CHAMPIONS & MIRROR GEOGRAPHY REVISION

*** Service Beyond expectation ***

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TOP SCHOOL MOCKS 2019 AND 2020 JOINTS

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311/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
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 questions **6** and any other **TWO** questions.*

SECTION A:

1. a) Name two branches of geography.   (2mks)
    b) Give three reasons why it is importance to study geography. (3mks)
2. a) What is solar insolation?   (2mks)
    b) Outline three importance of moisture in the atmosphere.   (3mks)
3. a) State two effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis.   (2mks)
    b) The local time at manual 60^0W is 11.30 am. What is the time in Nairobi 37^0E?   (3mks)
4. a) What is an ice sheet?   (2mks)
    b) State three positive effects of glaciations in lowland areas. (3mks)
5. a) Name the two types of waves experienced in the coastal area. (2mks)
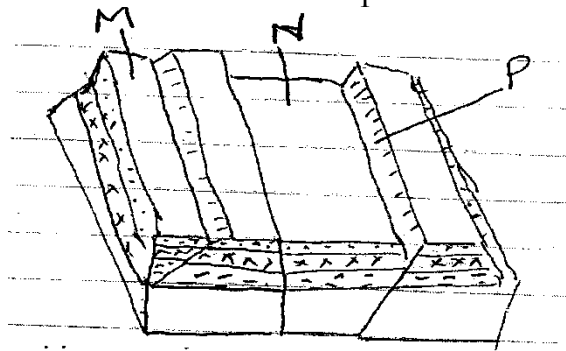   b) List three coastal features which result from wave deposition. (3mks)

6.   Study the map of Kitale 1:50 000 (sheet 75/3) provided and answer the following questions.

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

ii)   Identify the two physical features found at grid square 2320.
(2mks)

iii)   What is the magnetic inclination shown on the map.   (2mks)

b)   What is the altitude of the highest point in the East of Easting 40.
(2mks)

c)   Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map.   (5mks)

d)   i)   Give two methods used to represent relief on the map. (2mks)

ii)   Measure the distance of all weather road loose surface road from the grid point 370/40 to where it ends towards cheragani. Give your answer in kilometers.   (2mks)

e)   i)   Citing evidence from the map, identify five social services offered in Kitale municipality.   (5mks)

ii)   Give three types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map.   (3mks)

7.   a)   State two factors which influence the occurrence of underground water
(2mks)

b)   Differentiate between a well and spring.   (2mks)

c)   The diagram below represent an artesian basin. Use it to answer question C (i) and (ii) .
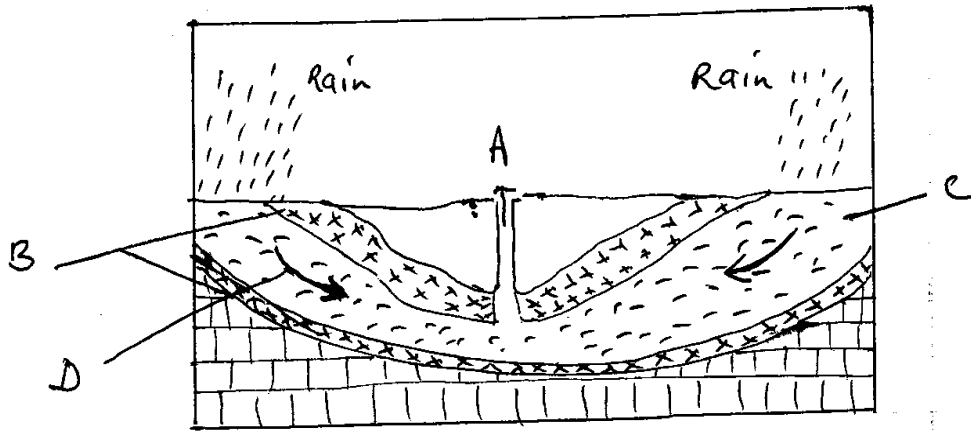
     i)   Name the parts marked A, B, C   (3mks)

     ii)   Identify the process marked D.   (1mk)

     iii)   State three factors which favour the location of an artesian well
                              (3mks)

d)   i)   Apart from stalagmites name three other underground features
          formed in limestone areas.   (3mks)

     ii)   With the aid of a diagram describe how a stalagmite is formed
                              (6mks)

e)   i)   State three reasons why there are few settlements in Karst
          Landscapes.   (3mks)

     ii)   Name two surface features found in limestone areas. (2mks)

8. a) i)   What is secondary vegetation?   (2mks)

     ii)   State five ways in which vegetation is of importance to the
          physical and human environments.   (5mks)

b)   Describe three characteristics of the Mediterranean type of vegetation.
                              (6mks)

c)   Explain three factors which influence the distribution of vegetation in
    Kenya.   (6mks)

d)   The students of Kaburia secondary are to carry out a field study of
    vegetation across a slope.

     i)   Formulate two hypotheses they could have made for the study.
                              (2mks)

     ii)   Give four characteristics of vegetation which they would study.
                              (4mks)

9. a)   Describe podzolization as a process of leaching.   (4mks)

   b)   State three ways in which mulching helps in soil conservation. (3mks)

c) Explain how the following factors influences the formation of soils.
   i) Climate (4mks)

   ii) Topography (4mks)

d) i) What is soil catena? (2mks)

   ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show a well – developed soil profile. (3mks)

e) Explain five causes of soil degeneration. (5mks)

10. i) Define the term faulting. (2mks)

    ii) Name 2 types of faults. (2mks)

    iii) Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows:-

    a) Name the features marked M, N and P (3mks)

    b) With well labelled diagrams explain the formation of the Rift valley through tensional forces. (8mks)
    c) Explain five positive effects of faulting. (10mks)

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Geography - Paper 2

1. a) List two factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya. (2mks)
    b) Give three economic uses of mangrove forests. (3mks)
2. a) Name two completed hydropower stations of the Seven Forks. (2mks)
    b) State three benefits that would result from rural electrification in Kenya. (3mks)

3. a) Differentiate between emigration and immigration. (2mks)
    b) Give three main characteristics of internal migrations. (3mks)
4. a) i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2mks)
        ii) Name one crop grown in the polders. (1mk)
    b) State two factors that made Mwea suitable location for an irrigation scheme. (2mks)
5. a) State two effects of air pollution. (2mks)
    b) Give three reasons why it is necessary to manage and conserve our environment. (3mks)

SECTION B:

6. The table below shows the origin of tourists to Kenya. Use it to answer question 6 a (i).

Origin	Percentage
Europe	64
Asia	6
Africa	15
Others	15

   a) i) Using a 10cm length rectangle, draw a divided rectangle to show the above information. Show your calculations. (10mks)
       ii) Identify two advantages of using a divided rectangle to represent the data. (2mks)
   b) List six features that have led to tourist attraction in Kenya. (6mks)
   c) State three reasons why domestic tourism is encouraged in Kenya. (3mks)
   d) What are the problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (4mks)
7. a) i) Name two counties where coffee is grown in Kenya. (2mks)
        ii) State four physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya (4mks)

b) i) Define the term 'dairy cattle farming' (2mks)
ii) Name three main breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya
(3mks)
c) i) Apart from milk products name two other products obtained
from dairy animals. (2mks)
ii) Explain the similarities of dairy cattle farming in Kenya and
Denmark. (6mks)
d) i) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches
in both Kenya and Argentina. (2mks)
ii) Explain two ways in which commercial beef cattle farming
contributes to the economy of Kenya. (4mks)

8. a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2mks)
   b) Identify three problems facing mobile users. (3mks)
   c) i) List three trans – continental roads in Africa. (3mks)
   ii) Explain four problems facing railway transport in Africa.
   (8mks)
   d) i) Identify three types of inland waterways used for transport in
   Africa. (3mks)
   ii) State three ways in which the Great lakes and St. Lawrence
   seaway has contributed to the growth of industries in the region
   (3mks)
   e) State three recent development that have taken place in Kenya to
   improve communication of information. (3mks)

9. a) What is urbanization? (2mks)
   b) i) Apart from the Central Business District (CBD) name three
   other functional zones of a town. (3mks)
   ii) What are the characteristics of the Central Business District?
   (3mks)
   c) State the factors that have favoured the rapid growth of Thika town as
   an industrial centre. (6mks)
   d) Explain four problems facing urban centres in Kenya. (8mks)
   e) What three benefits would be there if more commuters in urban centres
   in Kenya used public transport? (3mks)

10. a) Define cottage industry. (2mks)

    b) Give three characteristics of the cottage industry in India (3mks)

    c) i) Briefly explain three problems facing the Ruhr industrial region
    (6mks)
    ii) Outline three major car manufacturing regions in Japan. (3mks)
    d) i) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from
    Industrialization. (8mks)
    ii) Name three agricultural non – food industries in Kenya. (3mks)

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SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. a) What is the relationship between Geography and Economics.(2 marks)
    b) Differentiate between habitat and environment. (2 marks)
2. a) Define the terms rotation and rotation of the earth. (2 marks)
    b) List the three major methods of mining. (3 marks)
3. a) Name two minerals that make up granite rocks. (2 marks)
    b) Name two features that results from fissure eruption. (2 marks)
4. a) List three types of faults.
    b) Identify two agents of weathering. (2 marks)
5. a) i) Identify two effects of ocean currents on the adjacent coastal regions.
    (2 marks)
    ii) Distinguish between an ocean and a sea. (2 mark)
    b) Give two ways in which Kenya has benefited from coastal landforms.
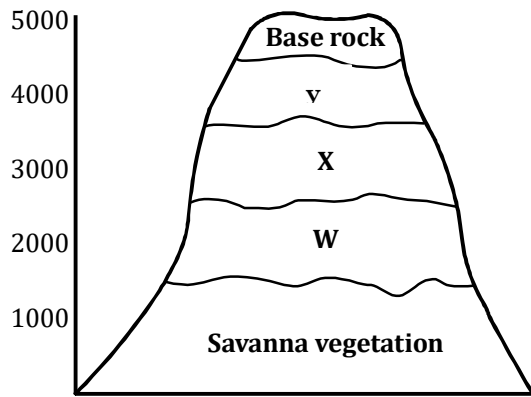   (2 marks)

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

6. Study the map of Taita Hills 1 : 50,000 (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the following questions.
    a) i) What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatunge hill in grid square 3214 from water tank in grid square 2619 (2 marks)
    ii) What is the length in kilometres of the section of the Mwatate - Voi railway line in the south -eastern part of the map? (2 marks)
    b) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12cm to represent the area enclosed by the eastings 24 and 40 and Northings 20 and 30. (1 mark)
    On the rectangle, mark and name the following features.
    -   Mgange hills (1 mark)
    -   A rock outcrop (1 mark)
    -   All weather road, bound surface (1 mark)
    -   River Ruhia (1 mark)
    -   Ronge forest (1 mark)
    c) Using evidence from the map, explain three factors that have favoured the establishment of the Taita Sisal estates in the Southern part of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
    d) i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map.
    (5 marks)
    ii) Citing evidence from the map, give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming. (4 marks)

7.a) What is vegetation. (2 marks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence vegetation in Kenya.
   i) Soil (2 marks)
   ii) Relief (2 marks)
c) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer questions (i) and (ii)

   i) Name the vegetation zones marked W, X and Y. (3 marks)
   ii) Describe the characteristics of vegetations zone marked W. (6 marks)
d) i) Give three impact of climate change on vegetation in Kenya. (6 marks)
   ii) You are planning to carry out a field study on a rainforest vegetation. Identify four challenges you are likely to face. (4 marks)
8.a) i) What is an ice sheet? (2 marks)
   ii) Give two reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya. (2 marks)
   iii) Explain three factors that influence the movement of ice from the place of accumulation. (6 marks)
b) Describe how an arête is formed (4 marks)
c) i) Name three types of glacial moraines. (3 marks)
   ii) Explain four positive effects of glaciations in lowland area. (8 marks)
9. a) i) Name the tree ways in which wind erosion takes place. (3 marks
The diagram below represents features resulting from wind erosion in a desert. Use it to answer question a(ii)
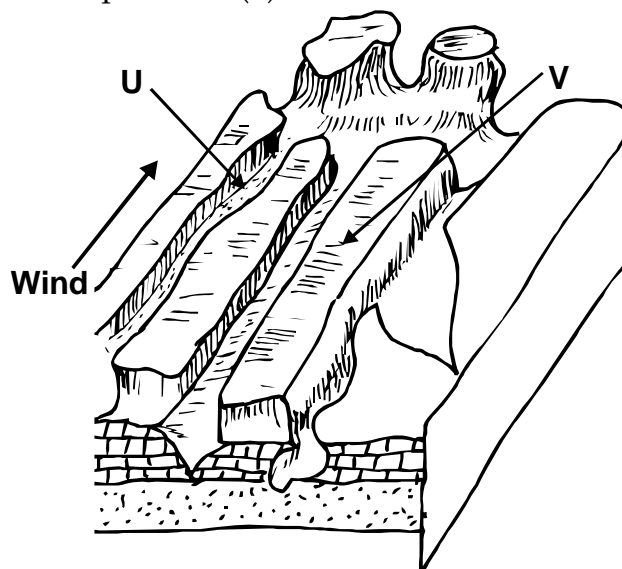
ii) Name the features marked U and V (2 marks)

b)

    i)   Explain how an oasis is formed. (6 marks)

    ii) Explain four ways in which desert features are of significance to human activities. (8 marks)

c) You plan to carry out a field study in an arid / desert area. Describe what you are likely to observe. (6 marks)

10. a) Name TWO processes of underground movement of water in limestone areas. (2 marks)

b) State two factors that influence the occurrence of underground water. (2 marks)

c) The diagram below shows the inner part of a limestone area. Use it to answer the questions that follow.
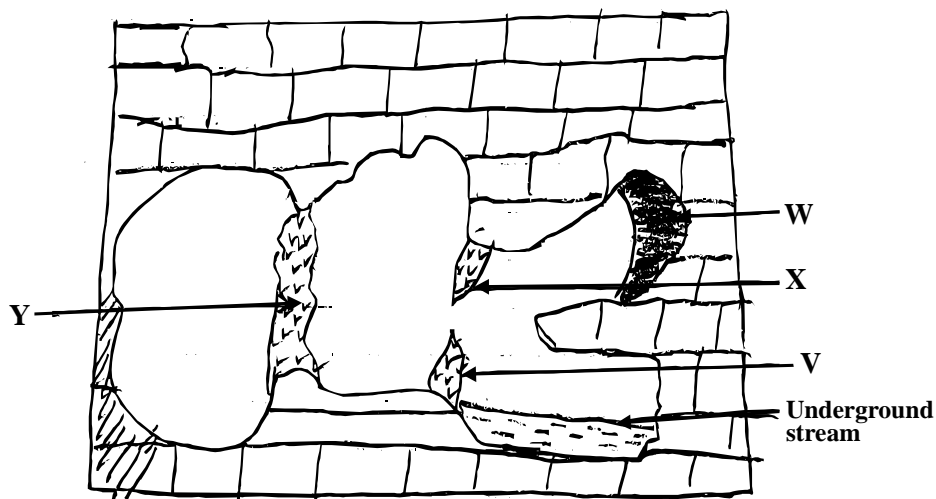
    i)   Name the features X, V and W. (3 marks)

    ii) Describe how the feature marked Y is formed. (6 marks)

d) Explain two factors that influence the formation of features in limestone areas. (6 marks)

e) Your class is planning a field study of the area eroded by water.

    i) Give three reasons why you will need a map of the area of the study. (3 marks)

    ii) Name two erosion features you are likely to observer. (2 marks)

    iii) After your study, what recommendations will you give to assist the local community to rehabilitate the area under study. (3 marks)

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Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) What is a polder ?   (2 marks)
    b) List three Benefits of the Zuyder Zee project.   (3 marks)
2. a) Give the differences between the following.
    - i)   National park
    - ii)   National reserve
    - iii) Marine parks   (3 marks)
    b) Identify three challenges facing the wildlife in East Africa. (3 marks)
3. a) Apart from oil, name two other non-renewable sources of energy (2 marks)
    b) State three ways in which Kenya can reduce the use of Petroleum as a source of energy.   (3 marks)
4. a) List one advantage of a railway   (1 mark)
    b) Give two reasons why Kenya government is expanding pipeline transport.   (2 marks)
5. a) What is energy crisis?   (1 mark)
    b) i)   Give three positive ways in which the Kenya government responds to the energy crisis.   (3 marks)
    ii) Name two methods that government is using to conserve energy.   (2 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. The following table shows the Gross Foreign Earnings (Ksh billions) per annum from four sectors of the Kenyan economy between 2011 - 2015. Use it to answer the following questions.
    Table showing Gross Foreign Earnings in Ksh (Bilions) between 2011 – 2015

Year SECTOR	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Agriculture	307115	398104	428000	350180	503180
Industry	1427201	1366600	813250	989001	1114000
Transport and communication	186001	332569	437837	464865	523700
Tourism and foreign remittances	335000	450000	502117	445780	635125
TOTAL	2255317	2547273	2181204	2249826	2776005

a) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 100, draw a comparative line graph to represent the data. (10 marks)

b) i) What is the percentage drop in earnings in industry between 2011 and 2013 (2 marks)

ii) Account for the decline in earnings in industry between 2011 and 2013. (4 marks)

c) Give four advantages of the above method. (4 marks)

d) What conclusions can one make on the total earnings in the country between 2011 - 2015 (5 marks)

7. **a)** Name three counties in the Kenya highlands where diary farming is done. (3 marks)

b) i) Give three characteristics of a good dairy cow. (3 marks)

ii) Explain four physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya. (4 marks)

b) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark under the following sub-heading. (8 marks)

i) Mechanization

ii) Grazing practice

iii) milk processing

iv) transportation of milk

c) i) Name two dairy plants in Kenya. (2 marks)

ii) State five characteristic of nomadic farming. (5 marks)

8. **a)** i) Name three cocoa growing countries in Africa. (3 marks)

ii) Explain three factors favouring cocoa growing in Ghana. (6 marks)

b) i) What is the significance of cocoa to Ghana's Economy? (4 marks)

ii) Major Cocoa growing in Ghana.

Major Cocoa Growing in GHANA

TAMALE

▦ Main Cocoa growing areas

━ Railways

◠ Water surface

A

TEMA

C

B
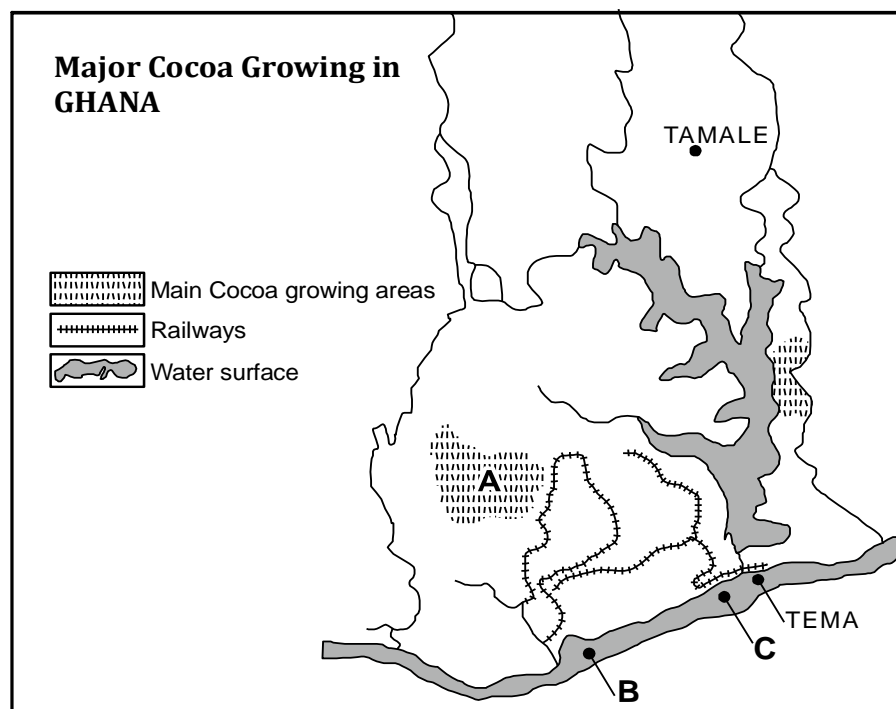
Name the cocoa growing towns of Ghana marked **A, B, C**.   (3 marks)

c) i) List and explain problems facing cocoa farming in Ghana.   (8 marks)
ii) Describe the cocoa marketing process.   (3 marks)

9. a) Define the following terms.
        i)   Settlement   (1 mark)
        ii)   Urbanization   (1 mark)

  b) Explain four positive effects of urbanization to a country.   (8 marks)
  c) Explain how the following urban problems can be solved.
        i)   High crime rate.   (3 marks)

        ii)   Unemployment and rural-urban migration.   (3 marks)

        iii)   State four factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban area in Kenya.   (4 marks)

        iv)   State three factors that influence the development of nucleated settlement.   (3 marks)

10. a) i)   Define the term environment.   (2 marks)
      ii)   What is Environmental conservation.   (2 marks)

  b) i)   Name four environmental hazards.   (4 marks)

      ii)   You have recently been appointed the chief Environmental protection officer in County of Kajiado, Outline six programmes you would initiate for the county to achieve its objectives of a clean environment.   (6 marks)

  c) i)   Suggest three measures to combat floods in Kenya.   (3 marks)
      ii)   Give three reasons why you should conserve your environment.

