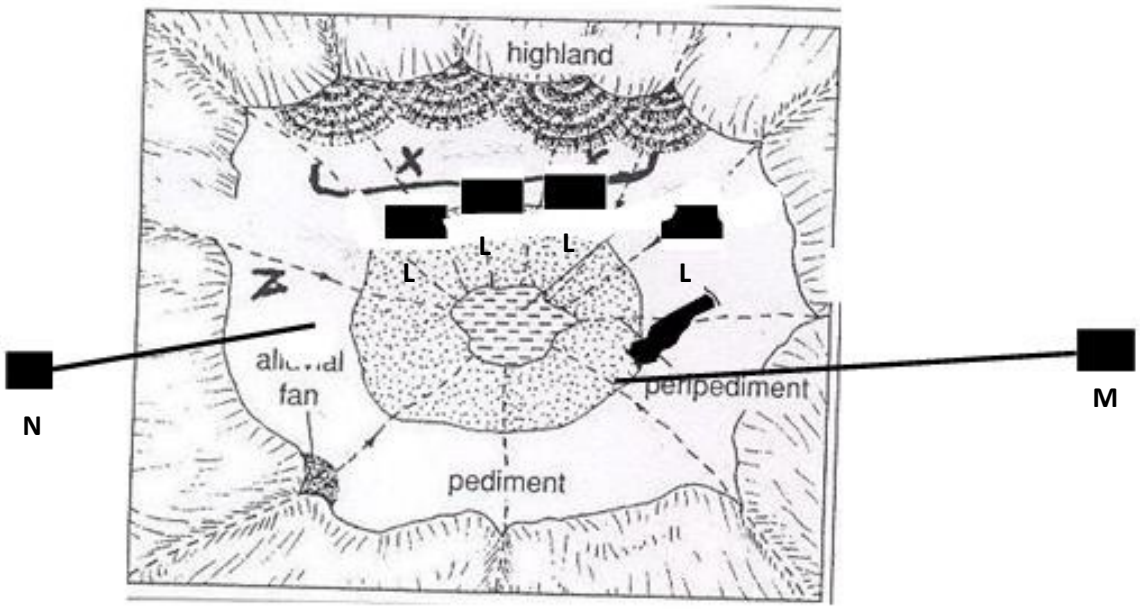
KCSE GEOGRAPHY PREDICTION EXAMS
KCSE PREDICTION 1 2022
Paper 1

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.



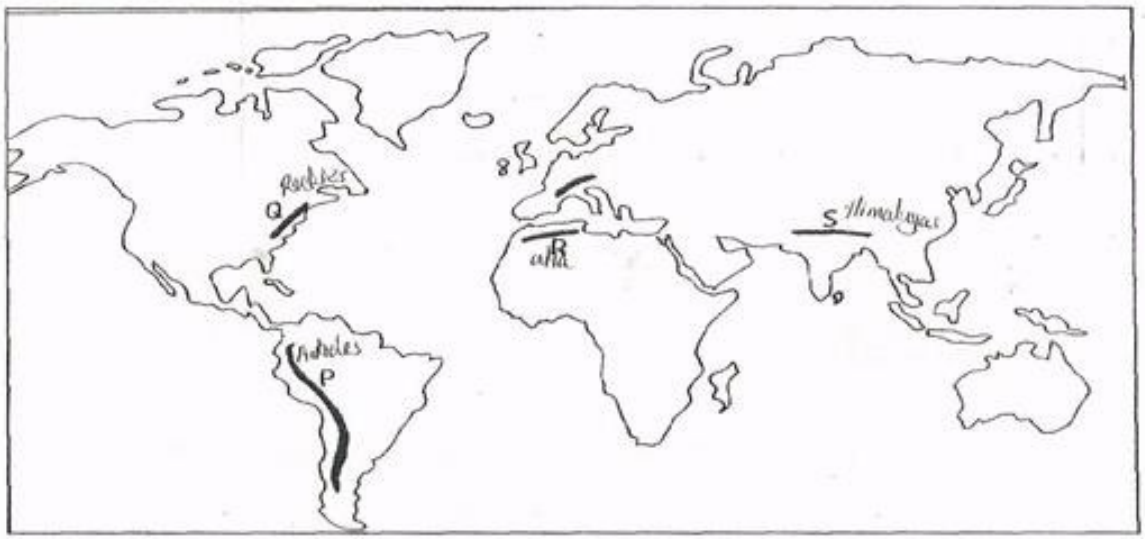
   (a) Identify the landscape shown in the diagram. (2 marks)
   (b) Name the features marked L, M and N (3 marks)

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 grid reference 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 Tuk Jowi 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. (3 marks)
(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.N ature 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)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
JULY, 2022
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

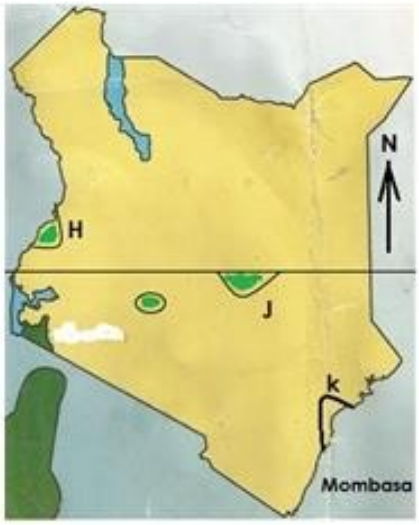
   (a) Comment on the trend of tea and coffee production. (3marks)
   (b) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to rep. 5000 million kilograms, draw cumulative bar graphs to represent the data. (8marks)
   (ii) Give the two advantages of using the cumulative bar graphs to represent such data.
   (c) i) State four physical conditions that favour tea 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)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

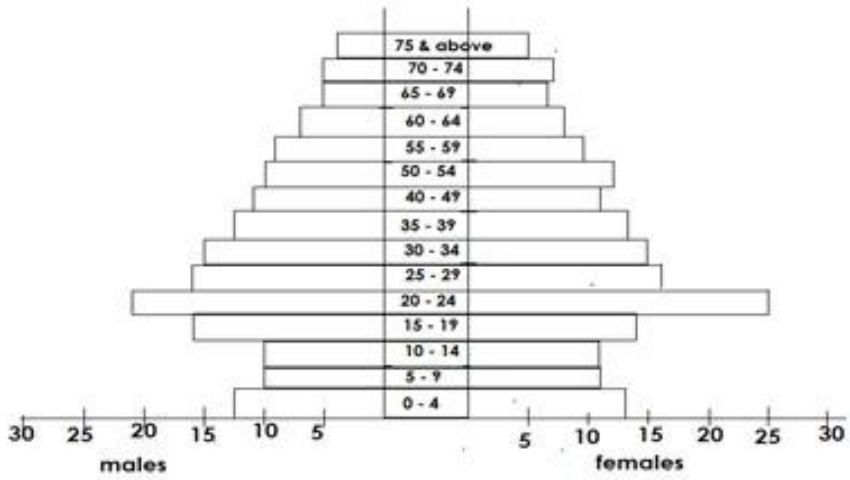
(b) Use the Map of Kenya below to answer questions bi & ii.



(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)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

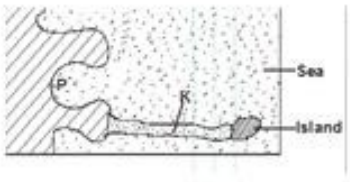
KCSE PREDICTION 2 2022
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/August 2022
Time: 2 3/4 Hours

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)

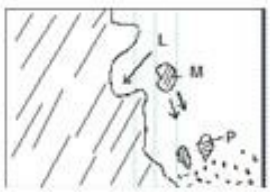
2. **a)** What is an avalanche ? (2 marks)
b) Identify three glacial erosion features that are found in glaciated highland areas (3 marks)

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)S tudents 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)

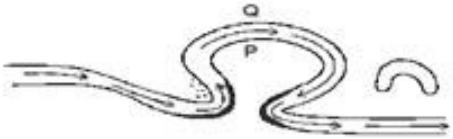
SECTION B:
Answer question 6 (compulsory) and any other two questions from this section.

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)
ii) 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 how laterisation 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)

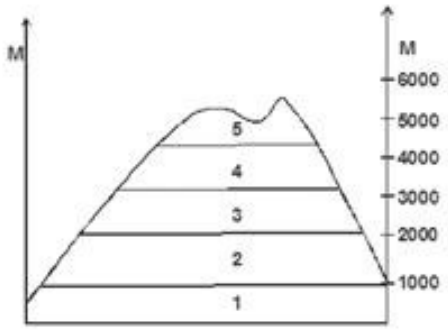
- monoculture (2 marks)

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



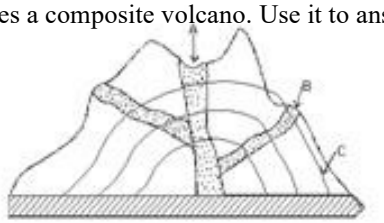
a) Name the processes that take place at points P and Q. (2 marks)
b) Describe how an ox-bow lake is formed. (4 marks)
c) i) Differentiate between river capture and river rejuvenation. (2 marks)
ii) State three conditions necessary for river capture to occur. (3 marks)
iii) Identify two features formed 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)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
July/August 2022
Time: 2 3/4 Hours

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

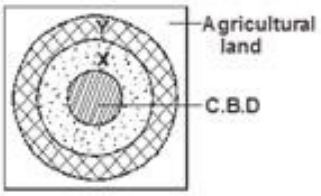
Answer all the questions in this section.

