GEOGRAPHY PP2, SERIES 1, K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST 10 QUESTION PAPERS

GEOGRAPHY PP2, SERIES 1, K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST 10 QP

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 1

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A (25 marks)

1. (a) Give **three** reasons why road transport is used more than air transport in East Africa.**(3mks)**

   (b) In what **two** ways does Kenya benefit from air links with the rest of the world   **(2mks)**

2. (a) Name **two** conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum   **(2mks)**

   (b) List **three** ways in which open-cast mining effects the environment   **(3mks)**

3. (a) State **two** human activities that may lead to soil erosion   **(2mks)**

   (b) Give **three** reasons why it is necessary for Kenya to conserve her environment   **(3mks)**

4. (a) State **three** conditions necessary for the growing of Cocoa.   **(3mks)**

   (b) Give **three** economic problems experienced in Cocoa farming in Ghana.   **(3mks)**

5. (a) What is urbanization?   **(1mk)**

   (b) State **three** factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a major sea port in the region   **(3mks)**

SECTION B

6. The table below shows horticultural crops production in Kenya in the Year 2010

Crop	Quantity in Tonnes
Flowers	52,500
Oranges	32,600
Tomatoes	30,300
Carrots	25,400

(a) (i) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent horticultural crop production in
    Kenya in the year 2010 using the data above. **(8mks)**

  (ii) Calculate the range of the above data. **(2mks)**

  (iii) What is the percentage of the horticultural crop with the highest tonnage? **(3mks)**

(b) (i) State **three** advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data **(3mks)**

  (ii) State **two** disadvantages of using a divided rectangle **(2mks)**

(c) (i) Explain **four** problems facing horticultural farming in Kenya **(8mks)**

7. (a) Name **four** sources of electric power other than water **(4mks)**

  (b) List **five** factors that favour the location of a Hydro-electric power plant. **(5mks)**

  (c) Explain **five** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of the seven forks
    hydroelectric power scheme. **(10mks)**

  (d) Explain **three** problems Kenya experiences as a result of over-dependence on petroleum
    (6mks)

8. (a) (i) What is Industrialization? **(1mk)**

  (ii) Name a town in Kenya where each of the following Industries are located

    - Oil refining **(1mk)**

    - Paper manufacturing **(1mk)**

    - Motor vehicle assembly **(1mk)**

  (b) Explain **five** factors which influence the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr
  region of Germany **(10mks)**

  (c) (i) Other than iron and steel, name **three** industries located in the Ruhr region of
    Germany. **(3mks)**

   (ii) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited by assembling Motor vehicle locally
    (8mks)

9. (a) (i) Define International trade **(2mks)**

    (ii) Name **three** major imports from Europe to Kenya **(3mks)**

  (b) State **four** factors that influence external trade in Kenya. **(4mks)**

  (c) Explain **four** ways through which Kenya will benefit from the renewed East Africa Co-operation. **(8mks)**

  (d) Explain **four** negative effects of international trade. **(8mks)**

10.(a) Explain what is meant by overpopulation **(2mks)**

  (b) How does Kenya's population differ from that of Sweden **(4mks)**

  (c) Explain **four** factors that influence population distribution in Kenya **(8mks)**

  (d) (i) Apart from rural-rural migration, list **three** other types of migration in Kenya **(3mks)**

    (ii) Explain **four** causes of rural-rural migration in Kenya **(8mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 2

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

1. a) Differentiate between horticulture and market gardening.   **(2mks)**
  b) Mention THREE factors that have favoured horticulture industry in Kenya.   **(3mks)**

2. a) Name TWO methods of mining that are used to extract diamond In South Africa.   **(2mks)**
  b) Mention THREE uses of diamond.   **(3mks)**

3. a) State THEE problems that face trading in Kenya**.**   **(3mks)**
  b) Outline THREE problems that trading blocs face in Africa.   **(3mks)**

4. Use the table below to answer the questions that follow.

DISTRICT	NO OF PEOPLE	AREA(KM^2)	DENSITY
A	600,500	32,000	19 PEOPLE/KM^2
B	1,025,000	14,000	
C	1,517,000	36,000	42 PEOPLE/KM^2
D	?	17,000	72 PEOPLE/KM^2

  a)i) Give population density foe District B**.**   **(1mk)**
    ii) What is the total number of people living in district D.   **(1mk)**
  b)i) Country B recorded 30 births and 10 deaths in a population of 1000. Calculate
    population growth rate of country X.   **(2mks)**
    ii) What do you understand by "Young population"   **(2mks)**

5. a) Define land dereliction**.**   **(1mk)**
  b) Give one reason why land dereliction occurs**.**   **(1mk)**
  c) Give TWO effects of land dereliction.   **(2mks)**

SECTIONN B

**6. a)** Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow.

TEA AND WHEAT PRODUCTION IN MILLION TONNES IN KENYA BETWEEN
1999-2003

CROP	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
WHEAT	55.4	73.8	81.5	60.1	64.4
TEA	94.9	91.0	113.0	111.0	113.0

    i) Construct a comparative bar graph to present the data above.
      (Use 1cm:10 million tones).   **(6mks)**
    ii) State TWO advantages of using comparative bar graphs.   **(2mks)**
    iii) Comment on the trend of wheat production over the period.   **(2mks)**
  b) State FOUR physical conditions that favour wheat farming in Kenya.   **(4mks)**
  c) i) Describe how oil palm is processed in Nigeria.   **(6mks)**
    ii) State FIVE uses of palm oil**.**   **(5mks)**

7.a) i) List three types of fish communities**.**   **(3mks)**
    ii) Give three methods used in commercial fishing.   **(3mks)**
  b) Give FOUR differences between fishing in Kenya and fishing in Japan.   **(4mks)**
  c) State FOUR reasons why fresh water fishing is more popular in East Africa than
    marine fishing.   **(4mks)**
  d) State FIVE causes of fish depletion in East Africa.   **(6mks)**
  e) State FOUR measures taken to conserve and manage fishery resources.   **(4mks)**

8. a) i) Define the term wildlife.   **(1mk)**
    ii) Give three reasons why game reserves and game parks are mostly located in marginal
    areas.   **(3mks)**
  b) i) Explain three problems that hinder wildlife conservation in Kenya   **(6mks)**
    ii) Give FIVVE measures the government has taken in wildlife conservation in Kenya
        (5mks)
  c) i) State FIVE reasons why some regions in Kenya have low developed tourism   **(4mks)**
    ii) Give FIVE measures the Kenya Government is putting in place to develop tourism.**(5mks)**

