KCSE GEOGRAPHY MOCKS 2020/2021

PREDICTOR 1
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
2020-2021
312/1
Section A: 25 MARKS

Answer all questions in this section.

1 (a) What is the solar system? (2 marks)

(b) State three effects of the earth's revolution. (3 marks)

2 (a) Name two layers of the atmosphere. (2 marks)

(b) Given that time at Rabat, Morocco 5^0 W is 8.00am. Calculate the longitude of Mogadishu where time is 11am. (3 marks)

3 (a) Identify the countries in which the following fold mountains are found(3 marks)

- Himalayas
- Atlas
- Rockies

(b) Draw a diagram showing a simple fold (3 marks)

4 (a) Distinguish between Vulcanicity and Volcanicity. (2 marks)

(b) Apart from vulcanicity, give three processes that lead to formation of lakes. (3 marks)

5 (a) State four ways in which humus improves the quality of soil. (4 marks)

SECTION B

6.Study the map of YIMBO 1: 50,000(sheet 115/1) provided answer the following questions.

a.) i.) Convert the representative fraction scale given on the map to a statement scale (2 marks)

ii.) Identify three Districts that are covered by the Yimbo map (3 marks)

b.) i.) Give the exact height of Usengi hill (1 mark)

ii.) with evidence from the map, give any two social services that are offered in the area covered by the map (2 marks)

c.) i.) Using a scale of 1 cm represents 20 m, draw a cross section from grid reference 320790 to grid reference 390790 (4 marks)

ii.) On the cross section, mark and name the following:-

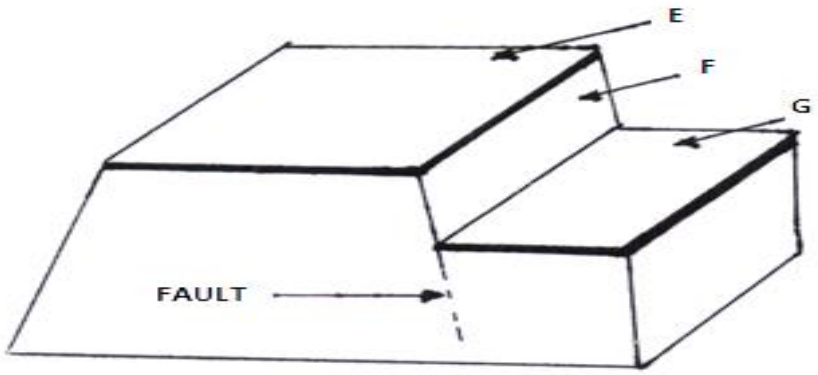
- A lake (1 mark)
- Main track (motorable) (1 mark)
- A river (1 mark)

d.) i.) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map (4 marks)

ii.)Explain three factors that have influenced settlement in the area covered by the map(6 marks)

7.a)i) Distinguish between faulting and earth movements. (2marks)

ii)The diagram below represents an area affected by faulting. Name the parts marked E, F and G. (3marks)



b) Describe the formation of the Rift valley by anticlinal arching. (7marks)

c) Describe the origin of the continents according to plate tectonics theory (4marks)

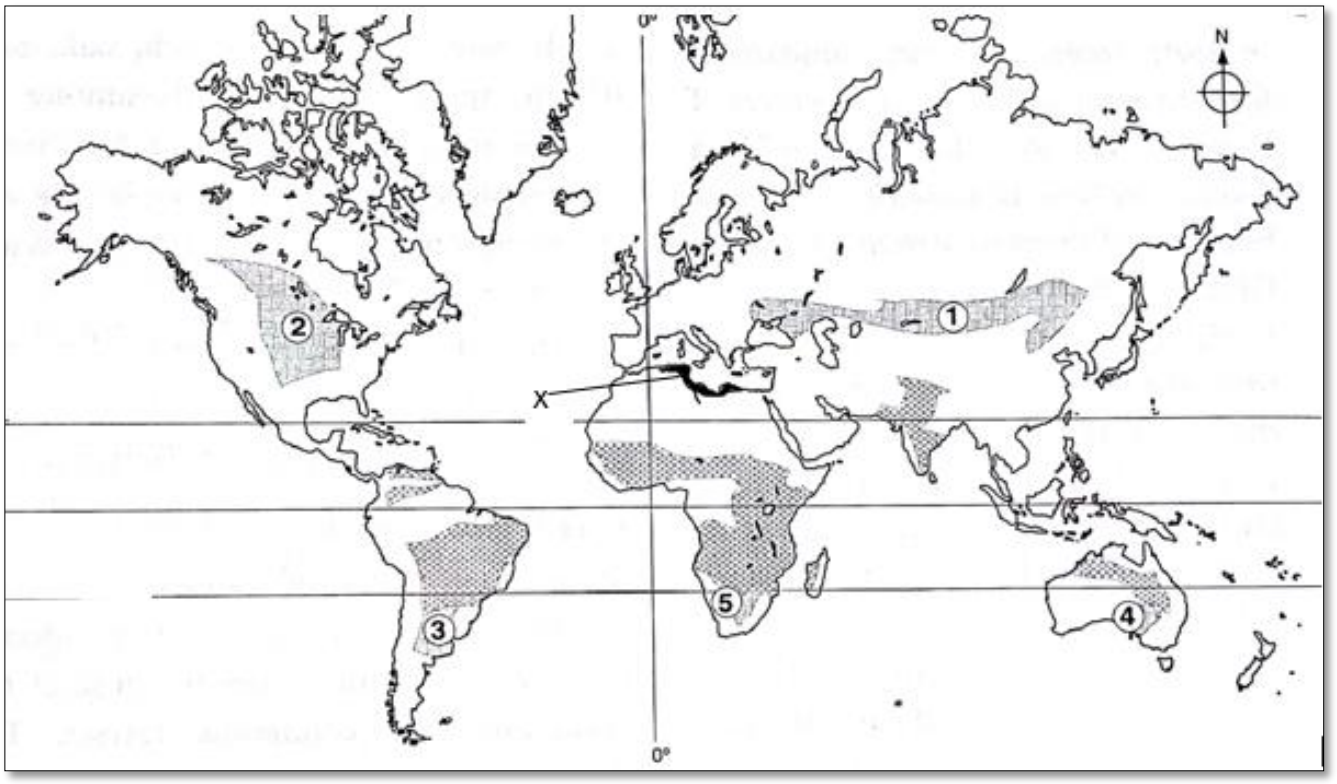
(d)(i)List *three* features formed as a result of faulting apart from Rift Valley(3marks)

(ii)Explain *three* ways in which faulting may influence drainage of an area(6 Marks)

8 (a) (i) What is vegetation? (2 marks)

(ii) Distinguish between natural and derived vegetation. (2 marks)

(b) The map below shows the world vegetation regions. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Identify grassland regions marked 1, 3 and 5. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe the characteristics of vegetation marked X (5 marks)

(c) Explain how the following factors influence growth and distribution of vegetation

- Altitude (2 marks)
- Soils (2 marks)
- Human activities (2 marks)

(d) Your class is to undertake a field study on vegetation in the Mau forest.

(i) State two objectives of the study. (2 marks)

(ii) Prepare a working schedule for the study. (5 marks)

9.a.) i) State two reasons why wind erosion is effective in hot deserts (2 marks)

ii.) Explain three processes of wind erosion in deserts (6 marks)

b.) i) Name three features that result from wind erosion apart from rock pedestals (3 marks)

ii) Describe the formation of rock pedestals (5 marks)

c. i) what is a Karst Scenery? (1 mark)

ii)State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of a karst Scenery (3 marks)

d.i) Name three surface features in the Karst region. (3 marks)

ii) State two significances of the Karst scenery. (2 marks)

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

(ii) List three types of glaciers (3 marks)

(b) describe how the following features found in glaciated landscapes are formed.

- U-shaped valley(5 marks)
- Roche mountonee(5 marks)

(c) Explain three significances of upland glaciated features to human activities (6 marks)

(d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of glaciated lowlands.

(i) Sate two advantages of using oral interviews to collect information during the study(2 marks)

(ii) Name two features of deposition found in glaciated lowlands that you are likely to study. (2 marks)

PREDICTOR 1

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
2020-2021

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

*Answer **ALL** questions in this section*

1. (a) What is the relationship between Geography and Demography? **(2 marks)**

   (b) State **three** reasons why it is important to study Geography. **(3 marks)**

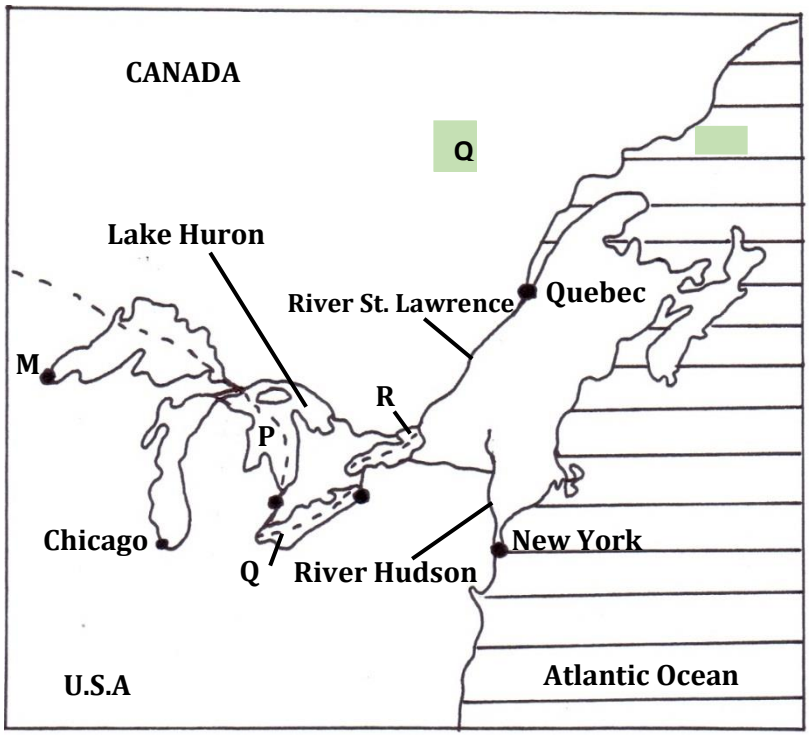
2. Describe the deep shaft method of mining. **(5 marks)**

3. (a) Apart from draining swamps, name **two** other methods of land reclamation in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

   (b) State **three** aims of setting up the Perkerra irrigation scheme. **(3 marks)**

4. (a) Give **two** problems facing river transport in African. **(2 marks)**

(b) The diagram below shows the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence sea way. Use it to answer the questions below.



Name the lakes **P**, **Q** and **R**.

5. (a) What is a Cottage Industry? **(2 marks)**

(b) Give **three** problems facing the Jua Kali industries in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

SECTION B

*Answer question **6** and any 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. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Describe the characteristics of the forest shown on the photograph. **(4 marks)**

(iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15 cm by 10 cm. On it, sketch and label **five** main features shown on the photograph. **(5 marks)**

(b) (i) Name **two** indigenous softwood tree species in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** problems facing forestry in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

(iii) State **three** factors favouring the development of softwood forests in Canada. **(3 marks)**

(c) Give **four** differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada. **(4 marks)**

7. (a) (i) Identify **three** maize growing counties in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

(ii) State **four** physical conditions that favour growth of maize in Kenya. **(4 marks)**

` (iii) Describe the stages of maize cultivation from land preparation to harvesting. **(6 marks)**

(iv) State **four** problems facing plantation farming in tropical regions.

(4 marks)

(b) (i) Name **two** exotic dairy breeds reared in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

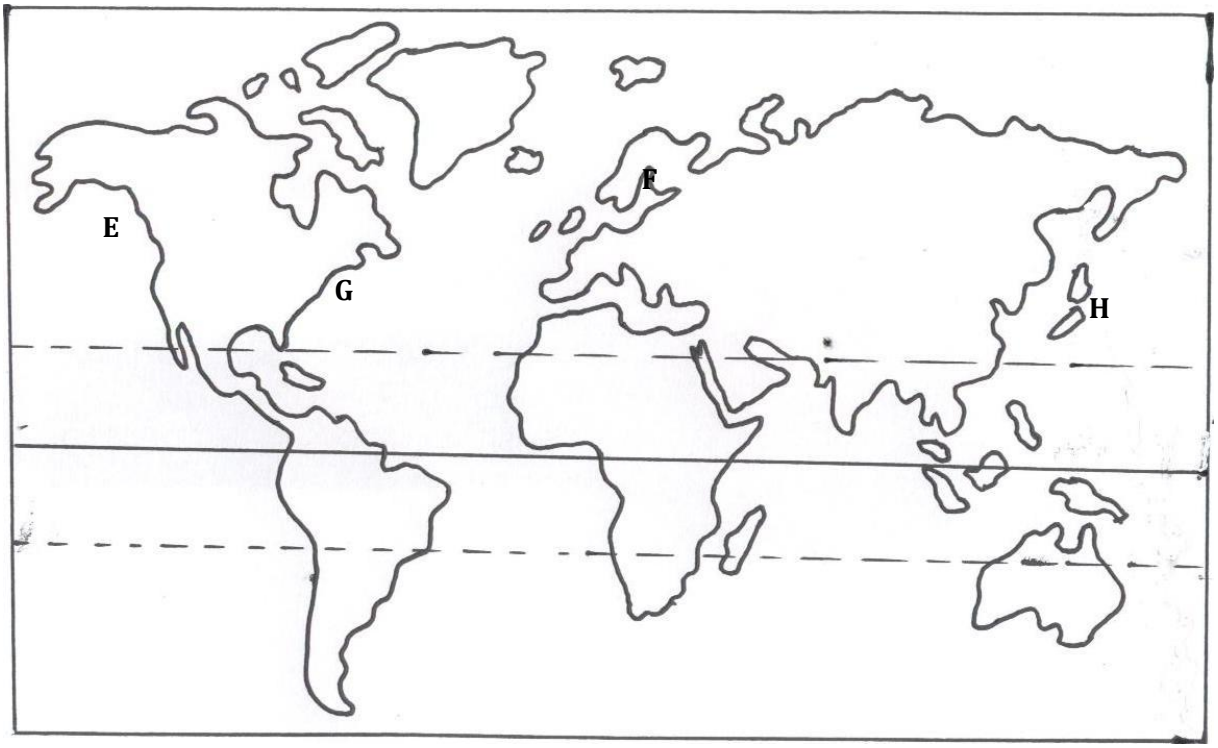
(ii) Explain **three** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to promote dairy farming. **(6 marks)**

8. (a) What is fish farming? **(2 marks)**

(b) (i) Identify **three** types of fishing. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Describe the purse seining method of fishing. **(4 marks)**

(c) The map below shows the fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer the questions below.



(i) Name the fishing grounds marked **E**, **F**, **G** and **H**. **(4 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** physical factors which influence fishing in the fishing Ground marked **H**. **(6 marks)**

(d) Why is fresh water fishing more developed in Kenya than marine fishing? **(6 marks)**

9. (a) (i) What is population growth? **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** factors that have contributed to high population growth rate in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

(b) State **four** reasons why it is important for a country to carry out a population census. **(4 marks)**

(c) Explain how the following factors have influenced population distribution in East Africa.

(i) Pests and diseases. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Government policy. **(2 marks)**

(d) (i) Apart from Eldoret, name **three** other agriculture collecting towns in East Africa. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** factors that have led to growth of Eldoret as a major town in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

10. (a) (i) Differentiate between management and conservation of environment. **(2 marks)**

(ii) State **three** reasons for management and conservation of the environment. **(3 marks)**

(b) (i) Apart from floods, name **three** other natural hazards. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Give **three** causes of floods in the Kenyan lowland areas. **(3 marks)**

(iii) Explain **three** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to control floods. **(6 marks)**

(d) Your Geography class undertook a field study on environmental pollution in a major urban centre in Kenya.