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:

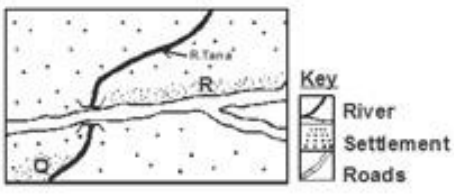
Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

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)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

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 (1 mark)

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 PREDICTION 3 2022
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/August 2022
Time: 2¾ 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)

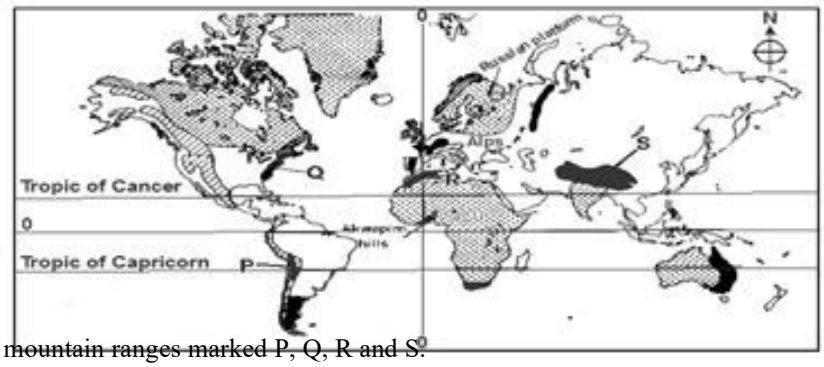
SECTION B :

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	

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
July/August 2022
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 Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme, name two other irrigation schemes in Kenya. (2 marks)
ii) State three physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea Tebere 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)

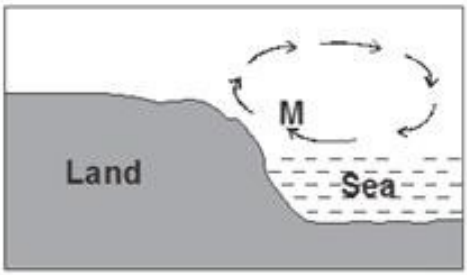
iii) Give two follow up activities you would be involved in after the field study. (2 marks)

KCSE PREDICTION 4 2022
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/August 2022
Time: 2¾ 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:

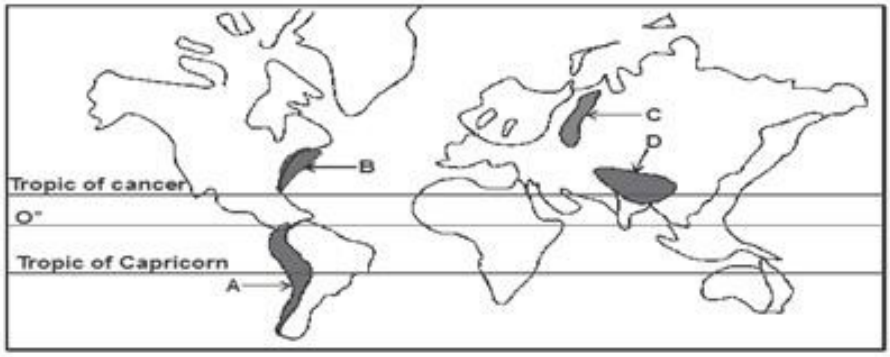
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from the section.

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)

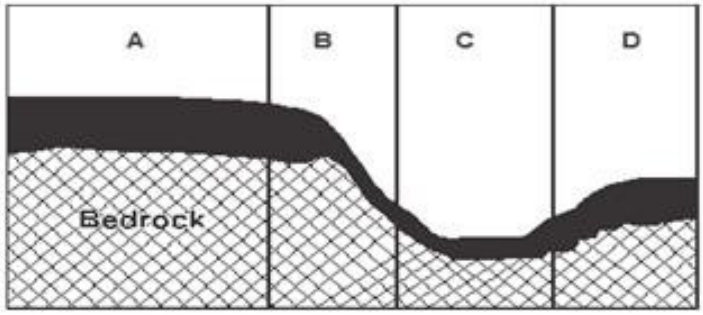
9. **a)** i) What is a lake ? (2 marks)
ii) State three sources of water found in a lake. (3 marks)
b) Describe how the following lakes are formed
i) Tarn lakes (4 marks)
ii) Crater lakes (3 marks)
c) The map below shows some lakes formed by faulting.



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)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
July/August 2022
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.

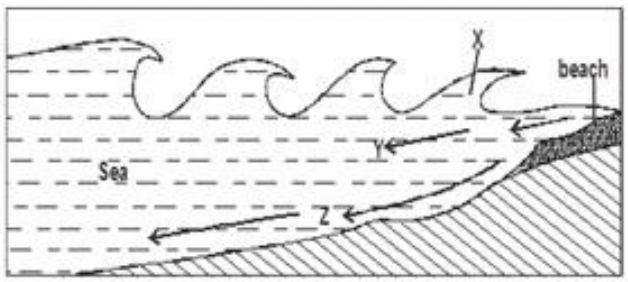
Dairy product	1990	1996
Canned milk	404	437
Cheese	894	1005
Butter	220	218
Fresh milk	350	229
Yoghurt	500	440

Use it to answer questions a(i) and (ii)

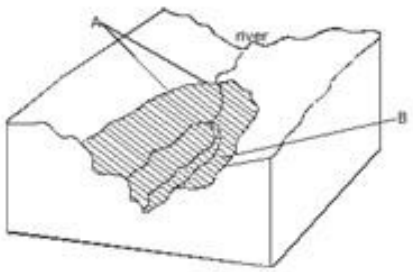
a) i) Calculate the percentage increase of cheese between 1990-1996. (2 marks)
ii) Draw a divided rectangle of 15cm to represent the sales of 1990. (10 marks)
b) State three advantages of using divided rectangle to represent geographical data. (3 marks)
c) Outline four characteristics of commercial beef 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 PREDICTION 5 2022
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/August 2022
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)

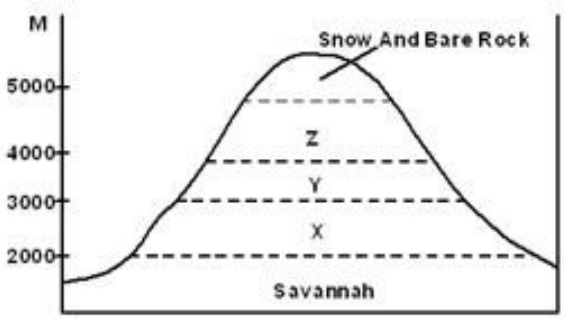


a) i. Name the waves marked X and Y (3 mks)
ii. Name the current marked Z
b) Describe two ways in which waves erode by hydraulic action (2 mks)
6. a) i. Name two natural features in grid square 3142 (2 mks)
ii. Calculate the area bounded by the international boundary to the West. (3 mks)
iii. What is 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 202330 and 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)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

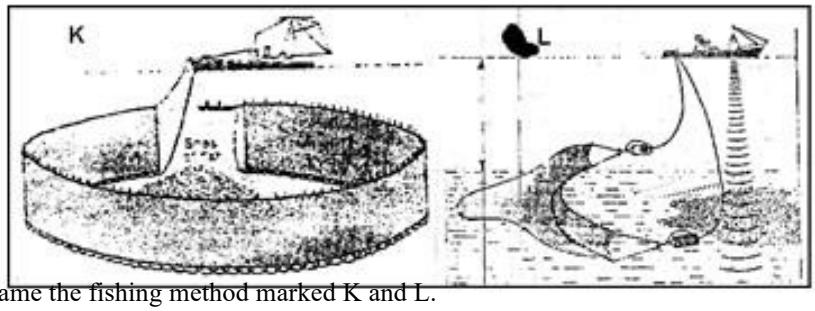
July/August 2022

Time: 2¾ 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)

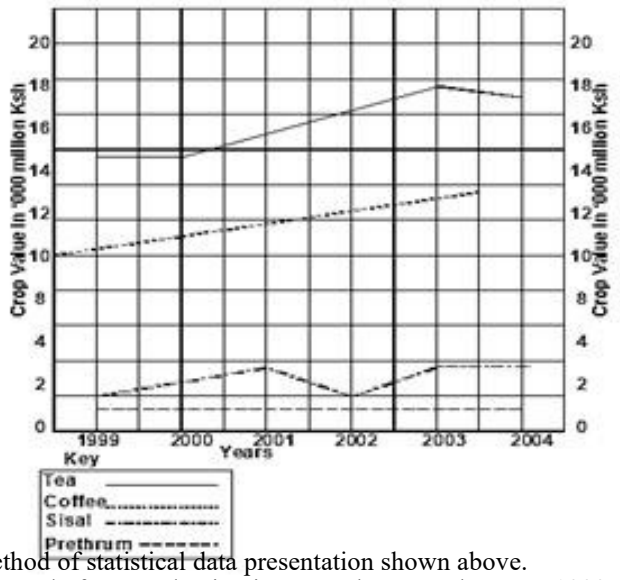
b) State two factors which favoured growth of Kisumu as an urban centre. (2 mks)

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)

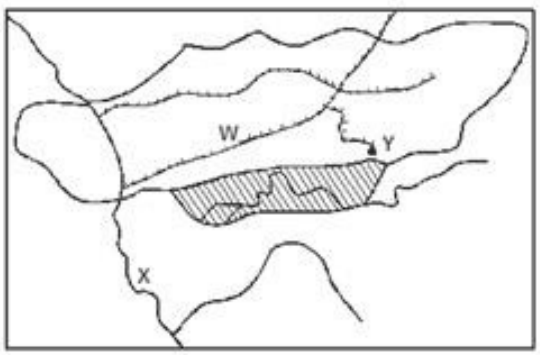
8. a) i. What is international trade. (2 mks)
ii. State five factors which influence the development of international trade. (5 mks)

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 located in 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 exploited in 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)

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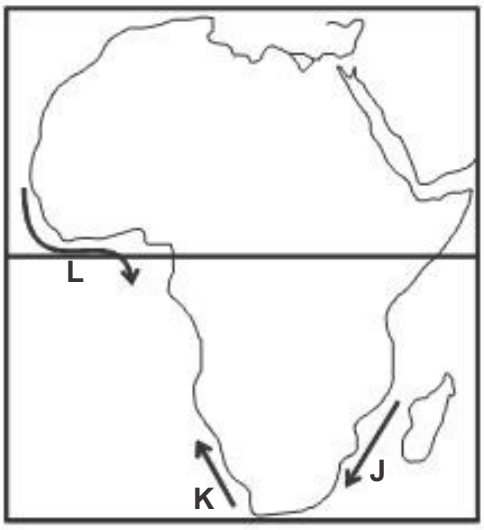
KCSE PREDICTION 6 2022
KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/August 2022
Time: 2 3/4 Hours

SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) What is the time at a point B 30°W when the time at point A 20°E is 4.00pm (2marks)
b) State three proofs that explain the spherical shape of the earth. (3 marks)
2. a) State three conditions that lead to a river capture. (3 marks)
b) State two conditions that lead to formation of gorges along the River valley. (2 marks)
3. a) What is derived vegetation? (2 marks)
b) State three ways in which desert vegetation adapts to the harsh climatic conditions. (3 marks)
4. a) List two mechanism of ice movement. (2 marks)
b) Identify three factors that influence the speed of ice movement. (3 marks)
5. a) Outline three factors that contribute to the development of deserts. (3 marks)
b) Name two ways of how wind erodes in Arid areas. (2 marks)

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) What type of map is Busia map. (1 mark)
ii) Give the magnetic variation at the time the map was drawn. (1 mark)
b) i) Identify the human made features at grid square 2122 and 4950. (2 marks)
ii) Calculate the area of place West of international boundary. Give your answers in km². (2 marks)
c) i) Apart from Thicket name any other two types of vegetation found in the map. (2 marks)
ii) Name any other two methods that have been used in the map to show relief. (2 marks)
d) Draw a rectangle 16 x 12cm to represent the area West off Eastings 26 and North of northing 38.
i) On the rectangle mark and name;
1) Boundary
2) Swamp (seasonal)
3) River S10 (3 marks)
ii) State any four factors that have influenced settlement in the area North of Northing 45. (4 marks)
e) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (7 marks)
7. a) How does a sea breeze occur? (2 marks)
b) Use the map of Africa below to answer question (b) (i)



Name the ocean currents marked J, K and L (3 marks)
c) Describe a suitable site where you would locate a weather station in your school. (3 marks)
d) Identify and explain the formation of the type of rainfall found in the lake region of Kenya. (4 marks)
e) Explain the characteristics of the climatic conditions experienced in the Kenyan highlands. (8 marks)
f) Describe the characteristics of natural vegetation associated with equatorial climate. (5 marks)
8. a) Name one fold mountain found in
- South America
- Asia
- North America
- Africa (4 marks)

b) i) Apart from fold mountains, name three other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)
ii) With the aid of a well -labelled diagrams, describe the formation of fold mountains. (10 marks)
c) Explain four ways in which fold mountains influence human activities. (8 marks)

9. a) i) What is the difference between weathering and mass-wasting. (2 marks)
ii) Explain two ways in which plants cause weathering. (4 marks)
b) Explain five ways in which soil creep occurs. (10 marks)
c) Some students are planning to carry out a field study on rock weathering around their school.
i) List four secondary sources of information they are likely to use as they prepare for the study. (4 marks)
ii) State five activities they would carry out during the study. (5 marks)

10. a) i) What is soil catena? (2 marks)
ii) Name the main components of soil. (3 marks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation:
- Time (2 marks)
- Topography (2 marks)
- Aspect (2 marks)

c) Draw a well labelled profile of a mature soil. (6 marks)
d) Explain four ways in which human activities contribute to soil erosion. (8 marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

KENYA CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION (K.C.S.E)
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
July/August 2022
Time: $2\frac{3}{4}$ Hours

SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Give two indigenous softwoods in Kenya. (2 marks)
b) Apart from coniferous forests, name three other types of natural forests. (3 marks)
2. a) Define "green house effect". (2 marks)
b) Give three examples of greenhouse gases. (3 marks)
3. a) State three ways in which drought affects agricultural sector in Kenya, (3 marks)
b) Give three reasons why it is important for the Kenyan Government to come up with a food security policy. (3 marks)
4. a) What is derelication ? (2 marks)
b) Name two by-products of crude oil. (2 marks)
5. a) What is biomass? (2 marks)
b) Name three sources of biomass. (3 marks)

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

6. The table below shows contribution of various energy sources to the exchequer in Kenya in thousand dollars. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Type of power	1986	1987	1988	1989
Hydropower	130	100	100	110
Geothermal	120	140	160	170
Thermal	30	30	40	30

a) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represents 50,000 dollars draw a compound bar graph to represent the information given. (7 marks)
b) i) Apart from power generation state three benefits which has resulted from construction of Masinga Dam. (3 marks)
ii) Explain the benefits of rural electrification in Kenya, (6 marks)
c) i) Explain three ways in which energy crisis negatively affects the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)
ii) State three benefits Kenya will achieve after drilling oil in Turkana county. (3 marks)
7. a) i) Give three examples of demersal fish. (3 marks)
ii) Explain three physical factors that favour fishing in North West pacific fishing ground. (6 marks)
b) Describe the following methods of fishing;
i) Drifting (4 marks)
ii) Purse seine (4 marks)
c) State five problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (5 marks)
d) Give three problems facing fishing in Japan. (3 marks)
8. a) Differentiate between manufacturing and tertiary industries. (2 marks)
b) Outline four reasons why Kenya has a high potential of industrial development. (4 marks)
c) i) State four factors that influenced the location of industries in Eldoret town. (4 marks)
ii) Explain three factors that have led to the growth of industries in Thika town. (6 marks)
d) i) What is industrial inertia. (2 marks)
ii) Outline three factors that lead to industrial inertia. (3 marks)
e) Explain two factors that have favoured the development of electronics industry in Japan. (4 marks)
9. a) i) What are environmental hazards. (2 mark)
ii) Name four natural hazards associated with climatic conditions. (4 marks)
b) i) Name two types of pollution. (2 marks)
ii) Identify three ways through which water is polluted. (3 marks)
c) i) Explain four ways how water pollution can be controlled. (8 marks)
ii) Explain three effects of garbage dumping in urban centres. (6 marks)
10. a) Define the following terms;
i) Hinterland (2marks)
ii) Entreport (2 marks)
ii) Give four factors considered when citing a sea port. (4 marks)
b) i) What is urban zoning. (2 marks)
ii) State four factors that influence the emergence of slums in urban areas in Kenya. (4 marks)
c) Name three countries which make the hinterland of Rotterdam port. (3 marks)
d) Compare between the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following headings:
i) Mechanization of the port (2marks)
ii) Port facilities (2 marks)
iii) Site of the port (2 marks)
iv) Transport links to the interior (2 marks)

KCSE PREDICTION 7 2022
FORM FOUR EVALUATION TEST- 2022
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY /AUGUST-2022
TIME: $2^3/_4$ HOURS

SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. (a) Name two weather related environmental hazards that are common in Kenya. (2marks)
   (b) State three consequences of improper management and conservation of the environment. (3marks)
2. The sketch map below shows the Zuyder zee project in the Netherlands.
   (a) Name the polders marked J, K and L. (3marks)
   (b) What are the benefits of Zuyder Zee project in the Netherlands? (2marks)
3. (a) State three ways in which softwood forests in Kenya differ from those in Canada. (3marks)
   (b) Give two problems that affect forestry in Canada. (2marks)
4. (a) Describe how trona is extracted from Lake Magadi. (3marks)
   (b) State two uses of Soda ash. (2marks)
5. (a) State two advantages of pipelines as a means of transport. (2marks)
   (b) List three measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (3maks)

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION.

6. The table below shows Kenya‟s export crops in „000‟ tonnes between 2002 and 2006. Use it to answer questions (6a)

crop	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
TEA	420	510	580	420	490
WHEAT	270	360	480	500	420
HORTICULTURE	300	410	520	600	580

   (a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 75,000 tonnes draw a compound bar graph for the data above. (8marks)
   (ii) State two advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent statistical data. (2marks)
   (b) State three physical conditions that favour oil palm growing in Nigeria. (3marks)
   (c) Describe commercial production of oil palm in Nigeria from harvesting till it is ready for use. (7marks)
   (d) A part from production of palm oil, give five other uses of oil palm. (5marks)
7. (a) i) Name two commercial methods of fishing other than trawling. (2marks)
   (ii) Describe how fish is caught using trawling method. (5marks)
   (b) Explain four problems facing inland fishing in Kenya. (8marks)
   (c) The sketch below shows a fishing ground.
   (i) Identify the above fishing ground. (1mark)
   (ii) Name the ocean current marked P. (1mark)
   (iii) List two types of fish caught in the above fishing ground. (2marks)
   (iv) A part from the ocean current, explain three physical factors that have contributed to large scale fishing in the region. (6marks)
8. The sketch map of Africa below shows distribution of Hydro Electric power dams

   (a) (i) Name the power dams marked S, T and V. (3marks)
   (b) Explain how the following factors influence the location of Hydro Electric Power Dams.
   (i) Basement rocks. (4marks)
   (ii) Gradient of land. (2marks)
   (iii) Volume of water. (2marks)
   (c) i) A part from petroleum, name two other non-renewable sources of energy. (2marks)
   (ii) Explain four ways in which an increase in oil prices, negatively affect Kenya. (8marks)
   (d) Outline four ways in which Kenya can reduce on the use of petroleum as a source of energy. (4marks)
9. (a) I) What is meant by the term hinterland? (2marks)
   (ii) Name three towns in Kenya that grew as agricultural collecting centres. (3marks)
   (b) Explain four factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town. (8marks)
   (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub headings:
   (i) Technology of the port. (2marks)
   (ii) The climate experienced at the ports. (2marks)
   (iii) Linkage to hinterland. (2marks)
   (d) Explain three negative effects of influx of immigrants to Kenya. (6marks)
10. (a) i) Name three commodities imported to Kenya from Japan. (3marks)
    (ii) Give four reasons why industries are located near sources of water. (4marks)
    (b) Give four benefits of assembling motor vehicles locally in Kenya. (4marks)
    (c) Explain four factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8marks)
    (d) Your class carried out a field study on an industry.
    (i) Give three reasons for dividing the class into groups. (3marks)
    (ii) List three types of data you collected. (3marks)

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY / AUGUST 2022
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

SECTION A

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

1. a) Differentiate between a forest and forestry. (2 marks)
   b) State **three** benefits of Agro-forestry. (3 marks)
2. a) Give **two** exotic breeds of beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
   b) State **three** environmental problems which face beef farming in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. a) State **two** causes of international migration. (2 marks)
   b) Give **three** factors responsible for the low fertility rate in Sweden. (3 marks)
4. a) Give **two** economic benefits of Southern African Development Co-operation (SADC) to member states. (2 marks)
   b) State **three** measures that Kenya can take in order to reduce her unfavourable balance of trade. (3 marks)
5. a) Name **two** methods of irrigation used in Kenya.
   b) State **three** physical problems facing rice farmers in Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (3 marks)

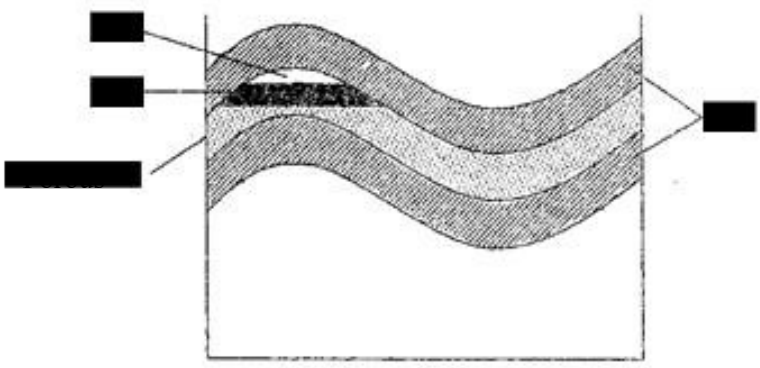
SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows Kenyan exports by destination in Ksh, Million between 2008 - 2010. Use it to answer question (a).