9. a) i) Mention three trans-continental highways in Africa. **(3mks)**

ii) State FIVE benefits of trans-African highway to the countries it passes through. **(5mks)**

b)i) Give FIVE disadvantages of railway transport. **(5mks)**

ii) State FIVE reasons for the popularity of road transport in Kenya. **(5mks)**

c) i) List the names of the two countries in which St. Lawrence sea-way is found. **(2mks)**

ii) Give FIVE benefits of St. Lawrence sea-way to the countries in which they are found. **(5mks)**

10.a) i) Define the term forestry. **(1mk)**

ii) Give three differences between natural forest and planted forests. **(3mks)**

b) Explain FOUR causes of forest depletion in Kenya today. **(8mks)**

c) i) From the map below, give the names of the forests marked A, B ad C
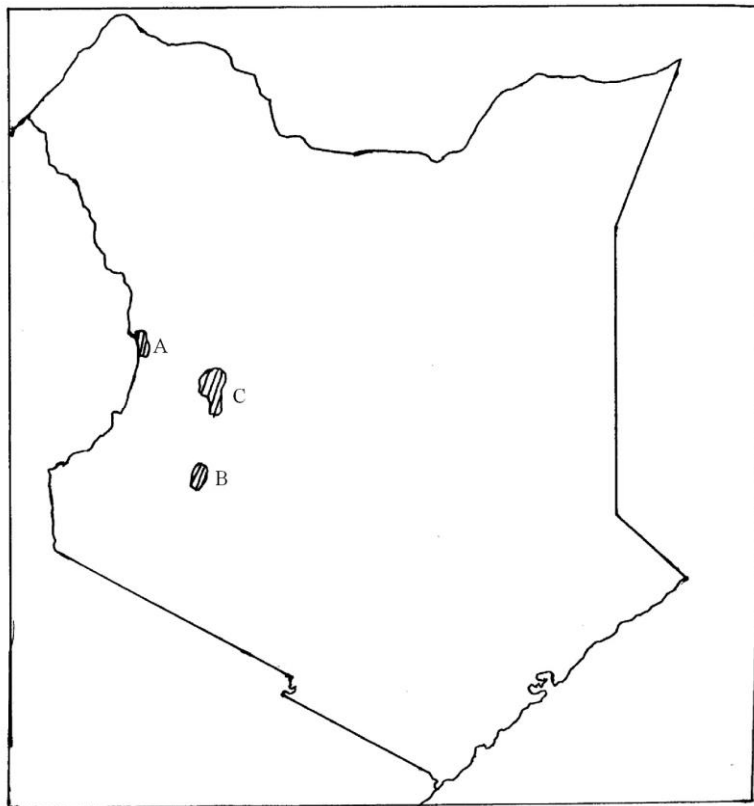
ii) State FOUR measures that are being undertaken by the Kenya Government to conserve forests. **(4mks)**

d) Explain THREE factors favouring the exploitation of softwoods in Canada. **(6mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 3

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A (25MKARKS)

1. a) Apart from soda ash, list any two minerals mined in Kenya   **(2mks)**

  b) Give three contribution of mineral to the Kenya's economy.   **(3mks)**

2. a) Name any two modes of transport   **(2mks)**

  b) Study the sketch map of the Great lakes and St Lawrence seaway and use it to answer the question that follow.
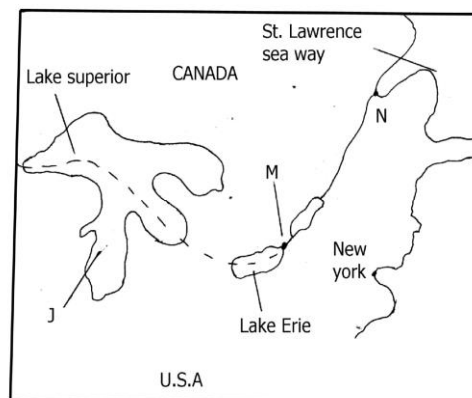
Name

  i) The Port marked N   **(1mk)**

  ii) The water falls marked M   **(1mk)**

  iii) The lake marked J   **(1mk)**

3. a) Define the term animal sanctuary.   **(2mks)**

  b) Name any three marine parks in Kenya.   **(3mks)**

**4. a)** List any two human induced environmental hazard   **(2mks)**

   b) State any three effects of lightening   **(3mks)**

5.a) Name two type of trade   **(2mks)**

   b) Give i.e three factors that inhibit trade between Kenya and her neighbours.   **(3mks)**

SECTION B:

6. Study the data in the following table and answer the questions that follow.

Crop/year	Unmilled wheat	Maize	Rice	Wheat flour
2000	6989	4664	1968	180
2001	7515	3342	2619	636
2002	5577	229	2104	237
2003	6099	1417	2981	168
2004	6754	4647	3659	200

**a) i)** Calculate the percentage increase in expenditure on importation of wheat flour between 2003 aid 2004.   **(2mks)**

   ii) Draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data in the table above

   iii) State any two advantages of using comparative bargraphs.   **(2mks)**

b) i)   Name three main Tea growing areas found to the west of Rift valley in Kenya.   **(3mks)**

   ii)   Describe the process of picking Tea   **(4mks)**

c) Explain any three ways in which Kenya Tea Development Authority assist small scale farmers.   **(6mks)**

7. a) i) Differentiate between renewable and non – renewable sources of energy.   **(2mks)**

   ii) The diagram below shows the occurrence of oil on the earth surface.Use it to answer the questions that follow.
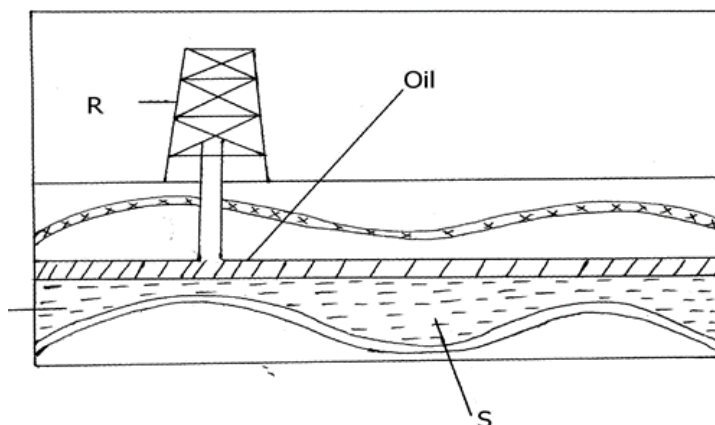
Name
    i) The rock layer marked Q   **(1mk)**
    ii) The structure marked R   **(1mk)**
    iii) The product marked S   **(1mk)**

b)i) State any four factors hindering expansion of geothermal power in Kenya   **(4mks)**

  ii) Explain four physical factors that influence location of hydro electric power

    stations.   **(8mks)**

c) Explain any four benefits that would result from rural electrification in Kenya.   **(8mks)**