(i) Name **three** types of pollution that you may have observed. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Give **three** effects of pollution you may have identified. **(3 marks)**

(iii) Give **two** methods of collecting data you may have used. **(2 marks)**

PREDICTOR 2

312/1
GEOGRAPHY Paper 1

SECTION A (Answer all questions from this section)

1. (a) Give the **two** main types of eclipses. (2 marks)

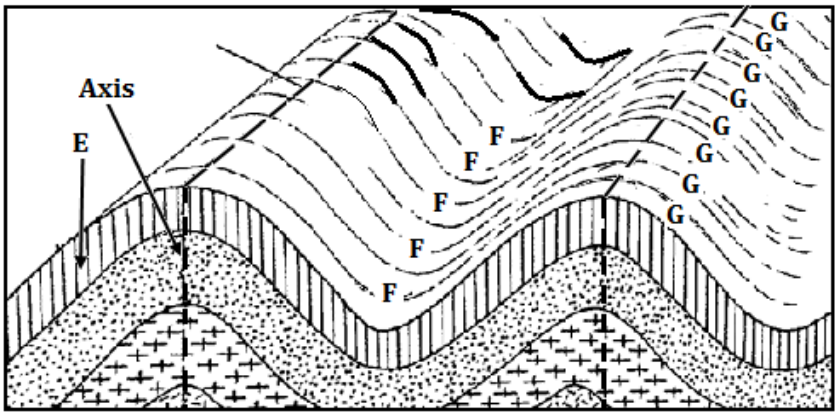
(b) State **two** characteristics of the oceanic crust. (2 marks)

2. (a) Outline **two** ways in which clouds are classified. (2 marks)

(b) State **three** ways in which wind affects the weather of a place. (3 marks)

3. (a) Define the term folding. (2 marks)

(b) The diagram below represents parts of a fold. Name the parts marked E, F and G. (3 marks)



4. (a) Give **two** examples of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (2 marks)

(b) List **three** types of rock metamorphism. (3 marks)

5. (a) What is mechanical weathering. (2 marks)

(b) Give **three** causes of chemical weathering. (3 marks)

SECTION B (Answer question 6 and any other two questions)

6. Study the map of Yimbo provided and use it to answer the following questions.

(a) (i) Convert the map scale to a statement scale. (2 marks)

(ii) Give **two** evidences of water transport in the area represented. (2 marks)

(iii) In which hemisphere is the area covered by the map located? (1 mark)

(b) (i) What is the area in square kilometres of the region representing Busia district on the map? (2 marks)

(ii) Name **two** types of swamps in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

(c) (i) Identify **four** types of natural vegetation in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

(ii) Citing evidence from the map, give **two** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

(d) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 20 metres, draw an accurate cross section along northing 83 from easting 26 to easting 32. On the cross section, mark and name: a hill, a river and Road C 506 (6 marks)

(ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section. (2 marks)

7. (a) What is faulting? (2 marks)

(b) Give **two** differences between normal and reversed faults. (4 marks)

(c) (i) Apart from escarpments, list **four** other features formed due to faulting. (4 marks)

(ii) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how a horst is formed. (7 marks)

(d) Explain **four** ways in which features resulting from faulting influences human activities. (8 marks)

8. (a) Differentiate between natural and secondary vegetation. (2 marks)

(b) (i) List f**our** main types of natural vegetation in Kenya. (4 marks)

(ii) Explain **four** factors that influence the distribution and type of natural vegetation in Kenya. (8 marks)

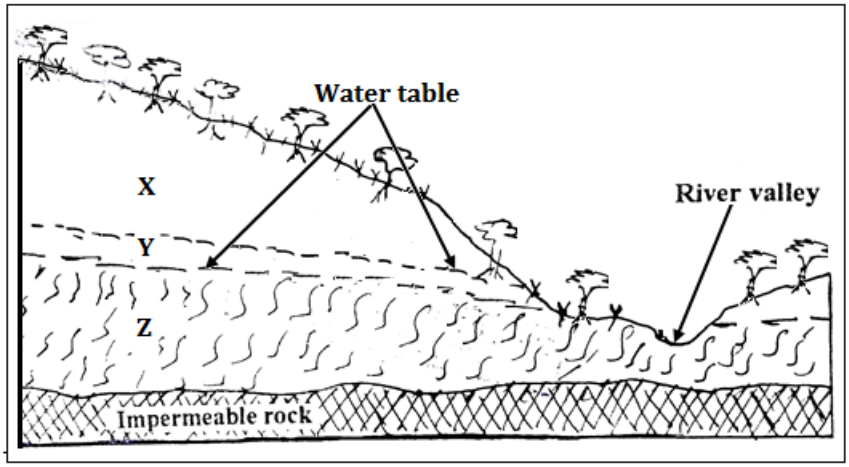
(c) Describe the characteristics of tropical monsoon forests. (5 marks)

(d) You intend to carry out a field study on natural vegetation in your sub county.

(i) State **three** reasons why you would prepare a route map. (3 marks)

(ii) Outline **three** characteristics of vegetation that you would study (3 marks)

9. The diagram below shows a vertical section through the zones of underground water.



(a) (i) Name the parts zones marked X, Y and Z (3 marks)

(ii) State **three** major sources of ground water. (3 marks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influences the presence of underground water.

(i) Amount of rainfall (2 marks)

(ii) Nature of rocks in an area (2 marks)

(iii) Slope gradient (2 marks)

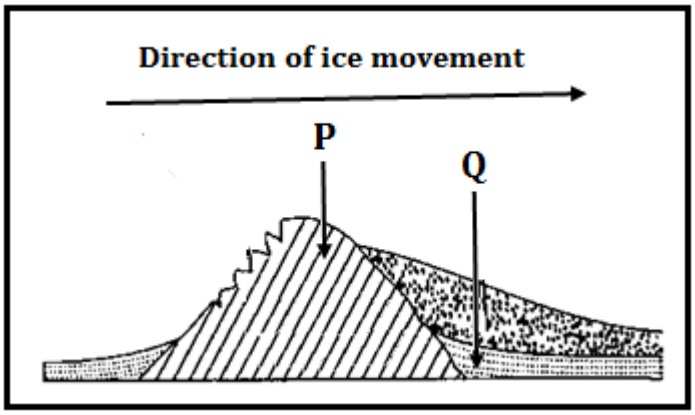
(c) Explain **four** conditions that lead to the formation of an artesian well. (8 marks)

(d) Your class is planning to carry out a field study in a Karst landscape.

(i) Give **two** reasons why it is important to seek permission from the school administration. (2 marks)

(ii) State **three** challenges that you are likely to encounter during the field study. (3 marks)

10. The diagram below shows a glacial erosional feature in lowlands.



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

(ii) Outline **four** factors that influence glacial deposition in lowlands. (4marks)

(b) Explain how the following processes of glacial erosion occur.

(i) Plucking. (4 marks)

(ii) Abrasion. (2 marks)

(c) Describe how a fiord is formed. (7 marks)

(d) Explain **three** ways through which glaciation influences agriculture. (6 marks)

PREDICTOR 2

312/2

Paper 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

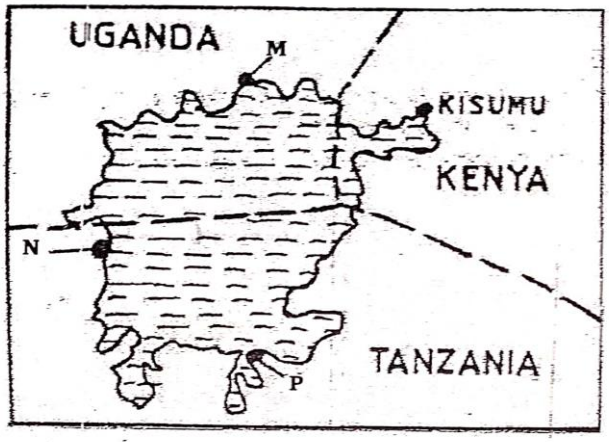
1. (a) Give two uses of soda ash. (2mks)
(b) State three ways in which mining derelicts can be rehabilitated. (3mks)

2. (a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)
(b) State three physical factors that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3mks)

3. (a) State two forms of Domestic trade. (2mks)
(b) State reasons countries institute measures to limit imports. (3mks)

4. (a) What is population structure. (2mks)
(b)Give the information that can be obtained from a population pyramid. (3mks)

5. Study the sketch map of Lake Victoria and use it to answer the question.



(a) Name the Lake Ports M,N and P.

(b) State three major sea routes in Africa. (3mks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows Kenya's export crops in the year 1998-2002 in '000' tonnes. Study it and answer the questions that follows.

CROP	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
TEA	420	510	580	420	490
HORTICULTURAL CROPS	300	410	520	600	580
COFFEE	270	360	480	500	420
TOTALS	990	1280	1580	1520	1490

(a) (i) Use a suitable vertical and horizontal scale draw a compound bar graph to present this data. (9mks)

(ii) Give four physical conditions that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (4mks)

(b) Explain three problems facing coffee in Kenya. (6mks)

(c) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub headings

(i) Coffee growing areas. (2mks)

(ii) Soils. (2mks)

(iii) Labour. (2mks)

7. (a) (i) What is agro forestry. (2mks)

(ii) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests . (2mks)

(iii) Name two indigenous soft wood tree species. (2mks)

(b) (i) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forest on the slopes of Mt.Kenya. (6mks)

(ii)State four factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slope of Mt. Kenya. (4mks)

(d) Give the difference in the exploitation of softwood forest in Kenya and Canada under the following headings.

(i)Tree species. (2mks)

(ii)Problems facing forestry. (2mks)

(e) Form Four students in your school carried out a field study on the forestry within their county.

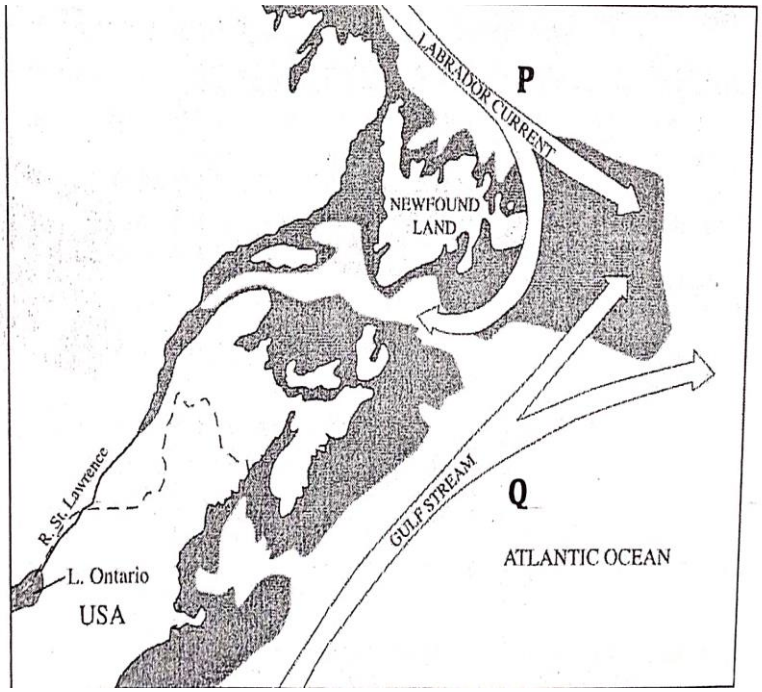
(i) Give three reasons why reconnaissance was necessary for a field study. (3mks)

(ii) State two advantages of content analysis in the study of a forests. (2mks)

8. (a)Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2mks)

(b)Name two types of marine fish caught along the east Africa coast. (2mks)

(c)Use the map of North-West Atlantic fishing ground to answer question



(i) Name the Ocean current marked P and Q. (2mks)

(ii) Explain three ways in which the convergence of ocean currents marked P and Q influence fishing. (6mks)

(d) (i) Describe how drifting method is used in Fishing . (5mks)

(ii) State three factors which are considered when choosing a fishing method. (3mks)

(iii) State three problems which face fishing in Lake Turkana. (3mks)

(e) State two reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya . (2mks)

9. (a) (i) Give two non-renewable source of energy. (2mks)

(ii) State two advantages of using Uranium as a source of energy. (2mks)

(b) (i) Apart from generating H.E.P, give three other benefits that have resulted from the construction of Masinga dam. (3mks)

(ii) Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station. (8mks)

(c) (i) What is Energy crisis. (2mks)

(ii) Explain four effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economy of Kenya. (8mks)

10. (a) (i) What is Environmental Hazards. (2mks)

(ii) Identify three types of environmental hazards. (3mks)

(b) (i) State three cause of floods. (3mks)

(ii)Explain four ways of combating floods in Kenya. (8mks)

(c)Students from your school carried out a field study on a flood prone area in your country.

(i) State five reasons why the working schedule as very important in their study. (5mks)

(iii) What are the problems likely to be encountered during the field study. (4m

PREDICTOR 3
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PP 1.
DECEMBER 2020.

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

1. (a) Name **two** forces responsible for the shape of the earth (2mks)

(b) Mention **three** effects of the rotation of the earth (3mks)

2. (a) Sate **two** types of igneous rocks (2mks)

(b)Give **three** characteristics of sedimentary rocks (3mks)

3. (a) Differentiate between weathering and mass wasting (2mks)

(b) State **three** causes of landslides (3mks

4. **a)** Give three reasons why it is necessary to study the plate tectonic theory. (3 marks)

b) Name two types of plate tectonic boundaries. (2 marks)

5. .(a) Name two features that are formed on emerged highland coast (2mks)

(b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a spit (3mks)

SECTION B: Answer question 6 compulsory and only other two from the remaining questions.