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Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer all the questions in this section

1. a) Define the term solar system   (2mks)
    b) Give any **three** theories explaining the origin of the solar system   (3mks)
2. i) What is faulting   (2mks)
    ii) Mention any **three** types of faults   (3mks)
3. i) Define a glacier   (2mks)
    ii) The diagram below shows types of moraines in a valley glacier   (3mks)
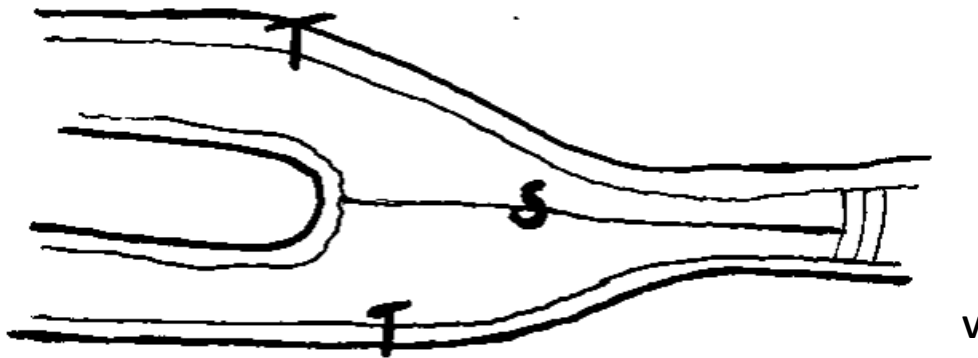
    Name parts V, T & S
4. State **five** conditions necessary for the formation of a beach   (5mks)
5. a) Study the diagram and answer the following questions.   (3mks)
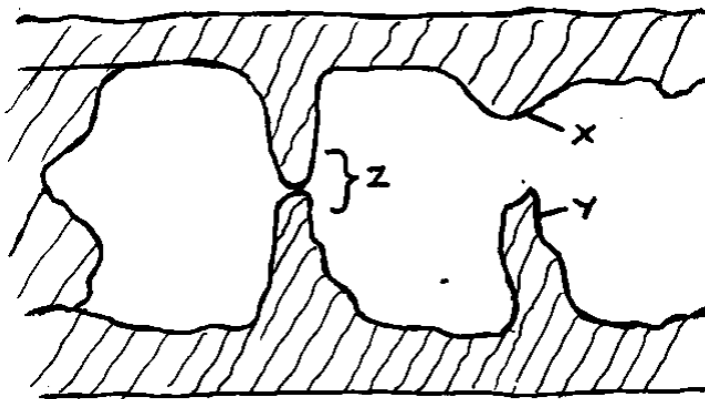
    Name parts X, Y &Z
    b) State any **two** conditions necessary for development of Karst scenery

                                                              (2mks)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. Study the map of Taita Hills 1:50,000 (Sheet 198/4) provided and answer the following questions.

    a) i) Give the **four** figure grid reference of L.R 3880/s   (2mks)

    iii) What is the general direction of R. Ruhia tributary of R. Voi (Goshi)

                                                                                        (2mks)

    b) i)   Give the adjoining sheet of Taita Hills on the North Coast part of the map.   (2mks)

        ii)   Measure the length of the Bound surface Road A23 from Mwatatke to LC (Level Crossing)   (2mks)

        iii)   Calculate the area of the forest covering Shellemba and Majengo Zones

                                                                                        (3mks)

        iv)   Citing evidence from the map, identify three economic activities carried in the area   (6mks)

    c) Citing evidence from the map, explain any **four**factors that may have influenced Agricultural activities in the Area   (8mks)

7. a) Define the term Vulcanicity?   (2mks)
    b) Distinguish Extrusive and intrusive vulcanicity   (4mks)
    c) Give any **three** resultant features due to intrusive vulcanicity   (3mks)
    d) Describe the continental drift theory   (3mks)
    e) i) State **two** artificial causes of earth movements   (2mks)

    ii) Explain any **three** significance of vulcanicity to human activities.   (8mks)

8. a) What is climate?   (2mks)
    b) Explain the factors influencing climate under the following sub-headings:
        i.   Latitude   (5mks)
        ii.   Altitude   (4mks)
        iii.   Ocean currents   (4mks)

    c) i) Distinguish Aridity and desertification.   (2mks)

    ii) State any **four** causes of aridity and desertification together with their possible solutions   (8mks)

9. a) Name **two** ways of water movement in Oceans   (2mks)
    b) List any **four** types of tides   (4mks)
    c) State **four** factors that influence wave transportation   (4mks)

    d) Yururugirl's school, form 4 Geography class carried out a field study at a wave deposition site at the coast of Mombasa.
        i.   List any **four** wave depositional features they might have observed.

                                                                                        (4mks)

ii. Explain any **two** factors influencing the type of coast they might have studied. (4mks)

iii. Give any **three** benefits they might have enjoyed due to conducting reconnaissance to their place of study

(3mks)

iv.

v. List **two** ways the learners might have used in collecting the data

(2mks)

vi. Mention any **two** types of coral reef they might have studied during the period of their study (2mks)

10. a) Name t**hree** major deserts found in:
    i. Africa (3mks)
    ii. Give **two** processes in which wind erodes the earth's surface (2mks)
    iii. Explain **three** ways in which wind transport its load (6mks)
    b) Using well labeled diagrams, explain how the following desert features are formed.
    i. Yardangs (5mks)
    ii. Mushroom block (6mks)
    c) The diagram below represents features resulting from wind deposition in a desert
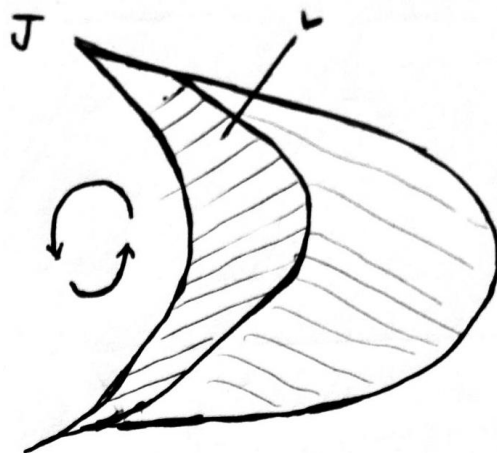
   Use it to answer questions that follow
    i. Name the above feature (1mk)
    ii. Name the parts marked; (2mks)
    J & L

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Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A (25MKS)
Answer ALL the questions from this section

1.i) Mention **two** irrigation schemes established in Kisumu County with the aim of land rehabilitation (2mks)
ii) What is a polder? (1mk)
iii) Name **three** crops grown in the polder (3mks)

2.i) Distinguish Horticulture and market gardening (2mks)
ii) State **three** problem facing horticultural farming in Kenya (3mks)

3.i) Define the term mining? (2mks)
ii) State any **three** negative effects of mining to the environment (3mks)

4.i) Give **two** indigenous soft wood trees grown in Kenya (2mks)
ii) State **three** problems facing forestry in Canada (3mks)

5.a) Name **three** types of fish (2mks)
b) State **three** problems facing fishing in JAPAN (2mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions
6.a) Study the information provided. Later answer the questions that follows
Crop production in Kenya between 1998 and 2002 in million bags.
Use a scale of 1cm represents 5 million bags

CROP/YEAR	1998	CT	1999	CT	2000	CT	2001	CT	2002	CT
Maize	27.30		25.00		25.00		30.00		26.00	
Beans	3.00		4.00		3.70		4.10		4.00	
Sorghum	0.90		1.20		0.90		1.20		0.80	
Millet	0.37		0.66		0.40		0.50		0.60	

- CT refers to the cumulative totals
  i. Using a suitable scale, draw a cumulative bar graph based on data provided above. (10mks)
  ii. Calculate the maize percentage decline in production between years 2001 and 2002. (2mks)

     iii.   What general conclusion can be made based on crop production between years 2000 and 2001 (2mks)

b) i)   Apart from tsetse fly control mention five other methods used to reclaim land in Kenya (5mks)

ii)   Explain any three control measures applied to eliminate tsetse flies in Kenya. (6mks)

7.a) i) Define wildlife (2mks)

    ii)Distinguish between agame sanctuary and a game ranch (4mks)

    iii) Study the following map of East Africa and answer the questions below.
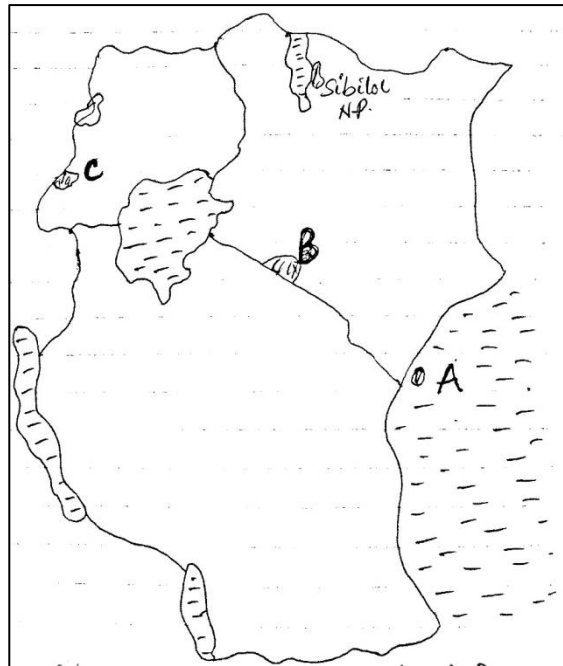
    Name National parks marked A, B & c (3mks)

    b) i) Explain four factors showing the future of tourism Industry in Kenya (8mks)

    ii) Explain how the following factors influence wildlife
      i.   Vegetation (4mks)
      ii. Altitude (4mks)

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

    ii) Name the two major fishing ground in the Pacific Ocean (2mks)

    iii) Name four fresh water fisheries in Kenya (4mks)

    b) i) Explain four reasons why Fresh water fishing is more popular than marine fishing in East Africa. (8mks)

    ii) Describe trawling as a method of fishing (7mks)

    iii) Distinguish phytoplankton and Zoo planktons (2mks)

9.a) i) Name two main types of coffee grown in Kenya (2mks)

ii) Identify two counties in Kenya where coffee is grown in large scale   (2mks)

b) i) State four factors favoring growing of coffee in Kenya   (4mks)
ii) Describe the stages of coffee processing once it's delivered to the factory
                                                                              (9mks)
c) i)   Explain two benefits of coffee farming in Kenya   (4mks)
ii)   State four problems facing coffee farmers in Brazil   (4mks)

10.a) i) Give three by-products of crude oil   (3mks)
    ii) List four ways through which occurrence of minerals is influenced.   (4mks)
    b) Explain four contribution of mining Industry to economy   (8mks)
    c) Name the minerals found in the following areas in East Africa   (4mks)
       i.   Kariandusi
      ii.   Kerio Valley
     iii.   Kwale County
      iv.   Lake Magadi
    d)i) State four factors influencing mineral exploitation   (4mks)
    ii) Give two uses of Gold   (2mks)

Answer part of question 6 on the graph sheet below
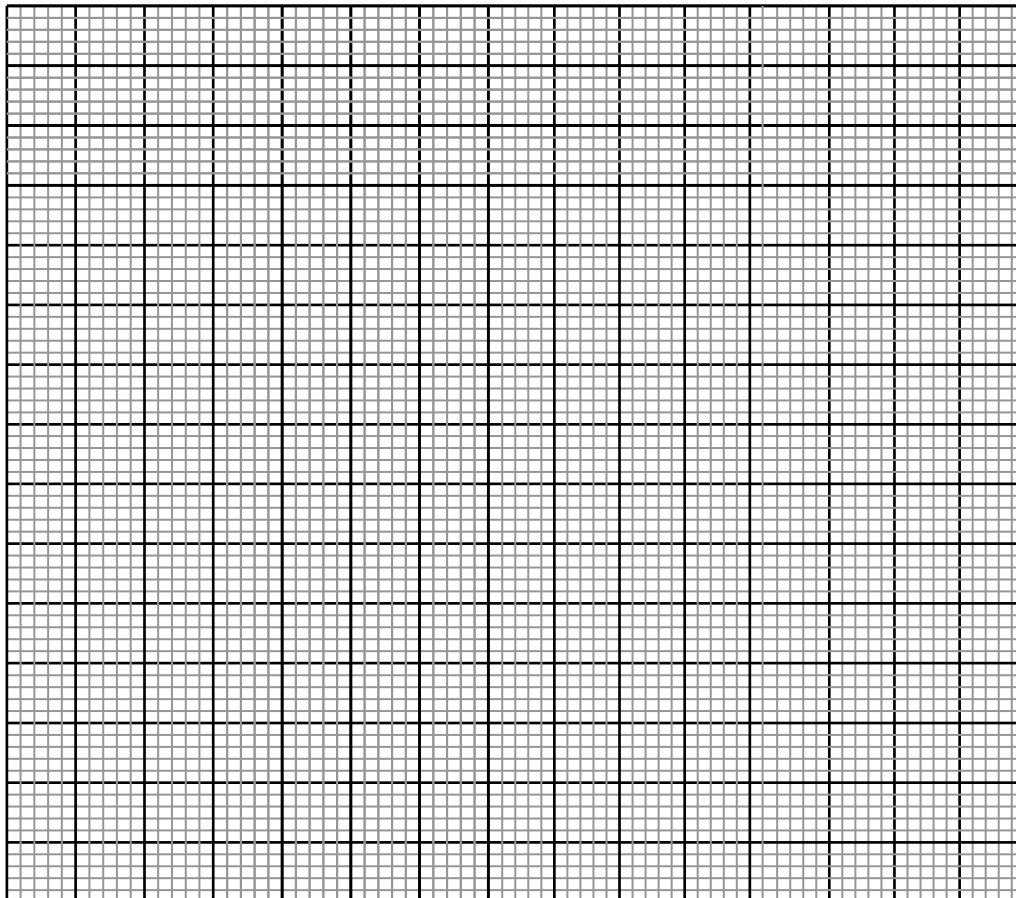
MANG'U HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A: Answer All Questions

1. (a) List **three** components of the solar system. (3marks)

    (b) State **three** characteristics of planet Jupiter. (3marks)

2. (a) What is land breeze? (2marks)
    (b) State **three** factors that influence atmospheric pressure on the earth`s surface. (3marks)

3. (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of a simple fold. (3marks)
    (b) Distinguish betweenVolcanicity and Vulcanicity. (2marks)

4. (a) Name **two** types of desert surfaces. (2marks)
    (b) State **two** factors that influence wind deposition in deserts. (2marks)

5. (a) Identify **three** factors that influence coastal erosion. (3marks)

    (b) Differentiate between a barrier reef and a fringing reef. (2marks)

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO FROM THE REMAINING.

6. Study the map of Taita hills, *1:50,000* sheet (*189/4*) provided and answer the question that follow.

(a) (i) Identify **two** types of scales used in the map. (2marks)

     (ii) Convert the map scale into statement scale. (2marks)

     (iii) Name **three** types of relief features shown on the map. (3marks)

     (iv) Calculate the area covered by the Ronge forest (2marks)

(b) (i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map.

                                                                    (2 marks)

    (ii) Using evidence from the map, identify **three** economic activities taking place in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)

(c) Using a scale of 1cm represents 40 m, draw a cross-section along Easting 42 from Northing 14 to 20. (5marks)

(i) On it, Mark and name the following: (2marks)

- A railway line

- River voi.

7. (a) (i) State **three** factors which influence how a river transport its load.

                                                                      (3marks)

(ii) Describe the following process of river transportation.

- Solution   (2marks)

- Suspension   (2marks)

(b) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.
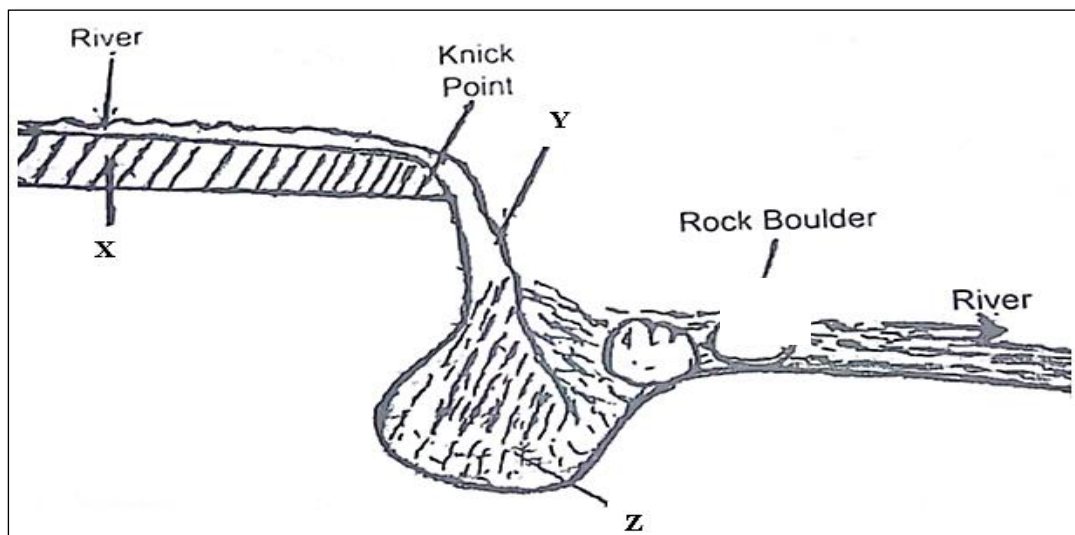
(i)   Name the feature marked X, Y and Z.   (3marks)
(ii)   State **three** ways in which waterfalls may be formed.   (3marks)
(c) (i)   Describe the characteristics of a flood plain.   (3marks)
(ii)   Identify **three** features found in the middle stage of a river`s course.
                                                                      (3marks)
(d) Explain **three** positive effects of river on human activities. (6 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is weathering?   (2marks)
        (ii) State **three** agents of weathering.   (3 marks
(b) Describe how block disintegration occurs.   (5 marks)
(c) Explain how the following factors influence weathering.

- Time   (2 marks)
- Nature of the rock   (4 marks)

- Action of plants   (3 marks)

(d) Your class carried out a field study on the effects of weathering around your
     school compound.

(i) State **two** objectives of your study.   (2 marks)
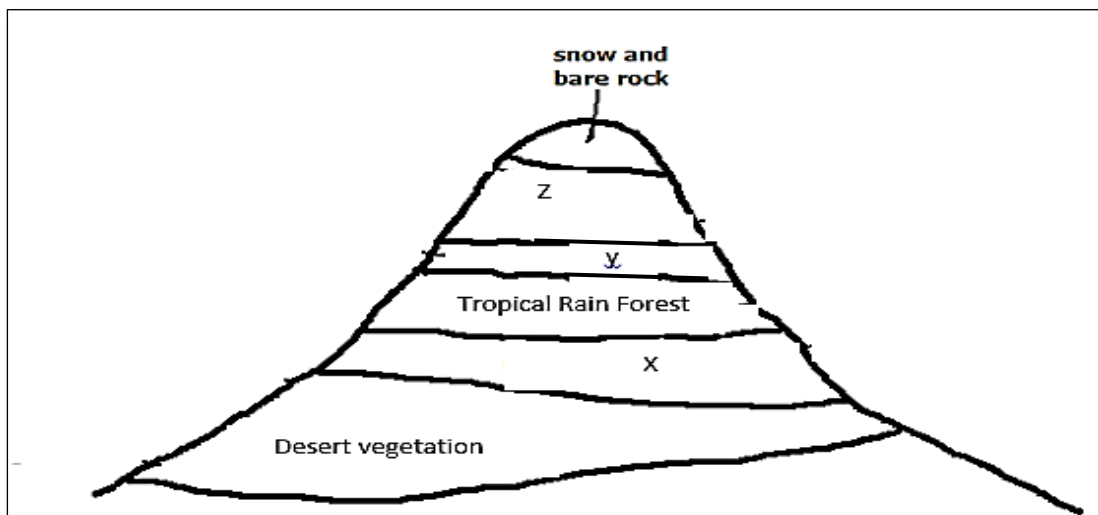
(ii) Give **two** methods you would use to collect data.   (2 marks)

(iii) State **two** effects of weathering on the physical environment you are likely to
identify.   (2 marks)

9. (a) Study the diagram below and use it to answer the following questions.

(i)   Identify the vegetation zones marked **X, Y** and **Z.**   (3 marks)

(ii)   Describe the characteristics of Tropical Rain Forest.   (5marks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetation.

