**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 2**

**JULY/AUGUST, 2018**

**MOKASA- II JOINT EXAMINATION**

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education**

**312/2**

**Paper 2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

SECTION A

*Answer all the questions in this section.*

1. (a) What is dependency ratio (2marks)

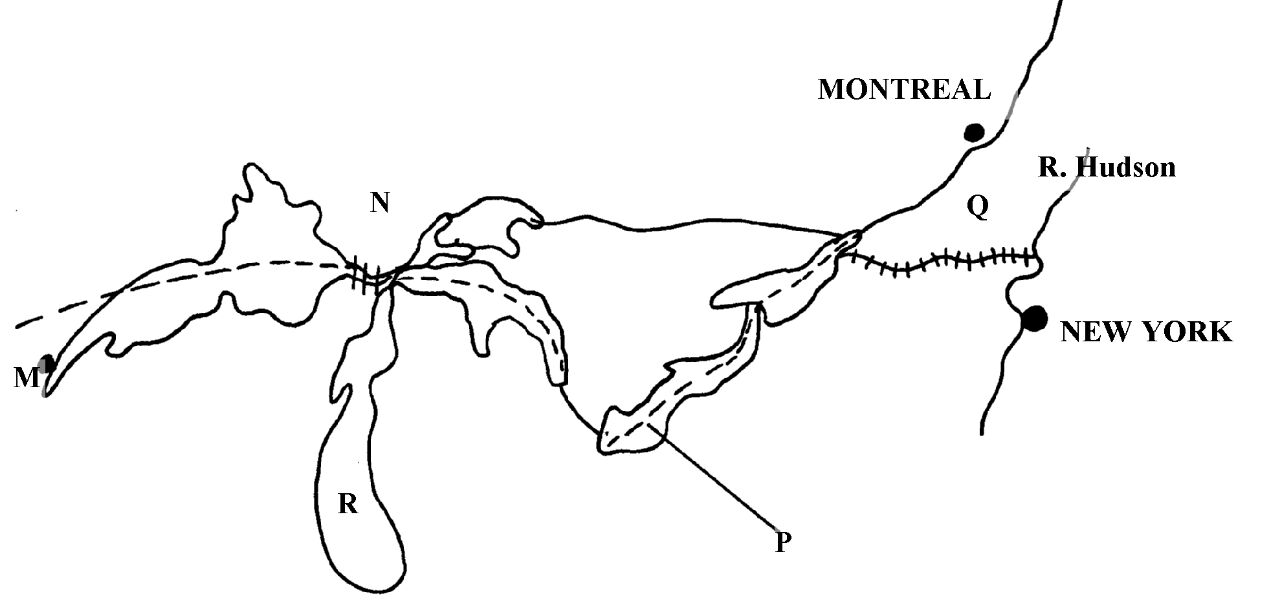
(b) The table below shows population of four counties in Rift Valley Kenya in 2009

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| County | Total population | Total land area (km² ) |
| Bomet | 693,558 | 3337.10 |
| Nakuru | 528,054 | 1479.10 |
| Kericho | 1,623,282 | 2543.40 |

Calculate the population density of Nakuru (3marks)

2. The sketch map below shows the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway. Use it to

answer question (a)



(a) Name:

(i) The lake marked **R.** (1 mark)

(ii) The canal marked **N.**  (1 mark)

(iii) The port marked **M.** (1 mark)

(b) Give ***two*** reasons for the tremendous increase in the use of motor cycle in Kenya (2marks)

3. (a) State ***two*** challenges that face geothermal power generation in Kenya (2marks)

(b) Give ***three*** causes of energy crisis in the world. (3marks)

4. (a) Identify ***three*** features of horticultural farming in the Netherlands (3marks)

(b) State ***two*** climatic conditions that favours dairy farming in Denmark (3marks)

5. (a) Differentiate between heavy manufacturing industries and light manufacturing industries (2marks)

(b) Give ***three*** similarities of tourism between Kenya and Switzerland. (3marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Table below shows the value of the leading import crops by value (Kshs million) from Kenya between 2011 and 2015

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CROP/YEAR | Unmilled wheat | Maize | Rice | Wheat flour |
| 2011 | 6989 | 4664 | 1968 | 180 |
| 2012 | 7515 | 3342 | 2619 | 636 |
| 2013 | 5577 | 229 | 2104 | 237 |
| 2014 | 6099 | 1417 | 2181 | 168 |
| 2015 | 6754 | 4647 | 3659 | 200 |

*Source: Kenya Economic Survey, 2016*

(a) (i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent *1* million Kenya Shillings, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data shown. (8marks) (ii) Give ***two*** disadvantages of using a comparative bar graph in representing information (2marks)