6. (a) (i) What type of map is Yimbo Map extract (1mk)

(ii) Convert the scale of the map to statement scale (1mk)

(iii) Measure the length of all weather road, loose surface road C 506 from the junction in the grid square 3082 up to where it ends in the grid square 3986. (Give your answer in kilometers) (2mks)

(iv) Calculate the bearing of the Trigonometric station 115 T 27 from the air photo principal point in the grid square 2586 (2mks)

(b) Draw a rectangle measuring 14cm by 10cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 28 and 35 and northing 78 and 83. (6mks)

On the rectangle, mark and name the following features

- All weather roads, loose surface
- Lake Victoria
- Ndate River
- Thicket
- Papyrus swamp

(c) (i) Identify two methods used to show relief of the area covered by the map (2mks)

(ii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (7mks)

(d) Citing evidence from the map, state two economic activities of the area shown on the map (4mks)

7.(a) (i) Define continental drift

(ii) Give two significance of plate tectonic boundaries (2mks)

b (i) Apart from tension forces, explain two other process that may cause faulting (4mks)

(ii) With the aid of well-labelled diagrams, describe the formation of Rift valley through tension forces (6mks)

iii) Mention four positive effect of faulting (4mks)

c)You are planning to carry out a field study on the area affected by faulting

i) State two objectives for your study

ii) State three reasons why it is important to have a reconnaissance survey/pre-visit of the area (3mks)

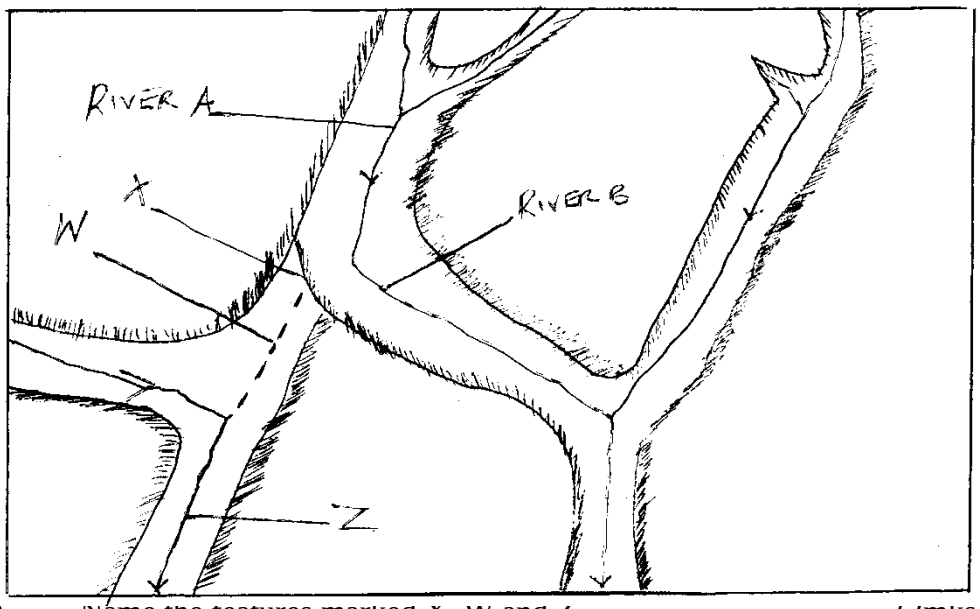
iii) Give three follow-up activities you are likely to engage in (3mks)

8. a i) Define the term glaciation. (2 marks)
ii) Name three types of glaciers. (3 marks)
b) Describe how the following features found in upland glaciated landscape are formed.
i) U-shaped valley (5 marks)
ii) Pyramidal peak (5 marks)
c) Explain three significances of upland glaciated features to human activities. (6 marks)
d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of glaciated lowland.
i) State two advantages of using oral interview to collect information during the field study. (2 marks)
ii) Name two features found in glaciated lowland that you are likely to study. (2 marks)

9.(a) (i) Differentiate between watershed and catchment area (2mks)

(ii) Explain three ways by which a river transports its load (6mks)

(b) Study the diagram given below and answer questions that follow



i) Name the features marked X, W and Z (3mks)

ii) Explain the process of river capture (3mks)

c) Give three characteristics of a river in its youthful stage (3mks)

d) Explain four economic importance of a river to human activities (8mks)

10 a, .Define aridity

i. With an aid of a well labeled diagram describe how a rock pedestal is formed (5mks)

b ,

i. Give two process through which wind erodes the earth surface (2mks)

ii. Give two wind depositional features found in the desert (2mks)

iii. explain two ways through which plants causes weathering in arid and semi-arid areas 4mks

c. i. Explain the causes of aridity and desertification (6mks)

ii. State four measures that can control aridity and desertification (4mks)

PREDICTOR 3

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

SECTION A. ***Answer all the questions*.**

1. a) Give any two ways in which minerals occur. (2 marks)

b) State three problems facing soda ash exploitation in Magadi. (3 marks)

2. a) Define the term agroforestry. (2 marks)

b) State three reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. (3 marks)

3.a) Apart from land pollution name two other types of environmental hazards (2mks)

b) State three ways through which land pollution can be controlled. (3mks

4.(a) Apart from a telephone, state two other forms of communication (2mks)

(b) Mention three problems facing railway transport in Africa (3mks)

5.

a) Apart from the common market for Eastern and southern Africa (COMESA) identify two other trading blocks in Africa. (2mks)

b) Give three benefits of COMESA to member states. (3mks)

SECTION B. ***Answer question 6 compulsory and only other two questions from the remaining questions.***

6.

Study the photograph below and answer questions that follow



a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above (1mk)

(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph

a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above (1mk)

(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph (1mk)

(iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label four main features (4mks)

b) (i) Which type of farming is shown on the photograph (1mk)

(ii) Give three physical conditions favouring tea farming in Kenya (3mks)

(iii) Describe the stages of tea processing (5mks)

c) (i) State two areas in Kenya where maize is grown on large – scale (2mks)

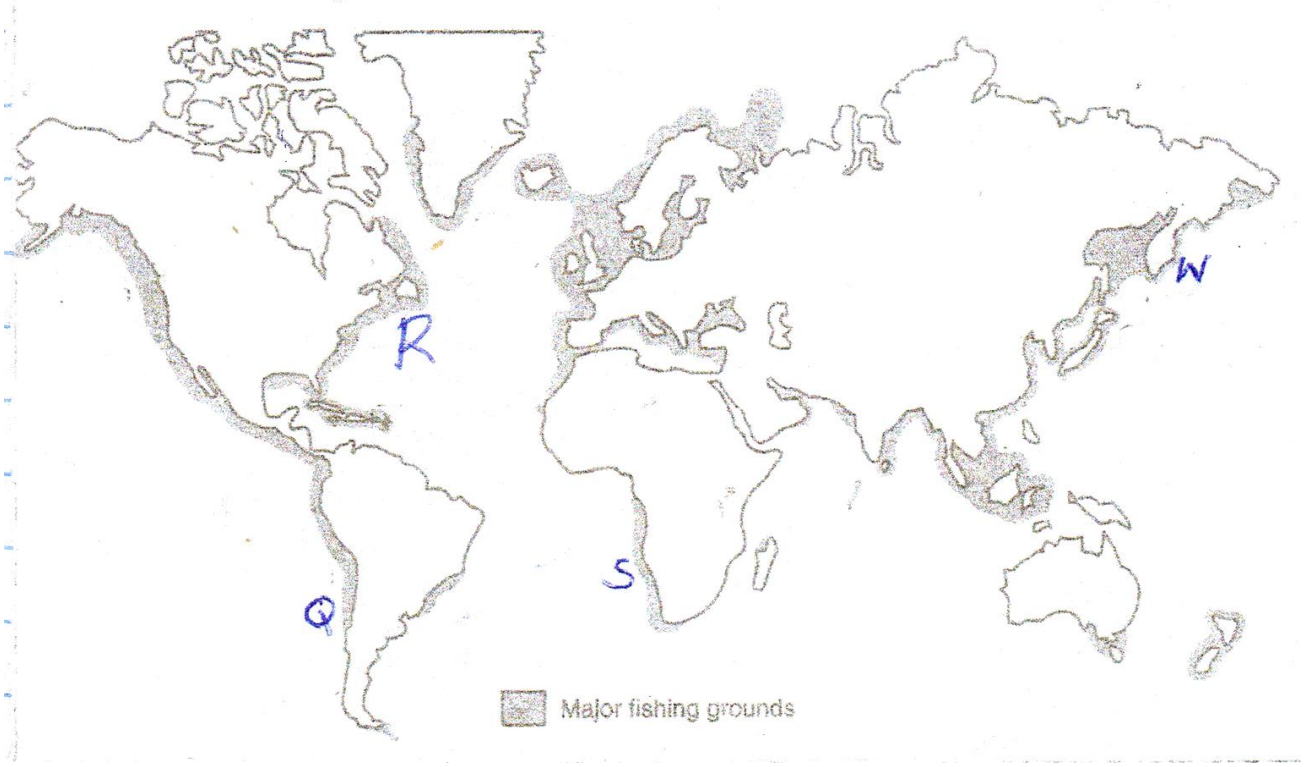
(ii) Explain four problems facing maize farmers in Kenya (8mks)

7.a) i) Identify two types of open cast mining . (2mks)
ii) Describe the stages involved in deep- shaft mining (6mks)
b)State three negative effects of mining on the environment (3mks)
c) Give two reasons why Kenya import her oil in crude form (2mks)
d) Explain four ways in which mining contribute to the to the economy of Kenya (8mks)
e) Explain how the following factors influence exploitations of minerals (2mks)
i)) Technology
ii) Quality of the one

8. a) Define the term global warming. (2 marks)
b) Distinguish between environmental conservation and environment management. (2 marks)
c) State four reasons why Kenya should conserve her environment. (4 marks
d) Explain four effects of land pollution to the environment. (8 marks)
e) Briefly explain the main reasons for the following environmental acts in the law of Kenya.
i) The factories act (2 marks)
ii) The water act (2 marks)
f) Your class intends to carry out a field study on environmental water pollution in the locality.
i) State one possible objective for the study. (1 mark)
ii) Give two reasons why you need to conduct a reconnaissance. (2 marks)
iii)Suggest any two ways to control the environmental problem under study. (2 marks)

9.
a) i) Differentiate between population and demography (2mks)
ii) State two types of migration (2mks)
iii) State three causes of rural- rural migration (3mks)
b) Explain how the following factors led to the population increase in Kenya
i) Migration (2mks)
ii) Improved medical care (2mks)
iii) Cultural beliefs and traditions (2mks)
c) Explain three problems which result from high population growth rate in Kenya (6mks)
d) Explain three ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden (6mks)

10. Study the world map shown below and answer questions that follow.



(a) (i) Identify the fishing grounds marked Q, S and W (3mks)

(a) (i) Identify the fishing grounds marked Q, S and W (3mks)

(ii) Explain three physical conditions favouring fishing activities in the area marked R (6mks)

(b) (i) Give two methods of fish preservation (2mks)

(ii) Describe trawling fishing methods (5mks)

(c) (i) Give three reasons why the government of Kenya encourages fish farming (3mks)

(ii) Explain three human factors that make Japan to be a leading fishing nation in the world (6mks)

PREDICTOR 4

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2020-2021

Time: 2 ¾

SECTION A

Answer all questions in section A.

1. (a) State two major areas covered under physical geography. (2 marks)

   (b) State two reasons why interior of the earth is very hot. (2 marks)

2. (a) What is a line of longitude? (2 marks)

   (b) What is the local time at Alexandria 30^{O}E when the local time at Malindi 40^{O}E is 12.00 noon? (2 marks)

3. (a) State three causes of earth movement. (3 marks)

   (b) Name two main earthquake zones in the world. (2 marks)

4. (a) Name three features found on emerged highland coast .(3 marks)

   (b) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a spit. (3 marks)

5. (a) Highlight any three factors that necessitate the occurrence of an artesian basin. (3 marks)

   (b) Apart from lakes, rivers and sea, name any other two sources of underground water. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Yimbo provided below and answer the questions that follow.

(a) (i) Name two countries covered by Yimbo (2mks)

(3 marks)

(ii) What is the bearing of Trigonometrical station in grid square 3285 from trigonometrical station in 3980. (2 marks)

(iii) convert the ratio scale 1:50000 used in the map to linear scale. (2mks)

(b) (i) Give latitudinal extend of the area covered by the map. (2mks)

(ii) What is the magnetic variation of the map as at now (year 2020) (2 marks)

(iii) Identify three human made features found in the grid square 3691 (3mks)

c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6mks)

d)Giving evidence from the map. Explain three reasons why dairy keeping is not practiced in the area covered by the map. (6mks)

7. (a) (i) Distinguish between earth rotation and earth revolution (2 marks)

(ii)State three effects of earth's revolution (3 marks)

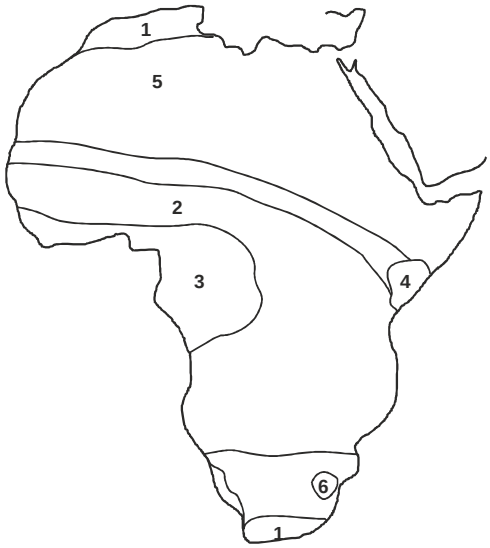
(b) (i) Give four characteristics of mesosphere in the structure of the atmosphere (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the origin of continents according to continental drift theory (4 marks)

(c) (i) Explain three proofs that the earth is spherical (6 marks)

(d) Using a well labeled diagram, describe the occurrence of lunar eclipse (6marks

8. (a) Study the map of Africa showing the main climatic regions marked 1,2,3,5 and 6.



(i) Name the climatic regions labeled 1,2 and 5. (3 marks)

(ii) State five characteristics of the climatic regions labeled 5. (5 marks)

(iii) Name three factors that influence the climatic region labeled 1 (3 marks)

(b) (i) Name three water towers in Kenya. (3 marks)

(ii) Give five measures being taken to conserve forests in Kenya. (5 marks)

c) Describe six vegetation adaptations in Sahara and Namib. (6 marks)

9. (a) Differentiate between mass wasting and weathering. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from soil creep, name two other processes of slow mass movement. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain three causes of soil creep. (6 marks)

(iii) Explain three physical conditions that influence landslides. (3 marks)

c) Describe the following processes of mass wasting.

(i) Rock fall. (2 marks)

(ii) Subsidence (2 marks)

(iii) Mud flows (2 marks)

(d) Explain the effect of weathering on the following.

(i) Tourism (2 marks)

(ii) Agriculture (2 marks)

(iii) Pottery. (2 marks)

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

(ii) Name three types of glaciers. (3 marks)

(b) Describe how the following features found in upland glaciated landscapes are formed.

(i) U-Shaped valley (5 marks)

(ii) Pyramid peak. (5 marks)

c) Explain three significance of upland glaciated features to human activities. (6 marks)

(d) Suppose you were to carry out a field study of a glaciated lowland.