Region /(Year)	2008	2009	2010
Europe	94,685	100,975	109,422
America	22,055	18,961	24,330
Africa	116,995	162,732	188,914
Asia	57,241	59,236	81,600
Others	206	3,044	5,225

(a) i) In which year was Kenya's exports highest? (1 mark)
   ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie -chart to represent the data on Kenya's exports in 2009. (8 marks)
   iii) State ***two*** advantages of using pie charts to represent data. (2 marks)
b) i) Name ***two*** main cocoa growing areas in Ghana. (2 marks)
   ii) State ***three*** physical conditions that favour cocoa growing in Ghana. (3 marks)
c) i) Describe the stages involved in the production of cocoa in Ghana from harvesting to marketing. (6 marks)
   ii) State ***three*** economic problems that are experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana. (3 marks)
7. a) i) What is domestic tourism? (2 marks)
   ii) State ***three*** reasons why the Kenyan government encourages domestic tourism. (3marks)
   b) i) Give ***three*** tourist attractions found at the coast of Kenya. (3 marks)
   ii) Explain ***four*** measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists. (8 marks)
   c) Explain the differences between the tourist attractions in Kenya and Switzerland under the following sub-headings:
   Security (2 marks)
   Culture (2 marks)
   Sceneries (2 marks)
   d) Give **three** ways through which wildlife is conserved in Kenya. (3 marks)
8. a) Name **two** countries in Africa south of the equator where petroleum is mined. (2 marks)
   b) The diagram below shows the occurrence of petroleum in the earth's crust.



(i) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3 marks)

c) Explain **four** effects of increased oil prices on the economies of oil importing countries. (8 marks)

d) (i) Name the hydro-electric power projects found on the following rivers.

River Niger

River Volta

River Nile (3 marks)

(ii) Explain **three** physical factors that influence the establishment of hydroelectric power dams. (6 marks)

9. a) (i) What is industrial inertia? (2 marks)

(ii) State **two** causes of industrial inertia. (2 marks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence the location of industries.

Market (4 marks)

Transport and communication (4 marks)

c) Explain **four** benefits which Kenya has derived from industrialization. (8 marks)

d) Give **five** advantages of decentralization of industries in Kenya. (5 marks)

10. (a) (i) Name **two** navigable rivers in Africa. (2 marks)

ii) Apart from transportation, state **four** other economic uses of rivers in Africa (4marks)

(b) State **five** problems that face transportation along the Trans-African Highway. (5 marks)

(c) Explain **four** measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (8 marks)

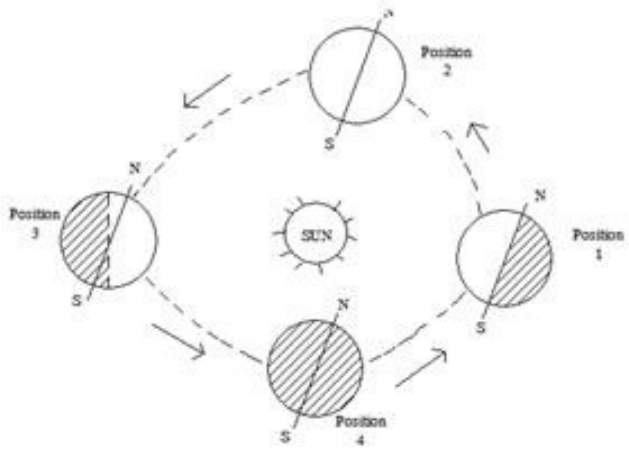
(d) Explain **three** ways in which Kenya benefits from air links with the rest of the world. (6 marks)

KCSE PREDICTION 8 2022
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E)

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 23/4HRS

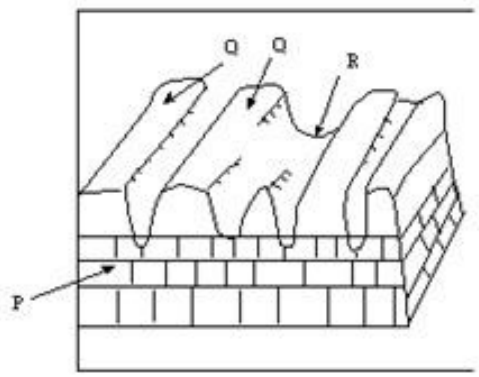
SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) What is the relationship between Geography and Chemistry? (2mks)
   b) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow.



Give **three** effects of the movement represented by the diagram. (3mks)

2. a) Name **two** scales used to measure the intensity of an earthquake. (2mks)
   b) Give three reasons why the use of intensity as a measure of earthquake strength is unreliable. (3 mks)
3. a) Apart from planets, name **two** other members of the solar system. (2mks)
   b) State **three** characteristics of planets. (3mks)
4. a) List **three** process of wind erosion.
   b) The diagram below shows features of a Karst scenery. (3mks)



   i) Name the features marked P, Q and R. (3mks)
   ii) State **two** factors that influence the formation of the features in the diagram. (2mks)
5. a) Give **three** characteristics of a composite volcano. (3mks)
   b) State **two** examples of composite volcanoes in East Africa. (2mks)

SECTION B
Answer question six and any other two questions in this section.

6. Study the map of Busia (1: 50,000, sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions.
   a) i) Give the six-figure grid reference of school at Sega. (1mk)
   ii) Give the height of Odiado Hill. (1mk)
   b) i) Name **three** types of vegetation found in Busia. (3mks)
   ii) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4mks)
   iii) Name **three** natural features found in grid square 2646. (3mks)
   c) i) Measure the length of the C526 road from the junction at Nangina (222310) to the junction at Bumala market. Give your answer in kilometres. (2mks)

ii) Calculate the area of Busia in Uganda in the map provided. Give your answer in Km2. (2mks)

d) Draw a cross-section from grid reference 220410 to grid reference 300380. Use a vertical scale of 1cm represent 50m. (3mks)

On your cross-section mark and name the following.

i) International Boundary
ii) River Sio
iii) Hill
iv) All weather loose surface road. (4 mks)

e) With evidence from the map, give two economic activities of the people of Busia. (2mks)

7. a) i) What are the causes of earth movements. (3mks)
ii) What is folding? (2mks)
iii) Differentiate a simple symmetrical fold from asymmetrical fold. (4mks)

b) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe the formation of an overthrust fold. (6mks)

c) Student of a school are planning to carry out a field study in a folded region.

i) Identify **three** ways in which Fold Mountains that they would come across are likely to have been formed. (3mks)
ii) State **four** ways in which the students would prepare themselves for the study. (4mks)
iii) Give **three** advantages of studying landforms through field work. (3mks)

8. a) Define a lake. (1mk)

b) Giving examples from East Africa, name any two types of lakes formed due to vulcanicity. (4mks)

c) Explain the influence of L. Victoria on the surrounding areas. (6 mks)

d) i) Give **two** examples of fresh water lakes within the Kenyan Rift Valley. (2mks)
ii) State **four** reasons why some lakes in the Rift Valley are salty. (4mks)

e) Explain any **four** economic significance of lakes. (8 mks)

9. a) i) State **four** factors that determine the amount of surface run off. (4mks)
ii) Name **two** sources of rivers. (2mks)
iii) Name **three** types of river erosion. (3 mks)

b) Mention **three** factors that facilitate the process of river deposition. (3mks)

c) You are planning to carry out a field study on the course of a river.

i) What would be the advantages of dividing the class into groups according to the stages of the long profile of a river. (4mks)
ii) What would be the disadvantages of using secondary data in this kind of field study? (6mks)
iii) Mention **three** methods they would use to record their data. (3mks)

10. a) i) State two days in a year when the length of day and night is equal. (2mks)
ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show the eclipse of the moon (Lunar eclipse) (3mks)

b) i) Give **four** characteristics of planet Jupiter. (4 mks)
ii) Give **three** possible consequences of the revolution of the earth on lengths of days and nights. (3 mks)

c) i) Name **three** instruments found in a Stevenson screen. (3mks)
ii) State and explain **four** qualifications which makes Stevenson screen suitable four its work. (4mks)

d) With the help of a well labelled diagram, explain the formation of frontal /cyclonic rainfall. (6mks)

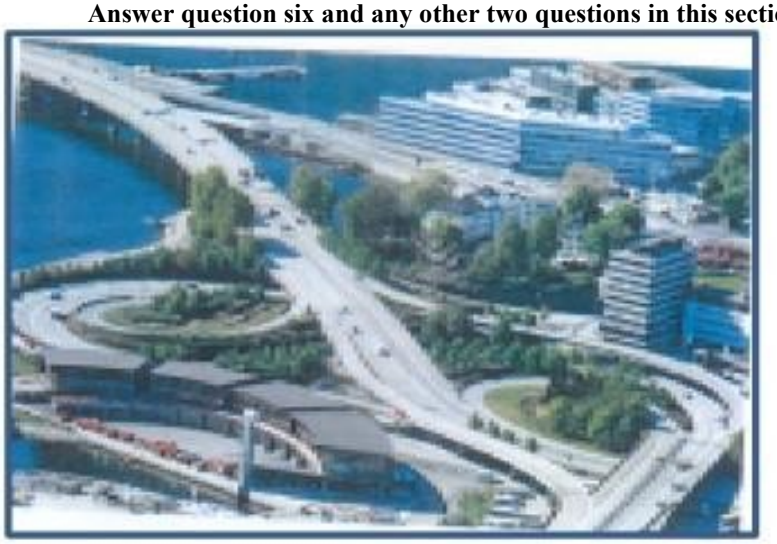
FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 23/4HRS

SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) State **two** formations in which mineral ores occur. (2mks)
   b) Give **three** reasons why coal resource in the Mui basin Kitui county has not been commercially exploited. (3mks)
2. a) What is mixed farming? (2mks)
   b) Give **three** advantages of mixed farming. (3mks)
3. a) Give **three** lakes which are part of the St. Lawrence Seaway. (3mks)
   b) Outline **two** measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya. (2mks)
4. a) State **two** reasons why some industries are located near sources of raw materials. (2mks)
   b) Give **three** examples of non-food agricultural processing industries in Kenya. (3mks)
5. a) Name **two** functional zones i an ideal urban centre. (2mks)
   b) State **three** factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centres. (3mks)

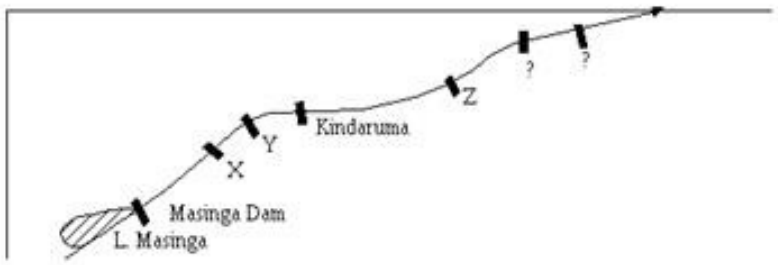
SECTION B (75 MARKS)
Answer question six and any other two questions in this section.



6. Study the photograph extract provided and answer questions (a), (b) and (c) below.
   a) i) Name the type of photograph shown. (1mk)
      ii) Briefly describe the activity represented in the photograph. (2mks)
      iii) Name **two** forms of transportation shown in the photograph. (2mks)
   b) Draw a rectangle 15cm by 12cm in the rectangle, represent the **main** features shown in the photograph. (5mks)
   c) Students from a secondary school in Murang'a County conducted a field study on the activity shown in the photograph.
      i) State **two** objectives for their field study. (2mka)
      ii) Why was it necessary for them to prepare a work schedule? (2mks)
   d) i) Apart from Mombasa, name one other city in East Africa where this photograph may have been taken. (1mk)
      ii) Name **three** countries which form part of Mombasa's hinterland.
   e) State and explain **three** geographical factors that favoured the establishment of the port of Mombasa. (6mks)
7. a) Name **two** major minerals mined in Kenya's Rift Valley. (2mks)
   b) i) Apart from deep shaft mining, name three other mining methods. (3mks)
      ii) Explain how shaft mining methods is carried out. (7mks)
   c) State any **four** conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (4mks)
   d) How does Kenya stand to gain from the exploitation of petroleum in the Turkana County? (9mks)
8. a) Define:-
   a) A forest (2mks)
   b) Forestry (2mks)
   b) Mention **two** factors that determine the distribution of forest in Kenya. (2mks)
   c) Explain **four** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slope of Mt. Kenya. (8mks)
   d) Explain **four** common problems facing forestry in both Kenya and Canada. (8mks)
   e) Students of a school at the coast are planning to carry out a field study in a mangrove forest.
      i) Formulate **two** objectives they would prepare for the field study. (2mks)

ii) Mention **one** type of data they would use in their field study. (1mk)

9. a) i) What is shifting cultivation? (2mks)
   ii) Identify **four** features of shifting cultivation. (4mks)
   b) State **three** physical condition that favour coffee growing in the Central highlands of Kenya. (3mks)
   c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing. (8mks)
   d) Explain **four** problems facing coffee farming in Brazil. (8mks)
10. a) Apart from wind and water, name two other types of renewable sources of energy. (2mks)
   b) State and explain **five** limitations (or problems) associated with the use of wind energy. (10mks)
   c) Study the map below to answer questions c() and (ii) below.



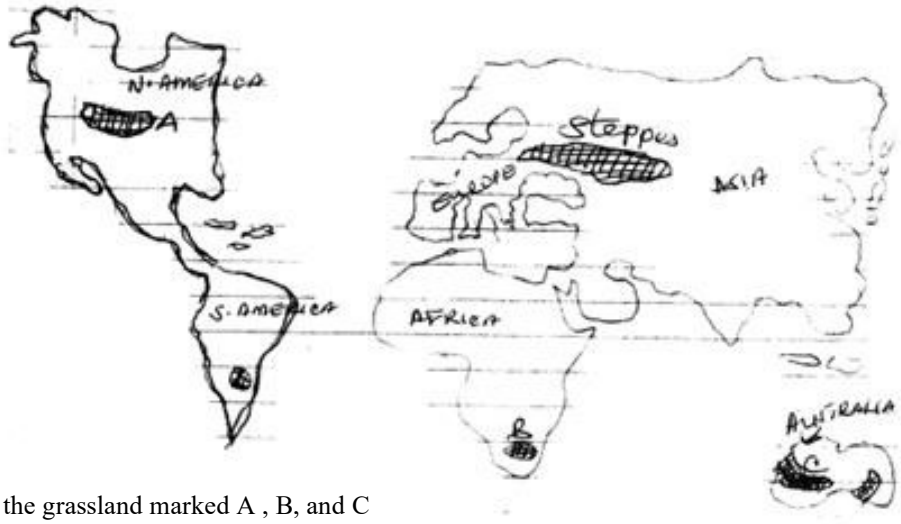
   i) Name the Hydro-electric power projects in the Seven Fork scheme marked X, Y and Z. (3mks)
   ii) Give the names of the **two** yet-to-be completed power projects to complete the Seven Fork project. (2mks)
   d) i) What is meant by energy crisis? (2mks)
   ii) Explain the impact of the energy crisis on the economy of developing countries. (6mks)

KCSE PREDICTION 9 2022

312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 23/4 HOURS

SECTION A
Attempt all the questions in this Section

1. (a) Give **two** reasons why it is important to study Geography **(2mks)**
   (b) Highlight **two** weaknesses of the passing star theory **(2mks)**
2. (a) What are asteroids **(2mks)**
   (b) Name **two** forces responsible for the geoid shape of the earth
3. The world sketch map below shows areas with temperature grasslands



   (a) Name the grassland marked A , B, and C **(3mks)**
   (b) Give three characteristics of desert vegetation **(3mks)**
4. (a) Distinguish between river confluence and river mouth **(2mks)**
   (b) State three factors which influence development of a drainage pattern **(3mks)**
5. (a). State **three** factors which influence tranportation of materials in the desert by wind **(3mks)**
   (b) Name **three** resultant features from water action in the desert **(3mks)**

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the map of Busia (1:50.00 sheet 101/1) provided and answer the following questions .

(a) (i) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map **(2mks)**
   (ii) What is the height in metres of Odiads hill at grid grid reference 290333 **(1mk)**
   (iii) Measure the length of all weather road loose surface from the Junctin at Bumala market grid reference 336338 to bridge at Lumino grid reference 274427 (Give your answer in kilometres **(2mks)**

(b) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 20 metres draw a cross section between contour at grid reference 263370 and contour at grid reference 330377 in the area covered by the map **(5mks)**
   (ii) In the cross section you have drawn mark and name the following
   (i) River **(1mk)**
   (ii) All weather road loose surface **(1mk)**
   (iii) Area with steep slopes **(1mk)**

(c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map **(6mks)**
(d) Citing evidence from the map give three economic activities practised **(6mks)**

7 (a) What is a rock **(2mks)**
   (ii) Describe the following characteristics of minerals
   - Texture
   - Lustre
   - Element composition **(6mks)**

(b) (i) Name **two** types of hypabyssal rocks **(2mks)**
   (ii) Describe **three** ways through which an original rock can be converted into metamorphic rock **(9mks)**

(c) Explain three significances of rocks **(6mks)**

8. The world map below shows fold mountains distribution in the world.



(a) (i) Name the fold mountains marked A B and C **(3mks)**
(ii) Apart from fold mountains name **three** other features associated with folding **(3mks)**
(b) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how Fold Mountains were formed **(9mks)**
(c) Explain the significance of folding **(10mk)**
9. (a) What is a lake? **(2mks)**
(ii) Name **two** fresh water lakes in Kenyan Rift valley System **(2mks)**
(iii) Give **four** reasons why some lakes in the Rift Valley have fresh water **(4mks)**
(b) (i) Describe how Lake Victoria was formed **(5mks)**
(ii) State **four** sources of Lake water **(4mks)**
(c) Suppose you carried out a field study on a lake;
(i) Give **three** methods you would use to collect data **(3mks)**
(ii) State **three** advantages of studying lakes through fieild work **(3mks)**
(iii) Give **two** uses of lakes they may have identified **(2mks)**
10. (a) What is a soil profile? **(2mks)**
(ii) Give **three** components of soil **(3mks)**
(b) Explain how the following factors influence soil formation
(i) Climate **(4mks)**
(ii) Topography **(4mks)**
(c) (i) State **three** characteristics of desert soil **(2mks)**
(d) You are supposed to carry out a field study of an eroded area
(i) List down **two** indicators which would prove that the area is severely eroded **(2mks)**
(ii) Give **two** follow-up activities you would carry out after field work **(2mks)**
(iii) State **three** recommendations you would give to control soil erosion **(3mks)**

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 23/4 HOURS

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Name **two** types of fish caught from Lake Victoria **(2mks)**
   (b) State **three** reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya **(3mks)**
2. (a) State **three** physical conditions that favour wheat cultivation in Kenya **(3mks)**
   (b) Name two provinces where wheat is grown on large scale in Canada **2mks**
3. (a) What is urbanisation **(1mk)**
   (b) State **four** factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a mojor sea port in the region **(4mks)**
4. Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation **(2mks)**
   (b) State **three** factors that influenced the establishment of perkerra irrigation scheme **(3mks)**
5. (a) List **two** forms of telecommunication services in Kenya **(2mks)**
   (b) State **three** ways in which Kenya would benefit from construction of standard gauge railway **(3mks)**