8
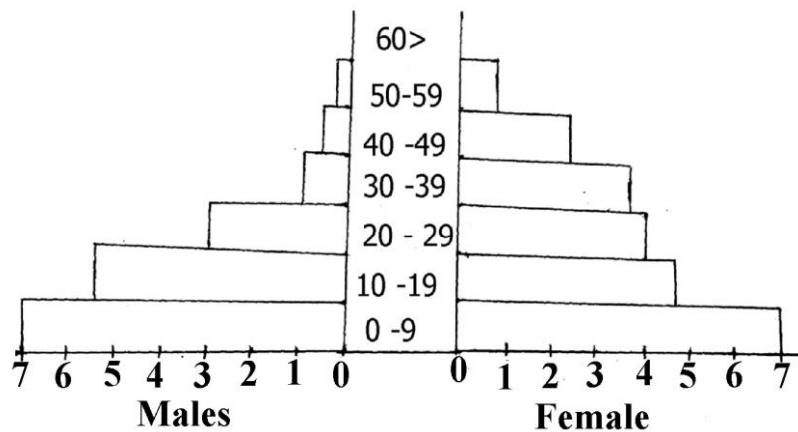
  a) i) Mention the type of graph above

    ii) Name the type of country whose population is presented by the graph above.

    iii) Describe five characteristics of the population shown above.   **(5mks)**

  b) State any four problems resulting from high population growth rate

  c) Describe four measures that have been taken in Kenya to reduce infant mortality   **(8mks)**

  d) Explain any three factors that have led to high population density around
    lake Victoria basin.

9. a) What is industrialization   **(2mks)**

  b) i) State any three benefits of decentralizing industry in Kenya   **(3mks)**

    ii) Explain three problems hindering decentralization of industries in Kenya.   **(6mks)**

  c) i) Name any three industrial towns in Kenya.   **(3mks)**

    ii) Explain any three factors which have favoured development of electronic
      industry in Japan.

  d) State any five characteristics of cottage industrialist.   **(5mks)**

10.a i) Distinguish between fishing and fisheries. **(2mks)**

   ii) Apart from fish, name two other aquatic animals harvested in oceans and seas. **(2mks)**

 b) i) Give three traditional methods of fishing in Kenya

   ii) Describe how drifting method is used in catching fish **(6mks)**

 c) Give three reasons for widespread fresh water fishing in East Africa. **(3mks)**

 d) i) Outline three reasons for the declining world fish harvest. **(3mks)**

   ii) Explain any three significance of fish farming to the economy of Kenya **(6mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 4

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

1. a) Name a mineral which occurs in the following places in East Africa.

    i) Kwale in Kenya. **(1mk)**

    ii) Kilembe in Kenya. **(1mk)**

  a) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. **(3mks)**

2. a) Differentiate between transport and communication. **(2mks)**

  a) State three causes of the decline of the letter writing as a means of communication in Kenya. **(3mks)**

3. a) Outline three physical conditions that favor the cultivation of sugarcane. **(3mks)**

  b) State two uses of the by-products of sugarcane. **(2mks)**

4. a) State two methods of reclaiming land in Kenya. **(2mks)**

  b) Give three benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. **(3mks)**

5. a) Name three major commodities that Kenya imports. **(3mks)**

  b) Distinguish between internal and international trade. **(2mks)**

6. The table below shows hypothetical figures of crops grown in Rift Valley province of Kenya in tones. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Year \ Crop	1999	2000	2001
Tea	25	20	35
Coffee	15	15	15
Maize	10	20	25
Beans	5	7	18
Total			

   a) **i)** Using a scale of 1 centimetre represents 10 tonnes represent the above data using a compound bar graph. **(8mks)**

      ii) Apart from the compound bar graph, give other two methods that can be used to represent the above data. **(2mks)**

   b) i) Which three conclusions can be drawn from the compound bar graph drawn. **(3mks)**

     ii) Give any two advantages of using a compound bar graph. **(2mks)**

   c) i) Outline four similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. **(4mks)**

    ii) Identify four features of commercial farming in Kenya. **(4mks)**

   d) Name two dairy cattle kept in Kenya. **(2mks)**

7. a)i) Name two major fishing grounds of the world. **(2mks)**

    ii) List two methods of preserving fish in Kenya. **(2mks)**

  b) Explain four factors that favour fishing industry in the northern hemisphere (temperate lands) **(4mks)**

  c) i) Describe four measures that African countries have undertaken to promote the growth and development of fishing industries. **(4mks)**

   ii) Give three reasons why most African countries support international law that limit temporal waters of each countries to a distance of 320 Km. **(3mks)**

 d) Describe how trawling method is used in fishing. **(6mks)**

8. a) i) Define the term population. **(1mk)**

   ii) Give two primary sources of population data. **(2mks)**

   iii) Give the information that can be derived from a population pyramid. **(3mks)**

  b) Explain three factors that influence population distribution in East Africa. **(6mks)**

  c) i) What is fertility rate in reference to population? **(2mks)**

   ii) State four factors that may have led to reduction in fertility rate in Kenya. **(4mks)**

  d) Describe three ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden. **(6mks)**

9. a) i) What is an environmental hazards? **(2mks)**

    ii) Apart from floods name four other environmental hazards. **(4mks)**

  b) Give four reasons why we need to manage and conserve the environment. **(4mks)**

  c) i) Explain three effects of land population on the environment. **(6mks)**

    ii) Outline five measures that may be used to combat population. **(5mks)**

  d) State four ways in which people are affected by floods. **(4mks)**

10. a) i) Differentiate between primary and secondary industries. **(2mks)**

    ii) Give two reasons why some industries are located near the sources of raw materials. **(2mks)**

    iii) In which towns of Kenya are the following industries located.
- Motor vehicle assembly
- Oil refinery
- Paper manufacturing **(3mks)**

  b) i) Give five characteristics of cottage industries in India. **(5mks)**

    ii) Explain four problems of industrialization in Kenya. **(8mks)**

  c) State five ways in which industrialization has benefited Kenya. **(5mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 5

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2

SECTION A

1. **(a)** State three ways in which minerals occur **(3mks)**
   (b) Name any two types of underground mining **(2mks)**
2. **(a)** What is a forest **(1mk)**
   (b) State any two characteristics of the tropical hardwood forests. **(2mks)**
   (c) State two main species of softwood trees mainly grown in Canada. **(2mks)**
3. **(a)** State one major characteristics of non-renewable energy sources.
   (b) Name any two non-renewable energy sources. **(2mks)**
   (c) State any two effects of charcoal burning in the environment. **(2mks)**
4. **(a)** What is a trading bloc. **(2mks)**
   (b) State any three factors influencing trade. **(3mks)**
5. **(a)** Nam e any two pre- historic sites that are popular with tourists in Kenya.
   (b) State the three agencies set up by the three governments of East Africa countries to manage the game parks and take care of the wildlife.

