NAME: ……………………………………………………. RANDOM NO ....

DATE…………………………………………………………

CANDIDATE'S SIGN…………………………………

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST - 2015
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

TRANS-NZOIA COUNTY JOINT EVALUATION EXAM – 2015
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
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TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE CANDIDATES

* This paper has *two sections:* Section **A** and **B**.

* Answer **all** the questions in **section A.**

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

* All answers **must** be written in the answer booklet provided.

* Candidates should answer the questions in **English.**

This paper consists of 3 printed pages.
Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated.
And that no questions are missing.

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. (a) State any **three** physical factors that influenced the location of Owen Falls in Uganda.(3 mks)

    (b) Identify any **two** non-renewable sources of energy.   (2mks)

2. (a) Define the term balance of trade.   (2 mk)

    (b) Give **three** reasons why Kenya experiences unfavourable balance of trade.   (3 mks)

3. (a) What is agroforestry.   (2 mks)

    (b) State **three** reasons why agroforestry is encouraged in Kenya.   (3 mks)

4. (a) Briefly explain the meaning of tourism.   (2 mks)

    (b) State **three** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya.   (3 mks)

5. (a) Define arable farming.   (2 mks)

    (b) Apart from tea, name other **three** crops grown on a large scale in the highlands east of the Rift

    Valley in Kenya.   (3 mk)

SECTION B:

Answer question six and any other two questions.

6. The table below shows four proportional crops produced in Kenya in the years 2000-2002. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

CROP	AMOUNT IN METRIC TONNES		
	2000	**2001**	**2002**
Wheat	70,000	130,000	120,000
Maize	200,000	370,000	400,000
Coffee	98,000	55,000	40,000
Tea	240,000	295,000	315,000

(a) (i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 50,000 metric tonnes, draw a comparative bar graph based on the data above.   (8 mks)

   (ii) State **two** advantages of using comparative bar graphs.   (2 mks)

   (iii) Calculate the percentage increase in tea production between the years 2000 – 2002. (2 mks)

(b) State **four** reasons why cash crops are mainly grown in Kenyan highlands.   (4 mks)

(c) (i) Describe how maize is grown in Kenya from cultivation to harvesting.   (7 mks)

   (ii) Name the common pests that attack maize.   (2 mks)

7.   (a) (i) Define the term industrial inertia.   (2 mks)

        (ii) State **four** reasons for decentralization of industries.   (4 mks)

    (b) (i) Explain **four** factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century.   (8 mks)

        (ii) Name **three** industries found in the Ruhr region.   (3 mks)

    (c) You intend to carry out a field study of a factory which manufactures goods for a local market as well as for export.

        (i) State the background information you would need for the study.   (3 mks)

        (ii) Give **two** reasons why content analysis may not be suitable method of data collection during the field study.   (2 mks)

        (iii) What information would you collect to enable you achieve the objectives of your study.

        (3 mks)

8.   (a) (i) Define a canal.   (2 mks)

        (ii) Name **two** canals found in Africa.   (2 mks)

        (iii) State **four** advantages of human porterage.   (4 mks)

    (b) (i) Outline the causes of decline in the use of letter writing as a means of communication in Kenya.   (4 mks)

    (c) Explain **four** major efforts being made to solve the problems facing transport in Africa.

        (8 mks)

    (d) What are the disadvantages of containerization.   (5 mks)

9.   (a) Explain the factors that have contributed to the high population growth rate in Kenya. (6 mks)

    (b) Explain why a high rate of population growth in Kenya is likely to slow down economic development in the country.   (6 mks)

    (c) (i) What is meant by overpopulation.   (2 mks)

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

        (iii) Explain **four** causes of rural-rural migration in Kenya.   (8 mks)

10.   (a) Name **three** major minerals mined in Kenya.   (3 mks)

    (b) (i) Describe the open cast method of mining.   (4 mks)

        (ii) Explain how the following factors influence mining.

        -   Value of the minerals.   (2 mks)

        -   Mode of occurrence   (2 mks)

        -   World market prices   (2 mks)

    (c) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from mining trona on L. Magadi.   (8 mks)

    (d) Give **four** by products obtained when crude oil is refined.   (4 mks)