(b) State ***three*** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (3marks)

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

(d) Compare coffee farming in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub – headings;

* Labour (2marks)
* Soils (2marks)

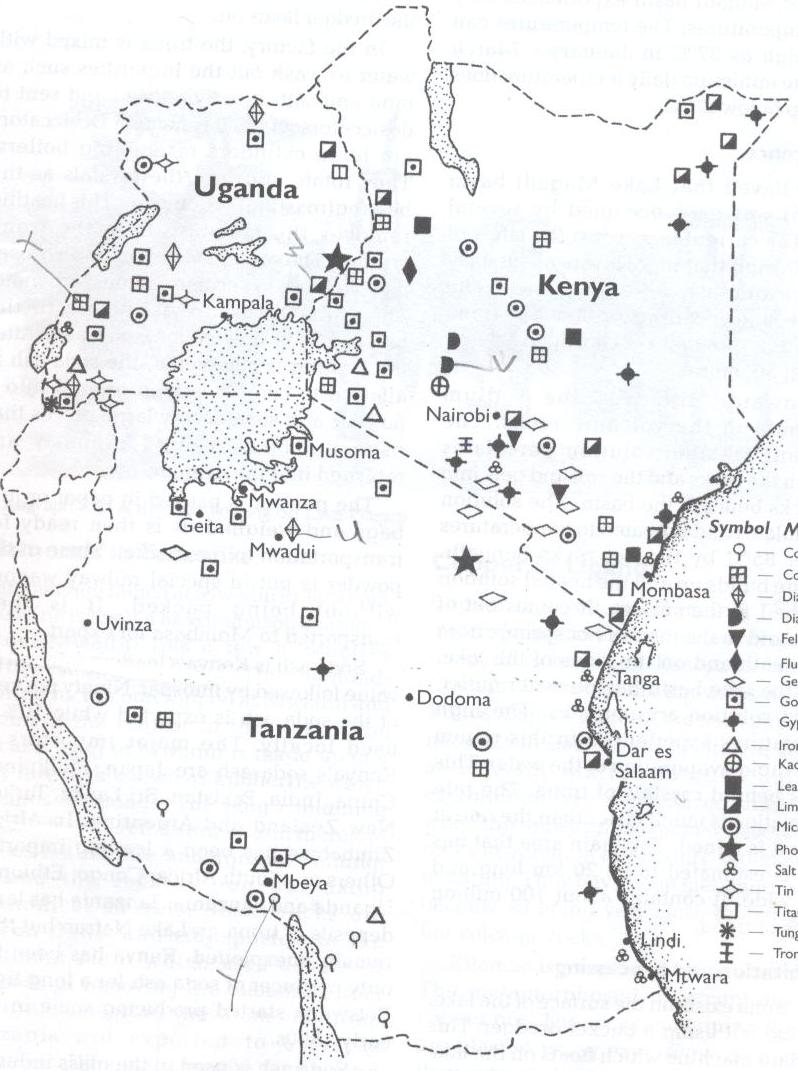
7. (a)(i) What is mining (2marks)

(ii) State ***three*** ways in which minerals may occur (3marks)

(b) (i) Apart from solution method ,give ***two*** other underground mining methods (2marks)

(ii) Describe solution method of mining (4marks)

(c)Study the map of East Africa below showing the distribution of minerals.



**X**

**W**

**Y**

**U**

**V**

(i) Name the mineral mined in the areas marked **X, Y** and **Z.** (3marks)