SECTION B - Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows forest plantations by area in hectares in three countries in Kenya between 2011 and 2014 . Use it to answer the questions that follows

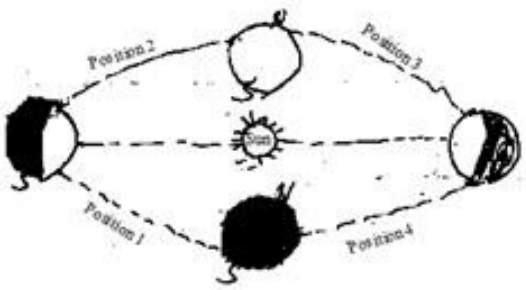
Country /Year	2011	2012	2013	2014
Nakuru	150	140	120	100
Kericho	140	135	130	110
Nandi	120	110	100	90

a (i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 20 hectares draw a comparative line graph to represent the above data. **(6mks)**
   (ii) Give **two** advantages of using the above method to represent data **(2mks)**
b State five factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forests in many parts of Kenya **(5mks)**
c Explain **four** measures that the governement of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country **(8mks)**
d State the difference between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following subheadings
   (i) Distribution of softwood forests **(2mks)**
   (ii) Transportation of logs **(2mks)**
7. (a) Name **two** types of coffee that are grown in Kenya **(2mks)**
   (b State **four** physical conditions that favour coffee farming in Kenya **(4mks)**
   (c) Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing **(3mks)**
   (d) Explain **three** problems that are facing coffee farming in Kenya **(6mks)**
   (e) Your class visited a horticultural farm in your county for a field study .
   (i) Name **three** horticultural crops they could have identified **(3mks)**
   (ii) State **three** problems facing horticultural farming they could have identified **3mks)**
8. (a) Name **three** agricultural food processing industries in Kenya **(4mks)**
   (b) State **four** reasons why the government of Kenya should encourage the development of cottage industries **(4mks**
   (c) Explain **four factors** that led to the growth and development of the iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany **(8mks)**
   (d) Explain **three** measures that can be undertaken to curb environmental pollution that arise from the development of industries **(6mks)**
   (e) State **four** ways in which energy crisis affects the economy of Kenya **(4mks)**
9. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya **(2mks)**
   (b) State **two** physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Kenya **(2 mks)**
   (c) Explain **four** ways in which dairy farming in Kenya is different from dairy farming in Denmark **(8mks)**
   (d) Explain four measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming **(8mks)**
   (e) Your class is planning to visit a dairy farm within your county
   (i) State **three** objective for the study **(3mks)**
   (ii) Name two methods of data collection you would use **(2mks)**
10. (a) (i) Name **two** minerals which occur as placer deposits **(2 mks)**
   (a) Describe how shaft mining is carried out **(5 mks)**
   (c) Explain how the following factors influence exploitation of minerals
   (i) Value of mineral **(2 mks)**
   (ii) Quality of the ore **(2 mks)**
   (iii) Mining methods **(2 mks)**
   (d) Explain **four** ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa **(8 mks)**
   (e) State **four** negative effects of mining on the environment **(4 mks)**

KCSE PREDICTION 10 2022
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 2 3/4 Hours

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. The diagram below shows the revolution of the earth around the sun.
Use it to answer the questions that follow;



(a) (i) If the earth takes 366 days to make a complete revolution during a leap year, how long will it take to move from position 2 to position 4 ? **(1mk)**
(ii) What season is experienced in the Southern hemisphere when the earth is in position 1? **(1mk)**
(b) State **three** effects of rotation of the earth. **(3mks)**

2. (a) Differentiate between the terms plate tectonics and tectonic plate. **(2mks)**
(b) Identify **three** activities that take place along extension boundaries. **(3mks)**

3. (a) List **two** elements of weather. **(2mks)**
(b) Name **three** processes through which the atmosphere is heated. **(3mks)**

4. Describe how lake Victoria was formed. **(5mks)**

5. (a) Define the term moraine. **(2mks)**
(b) State **three** factors that influence the rate of movement of a glacier. **(3mks)**

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

6. Study the map of Busia 1:50,000 and answer the questions that follows.
(a) (i) Convert the ratio scale on the map into a statement scale. **(1mk)**
(ii) Give the latitudinal extent of the map. **(2mks)**
(iii) What is the magnetic variation of the map extract? **(2mks)**
(b) (i) Calculate the area enclosed by the international boundary and the Northings 40 upto the Western margin of the map. Give your answers in km2. **(2mks)**
(ii) What is the length of the loose surface road C526 from the junction near Odiado school, grid reference 276318 to the edge of the map on the East end? **(2mks)**
(iii) Give the six-figure grid reference for the junction of the roads C529 and B 8/3. **(2mks)**
(c) (i) Draw a square measuring 10cm X 10cm to represent the area West of Eastings 25 and South of Northing 33. **(1mk)**

On it mark and label:-
- Swamp **(1mk)**
- A road **(1mk)**
- Col **(1mk)**
- A river **(1mk)**
- Thicket **(1mk)**

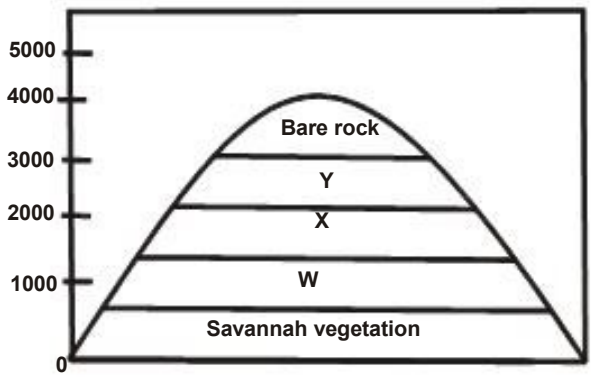
(ii) Citing evidence from the map, give **one** reason which indicates that the area receives low rainfall. **(2mks)**
(d) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. **(6mks)**

7. (a) (i) State **two** characteristics of sedimentary rocks. **(2mks)**
(ii) Describe **three** ways through which sedimentary rocks are formed. **(6mks)**
(b) Describe **two** processes through which sedimentary rocks change into metamorphic rocks. **(4mks)**
(c) Give an example of each of the following types of igneous rocks.
(i) Plutonic rocks **(1mk)**
(ii) Hypobesal rocks **(1mk)**
(iii) Volcanic rocks **(1mk)**

(d) (i) Give **two** examples of chemically formed sedimentary rocks. **(2mks)**
(ii) State **five** uses of rocks. **(5mks)**
(iii) Describe the following characteristics of minerals:-
- Lustre **(1mk)**
- Colour **(1mk)**
- Density **(1mk)**

8. (a) (i) What is natural vegetation? **(1mk)**
(ii) Distinguish between derived and planted vegetation. **(2mks)**
(iii) Explain how the following climatic factors influence vegetation distribution.
- Precipitation **(2mks)**
- Temperature **(2mks)**
- Wind **(2mks)**
- Sunlight **2mks)**

(b) The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer question (b) (i).

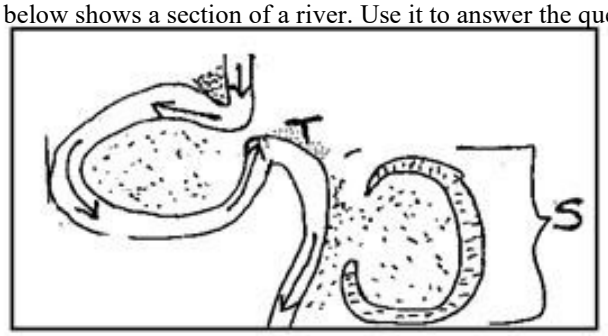


(i) Name the vegetation zones marked **W, X** and **Y**. **(3mks)**
(ii) Describe the characteristics of savannah vegetation. **(4mks)**

(c) (i) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries.
- Canada **(1mk)**
- Russia **(1mk)**
- Australia **(1mk)**

(ii) Give **two** reasons why the Tundra region has scanty vegetation. **(2mks)**

9. The diagram below shows a section of a river. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) (i) Name the features marked **S** and **T** **(2mks)**
(ii) State **three** conditions that are necessary for the formation of the feature marked **S**. **(3mks)**

(b) (i) Outline **two** factors that influence the development of a drainage pattern. **(2mks)**
(ii) Outline **five** characteristics of a river in its youthful stage. **(5mks)**

(c) Your class is planning to carry out a field study of a river in its old stage.
(i) State **three** reasons why it would be necessary to pre-visit the area of study. **(3mks)**
(ii) State **four** activities you would carry out to determine why deposition occurs at this stage. **(4mks)**

(d) Explain **three** negative effects of rivers to the human environment. **(6mks)**

10. (a) (i) State **two** causes of submergence of Coasts. **(2mks)**
(ii) Name **two** features that form as a result of submergence of Coasts. **(2mks)**

(b) (i) State **four** conditions that favour the growth of coral. **(4mks)**
(ii) With the aid of labelled diagrams, describe the process through which a stack is formed. **(9mks)**
(iii) Explain **two** ways in which coral contribute to the economy of Kenya. **(4mks)**

(c) (i) What are tides? **(2mks)**
(ii) Name the **three** ocean currents along the Western Coast of Africa. **(3mks)**

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2022

TIME: 2 3/4 Hours

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is dependency ratio? **(2mks)**
(b) Apart from rural - rural migration list **two** other types of internal migrations in Kenya. **(2mks)**
(c) State **two** causes of rural to rural migration. **(2mks)**

2. Explain how the following processes influence the occurence of minerals.
- Vulcanicity **(2mks)**
- Sedimentation **(2mks)**

3. (a) Name **two** renewable sources of industrial energy. **(2mks)**
(b) State **three** physical conditions necessary for the location of hydro-electric power dam. **(3mks)**

4. Describe the stages in the reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands. **(5mks)**

5. (a) Name **two** main towns in the cocoa triangle in Ghana. **(2mks)**
(b) State **three** problems which are experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana. **(3mks)**

SECTION B
Answer question six and any other two questions from this section.

