**NAME………………………………………………ADM……………….CLASS………….**

**PAPER 312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2**

**FORM FOUR**

**TIME : 2HRS 45 MIN**

**MULTILATERAL EXAMINATION**

**SEP/OCT 2022**

**OPENER EXAMINATION TERM 3, 2022**

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

1.a) Differentiate renewable and non-renewable source of energy. ( 2mks)

b) State **three** problems experienced due to over-dependence on petroleum oil(3mks)

2.a) Name **two** types of manufacturing industries in Kenya. ( 2 mks)

b) State **three** problems facing jua-kali industries in Kenya (3mks)

3.a) Give the relationship between Geography and Economics. (2 marks)

b) State **three** reasons for studying Geography in secondary schools. (3 marks)

4a). State **two** reasons why wildlife conservation is encouraged in Kenya (2mks)

b) Measures the Kenyan government take to attract more tourists. (3mks)

5 (a ). Name **three** counties in Western highlands where tea is grown. (3 marks)

b) State **two** physical conditions that favour tea growing in the Kenya highlands.(2 marks )

**SECTION B:**

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

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



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

(ii) Using evidence from the photograph, give *two* indicators to show that the area is experiencing semi-arid conditions. (2 marks)

(iii) Describe the features shown on the photograph. (3 marks)

(iv) Draw a rectangle measuring 15 cm by 10 cm to represent the area covered by the photograph. (1 mark)

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

(b) (i) Name *two* pastoral communities in East Africa. (2 marks)

(ii)Outline **three** physical factors that favour pastoral farming in Kenya.(3marks)

(c) State **three** problems facing pastoralists in Kenya. (3 marks)

(d.) Explain **three** ways in which the government of Kenya assists nomadic pastoralists to improve the quality of their livestock. (6 marks)

7. The table below shows the quantity of mineral produced in Kenya in tones between years 2001 and 2005.

Use it to answer questions a(i) and (ii).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mineral / Years | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 |
| Soda ash | 297780 | 304110 | 352560 | 353835 | 360161 |
| Fluorspar | 11885 | 85015 | 80201 | 117986 | 109594 |
| Salt | 5664 | 18848 | 21199 | 31139 | 26595 |
| Others | 6093 | 7000 | 4971 | 6315 | 8972 |

Source: Economic Survey, 2006.

1. Calculate the average production of soda ash over five year period. (2 Marks)
2. Calculate the total mineral production for the year 2003. (1 Mark)
3. Give **three** uses of soda ash. (3 Marks)

b) i)Name the main places in Kenya where the following minerals are mined: -

a) Flour spar-

b) Titanium-

c) Gold-*.* (3 Marks)

ii) State **two** problems associated with shaft mining. (2 Marks)

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

1. Explain **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (6 Marks)

8.a)i) Name **four** exotic softwood tree species planted in Kenya (4 marks)

(ii) State **five** factors favoring the development of softwood forests in Kenya (5 marks)

b) Explain **four** measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country (8 marks)

c)i) Give reasons why forests are more wide spread in Canada than Kenya.(4 marks)

ii)Compare forestry in Canada and Kenya under the following sub-headings;

* Tree species (2 marks)
* Transportation (2 marks)

9.) a.) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation (2 marks)

b.) Identify t**hree** methods of land reclamation in Kenya (3 marks)

c.) i.) State **four** physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea Tabere

irrigation scheme (4 marks)

ii.) Explain **four** problems facing Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme (8 marks)

d.) i.) Outline the stages that were involved in reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands (5 marks)

ii.) State **three** benefits of irrigation farming in Kenya (3 marks)

10 a) (i) Name **two** types of fishing. (2mks)

(ii) State **three** physical factors that influencing fishing. (3mks)

b) Explain **three** reasons why the North East Atlantic fishing ground is extensively and highly developed. (6mks)

c) (i) What is fish farming? (2mks)

(ii) Describe harpooning as a method of fishing. (4mks)

d) (i) State **two** problems facing fishing in Japan. (4mks)

(ii) Explain **two** similarities between fishing in Kenya and Japan. (4mks)