**NAME:…………………………………………………INDEX ………………..…..DATE……..…**

**SCHOOL:………………………………………………SIGNATURE………………………………**

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY 2010

TIME: 2¾ HOURS

**JOINT INTER-SCHOOLS EVALUATION TEST (JISET)**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education 2010**

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

JULY / AUGUST 2010

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.**

* *This paper has two sections A and B.*
* *Answer all questions in section A.*
* *Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.*
* *All answers must be written in the booklets provided.*

**This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates must check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicted and no questions are missing.**

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

1.a) Name **two** types of fish farmed in Kenya. (2mks)

(i) State **two** benefits of fish farming in Kenya. (2mks)

 b) Give **two reasons** why most of the worlds fishing grounds are located in the Northern Hemisphere. (2mks).

2. a) What is meant by O.P.E.C? (1mk).

 b) State **three** ways in which O.P.E.C. influences the world market oil price. (3mks).

3. a) **Distinguish** between viticulture and floriculture. (2mks).

 b) **State three** reasons why greenhouses are favoured in floricultural farming. (3mks).

4. a) Give **three** characteristics of coniferous forests. (3mks).

 b) **State three** factors that hinder exploitation of equatorial rainforests in Africa (3mks)

5. a) Name **two** canals on the St. Lawrence sea way. (2mks).

 b) State **two** advantages of canal transport. (2mks).

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

6. The table below shows Dairy livestock in Kenya

 Use it to answer question (a)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Province** | **Area in km2**  | **No. of Dairy animals** |
| Rift valley | 183,000 | 150,000 |
| Western | 8,000 | 120,000 |
| Central | 13,000 | 90,000 |
| Eastern | 153,000 | 60,000 |
| Coast | 83.000 | 45,000 |
| North Eastern | 128,000 |  |

a) (i) Using the base map of Kenya provided, and a dot value of 15,000 heads of cattle, construct a simple dot map to present the data. (7mks).

 (ii) State **two** disadvantages of using a dot map to present statistical data. (2mks).

b) **Explain** three reasons why North Eastern province is not significant in Dairy farming. (6mks)

c) **Explain** three physical factors favouring Beef farming in Argentina. (6mks).

d) Compare beef farming in Argentina and Kenya under:

 (i) Breeds (2mks).

 (ii) Marketing (2mks).

7. a)(i) D**istinguish** between oil palm and palm oil. (2mks).

 (ii) Name **three** oil palm producing areas in Nigeria. (3mks)

 b) Give **five** geographical conditions that favour oil palm cultivation in Nigeria (5mks).

 c) **Describe** the stages involved in oil palm production from harvesting to marketing. (8mks).

 d) Your geography class plans to carry out a field study on problems facing Cocoa farming in Ghana.

 (i) In what **two** ways may the class benefit from using content analysis to collect data (2mks)

 (ii) State **two** follow-up activities that the class may undertake after their study. (2mks).

 (iii) Mention **three** problems facing cocoa farming, likely to be identified by the class. (3mks).

8. a) Differentiate between:

 (i) Fertility and fecundity. (2mks).

 (ii) Zero population growth and negative population growth. (2mks).

 b) (i) **State three** causes of low fertility rates in Sweden. (3mks).

 (ii) **Describe four** factors that have influenced population distribution in Sweden. (8mks)

c) **Explain two** effects of an ageing population to development. (4mks).

 d) (i) **Give three** differences between population in Kenya and Sweden (3mks).

 (ii) **State three** reasons for carrying out the recent population census in Kenya. (3mks)

9. a) (i) **What** is an industrial conurbation? (1mk)

 (ii) Name two examples of industrial conurbations. (2mks)

 (iii) **State three** reasons why some industries are located near markets of their produce (3mks).

 b) (i) Other than water, **list** two factors that favoured the location of Pan -paper mills at Webuye. (2mks)

 (ii) **State three** likely reasons for the closure of pan paper mills at Webuye. (3mks)

c) (i) **Name two** car manufacturing zones in Japan. (2mks).

 (ii) **Explain three** factors that favoured the growth of Electronics industry in Japan. (6mks).

d) **Explain three** contributions of industrialization to development of Kenya. (6mks).

10.a) (i) **Define** land rehabilitation. (1mk)

 (ii) **Mention three** methods of land rehabilitation in Kenya. (3mks).

b) Draw a sketch map of Mwea –Tebere irrigation scheme, and on it mark and name:

 (i) Four irrigation blocks (4mks).

 (ii) River Murubara (1mks)

c) (i) State three objectives of setting up the Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme in the 1950’s (3mks)

 (ii) **Describe** rice production at Mwea Tebere from cultivation to harvesting. (6mks).

d) (i) **Explain two** benefits of the Zuyder-zee project in the Netherlands. (4mks).

 (ii) **State three** significances of Perkerra irrigation scheme. (3mks).