SECTION B

Answer question (6) compulsory and any other two questions.

6. The table below shows the population for the three district of Trans–Nzoia County.

DISTRICT	2008	2009	2010	2011
TRANS-NZOIA WEST	150	175	180	200
TRANS-NZOIA EAST	25	30	25	28
KWANZA	10	20	30	32

Note Population in '000'people

(a) (i) U sing the above information, construct a compound bar graph. Use a scale of 1cm represent 25,000 people use the graph paper provided. **(9mks)**

(ii) Draw any two conclusion from the bar graph you have constructed. **(2mks)**

(b) Explain three factors causing internal migration in Kenya. **(6mks)**

(c) (i) Explain three factors leading to slow population growth in some parts of East Africa. **(6mks)**

(ii) State any two importance of a high population in a country. **(2mks)**

7. (a) (i) Name 2 major towns found in the oil palm growing areas in Nigeria. **(2mks)**

(ii) Explain four physical features favouring oil palm Growing in Nigeria. **(8mks)**

(b) Describe the steps involved in the processing of oil pal m from the time is harvested. **(8mks)**

(c) (i) State four problems facing oil palm farmers in Nigeria. **(4mks)**

(ii) List three uses of oil palm. **(3mks)**

8. (a) (i) What are pelagic fish **(1mk)**

(ii) Give two examples of pelagic fish **(2mks)**

(b) The map below shows fishing grounds in East Africa . Use it to answer the questions that Follows

(i) Name the fishing grounds marked J,K,L and M . **(4mks)**

(ii) Explain the solutions to any <u>four</u> problems facing Inland fishing in East Africa. **(8mks)**

(c) Explain three factors why the Namibia n Coast fishing ground is not well developed like other major fishing grounds in the world. **(6mks)**

(d) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub- headings.

(i) Market. **(2mks)**

(ii) Nature of landscape. **(2mks)**

9. (a)(i) Define land Rehabilitation **(2mks)**

(ii) State four benefits of land Rehabilitation in Kenya **(4mks)**

(b)(i) Explain four factors that led to the successful establishment of Pekerra irrigation scheme **(8mks)**

(ii) State three problems facing Pekerra irrigation scheme **(3mks)**

(iii) List four main crops grown in Pekerra irrigation scheme **(4mks)**

(c) State four advantages of irrigation farming to the economy of Kenya **(4mks)**

10 (a)(i) What is an environmental hazard **(1mk)**

(ii) List any four environmental hazards that occur in different parts of world **(4mks)**

(b) Explain four reasons for the need of Environmental management and conservation **(8mks)**

(c) Explain any four programmes and activities on environmental management and conservation which are being undertaken in Kenya. **(8mks)**

(d) Students from a school in Trans-Nzoia Country went out to carry a field study on environmental degradation in Kitale town.

(i) State any to objectives for their study. **(2mks)**

(ii) State two methods they would used to analyse their data. **(2mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 6

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2

SECTION A:

1.(a) Define a forest. **(1mk)**

 (b) State **four** characteristics of planted forest. **(4mks)**

2.(a) State **three** reasons why paper milling industries are located near rivers. **(3mks)**

 (b) Name **two** industries in Kenya that use agricultural non-products as raw materials. **(2mks)**

3.(a) State **three** factors that influenced the location of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme**.** **(3mks)**

 (b) Name **two** rivers used for irrigation in Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme. **(2mks)**

4.(a) What is a manufacturing industry? **(2mks)**

 (b) State **three** main characteristics of cottage industries in Kenya. **(3mks)**

5.(a) Apart from pollution, name **two** other environmental hazards experienced in Kenya. **(2mks)**

 **(b)** State **three** ways in which industrial pollution is health hazard. **(3mks)**

SECTION B:

6. The table **below** shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya between 1996 and 1999. Use it to answer questions that follow.

| Country/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999
Britain	100,000	80,000	60,000	40,000
N. America	80,000	50,000	45,000	48,000
Germany	70,000	40,000	35,000	30,000
S.E Asia	40,000	30,000	25,000	25,000

(a) Using 1cm to represent 10,000 people, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data above. **(8mks)**

(b) State **four** possible reasons for the general decline in the number of tourists since 1997. **(4mks)**

(c)(i) Define eco-tourism. **(1mk)**

(ii) State **two** objectives of eco-tourism. **(2mks)**

(d)(i) Explain **three** factors that hinder tourism in Kenya. **(6mks)**

(ii) Identify **four** measures the Kenyan government has undertaken to promote tourism in the country. **(4mks)**

7. Use the map of East Africa to answer questions (a)(i) and (ii).
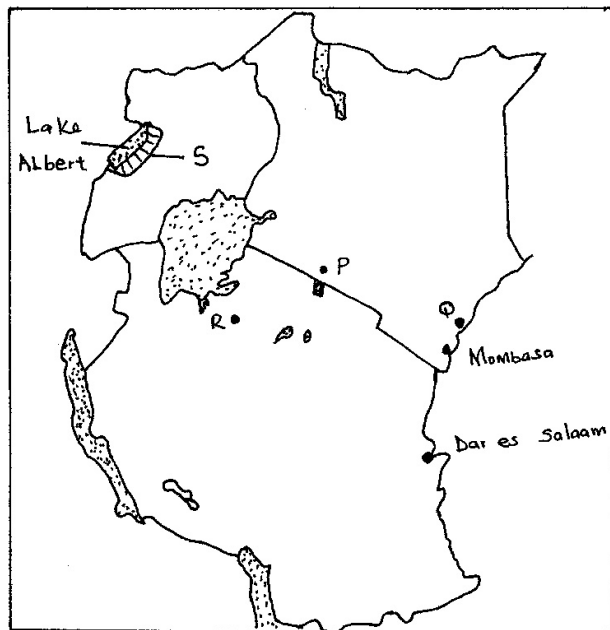
(a)(i) Name the minerals mined at the following marked areas **P, Q, R, S**. **(4mks)**

(ii) Give **three** types of minerals. **(3mks)**

(b) Explain how placer method of mining is carried out. **(5mks)**

(c)(i) Name **two** ports through which some of the minerals mined in East Africa are exported. **(2mks)**

(ii) State **three** ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. **(3mks)**

(d) Explain **four** ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa. **(8mks)**

