23.8   GEOGRAPHY

23.8.1 Geography Paper 1 (312/1)

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
2½ hours

This paper has two sections: A and B.
Answer all the questions in section A. In section B answer question 6 and any other two questions.
All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.

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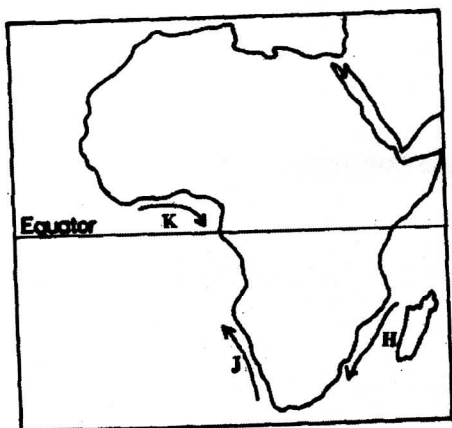
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Turn over

1   (a)   How does a sea breeze occur?   (2 marks)

     (b)   Use the map of Africa below to answer question (b)(i).

     (i)   Name the ocean currents marked **H**, **J** and **K**.   (3 marks)

     (ii)   State **two** effects of a warm ocean current on the adjacent coastlands.   (2 marks)

2   Give two processes involved in each of the following types of weathering.

     (a)   Physical weathering   (2 marks)

     (b)   Chemical weathering   (2 marks)

3   The diagram below shows the composition of the solar system.
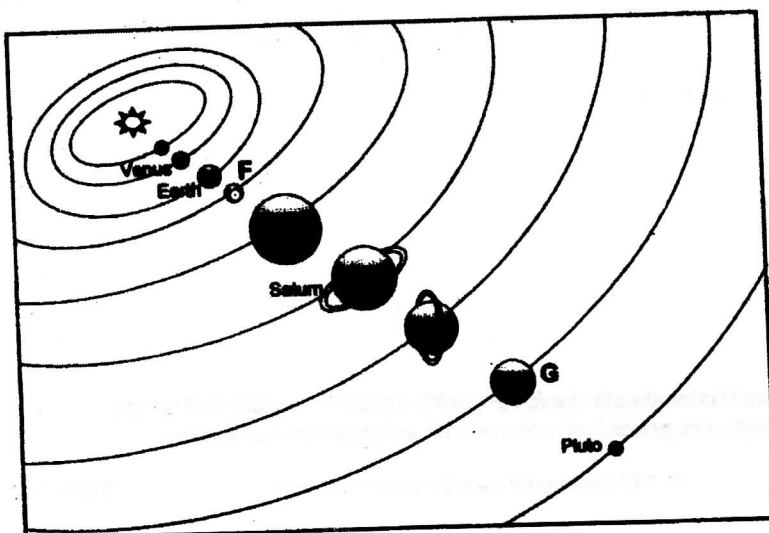
(a)   Name the planets marked **F** and **G**.   (2 marks)

(b)   State **three** effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis.   (3 marks)

4   (a)   Name **two** scales used to measure the intensity of an earthquake.   (2 marks)

(b)   Give **three** causes of earthquakes.   (3 marks)

5   The table below represents rainfall and temperature figures for a town in Africa. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. (°C)	27	28	28	28	27	25	25	24	25	26	27	26
Rainfall (mm)	25	38	99	140	277	439	277	69	142	201	71	25

(a)   (i)   Calculate the annual range of temperature for the town.   (1 mark)

(ii)   Calculate the total annual rainfall for the town.   (1 mark)

(b)   State **two** characteristics of the climate experienced in the town.   (2 marks)

SECTION B

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

6   Study the map of Nyahururu, 1:50,000 (Sheet 105/4) provided and answer the following questions.

(a)   (i)   Give the six figure grid reference of the junction where the road to Ndaragwa (D 388) meets with the road to Nyeri & Nanyuki (B5).   (2 marks)

(ii)   Calculate the bearing of point **X** from point **Y**.   (2 marks)

(iii)   Name **three** physical features found along the line XY.   (3 marks)