   •   Climate   (4 marks)

   •   Soils   (2 marks)

(c) Name the countries where the following grasslands are found

   •   Downs   (1 mark)

   •   Steppe   (1 mark)

   •   Pampas   (1 mark)

   •   Veldt   (1 mark)

(e) Your class carried out field study on vegetation around the school compound.

(i)   State **two** sampling techniques you are likely to use during the study.

(2 marks)

(ii)   Give **two** aspects of vegetation you are likely to study.   (2 marks)

(iii)   Identify **three** problems you are likely to encounter during the study.

(3 marks)

10. (a) (i) Differentiate between an ice sheet and an ice berg.   (2 marks)

(ii) Describe how ice is formed on a high mountain slope.   (3 marks)

(b) (i) Give **two** ways in which ice moves.   (2 marks)

(ii) Describe how an Arete is formed.   (6 marks)

(c) Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.
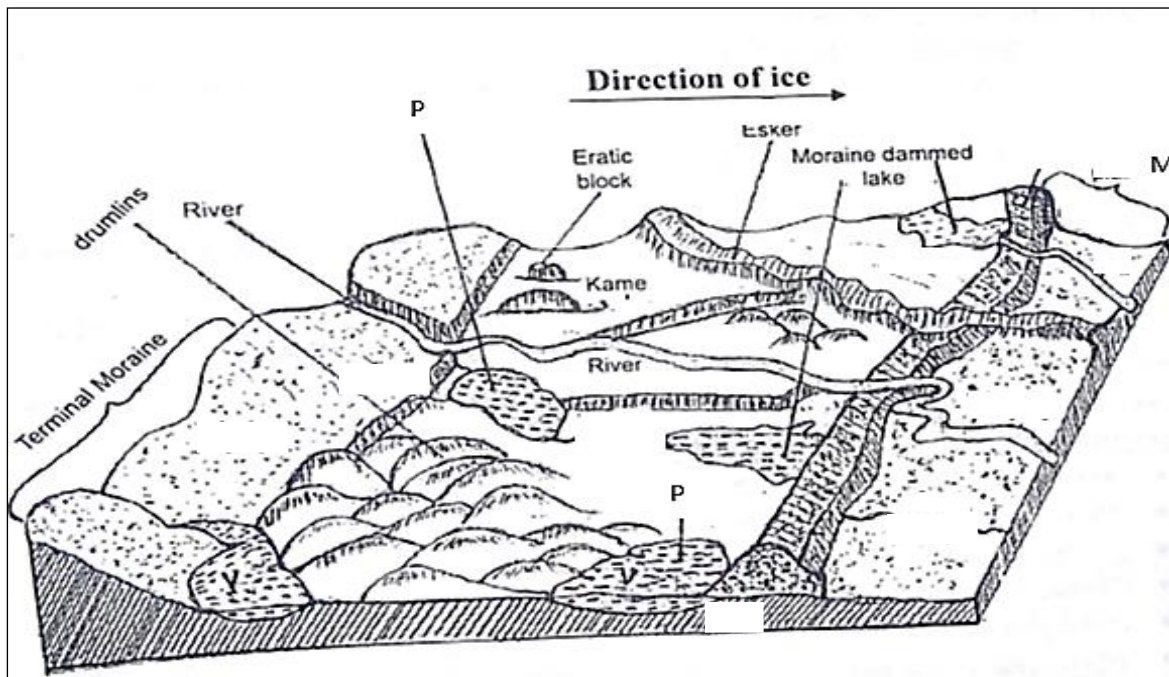
(i)   Name the features marked **M** and **P**   (2 marks)

(ii)   State **two** characteristics of feature marked **M**   (2 marks)

(d) Explain **four** positive effects of glaciations to human activities   (8 marks)

MANGU HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
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Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A

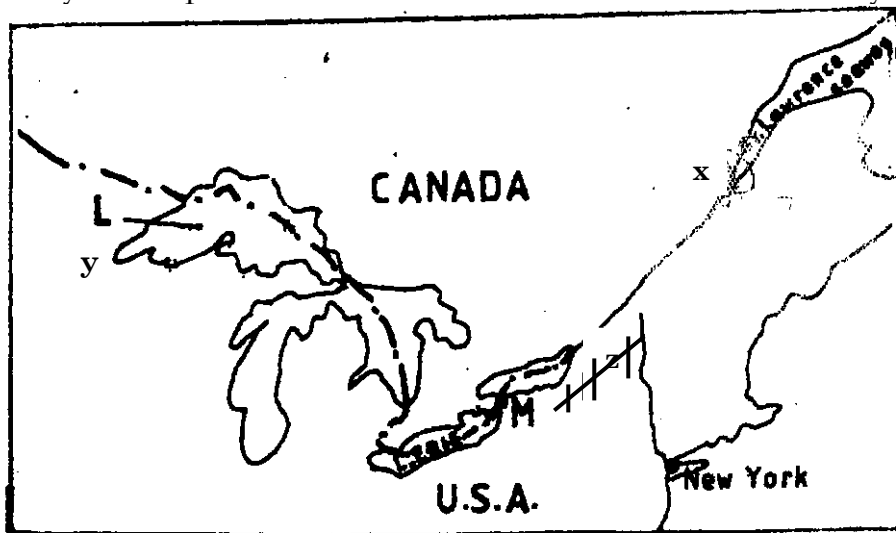1. a) Give three reasons why we study Geography.   **(3marks)**

    b) Explain the relationship between Geography and Economics   **(2marks)**

2. a) Study the map of the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence seaway

    i)   Name the ports marked X, Y   **(2marks)**

    ii)   Name the canal marked Z   **(1mark)**

    iii)   State two problems experienced along the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence
            River before construction of the sea way.   **(2marks)**

3. a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cows reared in lake basin in Kenya.
                                                                    (2 marks)
    b) State three physical factors that have favoured dairy farming in the Kenya
    Highlands.   **(3marks)**

4. a) State three causes of flooding in Kenya.   **(3marks)**
    b) Give two effects of drought.   **(2marks)**

5. Describe drifting as a method of fishing.   **(5 marks)**

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

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer questions (a)(i) and (ii).

(a)   (i)   Identify the type of photograph shown above.   **(1 mark)**

       (ii)   Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm. On it sketch and label **five** features shown on the photograph.   **(5 marks)**

(b)   Apart from transporting bulky goods, state **three** advantages of transporting goods by railway.   **(3 marks)**

(c)   (i)   Explain **three** reasons why there is limited use of river transport in Africa.   **(6marks)**

       (ii)   State the efforts being taken by the government to improve road transport in Kenya.   **(4marks)**

(d)   Explain the role of transport in economic development of Africa.   **(6marks)**

7. (a)   (i)   State **three** physical conditions that favour cocoa farming in Ghana.   **(3marks)**

       (ii)   Describe the stages involved in the processing of cocoa from harvesting to marketing.   **(7marks)**

(b)   State **four** characteristics of shifting cultivation.   **(4marks)**

(c)   (i)   Explain problems facing maize farmers in Kenya.   **(8marks)**

       (ii)   State **three** measures being taken by the government to promote Maize farming in Kenya.   **(3marks)**

8. **a)i**) What is Wildlife?   **(2marks)**

ii) Differentiate a National Park from a Game Reserve   **(2marks)**

iii) State four reasons for establishment of National Parks in Kenya.   **(4marks)**

b) i) Explain three problems facing the Kenya Government in the effort to conserve Wildlife.   **(6marks)**

ii) Give three economic benefits of Tourism to Kenya.   **(3marks)**

c)   Explain four factors that make Switzerland receive more tourists than Kenya**.**   **(8marks)**

9. a) i) Name three agricultural non-food manufacturing industries in Kenya.
   (3marks)

   ii) State four reasons for establishing industries in Kenya.   **(4 marks)**

   b) Study the outline map below and answer the questions that follow.
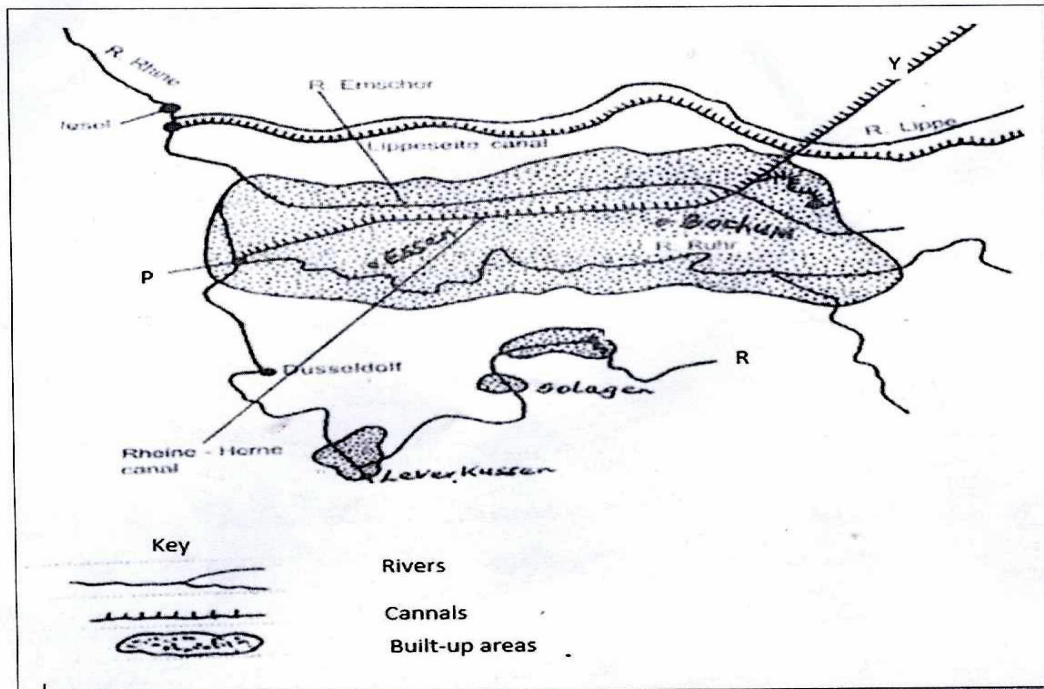
   i)   Name the canal marked Y   **(1 mark)**
   ii) Name the river marked R   **(1 mark)**
   iii) Name the pot marked P   **(1mark)**
   c) Give four measures taken by the County Government to promote Jua Kali Industries in Kenya.   **(4 marks)**
   d) i)   State three reasons why paper milling industries are located near water sources.   **(3 marks)**
   ii) Explain four factors that have favoured car manufacturing in Japan. **(8marks)**

10.   (a)   (i)   What is energy conservation?   **(2 marks)**
              (ii)   Identify **three** non-renewable sources of energy.   **(3 marks)**
              (iii) State **three** advantages of Hydroelectric Power as a source of energy.   **(3 marks)**
       (b)   (i)   What are the causes of energy crisis.   **(4 marks)**
              (ii)   Explain **four** measures being taken by the government to conserve energy.   **(8 marks)**
       (c)   Students from your school carried out a field study at Olkaria Geothermal Power Generation station.
              i.   What preparations did they take before going out for the field study?

                                                                      (3 marks)
              ii.   State the follow up activities that they undertook.   **(2 marks)**

PRECIOUS BLOOD SCHOOL- RIRUTA
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Geography - Paper 1

Section A
Answer all the questions in this section.

1. Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.
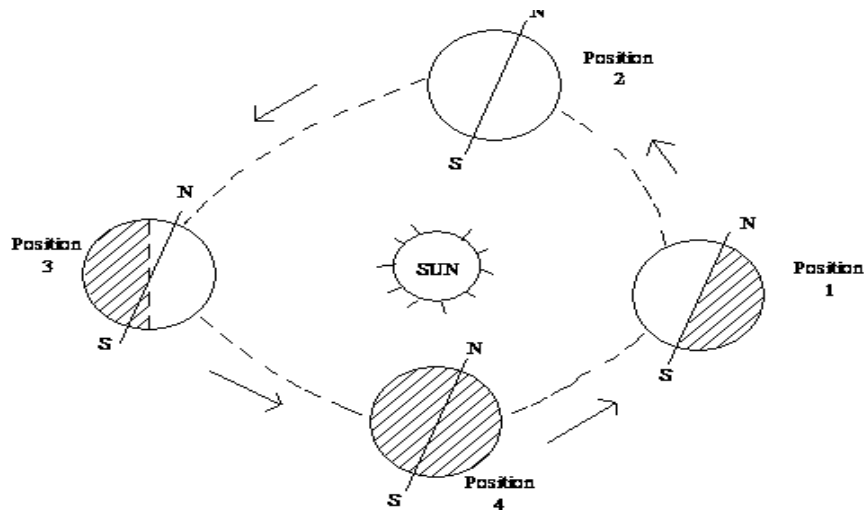
a) Name the type of movement of the earth represented by the above diagram.
(1mk)

b) Give **four** effects of the movement you have mentioned in (a) above.   (4mks)

2. a)   What is an earthquake?   (2mks)

   b) List **three** natural causes of earthquakes.   (3mks)

3. a) Distinguish between a river tributary and a river confluence.   (2mks)

   b) The diagrams below represent drainage patterns.
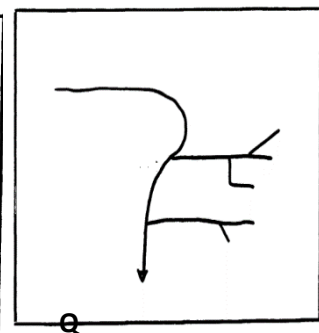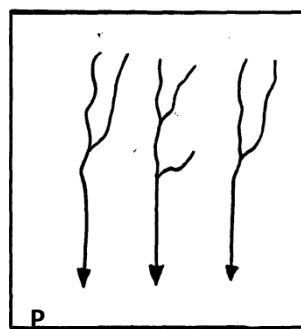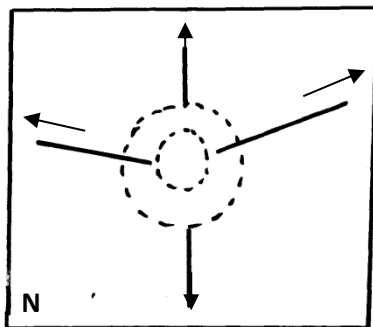
   Identify the drainage patterns **N, P** and **Q**.   (3mks)

4. a) State **two** dates in a year when the length of day and night is equal.   (2mks)

   b) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the eclipse of the moon (Lunar eclipse)

(3mks)

5.   Describe how humidity is measured during the field study   (5mks)

Section B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. Study the map of Oyugis 1:50000 sheet 75/3 provide and answer the following
   questions.
a) i)   Name **two** physical features found in grid square 8728.   (2mks)
   ii) Give the six figure grid reference of trigonometrical station $\ddot{V}$ 130 S 34681.
                                                                                      (2mks)
   iii) Give the location of Sango School using latitudes and longitudes.   (2mks)
b) i)   Measure the length of road D216 from Somro market to the junction at Ndiru
        Dispensary along road E212 in kilometres.   (2mks)
   ii) Calculate the area to the north east enclosed by all-weather road bound
        surface A1 and north of the District boundary.   (2mks)
c) Draw a rectangle measuring 12cm by 6 cm.   (1mk)
    On the rectangle drawn, mark and name the features enclosed by eastings 77 and
    83 and northings 21 and 24:
    • Road D215   (1mk)
    • Cattle Dip   (1mk)
    • District Boundary   (1mk)
    • Air photo Principal +55   (1mk)
    • Brick Works   (1mk)
d)   Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map.   (5mks)
e)   Citing evidence from the map, give **two** social services.   (4mks)
7. a)   What is weathering?   (2mks)
   b)   Name **three** physical weathering processes caused by changes in atmospheric
        temperatures.   (3mks)
   c)   Explain any **four** chemical weathering processes.   (8mks)
   d)   Why is chemical weathering least expected at the top of Mt. Kenya   (1mk)
   e)   Give **four** significances of weathering to man.   (4mks)
   f)   State **four** physical factors which influence mass wasting.   (4mks)
   g)   Describe how soil creep occurs   (3mks)

8.   The diagram below shows mountain vegetation zone, use it to answer the
      questions that follows.
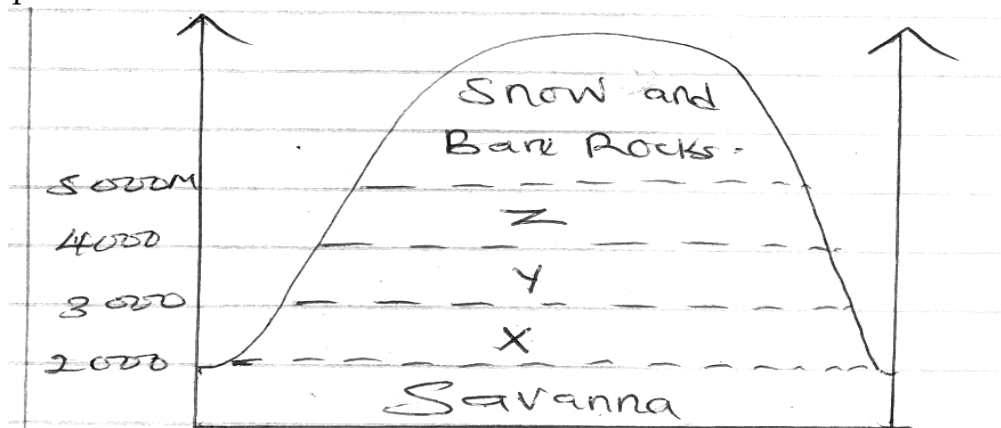
a) (i)   Name vegetation zones marked, **X, Y and Z**   (3mks)
    (ii)   State **two** reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation.   2mks)
    (iii) Explain **three** factors that have led to the decline of natural grasslands in Kenya.   (6mks)
b) (i)   State **five** characteristics of tropical rainforest.   (5mks)
    (ii)   What ways are desert plants adapted to the desert climatic conditions?   (5mks)
b) In which major climatic regions of the world are the following types of vegetation
                   (i) Selvas   (1mks)
                   (ii) The maquis /chaparral   (1mks)
                   (iii)The pambas   (1mks)
                   (iv)The Taiga   (1mks)
9.   a)   (i)Define the term Karst Scenery.   (2mks)
               (ii) The diagram below shows some of the surface features in a Karst

               Scenery. Use it to   answer question (ii) below
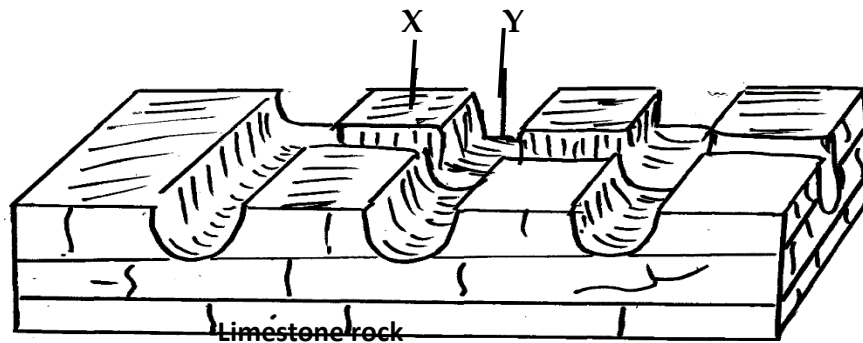
               Name the features marked **X** and **Y**.   (2mks)
    b)   Describe how a stalagmite is formed.   (5mks)
    c)   (i)State **three** sources of underground water.   (3mks)
                  (ii)Explain **two** ways through which water infiltrates into the ground
                                                                          (2mks)
    d)   Students of a school in Machakos County intend to carry out a field study in a limestone area.
                (i) Name **three** methods of data collection.   (3mks)
                (ii) List **two** problems students are likely to encounter during the field study.   (2mks)
    e)   Explain **three** significance of limestone landscape on human activities.
                                                                          (6mks)
10.   a)   (i) Define the term vulcanicity.   (2mks)
                 (ii) Apart from sill and dyke name **two** intrusive volcanic features.
                                                                          (2mks)
       b)   Describe the formation of a caldera under the following subheadings.
                (i) Subsidence.   (4mks)
                (ii) Explosion.   (5mks)
       c)   Explain **three** causes of vulcanicity.   (6mks)
       d)   Explain **three** negative effects of vulcanicity.   (6mks)

PRECIOUS BLOOD SCHOOL- RIRUTA
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Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions

1(a) Define the term industrialization   (2mks)

b)   State three factors that led to development of iron and steel industry in Ruhr
         region   (3mks)

2.The diagram below shows a type of vegetation

(a)   i)   identify the type of vegetation above   (1mk)

        ii)   Name one area where the above vegetation is found in Africa
                                                                                 (1mk)

        b)   State three characteristics of the above type of vegetation   (3mks)

3(a)   What is eco-tourism?   (2mks)

b)   Outline three problems that are associated with tourism in Kenya.   (3mks)

4(a)   Differentiate between Land reclamation and land rehabilitation   (2mks)

b)   Give three physical factors which influenced the establishment of Perkerra
        irrigation scheme .   (3mks)

