

# GEOGRAPHY PP2 QUESTIONS 1996-2016

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# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

1996

2 3/4 HOURS

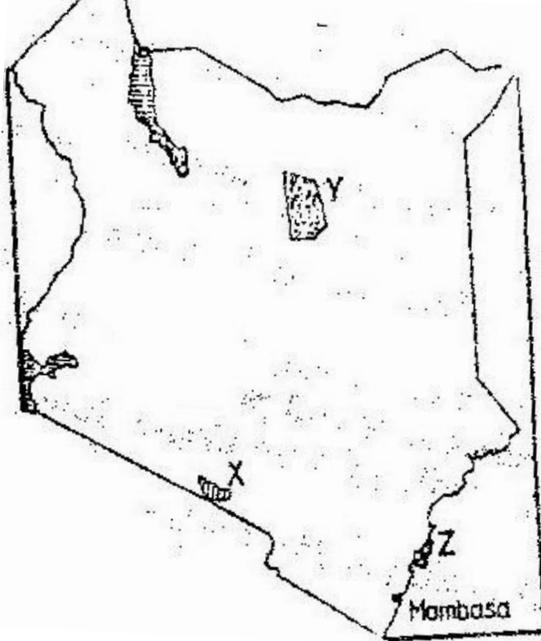
Oct / Nov.

*Answer all the question in this section in the spaces provided.*

1. a) Name **two** horticultural crops grown in Kenya (2mks)  
b) State **three** reasons why horticulture is more developed in the Netherlands than in Kenya. (3mks)

2. Give **five** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of jua kali industries. (5mks)

3. Use the map of Kenya below to answer question (a)



- a) Name  
i) The national park marked X (1mk)  
ii) The game reserve marked Y (1mk)  
iii) The marine reserve marked Z (1mk)  
b) Apart from establishing national parks and game reserves, state three other ways through which the government of Kenya conserves wildlife. (3mks)

- 4 a) Name two towns in Zambia, located within the copper mining region  
(2mks)
- b) State three ways through which Zambia has benefited from the exploitation of copper deposits in the country.
5. a) Give two reasons why hardwood tree species in Kenya are in danger of extinction (2mks)
- b) State two ways in which softwood forest in Kenya differ from those of Canada. (2mks)

### SECTION B

*Answer question 1 and any other two questions from this section in your answer booklet.*

1. The table below shows the number of passengers that used railway transport in the selected countries in 1966 and 1977. Use it to answer question (a) and (b)

| COUNTRY   | PASSENGERS IN MILLIONS |         |
|-----------|------------------------|---------|
|           | 1966                   | 1977    |
| Canada    | 4,200                  | 3,000   |
| U.S.A     | 27,700                 | 16,600  |
| Argentina | 14,100                 | 12,000  |
| India     | 96,800                 | 163,800 |
| Japan     | 258,400                | 311,900 |

- a) i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20,000 millions passengers , draw comparative bar graphs based on the data above (9mks)
- ii) State two advantages of using bar graphs in presenting data
- b) Calculate the percentage decline in railway passenger transport in Canada between 1966 and 1977. (2mks)
- c) Explain why there are few railway links among African countries (6mks)
- d) Explain three ways through which Kenya has benefited from her international airports. (6mks)
- 2 a) State four factors that led to the development of kisumu town(4mks)
- b) List five functions of New York city (5mks)
- c) Explain five problems facing urban cenjeramaga76tres in Kenya (10mks)
- d) Explain three ways in which a country benefits from urbanization (6mks)
3. a) Draw a sketch map of Ghana (1mk)
- On the sketch map,
- i) Shade the cocoa growing (1mk)
- ii) Mark and name kumasi town (1mk)

- b) i) Outline the stages involved in the processing of cocoa from harvesting to the time it is ready for export. (6mks)
  - ii) List four problems experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana (4mks)
  - c) Describe four physical conditions necessary for growing of oil palm. (8mks)
  - d) List four uses of oil palm.
- 4.
- a) Explain what is meant by overpopulation? (2mks)
  - b) How does Kenya's population differ from that of Sweden? (4mks)
  - c) Explain four factors that influence population distribution in Kenya(4mks)
  - d) i) A part from rural – rural migration, list three other types of migrations in Kenya. (3mks)
  - ii) Explain four causes of rural – rural migration in Kenya (8mks)

# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

1997

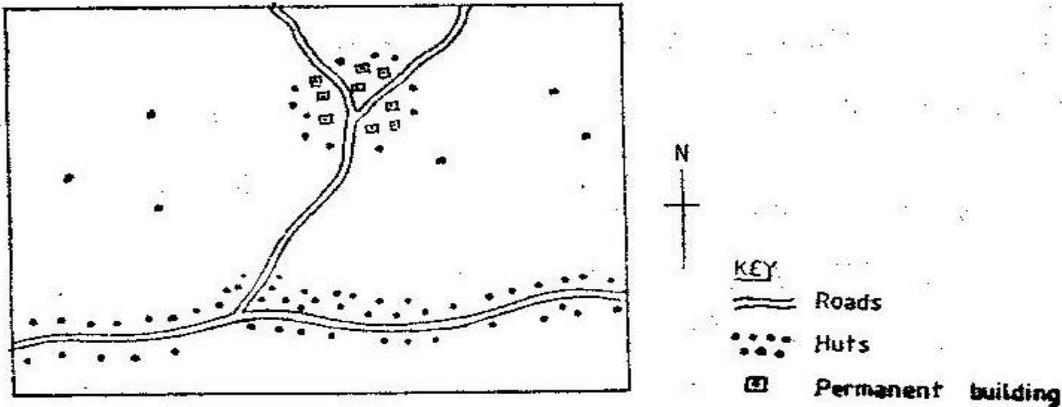
2 3/4 HOURS

Oct / Nov.

### SECTION A

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. a) Name two breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya(2mks)  
b) State three factors which favour dairy farming in Denmark (3mks)
2. a) State three physical factors which influence the location of settlements. (3mks)  
b) Use the sketch map below to answer questions (i) and (ii)



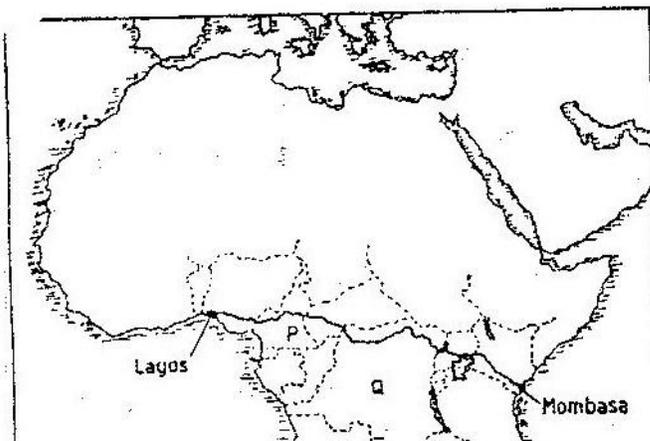
Name the main settlement pattern in:

- i) The northern part of the area represented by the map.
  - ii) The southern part of the area represented by the map.
3. a) State three reasons why marine fisheries in Kenya are underdeveloped.  
b) State three ways through which fish farming contributes to the economy of Kenya.
  4. a) Name two conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum  
b) List three ways in which opencast mining affects the environment.
  5. State four factors that have influenced the development of industries in Eldoret town.

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer the question (a)



- a)
    - i) Name the type of photograph given above.
    - ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 17cm by 12cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph.
    - iii) Describe the landscape of the area represented by the photograph
  - b)
    - i) Name two rivers in Kenya which cause large scale flooding
    - ii) Explain four ways in which people are affected by floods
  - c) Explain three methods which floods can be controlled.
- 7
- a) Apart from Mea, name three large irrigation schemes in Kenya.
  - b) Explain four conditions that made Mea a suitable location for irrigation scheme
  - c) Explain three problems experienced by farmers in the Gezira irrigation scheme.
  - d) Explain three problems experienced by farmers in the Gezira irrigation scheme.
- 8
- The map below shows the transport- Africa highway from Mombasa to Lagos.  
Use it to answer question (a)



- a)
    - i) Name the countries marked P and Q
    - ii) State three reasons why it is difficult to transport goods from Mombasa to Lagos along the highway.
  - b) Explain three problems facing rail transport in Kenya.
  - c) Explain four ways through which the Kenyan government promotes internal trade.
  - d) Explain the three ways through which Kenya is likely to benefit from renewed East African Co-operation.
- 9.
- a)(i) Define the term tourism.
  - (ii) Name two tourist attraction found in the Rift valley province of Kenya.
  - b) Explain four factors which hindered the development of domestic tourism in Kenya.
  - c) Explain three problems experienced by the Kenya government in its effort to conserve wildlife.
  - d) Explain four factors which have made Switzerland a major tourist destination in Europe .

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **PAPER 2**

**1998**

**2 3/4 HOURS**

**Oct / Nov.**

### **SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1.
  - (a) what is urbanization?
  - (b) State three factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a major

sea port in the region

2. (a) State three physical conditions necessary for the location of hydroelectric power dam  
(b) Apart from production of hydro- electric power, name two other benefits of Kariba dam
3. (a) Give three reasons why road transport is used more than air transport in East Africa  
(b) In what three ways does Kenya benefit from air links with the rest of the World?
4. List for problems that are experienced in pyrethrum farming in Kenya
5. (a) What is soil conservation  
(b) State three farming methods that assist in soil conservation

## SECTION B

6. Study the photograph below and answer question (a)



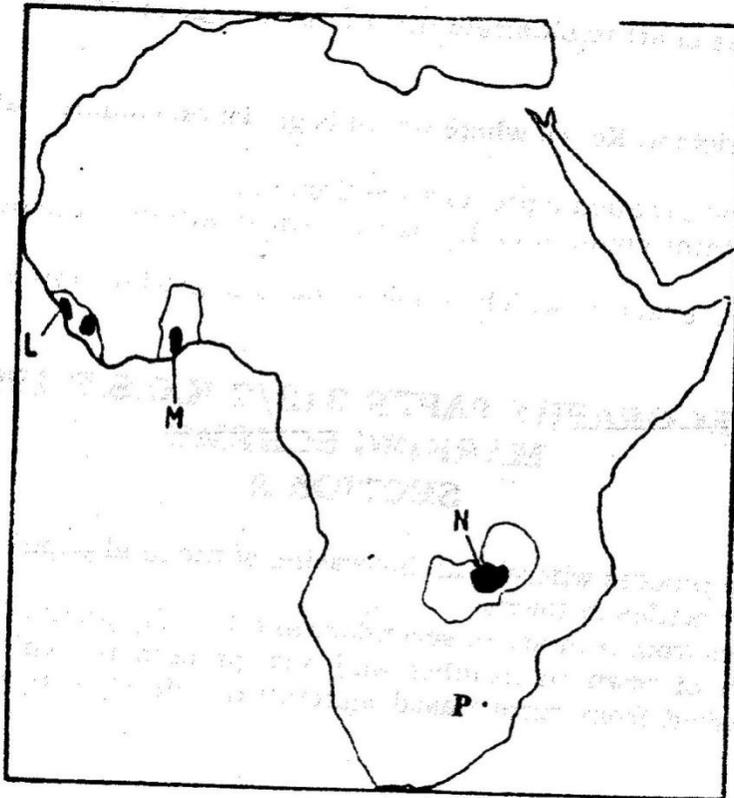
- (a) (i) Draw a rectangle 16cm by 10 cm to represent then area of the Photograph  
(ii) On the rectangle, show the following  
(iii) If the train shown on the photograph was traveling to Mombasa, Name two export commodities it is likely to be carrying  
(iv) Describe the distribution of the vegetation in the area shown on the

photograph.

(b) Explain five factors that limit the exploitation of tropical rain forest in Africa.

(c) Explain three measures being taken to conserve forests in Kenya

7. Use the map of Africa below to answer questions (a)



(a) name:

(i) The main minerals mined in the shaded area marked L,M,N (3mks)

(ii) The mining town marked P (1mk)

(b) (i) Apart from deep shaft mining, name three other mining methods (3mks)

(ii) Describe how shaft mining is carried out (6mks)

(c) Explain four ways in which mining contributes to the economy of Kenya (8mks)

(d) State four negative effects of mining on the environment (4mks)

8. (a) (i) What is industrialization (2mks)

(ii) Name a town in Kenya where each of the following industries are located

❖ Oil refining (1mk)

❖ Paper manufacturing (1mk)

❖ Motor vehicle assembly (1mk)

(b) Explain five factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany

(c) Give five reasons why the development of the Jua Kali industry is encouraged in Kenya.

9. World wheat production by regions

| Region        | % of wheat produce |
|---------------|--------------------|
| Asia          | 35                 |
| Europe        | 22                 |
| North America | 19                 |
| USSR          | 16                 |
| Others        | 8                  |

- (a) Draw a pie chart to illustrate the information given above. ( 5mks)
- (b) Name
- (i) Two districts in Kenya where wheat is grown on commercial scale ( 2 mks)
- (ii) Two wheat producing provinces of Canada ( 2mks)
- (c) Explain three conditions that favour wheat farming in Kenya ( 6 mks)
- (d) Explain five factors which enable Canada to produce more wheat than Kenya ( 10mks)

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**1999**

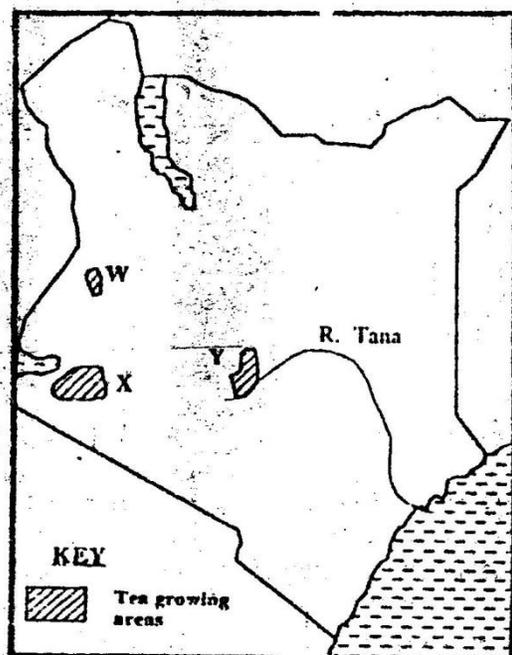
**2 3/4 HOURS**

**Oct / Nov.**

**SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. Give four reasons why wildlife conservation is encouraged in Kenya
2. State three problems facing commercial poultry farming in Kenya
3. (a) (i) Apart from providing power state three other benefits of the dams along river Tana  
(ii) State two problems that affect hydroelectric power production along river Tana  
(b) State two factors that hinder the expansion of geothermal power production in Kenya
4. (a) Give three advantages of railway over road transport  
(b) The map below shows the extent of the oil pipeline in Kenya. Use it to answer question (b) (i)



- (i) Name the towns marked X and Y which are served by pipeline
  - (ii) State two disadvantages of using pipelines as means of transporting oil
5. (a) Apart from desertification, name two other environmental hazards experienced in Kenya  
(b) State two causes of desertification

## SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other questions from this section

6. The table below shows total number of livestock in Kenya in 1986

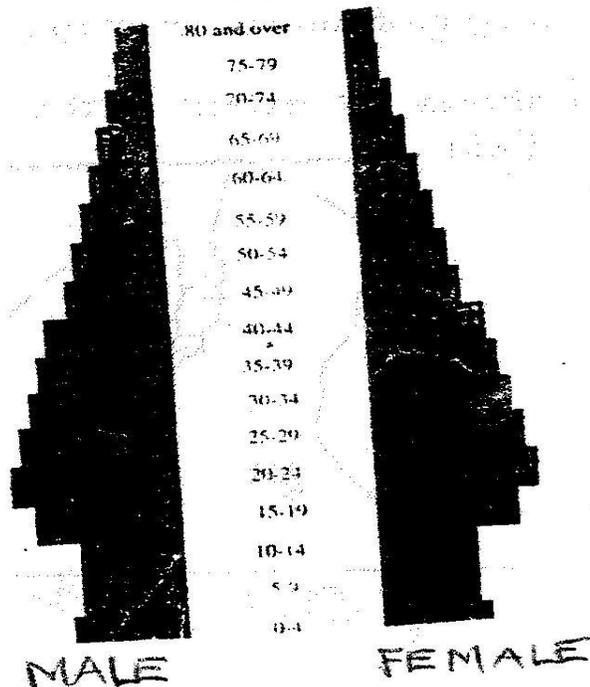
| Type of livestock               | Number in millions |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|
| Cattle (excluding dairy cattle) | 7.0                |
| Dairy cattle                    | 2.0                |

|         |      |
|---------|------|
| Sheep   | 7.0  |
| Goats   | 8.5  |
| Pigs    | 0.1  |
| Chicken | 20.0 |
| Total   | 44.6 |

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

- Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the information given in the table above
- Explain why the population of sheep is higher than that of dairy cattle
- Explain four ways in which the government of Kenya assist nomadic pastoralist to improve the quality of their livestock
- Explain three factors that favour beef farming in Argentina.

