diagram below represents part of the earth's crust which has been subjected to tension forces.



- a) i) Name the slope marked A. (1 mk)
ii) Name the angle marked B. (1 mk)
- b) State three ways in which faulting can influence drainage systems. (3mks)
2. a) Differentiate between longitudes and latitudes. (2mks)
b) If the local time in Nairobi on longitude 37°E is 10.00 a.m. What will the time be at Buchanan Liberia on longitude 10°W? (3 mks)
3. a) List four characteristics of desert soils. (3 mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

- b) Give two factors that contribute to soil leaching. (2 mks)
4. a) Give the two dates of equinoxes. (2 mks)
b) State three effects of the rotation of the earth. (3 mks)
5. a) Name the type of delta found at the mouth of:
i) River Nile (1 mk)
ii) River Omo (1 mk)
- b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a delta. (3 mks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Oyugis 1:50,000 (sheet 130/1) provided and answer the following questions.
- a) i) State the magnetic declination when this map was drawn. (1 mk)
ii) Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (1 mk)
- b) i) Name the feature found at the grid reference (786399). (2 mks)
ii) Identify two types of vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (2 mks)
- c) Citing evidence from the map, give four economic activities. (4 mks)
- d) Students from Tabaka in Oyugis carried out a field study on settlement activities in the area.
i) Identify two settlement patterns they found depicted in the area. (2 mks)
ii) Give two problems they were likely to encounter in their study. (2 mks)
- e) Draw a rectangle measuring 8cm by 6cm to represent area East of Eastings 90 and between Northings 36 and 39. On it indicate:
(5 mks)
i) District boundary
ii) All weather road bound surface
iii) Seasonal swamp
7. a) Differentiate between vulcanicity and volcanicity. (2 mks)

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- b) i) Other than lava plateau, list down four features resulting from extrusive volcanic activity. (4 mks)
ii) Describe how lava plateau is formed. (5 mks)
- c) Explain four ways in which vulcanicity has influenced human activities in Kenya (8 mks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study of the landforms around your school.
i) State three objectives of your study. (3 mks)
ii) State three methods you would use to record the information you would collect. (3 mks)
8. a) Differentiate between weather and climate. (2 mks)
- b) Describe the climatic conditions experienced in the Kenya highlands. (9 mks)
- c) Explain how the following factors influence climate.
i) Latitude (2 mks)
ii) Altitude (2 mks)
iii) Aspect (2 mks)
iv) Winds (2 mks)
- d) Explain three ways in which vegetation in the Nyika region of Kenya adapts to the climatic conditions experienced in the area. (6 mks)
9. a) Name three places in East Africa where glaciers are found. (3 mks)
- b) Describe how each of the following glacial features are formed.
i) Arete (4 mks)
ii) Pyramidal peak (4mks)
iii) Hanging valleys (4 mks)
- c) Explain five benefits of glaciated landscape to man. (10 mks)
10. a) List three processes through which coasts are eroded. (3 mks)
- b) State two causes of submergence of coasts. (2 mks)

- c) Using well labeled diagrams, explain how each of the following features are formed.
- i) Spit (4 mks)
 - ii) Blow hole (4 mks)
- d) Some students carried out field study on the coastal features found along the coast of Kenya.
- i) State three preparations they made for their study. (3 mks)
 - ii) List three features formed as a result of coastal emergence that they are likely to have studied. (3 mks)
- e) Explain three ways in which features resulting from coastal emergence are of significance to Kenya. (6 mks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 7

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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

SECTION A (25 marks)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1.
 - a) Name two provinces in Canada where wheat is grown in large scales. (2 mks)
 - b) List three social factors that influence agriculture. (3mks)
 - c) State two factors that favour mechanization of wheat farming in Canada. (2 mks)
2.
 - a) Name two horticultural crops grown in Kenya. (2 mks)
 - b) State three reasons why horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya. (3 mks)
3.
 - a) State three reasons why marine fisheries in Kenya are underdeveloped. (3 mks)
 - b) State three ways through which fish farming contributes to the economy of Kenya. (3 mks)
4.
 - a) Name two conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (2 mks)
 - b) List three ways in which open cast mining affects the environment. (3 mks)
5. Apart from desertification, name two other environmental hazards experienced in Kenya. (2 mks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows some of Kenya's imports and exports in 1987. Use it to answer question (a) and (b).

Imports in Tonnes		Exports in Tonnes	
Item	Weight	Item	Weight

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

Sugar	99,000	Coffee	316,000
Iron & Steel	300,000	Tea	159,000
Fertilizer	84,000	Maize	259,000
Coal	105,000	Soda ash	150,000
Wheat	125,000	cement	225,000
Total	713,000		1,109,000

- a) i) Using a radius of 4cm, draw a piechart to represent the data of imports shown by the table above. (8 mks)
- ii) State three advantages of using pie charts to represent statistical data.(3 mks)
- b) Explain why Kenya imports sugar and wheat yet she is a producer of the same commodities. (6 mks)
- c) Explain four factors that influence importation and exportation of goods into and out of Kenya. (8 mks)
7. a) Name three types of industries located in the Ruhr region of Germany other than iron and steel. (3 mks)
- b) Explain four factors which led to the growth of iron and steel industry in Ruhr region of Germany. (8 mks)
- c) Explain four ways which Kenya has benefited by assembling motor vehicles locally (8 mks)
- d) Describe three problems that are experienced in Kenya as a result of industrial development. (6mks)
8. a) Name four sources of electric power other than water. (4 mks)
- b) List five factors that favour location of hydroelectric power plant. (5 mks)
- c) Explain five ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of a seven forks hydroelectric power scheme. (10 mks)
- d) Explain three problems that Kenya face as a result of over dependence on petroleum. (6 mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

9. a) State three physical conditions necessary for growing of sugarcane. (3 mks)
- b) Describe commercial production of sugarcane from:
- i) Land preparation to harvesting (6 mks)
- ii) Processing to the marketing of sugar (8 mks)
- c) Geography students from Igoji went for a field study at Mumias sugar factory.
- i) Identify two methods they used to collect data (2 mks)
- ii) Explain three problems they identified facing sugar-cane farmers in Kenya.(6 mks)
10. a) Distinguish between transport and communication. (2mks)
- b) Name three products transported by pipeline. (3 mks)
- c) Explain why there are few railway lines among African countries. (6 mks)
- d) Explain three ways in which Kenya has benefited from her international airports.(6 mks)
- e) Describe four problems facing transport and communication in Africa. (8 mks)

END

KCSE PREDICTOR 8

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

SECTION A:

Answer all questions from this section.