8. Use the map of the North-West Pacific **below** to answer question (a).
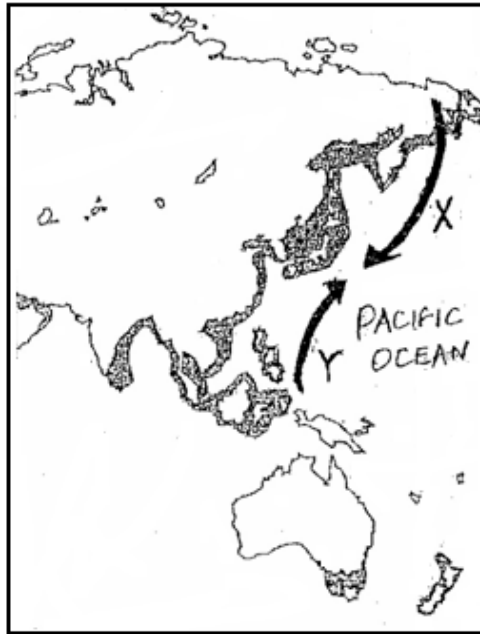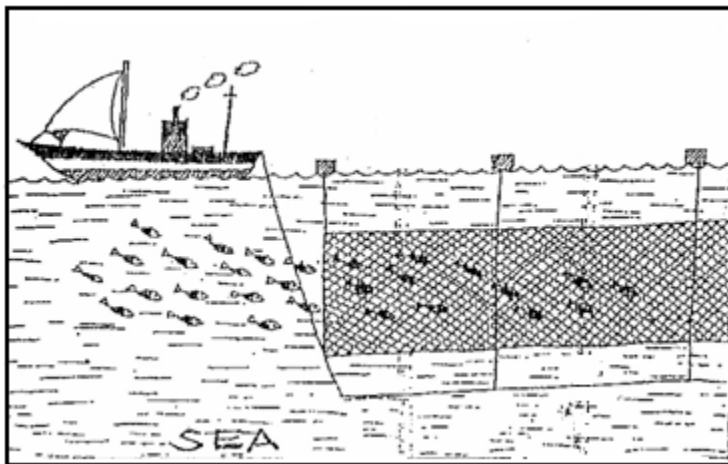

(a)(i) Name the ocean currents marked **X** and **Y**. **(2mks)**

(ii) Name **two** main countries involved in fishing in the North West Pacific fishing ground. **(2mks)**

(iii) Explain **three** human factors which favour fishing in the North West Pacific fishing ground. **(6mks)**

(b) The diagram **below** shows a fishing method.

(i) Describe how the method is used in catching fish. **(5mks)**

(c)(i) Explain **three** measures being taken by the government of Kenya to conserve marine fisheries. **(6mks)**

(ii) State **four** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. **(4mks)**

9.(a)(i) Apart from petroleum name **two** non-renewable sources of energy. **(2mks)**

   (ii) Give **three** reasons why Kenya imports her oil in crude form. **(3mks)**

 (b) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of Seven Forks Hydro-Electric Power Schemes. **(8mks)**

 (c)(i) Name **two** developing countries that have developed nuclear energy in the world. **(2mks)**

   (ii) State **four** disadvantages of nuclear energy. **(4mks)**

 (d) Give **three** reasons hindering the expansion of rural electrification programme in Kenya. **(6mks)**

10.(a)(i) Name **two** districts to the West of Rift Valley where tea is grown on large scale. **(2mks)**

   (ii) State **five** physical conditions that favour tea growing in Kenya. **(5mks)**

 (b) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of tea from land preparation to harvesting. **(6mks)**

 (c)(i) Explain **five** problems facing tea farming in Kenya. **(10mks)**

   (ii) Name **two** countries in the world which are the leading importers of Kenyan tea. **(2mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 7
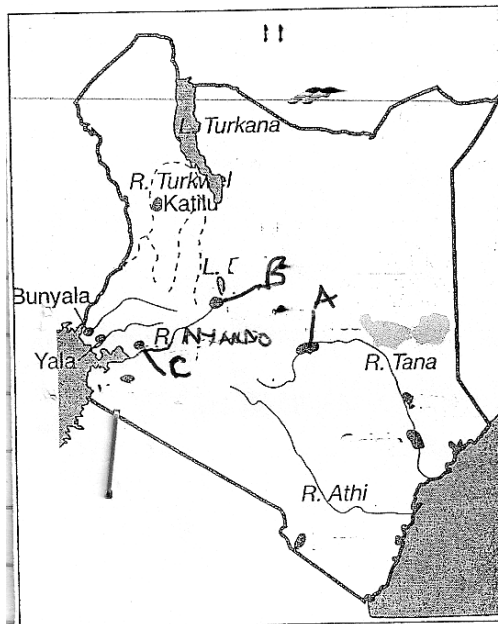
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A

1. (a) Differentiate between Land reclamation and Land rehabilitation. **(2mks)**

   (b) Below is a map showing distribution of irrigation schemes in Kenya.
   Name the irrigation schemes marked A, B and C. **(3mks)**

2. (a) Name **one** Lake of St. Lawrence Seaway in North America. **(1mk)**

   (b) State **two** reasons why it is difficult to transport goods from Lagos to Mombasa by road.
   (2mks)

   (c) State **two** disadvantages of using pipelines as a means of transporting oil. **(2mks)**

3. (a) (i) Give the source of nuclear. **(1mk)**

(ii) Name a country in Africa where nuclear power is produced. **(1mk)**

(b) State **three** methods that can be used to conserve energy in Kenya. **(3mks)**

4. (a) State **three** reasons why there is an imbalance of trade between Kenya and other countries. **(3mks)**

(b) Identify **two** forms of international trade. **(2mks)**

5. (a) Name **two** tourist attractions found in the Rift Valley of Kenya. **(2mks)**

(b) State **three** problems experienced by the Kenya government in its effort to conserve wildlife. **(3mks)**

SECTION B

6. Study the table below which shows production of minerals in tonnes in Kenya between 1999 to 2001.

Mineral	1999	2000	2001
Soda Ash	245,680	128,190	297,780
Flouspar	93,602	80,102	118,850
Salt	44,886	8,359	5,664
Limestone products	32,000	16,000	32,000
Others	106,850	5,323	13,552
TOTAL	426,850	237,974	467,876

Use the table above to answer question (a).