6. The table below shows East Africa's beef production in (000 tonnes) from 1976 - 1980.

Country	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Kenya	20	41	52	60	50
Uganda	42	47	60	40	47
Tanzania	28	32	48	50	43

(a) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the above data. Use a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 5 tonnes. **(9mks)**
(b) (i) Give **two** advantages of compound bar graph. **(2mks)**
(ii) Give **three** reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals. **(3mks)**
(c) State **five** measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef farming. **(5mks)**
(d) Explain **three** differences between beef - cattle farming in Kenya and Argentina. **(6mks)**

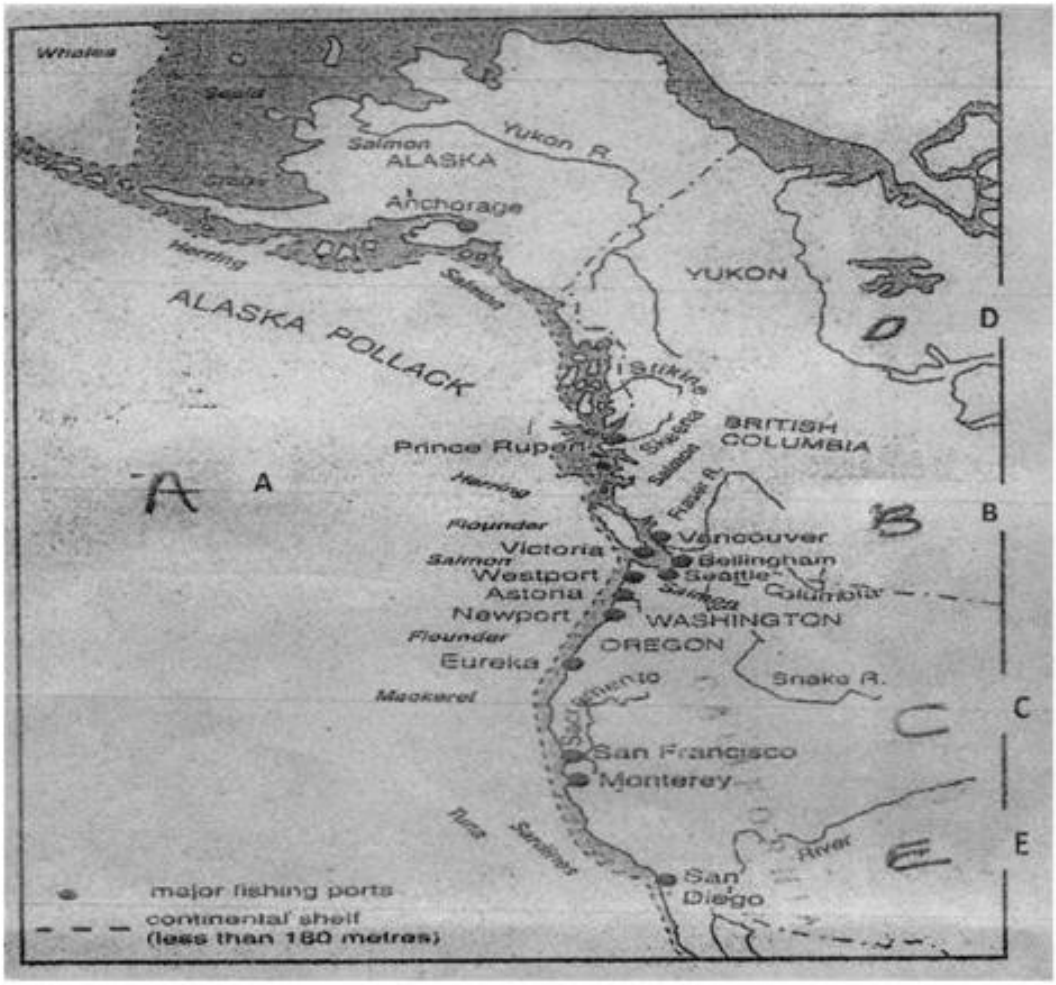
7. (a) (i) What is forestry? **(2mks)**
(ii) Give **four** reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. **(4mks)**
(b) State **four** characteristics of softwood forests in Canada. **(4mks)**
(c) (i) Explain **three** factors which favour the development of softwood forests in Canada. **(6mks)**
(ii) Explain **two** problems that affect forestry in Canada. **(4mks)**
(d) State **five** importance of forests in Kenya. **(5mks)**

8. (a) (i) Name **two** non-food agricultural industries in Thika. **(2mks)**
(ii) State **two** reasons why some industries are located near the sources of water. **(2mks)**
(b) (i) Give **three** characteristics of the cottage industries in India. **(3mks)**
(ii) Explain **four** factors which led to the growth of the iron and steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. **(8mks)**
(c) Give **five** reasons why Kenya should become an industrialized country. **(5mks)**
(d) State **five** benefits of decetralizing industries in Kenya. **(5mks)**

9. (a) (i) Give **four** reasons why wildlife conservation is encouraged in Kenya. **(4mks)**
(ii) Draw a map of Kenya. **(1mk)**
On it, mark and name Sibilioi national park, Maasai Mara national reserve and Tsavo national park. **(3mks)**
(b) (i) Apart from establishing national parks and game reserves, state **three** other ways through which the government of Kenya conserves her wildlife. **(3mks)**
(ii) Explain **three** ways in which vegetation influence the distribution of wildlife in East Africa. **(6mks)**
(c) Explain **four** problems facing wildlife in East Africa. **(8mks)**

10. (i) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. **(2mks)**

(ii) The map below shows the distribution of fishing grounds in North East Pacific. Study it carefully and use it to answer the question that follows.



(ii) Name the ocean marked **A**. **(1mk)**

(iii) Rivers marked **D** and **E**. **(2mks)**

(b) Explain **four** factors that have favoured the development of fishing in North East Pacific. **(8mks)**

(c) Give **four** examples of demersal fish. **(4mks)**

(d) Explain **four** factors discouraging development of marine fishing in Kenya. **(8mks)**

KCSE PREDICTION 11

312/1

CONFIDENTIAL
INSTRUCTIONS

Use the map of Busia 1:50,000 (Kenya) sheet 101/1

***kenya certificate of secondary education*.**
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
TIME: 2 HOURS

SECTION A (25mks)
Answer all questions in this section

1 a Name three **types** of coral reefs **3 mks**
b What are the benefits of coral reefs in the areas they have developed **2 mks**
2 a Name the **three** main layers of the atmosphere from the earths surface upwards **3mks**
b State **two** effects of climate change **2mks**

3 a State any **two** reasons why we study geography **2mks**
b Give **three** forces that are responsible for the spherical shape of the earth **3mks**

4 a Differentiate between river rejuvenation and river capture **2mks**
b Give **three** conditions that are ideal for the formation of a delta. **3mks**

5 a Name **two** types of ice masses found on mountains in East Africa **2mks**
b Give **three** characteristics of a pyramidal peak. **3mks**

SECTION B
Answer Question 6 and any other two from this section.

6 a Study the map of Busia (1:50,000) provided and answer the Questions that follow:
(i) Give the **two** types of scales shown on the map **2mks**
(ii) Name **two** human features found at grid square 3628 **2mks**
(iii) State **two** types of roads found in the area to the north of Northing 40 **2mks**
b (i) What is the vertical interval (V.I) of the map extract? **1mk**
(ii) State **two** methods that have been used to show relief on the map extract **2mks**
(iii) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map **5mks**
c Giving evidence from the map list three economic activities practised in the area covered by the map. **6mks**
d. Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map **5mks**
7 (i) Distinguish between minerals and rocks **2mks**
(ii) Give **three** ways in which rocks can be classified **3mks**
b (i) The table below shows types of sedimentary rocks. Fill in the blank spaces.

Type	**Example**
Chloride	
Aranaceous	
	Coal

3mks

(ii) Describe how sedimentary rocks are formed through physical processes **4mks**
c (i) Give **three** changes that occur in rocks during metamorphism **3mks**
(ii) State **two** reasons why sedimentary rocks are dorminant along the Kenyan coast **2mks**
d You intend to carry out a fieldstudy of rocks in the area around your school.
(i) Show how you would use the following during the study.
(a) Geographical hammer **1mk**
(b) Polythene bags **1mk**
(ii) Give **three** reasons why it would be necessary to conduct a reconnaissance of the area of study **3mks**
(ii) State **three** importance of rocks that you may identify **3mks**
8a (i) Define the term drainage basin **2mks**
(ii) Mention any **three** types of river erosion **3mks**
(iii) Describe the process of abrasion in river erosion **3mks**
(iv) Explain the **four** process in which the river transports its load **8mks**

b Students of your school were to carry out a fieldstudy of a river in an area.

(i) State any **three** reasons why they may need a route map **3mks**

(ii) Give **two** features that they may have observed and studied **2mks**

(iii) State any **two** problems that they may experience in the field **2mks**

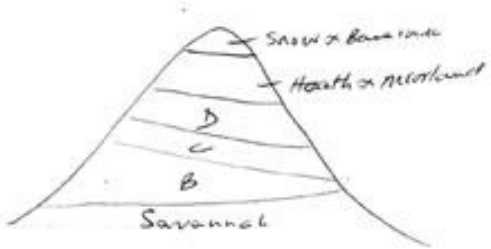
(iv) Mention any **two** follow-up activities that they may take **2mks**

9 a (i) State **three** types of vegetation **3mks**

(ii) State **three** characteristics of savanna vegetation **3mks**

(iii) Explain **two** uses of savannah vegetation **4mks**

b Use the diagram of a mountain vegetation zones below to answer the questions that follow:



(i) Name the vegetation zones B, C and D **3mks**

(ii) Explain **three** importance of vegetation in zone C **6mks**

(iii) Explain **three** ways in which vegetation in zone B can be protected from destruction **6mks**

10. a (i) Define the term soil **2mks**

(ii) Name any **four** constituents of soil **4mks**

b (i) Differentiate between soil cateria and soil profile **2mks**

(ii) Give **three** human activities which lead to decrease in soil fertility **3mks**

c (i) State **four** significance of soil **4mks**

(ii) Explain **five** ways in which vegetation prevents soil erosion **10mks**

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education.