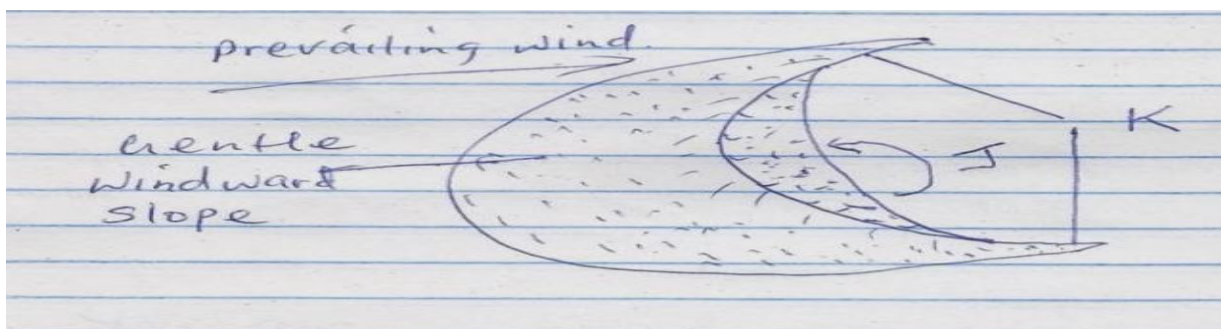
1. a) What is a line of longitude? (2mks)
b) What is the time at Moyale on 38°E when the time at Tema on prime meridian (0°) is 1.00p.m? (3mks)
2. a) Name two theories of the origin of the Earth. (2mks)
b) Identify three layers of the earth's atmosphere. (3mks)
3. a) Name the scale used to measure the magnitude of an earthquake. (1mk)
b) List three causes of earthquakes. (3mks)
4. a) State three factors influencing the development of Karst scenery. (3mks)
b) Give three surface features formed in limestone areas. (3mks)
5. a) Distinguish between block disintegration and exfoliation (2mks)
b) State three economic benefits of weathering (3mks)

SECTION:B

Answer question 6 and any other two in this section.

6. Study the map of Taita (1:50000) sheet 189/4 provided and answer the questions that follow.
 - a) i) Show the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (1mk)
ii) Convert the scale of the map to a statement scale. (2mks)
iii) Calculate the area of the forest at Majengo and Shelemba between eastings 35 and 40 and below northing 21. (2mks)
 - b) Draw a square 12cm by 12 cm to represent the area enclosed by Easting 40 and 43 and the Northing 27 and 30. On the rectangle mark and name the following features. (1mk)
 - i. All weather road loose surface D535 (1mk)
 - ii. Water pipeline (1mk)
 - iii. River (1Mk)
 - iv. Forest (1mk)
 - c) i) Citing evidence from the map give three types of economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3mks)
ii) Name two natural features that indicate that the area covered by the map receives high rainfall. (2mks)
 - d) Name three social activities taking place within wundanyi town. (3mks)
 - e) i) Citing evidence from the map, explain three Factors that have influenced distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (6mks)
ii) Give the magnetic variation of the area when the map extract was drawn. (1mk)
7. a) i) Identify two processes through which wind erodes the earth's surface. (2mks)
ii) Name two major deserts found in Africa. (2mks)
b) The diagram below represents a barchan. Use it to answer b(i)

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- i) Name the feature marked J
K (2mks)
- ii) Describe how the following features found in hot desert are formed.
An oasis (5mks)
A yardang (5mks)
- c) You are supposed to carry out a field study of a semi-arid area in Kenya.
 - i. State three ways through which you would prepare yourself for the field study. (3mks)
 - ii. What information would you collect through observation that would indicate that the area is turning into a desert? (3mks)
 - iii. State three measures you would recommend to be put in place to control desertification in the area.
8. a) i) What is a waterfall? 2mks
 ii) Give two economic significance of a waterfall. 2mks
 iii) Identify two drainage patterns along the slope of a mountain. 2mks
 b) i) Describe the following river erosion processes
 Hydraulic action 4mks
 Solution 2mks
 c) i) Apart from deltas, outline four characteristics of a flood plain. 4mks
 ii) State three factors that favour the formation of delta. 3mks
 iii) Describe the formation of an arcuate delta and give an example. 4mks
 d) State any two negative effects of rivers. 2mks
9. (i) What is a coast. 2mks
 (ii) Explain two ways in which the nature of rocks influences the shape of coast. 4mks
 b) Outline three characteristics of a fiord coast. 3mks
 c) Describe the formation of oceanic islands. 4mks
 d. (i) State four causes of ocean currents. 4mks
 ii) Explain four ways Kenya benefits from coastal landforms. 8mks
10. (a) (i) What is an iceberg? 2mks
 (ii) State three factors which determine the speed of a glacier. 3mks
 b. (i) Other than a Pyramidal Peak, name three features on a glaciated highland. 3mks
 (ii) Describe the formation of a Pyramidal Peak. 5mks
 c) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe the formation of a Crag and tail. 4mks
 d) Explain two ways in which glaciation in highlands is of economic benefits to human beings. 4mks
 e) Your class carried out a field study on a glaciated lowland.
 (i) State two reasons why you needed a route map. 2mks
 (ii) Identify two problems you were likely to face during your study. 2m