7. The pyramid below represents the population structure of country X. Use it to answer question (a)



- Describe the characteristic of the population represented by the pyramid (5mks)
- Explain three problems which may result from high population growth rate (6mks)
- Describe three measures that have taken in Kenya to reduce infant mortality (6mks)
- Explain four factors that have led to a high population density in the lake victoria basin (8mks)

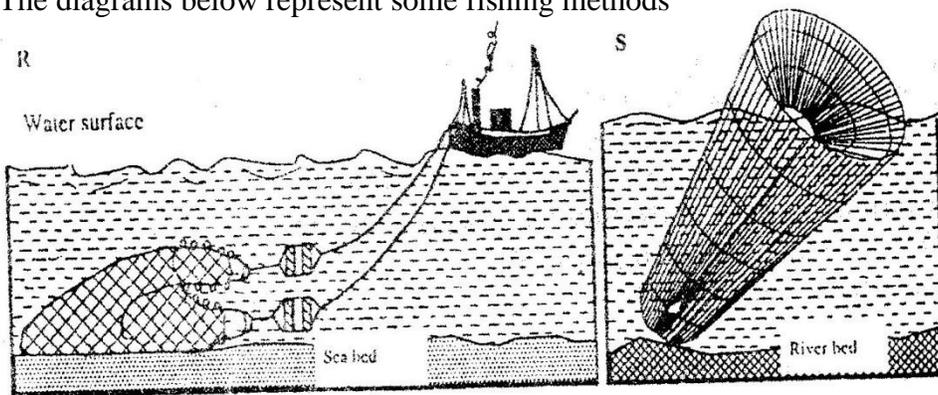
8. The map below shows some major fishing grounds in the world. Use it to answer question (a)



(a) (i) Name the countries marked P and Q (2mks)

(ii) Explain four conditions that favour fishing in the shaded coastal waters (8mks)

(b) The diagrams below represent some fishing methods

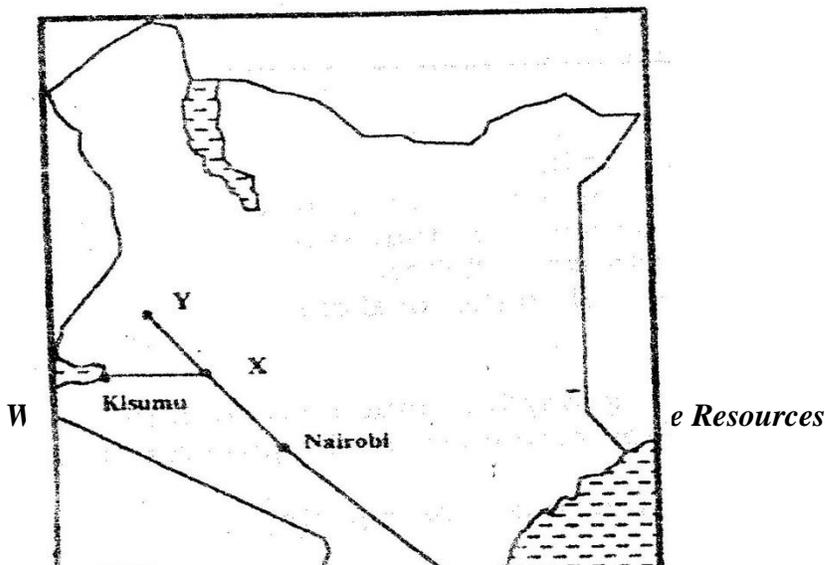


(i) Name the methods R and S

(ii) Describe how each of the two methods is used in fishing

(c) Explain three measures used to conserve fish in Kenya

9. (a) The map below shows some major tea growing areas in Kenya



- (i) Name the areas marked W, X, and Y
- (ii) State four physical conditions that favour tea growing in Kenya

(b) The table below shows tea production in Kenya for two years

| Years | Tea produced ( in tones) |
|-------|--------------------------|
| 1975  | 56,000                   |
| 1985  | 137,000                  |

- (i) Calculate the percentage increase in tea production over the ten years period between 1975 and 1985
  - (ii) Give two reasons why there was such an increase in tea production over the given period
- (c) Describe the stages through which tea is processed from picking to the time its ready for marketing
- (d) Explain four problems experienced in small scale farming in Kenya.

# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

2000

2 3/4 HOURS

Oct / Nov.

### SECTION A

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. State four characteristics of softwood forest in Canada.
2. (a) State two human activities that may be lead to soil erosion  
  
(b) Give four reasons why it is necessary for Kenya to conserve her environment
3. (a) State three physical conditions that favour sugar cane growing in the lake Victoria basin in Kenya  
  
(b) State three problems experienced in sugar cane farming in Kenya
4. (a) Which are the three functional zones of an ideal urban centre?  
  
(b) What two benefits would there be if more commuters in urban centers in Kenya used public transport?
5. (a) Name two renewable sources of energy which are exploited in Kenya  
  
(b) Give two reasons why the coal resources in Tanzania have not been exploited

### SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows items exported from countries A and B. Use it to answer questions (a), (b), and (c)

| Country A |                   | Country B           |                  |
|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| Exports   | Weights in Tonnes | Exports             | Weight in Tonnes |
| Maize     | 12,600            | Lubricating oil     | 2,200            |
| Coffee    | 9,990             | Industrial chemical | 2,100            |
| Oil cakes | 1,560             | Fertilizer          | 5,300            |
| Spices    | 750               | Vehicles            | 3,300            |
| -----     |                   | Wire products       | 2,200            |
| -----     |                   | Paper               | 2,700            |
| Total     | 24,900            | Total               | 17,800           |

- (a) (i) Name the main export item of each country
- (ii) Calculate the percentage of the export item with the least tonnage in each country
- (b) (i) draw a divide rectangle 15cm long to represent the export items for country A

**Country A**

Maize:                  Coffee:                  Oilcakes:                  Spices:

- (ii) State three advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data.
  - (c) How would countries A and B benefit from trading with each other?
  - (d) State five characteristics of bar graph
7. (a) Describe the stages in the reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands
- (b) Explain four benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands
  - (c) (i) Explain three conditions that favour irrigation farming in Kenya
  - (ii) State five problems experienced in irrigation farming in Kenya
8. (a) Give four reasons why Kenya should become an industrialized country
- (b) Explain why some industries are located near sources of water
  - (c) (i) State five benefits of decentralizing industries in Kenya
  - (ii) Explain three problems hindering decentralization of industries in Kenya
  - (d) State four characteristics of the cottage industry in India
9. (a) (i) Apart from cotton, name two other fibre crops
- (ii) State two climatic conditions that are ideal for cotton farming
- (b) State three differences between cotton growing in Kenya and U.S.A
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| <b>Kenya</b> | <b>U.S.A</b> |
|--------------|--------------|
- (c) Explain three ways in which the government of Kenya encourages cotton farming
  - (d) (i) apart from making textiles, state three other uses of cotton wool

(ii) Explain three problems faced by the textile industry in Kenya

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**2001**

**2 3/4 HOURS**

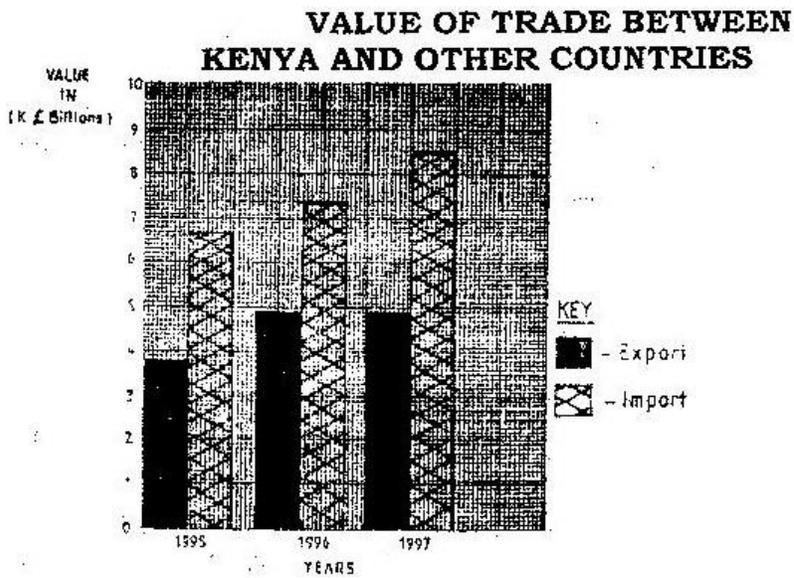
**Oct / Nov.**

**QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. The bar graphs show the value of trade between Kenya and other countries for the year 1995,1996 and 1997. Use it to answer question (a)



Scale 1cm rep 1 billion K

**SOURCE OF DATA: STATISTICAL ABSTRACT ( K ) 1998**

- a)
    - (i) Name the type of bar shown above
    - (ii) Calculate the cumulative differences in value between Kenya and other countries
  - (b) Give two reasons why there is an imbalance of trade between Kenya and other countries
2.
    - (a) Name two cash crops grown in plantations in the highlands east of the valley
    - (b) Give three physical conditions that are necessary for the growth of cloves
  3.
    - (a) State three physical problems experienced by farms at Mwea- Tembere irrigation
    - (b) Outline methods that were used to rehabilitate land in the Tennessee valley in the United States of America (USA)
  4.
    - (a) Name two districts in the rift valley province of Kenya where Merino sheep are reared
    - (b) Compare sheep farming between Kenya and Australia
  5. Give three effects of liberalization of the oil industry in Kenya.

**SECTION B**

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

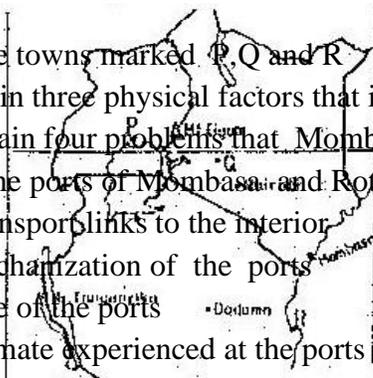
6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer questions (a)



rces

- (a) (i) Name the type of photograph shown
- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm to 10cm to represent the area of photograph
- (iii) On the rectangle draw a sketch of the photograph and label three physical features
- (iv) Explain two physical conditions that would discourage setting up of a game park in the area shown on the photograph
- (b) Apart from national parks, outline four other ways in which wildlife is conserved in Kenya
- (c) Give four reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya
- (d) Explain four factors which Switzerland receive more tourists than Kenya

7. Use the map of East Africa below to answer questions

- 
- (a) Name the towns marked P, Q and R
  - (b) (i) Explain three physical factors that influence the location of Mombasa
  - (ii) Explain four problems that Mombasa experiences as it grows
  - (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following subheadings
    - (i) Transport links to the interior
    - (ii) Mechanization of the ports
    - (iii) Size of the ports
    - (iv) Climate experienced at the ports

8. Below a sketch of the map of the great lakes- St. Lawrence Seaway. Use it to answer question (a)



- (a) Name
    - (i) The lake marked L
    - (ii) The waterfall marked M
    - (iii) The port marked N
  - (b) Explain three ways in which the great lakes St.Lawrence sea way has contributed to the economy of Canada and the United States of America ( U.S.A)
  - (c) Explain four factors that hinder the development of railway links among Africa countries
  - (d) (i) State two recent development that have taken place in Kenya to improve Communication of information
    - (ii) Explain three problems facing telephone as a means of communication in Kenya
- 9.
- (a) (i) Apart from water and air pollution, name two other types of pollution
    - (ii) Identify three ways through which water is polluted
    - (iii) Explain three effects of air pollution on the environment
  - (b) (i) Explain three factors that lead to frequent flooding in the lake region of Kenya
    - (ii) Explain two ways through which floods are controlled in the lake region of Kenya
  - (c) State four effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya

# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

2002

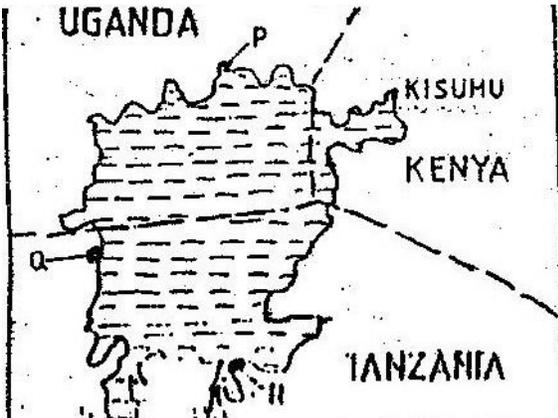
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Oct / Nov.

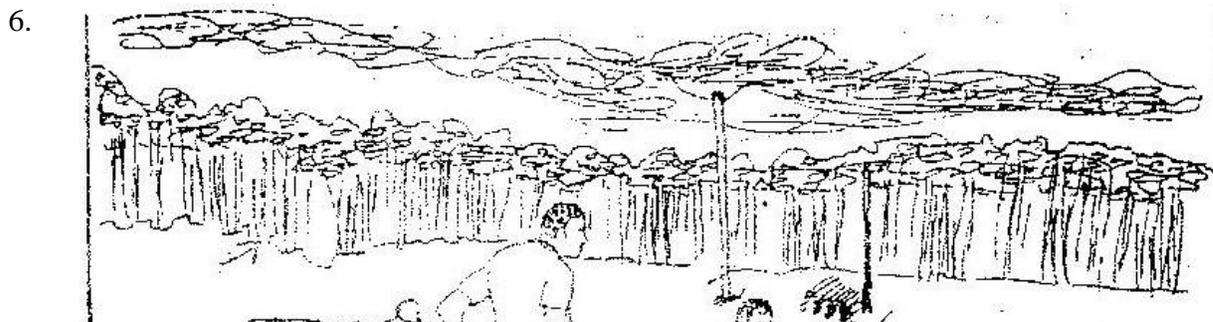
### SECTION A

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. State four reasons why the northern parts of Kenya are sparsely populated.
2. a) Give three problems experienced in the implementation of the National Food Policy.
3. a) State three measures that have been taken to conserve fisheries in Kenya.  
b) Give four reasons why Norway is a great fishing nation.
4. Use the sketch map of lake Victoria below to answer question.(a)



- a) Name the lake ports marked P, Q and R
  - b) Outline two advantages of using containers while handling goods at the port of Kisumu.
5. a) In what ways do pig farmers benefit from rearing pigs  
b) State two problems experienced by pig farmers in Kenya

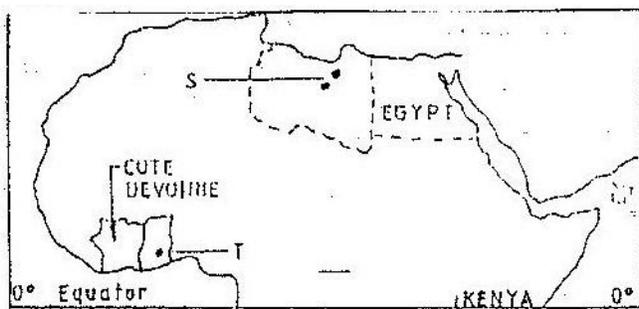


- i) Ground / close up photograph
- ii) Accept any of the following
- iii) Describe the appearance of the forest shown on the photograph.
- b)
  - i) What is Agro – Forestry?
  - ii) Give five reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya
- c) Compare forestry in Canada and Kenya under the following sub – headings.
  - i) Tree harvesting
  - ii) Transportation of logs.
- d) Explain two problems that affect forestry in Canada.