(i) State two advantages of using oral inter views to collect information during the field study. (2 marks)

(ii) Name two features found in glaciated lowlands that you are likely to study. (2 marks)

PREDICTOR 4
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2

SECTION A

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 a) Name two breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya (2mks)

b) State three factors which favour dairy farming in Denmark (3mks)

3 a) Name two conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum (2mks)

b) List three ways in which opencast mining affects the environment. (3mks)

4 a) State three physical conditions that favour sugar cane growing in the lake Victoria basin in Kenya (3mks)

b) State two problems experienced in sugar cane farming in Kenya (2mks)

5 a) State two characteristics of the cottage industry in India. (2mks)

b) Name three agricultural non-food manufacturing industries in Kenya. (3mks)

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 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)

7a) (i) Define the term tourism. (2mks)

(ii)Name three tourist attraction found in the Rift valley province of Kenya.(3mks)

b) Explain three factors which hinders the development of domestic tourism in Kenya. (6mks)

c) Explain three problems experienced by the Kenya government in its effort to conserve wildlife.(6mks)

d) Explain four factors which have made Switzerland a major tourist destination in Europe.(8mks)

8 a) Differentiate forestry and afforestation. (4mks)

b) i) Give three soft woods trees which grow in the forest reserves of Canada.(3mks)

ii) State four characteristics of planted forests in Kenya. (4mks)

c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub – topics

- Growth (2mks)
- Harvesting (2mks)
- Marketing (2mks)

d) State four measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve forest.(4mks)

e) The students of Mawego mixed secondary school are planning to carry out a field study on forestry in wire forest in Homabay County.

i) State two objectives for their study. (2mks)

ii) Formulate two hypothesis for their study. (2mks)

9(a) (i) Define the term fisheries (2mks)

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

(b) Explain four factors that favor 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)

10 (a)(i)Name **two** geothermal power stations in Kenya (2mks)

(ii)Explain three physical factors that influence the location of Geothermal power stations (6mks)

(b)(i)State **three** negative effects of energy crisis (3mks)

(ii)Explain **four** measures taken by the Kenyan Government to manage and conserve energy (8mks)

(c)(i)State **three** challenges facing energy management in Kenya (3mks)

(ii)State **three** disadvantages of natural gas (3mks)

PREDICTOR 5

Time: 2 ¾ Hours

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2020-2021

SECTION A

Answer All Questions in This Section

1. (a) What is a Stevenson screen? (2 marks)

(b) Name **two** forms of precipitation that commonly occur in Kenya (2 marks)

2. (a) State **three** characteristics of the crust (3 marks)

(b) Give **three** reasons why the intensity of insolation is higher at equator than at Polar Regions. (3 marks)

3. (a) Identify **two** theories used to describe the origin of Fold Mountains. (2 marks)

(b) Give **three** effects of Fold Mountains on climate. (3 marks)

4. (a) Name **two** types of earth movements that occur within the earth's crust. (2 marks)

(b) Name **three** tectonic plates (3 marks)

5. (a) Define faulting (2 marks)

(b) State **three** effects of faulting on human environment (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and Any Other Two Questions in This Section

6. Study the map of Yimbo 1:50,000 (sheet 115/1) provided and answer the following questions
   a) What is the map name of the extract given? (1 mark)
   b) Name the type of boundaries in the map extract. (2 marks)
   c) Calculate the area of Mageta island (2 marks)
   d) (i) Using a scale of 1cm represent 20M, draw a cross-section from grid reference 270850 to 330850. (4 marks)

On it, mark and name the following features:

- Forest
- Hill
- River
- Swamp

(ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the map. (2 marks)

   e) Describe the long profile of River Yala. (5 marks)
   f) Citing evidence from the map, explain the factors that influence trade in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

7. (a) Define the following
   (i) Aridity (2 marks)
   (ii) Wind (2 marks)

(b) (i) Explain **three** ways in which wind erodes weathered materials in arid areas. (6 marks)

(ii) Name **three** features which develop under arid conditions as a result of wind erosion.(3 marks)

(c) State **four** factors which influence wind transportation in desert. (4 marks)

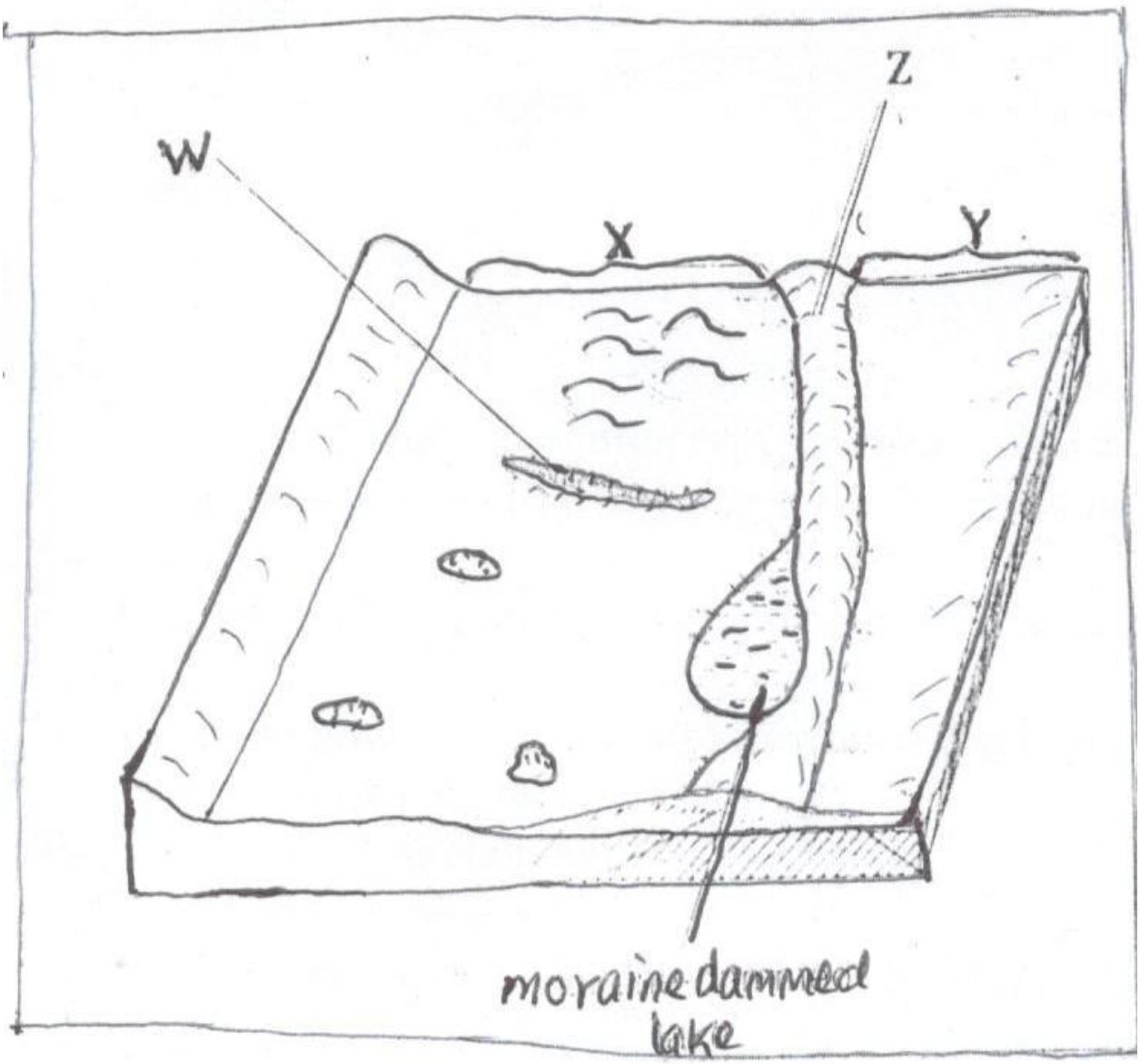
(d) (i) Apart from Wadis, name any **three** resultant features of water action in arid areas. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe the formation of a Wadi. (5 marks)

8. (a) What is a glacier? (2 marks)

(b) Describe how the following glacial erosional processes occur.
   (i) Plucking (3 marks)
   (ii) Abrasion (3 marks)

(c) The diagram below shows features on a glaciated lowland.



(i) Name the features marked **W**, **X**, **Y** and **Z**. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe how a drumlin is formed. (5 marks)

(d) Explain **four** negative effects of glaciations in low-land areas. (8 marks)

9. (a) (i) Define weathering (2 marks)

(ii) Explain the following processes of weathering

a. Hydration (2 marks)

b. Oxidation (2 marks)

c. Frost action (3 marks)

(b) State **three** conditions that influence the process of Solifluction. (3 marks)

(c) Describe how an exfoliation dome is formed. (5 marks)

(d) Explain **four** physical factors that enhance movement of material along the slope due to gravity. (8 marks)

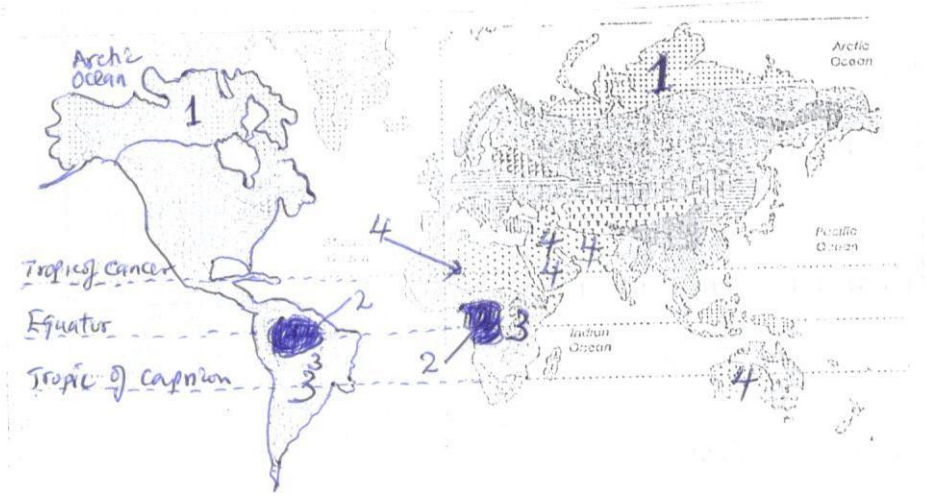
10. (a) Define the term vegetation. (1 mark)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of vegetation.

(i) Aspect (2 marks)

(ii) Relief (4 marks)

(c) The map below shows world vegetation zone



(i) Name vegetation type marked 1, 2, 3 and 4. (4 marks)

(d) Explain **four** ways in which trees in coniferous forests are adopted to the climatic conditions. (8 marks)

(e) A form four Geography class is planning to carry out a field study in Kakamega forest.

(i) State how they would use the following tools during the study.

a. A tape recorder (1 mark)

b. A sketch map (1 mark)

c. A camera (1 mark)

(ii) Give **three** methods they would use to collect the data during the study. (3 marks)

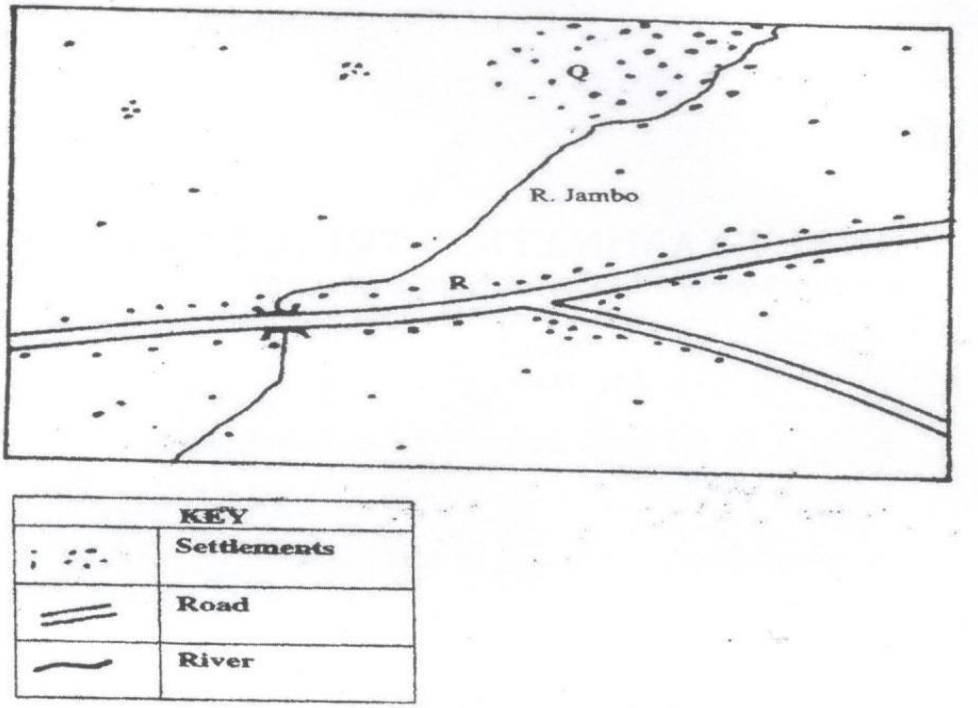
PREDICTOR 5

Time: 2 ¾ Hours
2020-2021

SECTION A
Answer All Questions In This Section (25 Marks)

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

Use sketch map below to answer question (b)



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

2. (a) State three characteristics of Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Give three problems facing the Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. (3 marks)

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

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

(a) Which province had the highest change in population between 2000 and 2005? (3 marks)

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

4. (a) State three problems that are associated with low tourist season in Kenya. (3 marks)
(b) Name two main inland tourist attractions found in Kenya. (2 marks)

5. (a) Distinguish between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)
(b) State three significances of irrigation farming in Kenya (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and Any Other Two Questions in This Section.

6. Study the photograph below and use it to answer the questions that follow:



(a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown. (1 mark)
(ii) Name the type of livestock farming practice represented by the photograph. (1 mark)
(iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 9cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it, sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)

(b) (i) State four reasons why zero grazing is more popular among the dairy farmers in the Kenya highlands. (4 marks)
(ii) State similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (3 marks)
(iii) Explain four challenges faced by dairy farmers in Kenya. (8 marks)

(c) State three steps being undertaken by the government to improve dairy farming in Kenya. (3 marks)

7. (a) (i) Name three types of minerals. (3 marks)
(ii) Briefly explain any three factors influencing the occurrence of minerals. (6 marks)

(b) (i) Describe the stages involved in the processing of gold. (5 marks)
(ii) State any five contributions of soda ash to the economy of Kenya. (5 marks)

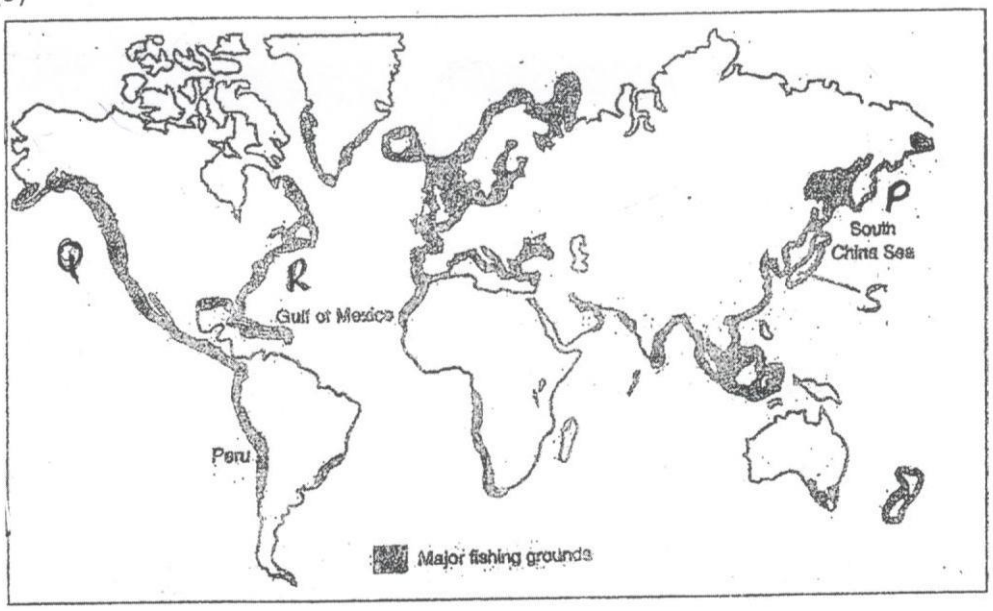
(c) Students from Kembu Day School carried a field study on mining of soda ash on Lake Magadi.
(i) State any two hypotheses for their study. (2 marks)
(ii) State four problems they probably faced. (4 marks)

8. (a) (i) Define energy. (2 marks)
(ii) List three renewable sources of energy. (3 marks)

(b) (i) State two advantages of solar energy. (2 marks)
(ii) Give four reasons why there has been a decline in the use of a coal as a source of energy. (4 marks)

(c) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of the seven forks hydroelectric power projects. (8 marks)
(d) (i) Define energy crisis. (2 marks)
(ii) State four effects of the energy crisis in the world (4 marks)

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



(a) (i) Name the fishing grounds marked **P, Q** and **R** (3 marks)
(ii) Explain four conditions that favour fishing in country marked **S** (8 marks)
(b) (i) Differentiate the term Pelagic and Dermarsal fish (2 marks)
(ii) Explain how ocean currents favour fishing in the shaded areas (4 marks)
(c) (i) State two methods used to preserve fish in Kenya. (2 marks)
(ii) Explain three human problems facing Marine fishing in East Africa. (6 marks)

10. (a) (i) Define re-afforestation (2 marks)
(ii) State four reasons why afforestation should be encouraged in Kenya (4 marks)
(iii) Name three provinces in Canada where forestry in practiced on large scale. (3 marks)

(b) Explain three problems which hinder the Kenya government efforts to manage and conserve forest. (6 marks)
(c) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forest on the slopes of Mount Kenya (6 marks)
(d) Identify four factors that favour exploitation of forest in Canada. (4 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 6 MOCK
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
2 ¾ hours