(a) (i) Using a scale of 1cm rep. 200, calculate the radii to be used in drawing proportional circles for production in 2000 and 2001. **(2mks)**

(ii) Draw proportional divided circles for the two years. Show your calculations. **(8mks)**

(iii) State **two** conclusions that can be drawn from the proportional divided circles drawn. **(2mks)**

(iv) What percentage of the total production was contributed by flouspar over the years. **(2mks)**

(b) What is meant by:

i. Renewable natural resources? **(2mks)**

ii. Non Renewable natural resources? **(2mks)**

(c) Why is mining regarded as a "Rubber industry?" **(2mks)**

(d) Explain **five** ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economic development of South Africa. **(5mks)**

7. **(a)** Define the term horticulture. **(2mks)**

   (b) Give the similarities and differences between practice of horticulture in Kenya and the Netherlands. **(6mks)**

   (c) (i) Give **five** reasons why Kenya should strive to be self-sufficient in food production. **(5mks)**

   (ii) State **five** factors that have been an obstacle to Kenya Government effort to produce enough food for her citizens. **(5mks)**

   (d) Outline **seven** benefits of irrigation schemes in Kenya. **(7mks)**

8. **(a) (i)** What is population census? **(2mks)**

   (ii) State **three** factors which have made population census unreliable in Kenya. **(3mks)**

   (b) (i) Give **three** types of information which can be derived from population pyramid. **(3mks)**

   (ii) State **three** characteristics of the first phase / stage of demographic transition. **(3mks)**

   (c) Explain **four** cultural factors that lead to Kenya's high fertility rates. **(8mks)**

   (d) Compare population of Kenya and Sweden under the following sub-headings:

   (i) Population density. **(2mks)**
   (ii) Life expectancy. **(2mks)**
   (iii) Dependency ratio. **(2mks)**

9. **(a)** Define the following terms:

   (i) Industrialization **(2mks)**
   (ii) Industrial inertia **(2mks)**

   (b) (i) State **three** major steps currently undertaken by the government of Kenya to promote industrial growth and development. **(3mks)**

   (ii) Name the main industry located in the following towns in Kenya: **(2mks)**
   (i) Webuye
   (ii) Mombasa
   iii) Attrition. **(2mks)**

   (c) (i) Apart from iron and steel industry, name **two** other industries located in the Ruhr region of Germany. **(2mks)**

   (ii) Explain **four** factors that have led to development of iron and steel industry in Ruhr region of Germany. **(8mks)**

   (d) Explain **three** problems experienced in Kenya as a result of industrial development. **(6mks)**

10.(a)(i) Define fish farming. **(2mks)**

    (ii) State **three** reasons why the government is encouraging fish farming in many parts of the country. **(3mks)**

  (b) Explain **four** factors that favour the fishing industry in Japan. **(8mks)**

  (c) Describe line fishing as a method of fishing. **(4mks)**

  (d) (i) Name **two** types of fish in Lake Victoria. **(2mks)**

    (ii) Explain **three** problems facing fishing in Lake Victoria. **(6mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 8

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

SECTION A:

1.(a) Apart from tsetse fly control mention **two** other methods which are used to reclaim land in Kenya. **(2mks)**

(**b**)State **three** control measures applied to eliminate tsetse flies in Kenya. **(3mks)**

2.(a) Name **two** types of coal. **(2mks)**

(**b**)State **three** factors that have contributed to the declining use of coal. **(3mks)**

3.(a) Stat **two** advantages of using rail transport in Kenya. **(2mks)**

(**b**)Give **three** reasons why road transport is used more than air transport in East Africa. **(3mks)**

4.(a) Define the following terms:-

(**i**)Sanctuary. **(1mk)**

(**ii**)Game ranch. **(1mk)**

(**b**)Name **one** sanctuary in Kenya. **(1mk)**

(**c**) List down **two** factors that favour wildlife conservation. **(2mks)**

5.(a) Name **three** functional zonal of a town. **(3mks)**

(**b**) State **two** benefits of urbanization. **(2mks)**

6. Use the population pyramid **below** to answer the questions that follow:

Population in Sweden
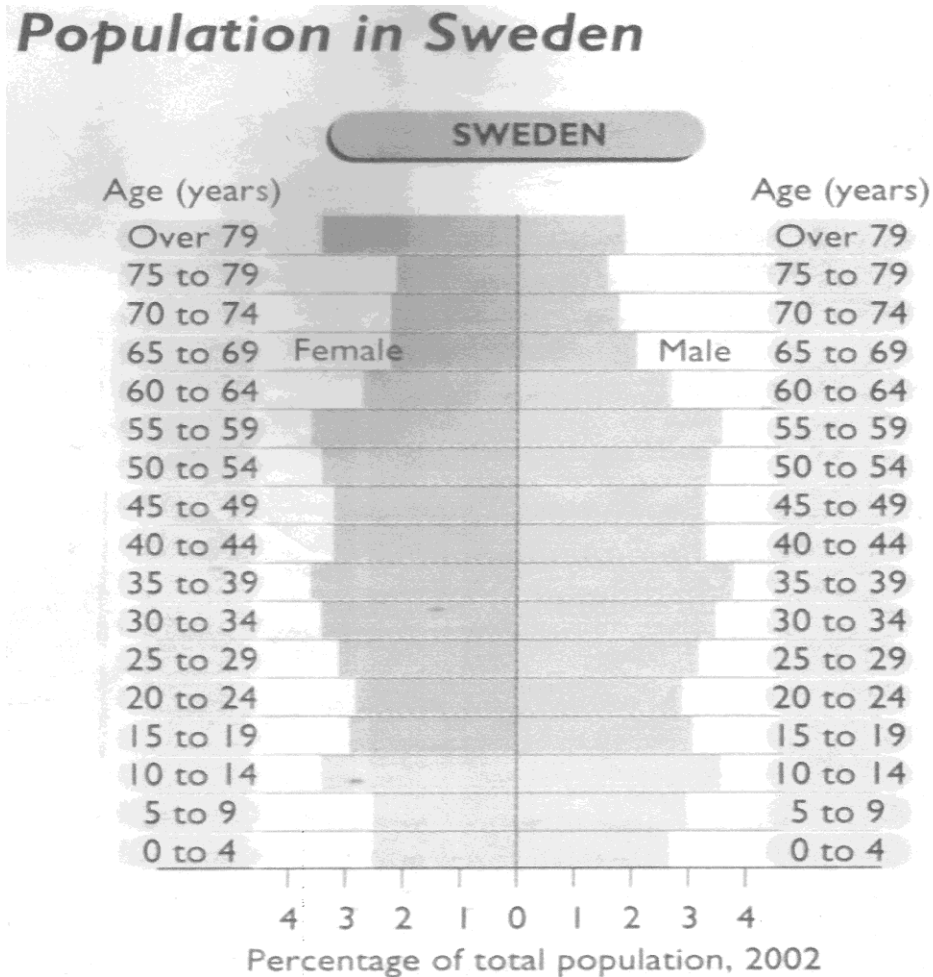
(a)(i) Briefly describe the population structure represented by the age-sex pyramid above.**(4mks)**

(ii) State any **two** advantages of the method of data representation shown above. **(2mks)**

(iii) List any **three** methods that could have been used to acquire the data above. **(3mks)**

(iv) State **two** implications of such a structure to the country's economy. **(2mks)**

(b)(i) What is population explosion? **(1mk)**

(ii) Explain **three** effects of rural-urban migration in East Africa. **(6mks)**

(iii) List **three** factors that influence population distribution in Kenya. **(3mks)**

(iv) State **four** factors leading to the reduction of fertility rate in Kenya. **(4mks)**