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

KCSE PREDICTOR 8

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

ANSWER ALL QUESTION IN THS SECTION

1. a)What is nomadic pastoralism? (2mks)
b)State any three characteristics of nomadic pastoralism (3mks)
2. a)Name two oil producing countries in Africa (2mks)
b)State three effects of land dereliction due to mining (3mks)
3. a)Differentiate horticulture and market gardening (2mks)
b)List three characteristics of horticulture (3mks)
4. a)Name two countries in Kenya where wheat is grown on large scale (2mks)
b)Give three physical conditions that favour large scale wheat farming in the prairies provinces of Canada (3mks)
5. a)Define the term agroforestry (2mks)
b)State three reasons why agro forestry is encouraged in Kenya (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question six and any other two questions from this section

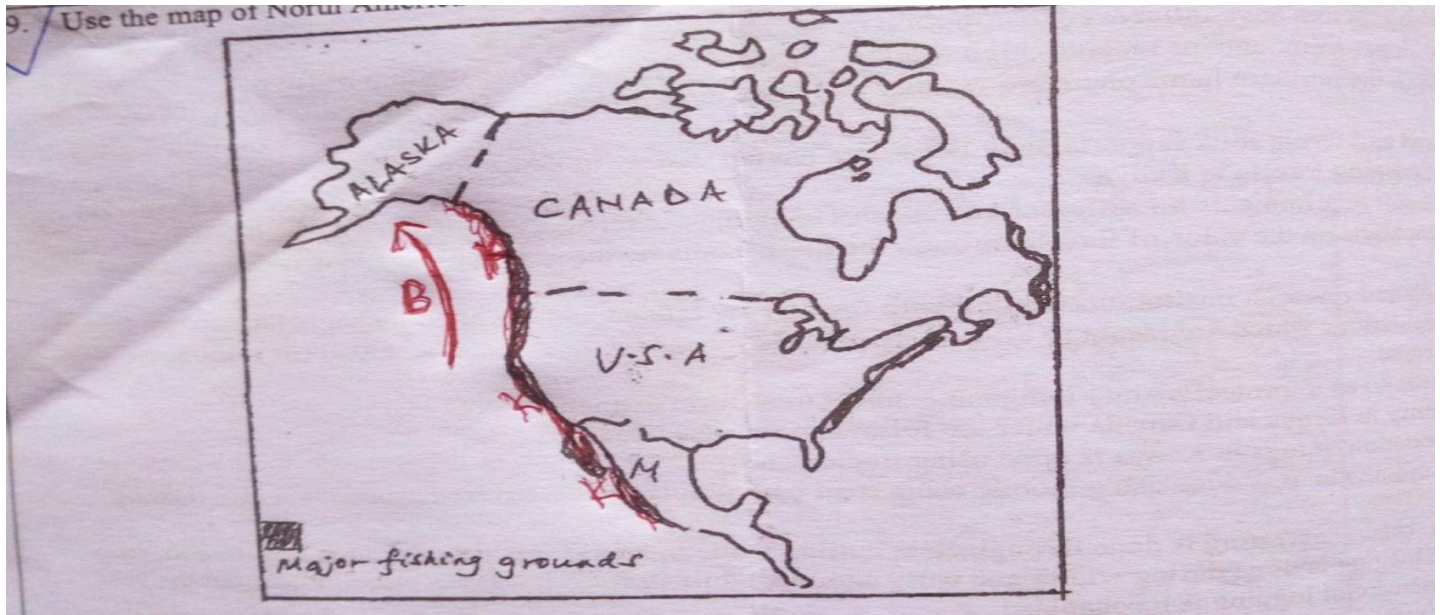
6. The table below shows the types of forest in Kenya in hectares

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

d forest	a
land	a
and	a
oo	ha
rove	ha
	ha

- i) Draw a divided rectangle 10 cm long to represent the above information (7mks)
- ii) Give three advantages of using divided rectangles to represent data (3mks)
- b i) A part from coniferous forest name two other types of natural forest (2mks)
- ii) State five characteristics of coniferous forest (5mks)
- ci) Explain four factors which favour the growth of natural forest in the highlands of Kenya (8mks)
7. a) Name three crops grown in Kenya to produce vegetable oil (3mks)
- b) Give three uses of palm oil (3mks)
- ci) Name the main type of coffee grown in Kenya (1mk)
- ii) State five physical conditions favouring coffee growing in Kenya highlands (5mks)
- iii) Describe the stages of coffee production from picking to marketing (10mks)
- d) A geography class carried out a field work in coffee factory near their school state three ways in which they prepared for the field study (3mks)

8. Use the map of North America below to answer questions (a) and



a) Name

i. The fishing ground marked K (1mk)

ii. The ocean current marked (B) (1mk)

b) Explain physical conditions necessary for fishing in the fishing ground shaded. (8mks)

c) Describe trawling method of fishing (6mks)

di) Explain **three** ways in which overfishing can be controlled in lake Naivasha (6mks)

ii) State **three** significance of fish farming (3mks)

9. a) Name **two** methods of irrigation practiced in mwea irrigation scheme (2mks)

b) Explain three significance of irrigation farming in Kenya (6mks)