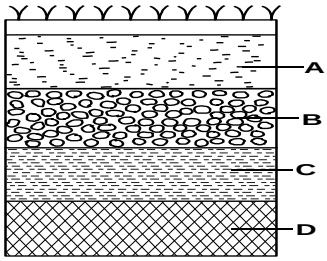
SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section

1. Explain the **two** relationships between geography and physics. (4 marks)
2. State **five** proofs that the earth is spherical. (5 marks)
3. a) What is an air mass. (2 marks)
   b) Give **four** characteristics of the intertropical convergence zone (ITCZ) (4 marks)
4. a) Differentiate between hot springs and geysers. (2 marks)
   b) State **three** ways by which calderas may be formed. (3 marks)
5. a) What is greenhouse effect. (2 marks)
   b) Give three gases contributing to greenhouse effect. (3 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and ANY OTHER TWO questions in this section

6. a) Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
   i) What is the title of the map? (1 mark)
   ii) Give the height of the highest point in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
   iii) Calculate the latitudinal extend of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
   iv) Identify **three** human made features on grid square 3836. (3 marks)
   b) Citing evidence, give **three** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the ma (3 marks)
   c) Explain **four** reasons why the region to the west of easting 27 is densely settled. (8 marks)
   d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
7. a) Differentiate between river capture and river rejuvenation (2 marks)
   b) i) State **three** factors which facilitate river erosion. (3 marks)
   ii) Name two types of deltas (2 marks)
   c) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how ox-bow lakes are formed. (8 marks)
   d) i) What are rivers braids. (2 marks)
   ii) Describe **four** processes through which a river transports its load. (8 marks)
8. a) What is natural vegetation? (2 marks)
   b) i) Give the type of grassland vegetation found in the following countries.
   - New Zealand
   - Argentina
   - South Africa.

   ii) Describe the characteristics of tropical rainforests vegetation. (6 marks)
   c) Explain **four** uses of mountain vegetation. (8 marks)
   d) You are to carry out a field study on the forest vegetation around Mau region.
   i) State **two** reasons why6 it is necessary to have route map. (2 marks)
   ii) Give **two** reasons why you need a tape measure. (2 marks)
   iii) Identify **two** challenges you might encounter during the course of the field study. (2 marks)
9. a) i) What is a soil. (2 marks)
   ii) Give **three** components of soil. (3 marks)
   b) The diagram below shows different layers of soil. use it to answer question b(i), (ii), (iii)



i) Name the soil layers B,C,.D (3 marks)
ii) Give two main processes of soil formation which takes place in horizon A. (2 marks)
iii) State four characteristics of soil in horizon B. (4 marks)

c) Explain how the following helps in maintenance of soil fertility and quality.
- Crop rotation (2 marks)
- Mixed farming (2 marks)
- Bush fallowing (2 marks)

d) State five significance of soils to human activities. (5 marks)

10. a) What is a lake. (2 marks)
b) i) Name two saline lakes within the Rift valley of Kenya. (2 marks)
ii) Explain four reasons why some lakes within the R.Valley have fresh water. (8 marks)
c) Explain three negative significance of lakes to human activities. (6 marks)
d) Form three students of Butuk secondary school carried out a field study around lake Victoria .
i) Name the type of breeze they most likely experienced. (1 mark)
ii) Give two economic activities
iii) State two methods they used in recording data.

KCSE PREDICTOR 6 MOCK
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (KCSE)
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
2 ¾ hours

SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Name two ports through which some minerals mined in East Africa are exported. (2 marks)
b) State three ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. (3 marks)
2. a) What is biogas? (2 marks)
b) State three advantages of Uranium as a source of power. (3 marks)
3. a) State three reasons why the Northern part of Kenya is sparsely populated. (3 marks)
b) Give two types of information that can be obtained from a population pyramid. (2 marks)
4. a) What is urbanisation? (2 marks)
b) State three factors that favoured the growth of Eldoret town. (3 marks)
5. a) Define horticulture. (2 marks)
b) List three characteristics of horticulture. (3 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any OTHER TWO questions in this section.

6. The data given shows world cocoa production from West African countries.

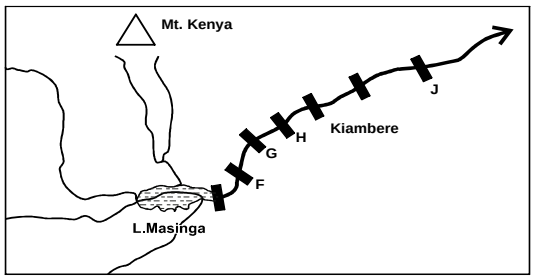
Country	Percentage
Ghana	26.1
Nigeria	24.9
Cameroon	18.2
Cote d'Ivoire	11.6
Others	19.2

a) Draw a pie chart to represent the data. Show your calculations. (6 marks)
b) List two advantages of using a pie chart to represent data. (2 marks)

c) i) Name two ports through which Ghana exports its cocoa. (2 marks)
ii) State three physical conditions that favour the production of cocoa in Ghana. (3 marks)
d) i) Describe the growing of cocoa under the following sub headings.
Cultivation. (3 marks)
Harvesting and processing. (4 marks)
ii) Give five problems facing cocoa growing in Ghana (5 marks)

7. a) i) Name **three** agricultural non food processing industries in Kenya.
ii) State **four** ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor vehicles industry. (4 marks)
b) Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization in Kenya. (6 marks)
c) Explain **three** factors that favoured the establishment of the electronics industry in Japan. (6 marks)
d) You intend to carry out a field study on Jua Kali industries in your local market.
i) State **two** reasons why it will 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 could include in the schedule.
(2 marks)
iii) Give **two** advantages of studying Jua Kali industries through field study. (2 marks)

8. a) i) Define the term energy. (2 marks)
ii) Identify the type of energy from the following sources.
a) sun (1 mark)
b) uranium (1 mark)
c) wind (1 mark)
b) The diagram below shows the location of Hydro electric power stations in Kenya. Use it to answer questions below.



i) Name the HEP projects F, G, H. (3 marks)
ii) Name the proposed dam and power station marked J. (1 mark)
c) i) Explain **three** benefits of hydro electric power projects to the economies of the East African countries. (6 marks)
ii) Explain two physical factors that have influenced the location of the owen falls hydroelectric power project in
Uganda. (4 marks)
iii) Apart from Owen falls dam, name two other hydroelectric power projects in Uganda.
(2 marks)
d) Your geography class intends to carry out a field study at Olkaria geothermal power plant.
i) State **two** objectives of your study. (2 marks)
ii) What **two** follow-up activities are they likely to engage in after the study.
(2 marks)

9. a) i) Apart from draining swamps, give two other methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya.(2 marks)
ii) Give **two** methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya. (2 marks)
b) i) Name **two** rivers that supply water to the Mwea irrigation scheme (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme.
- Topography (2 marks)
- Soils (2 marks)
- Population (2 marks)
- Government policy (2 marks)

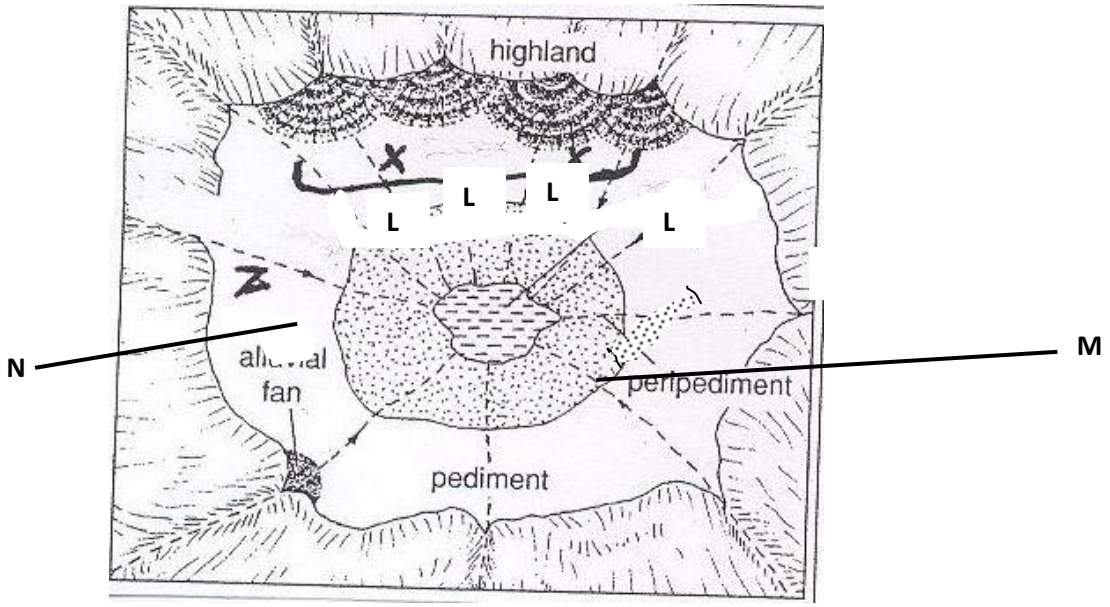
c) i) Name **three** areas that make up the Zuider zee reclamation project in the Netherlands. (3 marks)
ii) Explain **four** differences between reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands. (8 marks)

10. a) i) Differentiate between a settlement pattern and a settlement. (2 marks)
ii) Apart from dispersed and nucleated settlement, name **two** other types of settlements. (2 marks)
b) State **three** factors that may lead to :
i) Nucleated settlement (3 marks)
ii) Dispersed settlement. (3 marks)
c) i) State **three** characteristics of the Central Business District. (3 marks)
ii) Explain **three** problems Mombasa faces as it grows. (6 marks)
d) With relevant examples, state **six** functions of New York city. (6 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 7 MOCK
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
2 ¾ hours

SECTION A (25 MARKS)
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is the difference between a meteor and a meteorite. (2 marks)
(b) State **three** effects of earth's revolution. (3 marks)
2. (a) Name **two** features that result from fissure eruption. (2 marks)
(b)State **three** Negative effects of volcanic activity in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. (a) Give **three** processes that lead to formation of lakes. (3 marks)
(b) State **two** reasons why Lake Naivasha is fresh. (2marks)
4. (a) Identify the **two** characteristics of ocean water. (2marks)
(b) Mention **three** types of tides. (3marks)
5. The diagram below shows some features found in a desert landscape. Use it to answer the following questions.

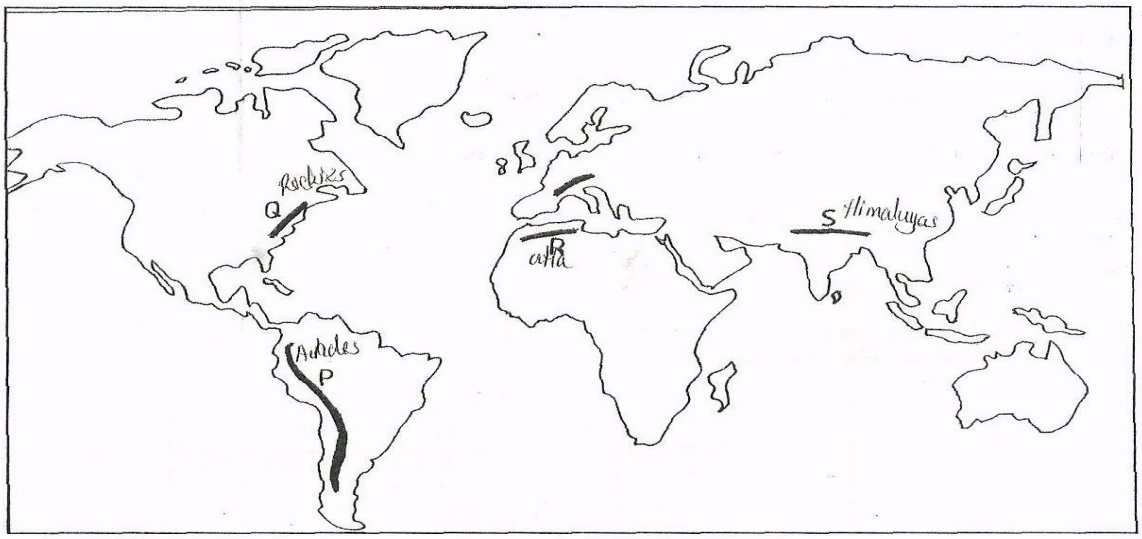


(a) Identify the landscape shown in the diagram. (2 marks)
(b) Name the features marked L, M and N (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of BUSIA 1:50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
   (a) i) Identify three physical features at grid square 3247 (3 marks)
   (ii) What was the magnetic variation as at 1995? (1 mark)
   (b) (i) Measure the distance of the all-weather road loose surface marked B 8/3 from the junction at Bumala Southwards. (Give your answer in kilometers. (2marks)
   (ii) Calculate the area of the land south of the regional boundary in the area covered by the map.(2marks)
   (iii) What is the bearing of the air photo principal marked 63 from air photo principal marked 10. (2marks)
   (c) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1 cm rep 20m, draw a cross section from gridreference 240330 to 320330 . (3marks) (ii) On it locate the following:
   a. All weather Road loose surface (1mark)
   b. A River (1mark)
   c. Conical hill (1 mark)
   iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section. (1 mark)
   (d) Describe the drainage in the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
   (e) Citing evidence from the map, identify **three** economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3marks)
7. (a) i) Distinguish between minerals and rocks . (2 marks)
   (ii) List **three** characteristics of minerals. (3 marks)
   (b)Describe the formation of coral rocks. (4 marks)
   (c)Explain **four** Ways in which sedimentary rocks are significant to the Kenyan Economy(8 marks)
   (d) Students of TukJowi Girls were to study the rocks around their school.
   (i) Identify **two** methods they would use to classify the rocks around their school. (2 marks)
   (ii) Identify **three** Follow up activities they would engage in.
   (iii) Give three advantages of studying rocks through field work. (3 marks)
8. (a) (i) What is folding? (1 mark)
   (ii) Apart from recumbent fold, name two other types of folds. (2 marks)
   (b) With the aid of labeled diagrams, describe how Fold Mountains are formed. (10 marks)



(c) The map below shows the location of some mountain ranges.