5. (a) State two uses of soda ash   (2mks)

 b) Outline three effects of land dereliction   (3mks)

Section B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6.Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Continent	2010	2011	2012	2013
America	230928	386036	289800	265856
Asia	162119	217497	206358	124590
Europe	932343	930527	865359	825729
other	104908	134308	139693	117174
Grand total	1430298	1668368	1501210	1333349

a(i)   Using a scale of 1cm rep. 100,000 tourists, construct a comparative bar graph to represent the data in the table.   (12mks)

ii)   From your graph, draw three conclusions about the visitors coming in the country.   (3mks)

iii)   Give three reasons why a comparative bar graph is more suitable than comparative line graph.   (3mks)

b)   Explain two reasons why Switzerland gets more tourists than Kenya.
                                                                             (4mks)

c)   Name three historical sites in the Kenyan coastal regions that attracts tourists.
                                                                             (3mks)

7.(a)i)   Name two classes of roads   (2mks)
    ii)   State three disadvantages of road transport.   (3mks)

b)   Explain three roles of transport in Africa.   (6mks)

c)   Discuss four physical problems that are facing transport and communication in Africa   (8mks)

d(i)   Name three lakes that form the Great lakes and the St.Lawrence seaway.
                                                                             (3mks)

ii)   State three economic benefits of the Great lakes and St.Lawrence seaway to the economies of USA and Canada.   (3mks)

8 .   Define the following terms
    i)   Settlement pattern.   (2mks)
    ii)   urbanization   (2mks)
    b)   Briefly explain how the following factors affect settlement
               (i)   Relief   (2mks)
               ii)   Natural resources   (2mks)
               iii)   Political factors.   (2mks)
    c).   Study the diagram below and answer the questions below
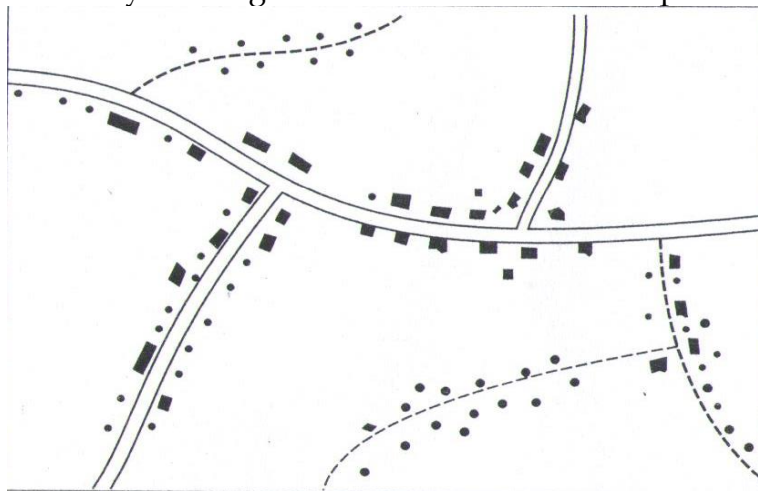
    i)   identify the type of settlement pattern   (1mk)
    ii)   State three factors that may lead to the formation of the above type of settlement   (3mks)
    d)   Outline three functions of Kisumu city   (3mks)
    e)   Discuss the difference in Function between Nairobi and New York cities   (6mks)

f)   State two negative effects of urbanisation   (2mks)

9.(a)i) Define the following terms
        i)   Trade   (2mks)
        ii)   Balance of trade   (2mks)
        b)   Name the three main types of trade   (3mks)
        c)   Explain how the following factors influence trade
        i)   Differences in natural resources   (2mks)
        ii)   Transport and communication   (2mks)
        iii)   Use of different currencies   (2mks)
        d)   identify two major visible exports from Kenya   (2mks)
        ii)   Discuss four problems that face trade in Kenya   (8mks)
        iii)   State two objectives of COMESA (Common market for Eastern and
              Southern Africa)   (2mks)

10.   Explain the meaning of the following terms
        i)   Pollution   (2mks)
        ii)   Environmental conservation   (2mks)

        b)   Study the photograph below and answer the questions below

i)   Identify the type of environmental hazard shown on the photograph above.
                                                                              (1mk)
ii)   Explain four possible causes of the above disaster   (8mks)
iii)   State two measures that can be taken to control the above disaster   (2mks)
iv)   State three measures that you would advice the local government to
        undertake in order to avoid pollution   (3mks)
c)   Your class intends to carry out a field study on a polluted city river.
i)   State two objectives of the study   (2mks)
ii)   State two ways you would prepare before embarking on your study. (2mks)
iii)   State three follow - up activities you will carry out after the study.   (3mks)

KENYA HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A
*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

1. (a) What is the solar system?   (2 marks)
    (b) State *three* characteristics of crust   (3 marks)
2. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument. Use it to answer the following questions.

THE ROBINSON ANEMOMETER.

    (a) Identify the instrument   (1 mark)
    (b) Describe how the instrument functions   (4 marks)
3. (a) A part from normal faults, identify *three* other types of faults.   (3 marks)
    (b) Name *two* block mountains found in the East Africa.   (2 marks)
4. (a) Define earthquakes   (2 marks)
    (b) State *three* physical causes of earthquakes   (3 marks)
5   (a) Apart from exfoliation, name *two* other physical weathering processes
         Influence by the temperature changes.   (2 marks)
    (b) Describe exfoliation process.   (3 marks)

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

6. Study the map of Taita hills (1:50, 000) (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the following questions:
    (a) (i)   What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatunge hill in grid square
               3214 from the water tank in grid square 2619?   (2 marks)
         (ii)   Give the latitudinal and longitudinal position of the South East
               corner of the map extract.   (2 marks)
         (iii) Calculate the area of Teita Sisal Estate.   (2 marks)

(b) (i) Give *three* types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)

    iii. Identify **two** forms of land transport found in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

(c) (i) Using a vertical scale of *1cm to represent 40 meters*, draw a cross-section along the northing 19 from Easting 33 to Easting 40. (4 marks)

(ii) On it mark and name the following (3 marks)
- A steep slope
- River
- Hill

(d) (i) Describe the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (5 marks)

(ii) Citing evidence from the map, give *two* economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming. (2 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is vegetation ? (2 marks)

(ii) Differentiate between natural vegetation and secondary vegetation. (2 marks)

(b) The world map below shows vegetation regions. Use it to answer the following questions.

(i) Identify the grasslands marked **J, K, L, M** and **N**. (5 marks)

(ii) Name the type of vegetation found in the region marked **P**. (1 mark)

(c) Describe the characteristics of tropical rainforest vegetation. (7 marks)

(d) Explain *four* ways in which the desert vegetation adapts to the Environmental conditions of the region. (8 marks)

8. (a) (i) What is underground water? (2 marks)

(ii) Explain how the following factors influence the presence of underground water.
- Amount of rainfall (2 marks)
- Vegetation cover (2 marks)
- Slope gradient (2 marks)

(b) (i) What is an artesian basin? (2 marks)

(ii) State *three* conditions that lead to the formation of an artesian basin. (3marks)

(c) (i) Identify *three* factors which influence the formation of Karst features. (3 marks)

(ii) State *four* significance of Karst regions. (4 marks)

(d) Your class is planning to carry out a field study in a Karst landscape.

(i) Give *two* reasons why it is important to seek permission from the school administration. (2 marks)

(ii) Identify *three* challenges that you can likely to encounter during the field study. (3 marks)

9. (a) Differentiate between moraine and fluvial glacial deposits. (2 marks)

(b) Explain *three* factors which influence glacial erosion. (6 marks)

(c) Describe the formation of the following glacial features.

(i) Corrie (6 marks)

(ii) Crag and tail (5 marks)

(d) Explain *three* significance of lakes to human activities. (6 marks)

10. (a) (i) Define the term ocean. (2 marks)

(ii) Describe how wave erosion occurs through corrasion. (3 marks)

(b) With the aid of well labelled diagrams describe how a stump is formed. (9 marks)

(c) Study the diagram below and answer the question that follow;
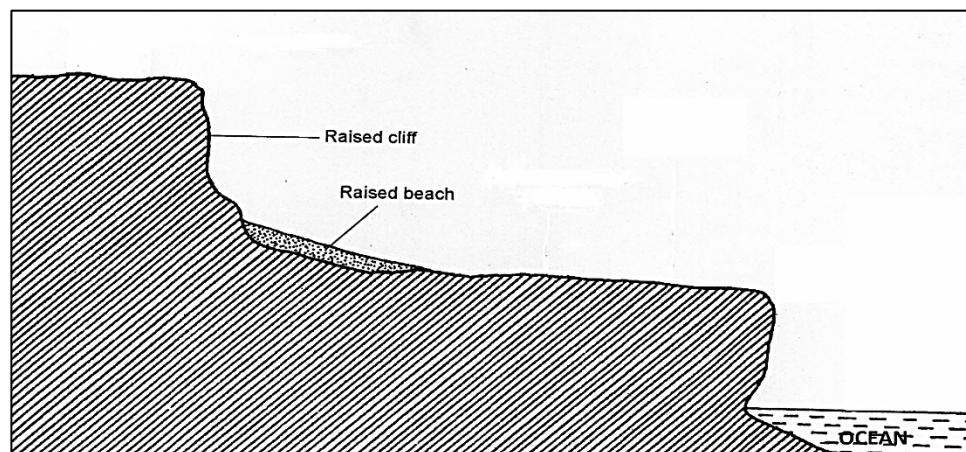
(i) Identify the type of coast represented by the diagram. (1 mark)

(ii) State *four* factors influencing the development of the above type of coast. (4 marks)

(d) Explain *three* significance of coastal features to human activities. (6 marks)

KENYA HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section.

1. (a) What is the relationship between Geography and History? (2 marks)
   (b) Identify *three* sub-branches of Geography *in* human and social sciences. (3 marks)
2. (a) What is a mineral ore? (2 marks)
   (b) State *three* ways in which mineral ores occur in the crust. (3 marks)
3. (a) Distinguish between a forest and forestry. (2 marks)
   (b) State four factors that influence the distribution of forests in Kenya. (3 marks)
4. (a) What is nomadic pastoralism? (2 marks)
   (b) Give *three* reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals. (3 marks)
5. (a) Name *two* types of environments. (2 marks)
   (b) State *three* consequences of environmental degradation. (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 the questions that follow*

   (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)
       (ii) Identify *two* counties to the East of the Rift valley where the crop is grown. (2 marks)

(b) Draw a rectangle measuring 8cm by 5cm. On it, sketch and label the main features. (7 marks)

(c) State the physical conditions that favour coffee farming in Kenya. (5 marks)

(d) Explain *five* differences between coffee farming in Kenya and Brazil. (10 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is fish farming? (2 marks)
      (ii) State *four* significance of fish farming. (4 marks)

   (b) Use the diagram below to answer the following questions.
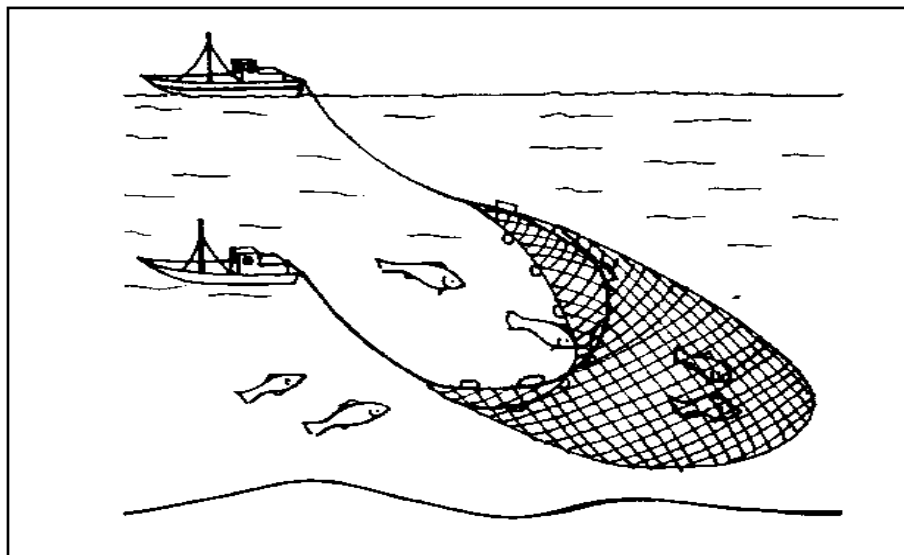
      (i) Identify the fishing method. (1 mark)
      (ii) Describe how the method above is used to catch fish. (6 marks)

   (c) State *three* problems encountered by fishermen while fishing in Lake Victoria. (3 marks)

   (d) Explain *four* reasons why marine fishing is less developed in East Africa. (8 marks)

8. (a) (i) Define the term wildlife. (2 marks)
      (ii) Explain how the following factors has influenced distribution of wildlife in East Africa.
   • Vegetation cover (2 marks)
   • Rainfall variations (2 marks)
   • Human factors (2 marks)

   (b) (i) Identify *four* tourist attractions along the coast. (4 marks)
      (ii) State *five* ways in which tourism in Kenya and Switzerland are similar. (5 marks)

   (c) Explain the significance of tourism to Kenya's economy. (8 marks)

9. (a) (i) Name *three* non-renewable sources of energy. (3 marks)
   (ii) Give *three* disadvantages of using wood as a source of fuel. (3 marks)

(b)   The diagram below shows the Kenya's hydroelectric power stations along River Tana.
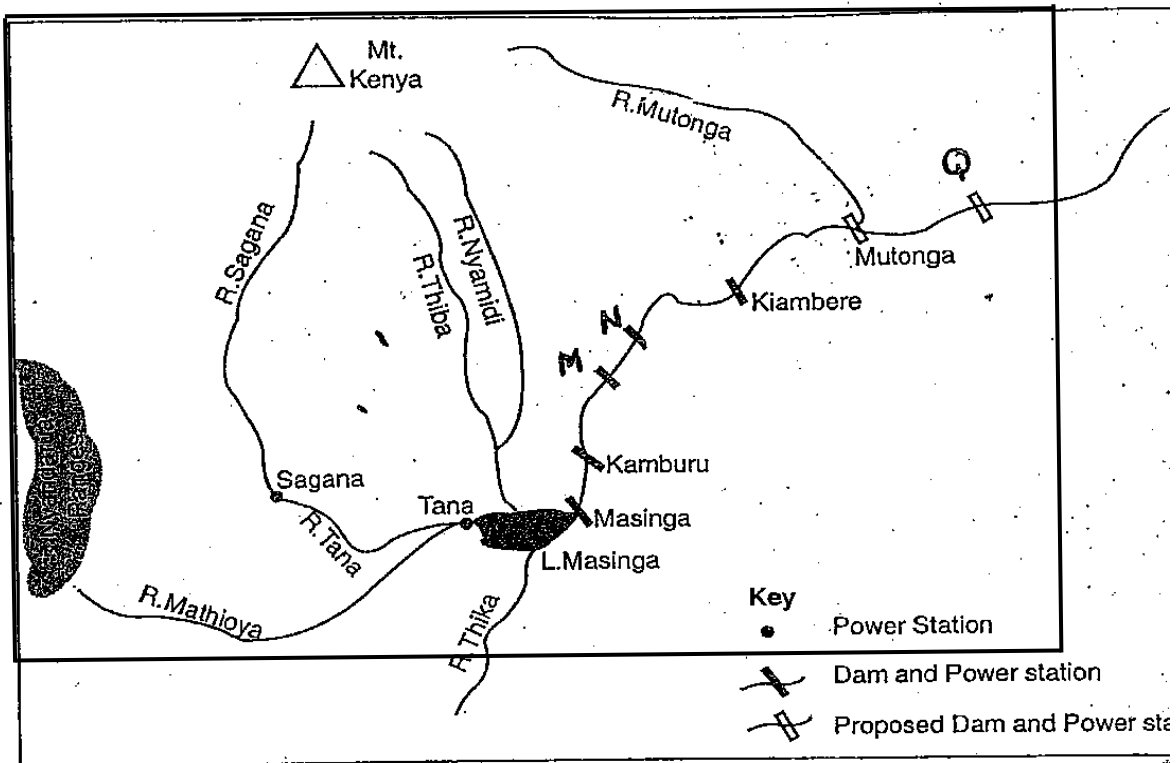
f

(i)   Name the H.E.P stations marked **M** and **N**.   (2 marks)

(ii)   Name waterfall marked **Q**.   (1 mark)

iv.   Apart from natural waterfalls, state *three* other physical factors that led to the establishment of seven forks hydroelectric power project along river Tana.   (3 marks)

(c)   (i)   Identify *two* areas in Kenya where wind energy is harnessed.
                                                                 (2 marks)

(ii)   Give *three* advantages of wind energy.   (3 marks)

(d)   (i)   Define energy crisis.   (2 marks)
       (ii)   Explain the effect of energy crisis under the following sub-heading.
              • Agriculture   (2 marks)
              • Tourism   (2 marks)
              • Industries   (2 marks)

10.   (a)   (i)   What is a cottage industry?   (2 marks)
            (ii)   Give *four* reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua kali industries.   (4 marks)

(b)   Study the sketch map shown below of the Ruhr industrial region . Use it to answer   question (i).
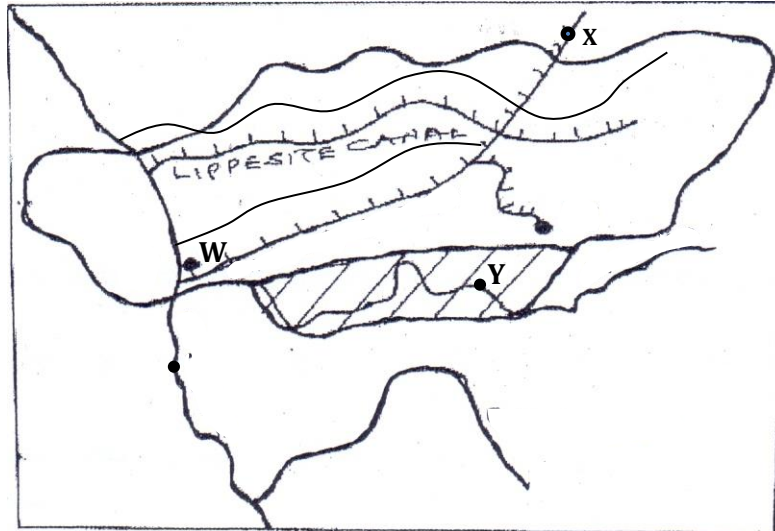
(i)   Name the canal marked **X**.   (1 mark)
(ii) Name the river marked **Y**.   (1 mark)
(iii) Name the town marked **W**.   (1 mark)

(c)   (i)   Show how the government may solve the following problems facing industries in Kenya.
            • Competition from cheap imports.   (1 mark)
            • High cost of energy/electricity   (1 mark)
            • Limited market.   (1 mark)
      (ii) Explain *three* factors that favoured car manufacturing industry in Japan.   (6 marks)

(d)   Form four Geography students carried out a field study at a paper mill.
      (i)   State *three* ways in which they prepared for the field study.
                                                                    (3 marks)
      (ii) Give *four* reasons why the industry was located near a source of water the student could have established.   (4 marks)

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. (a) Name Two main branches of Geography   (2marks)

  (b) What is the longitude whose local time is 6.00pm when local time at longitude 0^0 is 10.00 pm?   (3marks)

2. (a) what is a weather station?   (2marks)

  (b) Give three factors to consider when siting weather station   (3marks)

3. (a) Identify two minerals that make up the continental crust   (2marks)

  (b)State three causes of earth movement   (3 marks)

4(a) Distinguish between Crater Lake and lava dammed lake   (2marks)

  (b) State Three negative influence of lakes   (3 marks)

5(a) State 4 ways in which hot desert vegetation has adapted to climatic conditions
                                    (4 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the map of Mariakani 1:50,000(sheet 197/4) provided and answer the following questions.