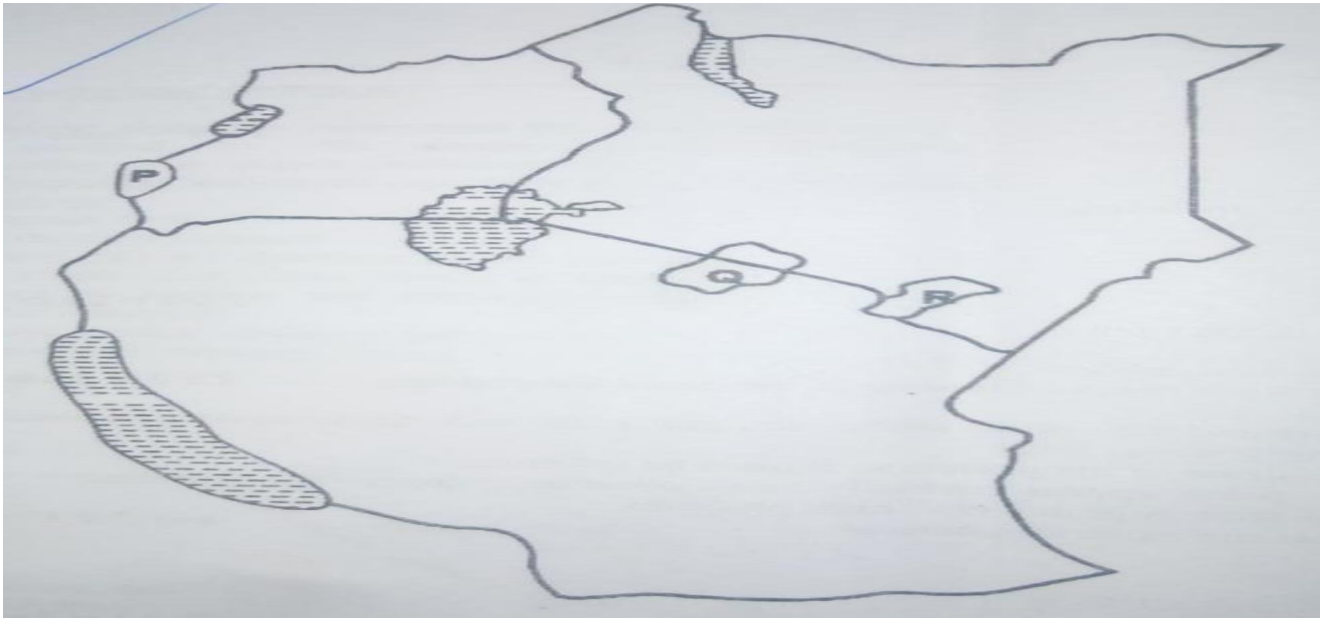
c) Describe the stages involved in land reclamation in the Netherlands through the Zuider Zee project (10mks)

d.i) State the similarities between land reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands (4mks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES CALL/TEXT/WHATSAPP 0705525657

- ii) A Geography class in Mwea high school carried out a field study in Mwea irrigation scheme about irrigation farming state **three** follow-up activities they would be involved in (3mks)

10.



- a) Name the national parks marked P, Q, R (3mks)
- bi) Give reasons why game reserves and national parks are located in the marginal areas. (3mks)
- ii) A part from wild life name three other tourist attraction in the western Kenya circuit (3mks)
- iii) State four ways in which tourist attractions in Kenya differ from those of Switzerland (4mks)
- c) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of wildlife in Kenya
- i) Vegetation (2mks)
- ii) Altitude (2mk)
- d) Explain four measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourist (8mks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 9

312/1

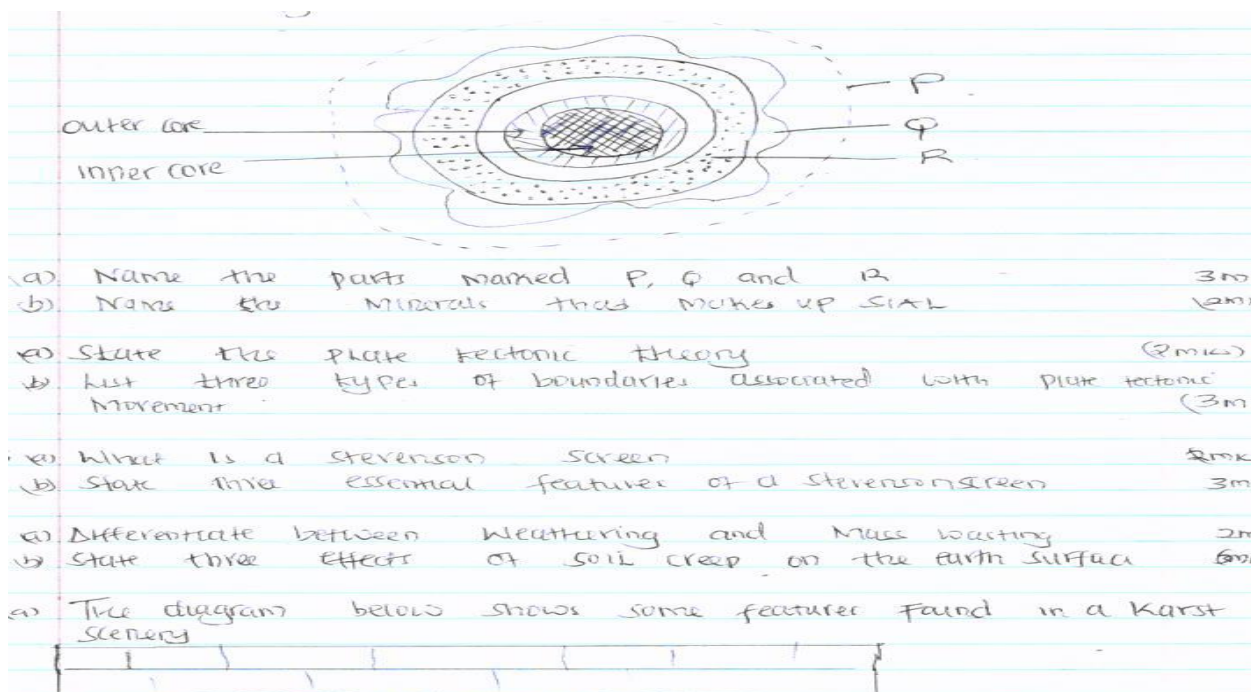
GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

SECTION A

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. The diagram below the structure of the earth.