(b)   (i)   Draw a square 12 cm by 12 cm to represent the area enclosed by the Easting 10 and Northing 10 to the North-eastern part of the map.   (1 mark)

(ii)   On the square, mark and label

- the main river   (1 mark)
- all weather loose surface road   (1 mark)
- a forest.   (1 mark)

(c)   Citing evidence from the map, explain **two**

(i)   physical factors that may have influenced the location of Nyahururu town.   (4 marks)

(ii)   factors that favour saw milling in the area covered by the map.   (4 marks)

(d)   Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map.   (6 marks)

7   The diagram below shows river meanders. Use it to answer question (a).
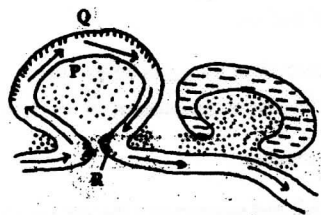
(a)   (i)   Name the processes that take place at each of the points marked **P** and **Q**.

                                                                                       (2 marks)

         (ii)   Name the feature formed at the point marked **R**.   (1 mark)

         (iii)   Describe how an ox-bow lake is formed.   (5 marks)

(b)   State **five** characteristics of a flood plain.   (5 marks)

(c)   Explain **three** causes of river rejuvenation.   (6 marks)

(d)   Your class is required to carry out a field study of a river.

         (i)   What would be the advantage of dividing the class into groups according to the stages of the long profile of a river?   (4 marks)

         (ii)   What would be the disadvantages of using secondary data in this kind of a field study?   (2 marks)

8   (a)   (i)   What is an ice sheet?   (2 marks)

         (ii)   Give **two** reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya.   (2 marks)

         (iii)   Explain **three** factors that influence the movement of ice from the place where it has accumulated.   (6 marks)

(b)   Describe how an arete is formed.   (4 marks)

(c)   The diagram below shows types of moraines in a valley glacier.
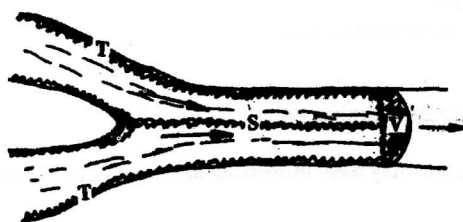
         (i)   Name the types of moraines marked **S**, **T** and **V**.   (3 marks)

         (ii)   Explain **four** positive effects of glaciation in lowland areas.   (8 marks)

9   The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to a answer question (a) (i) and (ii).
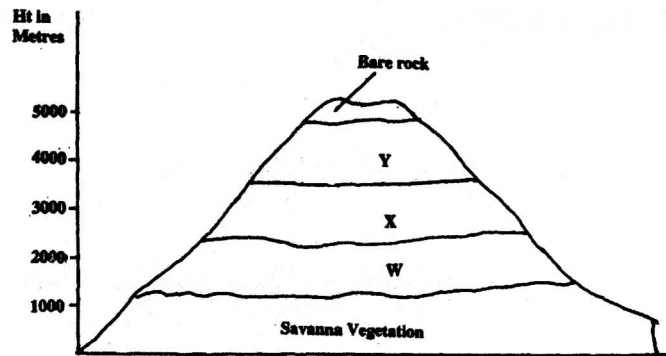
(a) (i)   Name the vegetation zones marked **W, X** and **Y.**   (3 marks)

     (ii) Describe the characteristics of the Savanna vegetation.   (6 marks)

     (iii) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries:

           • Canada   (1 mark)
           • Russia   (1 mark)
           • Australia   (1 mark)

(b) Explain **three** causes of the decline of the areas under forests in Kenya.   (6 marks)

(c) You are supposed to carry out a field study on the uses of vegetation 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 **four** uses of vegetation you are likely to identify during the study.
                                                                          (4 marks)

10 (a) (i)   What is soil catena?   (2 marks)

        (ii) Draw a labelled diagram to show a well developed soil profile.   (5 marks)

        (iii) State **three** characteristics of the soils found in the arid regions of Kenya.
                                                                          (3 marks)

    (b) Give **three** factors that determine the colour of soil.   (3 marks)

    (c) Describe how laterization occurs.   (6 marks)

    (d) Explain how the following farming practices cause soil erosion.

