**NAME: ……………………………… INDEX NUMBER: ………….…………………….. SCHOOL……………………. SIGNATURE:………….................. DATE:……………….**

**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**FORM 4**

**TIME: (2 ¾ HOURS)**

**DECEMBER EXAM 2021**

**KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER TWO**

**Instructions to Candidates**

1. This paper consists of two sections A and B. Answer all questions in Section A
2. In section B answer question 6 and any other two questions. All questions in section B carry 25 marks.

**FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **QUESTION** | **MAXIMUM SCORE** | **CANDIDATE’S SCORE** |
| **1 – 5** |  |  |
| **6** |  |  |
| **7** |  |  |
| **8** |  |  |
| **9** |  |  |
| **10** |  |  |
| **TOTAL SCORE** |  |  |

**SECTION A**

***Answer all questions in this section***

1. (a) What is eco – tourism? (2mks)

(b) State any two benefits of eco-tourism to the government. (2mks)

1. (a) State two challenges of rail transport in Kenya. (2mks)

(b) State why road transport is used more than air transport in East Africa. (3mks)

1. (a) Name any three towns where motor vehicles assembly takes place in Kenya. (3mks)

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

1. (a)Name any three environmental hazards. (3mks)

(b) Give two ways in which water is polluted. (2mks)

1. (a) State two characteristics of market gardening in Kenya. (2mks)

(b) Give three factors favouring horticultural farming in Kenya. (3mks)

**SECTION B**

***Answer question 6 and any other two questions. All questions carry 25 marks.***

1. The table below shows four main mineral exporters in Africa in 2007. Use it to answer questions.

South Africa – 300,000

Libya – 350,000

DRC – 140,000

Tanzania – 60,000

(a)(i) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent the data. (8mks)

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

 (iii) Name two major minerals exported by South Africa. (2mks)

(b)(i) State three processes which influence the occurrence of minerals. (3mks)

 (ii) Explain how solution method of mining is done. (6mks)

(c) State four effects of open cast mining on the environment (4mks)

1. Define the following terms.

(a) (i)Fertility. (2mks)

 (ii) Census (2mks)

(b) State three reasons why Kenya carries out census. (3mks)

(c) Explain four problems that result from high population growth rate in E. African Countries. (8mks)

(d) State any four factors leading to slow population growth rate. (4mks)

(e) Explain three ways in which the population of Kenya is different from that of Sweden. (6mks)

1. (a) What is the difference between pelagic fish and demersal fish. (2mks)

(b)(i) On the outline map of the world provided name the fishing grounds marked A,B,C

(ii) Explain four factors that make the area marked C an important fishing ground. (8mks)

(c)(i) List four ways in which fish from Lake Victoria is preserved. (4mks)

(ii) Explain four reasons why tropical waters are not rich fishing grounds. (8mks)

(d) State three reasons why marine fishing is less developed in Kenya? (3 mks)

1. (a)(i) State the difference between land rehabilitation and land reclamation. (4mks)

(ii) Name any three irrigation blocks that are part of the Mwea irrigation scheme. (3mks)

(b)Explain any four factors that influenced the establishment of Perkerra irrigation schemes. (8mks)

(c)(i) What is a polder? (2mks)

(ii) Explain any three benefits of the Zuyder Zee project. (6mks)

(iii) Apart from irrigation and polders list two other ways of reclaiming land. (2mks)

1. (a) State three physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands of Kenya. (3mks)

(b) Name three coffee growing counties in the western region of Kenya. (3mks)

(c) Describe the stages involved in coffee cultivation. (8mks)

(d) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub-heading. (6mks)

1. Coffee Growing areas.
2. Soil
3. Labour

(e) (i) State any three problems facing coffee farmers in Kenya. (3mks)

 (ii)Name the two coffee varieties planted in Kenya. (2mks)