(a)(i) Give four figure grid reference of GORA near North Samburu in the North Western part.of the map   (2marks)

  (ii) Identify the adjoining sheet to the East of Mariakani Sheet   (1 mark)

  (iii) Measure the length of bound surface road A109 from the Eastern edge of the map to the function with loose surface Road C107 at grid square 5273. Give your Answer in Kilometers   (2marks)

(b)(i) What is the bearing of the Trigonometrical station at grid square 3880 from Air Photo principal point at grid square 3783.   (2marks)

  (ii) Identify three types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map   (3 marks)

(c) Draw a rectangle 10cmx 8cm to represent the area bound by Easting 42 and 47 and Nothings 61 and 65   (1mark)

On the rectangle mark and name the following;

(i) Loose surface road

(ii) River Matumbi

(iii) Drift

(iv) Location Boundary   (4 marks)

(d) Identify one method used to represent relief in the area covered by the map
                                    (2 marks)

(e) Citing evidences from the map, give two economic activities in area covered by the map.   (4 marks)

(f)   Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map   (4 marks)

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 accurrence of lunar eclipse
                                                                          (6marks)
8. (i) what is faulting   (2 marks)
   (ii) Apart from Block Mountains, identify three features that result from faulting
                                                                          (3marks)
(b)(i) Name three major Rift valley in the world   (3marks)
(ii) Use a well labeled diagram; describe how the Gregory rift valley may have been
     formed through Anticlinal arching   (8 marks)

  c)(i)Name two lakes within the western section of the great rift valley   (2 marks)
  (ii) Explain Three negative influence of faulting on human activities   (6 marks)
9(a)(i) Define the term River   (2 marks)
    (ii) State three factors that affect the rate of River erosion   (3 marks)
  (b)   Describe the following processes of river transportation   (6 marks)
        (i) Solution
        (ii) Suspension
        (iii) Traction
  (c)(i) Name three types of River erosion   (3 marks)
     (ii) Outline four conditions that favor river capture   (4 marks)
  d) Your form three student intends to carry out a field study of a river at mature
      stage
    (i)   State three ways they would prepare   (3 marks)
    (ii)   Give four feature they are likely to observe   (4 marks)
10. (a)
  i.   Identify three components of soil   (3 marks)
  ii.   Describe the formation of soil through decomposition of organic matter
                                                                          (4 marks)
 (b)(i) Give three types of soil structure   (3 marks)
   (ii) Name two causes of soil degeneration   (2 marks)
(c) (i) Distinguish between derived and cultivated vegetation   (2 marks)
   (ii) Outline three ways in which soil nutrient influence vegetation growth
                                                                          (3 marks)
(d) You are supposed to carry out a field study on soil within your division
     (i) Why would you conduct reconnaissance trip   (3 marks)
     (ii) Name two techniques you would use to collect samples   (2 marks)
     (iii) State three methods you would use to collect data   (3 marks)

MARANDA HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A- 25 MARKS
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a)What is mining?   (2 marks)
    (i) Identify three underground methods of mining   3 marks)
2. (a) Distinguish between the forest and forestry   (2 marks)
    b) State three importance of forest exploitation in Canada   (3 marks)
3. (a) Name two modes of transport   (2 marks)
    (b) Give three main reasons why most of the river in Africa are non-navigable
                                                                                                         (3 marks)
4. State five importance of coffee growing in Kenya   (5 marks)
5.   (a) Name two main types of fisheries   (2 marks)
    (b) Identify three modern fishing methods   (3 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 (compulsory) and any other two questions in this section

6. Use the data below to answer questions that follow:

Kenya's Export crop (1986-1989) in tonnes

Year/crop	1986	1987	1988	1989
Coffee	12.6	10.0	9.1	9.8
Tea	11.6	13.5	13.8	16.3
Sisal	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3

(a)(i) calculate the tones of crop export from Kenya between 1986-1989
                                                                                                         (2 marks)
    (ii) Draw a compound bar graph to represent Kenya Export (1986-1989)
                                                                                                         (8marks)

    (Scale 1 cm ref 5 tonnes)
    (iii) Give two advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent data
                                                                                                         (2 marks)
    (b)   (i)   Identify two major types of trade   (2 marks)
                (ii)   Explain three factors that influence trade   (6 marks)
    c)   State five significance of trade to Kenya   (5 marks)
7   (a) Define the following terms
    (i) Wildlife   (2 marks)
   (ii) Tourism   (2 marks)

(b) (i) Outline four ways in which human activities influence distribution of wild life (4 marks)

(ii) Explain four measures that are being taken to conserve wildlife in East Africa (8 marks)

(c) (i) Apart from wildlife, Identify any other three tourist attractions in Kenya (3 marks)

(ii) Compare tourism in Kenya and Switzerland (6 marks)

8 (a) (i) what is Migration? (2 marks)

(ii)Explain four causes of migration (8 marks)

(b)(i) Apart from migration, Give two other factors that influence population growth (2 marks)

(ii) Explain three ways in which cultural beliefs influence population growth in Kenya (6 marks)

(c) (i) Define the term Demography (1mark)

(ii) What are the differences between population trends in Kenya and Sweden (8 marks)

9 (a)(i) Distinguish between land reclamation and land rehabilitation (2 marks)

(ii) Name three main irrigation schemes where rice is grown in Kenya (3 marks)

(b)(i) Identify three methods of land reclamation used in Kenya (3 marks)

(ii) State two benefits from delta plan project in Netherlands (2 marks)

(c) Compare land reclamation methods used in Kenya and Netherlands (6 marks)

(d) (i) You are to carry out a field study in Perkerra irrigation scheme in Kenya why would you need to visit the scheme before actual day for field study (3 marks)

(ii) Name two crops you are likely to identify in the scheme (2 marks)

(iii) Give two methods of irrigation you are likely to identify (2 marks)

(iv) State two problems you are likely to face during the study (2 marks)

10. (a)(i) What is an industry (2 marks)

(ii) Name three types of Industries (3 marks)

(b) (i)Give three characteristics of cottage industry in India (3 marks)

(ii) Explain the significance of iron and steel industry in the rural region in Germany (8marks)

(c) You intend to carry out a field study in Jua Kali Industry in Kenya

(i)   State two ways you would prepare (2 marks)

(ii)   Give 2 methods you would use to record data (2 marks)

(iii)   State the benefits of studying an industry through field study (3marks)

(d) Give the importance of Jua kali sector in Kenya. (3 marks)

SUNSHINE SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

**SECTION A: (25 MARKS)**
Answer all questions from this section.

1. (a) What is the relationship between geography and mathematics.
                                                                    (2mks)
    (b) State four reasons why it is important to study geography.
                                                                    (4mks)
2. (a) Name two forms of precipitation that commonly occur in Kenya.
                                                                    (2mks)
    (b) What is a Stevenson screen?
                                                                    (2mks)
3. (a) What is a land breeze?   (2mks)
    (b) Give two ways in which sea breezes influence the adjacent land.
                                                                    (2mks)
4. (a) Name the types of Coastal deltas.   (2mks)
    (b) Give three characteristics of a river in its middle stage. (3mks)
5. (a) The diagram below shows some Coastal features. Name the features
         marked P, Q and R.   (3mks)
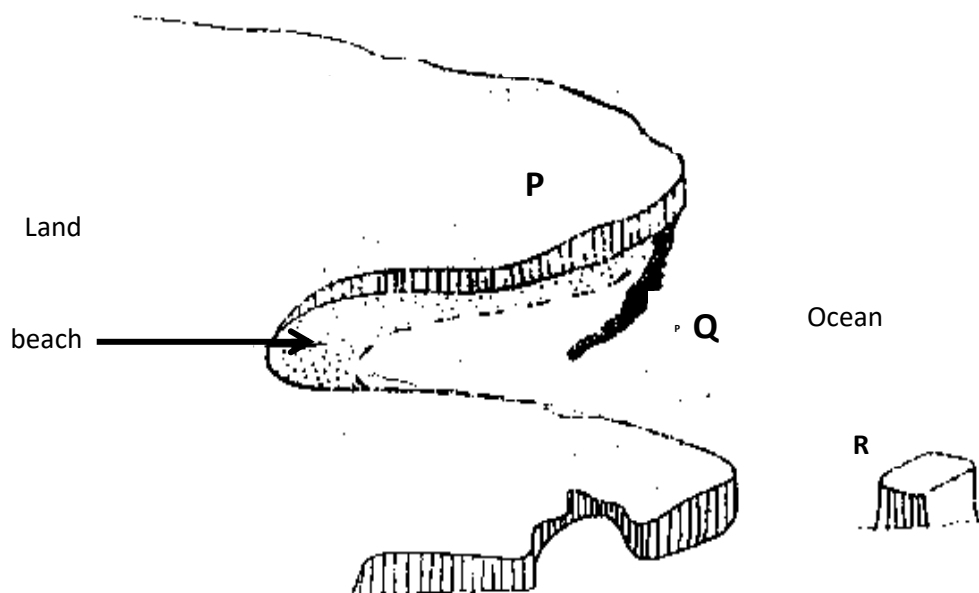
    (b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a beach.
                                                                    (3mks)

SECTION B:

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

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

   (a) (i) What type of map is Taita Hills map extract. (1mk)

   (ii) Give two scales that have been used in the map extract.(2mks)

   (iii) Identify two features in the grid square and 24/9. (2mks)

   (iv) Measure the length of the all weather road loose surface from Maktau to the grid square 2525. Give your answer in ilometres and metres. (2mks)

   (b) Draw a rectangle measuring 12cm by 6cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 25 to 31 and Northings 20 to 23. (1mk)
   - Dry weather road (1mk)
   - Dam (1mk)
   - Rock outcrop (1mk)
   - Prison (1mk)

   (c) (i) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6mks)

   (ii) Identify three natural vegetation in the area covered by the map. (3mks)

   (d) Citing evidence from the map extract; identify four economic activities from the area covered by the map. (4mks)

7. (a) Differentiate between river rejuvenation and river capture. (2mks)

   (b) Give three features resulting from:

   (i) river rejuvenation. (3mks)

   (ii) river capture (3mks)

   (c) Explain the four ways through which a river transports its loads. (8mks)

   (d) Students from your class conducted a field study on an old stage of a river.

   (i) State three reasons why they would require a route map. (3mks)

   (ii) Identify three characteristics the river they would have observed (3mks)

   (iii) State three fellow up activities they would have involved in after the field study. (3mks)

8. (a) (i) Apart from the Riftvalley, name three other relief features formed as a result of faulting. (3mks)

   (ii) Using well labeled diagrams, describe how a Riftvalley is Formed through tensional forces. (8mks)

   (b) Explain three ways in which faulting may influence drainage system. (6mks)

   (c) Describe four ways in which features resulting from faulting are of significance to the economy of Kenya. (3mks)

9. (a) (i) Define the term weather. (2mks)

(ii) Explain how the following factors influence weather.
- Cloud cover (4mks)
- Local winds (4mks)

(b) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follows:
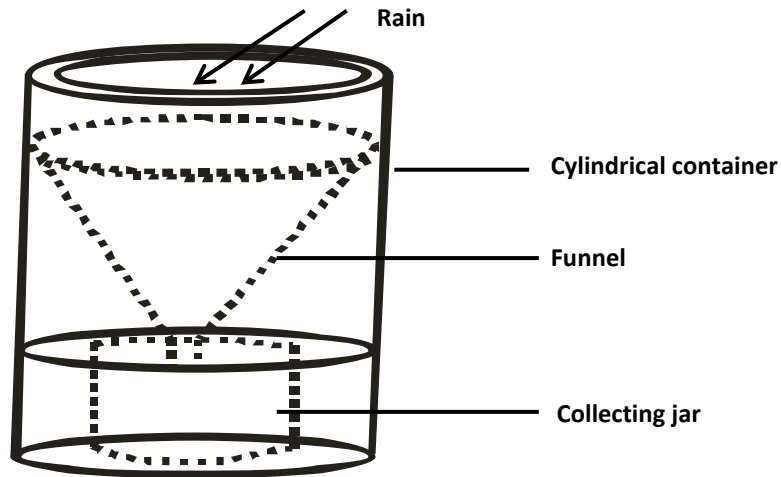
(i) Which element of weather is measured using the instrument shown? (1mk)
(ii) Describe how the above instrument is used. (3mks)
(c) *Study the table given below and answer the questions that follows:*

Days	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
Rainfall (mm)	50	49	55	45	60	60	49
Temp ^{0}C	22	24	23	22	21	22	23

(i) Calculate the temperature range for the week. (1mk)
The mean weekly rainfall. (2mks)
(ii) State four characteristics of the weather of a station represented by the above date. (4mks)
(d) Give four characteristics of the stratosphere. (4mks)
10. (a) (i) State three characteristics of horizon B in a soil profile.(3mks)
(ii) Apart from humus Dave three components of soil. (3mks)
(iii) State three ways in which humus contributes to the quality of soil. (3mks)
(b) (i) Differentiate between soil structure and soil texture. (2mks)
(ii) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil.
- Topography (6mks)
- Time (2mks)
(c) Explain how the following farming practices may lead to loss of soil fertility.
(i) Overgrazing. (2mks)
(ii) Frequent ploughing (2mks)
(iii) Continous irrigation (2mks)

SUNSHINE SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography – Paper 2

SECTION A:
Answer all questions in this section

1. (a) Differentiate between manufacturing and tertiary industries.
                                                          (2mks)

    (b) State three factors that led to the growth of iron and steel
         industry in the Ruhr region of Germany.   (3mks)

2. (a) State three environmental conditions which favour commercial
         beef farming in Kenya.   (3mks)

    (b) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches
         in Kenya.   (2mks)

3. (a) Why is it necessary to conserve water?   (2mks)

    (b) How does terracing help in water conservation?   (3mks)

4. (a) State three reasons why National Parks have been established in
         Kenya.   (3mks)

    (b) Apart from marine parks give two other tourist attractions
         found at the Coast of Kenya.   (2mks)

5. *Use the sketch map of Lake Victoria below to answer question (a)*
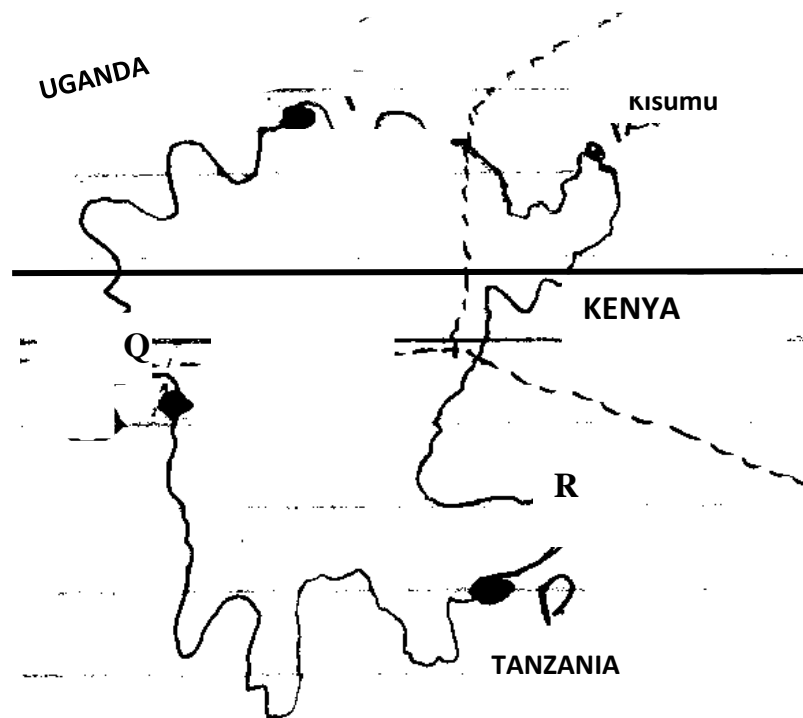
(a)   Name the lake ports marked **P, Q** and **R.**   (3mks)
(b)   Outline two advantages of using containers while handling
       goods at the port of Kisumu.

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and Any other TWO questions from this section

6.   The table below shows the population of a country in Western Europe
       in 1000. Use it to answer part a – c.

Age – group	Male	Female
0 – 4	450	455
5 - 9	447	449
10 – 14	448	450
15 – 19	454	458
20 – 24	480	472
25 – 29	630	632
30 – 34	635	639
35 – 39	642	671
40 – 44	670	638
45 – 49	636	568
50 – 54	562	641
55 – 59	633	639
60 – 64	631	634
65 – 69	451	452
70 – 74	470	468
75 – 79	460	459
80+	451	453

(a)   Using a scale of 1cm to 100,000 people, Draw a population pyramid from the
       above data.   (5mks)
(b)   State five characteristics of the above population structure shown by the
       pyramid.   (5mks)
(c)   Explain four problems likely to be experienced due to the population trend in
       the above country.   (8mks)
(d)   (i)   What is mortality rate?   (2mks)
       (ii)   State five measures that have been taken in Kenya to reduce infant
              mortality in Kenya.   (5mks)

7.(a) (i)   Apart from water and air pollution name two other types of pollution.
                                                                         (2mks)
       (ii)   Identify three ways through which water is polluted.   (3mks)
       (iii) Explain three effects of air pollution on the environment. (6mks)

(b) (i)   Explain three factors that lead to frequent flooding in the lake region of
          Kenya.   (6mks)
     (ii) Explain two ways through which floods are controlled in the lake
          region of Kenya.   (4mks)
(c)   State four effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya.   (4mks)

8.(a) (i)   Define the term tourism.   (1mk)
     (ii) Name two tourism attraction found in the Great Rift Valley of Kenya.
                                                                         (2mks)
  (b) Explain four factors which hindered the development of domestic tourism in
       Kenya.   (2mks)
  (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 tourism
       destination in Europe.   (8mks)

9.(a) (i)   What is energy crisis?   (2mks)
     (ii) State four causes of energy crisis?   (4mks)

     (b)(i) Name three non-renewable sources of energy.   (3mks)
     (ii) Apart from Seven Forks Dam project, name two other hydro electric
          plants in Kenya.   (2mks)
     (iii) Explain four factors that favoured the establishment of Seven Forks
          dam project.   (8mks)
(c)   (i)   State two effects of wood energy use on environment.   (2mks)

(d)   Suggest any four ways to minimize energy wastage.   (4mks)

10.   (a)   Apart from Mwea, name five large irrigation schemes in Kenya.
                                                                         (5mks)
      (b)   Explain four conditions that made Mwea a suitable location for
           irrigation scheme.   (8mks)

      (c)   Explain three benefits to farmers in the Pekerra irrigation scheme.
                                                                         (5mks)
      (d)   Explain three problems experienced by farmers in the Perkera
           irrigation scheme.   (6mks)

BAHATI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) State two factors that influence air pressure   (2mks)
    b) List down three methods of weather forecasting   (3mks)

2. a) List down two processes involved in marine erosion   (2mks)
    b) Mention three types of ocean tides   (3mks)
3. a) Name three types of river drainage systems   (3mks)
    b) Give two factors which may lead to a change in base level   (2mks)
4. a) Distinguish between volcanicity and vulcanicity   (2mks)
    b) Outline three types of faults   (3mks)
5. a) What is an artesian well?   (2mks)
    b) Outline three conditions necessary for the development of artesian wells
                                                                                                                (3mks)

SECTION B
ANSWER QUESTION 6 & ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

6. Using the map extract NKUBU (1: 50,000) sheet No. 122/1 answer the
    following questions
    a) i. What is the magnetic declination of the map   (1mk)
        ii. What is the longitudinal extent of the area show on the map   (1mk)
    b) i. Measure the distance in KM along the loose surface road from Nkubu
        town grid-reference 515973 to Ithimbani market grid reference 438904
                                                                                                                (2mks)

        ii. Draw a topographic relief section (cross-section) from Kirigara school
        grid reference 514998 as point A point B at grid reference 584999. Use a
        vertical scale of 1cm rep 40m   (2mks)
        iii. On your cross section mark and name
        -   A river   (1mk)
        -   Rurie swamp   (1mk)

        -   Loose Surface road   (1mk)
        -   A Quarry   (1mk)
        iv. Calculate the vertical exaggeration   (2mks)
    c) i. Identity two settlement patterns shown on the map   (2mks)
        ii. What is the general direction of flow of river Thingithu   (1mks)
        iii. What is the bearing of Mbwijeru coffee Factory grid reference 479969
            from Nkubu school 516931   (2mks)
        iv. Identify two drainage patterns shown by rivers in the map   (2mks)

d) i. Giving evidence from the map state four economic activities of this area (2mks)

ii. You are required by your geography teacher to carry out a field study on vegetation of the area shown on the map (2mks)

   a. State two suitable objective of the study (2mks)

   b. Describe two techniques you would use to collect the data (2mks)

7. a) i. Define term rock (2mks)
   ii. State four characteristics of minerals (4mks)
   b) i. Explain three ways metamorphic rocks are formed (6mks)
    ii. Give three examples of metamorphic rocks (3mks)
   c) i. Outline the steps necessary for the formation of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks (4mks)
    ii. Explain three significance of rocks to man (6mks)

8. a) i. Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural vegetation of a Place
   - Climate (2mks)
   - Altitude (2mks)
   - Man's activities (2mks)
   ii. Highlight the characteristics of equatorial climate (4mks)
   iii. State four characteristics of convectional rainfall (4mks)

c) i. On the outline map of the world

   - Name the region marked S,T,U that experience Mediterranean type of climate (3mks)
   ii. Name the currents A,B,C,D (4mks)
   c) i. Name two types of Natural forests (2mks)

ii. Mention two places in the world where temperate grasslands are found in the world (2mks)

