3.10.2 Geography Paper 2 (312/2)

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. (a) Identify three counties in Kenya where wheat is grown on a large scale. (3 marks)
   (b) State three climatic conditions that affect wheat farming. (3 marks)
2. Give the differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada. (4 marks)
3. (a) List three traditional methods of fishing. (3 marks)
   (b) Give three similarities of fishing in Kenya and Japan. (3 marks)
4. State four disadvantages of solar energy. (4 marks)
5. (a) Name two types of water transport. (2 marks)
   (b) Give three challenges facing railway transport in East Africa. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows the number of visitors in ‘000 to selected national parks in Kenya for the years 2006 to 2008. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Park/Yr</th>
<th>2006</th>
<th>2007</th>
<th>2008</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nairobi</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amboseli</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>156</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tsavo</td>
<td>354</td>
<td>372</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lake Nakuru</td>
<td>327</td>
<td>347</td>
<td>138</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>936</td>
<td>968</td>
<td>494</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) (i) What is the difference in the number of visitors who visited the parks in 2006 and those in 2008. (2 marks)
   (ii) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of visitors who visited Lake Nakuru National Park between 2006 and 2007. (2 marks)
(b) (i) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the number of visitors to selected national parks in Kenya. Use the scale of 1 cm to represent 100,000 visitors. (10 marks)
   (ii) State three advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent geographical data. (3 marks)
(c) Explain four problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (8 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is beef farming? (2 marks)
   (ii) Identify five factors that favour beef farming in Kenya. (5 marks)
(b) State six features of nomadic pastoralism in Kenya. (6 marks)

(c) Give reasons why beef production is higher in Argentina than Kenya. (6 marks)

(d) Explain the role played by beef farming to the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)

8  
(a) Apart from irrigation, give four methods of land reclamation in Kenya. (4 marks)

(b) Explain four physical factors which influenced the location of Mwea irrigation scheme. (8 marks)

(c) (i) Name three crops grown in the polders in Netherlands. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe the stages of reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands. (6 marks)

(d) State four benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (4 marks)

9  
(a) Explain the following types of settlement patterns

• Dispersed settlement pattern (4 marks)

• Nucleated settlement pattern (2 marks)

(b) State four problems facing the city of Nairobi. (4 marks)

(c) State factors which led to the growth of Kisumu as a lake Port. (7 marks)

(d) Explain four ways in which the Port of Mombasa differs from Rotterdam Port. (8 marks)

10  
(a) Define the term environmental management. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Name two areas in Kenya that are prone to lightning. (2 marks)

(ii) State four problems caused by lightning. (4 marks)

(iii) Explain three ways in which the menace of pests can be controlled in Kenya. (6 marks)

(c) Give the measures that the government of Kenya has taken to conserve the environment. (6 marks)

(d) Your class intends to carry out a field study in the limestone mining areas.

(i) Identify two types of pollution that they may observe. (2 marks)

(ii) What problems are they likely to encounter during the study? (3 marks)