(a) Name the parts marked P, Q and R. (3mks)

(b) Name the minerals that make up SIAL (2mks)

2. (a) State the plate tectonic theory (2mks)

(b) List THREE types of boundaries associated with plate tectonic movement. (3mks)

3(a) what is a Stevenson screen (2mks)

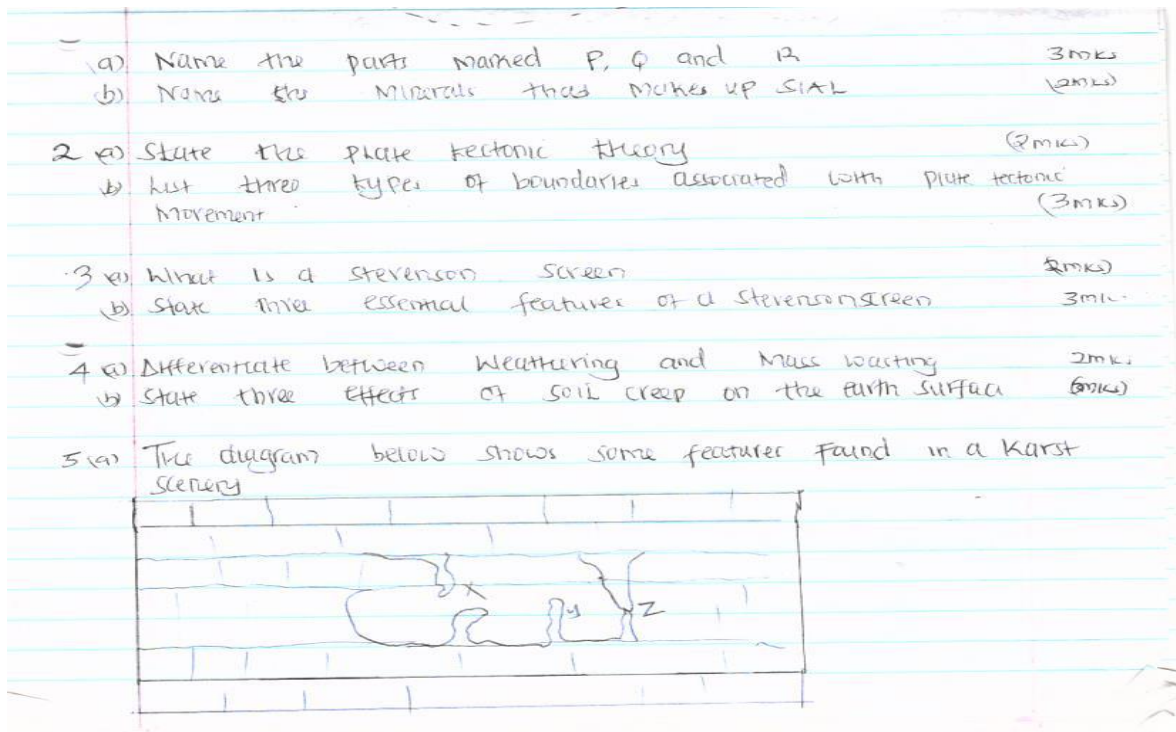
(b) State THREE essential features of a Stevenson screen (3mks)

4(a) Differentiate between weathering and mass wasting (2mks)

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(b) State THREE effects of soil creep on the earth surface (3mks)

5(a) The diagram below shows some features found in Karst Scenery.



(a) Name the features marked X, Y and Z (3mks)

(b) State TWO ways in which lakes influence the natural environment (2mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

6. Study the map of MIGWANI (1:50,000) sheet 151/1 provided and answer the following questions

(a) (i) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map (2mks)

(ii) What is the magnetic variation of the map (1mk?)

(iii) Convert the ratio scale of the map into statements scale (2mks)

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(b)Citing evidence from the map give THREE economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (6mks)

(c) Explain how relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (4mks)

(d) (I)Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 100metres, draw a cross-section along the line marked J-K (4mks)

(iii)On it mark and label the following

-Footpath (1mk)

-Road (1mk)

- Water pipeline (1mk)

-steep slope (1mk)

(Iv)Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross-section (2mks)

7(a) (i) what is a river divide (1mk)

(ii)Describe THREE ways by which a river transport its load (6mks)

(b)Describe the characteristics of a river on its old stage (7mks)

(c) Describe each of the following drainage system and patterns

(i) Superimposed drainage system (3mks)

(ii)Centripetal drainage pattern (2mks)

(d)You have planned to carry out a field study of a river in its youthful stage.

(i)State TWO ways in which you would prepare for the study (2mks)

(ii)Name TWO features you are likely to study (2mks)

(iii)List TWO problems you are likely to experience during the study (2mks)

8(a) List FOUR processes through which coasts are eroded (4mks)

(b)Using well-labeled diagram, explain how each of the following features is formed

(i)A spit (4mks)

(Ii)A blow hole (2mks)

(iii)A toll (5mks)

(c) Some students carried out a field study on the coastal features found along the coast.

(i)List THREE features formed as a result of coastal emergence that they are likely to have studied (3mks)

(ii) State THREE methods that student may have used to record their data (3mks)

(iii) Describe TWO ways in which features resulting from coastal emergence are of significance to Kenya (2mks)

9(a) (i) Distinguish between Orogenic And Epeirogenic earth movement (2mks)

(ii) Describe how convectional currents cause earth movements (5mks)

(b) Explain THREE factors that determine the type of features resulting from earth movements (6mks)

(c) Describe the types of boundaries created as a result of earth movement (6mks)

(d) A form two class conducted a field study in an area that had undergone earth movement

(i) Give TWO examples of transform faults they would have observed (2mks)

(ii) Name TWO oceanic plates they would have observed (2mks)

(iii) Give the main reason why the interview method was not the appropriate method for collecting the data (2mks)

10 (a) (i) Apart from fold mountains name THREE other features resulting from folding (3mks)

(ii) Identify FOUR examples of Fold Mountains outside Africa (4mks)

(b) Explain TWO major factors that influence folding (4mks)

(c) Describe the formation of Fold Mountains using the contraction theory (6mks)

(d) Explain the effects of folding on the following

Agriculture (2mks)

tourism (2mks)

mining (2mks)