         (i)   Burning.   (2 marks)

         (ii) Continuous application of fertilizer on farm lands.   (2 marks)

         (iii) Monoculture.   (2 marks)

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23.8.2 Geography Paper 2 (312/2)

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
Oct./Nov. 2006
2 ¼ hours

THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
2 ¼ hours

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       Turn over

Answer all the questions in this section.

1   (a)   Differentiate between transport and communication.   (2 marks)

     (b)   State **three** causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as a means of communication in Kenya.   (3 marks)

2   (a)   Give **two** methods used to reclaim land in Kenya.   (2 marks)

     (b)   Outline the stages through which land is reclaimed from the sea in the Netherlands.   (3 marks)

3   The table below represents information on population change in Kenya by province between years 2000 and 2005.

Province	Population in Millions Years	
	2000	2005
Nairobi	2.229	2.751
Central	3.882	4.038
Coast	2.662	2.927
Eastern	4.840	5.120
North-Eastern	1.054	1.438
Nyanza	4.598	4.916
Rift Valley	7.386	8.366
Western	5.532	3.885
Total	30.183	33.441

     (a)   Which province had the highest change in population between 2000 and 2005?   (2 marks)

     (b)   Calculate the percentage increase in population in Kenya between 2000 and 2005.   (2 marks)

4   (a)   State **three** physical conditions that are necessary for the growing of cocoa.   (3 marks)

     (b)   Give **three** economic problems experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana.   (3 marks)

5   (a)   State two reasons why some industries are located near the sources of raw materials.   (2 marks)

     (b)   Give **three** characteristics of the cottage industry in India.   (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6   The graph below shows percentage value of some export commodities from Kenya between 1999 and 2003. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b).

% Value of Some Kenya's Exports
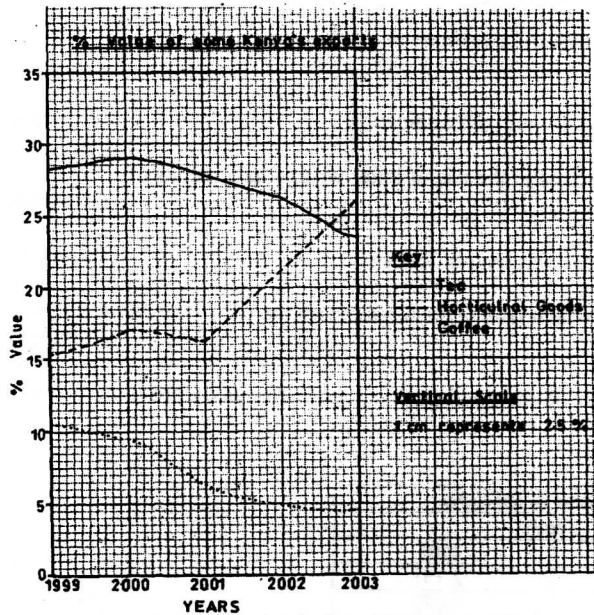
(a) (i) What was the percentage value of the tea exported in the year 2000? (2 marks)

(ii) What was the difference in the percentage values of the horticultural products and coffee exports in 1999? (2 marks)

(iii) Describe the trend of the value of coffee exports from 1999 to 2003. (3 marks)

(iv) Explain three factors which may have led to the increased export earnings from horticultural produce in Kenya between years 1999 and 2003. (6 marks)

(v) Give three advantages of using simple line graphs to represent data. (3 marks)

(b) State four reasons why Kenya's agricultural export earnings are generally low. (4 marks)

(c) State five reasons why the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was formed. (5 marks)