9. a) i. Differentiate between weathering and mass wasting (2mks)
   ii. Apart from weathering and mass wasting, name two other processes of denudation (2mks)

   b) ***The diagram below shows a process of physical weathering. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow***
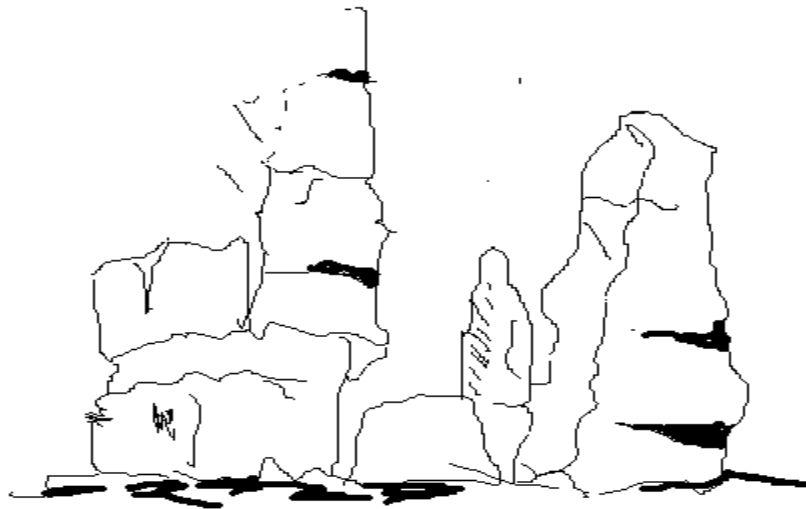
   i.   Identify the process shown in the diagram (1mk)
   ii. Describe how the process named in b(i) above takes place (4mks)
   c) . Explain three factors that influence mass wasting (6mks)
   d) . Your class intends to conduct a field study in an area under the influence of slow mass wasting
   i.   Name two methods of data collection you would employ during the study (2mks)
   ii. Name three evidences of soil creep you may identify during the study (3mks)
   iii. Give two other processes of slow mass wasting apart from soil creep you may observe (2mks)
   e) State three effects of mass wasting to human activities (3mks)

10. a) Name three types of desert land surfaces (3mks)
    b) List down three features resulting from the action of water in deserts (3mks)
    c) i. Using well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of a barchans 6mks
       ii. Besides sand-dunes, name two features resulting from wind deposition (2mks)
    d) i. Name three features found within drainage basins in arid areas (3mks)
       ii. Explain four benefits of desert land scape to man (8mks)

BAHATI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
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Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) . Define Agroforestry   (2mks)
   b) . Give three ecological benefits of forests to man   (3mks)
2. a). What is sanctuary?   (2mks)
   b). State three factors that limits domestic tourism in Kenya   (3mks)
3. a). Name two leading counties where wheat is grown in large scale in Kenya
                                                                         (3mks)
   b). Give three physical factors which favours wheat farming in Canada
                                                                         (3mks)
4. a). Apart from Kenya name two countries served by the port of Mombasa
                                                                         (2mks)
   b). Give three reasons why there is limited railway linkages in Africa   (3mks)
5. a). Differentiate between visible and invisible export   (2mks)
   b). State three measures Kenya is taking to promote her international trade
                                                                         (3mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows the quantity of milk produced in various counties in '000' litres in Kenya between 2002 and 2005. Use it to answer the questions below

COUNTY/YEAR	2002	2003	2004	2005
Kiambu	120	140	160	140
Nakuru	200	210	210	180
Uasin Gishu	240	180	200	210
Nyeri	160	170	150	140

   a) i. Using a scale of 1cm to represent 40,000 litres draw a cumulative bar graph to represent the data   (7mks)
       ii. Calculate the average annual production of milk in Nakuru over the four year period   (2mks)
       iii. State two advantages of cumulative bar graph   (2mks)
   b) i. Name three leading counties in dairy farming in Kenya   (3mks)
      ii. Describe three physical conditions which favours dairy farming in Kenya highland   (6mks)
   c) i. Give three similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark
                                                                         (3mks)
       ii. State two possible solution to the problem facing dairy farmers in Kenya
                                                                         (2mks)
7. a)   i. Define mining   (2mks)
         ii. Identify four forms in which minerals occur   (4mks)

b) i. From the minerals listed below name one area in East Africa where they are mined

- Copper (1mk)
- Diamond (1mk)
- Limestone (1mk)
- Titanium (1mk)

c) i. List three underground mining methods (3mks)

ii. Explain three significances of minerals to the Kenyan economy (6mks)

d) i. Name two countries in the Middle East that produces petroleum in large quantities (2mks)

ii. State four effect of mining on the environment (4mks)

8. a) i. Define human population (2mks)

ii. Country Y has a total population of l5 million and a total area of 300,000km^2. Calculate its population density (2mks)

b) i. State two importance of population census (2mks)

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

iii. Explain three physical factor which influence population distribution in E.Africa (6mks)

c) i. How does Kenya population differs from that of Sweden (4mks)

ii. Explain two population problem facing developed countries like Sweden (4mks)

d). Name three lifestyle diseases, that are associated with the increasing mortality rates in Kenya (3mks)

9. a) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries (2mks)

b). On the outline map of the world provided shade and name:

i. North West Atlantic fishing ground (1mk)

ii. North West Pacific fishing ground (1mk)

iii. North East Pacific fishing ground (1mk)

c)   Explain four physical factors that makes these regions to be important fishing ground (8mks)

d) i. Describe trawling method of fishing (4mks)

ii. Identify four ways through which the government is encouraging fish farming in Kenya (4mks)

e) State four factors that makes marine fisheries in Kenya to be under developed. (4mks)

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

ii. Explain three measures undertaken by Kenyan government to manage and conserve the environment (6mks)

b) i. Apart from floods and drought name three environmental hazard experienced in Kenya (3mks)

ii. Give three causes of drought in Kenya (3mks)

iii. Explain two measures taken to combat flood in Kenya (4mks)

c) . You intend to carry out a field study on pollution in a nearby town

i. Formulate three hypothesis for your study (3mks)

ii. Give two reasons why it will be important to carry out a reconnaissance (2mks)

iii. Give two follow up activities you would have after the field study (2mks)

KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL
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Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A (25 marks)
Answer all questions in this section

1. a) State two reasons why Geography is a unique subject. (2mks)
   b) Name three major areas covered under physical Geography (3mks)
2. a) What is an eclipse? (2mks)
   b) State three effects of the rotation of the earth. (3mks)
3. a) What is faulting? (2mks)
   b) Name three tectonic forces that cause faulting (3mks)
4. a) Apart from cirque glacier, name two other types of glacier found on the maintains of East Africa (2mks)
   b) Mention three characteristics of a pyramidal peak. (3mks)
5. a) Name two causes of submergence of coasts (2mks)
   b) Name three features that form as a result of submergence of coasts. (3mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two

6. Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) provided and answer the following questions.
   a) What was the magnetic declination when the map was drawn? (1mk)
   b) i) Measure the length of the all weather road (bound surface) from Wundayi town to the southern edge of the map. Give your answer in kilometers. (1mks)
   ii). Calculate the area of Taita Sisal Estate. Give your answer in square kilometres (2mks)
   iv)   Name three types of natural vegetation shown in the area covered by the map. (3mks)
   c) i) Using a scale of 1cm reps 100m, draw across section from Easting 31 to Easting 37 along northing 19 (3mks)
   On the cross section, mark and name
   i) River (1mk)
   ii) Footpath (1mk)
   iii) A Hill (1mk)
   ii) Calculate the Vertical Exaggeration of the Cross section. (2mks)
   iii) Give the six figure reference of the school in Mrabenyi. (1mk)
   d) Citing evidence from the map, mention four functions of Wundanyi township. (3mks)
   e) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6mks)
7. a) i)State three sources of underground water. (3mks)
   ii) Explain two ways through which water infiltrate into the ground.(2mks)
   b) i) Draw a well labeled diagram showing the zones of underground water. (6mks)

ii)   With the aid of a well labeled diagram, explain how the action of water leads to the formation of clints.   (7mks)

c)   Students of a school Y carried out field study in a karst area

i)   One of the ways in which the students prepared themselves was to prepare a working schedule. What is a working schedule?   (2mks)

ii)   What is the importance of preparing a working schedule in fieldwork.(3mks)

iii. Outline two problems they noted that limit settlement in a karst landscape.
                                                                                                                        (2mks)

8. a) Give three processes that lead to formation of lakes.   (3mks)

b) Describe how Oasis are formed   (4mks)

c) Explain how lakes influence the climate of the surrounding areas   (6mks)

d) i) Apart from Lake Magadi, name two other lakes in Kenya's Rift Valley that have high levels of salinity.   (2mks)

ii) Explain three causes of salinity in Lake Magadi   (6mks)

e) Give four economic uses of lakes apart from mining.   (4mks)

9. a) Differentiate between weather and climate   (2mks)

b) State five characteristics of the I.T.C.Z.   (5mks)

c) i) Outline five characteristics of the equatorial climate   (5mks)

ii) Explain two reasons why the desert climate experiences extreme temperatures throughout the year.   (4mks)

d) Students from school Z carried out a field study on a weather station near their school

i) Name three instruments that they are likely to identify in a weather station (3mks)

ii) State two methods they would use to record the data.   (2mks)

iii) State two reasons as to why they would prepare objectives.   (4mks)

10. a) Differentiate between magma and lava.   (2mks)

b) The diagram below shows a composite volcano
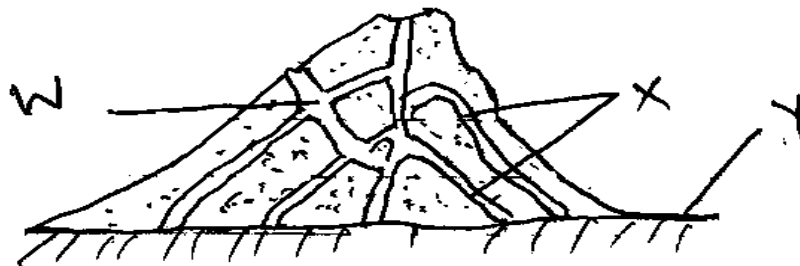
Name the features marked W, X and Y   (3mks)

W –

X –

Y –

c) Describe how the following features are formed and for each give a example from Kenya

i) Crater   (4mks)

ii) Lava plateau   (5mks)

d) Explain four ways in which volcanic features influence human activities   (8mks)

e) i)What is an earthquake?   (2mks)

ii) Identify the scale used to measure magnitude of an earthquake? (1mk)

KABARAK HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Mention two traditional methods of fishing (2mks)
   b) State three reasons why marine fishing is not well developed in Kenya. (3mks)
2. a) What is a photograph? (2mks)
b) Outline the horizon parts of a photograph. (3mks)
3. a) State three conditions which favour commercial beef farming in Kenya.(3mks)
   b) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches in Kenya.(2mks)
4. a) Give two uses of diamond. (2mks)
   b) Identify three problems facing diamond mining in South Africa (3mks)
5. a) Apart from the sun, name three other sources of electricity. (3mks)
   b) Give two advantages of using solar energy. (3mks)

SECTION B

6. The table below shows the production of maize in tonnes between 2015 and 2017 in four divisions of Baringo County

Division	2015	2016	2017
Bartabwa	3005	3500	4000
Barwesa	6087	6198	7786
Kabartonjo	6753	6547	6698
Kipsaraman	4078	5465	5567

   a) i) Calculate the percentage increase of the total maize production in the four divisions between 2016-2017 (3mks)

   ii) What is the difference in kilograms between the highest production and the lowest in three years? (2mks)

b)i) Using a radius of 5cm draw a pie-chart to represent production of 2017 (6mks)

   ii) Give three advantages of using a pie-chart in representing information (3mks)

   c) State three climatic conditions favoring the growing of maize. (3mk)

   d) Explain four problems facing small-scale maize farmers in Kenya. (8mks)

7. a) i) Name three types of wildlife in East Africa. (2mks)

   ii) Distinguish between a game sanctuary and game ranching. (4mks)

b)

Use the map of East Africa to answer the question that follows.

i) Name the nation parks marked. (6mks)

1. _____   4. _____
2. _____   5. _____
3. _____   6. _____

c) i) Explain four negative effects of wildlife to the physical and human environment in Kenya. (8mks)

ii) Outline the negative effect of construction of the standard gauge railway to the wildlife in Kenya (5mks)

8. a) Name three Agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (3mks)

b) Explain how the following factors favour development of industries in Thika.
   i) Proximity to Nairobi (2mks)
   ii) Availability of water (2mks)
   iii) The hinterland (2mks)

c) Explain four benefits Kenya has gained from industrialization. (8mks)

d. i) Name two towns in Kenya where motor vehicle assembling plants are located. (2 mks)

ii) Explain three factors which have favoured the development of car manufacturing in Japan. (6mks)

9. a) i) Differentiate between internal and region trade (2mks)

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

b) Give four reasons why the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was formed. (4mks)

c) Explain four problems facing trade in Kenya. (8mks)

d) Explain how the future of international trade in Kenya can be improved (8mks)

10 a) i) Differentiate between a settlement and a settlement pattern (2mks)
   ii) Explain four economic factors that influence settlement (8mks)
   b) i) What is urban zoning? (2mks)
   ii) Outline four functional zones of an ideal urban centre. (4mks)
   iii) State five factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban areas in Kenya. (5mks)

iv) Give two ways in which the problems of slums development in urban areas can be solved. (4mks)

ALLIANCE GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
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Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Name two branches of physical geography. (2mks)
   b) State three significance of learning geography. (3mks)
2. a) Differentiate between planets and comets. (2mks)
   b) Give three effects of revolution of the earth. (3mks)
3. a) Mention two types of faults. (2mks)
   b) Enlist three features associated with faulting apart from Rift Valley. (3mks)
4. a) What is global warming? (2mks)
   b) List down three causes of climate change. (3mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two.

Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) provided and answer the questions that follow

6. a) Convert the scale of the map into a statement scale. (2mks)
   b) Calculate the area of Ronge forest on the Northern part of the map. (2mks)
   c) What is the magnetic declination of the map as per 1991? (2mks)
   d) Give two methods that have been used to represent relief in the area covered by the map. (2mks)
   e) State three types of vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3mks)
   f) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 36 and 44 and Northings 14 and 20. On the rectangle mark and name the following features
   i) Thicket
   ii) Sisal Estate
   ii) River and Bridge (5mks
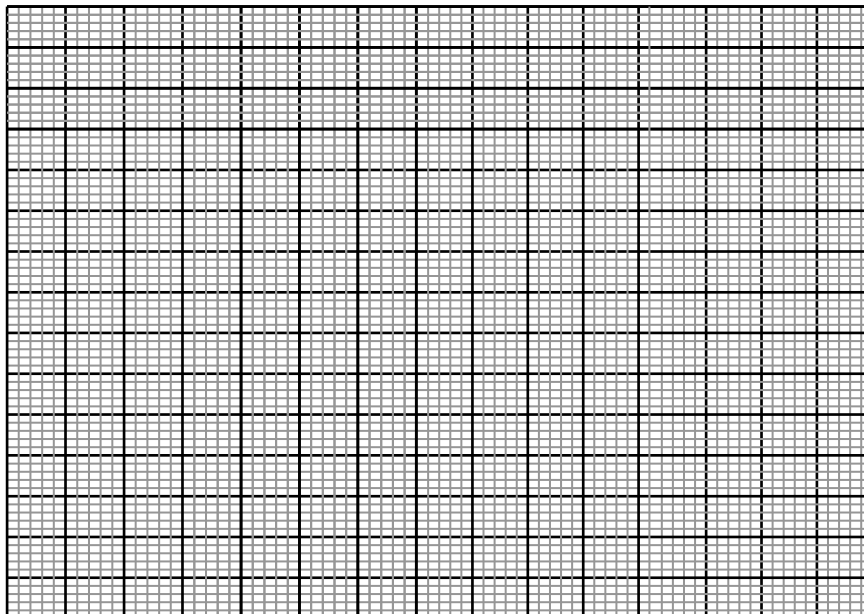
g) Students from Shelemba School carried out a field study on the course of River Voi (Goshi)

i) Name two natural features the students identified along the course of River Voi (Goshi).
(2mks

ii) State the stage of the river and give the evidence they gave. (2mks)

h) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5mks)

7. a) i) What is a rock? (2mks)

ii) State two examples of intrusive igneous rocks. (2mks)

iii) Give three characteristics of intrusive igneous rocks (3mks)

b) Fill the table below by indicating the metamorphic rocks or original rock indicated.
(4mks)

ORIGINAL ROCK	METAMORPHIC ROCK
Granite	_____
_____	Quartzite
Limestone	_____
_____	Schist

c) Describe two ways through which original rocks are transformed into metamorphic rocks. (4mks)

d) Explain 5 significance of rocks to the economy of Kenya. (10mks)

8. a) Define the term derived vegetation. (2mks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence distribution of vegetation;

i) Aspect (2mks)

iii) Sunlight (2mks)

c) Give five adaptations of desert vegetation to the desert climate. (10mks)

d) Students from Eburu Secondary School went for a field study in Eburu forest

i) State three reasons why they needed to prepare a working schedule. (3mks)

ii) State three sources of information they could have used before going for the field study.
(3mks)

iii) Highlight three challenges that they could encounter during the field study. (3mks)

9. a) The diagram below shows features resulting from Karsts scenery. Study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow.
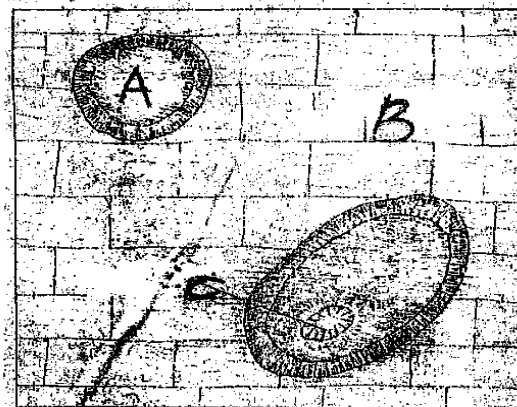
i) Identify the parts labeled A, B and C   (3mks

ii) Describe the formation of feature A.   (6mks)

b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of Karsts scenery.   (3mks)

c) Describe how a stalagmite is formed.   (6mks)

d)   You intended to carry out a field study in a limestone area. Give two reasons why you
     are likely to find few settlements   (2mks)

e) State the significance of limestone features.