Transport (2mks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 9

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

SECTION A.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. a) What is Forestry? (2mks)
b) Name five exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (5mks)
2. State four factors favouring the growth of forests on Mt. Kenya (4mks)
3. Give four reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya (4mks)
4. What is a polder? (2mks)
5. Describe the stages involved in reclamation of a polder (8mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from 2010 to 2012. Use it to answer question 6(a)

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF TOURISTS
Canada	90,000
Germany	150,000
Italy	60,000
U.S.A	100,000
France	110,000
TOTAL	510,000

- a) i) Apart from pie charts, name two other statistical methods that can be used to represent the data in the table (2mks)
ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the data in the table above. Show your calculations (10mks)
- b) State the advantage of using the data in a pie chart (3mks)
- c) State five steps taken by Kenyan government to promote wildlife resources (10mks)
7. a) What do you understand by these terms?
 - i) Land reclamation (2mks)
 - ii) Land rehabilitation (2mks)
- b) State five methods used in land reclamation and rehabilitation in Kenya (5mks)
- c) i) Explain four factors that led to the establishment of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme (8mks)
ii) Apart from Perkerra, name two other large Irrigation schemes in Kenya (2mks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study on Irrigation farming in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. Give six reasons why you need a pre-visit or reconnaissance for the study (6mks)
8. a) Name the major cocoa growing areas in Ghana (3mks)
b) Identify five conditions suitable for the cultivation of cocoa in Ghana (5mks)

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- c) Outline the stages in the processing of cocoa (7mks)
 - d) You intend to carry out a field study in a dairy farm near your school.
 - i) Identify two characteristics of a good hypothesis for the study (2mks)
 - ii) State four advantages of using the interview method to collect data during the study (4mks)
 - iii) Give four problems you are likely to encounter as you collect the data (4mks)
- 9.
- a) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries (4mks)
 - b) Use four methods used to preserve fish (4mks)
 - c) Identify four Traditional methods of catching fish (4mks)
 - d) Give four reasons why Norway is a great fishing nation (8mks)
 - e) Identify five measures the Government of Kenya is undertaking to encourage fish culture (5mks)
10. a) i) What is wildlife? (2mks)
- ii) Give five reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya (5mks)
- b) Explain four ways in which Human activities are a threat to wildlife (8mks)
- c) You intend to carry out a field study of a National park in your local area.
- i) Which animals are you likely to see in the National park? (3mks)
 - ii) State three items you would include in the work schedule (3mks)
 - iii) Give four advantages of studying wildlife through fieldwork (4mks)

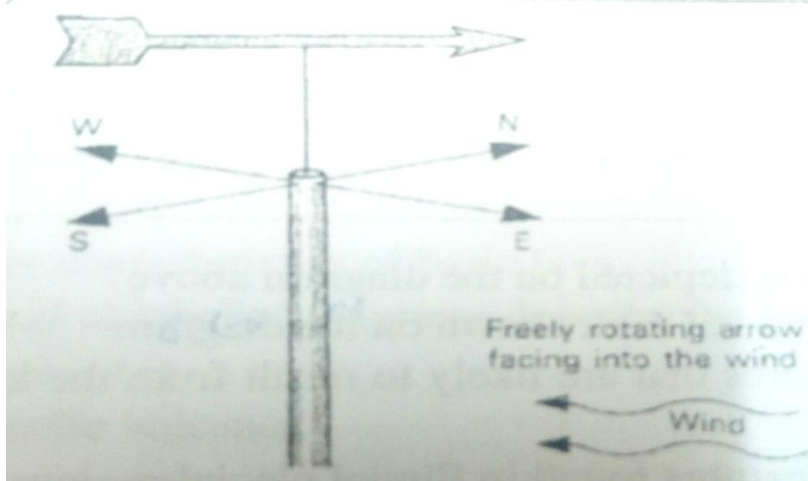
KCSE PREDICTOR 10

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GEOGRAPHY

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) What is geography? (2marks)
- (b) Name the **two** types of environment. (2marks)
2. Give **three** proofs that the earth is almost spherical in shape. (3marks)
3. Use the diagram below to answer questions (a) below.



- a.(i) Name the weather measuring instrument shown in the diagram. (2marks)
- (ii) State the element of weather measured by the instrument named in a. (i) above. (2marks)
- (iii) From the diagram, which direction is the wind blowing. (2marks)
- b. Differentiate between absolute humidity and relative humidity. (2marks)

4. The diagram below shows a coastal landform.



- (a) Name the features marked **P** and **K**. (2marks)
- (b) List down **three** types of ocean tides. (3marks)
- 5 (a) Name the types of earth movements that occur within the earth's crust. (2marks)
- (b) Describe the origin of continents according to the theory of continental drift. (3marks)

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SECTION B

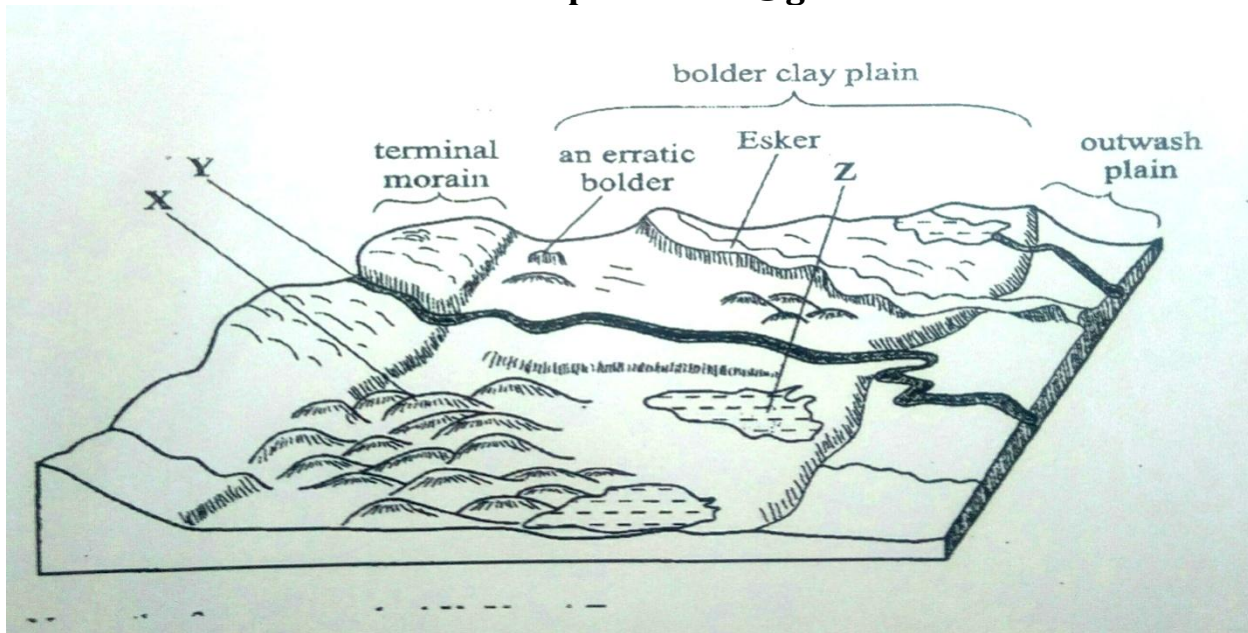
Answer question 6 and any other two from this section.