- 7.
- a) Draw an outline map of Nigeria
    - On the map shade the main oil palm growing area.
    - Mark and name Lagos
  - b) State five physical conditions necessary for the growing of palmoil.
  - c)
    - i) Describe the commercial production of palm oil in Nigeria.
    - ii) Apart from making oil, give four other uses of palm oil
    - iii) Name three crops grown in Kenya that are processed to produce vegetable oil.

- 8
- a)
    - (i) Name two non – renewable sources of energy.
    - (ii) Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydroelectric power station.
  - b) Apart from generating H.E.), give three other benefits that have resulted from the construction of Masing Dam.
  - c) Explain three benefits that would result from rural electrification in Kenya.
  - d) In what three ways did the power shortages resulting from the drought of the years 1999 and 2000 affect the industrial sector in Kenya.

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



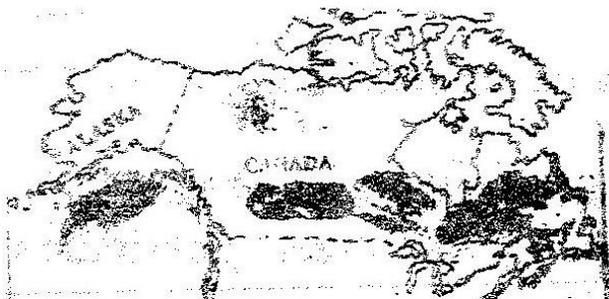
*more Resources*

- i) Name the minerals mined in the areas marked S, T and V.
- ii) State two formation in which mineral ores occur.
- b) Explain four problems, which Zambia experiences in the exportation of copper.
- c) Explain three ways in which coal contributes to the economy of Zimbabwe.
- d) Describe three negative effects of open cast mining on the environment.



|   | '000'      |   | '000'   |
|---|------------|---|---------|
| Food & Beverages                        | 760,000    | Food, beverage and tobacco                    | 3270000 |
| Industrial supplies(Non food)           | 3400000    | Basic materials minerals fuels and lubricants | 1100000 |
| Fuel and Lubricants                     | 2000000    | Manufactured goods                            | 1400000 |
| Machinery and other capital requirement | 1700000    | Miscellaneous                                 | 30000   |
| Transport equipment                     | 1500000    |   |         |
| Miscellaneous                           | 960,000    |   |         |
| Total                                   | 10,320,000 | Total   | 5800000 |

- a) Use a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent data on exports shown on the table above. Show your calculations.
- b) Explain four measures, which Kenya may take to reduce the unfavourable balance of trade.
- c) Explain four benefits that Kenya derives from international trade.
7. a) i) Give two primary sources of population on data.  
ii) What information can be derived from a population pyramid?
- b) Describe three ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden.
- c) Explain four reasons of rural migration in Kenya.
- d) Explain three problems, which result from the high population growth rate in the East African countries.
8. a) Name three agricultural non food manufacturing industries in Kenya.
- b) i) Draw outline map of Kenya (map should have a frame / outline correct).  
ii) On the outline map, mark and name two towns where motor vehicles are assembled.
- c) i) Explain three causes of the decline in the textile industry in Kenya.  
ii) Describe the measures that should be taken to control the following effects of industrialization.
- Water pollution**
- Rural urban migration.**
- d) Explain four factors, which have favoured the development of the electronics industry in Japan.
9. Use the map of North America (in question paper) to answer question (a)



- a)
  - i) Name two methods of fishing used in the shaded areas,
  - ii) Name two types of fish caught along the west coast of Canada
  - iii) Explain how the following factors favour fishing in the shaded areas. Indented coastline.
- b) Explain four ways in which marine fisheries in Kenya can be conserved.
- c)
  - i) Give three methods used to preserve fish
  - ii) Explain three problems experience by fishermen while fishing in Lake Victoria.

# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

2004

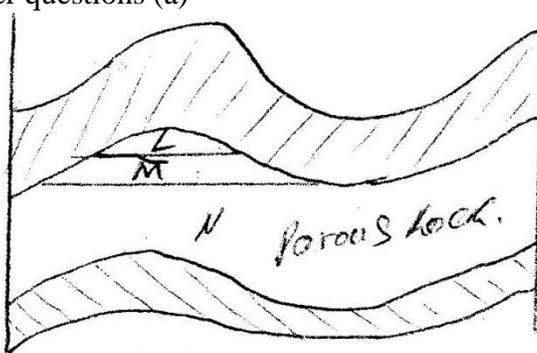
2 3/4 HOURS

Oct / Nov.

### SECTION A

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. a) List two factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya. (2mks)  
b) Give three economic uses of mangrove forests (2mks)
- 2 The diagram below show the occurrence of petroleum in the earth's crust.  
Use it to answer questions (a)



- a) Name the substances in the areas labeled L, M and N (3mks)
- b) Give two by-products obtained when crude oil is refined (2mks)
- 3 a) A part from historical sites name two tourist attractions along the coastal strip of Kenya. (2mks)  
b) Give three reasons why it is necessary to preserve historical sites (3mks)
- 4 a) Differentiate between manufacturing and tertiary industries (2mks)  
b) State three factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany (3mks)
- 5 a) State three environmental conditions which favour commercial beef farming in Kenya. (3mks)  
b) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches in Kenya. (2mks)

### SECTION B

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

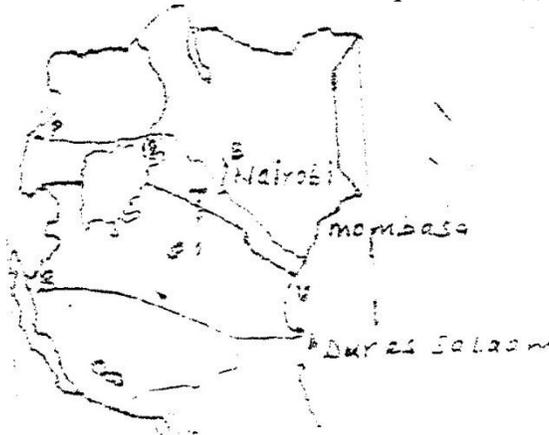
6. The table below shows four principal crops produced in Kenya in the years 2000 2001. Use it to answer question(a) and (b).

| CROP   | AMOUNT IN | METRIC TONS |
|--------|-----------|-------------|
|        | 2000      | 2001        |
| Wheat  | 70,000    | 130,000     |
| Maize  | 200,000   | 370,000     |
| Coffee | 98,000    | 55,000      |
| Tea    | 240,000   | 295,000     |

Source: Central Bureau of statistics

- a)
  - (i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 50,000 metric tons, draw a simple comparative bar graph based on the data above. (8mks)
  - (ii) State two advantages of using comparative bar graphs (2mks)
- b) Calculate the percentage increase in wheat production between the years 2000 and 2001. (2mks)
- c) State five physical conditions required for the growing of tea in Kenya (5mks)
- d) Explain four problems experienced in small scale tea farming in Kenya (8mks)

7. Use the map of East Africa below to answer questions (s).



- a)
  - (i) Name the railway terminuses marked P, Q R (3mks)
  - (ii) In each case give the main commodity transported by the railway lines marked s and T. (2mks)
- b)
  - (i) State four reasons why road network is more widespread than railways in East Africa. (4mks)
  - (ii) One of the problems facing road transport is the high frequency of accidents. Explain four conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to accidents. (8mks)
- c)
  - i) Name three physical regions through which River Tana passes (3mks)

- ii) Explain the effects of land pollution can be controlled
  - d) State four ways through which land pollution can be controlled (4mks)
- 9.
- a) i) Name two types of rural settlement patterns. (2mks)  
ii) A part from urban-rural migration. Name two other types of migration.
  - b) A part from pollution, explain four problems experienced in urban centers. (8mks)
  - c) i) Name two non-food agricultural industries in Thika (2mks)  
ii) Explain four factors that have led to the growth of Thika as an industrial town. (8mks)

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**2005**

**2 3/4 HOURS**

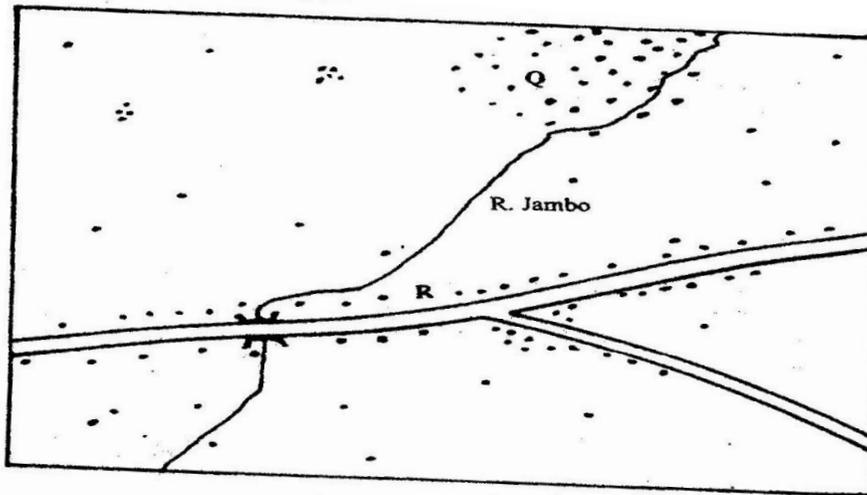
**Oct / Nov.**

*Answer all questions in section A. In section B answers question 6 and any other two questions*

**SECTION A**

1. (a) Name the two types of human settlements (2 mks)

Use the sketch map below to answer questions (b)



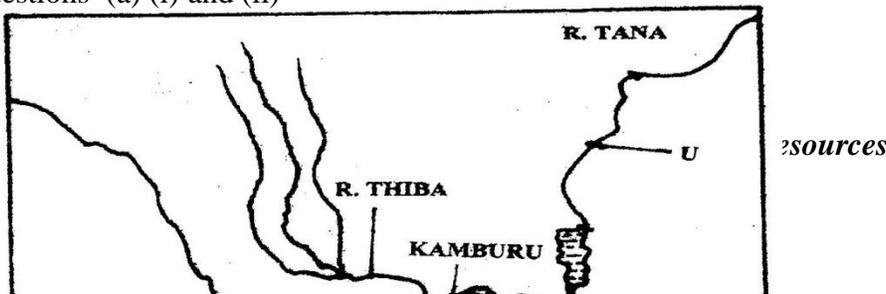
| KEY |             |
|-----|-------------|
|     | Settlements |
|     | Road        |
|     | River       |

(b) Identify the settlement pattern marked Q and R (2 mks)

2. (a) State three characteristics of Jua Kali industries in Kenya (3 mks)

(b) Give three problems facing the Jua Kali Industries in Kenya (3 mks)

3. The Sketch map below shows Hydro- Electric Power (H.E.P) stations along the River Tana. Use it to answer questions (a) (i) and (ii)



Name

- (i) The H.J.E.P station marked S and T ( 2 mks)
- (ii) The proposed H.E.P station marked U ( 1 mk)
- (b) Apart from water. Give two renewable sources of industries energy (2mks)

- 4. State four ways in which drought affects the agricultural sector in Kenya ( 4 mks)
- 5. (a) Give three conditions that are necessary for bee keeping ( 4 mks)
- (b) State three reasons why the government of Kenya is encouraging bee keeping in the country ( 3 mks)

### SECTION B

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

- 6. The table below shows the approximation of four districts in central province in 1999. Use it to answer question (a)

#### POPULATION FOR DISTRICTS IN CENTRAL PROVINCE

| DISTRICT     | POPULATION       |
|--------------|------------------|
| Murang'a     | 350,000          |
| Maragua      | 390,000          |
| Nyandarua    | 470,000          |
| Thika        | 650,000          |
| <b>Total</b> | <b>1,860,000</b> |

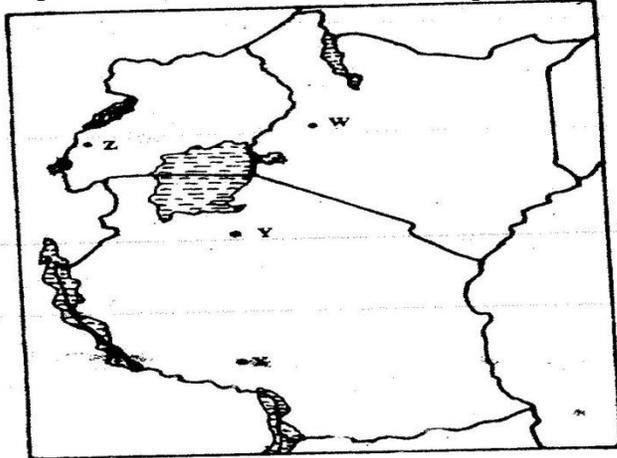
- (a) (i) Suggest two possible reasons why the population of Thika is higher than that of Murang'a (2mks)
- (ii) Using a radius of 5 cm, draw a pie chart to represent the data above(9mks)
- (iii) A part from pie charts, name two other statistical methods that can be used to represent the data in the table. (2mks)
- b) i) Give three advantages of using a pie chart to represent data (3mks)
- ii) State three reasons why it is necessary for a country to carry out

population census. (3mks)

c) Explain how the following factors have led to the population increase in Kenya.

