**312/ 2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2013**

**2 ¾ Hours**

**KILUNGU DISTRICT FORM FOUR ENTRANCE JOINT EXAMINATION-2013**

***Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)***

**312/ 2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 2**

**OCTOBER/NOVEMBER 2013**

**2 ¾ Hours**

**INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES**

This paper consists of **two** sections **A** & **B.**

Answer **ALL** questions in section **A**. In section **B** Answer **QUESTION 6** and **ANY OTHER TWO** questions.

All answers must be written in the answer sheets provided.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages.

Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all the pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

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Geography

Paper 2

**SECTION A**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1. (a) Define a breeze (1mark)

(b) Give reasons why water masses heat up more slowly than land masses (4marks)

1. (a) Name **three** types of vegetation (3marks)

(b) State **two** topographical factors that influence distribution of vegetation (2marks)

1. (a) Differentiate between a forest and forestry. (2marks)
2. State the importance of forests and forest products to Kenya (3marks)

1. (a) What is a dead ground in photograph? (2marks)

(b) Give **three** disadvantages of photographs (3marks)

1. (a) What is land dereliction? (2marks)

(b) State the characteristics of derelict land (3marks)

**SECTION B**

**Answer questions 6 and any other two questions from this section**

1. (a) The table below shows crop production in tones in Kenya between 2008 and 2012 .Study it and

answer the questions that follows

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Year/ crop** | **Tea** | **Coffee** | **Sisal** | **Maize** |
| 2008 | 3,500 | 1,200 | 700 | 500 |
| 2009 | 4,000 | 1,000 | 800 | 400 |
| 2010 | 4,200 | 1,800 | 400 | 5000 |
| 2011 | 5,000 | 1,100 | 300 | 600 |
| 2012 | 4,500 | 2,500 | 300 | 400 |

1. Using a vertical scale of 1cm represents 1000 tonnes, draw a compound bar graph to represent the above data (10marks)
2. State four conclusions that can be derived from the graph that you have drawn (4marks)

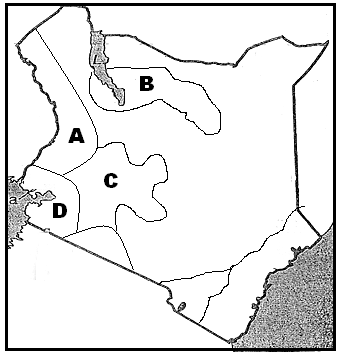
(b) State five ways in which maize is used in Kenya (5marks)

(d) A field study was carried out on maize production in Kenya

(i) Identify four pests that the study would have come across (4 marks)

(ii) List two effects of stalk rot diseases on the maize the study would have established. (2marks)

1. Below is a map of Kenya, use it to label the different climatic regions



(a) (i) Name the climatic regions marked A, B, C and D (4marks)

(ii) State the characteristics of the climate marked B (4marks)

(iii) Which **two** deserts are found in this region (B) (2marks)

(b) (i) Why are Kenyan highlands most agriculturally productive areas of Kenya? (8marks)

(ii) Differentiate between aridity and desertification (2marks)

(c) Explain how people can influence climate (5marks)

1. (a)

(i) Name **four** methods of mining (4marks)

(ii) Minerals are divided into three main types, name them giving examples for each (3marks)

(iii) Name **three** methods of underground mining (3marks)

(b) (i) State the significance of soda ash mining in Kenya (6marks).

(ii) Give the problems facing soda ash production in lake Magadi (4marks)

(c) What are the problems facing mining industry in Kenya (5marks)

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

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

(c) Explain **four** problems facing coffee farming in Brazil (8marks)

(d) Your geography class carried out a field study on a coffee farm.

(i) State four methods the class may have used to collect data (4marks)

(ii) During the field study, the class collected data on quantities of coffee produced from the farm in the last five years. State two methods that the class may have used to present the data (2marks)

1. (a)

(i) Define the term dairy farming (1mark)

(ii) Describe **three** characteristics of dairy farming (6marks)

(b) Describe how the following factors influence dairy farming in Denmark

(i) Government support factor (4marks)

(ii) Co-operative organization (4marks)

(c) Compare dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark under the following subheadings

(i) Distribution of dairy farming (2marks)

(ii) Dairy feeds (2marks)

(iii) Contribution to the economy (2marks)

(d) List four diseases that pose a major problem for dairy farmers in Denmark (4marks)