Name the ranges marked P, Q, R and S. (4 marks)
(d) Explain **four** ways in which Fold Mountains influences climate. (8 marks)

9. (a)(i) Define hydrological cycle. (2 marks)

(ii) Draw a well labeled diagram of hydrological cycle. (6 marks)

(b)(i) Identify **three** types of river erosion. (3marks)

(ii) State **three** factors that affect the rate of river erosion. (3 marks)

(c)Describe **two** processes through which a river transports its load. (4 marks)

(d) i) Explain **two** causes of river rejuvenation . (4 marks)

(ii) Give **three** features resulting from river rejuvenation (3 marks)

(a)(i)What is soil. (2 marks)

(ii Name the three major components of soil. (3 marks)

(iii)State three major characteristics of black cotton soil (3 marks)

(b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil.

i. Living organism (3 marks)

ii.Nature of parent rock (3 marks)

(iii)Topography (3 marks)

(c) (i) Differentiate between leaching and soil degeneration (2 marks)

(ii) Explain three ways in which human activities contribute to soil erosion (6 marks)

Paper 2
2 ¾ hours

SECTION A: (COMPULSORY): (25 MARKS)
Answer all questions in this section:

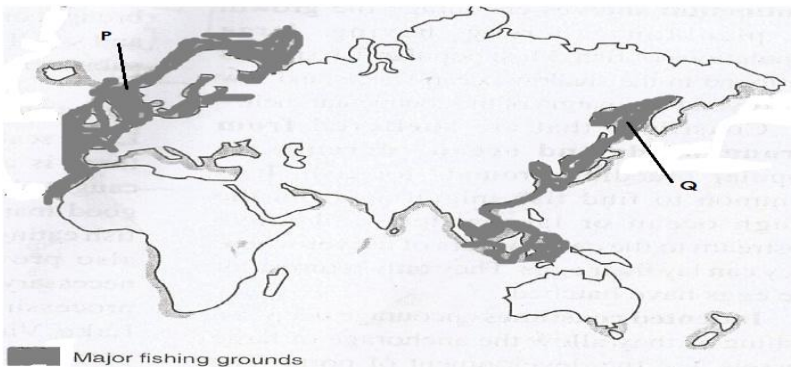
1. (a) Define Economic Geography (2marks)
   (b) Give three natural economic factors of production exploited by man (3marks)
2. (a) Apart from HIV and AIDs, give three other causes of high mortality in East Africa. (3marks)
   (b) State two ways in which the spread of HIV and AIDs in Kenya may slow down economic developments.(2marks)
3. (a) Name three forest reserves in Kenya. (3marks)
   (b) State three characteristics of Equatorial rainforests. (3marks)
4. (a) What is an environmental hazard? (2marks)
   (b) Name three environmental hazards. (3marks)
5. (a) State two social factors influencing agriculture in Kenya. (2marks)
   (b) Give two benefits out-growers sugar cane farmers got from large plantation sugar cane in Kenya. (2marks)

SECTION B.
Answer quesition 6 compulsory and other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows crop production from Kenya in millions of kilograms between 2000 and 2003. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Crop	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tea	15,000	30,000	25,000	20,000
Coffee	10,000	9,500	5,000	4,000
Horticulture	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
Tobacco	2,000	4000	5,000	9,000
Total	47,000	68,500	65,000	68,000

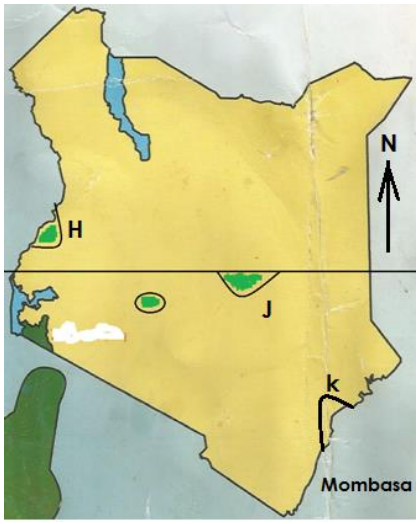
   (a) Comment on the trend of tea and coffee production. (3marks)
   (b) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to rep. 5000 million kilograms, draw cumulative bar graphs to represent the data. (8marks)
   (ii) Give the two advantages of using the cumulative bar graphs to represent such data.
   (c)i) State four physical conditions that favourtea growing in Kenya. (3marks)
   (ii) Outline three problem experienced by small scale tea growers in Kenya. (3marks)
   (d) Describe the stages involved in the processing of tea from harvesting to export (marketing) (6marks)
7. The map below shows some of the major world fishing grounds. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



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

(b) Explain how the following conditions favour fishing in the shaded grounds.
(i) Identified coastline. (2marks)
(ii) Wide – shallow continental shelf. (2marks)
(c)(i) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2marks)
(ii) State three conditions favouring the development of plankton. (3marks)
(d) Explain three factors favouring fishing in Japan. (6marks)
(e) (i) Give three reasons why the Kenyan government is encouraging fish farming. (4marks)
(ii) Explain two problems facing marine fishing in Kenya. (4marks)

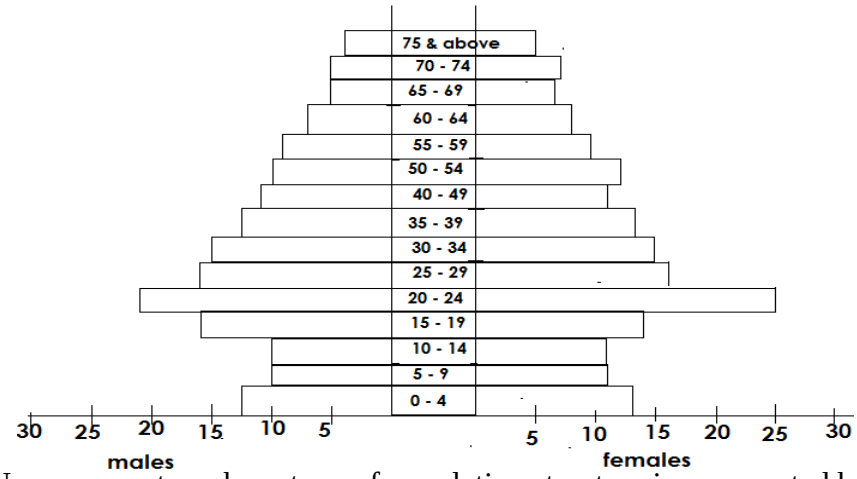
8. (a) i) Define forestry. (2marks)
(ii) Give four reasons why Agro-forestry is encouraged in Kenya. (4marks)
(b) Use the Map of Kenya below to answer questions bi & ii.



(i) Name the forest reserves marked H, J and K. (3marks)
(ii) Explain four factors that favour the growth of natural forest in area marked. L. (5marks)
(c) Explain problems facing forestry in Kenya. (8marks)

9. Identify two methods of underground mining. (2marks)
(i) State three formations in which mineral Ore occur. (3marks)
(b) (i) Name the mineral type which was discovered recently in Northern Kenya. (1mark)
(ii) State four positive effects that Kenya is likely to benefit from the mineral named in b(i) above (4marks)
(f) (i) Give two reasons why oil refineries are sited along the coasts. (2marks)
(ii) Give any two by-products obtained when refining crude oil. (2marks)
(g) (i) Explain three negative effects of mining on the environment. (6marks)
(ii) State two problems facing mining industry in Kenya. (2marks)

10. (a) i) What is a population Island. (2marks)
(ii) Name two places in Kenya where a population Island could be identified. (2marks)
(b) i) State four reasons for the high population density in Central Kenya. (2marks)
(iii)State two factors which have contributed to the decline in infant mortality in Kenya. (2marks)
(iv)The pyramid below represents the population structure of a country. Use it to answer question (c)



(i) Name a country whose type of population structure is represented by the pyramid above.(1mark)

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

(d) Explain three problems which result from the high population growth rate in the third world countries.(6marks)

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

(i) Early marriages. (2marks)

(ii) Cultural beliefs (2marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 8 MOCK
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
.2020
Time: $2^{3}/_{4}$ Hours

SECTION A : (25 MARKS)

Answer ALL the questions in this section.

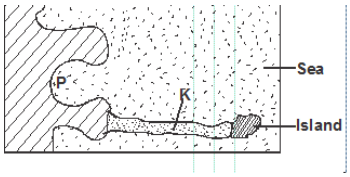
1. a) Name three constituents of the troposphere. (3 marks)

b) Name the gas that is found in the stratosphere and state its significance. (2 marks)

2. a) What is an avalanche ? (2 marks)

b) Identify three glacial erosion features that are found in glaciated highland areas (3 marks)

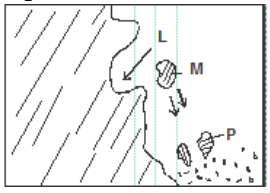
3. a) The diagram below shows a coastal landform. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



i) Identify the features marked P and K. (2 marks)

ii) Briefly describe how the feature labelled K is formed. (3 marks)

4. a) The diagram below represents a landslide. Use it to answer the question below.



i)Name the features labelled L, M and P (3 marks)

ii)Students are intending to carry out field study of the area represented by the diagram above. State two

problems they are likely to experience. (2 marks)

5. a) Name the major type of earth movements that occur within the earth crust. (2 marks)

b) Describe the origin of continents according to the theory of continental drift. (3 marks)

SECTION B:

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

6. Study the map of Busia 1: 50000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.

a) i) Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

ii) What is the altitude of the highest point in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

iii) Give the six figure grid reference of the trigonometrical station 101T12. (2 marks)

i)Measure the length of the road C523 from the junction at Nangina to the junction at Odiado. Give your answer in Kms. (2 marks)

b) i) Enlarge the area enclosed by eastings 29 and 32 and northings 35 and 38 by 2. (2 marks)

ii) On your enlargement, mark and label the following:

- a hill (1 mark)
- riverline vegetation (1 mark)
- all weather road (loose surface) (1 mark)

c) Students from a school near Funyula market (grid 2431) carried out a field study on the relief of the surrounding areas.

i) State two objectives of their study. (2 marks)

ii) Give four reasons why it was important for them to carry out a reconnaissance. (4 marks)

iii) Give two evidences from the map to show that the area is dry. (2 marks)

d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

7. a) i)What is soil catena ? (2 marks)

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

iii) Describe howlaterisation occurs. (3 marks)

b) Differentiate between mineralisation and humification in soil formation. (2 marks)

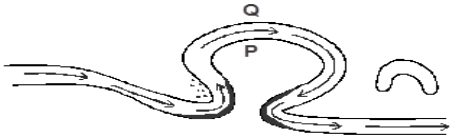
c) State three factors that determine the colour of soil. (3 marks)

d) i) State four factors that influence soil formation. (4 marks)

ii) Explain how the following farming practices cause soil degeneration:

- burning (2 marks)
- continuous application of fertilizer on farmland. (2 marks)
- monoculture (2 marks)

8. The diagram below shows s river meander. Use it to answer question (a) below.



a) Name the processes that take place at points P and Q. (2 marks)

b) Describe how an ox-bow lake is formed. (4 marks)

c) i) Differentiate between river capture and river rejuvenation. (2 marks)

ii) State three conditions necessary for river capture to occur. (3 marks)

iii) Identify two features formed as a result of river rejuvenation. (2 marks)

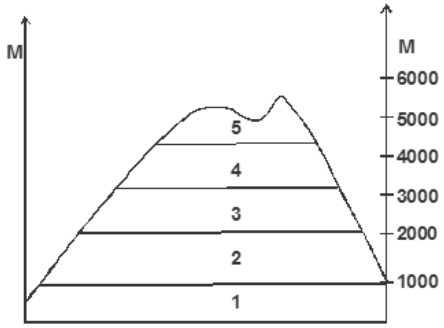
d) i) Name two types of coastal deltas. (2 marks)

ii) State four factors that facilitate formation of deltas. (4 marks)

e) Explain the significance of rivers to human activities. (6 marks)

9. a) The diagram below represents a plant succession in an alphine region. Use it to answer the questions

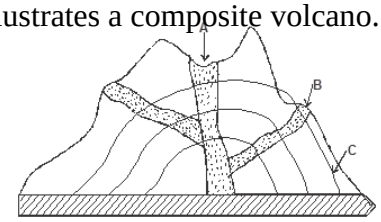
that follow.



i)Explain why the region marked 5 has poor vegetation. (6 marks)
ii) Differentiate between epiphytes and saprophytes. (2 marks)
b) Account for the characteristics of tree vegetation found in region marked 2. (8 marks)
c) Suppose you were to carry out a field study on the influence of rainfall on vegetation.
i) State two hypothesis for your study. (2 marks)
ii) What methods will you use to represent your data? (3 marks)
i) During a field study students noted that the area received frontal rainfall.
Describe its formation. (4 marks)

10. a) Distinguish between a vent and a pipe on a composite volcano.
(2 marks)

b) The diagram below illustrates a composite volcano. Use it to answer questions (i) and (ii)



i)Identify the parts marked A, B and C. (3 marks)
ii) Name two examples of above features in East Africa. (2 marks)
c) i) Explain two natural causes of earthquakes .(4 marks)
ii) Explain three effects of earthquakes on urban area. (6 marks)
d) The diagram below shows a type of fold. Use it to answer question (a) below.



i) Identify the type of fold. (1 mark)
ii) Apart from the above fold, state any other two types of folds. (2 marks)
iii) Apart from Fold Mountains, name three other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)
iv)What is oogenesis? (2 marks)

Paper 2
2020
Time: $2\frac{3}{4}$ Hours

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. **a)** Name two international airports in Kenya. (2 marks)

b) What three benefits would there be if more commuters in urban centres in Kenya used public transport. (3 marks)

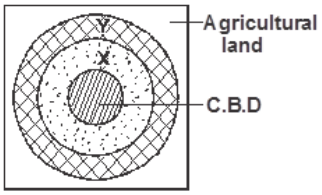
2. **a)** List two documents that provide information on population data. (2 marks)

b) What information is derived from a population pyramid? (3 marks)

3. **a)** List two traditional (subsistence) methods of fishing. (2 marks)

b)Name three commercial fish species caught along the coast of East Africa. (3 marks)

4. The diagram below represents the functional zone of an urban centre. Use it to answer question a(i).



a) i) Name the zones marked X and Y. (2 marks)

ii) State three problems facing Nairobi city. (3 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.

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

Type of livestock	Number (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

a) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the information given in the table above. (Show your calculations) (7 marks)

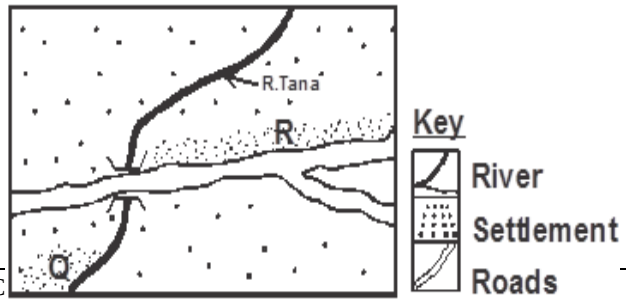
b) Explain why the population of sheep is higher than that of dairy cattle. (4 marks)

c) Explain four ways in which the government of Kenya assists nomadic pastoralist to improve the quality of their livestock. (8 marks)

d) Explain three factors that favour beef farming in Argentina. (6 marks)

7. **a)** Name two types human settlement. (2 marks)

Use the sketch map below to answer question (b)

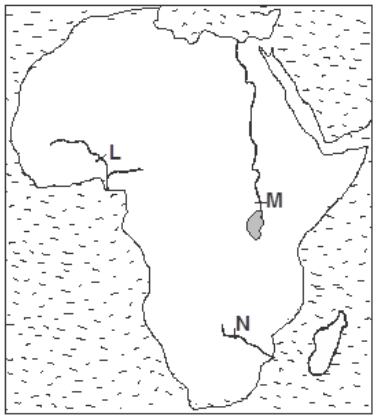


b) Name the settlement pattern marked Q and R. (2 marks)
c) i) State three factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centres. (3 marks)
ii) Explain how the following urban problems can be solved.
- Unemployment (2 marks)
- Pollution (2 marks)

d) Compare the port of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following subheadings:
- Transport links to the interior (2 marks)
- Mechanization of the ports. (2 marks)
- Climate experienced at the ports. (2 marks)

e) Explain two similarities and two differences between the city of Nairobi and New York City.(8 marks)

8. **a)** i) Apart from uranium, give two other non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
ii) State two advantages of using uranium as a source of energy. (2 marks)
b) i) What is energy crisis. (2 marks)
ii) Highlight two causes of energy crisis. (2 marks)
c) Use the map of Africa below to answer the questions c(i)



i) Name the dams marked L, M and N. (3 marks)
ii) State four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of geothermal power.(4 marks)
d) i) Explain two benefits that would result from the on-going rural electrification in Kenya. (4 marks)
ii) Explain three efforts made by the Kenyan government to reduce the cost of importation of petroleum.(6 marks)

9. **a)** State four physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil. (4 marks)
b) Compare coffee farming in Kenya and Brazil. (6 marks)
c) Compare the marketing of coffee in Kenya and Brazil. (6 marks)
d) Name three counties where coffee is grown in Kenya. (3 marks)
e) Compare the significance of coffee farming to the economies of Kenya and Brazil. (6 marks)

10. **a)** i) Categorise industries into two according to size. (2 marks)
ii) Name the following
- Two towns in Kenya where milk is processed. (2 marks)
- Two towns in Kenya where fruits are canned (2 marks)
- One town in Kenya where cement is manufactured (1mark)

b) Explain how the following factors influence the establishment of industries:
i) Raw materials (2 marks)
ii) Political stability (2 marks)
c) Explain five benefits that Kenya will enjoy if it becomes industrialized by the year 2030. (10mark

d) Explain the role played by middlemen in the cottage industry in India. (4 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 9 MOCK
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
.2020
Time: $2\frac{3}{4}$ Hours

SECTION A :

Answer all questions.