- i) Early marriages (2mks)
- ii) Improved medical facilities (2 mks)
- iii) Cultural beliefs (2mks)

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



a) i) Identify the mineral mined in the areas marked W,Z ,X and Z (4mks)

Name:

- i) Three methods of mining (3mks)
- ii) Two sea ports through which some of the minerals mined in East Africa are exported. (2mks)

b) State five factors that influence the exploitation of minerals (5mks)

c) Explain four ways in which soda ash contributes to the economy of Kenya (8mks)

d) state three ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed (3mks)

8 a) i) Name two provinces in Kenya where wheat is grown on large scale(2mks)

ii) Explain four physical conditions that favour wheat growing in Kenya (8mks)

b) Compare wheat farming in Canada and / Kenya under the following

- i) Storage (2mks)
- ii) Transportation (2mks)
- iii) Marketing (2mks)

c) i) Explain three climate problems that affect wheat farming in Canada(6mks)

ii) Give three uses of wheat (2mks)

9. a) i) Define international trade (2mks)

ii) Name three major imports from Europe to Kenya (3mks)

- b) State four factors that influence external trade in Kenya (4mks)
- c) Explain four ways through which Kenya will benefit the renewed East Africa Cooperation ( 8mks)
- d) Explain four negative effects of international trade (8mks)

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**2006**

**2 3/4 HOURS**

**Oct / Nov.**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

**SECTION A**

- 1. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication ( 2 mks)

- (b) State three causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as means of communication in Kenya (3 mks)
2. (a) Give two methods used to reclaim land in Kenya (2 mks)  
 (b) Outline the stages through which land is reclaimed from the sea in the Netherlands (3 mks)
3. The table below represents information on population change in Kenya by province between years 2000 and 2005

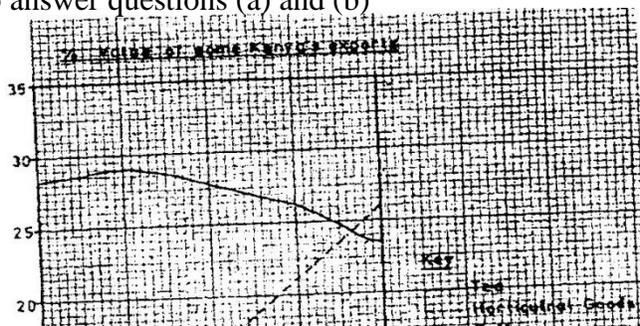
| Province       | Population in Millions |               |
|----------------|------------------------|---------------|
|                | Years                  |               |
|                | 2000                   | 2005          |
| Nairobi        | 2.229                  | 2.751         |
| 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         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>30.183</b>          | <b>33.441</b> |

- (a) Which province had the highest change in population between 2000 and 2005? (2mks)  
 (b) Calculate the percentage increase in population in Kenya between 2000 and 2005 (2mks)
4. (a) state three physical conditions that are necessary for the growing of cocoa (3mks)  
 (b) Give three economic problems experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana (3mks)
5. (a) State two reasons why some industries are located near the sources of raw materials (2mks)  
 (b) Give three characteristics of the cottage industry in India (3mks)

## SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

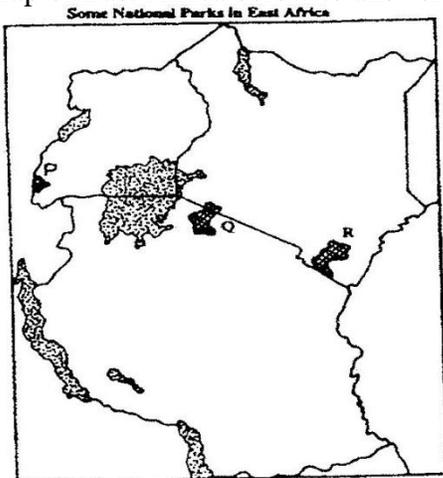
6. The graph below shows percentage value of some export commodities from Kenya between 1999 and 2003. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



*nore Resources*

- (a) (i) What was the percentage value of the tea exported in the year 2000? (2mks)  
(ii) What was the difference in the percentage values of the horticultural products and coffee exports in 1999? (2mks)  
(iii) Describe the trend of the value of coffee exports from 1999 to 2003 (3mks)  
(iv) Explain three factors which may have led to the increased export earnings from horticultural produce in Kenya between years 1999 and 2003 (6mks)  
(v) Give three advantages of using simple line graphs to represent data. (3mks)
- (b) State four reasons why Kenya's agricultural export earnings are generally low (4mks)
- (c) State five reasons why the common market for Eastern and southern Africa(5mks)

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



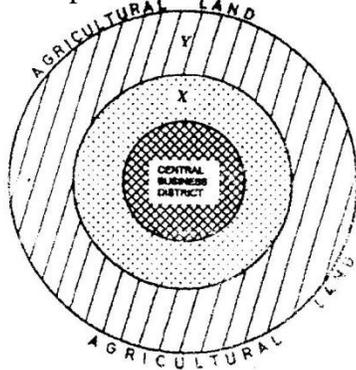
- (a) (i) Name the national parks marked P, Q, and R (3 mks)  
(ii) Explain the difference between the tourist attractions in East Africa

and Switzerland under the following sub- headings.

- Climate (2mks)
- Culture (2mks)

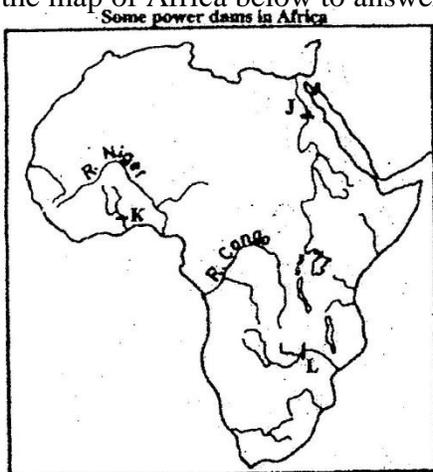
- (b) Explain five benefits that Kenya derives from tourism
- (c) Explain four measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists (8mks)

8. The diagram below represents the functional zones of urban centre. Use it to answer question (a)



- (a) Name the zones marked x and y
- (ii) List three functions of the central Business District (3mks)
- (iii) State two ways in which the residents of the zone labeled AGRICULTURAL LAND benefit from the urban centre (2mks)
- (b) State four factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centers (4mks)
- (c) Explain the measures that could be taken to control the following problems in urban centers in Kenya
- (i) High rate of crime (2mks)
- (ii) water pollution (2mks)
- (d) Explain five factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town (10ms)

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



- (a) (i) Name the power dams marked J,K and L (3mks)

- (ii) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of the seven forks hydro- electric power scheme. (8mks)
- (b) (i) Apart from oil, name two other non-renewable sources of energy (2mks)  
(ii) Explain four effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economies of the oil- importing countries of Africa. (8mks)
- (c) State four ways in which Kenya reduce the use of petroleum as a source of energy (4mks)
10. (a) (i) Define the tem fisheries (2mks)  
(ii) Name two countries in Southern Africa that are important for marine fish production (2mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that favour the fishing industry in Japan (8mks)
- (c) Describe purse seining as a method of fishing (6mks)
- (d) (i) state four problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya (4mks)  
(ii) State three ways in which the Kenya Government is promoting the fishing industry in the country (3mks)

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **PAPER 2**

**2007**

**2 3/4 HOURS**

**Oct / Nov.**

### **SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

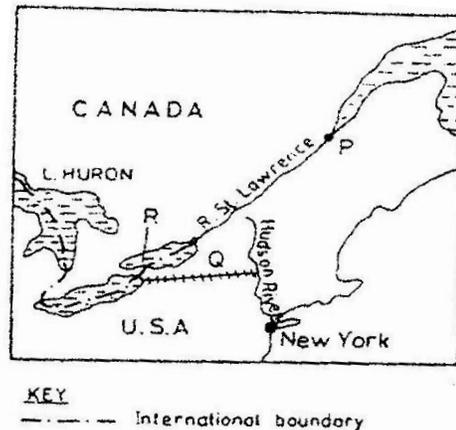
1. a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)  
b) State three physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark (3mks)
- 2 a) State two climatic conditions that favour the growing of oil palm in Nigeria. (2mks)  
b) Give two problems experienced in the marketing of palm oil oil in Nigeria. (2mks)
3. The table below shows petroleum production in thousand barrels per day for countries in the Middle East in April 2006. Use it to answer question (a)

| Country | Production in '000" |
|---------|---------------------|
|---------|---------------------|

|                      | barrels |
|----------------------|---------|
| Iran                 | 3800    |
| Kuwait               | 2550    |
| Qatar                | 800     |
| Saudi Arabia         | 9600    |
| United Arab Emirates | 2500    |
| Iraq                 | 1900    |

- a) (i) What is the difference in production between the highest and the lowest producer (1mk)
- (ii) What is the total amount of petroleum produced in April 2006 in the region? (1mk)
- b) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum (3mks)

4. Below is a sketch map showing part of the great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea way. Use it to answer question (a).



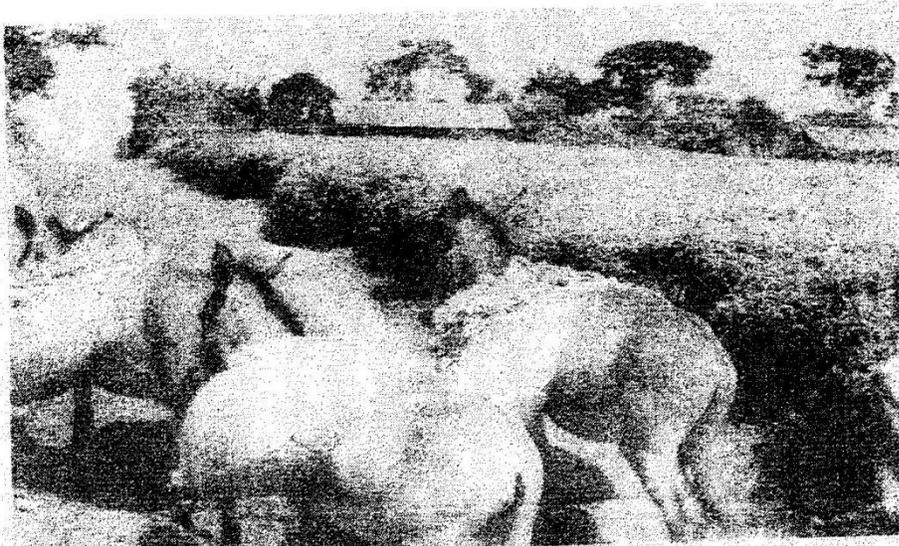
- a) Name
- (i) the port marked P. (1mk)
- (ii) the canal marked Q (1mk)
- (iii) the lake marked R (1mk)
- b) State three ways in which the great lakes and st. Lawrence Sea way has contributed to the growth of industries in the region. (3mks)

5. a) Apart from HIV and AIDS. Give two other causes of mortality in East Africa. (2mks)

- b) State two ways in which the spread of HIV and AIDS in Kenya may slow down economic development. (2mks)

## SECTION B

1. The photograph provided shows a tea growing area in Kenya. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



- a) (i) What evidence in the photograph shows that this is a ground genera-view type of photograph? (2mks)
- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5mks)
- (iii) Identify two features from the photograph that show that this is a small scale tea farm. (2mks)
- b) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of tea from land preparation to the stage shown on the photograph.
- c) (i) Name two districts in the Eastern province where tea is grown. (2mks)
- (ii) Explain four ways in which the Kenya Tea development agency (KTDA) assists small scale tea farmers in Kenya (8mks)
- 7 a) Name three agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors have favoured the development of industries in Thika town:
- (i) Proximity to Nairobi; (2mks)
- (ii) Availability of water; (2mks)
- (iii) The hinterland. (2mks)
- c) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from industrialization. (8mks)
- d) (i) Name two towns in Kenya where moto-vehicle assembling plants

- are located. (2mks)
- (ii) Explain three factors which have favoured the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan. (6mks)
- 8 a) i) What is forestry? (2mks)
- ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (6mks)
- iii) State five factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slopes of Mt Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain four measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country. (8mks)
- c) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings;
- i) Period of harvesting; (2mks)
- ii) Transportation (2mks)
- 9 a) (i) Name three international airports in Kenya. (3mks)
- (ii) Give four advantages of air transport over road transport. (4mks)
- b) Explain four measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya (8mks)
- c) Explain why there are few rail links among African countries. (6mks)
- d) Give four reasons why there is limited use of river transport in Africa. (4mks)
10. a) i) State two causes of water pollution. (4mks)
- ii) Give two effects of water pollution on the environment (2mks)
- b) Explain four methods used to control floods on rivers in Kenya. (8mks)
- c) Explain how the following soil conservation methods improve the quality of soil:
- (i) Contour farming; (2mks)
- (ii) Mulching; (2mks)
- (iii) Crop rotation. (2mks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study on pollution in the local open air market.
- (i) State three reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the market before the actual study. (3mks)
- (ii) Give two methods that would to collect information on pollution (2mks)
- (iii) Give two follow-up activities you would carry out after the field. (2mks)

## **GEOGRAPHY**

### **PAPER 2**

**2008**

**2 3/4 HOURS**

**Oct / Nov.**

### **SECTION A**

*Answer all the question in this section.*

1. State four characteristics of shifting cultivation. (4mks)
2. Give the difference between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings.
  - a) Distribution of softwood forests (2mks)
  - b) Transportation of the logs. (2mks)
3.
  - a) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2mks)
  - b) State two ways in which each of the following problems experienced at the Mwea irrigation Scheme can be solved;
    - i) Low prices of rice (2mks)
    - ii) Fluctuating water levels in the irrigation canals. (2mks)
4. Give five reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya (5mks)
5.
  - a) State two economic benefits of the common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) to the member countries. (2mks)
  - b) Give four factors that limit trade among countries of Eastern Africa.

### **SECTION B**

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

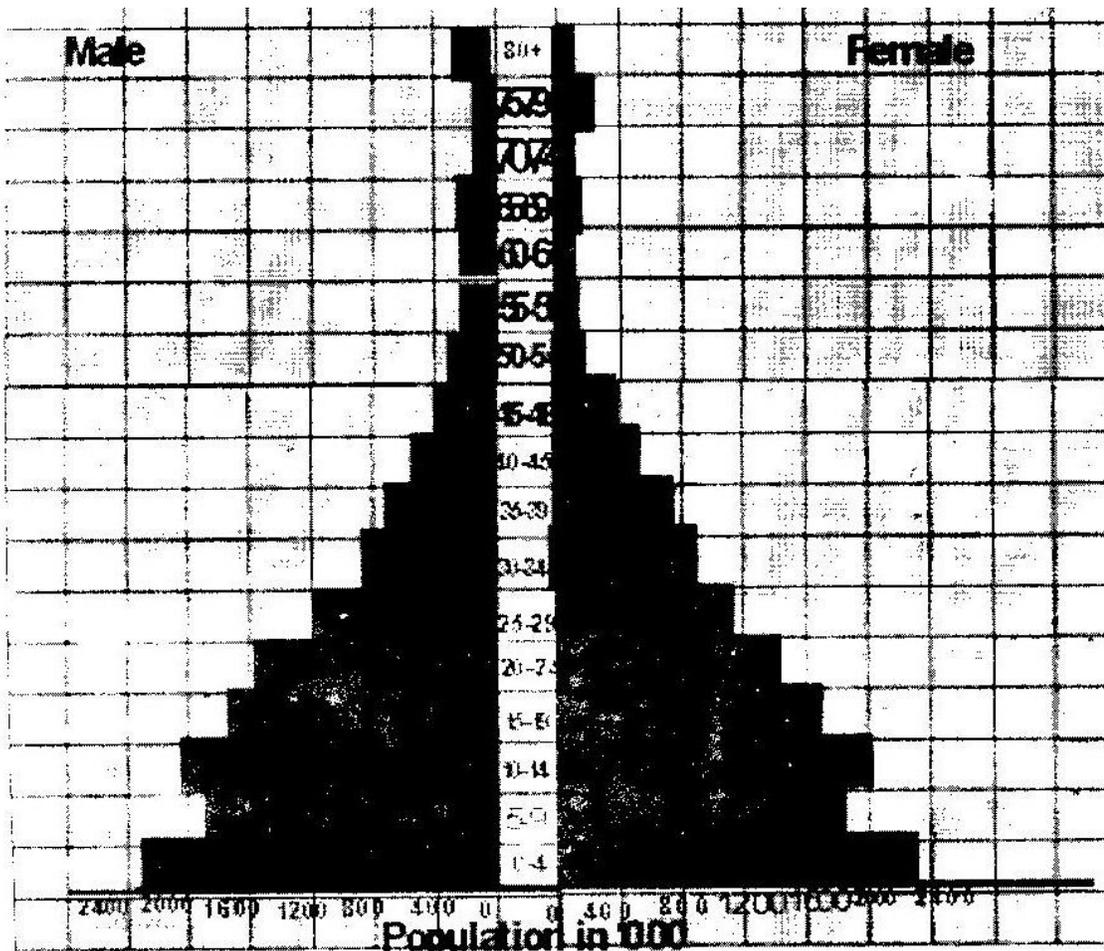
6. The photograph below show cattle rearing in an area in Kenya. Use it to answer question (a)



*nore Resources*

- a)
  - i) Identify the type of photograph. (1mk)
  - ii) Describe the features shown on the photograph. (3mks)
  - iii) What three indicators show that the area was experiencing drought when the photograph was taken. (3mks)
- b) Discuss nomadic pastoralist in Kenya under the following sub-headings;
  - i) The cattle breeds kept (2mks)
  - ii) The pattern of movement (2mks)
  - iii) Marketing of the animals. (3mks)
- c)
  - i) give three reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals. (3mks)
  - ii) Explain four measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming (8mks)

- 7.
  - a)
    - i) Give two documents from where information on population data is obtained (2mks)
    - ii) The pyramid below represents population structure Kenya.



