**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 2**

**June 2014**

**Time: 2¾ Hours**

**STAREHE BOYS’ CENTRE & SCHOOL**

**Form 4 Mock Examination 2014**

**GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2**

**2¾ Hours**

## INSTRUCTIONS

* **Answer all the questions in section A.**
* **In section B, answer question 6 and any other two questions.**
* **Answer section A and each question attempted in section B on a separate answer sheet.**
* **Failure to follow instructions will be penalized.**

**SECTION A**

**Answer all questions in this section**

1(a) Give two characteristics of temperate hardwood forest. (2 marks)

 b) State three methods of forests managements and conservation used in Kenya. (3 marks)

2(a) What is environmental management and conservation? (1 mark)

 b) State two methods of flood control used in Kenya. (2 marks)

 c) Name two areas in Kenya which are affected by annual flooding. (2 marks)

3(a) Name two areas in South Africa where gold is mined. (2 marks)

b) State two problems facing gold mining in South Africa. (2 marks)

c) List two use of diamond in South Africa. (1 mark)

4(a) State three physical conditions necessary for maize growing. (3 marks)

b) Outline two problems faced by maize farmers in Kenya. (2 marks)

5(a) Differentiate between horticulture and market gardening. (2 marks)

b) Name three deciduous fruits grown in Kenya. (3 marks)

6. The table below shows Kenya exports during the period 2004 and 2007 in tonnes.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| YEAR | COFFEE | TEA | PYRETHRUM | SODA ASH |
| 2004 | 6000 | 8000 | 3000 | 9000 |
| 2005 | 6200 | 9000 | 3500 | 8200 |
| 2006 | 4800 | 9200 | 3200 | 9400 |
| 2007 | 7000 | 9400 | 3400 | 10,200 |

a) i) Using a vertical scale 1cm represents 1000 tonnes ; draw a comparative bar graph to

represent the above data. (8 marks)

 ii) Calculate the percentage rise in coffee production between the years 2006 and 2007.

(2 marks)

b) State two advantages of presenting data using a comparative bar graph. (2 marks)

c) i) What is external trade. (2 marks)

 ii) Give three reasons why Kenya’s trade is mainly in raw materials rather than finished

products. (3 marks)

d) i) What is a trading bloc? (1 mark)

ii) Apart from the East African Community (EAC), name three examples of trading blocs in Africa. (3 marks)

 iii) Explain two benefits that Kenya enjoys as a member of the East African Community.

(4 marks)

7(a) i) Name two non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)

ii) Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydro electric power

station. (8 marks)

 b) i) Apart from generating H.E.P, give three other benefits that have resulted from the

construction of Masinga Dam. (3 marks)

 ii) Give three advantages of using HEP over other sources of power. (3 marks)

c) i) Explain three benefits of rural electrification in Kenya. (6 marks)

 ii) State three ways in which energy crisis affects the industrial sector. (3 marks)

8(a) i) Give three difference between a national park and a game reserve. (3 marks)

 ii) Name four tourist attraction sites found in the coastal region of Kenya. (4 marks)

 b) i) State two negative effects of tourism on the social life of Kenyans. (2 marks)

 ii) State four reasons why domestic tourism should be encouraged in Kenya. (4 marks)

c) State four measures that the Kenya government is taking to promote tourism. (4 marks)

d) Explain four factors which make Switzerland receive more tourists than Kenya. (8 marks)

9(a) i) Explain what is meant by overpopulation. (1 mark)

 ii) Apart from rural-urban migration, state three other types of migration. (3 marks)

b) i) What is urbanization? (2 marks)

 ii) Explain four physical factors which influence the distribution of settlements. (8 marks)

c) Apart from Kisumu being a lake port, name three other functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)

d) Explain four ways in which urbanization benefits a country. (8 marks)

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

 ii) Give three reasons why cottage are well developed in India. (3 marks)

 (b) i) Name two agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya. (2 marks)

 ii) Explain three ways in which Kenya has benefited by assembling motor vehicles.

 (6 marks)

 c) Explain four factors that encourage the development of iron and steel industry in Germany.

(8 marks)

 d) State four problems experienced in the Ruhr region. (4 marks)