1. **a)** State three effects of the revolution of the earth. (3 marks)

b) The local time of town Y at 37° is 10.00a.m. What will be the time at town X longitude 10°W. (2 marks)

2. **a)** What is desertification ? (2 marks)

b) State three negative effects of desertification in Kenya. (3 marks)

3. **a)** Give three reasons why some lakes in Rift Valley are saline. (3 marks)

b) Identify two natural ways in which lakes are formed. (2 marks)

4. **a)** State three natural causes of earthquakes. (3 marks)

b) Give two effects of earthquakes in built up areas. (2 marks)

5. **a)** State two reasons why wind action is more effective in the hot desert. (2 marks)

b) Name three features resulting from wind erosion in desert areas. (3 marks)

SECTION B :

Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. Study the map of Busia 1 : 50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.

i) Give the height of Odiado hill. (1 mark)

ii) Give the bearing of Ndanyi hill at grid square 3030 from Kanzala hill at grid square 2837. (2 marks)

i) Measure the length of provincial boundary from grid reference 263280 to grid reference 340289.

Give your answer in kms and meters. (2 marks)

b) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 20 metres, draw a cross section from grid reference 244368 to grid reference 318338. (3 marks)

On it mark and label the following features: (3 marks)

- All weather road loose surface
- Nanginigini hill
- A river

ii) Determine the intervisibility of the cross section. (1 mark)

c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

d) Citing evidence from the map, give three social services offered in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)

f) Explain three factors that have influenced trading activities in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

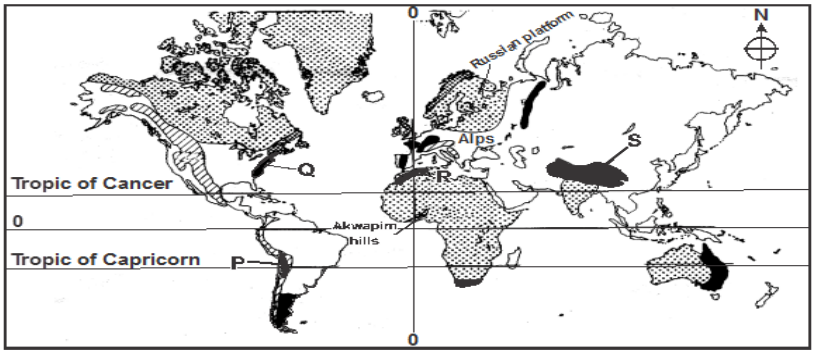
7. **a)** i) What is folding. (2 marks)

ii) Differentiate between an overfold and a recumbent fold. (2 marks)

b) i) Apart from fold mountain, name three other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)

ii) With aid of well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of fold mountains. (8 marks)

c) The map below show the location of some fold mountains.



Name the mountain ranges marked P, Q, R and S. (4 marks)

d) Explain the significance of Fold Mountains to human activities. (6 marks)

8. **a)** i) Differentiate between plutonic and volcanic rocks. (2 marks)

ii) Describe the process of the formation of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (5 marks)

iii) Give two types of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (2 marks)

b) i) State three ways in which metamorphic are formed. (3 marks)

ii) Fill in the table below. (3marks)

Original rock	Metamorphic rock
Sandstone	.....
Gneiss	
Coal	.....

GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
2020
Time: $2^{3}/_{4}$ Hours

SECTION A:

Answer all questions.

1. **a)** State two ways through which minerals occur on the earth crust. (2 marks)
b) Give three effects of mining on the environment. (3 marks)

2. **a)** Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2 marks)
b) Give three reasons why fresh water fishing is more developed in East Africa than marine fishing. (3 marks)

3. **a)** Give two examples of non-agricultural processing industries in Kenya. (2 marks)
b) State three ways in which raw materials influence location of industries. (3 marks)

4. **a)** Name two primary sources of population data. (2 marks)
b) State three measures that have been taken by government to reduce infant mortality in Kenya. (3 marks)

5. **a)** Apart from pollution, name two other man-made environmental hazards. (2 marks)
b) State three reasons why land pollution is common in urban centres. (3 marks)

SECTION C:

Answer question 6 and any other two from this section.

6. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Cattle breeds	1990	1991	1992	1993	
Galloway	20	15	18	19	
Aberdeen angus	15	10	11	9	
Jersey	9	5	9	12	
Ayrshire	14	20	15	17	
Boran bulls		35	20	25	30
Friesian	25	20	15	17	

a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represent 10,000 cattle draw a cumulative bar graph to represent the above data.(8 marks)
ii) State two advantages of using the above method to present data. (2 marks)
b) i) Apart from MweaTebere irrigation scheme, name two other irrigation schemes in Kenya. (2 marks)
ii) State three physical factors that influenced the location ofMweaTebere irrigation scheme. (3 marks)
c) i)Give four human problems facing the irrigation schemes in Kenya. (4 marks)
ii) Explain three ways in which irrigation farming is of significance in Kenya. (6 marks)

7. **a)** i)Name two areas where coffee is grown on large scale in Kenya. (2 marks)
ii) State five physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenyan highlands. (5 marks)
b) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from harvesting to marketing. (6 marks)
c) Explain three ways through which the government of Kenya assists small scale coffee farmers.(6 marks)
d) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following subheadings:
i) Processing (2 marks)
ii) Labour (2 marks
iii) State two problems facing coffee farming in Brazil. (2 marks)

8. **a)** i) Distinguish between internal and international trade. (2 marks)
ii) Name two commodities that Kenya import from Europe. (2 marks)
b) i) State four ways through which the Kenyan government is promoting export trade. (4 marks)
ii) State four factors that inhibit trade between Kenya and her neighbours. (4 marks)

c) Give four challenges Kenya face in the international trade. (4 marks)
d) i) State three objectives of common market for Eastern and South Africa. (3 marks)
ii) Explain three benefits Kenya enjoys as a trading partner in COMESA. (6 marks)

9. a) i) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forest. (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forest
- climate (2 marks)
- topography (2 marks)
b) i) State four characteristics of tropical hardwood forest. (4 marks)
ii) Give two examples of indigenous hardwood trees in Kenya. (2 marks)
iii) State three factors that have led to the depletion of forests in Kenya. (3 marks)
c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
i) Distribution of forest. (2 marks)
ii) Transport (2 marks)
iii) Mode of exploitation (2 marks)

d) Give four measures that the government have taken to conserve forest in Kenya. (4marks)

10. a) i) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
ii) State two disadvantages of natural gas as a source of energy. (2 marks)
b) i) State four physical factors that influence the location of hydro-electric power station. (4 marks)
ii) Apart from generating hydro-electric power, give four other benefits that have resulted from construction of Masinga dam. (4 marks)
c) i) What is energy crisis. (2 marks)
ii) State three factors that may lead to energy crisis. (3 marks)
iii) Explain four problems that Kenya face due to overdependence on petroleum. (8 marks)
c) Explain three ways in which rocks contribute to the Kenyan economy. (6 marks)
d) You are planning to carry out a field study on types of rocks around your school.
i) Name two methods you would use to collect data. (2 marks)
ii) State two problems you are likely to encounter during your field study. (2 marks)

9. a) i)What is soil catena ? (2 marks)
ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show a well developed soil profile. (4 marks)
iii) State three characteristics of soil found in the arid regions of Kenya. (3 marks)
b) i) Differentiate between soil structure and soil texture. (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
- topography (2 marks)
- parent material (2 marks)
- time (1 mark)
c) Explain how the following farming practices causes soil erosion.
i) Topography (2 marks)
ii) Continuous application of fertilizer on farm lands. (2 marks)
iii) Monoculture (2 marks)
d) State three significance of soils. (3 marks)

10. a) i) Define the term river divide. (2 marks)
ii) State three processes through which river erode its channel. (3 marks)
b) i) Give four ways in which river transport its loads. (4 marks)
ii) With aid of well labelled diagrams describe how a river meander is formed. (6 marks)
c) i) What is a river capture. (1 mark)
ii) Describe how a river capture occurs. (3 marks)
d) You are intending to carry out a field study along the lower course of a river.
i) Give two reasons why you would require a route map. (2 marks)
ii) State two characteristics of a river at the old stage that you are likely to observe during the field

study. (2 marks)

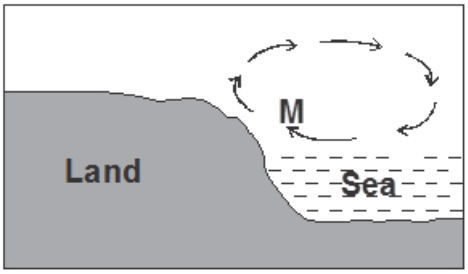
iii) Give two follow up activities you would be involved in after the field study. (2 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 10 MOCK
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
2020
Time: $2\frac{3}{4}$ Hours

SECTION A :

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. a) The diagram below represents the flow of the air current.



i) Name the current marked M (1 mark)
ii) Describe how the above air current develops. (3 marks)
b) List two factors which influence humidity. (2 marks)

2. a) Give two examples of organically formed sedimentary rocks. (2 marks)
b) Describe how intrusive igneous rocks are formed. (3 marks)

3. a) Define the following terms :
i) Seismic focus (1 mark)
ii) Epicentre (1 mark)
b) Give two characteristics of primary seismic waves. (2 marks)

4. a) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries
- Australia (1 mark)
- Russia (1 mark)

b) State three ways in which vegetation of the Nyika region of Kenya has adapted to the climatic conditions in the area. (3 marks)

5. a) Name one hot desert found in Kenya. (1 mark)
b) Describe two ways in which wind erodes desert surfaces. (4 marks)

SECTION B:

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

6. Study the map of Busia 1: 50,000 (sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
a) i) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)
ii) Give the physical features found in grid square 2731 (2 marks)
iii) What is the approximate height of Burende hill ? (2 marks)
b) i) Measure the distance of the all-weather road loose surface C 513/2 from the junction in grid square 2713 to the southern end ? Give your answer in kilometres. (2 marks)
ii) Calculate the area to the West of the international boundary. Give your answer in square kilometres. (2 marks)
i) What is the bearing of the air photo principal point in grid square 3148 from the trigonometrical station 101 T12 ? (2 marks)
c) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 50 metres, draw a cross section from grid reference 280370 to grid reference 350370. (4 marks)

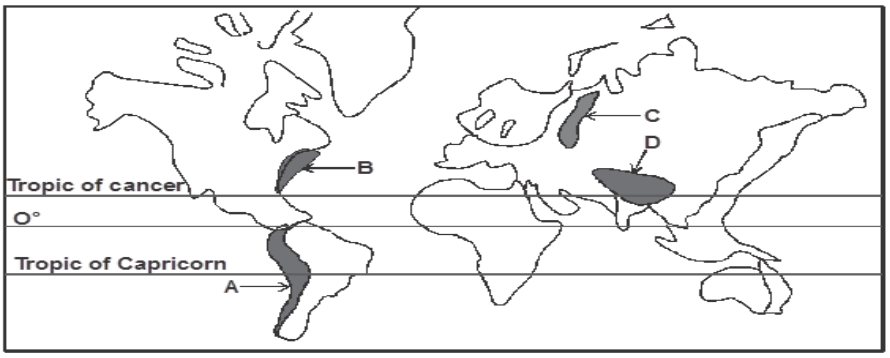
ii) On the cross section mark and name the following:
- Riverine trees (1 mark)
- All weather road loose surface (1 mark)
- A hill (1 mark)

d) Explain three factors which have influenced the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

7. a) i) State two fold mountain building periods. (2 marks)

ii) State three theories explaining the formation of Fold Mountains. (3 marks)

b) The map below shows the location of various fold mountains of the world.



Name the fold mountains marked A, B, C and D. (4 marks)

c) With the aid of well labelled diagram describe how Fold Mountains are formed. (10 marks)

d) Explain three negative effects of folding. (6 marks)

8. a) i) Define the following terms :
- River divide (1 mark)
- River regime (1 mark)

ii) State four ways in which a waterfall is formed. (4 marks)

b) i) Describe the following river transportation processes
- solution (2 marks)
- traction (2 marks)

ii) State four ways in which people are affected by river floods. (4 marks)

c) By use of diagrams describe the following drainage patterns

i) Centripetal pattern (2 marks)

ii) Trellis pattern (3 marks)

d) Your class is planning to carry out a field study of a river in its old stage.

i) State two objectives of your study. (2 marks)

ii) State two advantages of observation as a method of collecting data during field study. (2 marks)

iii) State two characteristics of a river at the old stage that you are likely to observe during the study. (2 marks)

9. a) i) What is a lake ? (2 marks)

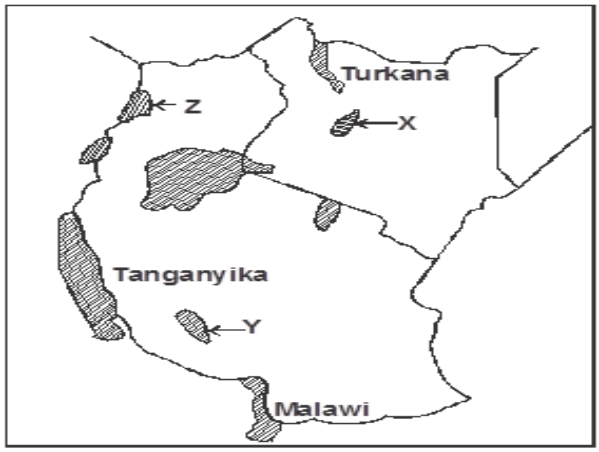
ii) State three sources of water found in a lake. (3 marks)

b) Describe how the following lakes are formed

i) Tarn lakes (4 marks)

ii) Crater lakes (3 marks)

c) The map below shows some lakes formed by faulting.



Name the lakes marked X, Y and Z. (3 marks)

d) i) Give four reasons why some Rift Valley lakes have fresh water. (4 marks)

ii) Explain three negative effects of human activities on lakes. (6 marks

10. a) i) State two soil forming processes. (2 marks)

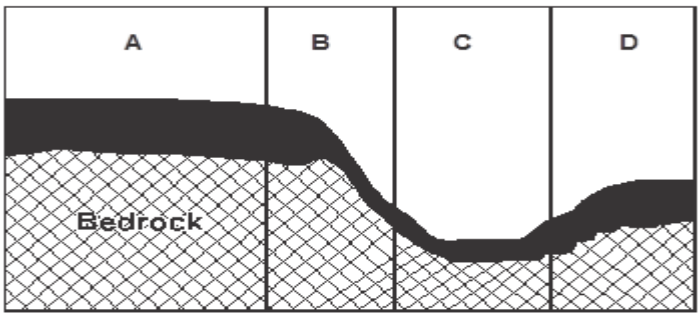
ii) State three characteristics of zonal order soils. (3 marks)

b) i) Give three importance of water in the soil. (3 marks)

ii) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation

- climate (4 marks)
- time (2 marks)

c) The diagram below shows a soil arrangement.