10. a)i)   Name three types of tides.   (3mks)

    ii)   Describe two processes by which waves erode.   (4mks)

   b) Using well labeled diagrams, explain how each of the following features are formed.
    i)   A spit   (5mks)
    ii)   A blow hole   (5mks)

c)   Some students carried out a field study on coastal features found along the coast of
       Kenya.
    i)   List three features formed as a result of coastal emergence that they are likely to have
          studied.   (3mks)
    ii)   State three methods the students may have used to record their data.   (3mks)
    iii) State two ways in which features resulting from coastal emergence are of significance
          to Kenya   (2mks)

ALLIANCE GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
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Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Differentiate between mining and quarrying. (2mks)

   b) List down three oil producing countries in the Middle East (3mks)

2. a) Name two forest reserves in Kenya (2mks)

b) State three characteristics of equatorial rainforest (3mks)

3. a) What is meant by the term ranching (2mks)

   b) State three conditions which favour cattle ranching in Kenya (3mks)

4. a) Give two factors that determine the amount of water for irrigation. (2mks)

   b) State three methods used to reclaim land in Kenya. (3mks)

5. a) Name two major regions with high cottage industrial concentration in India (2mks)

   b) State three reasons why new county government system in Kenya should encourage the Jua Kali industries in their region (3mks)

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

6. The table below shows crop production in Kenya in tonnes for a period of five years.

Crop/Year	2010	2011	2012	2013
Maize	600	800	700	800
Peas	400	600	400	700
Onions	300	400	300	600
Cabbages	100	200	200	400

a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represent 200 tonnes present the above data using a compound bar graph. (9mks)
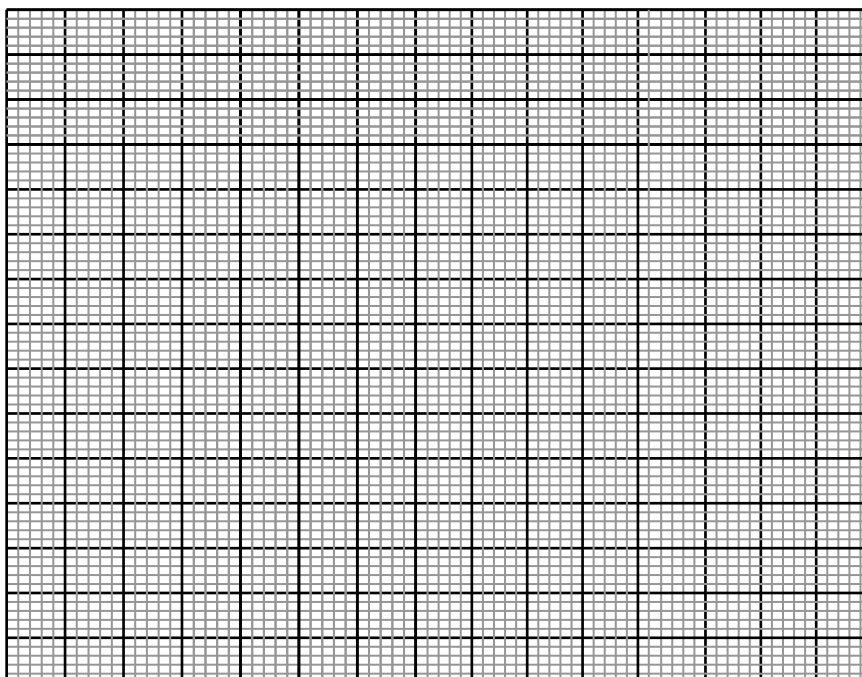
ii) State three advantages of using compound bar graph as a method of data presentation. (3mks)

    b) Explain how the following factors influence horticultural farming in Netherlands

    i) Technology (2mks)

    ii) Marketing (2mks)

c) State three features of horticultural farming in Netherlands. (3mks)

d)   Explain three difficulties that farmers in Kenya experience in marketing horticultural produce. (6mks)

7. a)i) What is forestry? (2mks)

    ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (6mks)

b) Name three exotic species of trees planted in Kenya. (3mks)

c) State four ways in which the clearing of the forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya. (4mks)

d)   Discuss 3 challenges experienced in the exploitation of tropical hardwood forests in Kenya. (6mks)

e) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings

    i) Period of harvesting (2mks)

    ii) Distribution of softwood. (2mks)

8. a) i) Name two countries found in the North West Pacific fishing ground. (2mks)

    ii) Explain four physical factors that favour fishing in the above fishing ground.(8mks)

    b) Describe the following methods of fishing

    i) Drifting (4mks)

    ii) Purse seining (4mks)

    c) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub-headings

    i) Fishing ground (2mks)

    ii) Climate (2mks)

d) State three significance of fishing to the economy of Kenya. (3mks)

9. a) i) What is wildlife? (2mks)

    ii) Name three natural habitats for wildlife. (3mks)

b) Explain three human factors that favour tourism in Kenya. (6mks)

c) Explain four roles played by the Kenya Tuorism Development Corporation in promoting tourism in Kenya (8mks)

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

10. a) Name four geothermal power sites in Kenya (4mks)

    b) State four factors that influenced the location of Olkaria Geothermal unit. (4mks)

c) i) State four factors that limit the expansion of Geothermal power production in Kenya. (4mks)

    ii) Explain five ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of the Seven Forks Dam H.E.P. projects. (10mks)

   d) State three benefits of rural electrification in Kenya. (3mks)

SACHO HIGH SCHOOL
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Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. a) Name two forms of precipitation common in Kenya. (2marks)
   b) Give two reasons why the recording of data at a school weather station may be inaccurate. (2marks)
2. a) Identify two water deposition features in an arid area. (2 marks)
   b) How is an oasis formed? (3marks)
3. a) Outline two causes of submergence of coasts (2marks)
   b) Name three features that may result from submergence of coasts. (3 marks)
4. a) Name the three theories put forward to explain how fold mountains were formed. (3 marks)
   b) Explain two ways by which folding affects man negatively. (4 marks)
5. a) What is mass wasting (2marks)
   b) Differentiate between solifluction and earth flow (2 marks)

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

6. Study the map of Kitale (1:50,000) provided and use it to answer the questions that follow.
   (a) (i) What type of map is Kitale map? (1 mark)
       (ii) Apart from ratio scale, mention any other scale used in the Kitale map extract. (1 mark)
       (iii) Mention two district on the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
   (b) (i) What is the six figure grid reference of the Trigonometrical station near Dafina Estate. (2 marks)
       (ii) Name one natural features on grid square 4323. (1 mark)
       (iii) What is the distance of the all weather road loose surface C638 from the junction at 4314 to Cherangani (4710). (Give your answer in kms) (2 marks)
   (c) (i) Determine the direction of Mc calls bridge from Kipsain police post. (1 mark)
       (ii) Estimate the area of Kitale municipality. (2 marks)
   (d) Using a scale of 1 cm to rep 40 m, draw a cross section between 340270 to 420270. On it mark and label; All weather road, bound surface, Saiwa, steep slope.(3 marks)
   (e) Citing evidence from the map explain three factors that have influenced settlements. (5 marks)
7. a) Identify three characteristics of minerals. (3 marks)
   b) What is a rock? (1 marks)
   c) i) Describe two processes through which sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks. (6 marks)
       ii) Identify three changes that may occur in rocks when they are subjected to heat and pressure. (3 marks)

d) Explain three conditions necessary for the growth of coral polyps that form coral limestone rock. (6 marks)

e) i) Supposing you were to carry out a field study on rocks at the Kenyan coast
Why do you think sedimentary rocks are the most widespread in the coastal. (3 marks)

ii) Why would sampling part of the area be necessary as you conduct a field study. (3marks)

8. a) What is magma? (l mark)
b) i) Using a diagram describe how a lava plateau is formed. (7 marks)
ii) Give two examples of lava plateaus in Kenya . (2 marks)
c) i) Name three volcanic features found in the rift valley of Kenya. (3marks)
ii) Explain three negative effects of vulcanicity in Kenya. (6marks)
d) i) State four reasons why it is necessary to conduct a reconnaissance in a field study of a volcanic landscape.
ii) During your field study you intend to study volcanic rocks, state two problems you are likely to encounter during the field study. (2marks)

9. a) i) Distinguish an ice sheet from a glacier. (2marks)

ii) Describe how ice forms on the high altitude areas. (4 marks)
b) Describe how a fiord is formed. (7marks)
c) Explain three conditions that may lead to glacier deposition in the lowland area. (6 marks)

d)
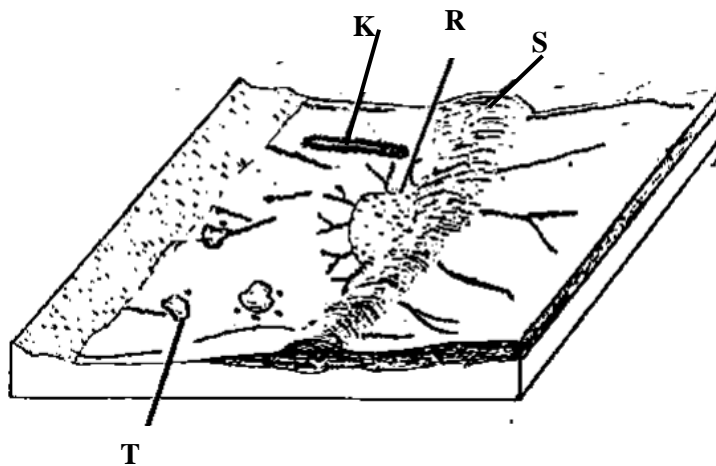
i) Identify the features labeled K, R and S. (3 marks)
ii) Name **three** glacial lakes other than moraine dammed lakes. (3 marks)

10. a) i) Differentiate between the terms parent rock and bedrock. (2 marks)
ii) Name two components of the soil. (2marks)
iii) Identify three processes of soil formation. (3 marks)
iv) State two factors that determine the colour of the soil. (2 marks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation.
i) Parent rock. (4 marks)
ii) Climate. (6 marks)
c) Describe how laterization occurs. (4 marks)
d) State two economic uses of soil. (2 marks)

SACHO HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is a cottage industry   (2mks)
   (b) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the
       establishment of Jua Kali Industries   (3mks)
2. (a) State **three** factors that favor the growth of forest on Mt. Kenya.   (3mks)
   (b) Name **two** types of indigenous hard wood trees found in Kenyan forests
                                                                                      (2mks)
3. (a) Name **two** main cattle breeds reared by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya
                                                                                      (2mks)

   (b)   State **three** environmental conditions which favours beef farming in
            Argentina   (3mks)
4. Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions (a)
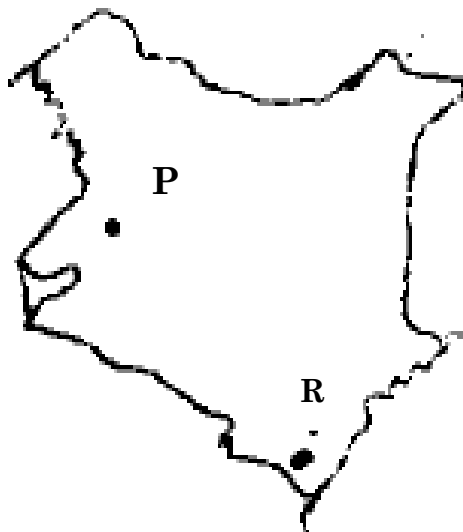
   (a) Name the minerals mined in the areas marked P and R.   (2mks)
   (b) State **three** benefits of Gold mining to the economy of South Africa. (3mks)
5 (a) Give **two** advantages of wood as a source of fuel.   (2mks)
   (b) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of oil   (3mks)

SECTION B
Answer Question 6 and any other two from this section

6. The table below shows hypothetical population of livestock in some countries in
   Africa. Use it to answer question (a)

Year	Kenya	South Africa	Tanzania	Zambia
2010	95,400	61,927	68,702	84,447
2011	111,713	67,462	66,985	93,798
2012	110,870	65,173	90,649	86,832

a   (i) Draw a divided rectangle 16cm long to represent the data in the year 2012
(7mks)

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

b   (i) Define the term Transtrumance   (2mks)

(ii) Give **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism   (3mks)

c   (i) Identify **three** counties in the Rift Valley where ranching is practiced.
(3mks)

(ii) Explain **four** benefits of beef farming to the economy of Argentina
(8mks)

7   (a) Define the term industry   (2mks)

(b) (i) Give **four** factors why for being Kenya's refinery is located at Mombasa
(4mks)

(ii) Name **three** industrial towns in Kenya   (3mks)

(c) Give **five** characteristics of cottage industry in India   (5mks)

(d) Give **three** agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya   (3mks)

(e) Explain **four** factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the
Ruhr region of Germany   (8mks)

8. (a) State **four** physical conditions required for cocoa growing   (4mks)

(b) State **three** main cocoa growing areas in Ghana   (3mks)

(c) Outline the stages of cocoa processing from harveting to the time it is ready
for export   (9mks)

(d) Highlight **five** economic problems experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana
(5mks)

(e) Give **four** uses of oil palm   (4mks)

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

(ii) Give **three** advantages of using solar energy   (3mks)

(b) State **four** problems facing hydroelectric power projects in Kenya   (4mks)

(c) Explain **four** physical factors that influenced the establishment of
hydroelectric power dams   (8mks)

(d) Explain **four** measures the government of Kenya has taken to conserve energy
(8mks)

10 a) (i) List **two** factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya
(2mks)

(ii) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood in Kenya and Canada
under the following subheadings
- Period of harvesting   (2mks)
- Transportation   (2mks)

b) Highlight the **three** ways in which the clearing of forests has affected the
natural environment in Kenya   (3mks)

c) Explain **four** problems facing forestry in Kenya   (8mks)

d) Explain **four** measures that the Kenya government is taking to conserve
forestry in the Country   (8mks)

FRIENDS SCHOOL KAMUSINGA
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section.

1.a) State **three** effects of earth quakes on built up areas. (3marks)

  b) Give **two** causes of earth movements (2marks)

2) a) State **three** reasons why solar insolation decreases with latitude (3marks)

  b) Differentiate between **meteors** are **meteorites** (2marks)

3 a) State **two** factors which influence atmospheric pressure. (2marks)

  b) Name **three** characteristics of troposphere (3marks)

4 a) State **three** theories that explains the origin of the solar system (3marks)

  b) Give **two** proofs indicating that the earth spherical (2marks)

5 a) Name **two** classification of clouds (2marks)

  b) Give **three** types of fog. (3marks)

SECTION B)
Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. Study the map of **Busia** (1:50000) and answer the following questions.

  i) What is the position of **Nanginingi hill** by latitude . (1marks)

  ii) What was the magnetic variation of the area when the map was published. (1mark)

  iii) Identify **two** natural relief features in grid square **2837.** (2marks)

  iv) Name **two** types of natural vegetation to the North of Northing 45. (2marks)

b i) Calculate the bearing of the road junction near **Matayo** from the road junction near **Bumala** (3marks)

  ii) Giving evidence from the map, state **thr**ee economic activities in the area covered by the map extract (3marks)

 c) i) State **three** methods that have been used to show relief on the map extract. (3marks)

  ii) What is the vertical interval **(V.I** of the map extract) (1mark)

d) Students from **Mundika Mission school** carried out a field study on Northing 44.

  i) Identify **two** types of settlement. (2marks)

  ii) State **three** problems they might have **encountered**. (3mrks)

d i) Draw a cross section from grid reference 250370 to grid reference 310370, use a scale   1cm rep 50 metres . (1mark)

  ii) On the cross section drawn mark and name the following

- Loose surface road (1mark)
- Hill (1mark)

- River   (1mark)

7.a i) Give **two** ways underground water may reach the Earth's surface.   (2marks)

   ii) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of artesian wells.   (3marks).

 b i) State how the following factors influence occurrence of underground water.

    a) **Vegetation**   (2marks)

    b) **Nature of the rocks**   (2marks)

    c) **The slope.**   (2marks)

c i) Give **three** factors, which influence the development of Karst landscape.

                                                                          (3marks)

   ii) Explain **three** reasons why Karst landscape discourages settlement.   (6marks)

   iii) Describe the formation of a **limestone Pillar** with help of a well labeled
       diagram.   (5marks)

8. The map below shows lakes in East Africa. Use it to answer questions.

LAKES IN EAST AFRICA
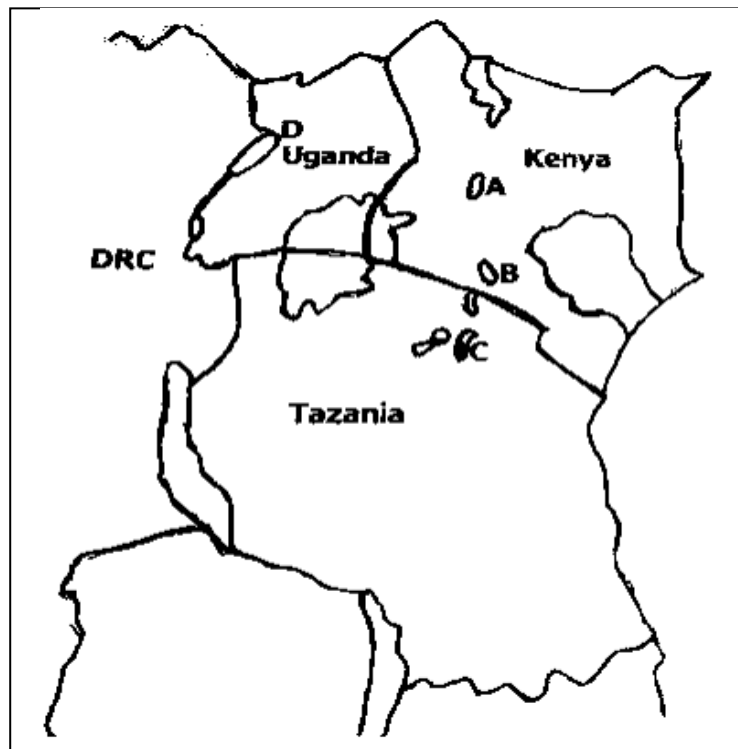
    a) Name the lakes labeled   (4marks)

    i) A -

    ii) B -

    iii) C -

    iv) D -

    b) State **three** characteristics of Rift Valley lakes   (3marks)

    c) Explain how lakes may be formed through the following process;

  i. **Faulting**   (4 marks)

  ii.   **WindErosion**   (4marks)

iii)   **Wave deposition**   (4marks)

d) Explain **three** negative effects of lakes   (6marks)

9.a i)   State processes by which wind erodes desert surface   (3 marks)

ii)   Explain **three** factors that enables wind to be an effective agent of erosion in desserts   (6marks)

b) i) Using diagrams describe the formation of **yardangs**   (6marks)

ii) Name **four** features resulting from water action in the arid areas.   (4marks)

c) Field study in Chalbi desert
i) Give **three** ways how you would prepare.   (3marks)

ii) List **three** possible problems one would encounter.   (3marks)

10) a) Name **two** types of submerged highland coast.   (2marks)
b) Describe how the following factors influence wave erosion
i) **Nature of the rock**   (3marks)

ii) **Gradient**   (2marks)

c) Describe how the following features are formed.
i) **A spit.**   (4marks)

ii) **Blow-bole .**   (4 marks)

iii) **An atoll.**   (4 marks)

d) Explain **three** economic importance of coastal landforms.   (6marks)

FRIENDS SCHOOL KAMUSINGA
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) State two methods of mining. (2 marks)

  b) State three problems facing diamond in S. Africa (3 marks)

2. a) What is mixed farming. (2 marks)

  b) Give three advantages of mixed farming. (3 marks)

3. a) Define fish farming. (2 marks)

  b) List three types of fishing (3 marks)

4. a) Name two area in Kenya where oil has been prospected. (2 marks)

  b) State three possible benefits of having petroleum mining in Kenya.

            (3 marks)

5. a) Give three problems resulting from prolonged drought in Kenya. (3 marks)

  b) State two ways through which flooded land is rehabilitated. (2 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two.

6. The diagraph shows photograph of a geographical activity. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

 a) i) Name the type of photograph shown (1 mark)

   ii) State the activity taking place in the photograph. (1 mark)

   iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15 by 10 cm to present the area shown on the photograph. (1 mark)

   iv) On the rectangle, sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph (4 marks)

b) i) Explain three physical factors that influence the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme. (6 marks)

ii) State three problems that may results from irrigating the land. (3 marks)

c. Explain how tsetse flies can be controlled by using the following

i) Bush clearing. (2 marks)

ii) Use of insecticide (3 marks)

iii) Sterilization (2 marks)

d. State three benefits of land reclamation in Kenya. (3 marks)

7. a) i) Define the term **ecotourism**. (2 marks)

ii) Explain **three** reasons as to why ecotourism is important. (6 marks)

b) Identify **three** historical sites at the coast which are tourists' attraction sites. (3 marks)

c) Describe **four** major tourists' attractions in Switzerland (8 marks)

d) A field study was carried out on wildlife in Kenya.

i) List **three** main method that could have been used to collect data (3 marks)

ii) Give **three** major problems that the students would have encountered during the study. (3 marks)

8. a) i) Name **two** varieties of coffee grown in western parts of Kenya. (2 marks)

ii) Apart from being used as a beverage, state **two** other uses of coffee.(2 marks)

b) State **three** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands of Kenya. (3 marks)

c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing (8 marks)

d) Explain **three** significance of coffee farming in Brazil. (6 marks)

e) Your class intends to conduct a field study on coffee farming.

i) State **two** preparations your class will make before the field study (2 marks)

ii) Give **two** problems facing coffee farming the class will find out (2 marks)

9) a) i) Differentiate between the terms transport and communication. (2marks)

ii) State **four** advantages of road transport (4marks)

b) Explain **four** factors that hinders development of river transport in Africa (8 marks)

c) State **three** problem facing communication in Africa (3marks)

d) Explain **four** reasons why it is difficult to transport goods from Mombasa to Lagos along Trans-African Highway (8marks)

10.a) Name **three** leading import commodities in Kenya (3marks)

b) State **four** reasons why Kenya experience unfavourable balance of trade. (4marks)

c) Explain **four** factors influencing trade in Kenya. (8marks)

d) State **four** positive effects of trade in *Kenya* (*4marks*)

e) Explain **three** *benefits which the* member states of *the European* Union have derived from. (6marks)

NAIROBI HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Explain the origin of the earth and the solar system according to the Nebular cloud theory. (4mks)

   b) Name **two** other theories that explain the origin of the earth and the solar system apart from the Nebular cloud theory. (2mks)

2. a) List **two** zones of transition in the atmosphere. (2mks)

   b) Give **three** evidences that the interior of the earth is hotter. (3mks)

3. a) Define the following terms.
   i) River divide (1mk)
   ii) A confluence (1mk)
   iii) A river profile (1mk)

   b) List **three** factors that influence the formation of a river. (3mks)

4. How is an oasis formed? (4mks)

5. List **four** characteristics of Mediterranean climate. (4mks)

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

6. Study the map of Kitale 1:50,000 (sheet 75/3) provided and answer the following questions.

   (a) (i) Name **two** districts found in the area covered by the map. **(2 marks)**
   (ii) What is the magnetic variation of the map? **(1 mark)**

   (b) (i) Convert the scale of the map into a statement scale. **(2 marks)**
   (ii) Calculate the area of land to the North and North East of the Loose Surface road C637 and B10/2 in the North Eastern corner of the map. **(Give your answer in square kilometres).** **(2 marks)**
   (iii) Measure the distance of the Loose Surface Road C638 from grid reference 400137 and reference 472106. **(Give your answer in Kilometres).** **(2 marks)**

   (c) Explain **three** factors which have influenced the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. **(6 marks)**

   (d) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. **(4 marks)**

   (e) Citing evidence from the map, explain **three** factors that favour cattle rearing in Kitale area.