6. Study the map of **Taita Hills (1:50,000 (189/4))** provided and answer the questions that follows

- a (i) Identify the Province and the District shown on the map. (2marks)
(ii) Which **two** methods of showing relief have been used in the map? (3 marks)
- b. (i) Calculate the area covered by Ronge forest. (2marks)
(ii) Give **two** natural features found in the grid square 3419. (2marks)
(iii) Calculate the bearing of the church in grid square **3218** from the school in grid square **3522**. (2marks)
- c. (i) Using a vertical scale of **1cm** to represent **100Metres**, draw a cross section between Grid reference 300190 and grid reference 360190. (4marks)
(ii) On the cross section, mark and label the following features; (4 marks)
i. A hill
ii. A river
iii. Thicket
iv. Main track (motorable)
- (iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section. (2marks)
- (d) Citing evidence from the map, explain two factors influencing the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)
7. a. (i) Name **three** types of faults. (3marks)
(ii) Apart from compressional forces, describe **two** other processes that may cause faulting. (4 marks)
- b. With the aid of diagrams, describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the Great Rift Valley. (8marks)
- c. Explain **five** effects of faulting on human activities. (10 marks)
- 8.a. (i) Define the term Aridity. (2marks)
(ii) State **three** factors that makes wind an effective agent of erosion and deposition in the hot deserts. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe how a rock pedestal is formed. (5 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** significance of desert features to human activities. (8 marks)
- (d) A group of form **four** students went out for a field study on action of water in an arid area.
(i) Give **three** methods of data collection they may have used. (3 marks)
(ii) State **four** problems they have encountered during the field study. (4marks)
- 9 (a) Describe plucking as a process in glacial erosion. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain three conditions that lead to glacial deposition. (6 marks)
- (c) The diagram below shows features resulting from glacial deposition in a lowland area.

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(i)



Name the features marked **X**, **Y**, and **Z**. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe how terminal moraine is formed. (4 Marks)

(d) Explain **four** positive effects of glaciation in low land area. (8 marks)

10. a) What is soil catena? (2 marks)

ii) Draw a well labeled diagram showing the structure of a well-developed soil profile. (5 marks)

b) Differentiate between mineralization and humification in soil formation. (2 marks)

c) State **three** factors that determine the color of soil. (3 marks)

d) (i) State **four** factors that influence soil formation. (4 marks)

(ii) Explain how the following farming practices can cause soil degradation:

- Burning. (2 marks)

- Continuous application of fertilizer on farm land. (2 marks)

- Monoculture. (2 marks)

iii) State **three** uses of soil. (3 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 10

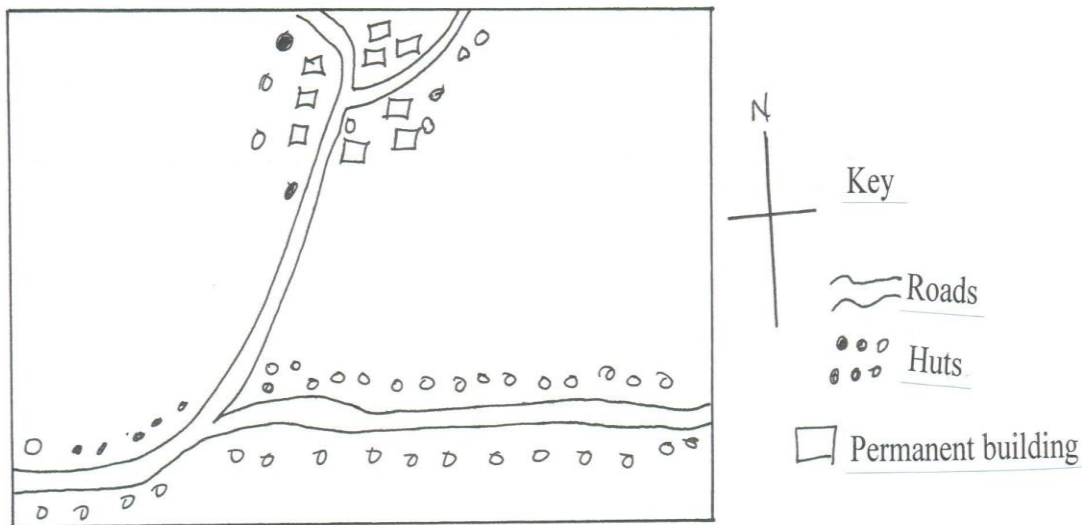
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GEOGRAPHY

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Define eco-tourism. (2mks)
(b) State three benefits of eco-tourism. (3mks)
 2. (a) Name **two** counties in Kenya where wheat is grown in large scale. (2mks)
(b) List **three** problems facing wheat farmers in Kenya. (3mks)
 3. (a) (i) Give **two** types of domestic trade. (2mks)
(b) State **three** factors influencing internal trade in Kenya. (3mks)
 4. (a) Differentiate between environmental management and environmental conservation. (2mks)
(b) Give **three** natural environmental hazards you know. (3mks)
- 5(a) Study the sketch map below and answer the questions that follow