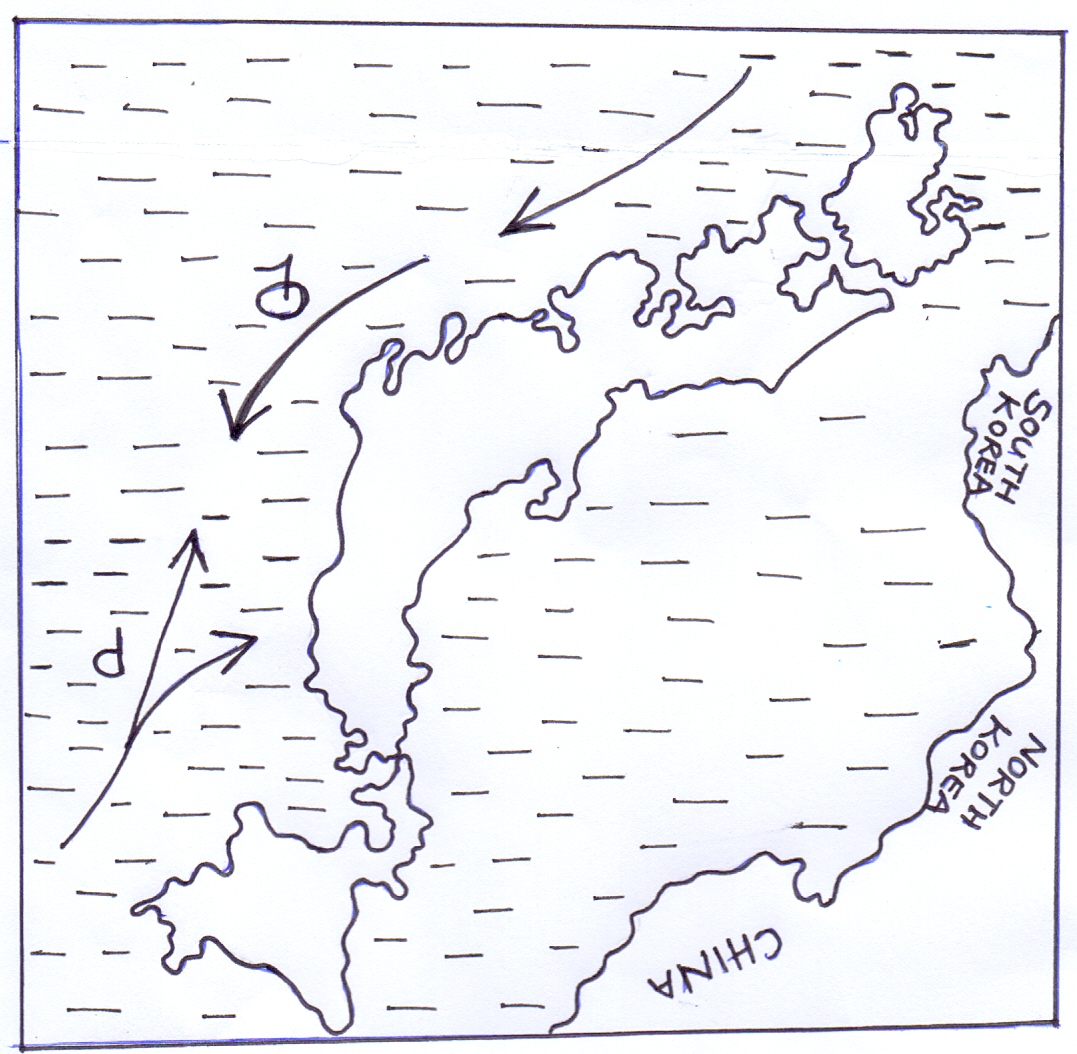
(ii) State ***three*** problems facing soda ash mining at Lake Magadi in Kenya (3marks)

(iii) Form four students in your school carried out a field study on a derelict land. State ***two*** observations they are likely to make (2marks)

(d) Describe the stages of processing diamond in South Africa (6marks)

8. (a) State ***four*** problems experienced by fishermen while fishing in lake Victoria. (4marks)

(b) The map below shows one of the fishing grounds in the world. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Identify the fishing ground. (1mark)

(ii) Identify the ocean currents marked **P** and **Q**. (2marks)

(c) Apart from ocean currents explain ***four*** physical factors favoring fishing in the above named fishing ground. (8marks)

(d) (i) State ***four*** ways in which the government should conserve fisheries. (4marks)

(ii) Give ***two*** traditional methods of fish preservation in Kenya. (2marks)

9 (a) Differentiate between visible and invisible trade. (2marks)

(b) (i) Identify ***two*** types of internal trade. (2marks)

(ii) Give ***four*** factors promoting international trade in Kenya (4marks)

(iii) Identify ***four*** ways through which Kenya Government promotes internal trade (4marks)

(c) (i) State ***four*** objectives of COMESA. (4marks)

(ii) Identify ***three*** problems facing ECOWAS. (3marks)

(d) Explain how the future of international trade in Kenya can be improved (6marks)

10 (a) Name ***two*** non governmental organizations that deals with environmental management and conservation in Kenya. (2marks)

(b) State ***four*** causes of land pollution in Kenya. (4marks)

(c) Give reasons why water resources should be managed and conserved. (6marks)

(d) Your class intends to carry out a field study on water pollution in the nearby river.

(i) Give ***two*** methods of data collection they are likely to use during the study. (2marks)

(ii) State ***three*** follow up activities they may undertake after the field study. (3marks)

(iii) Give ***three*** recommendations the students can make to be put in place to control pollution of rivers. (3marks)

(e) Identify ways in which floods can be managed in Kenya. (5marks)