Name :

i) The soil arrangement in the diagram. (1 mark)

ii) Describe the nature of soils found in parts A, B, C and D. (4 marks)

d) Explain how the following causes soil degeneration

i) Heavy rainfall (2 marks)

ii) Deforestation (2 marks)

iii) Burning of vegetation (2 marks)

GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
.2020
Time: $2^{3}/_{4}$ Hours

SECTION A :

Answer all questions in this section.

1. **a)** Name two minerals that are extracted through placer mining method. (2 marks)
b) State two problems facing soda ash production in Kenya. (2 marks)
2. **a)** Name three towns in Kenya that started as agricultural collection centres. (3 marks)
b) Give three social functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)
3. **a)** Identify three pelagic fish species found in East Africa. (3 marks)
b) State three problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (3 marks)
4. State four conditions that favour irrigation farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
5. **a)** Apart from water pollution, name two other forms of pollution. (2 marks)
b) Give three effects of water pollution on the environment. (3 marks)

SECTION B :

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. The data below shows dairy product sales of Denmark by value in million US dollars.

Dairy product	1990	1996
Canned milk	404	437
Cheese	894	1005
Butter	220	218
Fresh milk	350	229
Yoghurt	500	440

Use it to answer questions a(i) and (ii)
a) i) Calculate the percentage increase of cheese between 1990-1996. (2 marks)
ii) Draw a divided rectangle of 15cm to represent the sales of 1990. (10 marks)
b) State three advantages of using divided rectangle to represent geographical data. (3 marks)
c) Outline four characteristics of commercial beef farming in Kenya. (4 marks)
d) i) Give three uses of beef products. (3 marks)
ii) Outline three major areas where beef farming is done in Kenya. (3 marks)
7. **a)** i) Define the term 'forest' (2 marks
ii) Give two examples of softwood trees grown in Kenya. (2 marks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence the distribution of natural forests
i) Temperature (2 marks)
ii) Altitude (2 marks)
iii) Human activities (2 marks)
c) Explain four problems facing forestry in Kenya. (8 marks)
d) i) State three characteristics of coniferous forest in Canada. (3 marks)
ii) Explain two problems that affect forestry in Canada. (4 marks)
8. **a)** i) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable source of energy. (2 marks)
ii) Name three renewable sources of energy apart from geothermal steam. (3 marks)
b) i) State four advantages of using geothermal energy as a source of power in Kenya. (4 marks)
ii) State four main causes of energy crisis in the world. (4 marks)
c) Explain three ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of hydroelectric power scheme. (6 marks)
d) Explain three measures taken by the Kenyan government to conserve energy. (6 marks)
9. **a)** Distinguish between manufacturing and tertiary industries. (2 marks)
b) i) Name four agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (4 marks)
ii) Explain four factors that influenced the location of iron and steel industries in the Ruhr region of

Germany. (8 marks)

c) Give five reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali industries.(5 marks)

d) You intend to carry out a field study in a coffee factory near your school.

i) State three reasons why you would visit the area of study in advance. (3 marks)

ii) You have prepared a work schedule for your study. State three items you would include in your schedule. (3 marks)

10. a) Differentiate between internal and regional trade. (2 marks)

b) i)What is balance of trade ? (2 marks)

ii)Explain four measures that Kenya can take to reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. (8 marks)

c) Name three major exports from Kenya. (3 marks)

d) i) Explain three ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya. (6 marks)

ii) Outline four objectives of establishing the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)(4 marks)

KCSE PREDICTOR 11 MOCK
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
.2020
Time: $2^{3}/_{4}$ Hours
SECTION A :

1. a) Name two layers of discontinuity that make up the internal structure of the earth (2 mks)

b) State three natural forces that give the Earth its shape (3 mks)

2. a) Apart from water vapour, name three other substances that are suspended in the atmosphere(3 mks)

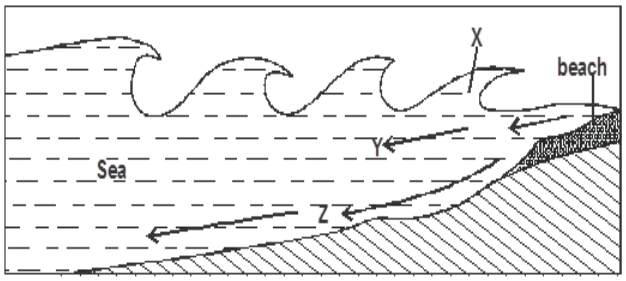
b) State two factors that are considered when classifying clouds (2 mks)

3. a) Differentiate between regolith and talus scree (2 mks)

b) Explain how topography influences weathering of rocks (3 mks)

4. Draw a well-labelled diagram of a hydrological cycle (5 mks)

5. The diagram below represents the action of waves on the coastline. Use it to answer the questions (a) and (b)



a) i. Name the waves marked X and Y (3 mks)

ii. Name the current marked Z

b) Describe two ways in which waves erode by hydraulic action (2 mks)

6. a) i. Name two natural features in grid square 3142 (2 mks)

ii. Calculate the area bounded by the international boundary to the West. (3 mks)

iii. What is the lowest altitude in the area covered by the map (1 mk)

b) i. Calculate the gradient along Iwanda-Matayo all weather loose surface road between grid references 202330 to
250366 (2 mks)

ii. What is the implication of the gradient you have found in question b(i) above? (1 mk)

iii. Determine the intervisibility between the two points grid references 202330and 250366(1 mk)

iv. Describe the long profile of River Sio. (5 mks)

c) Explain how transport systems influence the settlement in the area covered by the map. (6 mks)

d) Students from Budokoni school intend to carry out a field study on settlement in the area covered by the map extract

i. State two reasons why they would sample the area (2 mks)

ii. State two problems they are likely to face while studying settlements around BUKANGALA "B" (2 mks)

7. a) i. Name the two types of compressional plate boundaries at which fold mountains are formed (2 mks)

ii. List two fold mountains of the Alphine orogeny (2 mks)

iii. State three types of folds (3 mks)

b) With the aid of a well-labelled diagram, describe how a fold mountain is formed (8 mks)

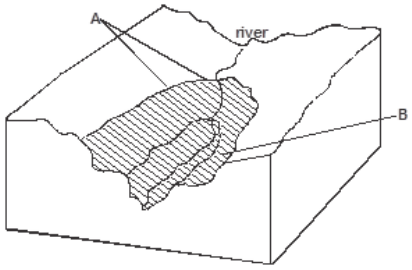
c) Explain five positive effects of folding on the physical environment (10 mks)

8. a) i. Define the term river (2 mks)

ii. Give two ways in which water flows in a river (2 mks)

iii. Differentiate between watershed and catchment area (2 mks)

The diagram below shows features of river rejuvenation. Use it to answer question (a)below:



b) i. Name the features labelled A and B (2 mks)

ii. Explain two causes of river rejuvenation (4 mks)

c) i. State two factors that influence the development of river drainage patterns (2 mks)

ii. Describe the following drainage pattern and system

Superimposed system (3 mks)

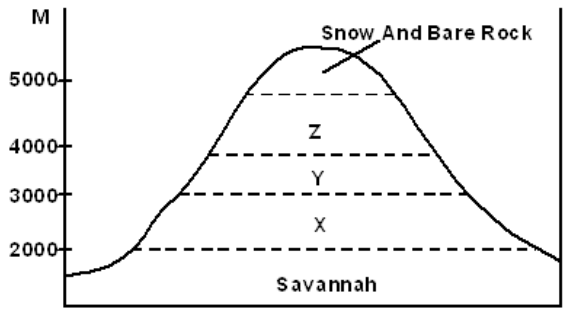
Centripetal pattern (3 mks)

d) Suppose you were to carry out a filed study on the cross profile of R. Yala in Gem sub-county

i. State two ways in which a map of Gem sub-county would be useful to your study (2 mks)

ii. State THREE ways you would prepare for the study (3 mks)

9. The diagram below shows mountain vegetation zones, use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) i. Name the vegetation zones marked XYZ (3 mks)

ii. State two reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation (2mks)

iii. Explain three factors that have led to the decline of natural grasslands in Kenya (6 mks)

b) i. State five characteristics of tropical rainforest (5 mks)

ii. In what ways are desert plants adapted to the desert climatic conditions (5 mks)

c) Students of your class carried out a field study on the influence of soil on the vegetation

i. State two hypotheses they used for their study (2 mks)

ii. Give two methods of data collection

10. a) i. Differentiate between a soil profile and soil catena (2 mks)

ii. State three processes of soil formation (3 mks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence the formation of soil

i. Parent rock (3 mks)

ii. Living organisms (3 mks)

iii. Topography (3 mks)

c) i. Draw a well labelled diagram of a mature soil Profile (4 mks)

ii. State two economic uses of soils (2 mks)

iii. You intend to carry out a field study on soils within the school environment

(i) State two methods of data collection you would use (2 mks)

(ii) Name three properties of soil you are likely to identify (3 mks)

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

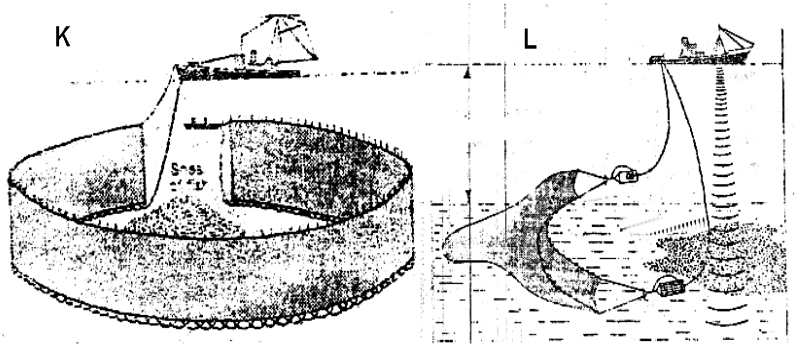
2020

Time: $2\frac{3}{4}$ Hours

SECTION A

Answer all the questions from this section

1. The diagram below represent some commercial fishing methods



a) Name the fishing method marked K and L. (2 mks)

b) Highlight three reasons why marine fishing is not well developed in the Kenyan coast. (3 mks)

2. a) Name three marine national parks in Kenya. (3 mks)

b) Outline three ways game reserves are of benefit to the communities living near them. (3 mks)

3. a) Give three features of horticultural farming. (3 mks)

b) State two reasons why horticultural produce are exported by air. (2 mks)

4. a) Apart from air pollution list three other types of pollution. (3 mks)

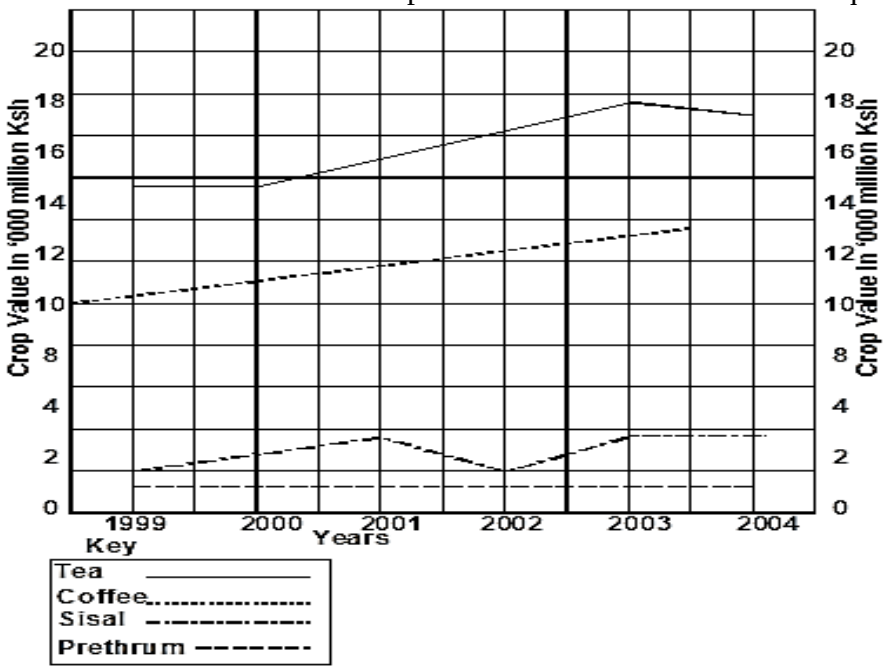
b) State two factors which favoured growth of Kisumu as an urban centre. (2 mks)

5. Highlight four problems that arise from population decline. (4 mks)

SECTION B

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

6. Below is one of the methods of statistical data presentation. Use it to answer the questions which follow.



a) i. Name the method of statistical data presentation shown above. (1 mk)

ii. Describe the trend of tea production in Kenya between the years 1999 and 2004. (3 mks)

iii. State two advantages of using this method to present statistical data. (2 mks)

b) i. Give three physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenyan highlands. (3 mks)

ii. State three causes of the high decline of coffee production in Kenya today. (3 mks)

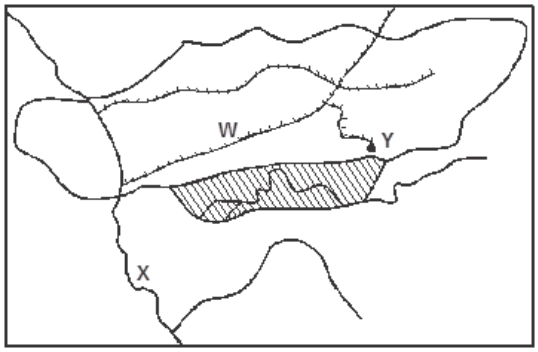
c) Explain four benefits of coffee cultivation to brazil. (8 mks)
d) i. List three problems experienced in cocoa framing in Ghana. (3 mks)
ii. Give three uses of cocoa. (3 mks)
iii. Name three crops grown in Kenya that are processed to produce vegetable oil. (3 mks)

7. a) i. Name two softwood exotic tree species planted in Kenya. (2 mks)
ii. State three reasons why it is necessary to carry out afforestation programmes in Kenya. (3 mks)
b) Explain three environmental challenges facing the exploitation of tropical rain forests in Africa.(6 mks)
c) Compare the species of softwood trees in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
- The diversity of the softwood tree species (2 mks)
- The gestation period of tree species (2 mks)
- The acreage of the softwood tree species (2 mks)

d) Explain four human problems facing forests in Kenya. (8 mks)

8. a) i. What is international trade. (2 mks)
ii. State five factors which influence the development of international trade. (5 mks)
b) Explain three reasons why there is an imbalance of trade between Kenya and other countries.(6 mks)
c) i. Give two reasons why Kenya imports some of the items it produces. (2 mks)
ii. State three benefits of Kenya's trade with other countries. (3 mks)
d) i. List three ways in which Kenya is negatively affected by international trade. (3 mks)
ii. Suggest two ways by which Kenya can reduce her unfavourable balance of trade.
iii. State two economic roles played by the European union as a trade block. (2 mks

9. a) i. Use the map of the Ruhr industrial region in Germany to answer question (i)



Name;
- The river marked X (1 mk)
- The canal marked W (1 mk)
- The town marked Y (1 mk)

b) i. Other than iron and steel, name three industries located in the Ruhr region of Germany (3 mks)
ii. Explain four factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industryin the Ruhr region of Germany (8 mks)
c) i. Give four reasons why the development of the Jua Kali industry is encouraged in Kenya. (4 mks)
ii. State four reasons why most of Kenya's scrap metal Jua Kali industries are locatedin the urban centres (4 mks)
d) List three problems hindering decentralization of industries in Kenya (3 mks)

10. a) i. Other than water name two renewable sources of energy which are exploitedin Kenya (2 mks)
ii. Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station (8 mks)
b) Explain four benefits that would result from rural electrification (8 mks)
c) State four problems that Kenya experiences as a result of overdependence on petroleum (4 mks)
d) i. Give three factors that hinder expansion of geothermal power production in Kenya (3 mks)