7 Use the map of East Africa below to answer question (a) (i).

Some National Parks in East Africa

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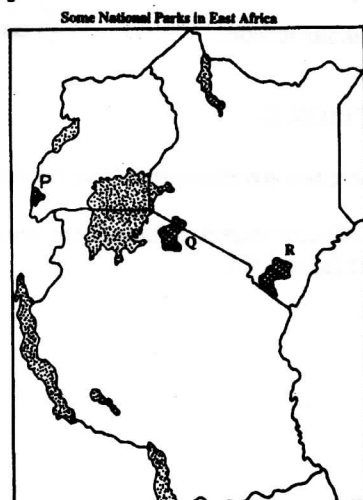
(a)   (i)   Name the national parks marked **P, Q** and **R.**   (3 marks)

       (ii)   Explain the differences between the tourist attractions in East Africa and Switzerland under the following sub-headings.

          • Climate   (2 marks)
          • Culture   (2 marks)

(b)   Explain **five** benefits that Kenya derives from tourism.   (10 marks)

(c)   Explain **four** measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists.   (8 marks)

8   The diagram below represents the functional zones of an urban centre. Use it to answer question (a).
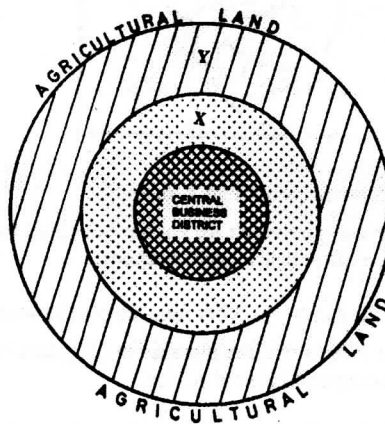
(a)   (i)   Name the zones marked **X** and **Y**.   (2 marks)

       (ii)   List **three** functions of the Central Business District.   (3 marks)

       (iii)   State **two** ways in which the residents of the zone labelled AGRICULTURAL LAND benefit from the urban centre.   (2 marks)

(b)   State **four** factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centres.   (4 marks)
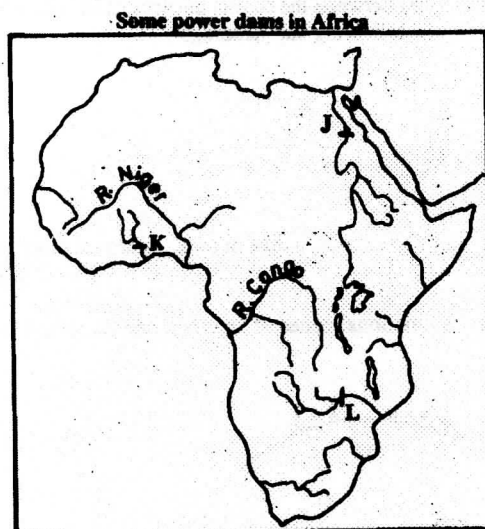
(c)   Explain the measures that could be taken to control the following problems in urban centres in Kenya.

       (i)   High rate of crime.   (2 marks)

       (ii)   Water pollution.   (2 marks)

(d)   Explain **five** factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town.   (10 marks)

9   Use the map of Africa below to answer question (a) (i).

Some power dams in Africa

    (a)   (i)   Name the power dams marked **J**, **K** and **L**.   (3 marks) .

            (ii)   Explain **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of the Seven Forks hydro-electric power scheme.   (8 marks)

    (b)   (i)   Apart from oil, name **two** other non-renewable sources of energy.   (2 marks)

            (ii)   Explain **four** effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economies of the oil-importing countries of Africa.   (8 marks)

    (c)   State **four** ways in which Kenya can reduce the use of petroleum as a source of energy.   (4 marks)

10   (a)   (i)   Define the term fisheries.   (2 marks)

            (ii)   Name two countries in Southern Africa that are important for marine fish production.   (2 marks)

    (b)   Explain **four** factors that favour the fishing industry in Japan.   (8 marks)

    (c)   Describe purse seining as a method of fishing.   (6 marks)

    (d)   (i)   State **four** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya.   (4 marks)

            (ii)   State **three** ways in which the Kenya Government is promoting the fishing industry in the country.   (3 marks)

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