7. a) i) What is faulting? (1mk)
   ii) With the use of a well labeled diagram explain how a reverse fault occurs. (5mks)
   iii) State **two** other types of faults apart from reverse faults.(2mks)

   b) Describe how a rift valley forms through tensional forces. (4mks)

   c) Explain **three** ways in which features resulting from faulting are of economic importance to man. (6mks)

d) You intend to carry out a field study of the landforms around your school.
   i. State **two** hypotheses you are likely to formulate for the study. (2mks)
   ii. Apart from dividing your class into groups, in what three other ways will you prepare for the study.
   iii. In what **two** ways is dividing the class into groups important? (2mks)

8. a) i) Differentiate between intrazonal and azonal soils. (2mks)
      ii) Give **three** examples of a zonal soils (3mks)
   b) i) Explain **four** factors that influence soil formation. (8mks)
      ii) Give **two** factors that determine the colour of soil (2mks)
   c) i) What is soil erosion. (2mks)
      ii) Explain **four** ways in which vegetation prevents soil erosion. (8mks)

9 a) i) Name a country in Africa where temperate grassland is found. (1mk)
      ii) State **four** characteristics of temperate grasslands. (4mks)
   b) i) Explain **four** ways in which trees in the coniferous forests have adapted to the environmental conditions of the region. (8mks)
   c) You are required to carry a field study on a forest near your school. Describe the methods you would use to determine each of the following aspects of the trees in the forest.
      i) Age of the trees. (3mks)
      ii) Height of the trees. (3mks)
      iii) Tree species (3mks)

10. The figure below shows underground zones of saturation. Use it to answer question a (i)
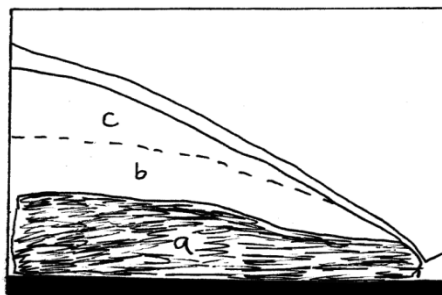
   a) i) Identify the zones marked a, b, and c. (3mks)
      ii) Name **four** sources of groundwater. (4mks)
   b) Explain **four** ways in which groundwater is of significance to human activities. (8mks)
   c) i) Give **two** examples of lakes in East Africa that have formed due to crustal warping. (2mks)
      ii) Describe how the process of crustal warping leads to formation of lakes. (5mks)
      iii) State **three** other processes that lead to formation of lakes apart from crustal warping. (3mks)

NAIROBI HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
July 2019
Geography - Paper 2

1. a) Define the term horticulture. (1mk)
    b) State three factors that have made Netherlands successful in horticultural industry. (3mks)
2. a) State four, climatic conditions that favour cocoa farming in Ghana . (4mks)
    b) Identify three problems facing cocoa farming in Ghana. (3mks)
3. Study the figures given below and answer the following questions.

YEAR	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
PRODUCTION IN 000' OF TONNES	55.4	73.8	81.5	60.1	64.4

(Wheat production in 000' of tones between 1999-2003)

   a) Calculate the percentage decrease between 2001 – 2003. (2mks)
   b) Suggest three possible reasons for the decrease of wheat production in Kenya. (3mks)
4   a) i) Define the term conservation. (2mks)
       ii) State three ways the Kenyan government assists in the conservation of the Environment. (3mks)
    b) State three main effects of the decrease in acreage of forest reserves in Kenya. (3mks)
5. Explain how the following factors influenced the location of Mwea irrigation scheme.
    i) Topography (2mks)
    ii) Population (2mks)

SECTION B
Answer question six and any other two in this section
6. Study the figures given below and answer the following questions.

YEAR	1986	1987	1988	1989
SISAL	280	270	300	310
TEA	250	240	260	280
COFFEE	130	100	100	110

(Kenya's export crops between 1986 – 1989 in 000' tonnes)

   a) i) Draw a comparative Bar graph to present the figures given. Use the scale 1cm rep 20,000 tonnes.
       ii) State two advantages of comparative graphs over other methods of data presentation. (2mks)
    b) State four climatic conditions favouring coffee growing on the Kenya highlands. (4mks)
    c) Describe stages of coffee processing from picking to the time it is ready for marketing. (5mks)

d) i) Give three reasons why Brazil produces more coffee than
Kenya. (3mks)
ii) State three steps the government of Kenya has taken to sustain high
coffee production. (3mks)
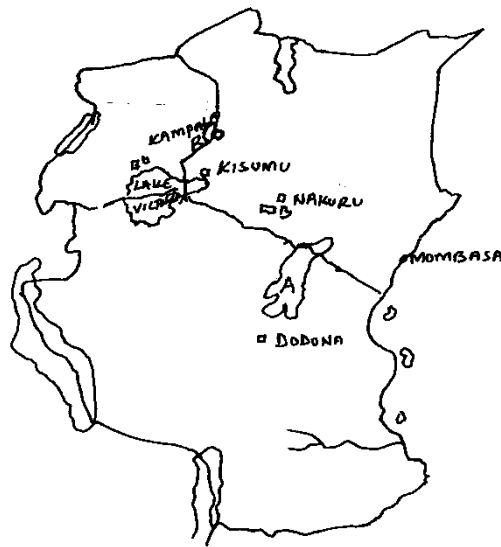
THE SKETCH MAP OF EAST AFRICA

7. Study the sketch map of East Africa above and use it to answer questions that
follow.
a) i) Name the National parks marked. (3mks)
A
B
ii) Explain why domestic tourism is not well developed in Kenya.
(6mks)
b) Explain three effects of human activities on wildlife. (6mks)
c) i) Define ecotourism. (1mk)
ii) Explain two ways ecotourism is practiced in Kenya. (4mks)
d) Explain three human factors that enable Switzerland receive more tourists
than Kenya. (6mks)
8. a) i) Define the term manufacturing industries. (1mk)
ii) Give three examples of manufacturing industries. (3mks)
b) Explain four problems that may inhibit Kenya's policy of
industrialization. (8mks)
c) State the locational advantages of the following industries in Kenya.
i) Changamwe oil refinery. (2mks)
ii) Athi river cement factories. (2mks)
iii) Motor vehicle assemble (2mks)
d) i) Name two chemical industries in the
10. a) State two factors which may lead to the development of the following
settlements
i) Linear settlement (1mk)
ii) Nucleated settlement (2mks)
b) Explain four major factors that have influenced the rapid growth of
Eldoret (2x4 =8mks)
c) Compare the functions of Nairobi and New York (2x4=8mks)
d) Explain how rural –urban migration may hinder the economic
development of a country

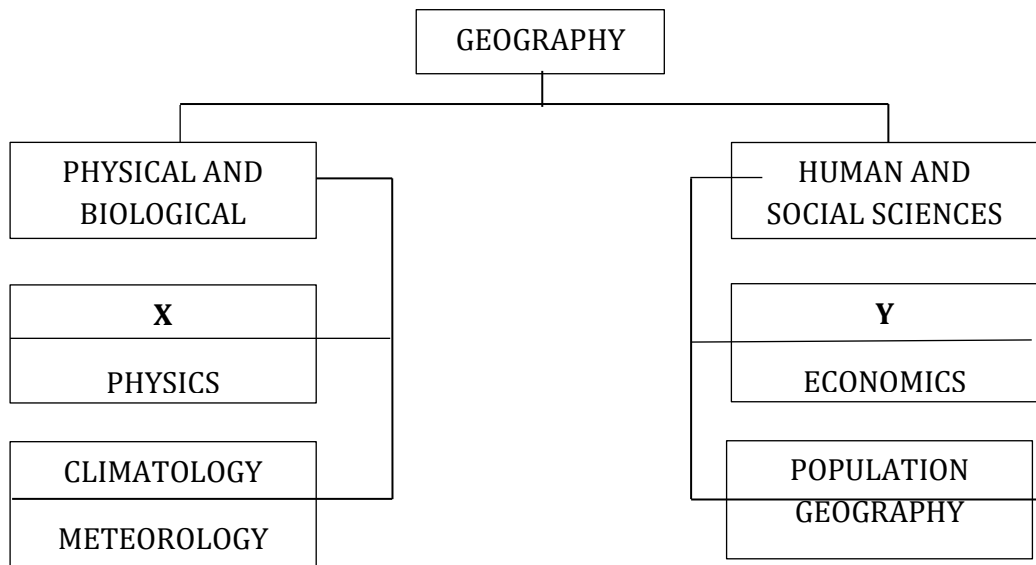## MOI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL
KCSE TRIAL AND PRACTICE EXAM
**July 2019**
Geography - Paper 1

SECTION A
__Answer all the questions in this section.__

1. (a) Show how Geography is related to Chemistry. (2 marks)
   (b) The diagram below shows the interrelationship between Geography and other disciplines.

```
                    GEOGRAPHY
        ┌──────────────┴──────────────┐
   PHYSICAL AND                   HUMAN AND
   BIOLOGICAL                  SOCIAL SCIENCES

        X                            Y

     PHYSICS                     ECONOMICS

   CLIMATOLOGY                   POPULATION
                                 GEOGRAPHY
   METEOROLOGY
```

   (i) Identify the disciplines marked **X** and **Y**. (2 marks)
   (ii) Name the subject marked **Z**. (1 mark)
2. (a) Give the forces responsible for the earth's shape. (2 marks)
   (b) State *three* effects of revolution of the earth. (3 marks)
3. Use the diagram below to answer the question below:
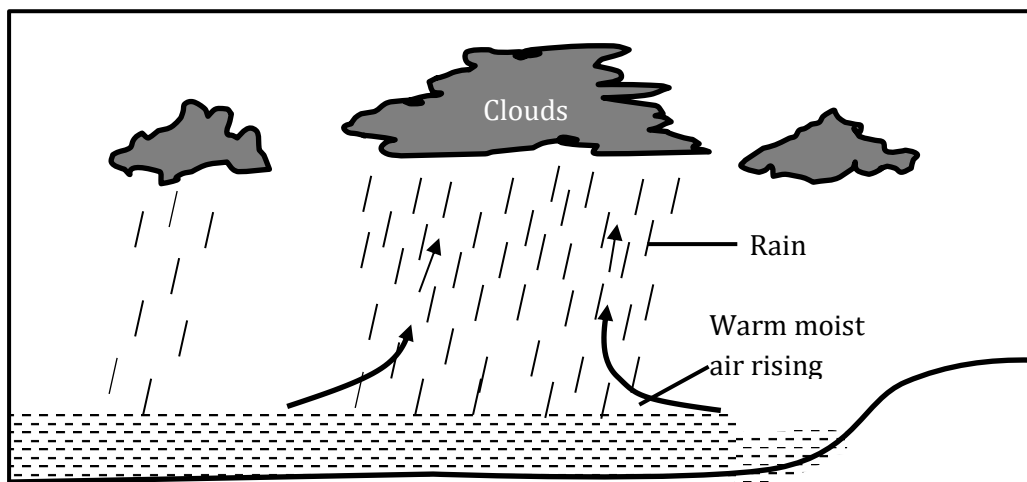
Describe how the type of rainfall shown above is formed. (5 marks)

4.(a) Apart from gravitative pressure, give *two* other natural causes of earthquakes. (2 marks)

(b) State *three* effects of earthquakes on human environment. (3 marks)

5. Describe processes leading to the formation of drumlins. (5 marks)

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

6. Study the map of Kitale 1:5000 (sheet 75/3) provide and answer the following questions.

(a) (i) What is the magnetic variation of the map? (1 mark)

(ii) Calculate the area of the land bounded by All Weather Road Loose surface C638, C641 and Dry weather road C637. (2 marks)

(iii) What is the six figure grid reference of the trigonometrical station in Kitale DC. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Give *two* methods used to represent relief on the map. (2 marks)

(ii) Citing evidence from the map, give *four* economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

(c) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 24 and 33 and Northing 17 and 26. On the rectangle mark and name the following:

(i) River Koitobos

(ii) The All Weather Loose Surface road C641.

(iii) The seasonal swamp

(d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

(e) Students from Swerwa Secondary School are supposed to carry out a field study on vegetation in Kiptaberr forest.

(i) Give *three* uses of vegetation they are likely to identify during the study. (3 marks)

(ii) State *three* problems they are likely to experience during the study. (3 marks)

7. (a) What is a rock? (2 marks)

(b) (i) Name *three* examples of intrusive igneous rocks. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe *three* ways in which sedimentary rocks may be formed. (6 marks)

(c) (i) Describe how a sill is formed. (4 marks)

(ii) State the characteristics of a composite volcano. (4 marks)

(d) Explain *three* ways in which volcanic mountains positively influence human activities. (6 marks)

8. (a) What is secondary vegetation. (2 marks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetation

(i) Aspect (2 marks)

(ii) Precipitation (3 marks)

(iii) Identify *three* vegetation zones of Kenya. (3 marks)

(c) (i) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain within the tropical region. Use it to answer questions that follow.
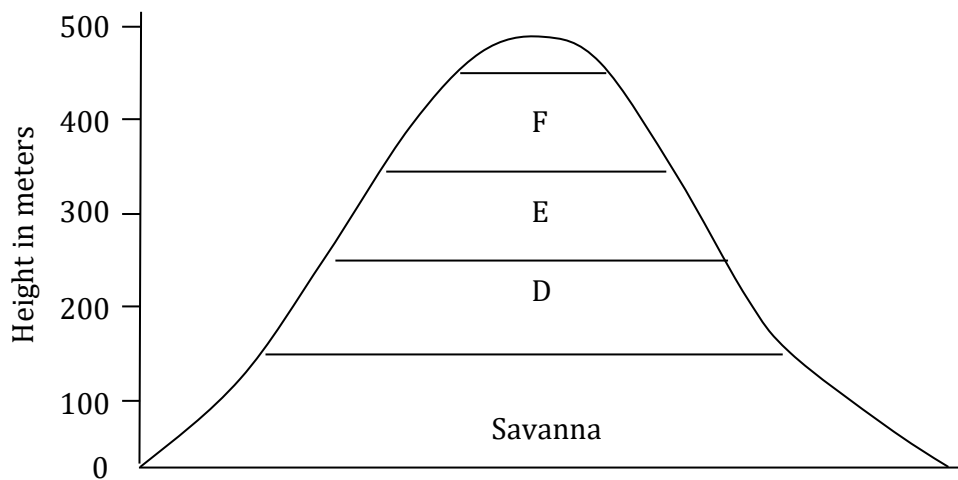
Name the vegetation zones marked **D, E** and **F**.   (3 marks)

(ii) Describe the characteristics of tropical savanna vegetation.
(8 marks)

(d) State *four* significances of vegetation to human activities.   (4 marks)

9. (a) (i) What is a delta?   (2 marks)

(ii) State *three* conditions which favour formation of a delta.
(3 marks)

(iii) Give *two* examples of arcuate deltas in Africa.   (2 marks)

(iv) Apart from arcuate delta, name *two* other types of deltas.
(2 marks)

(b) Describe the following processes of river erosion
  • Abrasion   (3 marks)
  • Hydraulic action   (4 marks)

(c) State *three* ways in which gorges are formed.   (3 marks)

(d) (i) Using a well labelled diagram, describe dendritic drainage pattern.   (3 marks)

(ii) State *three* negative effects of rivers on human activities.
(3 marks)

10. (a) Differentiate between soil texture and soil structure.   (2 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from organic matter, name *four* other components of soil.
(4 marks)

(ii) State *four* ways in which humus contributes to the quality of soil.   (4 marks)

(iii) Explain how the following farming practices may result to loss of soil fertility.
  • Continuous irrigation   (2 marks)
  • Overgrazing   (2 marks)
  • Overcultivation   (2 marks)

(c) Give *three* soil farming processes   (3 marks)

(d) State how natural vegetation may prevent soil from erosion. (6 marks)

1. (a) Differentiate between a forest and forestry. (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** benefits of Agro-forestry. (3 marks)
2. (a) What is urbanization. (2marks)
   (b) State **three** factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a major sea port in the region (3marks)
3. (a) State **two** causes of international migration. (2 marks)
   (b) Give **three** factors responsible for the low fertility rate in Sweden. (3 marks)
4. (a) Give **two** economic benefits of Southern African Development Co-operation (SADC) to member states. (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** measures that Kenya can take in order to reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. (3 marks)
5. a) State **two** ways through which minerals occur on the earth crust. (2 marks)
   b) Give **three** effects of mining on the environment. (3 marks)

SECTION B
### *Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section*

6. The table below shows palm oil production in '000' litres between 2005 and 2008.
   Use it to answer question (a) and (b)

Zones	2005	2006	2007	2008
Sapele	41	51	58	49
Calabar	30	41	52	60
Ibadan	27	36	48	50
Onitisha	26	22	17	11

   (a) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 10,000 litres draw a compound bar graph to represent the above data. (7marks)
   (ii) State **three** characteristics of a compound bar graph (3 marks)
   (b) Give **three** physical conditions that favour growing of oil palm in Nigeria (3 marks)
   (c) (i) Describe any **three** geographical conditions favouring maize growing (6 marks)
   (ii) Apart from Trans-Nzoia District name any other **two** districts where maize is grown in large scale in Kenya (2 marks
   (iii) Identify **four** characteristics of horticulture in Kenya (4 marks)

7. Use the map of North – West Atlantic below to answer questions (a) and (b)
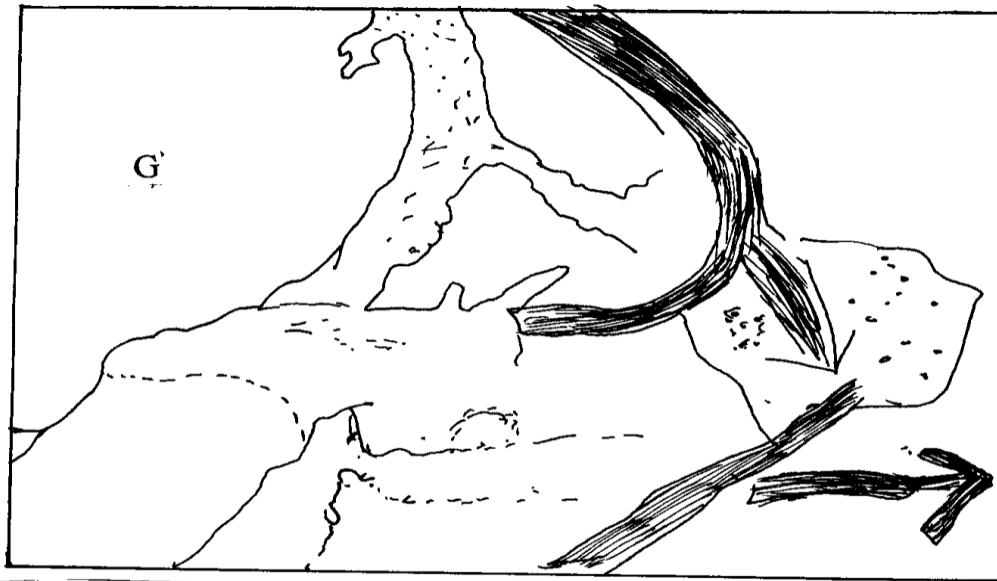
Key

— — — — — ... — —. International bounder

_____ Ocean currents

(a) (i) Name the country marked G (1 mark)

(ii) Explain how the **two** ocean currents showing on the map influence fishing in the area (4 marks)

(b) Explain **three** factors that favour fishing in the areas shaded on the Map other than the ocean Currents (6 marks)

(c) (i) Explain why in East Africa fresh water is more developed than marine fishing (6 marks)

(ii) Describe how the trawling method is used to catch fish (5 marks)

(iii) List **three** methods used to preserve fish (3 marks)

8. (a) (i) What is domestic tourism? (2 marks)

(ii) State **three** reasons why the Kenyan government encourages domestic tourism. (3 marks)

(b) (i) Give **three** tourist attractions found at the coast of Kenya. (3 marks)

(ii) Explain **four** measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists. (8 marks)

(c) Explain the differences between the tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland under the following sub-headings:

- Security   (2 marks)
- Culture   (2 marks)
- Sceneries.   (2 marks)

(d)   Give **three** ways through which wildlife is conserved in Kenya.

(3 marks)

9.   (a)   (i)   What is industrial inertia?   (2 marks)

(ii)   State **two** causes of industrial inertia.   (2 marks)

(b)   Explain how the following factors influence the location of industries.

- Market   (4 marks)
- Transport and communication   (4 marks)

(c)   Explain **four** benefits which Kenya has derived from industrialization.

(8 marks)

(d)   Give **five** advantages of decentralization of industries in Kenya.

(5 marks)

10.   a)   i)   Give **three** common methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya.   (3 marks)

ii)   Give **two** methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya.

(2 marks)

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

ii)   Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme.

- Topography   (2 marks)
- Soils   (2 marks)
- Population   (2 marks)
- Government policy   (2 marks)

c)   i)   Name **three** areas that make up the Zuider zee reclamation project in the Netherlands.   (3 marks)

ii)   Explain **four** differences between reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands.   (8 marks)

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END