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Identify **two** settlement patterns represented by the sketch map. (2mks)

(b) State **three** causes of rural to rural migration. (3mks)

6(a) The table below shows East Africa's milk production in '000' litres from 1998 – 2001

Country /Year	1998	1999	2000	2001
Kenya	30	41	36	25
Uganda	20	25	27	29
Tanzania	52	60	65	70

(i) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the above data. Use a vertical scale of 1cm represents 10 ,000 litres. (7mks)

(ii) State **two** limitations of compound bar graph in representing data. (2mks)

(b) (i) Name **three** counties in Kenya where dairy farming is practiced in large scale. (3mks)

(ii) State **four** similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (4mks)

(c)(i) Mention **three** types of dairy animals reared in Kenya. (3mks)

(ii) Explain **three human** factors favoring dairying in Denmark. (6mks)

7.(a) (i) Distinguish between transport and communication. (2mk)

(ii) Explain how construction of transport networks is affected by the following factors.

- Relief (2mks)

-Economic factors. (2mks)

(b) (i) State **four** factors that hinder the development of air transport in Africa.

(4mks)

(ii) Name **two** canalsthat are found in Africa. (2mk)

(c) State **five** recent developmentthat have taken place in Kenya to improve communication. (5mks)

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(d) Explain **four** ways in which transport and communication has improved economic development in Africa. (8mks)

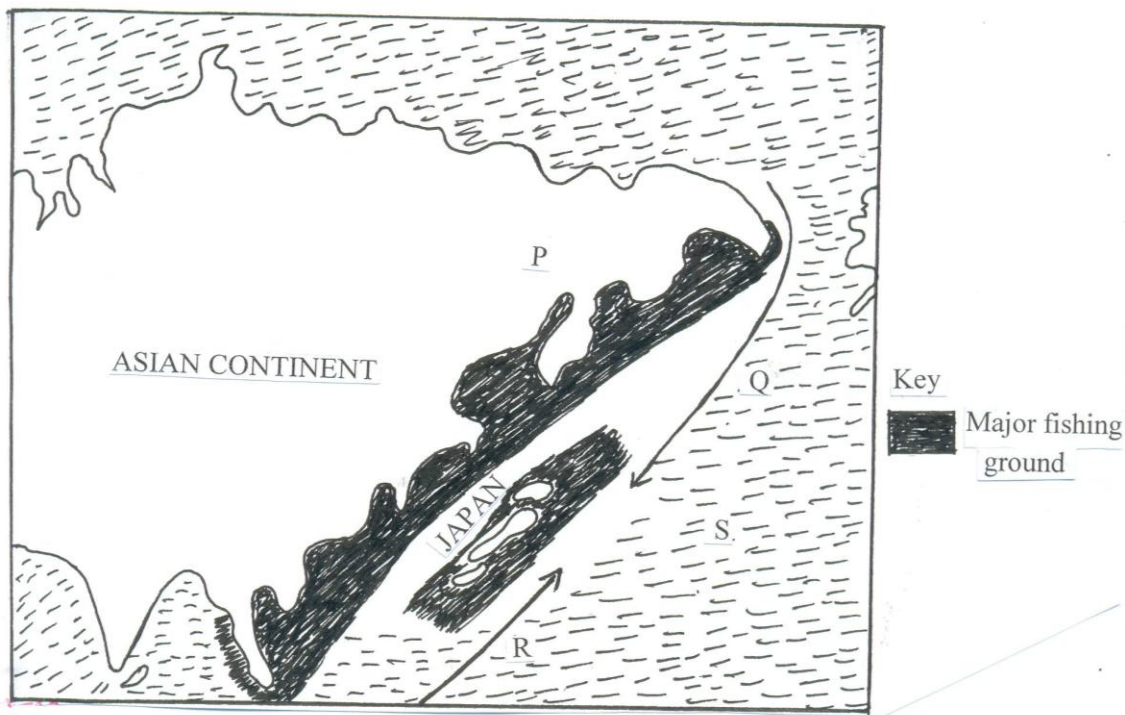
8.(a) (i) What is fishing? (2mks)

(ii) Explain **three** ways in which the nature of coastline affects fishing. (6mks)

(b) (i) State **three** types of fishing carried out in Kenya. (3mks)

(ii) Describe seining as a modern method of fishing. (3 mks)

(c) The map below shows the fishing ground East of the Asian Continent. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Give the name given to the major fishing ground shown on the map. (1mk)

(ii) Identify the ocean currents marked **Q** and **R**. (2mks)

(iii) Explain **four** factors that have favored fishing in the ground mentioned in (i) above.

(8mks)

9(a) (i) Apart from those in East Africa, name **four** large scale H.E.P projects in Africa (4mks)

(ii) Other than water, give **three** other sources of renewable energy. (3mks)

(b) Explain **four** factors that have hindered full development of H.E.P production in Kenya (8mks)

(c) Mention **four** areas in Kenya with high potential for Geothermal power. (4mks)

(d) A form four class in Machakos county is planning a field study to Gitaru H.E.P. dam.

(i) State **three** reasons why they need to inform the school authority. (3mks)

(ii) Give **three** follow-up activities they engaged in school after the study. (3mks)

10. (a) i) What is industrialization? (2 mks)

ii) Explain **three** reasons why some industries consider regular supply of water as the main reason for their location. (6 mks)

(b) Outline **four** similarities between Jua Kali industry in Kenya and cottage industry in India. (4 mks)

(c) Explain **three** factors that have influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century. (6 mks)

(d) You intend to carry out a field study in Thika industrial area.

i) State **four** effects of the industries on the environment you are likely to observe. (4mks)

ii) State **three** reasons why it is important to prepare a working schedule for the study. (3mks)

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