Describe the characteristics of the population as represented by the pyramid. (3mks)

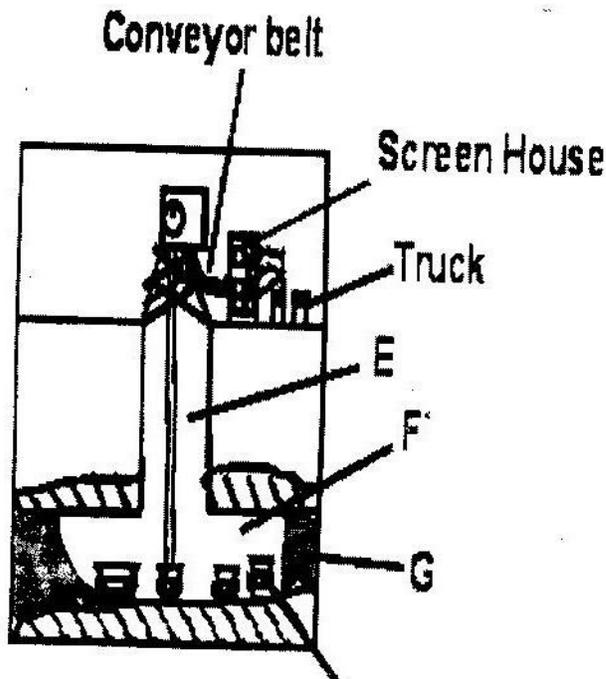
- b) i) In 1989 Kenya population was 21.4 million while in 1999 it was 28.7 million. Calculate the population growth rate over the 10 year period. (Show your calculations) (2mks)
- ii) Explain two factors which may have led to the large population increase between 1989 and 1999. (4mks)
- c) Explain three consequences of high population growth rate. (6mks)
- d) Explain four physical factors that influence population distribution in East Africa. (8mks)

8. a) The table below shows the quantity of minerals produced in Kenya in tones between years 2001 and 2005. Use it to answer questions (a) (i) and (ii).

| Mineral/Year | 2001    | 2002     | 2003     | 2004     | 2005     |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Soda ash     | 297,789 | 304, 110 | 352, 560 | 353, 835 | 360, 161 |
| Fluorspar    | 11,885  | 85,015   | 80, 201  | 117, 986 | 26, 595  |
| Salt         | 5,664   | 18,848   | 21,199   | 31,139   | 26,595   |
| Others       | 6,093   | 7,000    | 4,971    | 6,315    | 8,972    |

Source: Economic Survey 2006

- i) Calculate the average annual production of soda ash over the 5 year 5 years period. (2mks)
- ii) Calculate the total mineral production for the year 2003. (1mk)
- b) The diagram below shows shaft mining.



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

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

c) Explain four ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa. (8mks)

d) Explain three negative effective effects of mining on the environment (6mks)

9. a) State three physical conditions that favour large scale sugarcane faming in Kenya. (10mks)

b) Describe the cultivation of sugarcane farming in Kenya. (10mks)

c) Explain five problems facing sugarcane farming in Kenya. (10 mks)

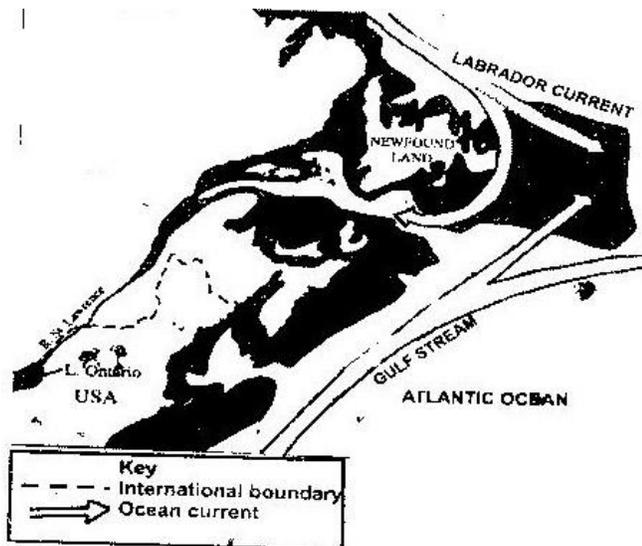
d) Your class visited a sugar factory for a field study on sugar processing.

i) Outline four stages if sugar processing that the class may have observed. (4mks)

ii) Name two by-products of sugar that the class may have identified during the study. (2mks)

10. Use the map of North-West Atlantic below to answer questions (a) and (b).

### NORTH –WEST ATLANTIC FISHING GROUNDS

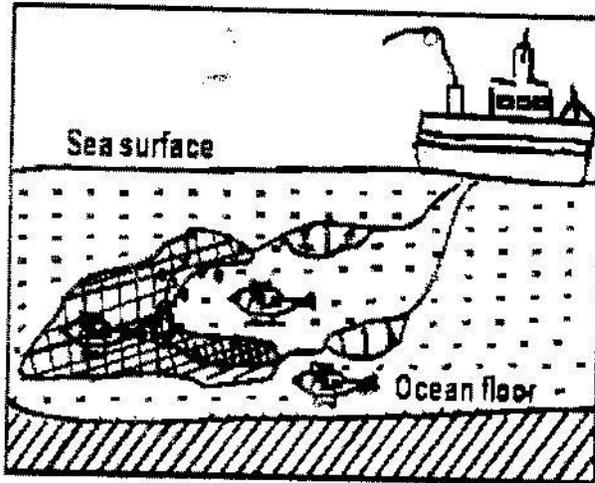


a) i) Name the country

ii) Explain how the two ocean currents shown on the map influence fishing in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents.

(6mks)

- b) Explain three factors that favour fishing in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents (6mks)
- c) Explain why in East Africa, fresh water fishing water in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents. (6mks)
- d) The diagram below shows a fishing method



- i) Describe how the method is used in catching fish. (5mks)
- ii) List three methods used to preserve fish. (3mks)

# GEOGRAPHY

## PAPER 2

2009

2 3/4 HOURS

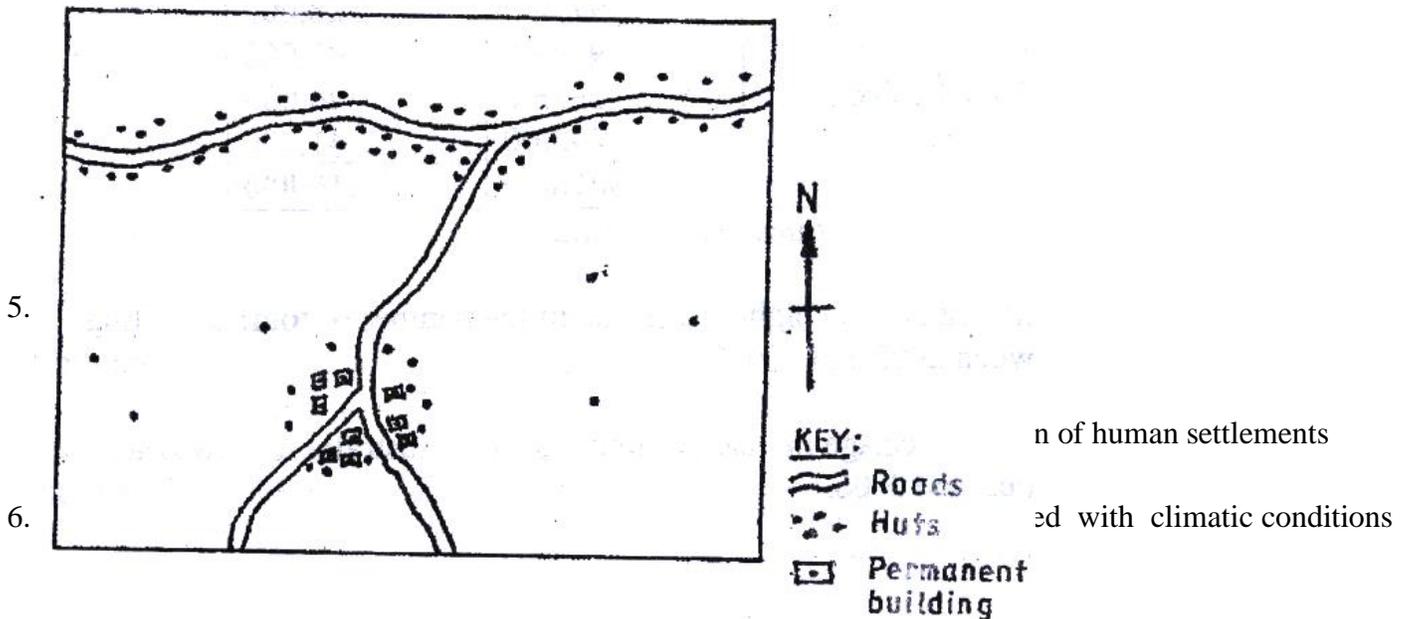
Oct / Nov.

### SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Name two exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (2 mks)  
(b) State three reasons why it is necessary to carry out afforestation programmes in Kenya (3 mks)
2. (a) Give three physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in Trans Nzoia District in Kenya (3 mks)
3. (a) Outline three physical factors that favoured the development of the Seven Forks hydro- electric power scheme (3 mks)  
(b) State two problems facing hydro- electronic power projects in Kenya (2 mks)
4. Use the sketch map below to answer questions (a)

### ROADS AND SETTLEMENTS



- (b) State three problems caused by windstorms in Kenya (3 mks)

### SECTION B

7. Answer questions 6 and other two questions from this section

The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from various parts of the world in 2005 and 2006. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)

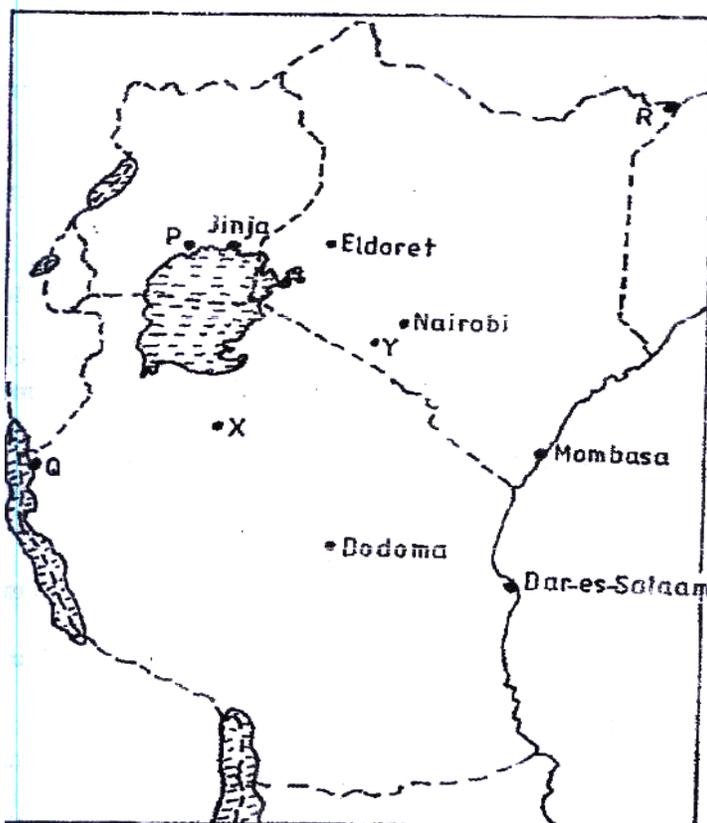
| Place of origin       | No. of tourists per year |          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|----------|
|                       | 2005                     | 2006     |
| Europe                | 942, 000                 | 965,000  |
| Africa                | 120, 000                 | 154, 000 |
| Asia                  | 97,000                   | 128,000  |
| North America         | 94, 000                  | 103, 000 |
| Australia&New Zealand | 19,000                   | 24, 000  |
| All Other countries   | 29,000                   | 41, 000  |
| Total                 | 1,301,000                | 1,415,00 |

- (a) (i) Which continent had the highest increase in the number of tourists visiting Kenya between 2005 and 2006?  
(2 mks)
- (ii) Calculate the percentage increase of tourist from Australia & New Zealand between 2005 and 2006  
(2 mks)
- (iii) Draw a divided rectangle 15 cm long to represent the number of tourists that visited Kenya in 2006 Show your calculations  
(10 mks)
- (b) (i) state two advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data  
(2 mks)
- (ii) Give four reasons why in 2005 and 2006 there were more tourists visiting Kenya from Europe compared to those from other parts of the world  
(4 mks)
- (c) Give five reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya  
(5 mks)
8. (a) State three physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands of Kenya.  
(3 mks)
- (b) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing  
(8 mks)
- (c) Explain four problems facing coffee farming in Brazil (8 mks)
- (d) Your geography class carried out a field study on a coffee farm
- (i) State four methods the class may have used to collect data  
(4 mks)
- (ii) During the field study the class collected data on quantities of coffee produced from the farm in the last five years  
State two methods that the class may have used to present the data (2 mks)
9. (a) (i) What is visible trade?  
(2 mks)

- (ii) List three major imports to Kenya from Japan ( 3 mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that influence internal trade in Kenya (8 mks)
- (c) State four ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya (4 mks)
- (c) Explain four benefits which members states of ECOWAS derive from the Formation of the trading bloc ( 8 mks)

10. (a) (i) Name three agricultural non- food processing industries in Kenya (3 mks)
- (ii) State four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor- vehicle Assembly industry (4 mks)
- (b) Explain three problems arising from industrialization in Kenya ( 6 mks)
  - (c) Explain three factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century ( 6 mks)
  - (d) You intend to carry out a field study of furniture – making industry in the local market centre
  - (i) State two reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the area of study in advance ( 2 mks)
  - (ii) For your field study you have prepared a work schedule. State two items you would include in the schedule ( 2 mks)
  - (iii) Give two advantages of studying about furniture making through fieldwork.

