**JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION**

**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 2**

**Nov./Dec. 2021**

**2¾ hours**

**Instructions to candidates**

(a) This paper has two sections; **A** and **B**.

(b) Answer all the questions in section **A**.

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

 (d) Answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.

(e) **This paper consists of 6 printed pages**.

(f) **Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as**

 **indicated and that no questions are missing.**

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**SECTION A**

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

1. (a) (i) Define Geography. (2 mark)

 (ii) Name **two** branches of Geography (2 marks)

 (b) State **two** reasons why it is important to study Geography. (2 marks)

2. (a) Name **two** breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)

 (b) State **two** factors which favour dairy farming in Denmark. (2 marks)

3. (a) State **two** physical factors which influence the location of settlements. (2 marks)

4. The diagram below shows shaft mining.



 (i) Name the parts marked **E**, **F** and **G**. (3marks)

 (ii) State **two** problems associated with shaft mining. (2marks)

 (b) State **two** factors which influence the occurrence of minerals. (2 marks)

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5. (a) (i) Define the term eco-tourism. (2 marks)

 (ii) Name **two** tourist attraction found in the Rift valley province of Kenya. (2 marks)

 (c) Give **two** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya. (2 marks)

**SECTION B**

Answer questions **6** and any other **two** questions in this section.

6. Study the table below that shows crop production in Kenya between 1978 and 1982 and

 answer question (a).

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| CROP/YEAR | 1978 | 1979 | 1980 | 1981 | 1982 |
| Coffee | 1000 | 990 | 870 | 850 | 840 |
| Tea | 750 | 700 | 650 | 700 | 600 |
| Pyrethrum | 300 | 250 | 350 | 400 | 450 |
| Cotton | 500 | 450 | 550 | 600 | 350 |
| Others | 550 | 300 | 300 | 350 | 300 |

 **Crop production in 000’ kilograms**

 (a) (i) Draw a divided bar 15cm long to represent the crop production in Kenya in 1978.

 (8 marks)

 (ii) Calculate the percentage decrease in tea production between 1978 and 1979. (2 marks)

 (b) (i) Name **two** research stations that produce maize in Kenya. (2 marks)

 (ii) Name **two** common pests that attack maize in Kenya. (2 marks)

 (c) Describe how the following conditions influence the growing of maize;

 **Topography** (3 marks)

 **Soils** (3 marks)

 (d) Describe the processing of maize in Kenya. (5 marks)

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7. (a) (i) What is Agroforestry? (1 mark)

 (ii) Give **four** reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya. (4 marks)

 (b) (i) List **two** factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya. (2 marks)

 (ii) Give **two** economic uses of mangrove forests. (2 marks)

 (c) (i) Compare forestry in Canada and Kenya under the following sub – headings.

 Tree harvesting. (2 marks)

 Transportation of logs. (2 marks)

 (d) Explain **three** problems that affect forestry in Canada. (6 marks)

 (e) You are supposed to carry out a field study on Agroforestry in the area around your

 school.

 (i) State **three** reasons why it would be necessary to visit the area before the day of the

 study. (3 marks)

 (ii) Give **three** significance of agroforestry you are likely to identify during the study.

 (3 marks)

8. (a) (i) A part from draining swamps, state **two** other methods used in reclaiming land in

 Kenya. (2 marks)

 (ii) State **three** benefits that resulted from reclamation of the Yala swamp. (3 marks)

 (b) (i) Draw a map of Kenya; (2 marks)

 (ii) On the map drawn, locate the following;

 **Perkerra irrigation scheme** (1 mark)

  **Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme**  (1 mark)

 **River Tana** (1 mark)

 (c) Describe the stages in the reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands. (7 marks)

 (d) Explain **four** benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (8 marks)

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9. The map below shows some major fishing grounds in the world. Use it to answer question (a)



(a) (i) Name the countries marked **P** and **Q**. (2 marks)

 (ii) Name **one** types of fish caught along the west coast of country **Q**. (1 mark)

 (iii) Name **two** methods of fishing used in the shaded areas. (2 marks)

 (iv) Explain **three** conditions that favour fishing in the shaded coastal waters. (6 marks)

 (b) Explain **four** ways in which marine fisheries in Kenya can be conserved. (8 marks)

 (c) Explain **three** problems experienced by fishermen while fishing in Lake Victoria.

 (6 marks)

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10. (a) Define the following terms;

 overpopulation (1 mark)

 optimum population (1 mark)

 (b) How does Kenya’s population differ from that of Sweden? (4 marks)

 (c) The population pyramid below represents the population structure of a country.



 Describe the characteristics of the population as represented by the pyramid. (4 marks)

(d) Explain **four** factors that influence population distribution in Kenya. (4 marks)

(e) (i) A part from rural – rural migration, list **three** other types of migrations in Kenya.

 (3 marks)

 (ii) Explain **four** causes of rural – rural migration in Kenya. (8 marks)

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