7.(a)(i) State **three** characteristics of intensive farming. **(3mks)**

(ii) Outline **four** factors that have led Kenya to change from subsistence farming to commercial farming. **(4mks)**

(b)(i) Name **three** districts in Kenya where maize is grown on a large scale. **(3mks)**

(ii) State **four** physical requirements for growing maize in Kenya. **(4mks)**

(iii) Explain **four** problems facing maize farming in Kenya. **(8mks)**

(iv) State **three** ways in which maize contributes to the economy of Kenya. **(3mks)**

8.(a) Define the following:

(i) Internal trade. **(1mk)**

(ii) International trade. **(1mk)**

(b) State **three** problems face by Kenya in international trade. **(3mks)**

(c)(i) Identify **three** major exports from Kenya. **(3mks)**

(ii) Give **three** reasons why Kenya should protect her local industries. **(3mks)**

(d)(i) What is unfavourable balance of trade? **(2mks)**

(ii) Explain **three** reasons why Kenya experiences unfavourable balance of trade. **(6mks)**

(iii) Explain **three** measures taken by the Kenyan government to reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. **(6mks)**

9.(a)(i) Apart from flooding name **two** other natural hazards experienced in Kenya. **(2mks)**

(ii) Give **three** areas in Kenya where flooding is common. **(3mks)**

(b)(i) Identify **three** ways through which water is polluted. **(3mks)**

(ii) Explain **three** effects of air pollution on the environment. **(6mks)**

(c)(i) Define desertification. **(2mks)**

(ii) Explain **three** causes of desertification. **(6mks)**

(iii) State **three** effects of desertification. **(3mks)**

10.(a)(i) What is industrial inertia? **(2mks)**

(ii) List **three** factors that influence industrial location in Kenya. **(3mks)**

(b)(i) Name **two** non-agricultural manufacturing industries in Kenya. **(2mks)**

(ii) Give **three** examples of cottage industries in Kenya. **(3mks)**

(iii) Explain **four** reasons why Kenya government encourages the development of Jua Kali. **(8mks)**

(c)(i) Apart from industry, name **three** other pillars of vision 2030. **(3mks)**

(ii) Explain **two** ways through which industries will contribute to the achievement of vision 2030. **(4mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 9

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours
SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

1.(a) Define the term transhumance.   **(2mks)**

  (b) State **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism.   **(3mks)**

2. State **five** factors which influence nucleated settlement pattern.   **(5mks)**

3.(a) What is a cottage industry?   **(2mks)**

  (b) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment

    of Jua Kali Industries.   **(3mks)**

4.(a) What is air pollution?   **(2mks)**

  (b) State **three** negative effects of uncollected garbage on the environment.   **(3mks)**

5.(a) Name **two** main reclamation projects in the Netherlands.   **(2mks)**

  (b) State **three** reasons for reclaiming swamps in Kenya.   **(3mks)**

SECTION B: (75 MARKS)

6. The table below gives the figures for the 2009 population census per county for the central region of Kenya.

COUNTY	POPULATION
Kiambu	1623282
Murang'a	942581
Nyeri	693558
Nyandarua	596268
Kirinyaga	528054

(a)(i) Besides bar graphs, name three other methods that can be used to represent the above data. **(3mks)**

(ii) Draw a simple bar graph to represent the data in the table above. Use a scale of 1cm to represent 200,000 persons. **(6mks)**

(iii) State **four** advantages of using bar graphs to represent statistical data. **(4mks)**

(b) Calculate the population density for Kiambu County, given that its area is 2543.4 square kilometers. **(2mks)**

(c) Give **two** reasons why census is necessary. **(2mks)**

(d) Explain **four** reasons for the high population density in Kiambu County. **(8mks)**

7.(a)(i) What is reafforestation? **(2mks)**

(ii) State **four** reasons why afforestation should be encouraged in Kenya. **(4mks)**

(b)(i) Name **two** main exotic softwood trees grown in Kenya. **(2mks)**

(ii) State **five** characteristics of softwood forests in Canada. **(5mks)**

(c) Explain **three** problems which hinder the Kenya government's effort to manage and conserve her forests. **(6mks)**

(d) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following headings:-

        (i) Transportation of the logs. **(2mks)**

        (ii) Felling of trees. **(2mks)**

        (iii) Tree species. **(2mks)**

8.(a)(i) What is sedentary farming? **(2mks)**

(ii) Name **three** main types of agriculture. **(3mks)**

(b)(i) Name **four** horticulture farms in Kenya. **(4mks)**

(ii) State **five** reasons for growing flowers under green houses. **(5mks)**

(c) Name **three** vegetable horticultural crops grown in Kenya. **(3mks)**

(d) Explain **four** reasons why horticulture farming is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya. **(8mks)**

9.(a)(i) Name **three** modes of transport in Kenya. **(3mks)**

(ii) State **four** problems facing communication in Kenya. **(4mks)**

(b) Explain **four** advantages of rail transport over road transport. **(8mks)**

(c) Use the map of Africa below to answer the following questions.
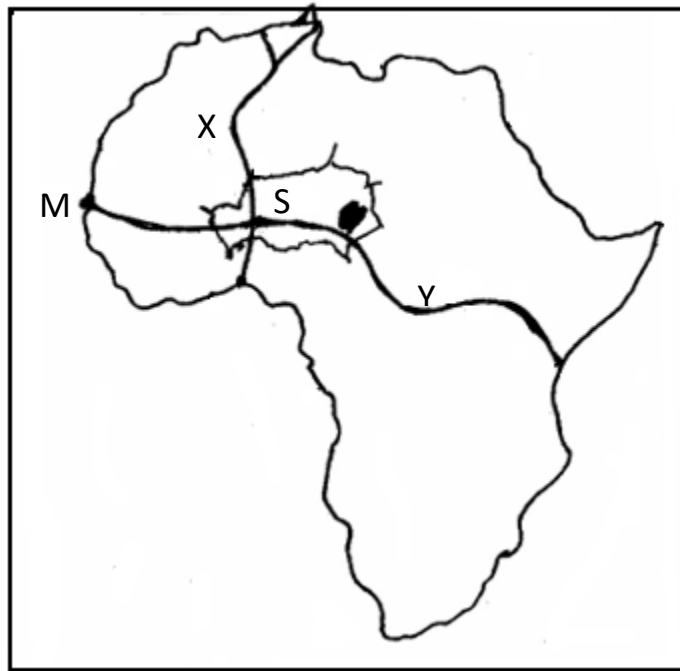
   (i) Name the highways marked **X** and **Y**.   **(2mks)**
   (ii) Name the port marked **M**.   **(1mk)**
   (iii) Name the country marked **S**.   **(1mk)**