The map below shows the location of some urban centres in East Africa



- (a) (i) Name the towns marked P, Q and R ( 3 mks)  
(ii) Name the minerals that influenced the growth of the towns marked X and Y. ( 2 mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that have led to the growth of Eldoret as a major town in Kenya. ( 8 mks)
- (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub- headings:  
(i) Site ( 2 mks)  
(ii) Transport links to the interior ( 2 mks)  
(iii) The hinterland ( 2 mks)  
(iv) Port facilities ( 2 mks)
- (d) Explain two ways in which urbanization negatively affects the surrounding agricultural areas (4 mks)

## GEOGRAPHY

### PAPER 2

2010

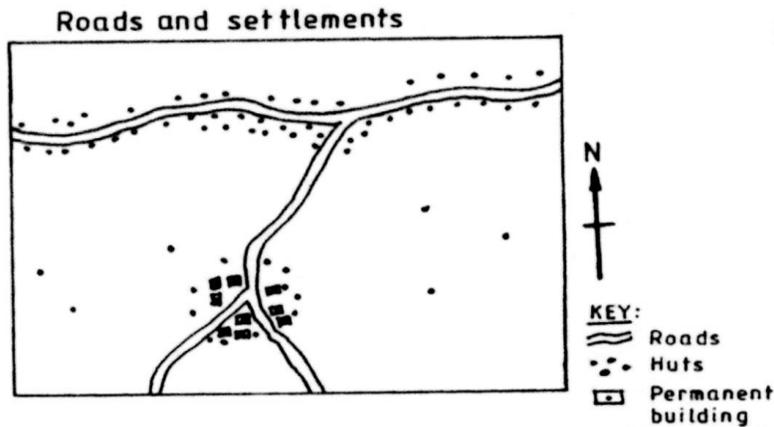
2 3/4 HOURS

Oct / Nov.

### SECTION A

*Answer all the questions in this section.*

1. (a) Name **two** exotic species of trees planted in Kenya. (2marks)  
(b) State **three** reasons why it is necessary to carry out afforestation programmes in Kenya. (3 marks)
2. (a) Give **three** physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in Trans Nzoia District in Kenya. (3 marks)  
(b) State **three** problems facing maize farming in Kenya.
3. (a) Outline **three** physical factors that favoured the development of the Seven Fork hydro-electric power scheme. (3 marks)  
(b) State two problems facing hydro-electric power, projects in Kenya. (2 marks)
4. Use the sketch map below to answer question (a).



- (a) Name the main settlement pattern in:
- (i) the northern part of the area represented by the sketch map; (1 mark)
  - (ii) the southern part of the area represented by the sketch map. (1 mark)
- (b) State **two** ways in which government policy may influence the distribution of human settlements. (2 marks)
5. (a) Apart from windstorms, name two other environmental hazards associated with climatic conditions. (2 marks)
- (b) State **three** problems caused by windstorms in Kenya. (3 marks)

## SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from various parts of the world in 2005 and 2006. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b).

| Place of Origin         | No. of tourists per year |                  |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
|                         | 2005                     | 2006             |
| Europe                  | 942,000                  | 965,000          |
| Africa                  | 120,000                  | 154,000          |
| Asia                    | 97,000                   | 128,000          |
| North America           | 94,000                   | 103,000          |
| Australia & New Zealand | 19,000                   | 24,000           |
| All other countries     | 29,000                   | 41,000           |
| <b>Total</b>            | <b>1,301,000</b>         | <b>1,415,000</b> |

Source: Central Bureau of Statistics

- (a) Which continent had the highest increase in the number of tourists visiting Kenya between 2005 and 2006? (2 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the percentage increase of tourists from Australia & New Zealand between 2005 and 2006. (2 marks)
- (iii) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent the number of tourists that visited Kenya in 2006. Show your calculations. (10 marks)
- (b) (i) State two advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give four reasons why in 2005 and 2006 there were more tourists visiting Kenya from Europe compared to those from other parts of the world. (4 marks)
- (c) Give **five** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya. (5 marks)
7. (a) State **three** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands of Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing. (8 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems facing coffee farming in Brazil. (8 marks)
- (d) Your geography class carried out a field study on a coffee farm.
- (i) State four methods the class may have used to collect data. (4 marks)
- (ii) During the field study, the class collected data on quantities of coffee produced from the farm in \_\_\_\_\_ the last five years.
- State two methods that the class may have used to present the data. (2 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is visible trade? (2 marks)
- (ii) List **three** major imports to Kenya from Japan. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors that influence internal trade in Kenya. (8 marks)

- (c) State **four** ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain four benefits which member states of ECOWAS derive from the formation of the trading bloc. (8 marks)
9. (a) (i) Name **three** agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (ii) State **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor-vehicle assembly industry. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain **three** factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th Century. (6 marks)
- (d) You intend to carry out a field study of a furniture-making industry in the local market centre.
- (i) State **two** reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the area of study, in advance (2 marks)
- (ii) For your field study you have prepared a work schedule. State **two** items you would include in the schedule. (2 marks)
- (iii) Give **two** advantages of studying about furniture making through fieldwork. (2 marks)

10. The map below shows the location of some urban centres in East Africa.

- (a) (i) Name the towns marked P, Q and R.
- (ii) Name the minerals that influenced the growth of the towns marked X and Y. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** factors that have led to the growth of Eldoret as a major town in Kenya. (8 marks)
- (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub-headings:
- (i) site; (2 marks)
- (ii) transport links to the interior; (2 marks)
- (iii) the hinterland; (2 marks)
- (iv) port facilities. (2 marks)
- (d) Explain **two** ways in which urbanization negatively affects the surrounding agricultural areas. (4 marks)

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 2**  
**2011**  
**2 3/4 HOURS**  
**Oct / Nov.**

**SECTION A**

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

1. (a) Name two exotic breeds of commercial beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)  
(b) Outline two similarities of commercial beef cattle farming in Kenya and Argentina.  
(2 marks)
2. (a) Define the term fisheries. (2 marks)  
(b) State **three** ways in which marine fisheries in Kenya can be conserved. (3 marks)
3. (a) Name two Prairie Provinces of Canada where wheat is grown on a large scale. (2 marks)  
  
(b) Give **three** physical conditions that favour large scale wheat farming in the prairie provinces of Canada. (3 marks)
4. (a) State **three** reasons why paper milling industries are located near rivers. (3 marks)  
  
(b) Name **three** industries in Kenya that use agricultural non-food products as raw materials. (3 marks)
5. (a) State **three** measures which the government of Kenya has taken to reduce infant mortality. (3 marks)  
  
(b) Give **two** negative effects of low population growth in a country. (2 marks)

## SECTION B

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

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer question



- (a) (i) What evidence shows that this is a ground general-view photograph? (2 marks)  
(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 12 cm by 8 cm. (1 mark)  
(iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label the following features shown on the photograph:

- planted crops (1 mark)
- tree stumps (1 mark)
- forest (1 mark)
- felled trees (1 mark)
- the sky. (1 mark)

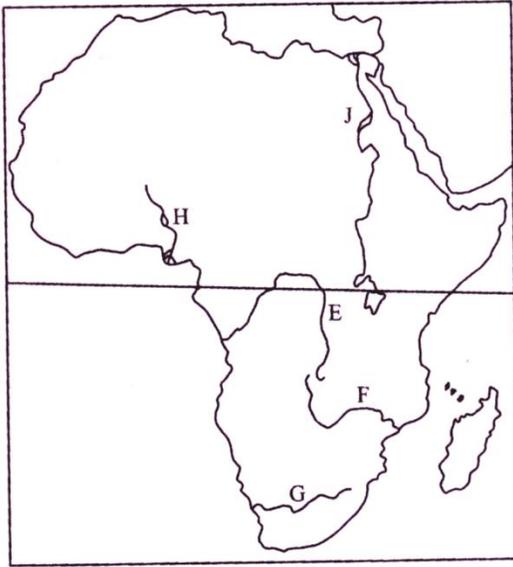
- (iv) Describe the characteristics of the forest shown on the photograph.  
(5 marks)

(b) Explain **four** measures being taken by the Government of Kenya to control human encroachment on forested areas. (8 marks)

(c) Give the differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub headings:

- (i) tree harvesting (2 marks)  
(ii) marketing of forest products. (2 marks)

7. Use the map below to answer question a(i) and (ii).



(a) Name

(3 marks)

(2 marks)

- (i) The rivers marked E, F and G.
- (ii) The human-made lakes marked H and J.

(iii) Explain **four** measures which should be taken to improve inland water transport in Africa. (8 marks)

(b) State four ways in which communication contributes to economic development in Kenya. (4 marks)

(c) Explain **four** problems facing railway transport in Africa. (8 marks)

8. (a) (i) Give **four** factors common to Kenya and the Netherlands that have favoured horticultural farming. (4 marks)

(ii) State three features of horticultural farming in the Netherlands (3 marks)

(b) The table below shows the quantity and value of Kenya's horticultural exports between June 2008 and June 2009. Use it to answer question (b).

| Month        | Quantity (metric tonnes) | Value (Ksh in millions) |
|--------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| June 2008    | 15,300                   | 3,480                   |
| July         | 15,600                   | 3,900                   |
| August       | 14,000                   | 4,000                   |
| September    | 14,900                   | 3,500                   |
| October      | 15,600                   | 4,000                   |
| November     | 14,700                   | 4,020                   |
| December     | 14,000                   | 4,000                   |
| January 2009 | 15,900                   | 4,700                   |
| February     | 16,000                   | 4,100                   |
| March        | 17,500                   | 4,400                   |
| April        | 14,900                   | 3,700                   |
| May          | 15,190                   | 3,800                   |
| June         | 14,600                   | 3,600                   |

- (i) What was Kenya's total value of exports from horticulture between June 2008 and June 2009? (2 marks)
- (ii) Comment on the trend of the quantity of Kenya's horticultural exports between June 2008 and June 2009. (3 marks)
- (iii) Using the data provided, draw a simple line graph to represent the quantity of Kenya's horticultural exports. (5 marks)

Use a vertical scale of 1 cm to represent 500 metric tonnes.

Explain **four** difficulties that farmers in Kenya experience in marketing horticultural produce. (8 marks)

9. (a) What is eco-tourism? (2marks)
- (b) (i) Give **four** tourist attractions found at the coast of Kenya. (4 marks)
- (ii) State **five** problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) State **four** ways in which game reserves are of benefit to the communities living near them. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain the differences between tourism in Kenya and Switzerland. (10 marks)

- 10.** (a) Differentiate between a rural settlement and an urban centre. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following physical factors influence human settlement:
- (i) relief (6 marks)
  - (ii) climate. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the causes of the following problems in urban centres in Kenya:
- (i) traffic congestion (4 marks)
  - (ii) environmental degradation. (4 marks)
- (d) (i) Name two towns in Kenya that started as agricultural collection centres. (2 marks)
- (ii) Give three social functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 2**  
**2012**  
**2 3/4 HOURS**  
**Oct / Nov.**

**SECTION A**

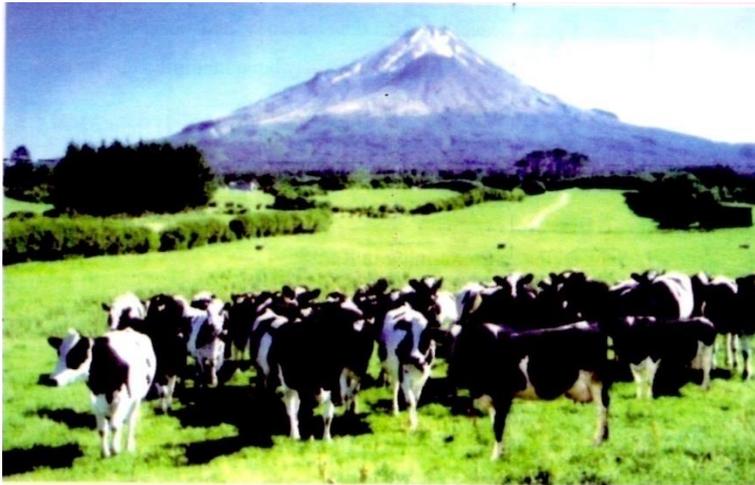
*Answer all the questions in this section.*

- 1 (a) What is mining? (2 marks)  
(b) State four benefits of Soda Ash mining to the economy of Kenya. (4 marks)
2. (a) Name two methods used in deep sea fishing. (2 marks)  
(b) State three ways in which the government of Kenya is promoting the fishing industry. (3 marks)
- 3 (a) Apart from the sun, name three other sources of electricity. (3 marks)  
(b) Give three advantages of using solar energy. (3 marks)
4. Give three reasons why it is necessary for the government of Kenya to carry out a national census. (3 marks)
- (a) Identify two methods used to control tsetse flies in Kenya. (2 marks)  
(b) State three negative effects of uncollected garbage on the environment. (3 marks)

## SECTION B

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

6. Study the photograph below and answer question

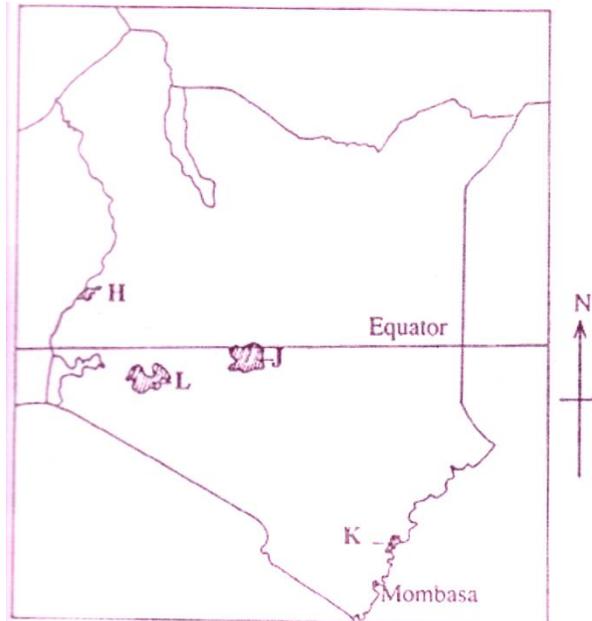


Source: Internet

- (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)
- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15 cm by 10 cm to represent the area covered by the photograph. (1 mark)
- (iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label **four** main features shown on the photograph. (4 marks)
- (iv) Using evidence from the photograph, identify **two** indicators which show that the area receives high rainfall. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **three** exotic types of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (ii) Explain **three** human factors that favour dairy farming in the Kenya Highlands. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** ways in which dairy farming in Kenya is different from dairy farming in Denmark. (8 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is agro-forestry? (2 marks)

(ii) Give **four** reasons why agro-forestry is encouraged in Kenya.(4 marks)

(b) Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions (b) (i) and (ii).



(i) Name the forest reserves marked **H, J** and **K**. (3 marks)

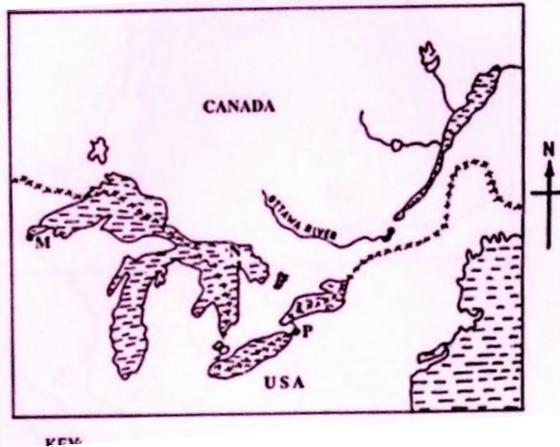
(ii) Explain **four** factors that favour the growth of natural forest in the area marked L. (8 marks)

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

8. (i) Name **two** provinces in Canada where wheat is grown on a large scale. (2 marks)

(a) (ii) State **three** physical conditions that favour wheat farming in Canada. (3 marks)

- (b) Compare wheat farming in Kenya and Canada under the following subheadings:
- (i) research; (2 marks)
  - (ii) government policy; (2 marks)
  - (ii) transport. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** problems that affect wheat farming in Canada. (8 marks)
- (c) Your Geography class intends to carry out a field study on wheat harvesting in a farm.
- (i) State **two** reasons for preparing a working schedule. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Outline **two** problems that face wheat harvesting you are likely to find out. (2 marks)
  - (iii) Suppose during the field study you used the interview method to collect data, state **two** limitations of the method. (2 marks)
9. (a) (i) Identify the **three** types of inland waterways used for transport in Africa. (3 marks)
- (ii) Give **four** reasons why the government of Kenya is expanding pipeline (4 marks)
- (b) (i) State **three** advantages of railway transport. (3 marks)
- (ii) State **four** conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to motor vehicle . (4 marks)
- (c) The sketch map below shows the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway. Use it to answer question C.



**KEY:**

xxxxxxx - International Boundary.

Name:

- (i) the ports marked M and P.
- (ii) the Lake marked N.

(d) Explain **four** benefits of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway to the economies of U.S.A. and Canada. (8 marks)

10 .(a) (i) Name **two** settlement patterns. (2 marks)  
 (ii) Explain **four** physical factors that influence settlement. (8 marks)

(b) (i) Explain how the following factors have led to the growth of Thika town.

- Eocation; (2 marks)
- Transport; (2 marks)
- Eand. (2 marks)

(ii) Apart from being a transport and communication centre, give **three** other functions of Thika town. (3 marks)

(c) Explain **three** positive effects of urbanization to a country. (6 marks)

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 2**  
**2013**  
**2 3/4 HOURS**  
**Oct / Nov.**

**SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

- 1 (a) Name the method of irrigation used in the Perkerra irrigation scheme. (1 mark)  
(b) State **three** factors that influenced the location of the Perkerra irrigation. (3 marks)
- 2 State **four** effects of human encroachment into wildlife habitats. (4 marks)
- 3 (a) Name **two** countries to which Kenya exports petroleum products (2 marks)  
(b) State **four** factors that influence external trade in Kenya. (4 marks)
- 4 (a) State **two** factors that lead to the development of nucleated settlement patterns. (2 marks)  
(b) Identify **two** differences in the functions of Nairobi and New York. (4 marks)
- 5 Identify **five** ways that are used to control floods in Kenya (5 marks)

**SECTION B**

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

6. The table below shows the approximate population size of four districts in Nairobi in the year 2009 Use it to answer question (a)

**POPULATION OF FOUR DISTRICTS IN NAIROBI**

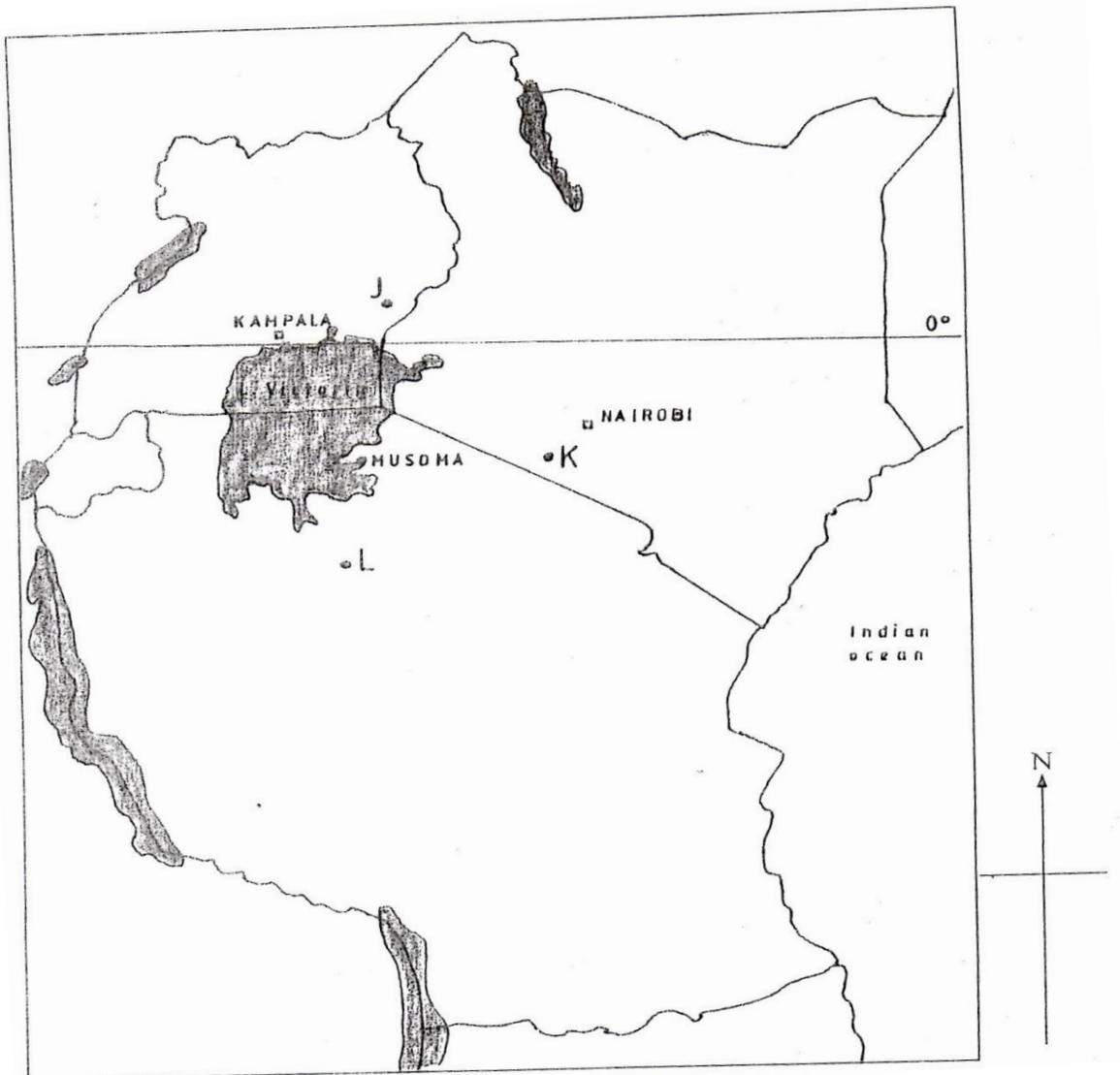
| District      | Population size |
|---------------|-----------------|
| Nairobi West  | 685,000         |
| Nairobi East  | 1,144,000       |
| Nairobi North | 1,062,00        |
| Westlands     | 247,000         |
| Total         | 3,138,000       |

**Source:** Kenya National Bureau of Statistics.

- (a) (i) Apart from pie charts, name **two** other statistical methods that can be used to represent the data in the table (2 marks)  
(ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chat to represent the data in the table above, show your calculations. (9marks)

- (iii) Calculate the population growth rate of Nairobi over the 10 year period if the population was approximately 2,143,000 in 1999 (2 marks)
- (b) Explain **two** factors that may have led to the large population increase in Nairobi between 1999 and 2009 (4 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** positive effects of low population growth in a country (8 marks)

7. The map below shows the location of some minerals in East Africa.



- (a) Name the minerals mined in the areas marked **J, K, and L** (3 marks)

- (b) Explain how the following factors influence the exploitation of minerals:
- i. Mode of occurrence of minerals; (4 marks)
  - ii. Transport; (4 marks)
  - iii. Level of technology (4 marks)
- (c) Describe the opencast method of mining (4 marks)
- (d) Explain **three** benefits of petroleum mining to the economies of Middle East Countries (6 marks)
8. (a)
- i. What is Agriculture? (2 marks)
  - ii. Identify **four** characteristics of plantation farming in Kenya (4 marks)
- (b) Give **four** physical factors that influence the growing of tea in Kenya (4 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems facing small scale tea farming in Kenya (8 marks)
- (d) You plan to carry out a field study in a tea farm.
- i. Give **four** reasons why you need a route map for the study. (4 marks)
  - ii. What information are you likely to gather about marketing of processed tea during the study? (3 marks)
9. (a) Identify **three** sources of renewable energy. (3 marks)
- (b)
- i. Name **three** hydro electric power stations along the River Tana (3 marks)
  - ii. Apart from providing electric, state **four** other benefits of the dams along the river Tana (4 marks)
  - iii. Identify **two** problems that affect the production of power from the stations along river Tana (2 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** measures the Government of Kenya has taken to conserve energy. (8 marks)
- (d) Some students carried out a field study on sources of energy by sampling the households around their school
- i. Identify **two** sampling techniques the students may have used during the study (2 marks)

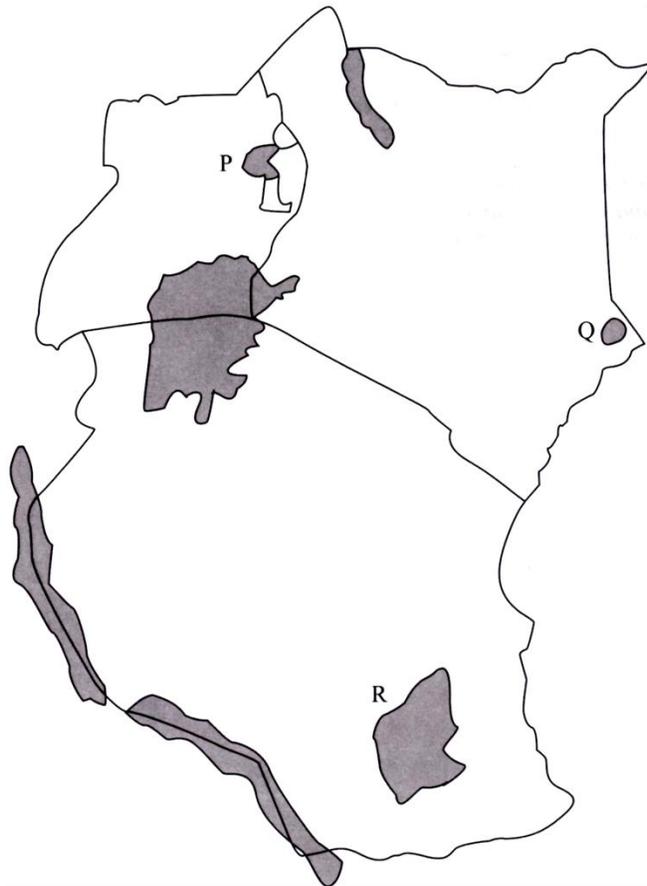
- ii. Give **three** advantages of sampling the households for the study (3marks)
10. (a) Differentiate manufacturing industries from tertiary industries. (2marks)
- (b) Explain why the Government of Kenya encourages the setting up of industries in the rural areas (8marks)
- (c) Explain **four** factors that have contributed to the development of electronics industry in Japan (8marks)
- (d) you intend to carry out a field study in a nearby post office
- i. Identify **two** characteristics of a good hypothesis for the study. (2marks)
- ii. State **three** advantages of using the interview method to collect data during the study (3marks)
- iii. Give **two** challenges facing postal services that you are likely to find out during the study (2marks)

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 2**  
**2014**  
**2 3/4 HOURS**  
**Oct / Nov.**

**SECTION A**

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

1. (a) Give **two** uses of diamond. (2marks)  
(b) Identify **three** problems facing diamond mining in South Africa. (3marks)
  
2. (a) Apart from coniferous forest, name **two** other types of natural forests. (2marks)  
(b) State **three** characteristics of coniferous which favour their exploitation. (3marks)
  
3. (a) Use the map of east Africa below to answer question (a)



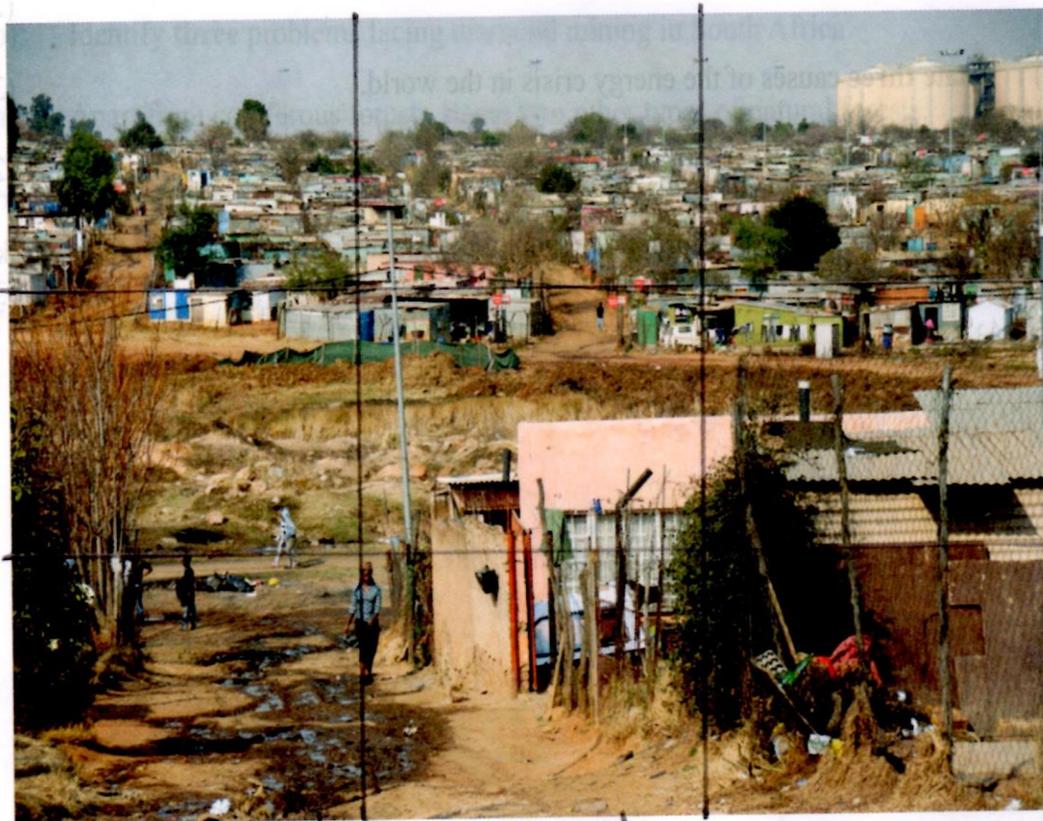
- (a) Name the game reserves marked P, G and R. (3marks)

- (b) State **two** factors which influence the distribution of wildlife in East Africa. (2marks)
4. (a) Give **two** reasons why the geothermal power has not been fully exploited in Kenya. (2marks)
- (b) State **three** causes of energy crisis in the world. (3marks)
5. (a) Identify the **two** types of internal trade. (2marks)
- (b) Give **three** factors that limit trade among the member states of the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA). (3marks)

**Section B :(75 Marks)**

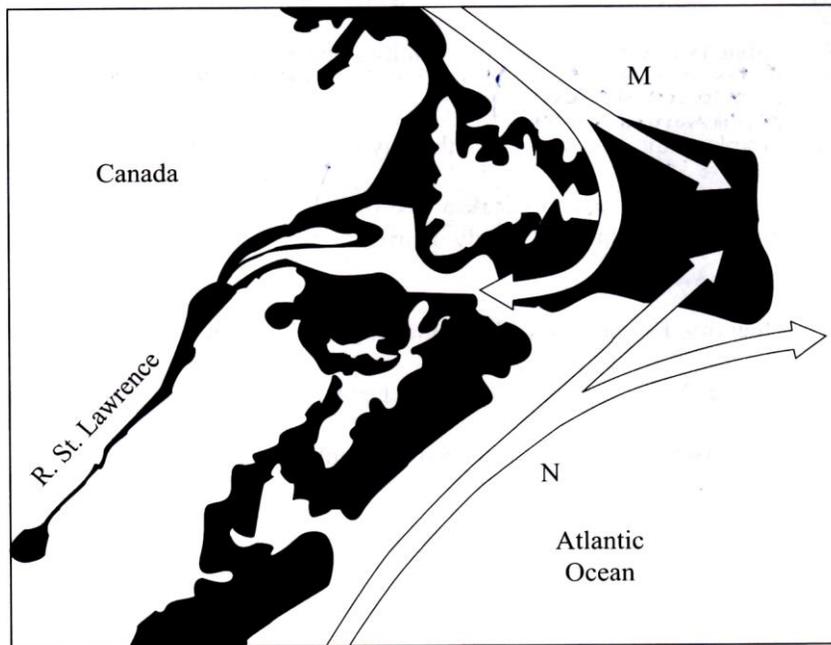
**Answer question 6 and other two questions from this section**