(d)(i) Give **two** reasons why it is difficult to transport goods from Mombasa to Lagos by road.
                                                      (2mks)
   (ii) State **four** efforts that have been made to improve transport in Africa.   **(4mks)**

10.(a)(i) Define international trade.   **(2mks)**
      (ii) Name **three** major imports from Europe to Kenya.   **(3mks)**
(b) States **four** factors that influence external trade in Kenya.   **(4mks)**
(c) Explain **four** ways through which Kenya will benefit from renewed East African
    Co-operation.   **(8mks)**
(d) Explain **four** negative effects of international trade.   **(8mks)**

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K.C.S.E EXAMINERS' FORECAST SERIES 1
QUESTION PAPER NO: 10

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Time: 2 ¾ Hours

1. (a). What is water pollution ?   **(2mks)**
   (b) state three sources of pollution along the East African Coastal waters   **(3mks)**
2. (a) Differentiate between *biomass* and *biogas* forms of energy   **(2mks)**
   (b). Give three reasons why the two sources in 2 (a) above should be developed   **(3mks)**
3. (a). Name two counties in Rift Valley where   Dairy farming is practiced in Kenya   **(2mks)**
   (b) State four problems facing dairy farmers in Kenya   **(4mks)**
4. (a) State three physical factors that favor the growth of cocoa in Ghana   **(3mks)**
   (b) Name two countries which imports cocoa from Ghana as a raw material   **(2mks)**
5. (a) Define international trade   **(1mk)**
   (b) Give three reasons why Kenya's trade is mainly in raw form rather than finished products
                                                                                              (3mks)

SECTION B (75 MARKS)

6. The table below shows horticultural crops exported by Kenya in the year 2010 to European
   Union. Study it and answer the questions that follow

CROP	QUANTITY IN TONNES
Flowers	42,500
Oranges	28,700
Tomatoes	21,600
Carrots	15,400

(a) Draw a divided rectangle 15 cm long by 6 cm wide to represent horticultural crop production in Kenya in year 2010 using the data above (show your workings/calculations) **(8mks)**

(b). Calculate the range of the above data **(1mk)**

(c). Apart from divided rectangles, Name two other appropriate ways of representing the above data **(2mks)**

(d). Name two deciduous fruits exported by Kenya to European Union market **(2mks)**

(e) Explain two physical conditions favoring the development of horticultural industry in Naivasha **(4mks)**

(f). Explain how the Kenya Government is addressing problems facing horticultural farmers **(8mks)**

7. (a). i). What is agro forestry? **(1mk)**

  ii). Explain four reasons why agro forestry is being encouraged In Kenya **(8mks)**

(b). Give three examples of softwood trees found in Kenya **(2mks)**

(c). Explain four characteristics of softwood forests in Canada **(8mks)**

(d). State problems affecting forestry in Canada **(5mks)**

8. (a)i) Define Age-structure **(2mks)**

  ii). What was the population growth rate in Kenya in 1999,if the crude birth rate was 52 per 1,000 of the population and the crude death rate was 14 per 1,000 of population? **(2mks)**

  iii). State three reasons why it is necessary to carry out population census (3mks)

(b). Account for the high population density in the Kenyan highlands (2mks)

(c) The pyramid below represents the population structure of Country X.Use it to answer questions that follow.
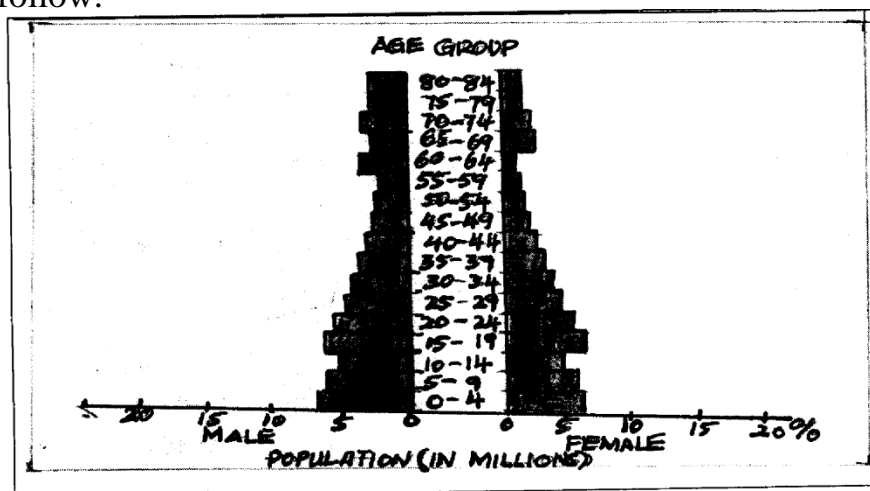
i. Describe the characteristics of the population represented by the pyramid   **(5mks)**

ii. Other than migration, explain three factors influencing population growth and structure

(6mks)

iii. State two positive effects of population growth and straucture   **(2mks)**

iv. Give three problems that could arise from overpopulation   **(3mks)**

9. **(a)** Explain how the following factors influence mining   **(3mks)**

       i). Capital

       ii) Value of mineral   **(3mks)**

 (b) Name four methods of underground mining   **(4mks)**

 (c) Explain five factors which influence occurance of minerals.   **(10mks)**

 (d) Explain how gold is processed to its finest form   **(5mks)**

10. Study the map of the Great Lakes and the St.Lawrence Seaway below and answer the question that follow
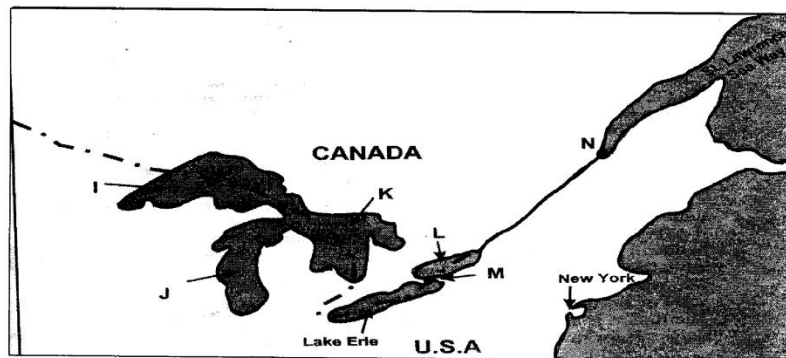
 (a). Name

    i). The port marked N   **(1mk)**

    ii) The waterfall marked M   **(1mk)**

    iii). The lake marked I,J,K and L   **(4mks)**

(b). Explain five ways in which the great lakes and St.Lawrence Seaway has

   contributed to the economy of U.S.A and Canada   **(10mks)**

(c).i). State three recent developments that have taken place in Kenya to improve

   communication   **(3mks)**

  ii). Explain three problems facing telephone as a means of communication in   Kenya

(6mks)

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