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer question (a)



- (a) (i) identify the type of photograph shown above. (1mark)
- (ii) Name the type of settlement shown on the photograph. (1mark)
- (iii) What time of the day was the photograph taken? (1mark)
- (iv) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10 cm. on it, sketch and label five human features shown on the photograph. (6marks)
- (b) Explain **four** economic factors that influence settlement. (8marks)
- (c) Describe **four** negative effects of urbanization. (8marks)
7. (a) Explain **three** social factors that influence agriculture. (6marks)
- (b) (i) Describe the cultivation of oil palm from land preparation to harvesting. (7marks)
- (ii) Give **three** uses of palm oil in Nigeria. (3marks)
- (c) Explain **three** reasons why horticultural farming is encouraged in Kenya. (6marks)
- (d) Give **three** factors which favours beef farming in Nyika plateau. (3marks)
8. (a) Explain **four** ways in which land is being rehabilitated in Kenya. (8marks)
- (b) (i) State **two** ways in which the salinity of polders is reduced in the Netherlands. (2marks)
- (ii) Explain **four** ways in which the Zuyder Zee project benefits the Netherlands. (8marks)
- (c) You intend to carry out afield study on irrigation farming in Mwea Tebere Irrigation scheme;
- (i) Identify the **two** types of hypothesis you would develop for the study. (2marks)
- (ii) Name **three** crops grown in the scheme you are likely to identify. (3marks)
- (iii) Give **two** reasons why you would sample the area of study. (2marks)
9. (a) Define the term fishing. (2marks)
- (b) Explain **two** ways in which each of the following factors negatively affect fishing in Kenya.
- (i) Agricultural activities. (4marks)

- (ii) Water seeds. (4marks)
- (c) Use the map of North West-Atlantic fishing ground to answer question (c) (ii) and (ii)



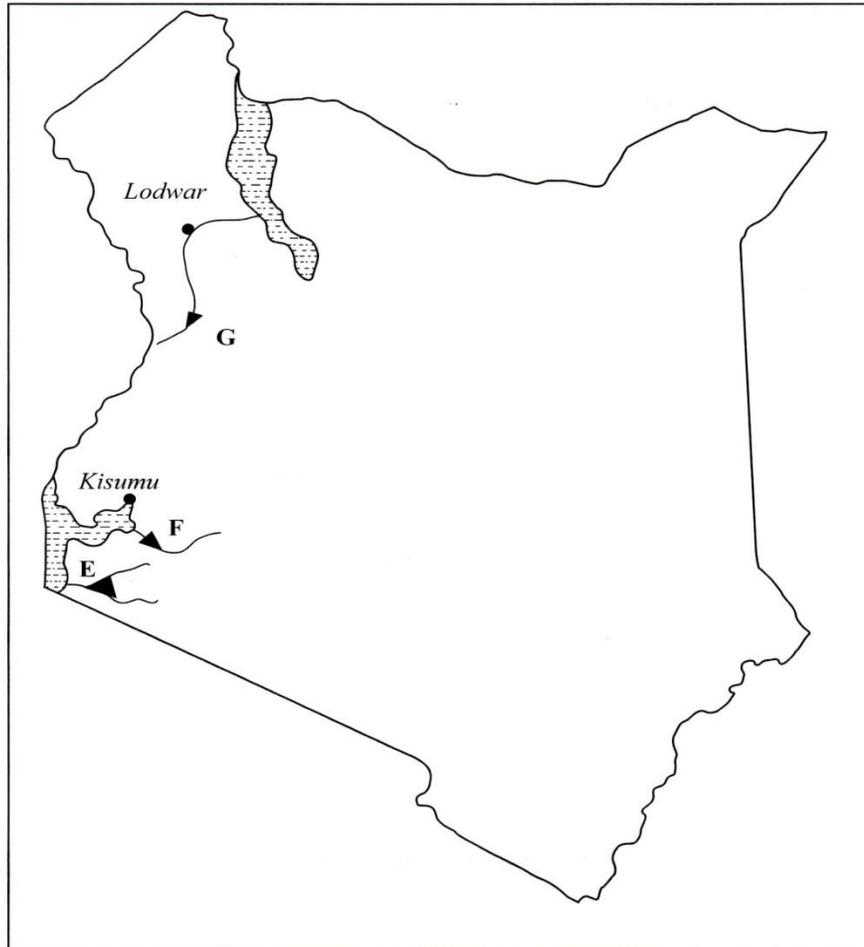
- (i) Give **three** types of fish species caught in North West-Atlantic fishing ground. (3marks)
- (ii) Name the ocean currents marked M and N. (2marks)
- (iii) Explain **two** ways in which the convergence of ocean currents marked M and N influencing fishing. (4marks)
- (d) Give **three** differences between fishing in Kenya and Japan. (6marks)
- 10.** (a) what is environmental management? (2marks)
- (b) (i) explain **four** negative effects of floods. (8marks)
- (ii) State **two** measures being taken to control lighting. (2marks)
- (c) Explain the significance of conserving the environment. (8marks)
- (d) Your Geography class carried out a fieldwork on floods along a river
- (i) Name **two** types of field work they could have used. (2marks)
- (ii) Give **three** advantages of studying floods through fieldwork. (3marks)

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 2**  
**2015**  
**2 3/4 HOURS**  
**Oct / Nov.**

**SECTION A:** (75 marks)

Answer *all* the questions in this section.

1.
  - (a) Define the term environment (2 marks)
  - (b) Give three effects of air pollution in major urban centres (3 marks)
2.
  - (a) Identify three factors that influence the occurrence of minerals (3 marks)
  - (b) Name the area where the following minerals are mined in Kenya:
    - (i) Diatomite (1 mark)
    - (ii) Salt (1 mark)
3.
  - (a) Distinguish between forest and forestry (2 marks)
  - (b) Identify three activities that may be undertaken in your school to conserve trees (3 marks)
4. Give four challenges facing nomadic pastoralism in Kenya (4 marks)
5. Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions (a)



- (a) Name the hydro-electric power projects marked E, F and G. (3 marks)  
 (b) State three advantages of geothermal power as a source of energy (3 marks)

**SECTION B:** (25 marks)

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

6. The table below shows the value of some of Kenya's mineral exports from 2008 to 2011. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b).

**Value of Kenya's mineral exports (million Ksh)**

| Year \ Mineral | 2008   | 2009 | 2010 | 2011   |
|----------------|--------|------|------|--------|
| Soda ash       | 13,200 | 8300 | 7300 | 12,400 |
| Petroleum      | 4200   | 4500 | 4700 | 6100   |

|          |      |      |      |      |
|----------|------|------|------|------|
| products |      |      |      |      |
| Cement   | 7300 | 7800 | 7400 | 8900 |

Source : central bureau of statistics

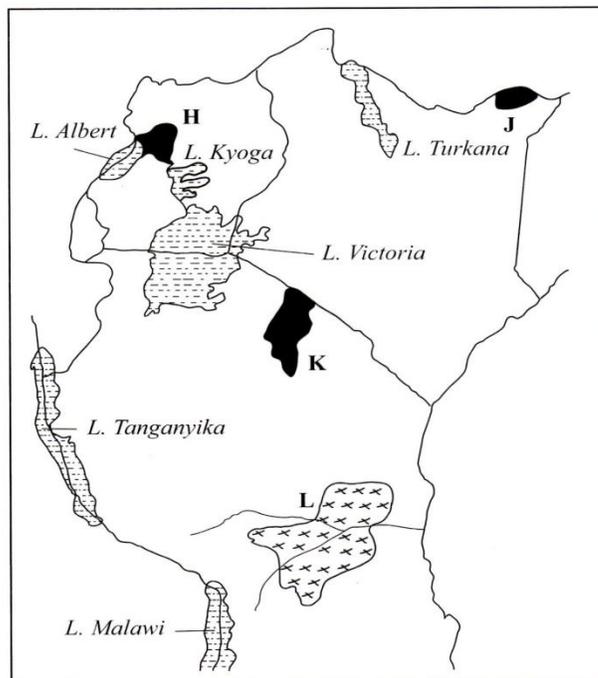
- (a)
- (i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 1000 million Kenya shillings, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data shown. (8 marks)
  - (ii) State three advantage of using comparative bar graphs to represent statistical (3 marks)
- (b) Calculate the percentage increase in value of exports between the years 2010 and 2011. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain the significance of trade to the economy of Kenya . (8 marks)

7.

- (a) State three physical conditions which favour large scale sugarcane growing in kenya (6 marks)
- (b)
- (i) Describe the stages involved in the processing of sugarcane at the factory (3 marks)
  - (ii) Give three by-products obtained from sugarcane (3 marks)
- (c) Explain three ways in which the Kenya government is promoting the sugar manufacturing industry (6 marks)
- (d) Your class visited a sugarcane plantation for field study on land preparation and planting.
- (i) Outline four activities that you are likely to identify (4 marks)
  - (ii) Give three methods you would use to record data during the field study. (3 marks)

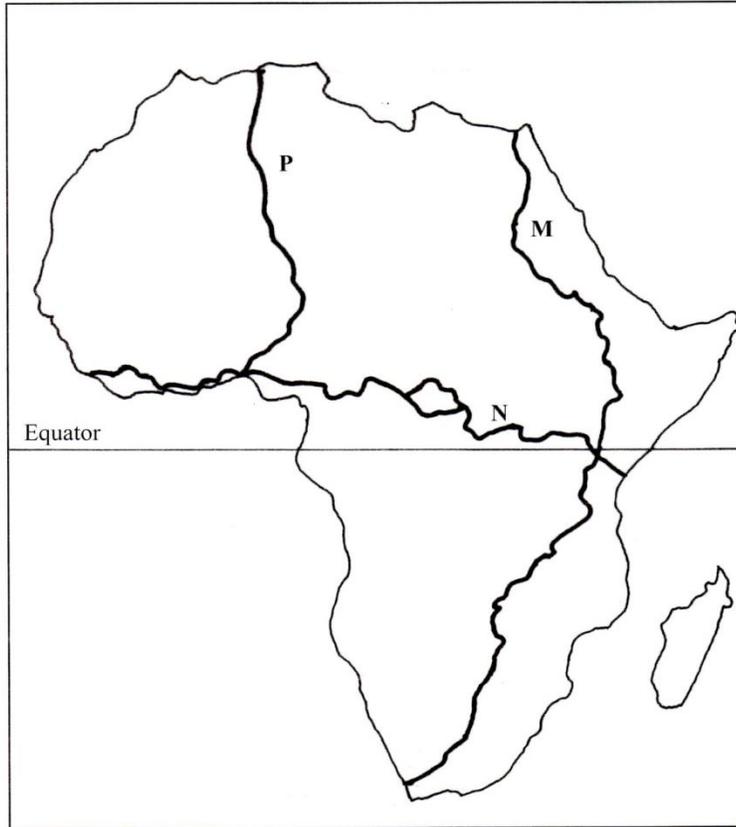
8.

- (a) Differentiate between domestic and international tourism. (2 marks)
- Use the map of East Africa below to answer question (b)



- (b) Name :
- (i) The national park marked H, J and K (3 marks)
- (ii) The game reserve marked L (1 mark)
- (c)
- (i) Explain how the following factors influence tourism in Kenya
- Climate (2 marks)
  - Scenery (2 marks)
  - Tour companies (2 marks)
- (ii) State five effects of floods on tourism (5 marks)
- (d) Explain four ways in which the county governments in Kenya would promote sustainable tourism (8 marks)

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



(a) Name the trans-continental highways in Africa marked M, N and P. (3 marks)

(b)

(i) State four advantages of air transport (4 marks)

(ii) Explain four efforts that the Kenya government has taken to improve air transport (8 marks)

(c)

(i) Identify two types of communication (2 marks)

(ii) Explain four problems facing communication in Africa (8 marks)

10.

(a)

(i) Give two main sources of population data (2 marks)

(ii) Outline the information that can be derived from a population pyramid (3 marks)

(b) Explain how the following factors have led to population increase in Kenya

(i) Cultural beliefs (2 marks)

(ii) Migration (2 marks)

(c) Explain four problems which result from high population growth rate in Kenya (8 marks)

(d) Describe four ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden (8 marks)

**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 2**  
**2016**  
**2 3/4 HOURS**  
**Oct / Nov.**

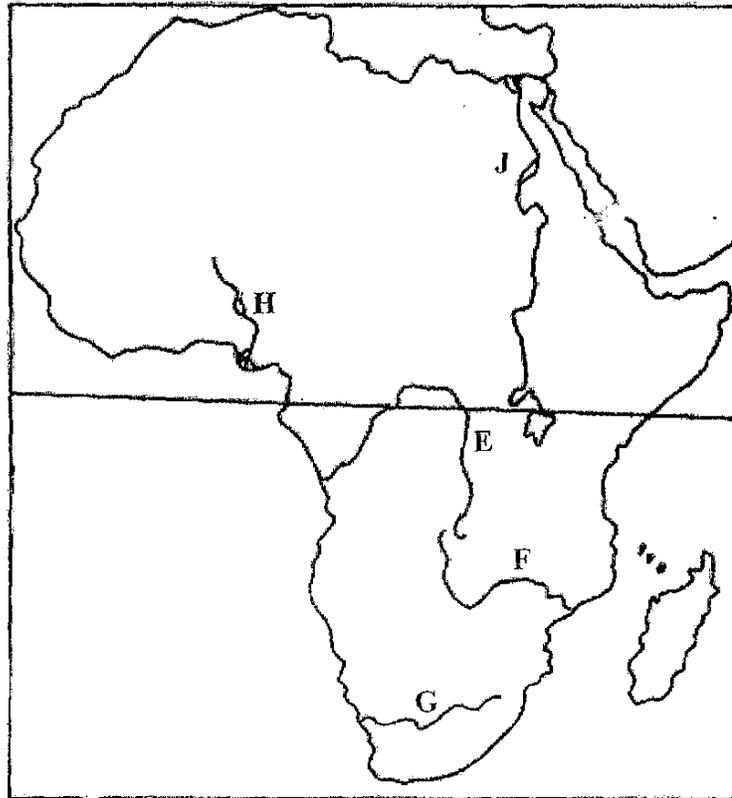
**SECTION A**  
**Answer all the questions in this section**

1. (a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (4 mks)  
(b) State **three** physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (4 mks)
  
2. (a) Name the method of irrigation used in the Perkerra Irrigation Scheme.(1 mk)  
(b) State **three** factors that influenced the location of the Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. (3 mks)
  
3. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (4 mks)  
  
(b) State **three** causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as a means of communication in Kenya. (3 mks)
  
4. (a) Why is Kenya's petroleum refinery located at Mombasa? (2 mks)  
  
(b) State **three** ways in which the clearing of forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya. (3 mks)
  
5. (a) State **three** measures which the government of Kenya has taken to reduce infant mortality. . (3 mks)  
  
(b) Give **three** negative effects of low population growth in a country.

**SECTION B**

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

6. Use the map below to answer question (a) (i) and (ii)



a) Name:

- (i) The rivers marked E, F and G. (3 mks)
- (ii) The human-made lakes marked H and J, (2 mks)
- (iii) Explain four measures which should be taken to improve inland water transport in Africa.

b) State four ways in which communication contributes to economic development in Kenya. (4mks)

c) Explain four problems facing railway transport in Africa. (8mks)