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
TIME: 2 HOURS

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is a cottage industry 2mks
   (b) Give **three** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali Industries 3mks
2. (a) State **three** factors that favor the growth of forest on Mt. Kenya. 3mks
   (b) Name **two** types of indigenenous hard wood trees found in Kenyan forests 2mks
3. (a) Name **two** main cattle breeds reared by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya 2mks
   (b) State **three** environmental conditions which favours beef farming in Argentina 3mks
4. Use the map of Kenya below to answer questions (a)



   (a) Name the minerals mined in the areas marked P and R. 2mks
   (b) State **three** benefits of Gold mining to the economy of South Africa. 3mks
5 (a) Give **two** advantages of wood as a source of fuel. 2mks
   (b) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of oil 3mks

SECTION B
Answer Question 6 and any other two from this section

6. The table below shows hypothetical population of livestock in some countries in Africa. Use it to answer question (a)

Year	Kenya	South Africa	Tanzania	Zambia
2010	95,400	61,927	68,702	84,447
2011	111,713	67,462	66,985	93,798
2012	110,870	65,173	90,649	86,832

a (i) Draw a divided rectangle 16cm long to represent the data in the year 2012 7mks
   (ii) State **two** advantages of using divided rectangles to represent data. 2mks
b (i) Define the term Transtrumance 2mks
   (ii) Give **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism 3mks
c (i) Identify **three** counties in the Rift Valley where ranching is practiced. 3mks
   (ii) Explain **four** benefits of beef farming to the economy of Argentina 8mks
7 (a) Define the term industry 2mks
   (b) (i) Give **four** factors why for being Kenya's refinery is located at Mombasa 4mks
   (ii) Name **three** industrial towns in Kenya 3mks
   (c) Give **five** characteristics of cottage industry in India 5mks
   (d) Give **three** agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya 3mks
   (e) Explain **four** factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany 8mks
8. (a) State **four** physical conditions required for cocoa growing 4mks
   (b) State **three** main cocoa growing areas in Ghana 3mks
   (c) Outline the stages of cocoa processing from harveting to the time it is ready for export 9mks
   (d) Highlight **five** economic problems experienced by cocoa farmers in Ghana 5mks
   (e) Give **four** uses of oil palm 4mks
9. a) (i) Apart from oil, name **two** other non-renewable sources of energy 2mks
   (ii) Give **three** advantages of using solar energy 3mks
   (b) State **four** problems facing hydroelectric power projects in Kenya 4mks
   (c) Explain **four** physical factors that influenced the establishment of hydroelectric power dams 8mks
   (d) Explain **four** measures the government of Kenya has taken to conserve energy 8mks
10 a (i) List **two** factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya 2mks
   (ii) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood in Kenya and Canada under the following subheadings
   - Period of harvesting 2mks
   - Transportation 2mks
b Highlight the **three** ways in which the clearing of forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya 3mks
c Explain **four** problems facing forestry in Kenya 8mks
d Explain **four** measures that the Kenya government is taking to conserve forestry in the Country 8mks

KCSE PREDICTION 12 2022
(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
JULY/AUGUST 2022

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Define the term rotation of the earth. (2 Mks)
b) State **three** factors that contribute to the geoid spheroid shape of the earth (3 Mks)

2. a) Give **three** methods of predicting weather (3 Mks)
b) Why is weather predictions by the weather man in the recent past not been accurate (2 Mks)

3. a) What is folding? (2 Mks)
b) What determines the extent of folding that takes place in a given area? (3 Mks)

4. a) Define the term lake. (2 Mks)
b) Give **three** factors that determine the permanence of a lake. (3 Mks)

5. State **five** natural causes of aridity and desertification (5 Mks)

SECTION B

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

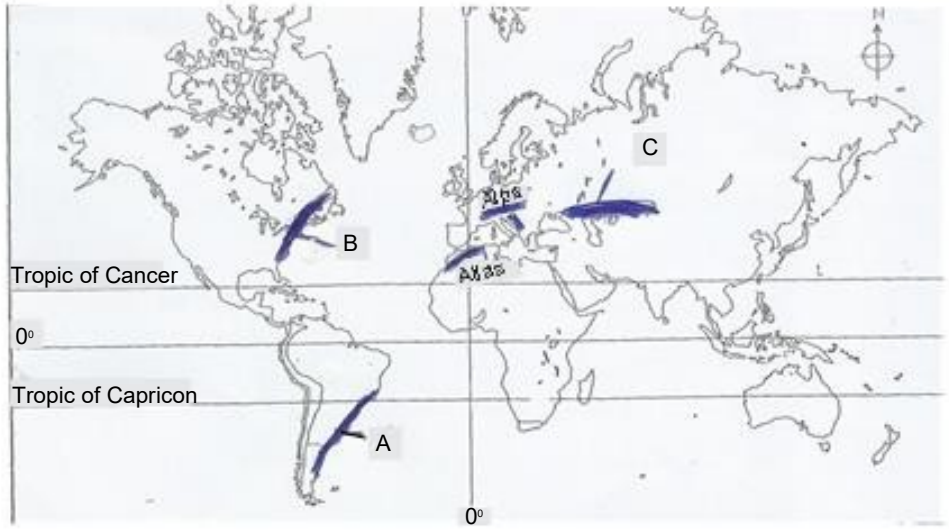
Study the map of Busia (1: 50,000) sheet (101/1) provided and answer the following questions.

6. a) i) What is the map name of the map provided? (1 Mk)
ii) What is the magnetic declination of the area covered by the map as per 1965? (2 Mks)
iii) Give the location of the hill at grid square 2731 by use of latitudes and longitudes (2 Mks)
b) Draw a cross section between easting 25 and 31 along northing 37. (3 Mks)
(Use a vertical scale 1cm rep 20m)
On the cross section drawn above mark and name the following.
- Nanginingini hill
- Loose surface road
- Muyufwa river (3 Mks)

ii) Determine the intervisibility of the cross section drawn above (2 Mks)
iii) Calculate the vertical exageration (VE) of the cross section drawn above (2 Mks)
c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (5 Mks)
d) Students from Mundika Mission school carried out a field study on settlement in the area North of Northing 44.
i) Identify **two** types of settlement in the area. (2 Mks)
ii) State **three** possible problems they might have encountered (3 Mks)

7. a) i) What is a rock? (2 Mks)
ii) State **two** reason why sedimentary rocks are wide spread in the Coastal plain (2 Mks)
b) For each of the following rocks, name the resultant rock formed after metamorphism
(i) Sandstone (1 Mk)
(ii) Limestone (1 Mk)
(iii) Granite (1 Mk)
c) Describe how extrusive igneous rocks are formed (4 Mks)
ii) List **two** examples of extrusive rocks (2 Mks)
d) Explain **three** economic significance of rocks in Kenya. (6 Mks)
e) Students carried out a field study on rocks around their school.
(i) State **two** objectives they formulated (2 Mks)
(ii) Give **two** reasons why they prepared a route map. (2 Mks)
(iii) Give **two** activities that the students were involved in during the field study (2 Mks)

8. a) Apart from sill and dyke name **two** intrusive volcanic features. (2 Mks)
b) Explain the formation of the following volcanic land forms
(i) Dyke (3 Mks)
(ii) Sill (3 Mks)
(iii) Crater (by violent explosion) 4 Mks)
c) The world map below shows some fold mountains . Use it to answer the questions that follows.



(i) Name the fold mountains marked A B and C. (3 Mks)

(ii) Explain four positive ways on which fold mountains influence human activities? (8 Mks)

(iii) Apart from fold mountains name two features resulting from folding (2 Mks)

9. a) i) Define the term soil (2 Mks)

ii) List **three** components of soil (3 Mks)

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

- Climate (3 Mks)
- Relief (3 Mks)
- Living organisms (3 Mks)

c i) Using well labelled diagrams differentiate soil profile from soil catena (3 Mrks)

ii) List **two** factors influencing the development of soil catena (2 Mrks)

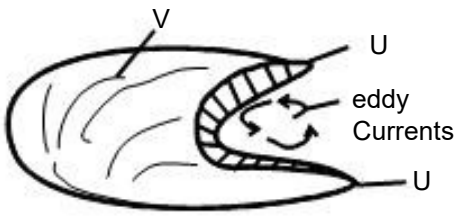
d) You intend to carry out field study on soil around your school.

i) Name **three** equipments they will be required to carry and their purpose. (3 Mrks)

ii) State **three** preparations they will be required to make before going out for their field study. (3 Mks)

10. a) i) What is a desert? (2 Mks)

ii) The diagram below shows a feature resulting from wind deposition in a desert.



Name the parts marked U and V.

iii) a) State **three** processes through which wind erode in deserts (3 Mks)

b) Using well labelled diagrams explain the formation of

(i) Rock pedestal (5 Mks)

(ii) Zeugen (5 Mks)

c) i) Explain **three** factors that influence wind transportation on deserts. (6 Mks)

ii) Name **four** features resulting from action of water in deserts (4 Mks)

(Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education)
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2022

TIME: 2 3/4 HRS

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Define the term fisheries (2 Mks)
b) State **three** ways in which marine fisheries in Kenya can be conserved (3 Mks)
2. a) Apart from coal, identify **two** non- renewable sources of energy (2 Mks)
b) State **three** advantages of geothermal source of energy (3 Mks)
3. a) Give **three** factors influencing population growth. (3 Mks)
b) State **two** positive significance of population growth (2 Mks)
4. a) What is urbanization (2 Mks)
b) Give **three** differences in the function of New York and Nairobi cities (3 Mks)
5. a) Define land reclamation (2 Mks)
b) State **three** problems experienced in Pekerra irrigation scheme (3 Mks)

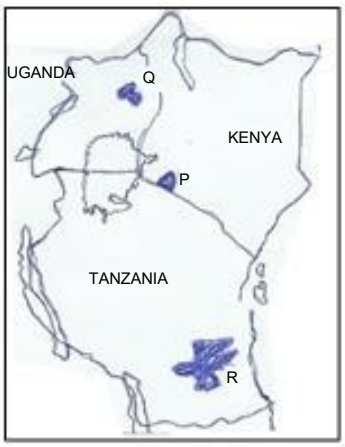
SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section.

6. Use the photograph provided to answer the questions that follows



a) i) Draw a rectangle measuring 8cm by 10cm represent the photograph (1 Mk)
ii) On the rectangle drawn in a (i) above mark and name the main features (4 Mks)
b) Explain **five** factors that favour the activity on photograph on the Kenya highlands (10 Mks)
c) What are the factors that make Denmark lead the world in the activity shown in the photograph above (5 Mks)
d) State **five** measures the government of Kenya has taken to assist those involved in the activity shown on the photograph provided (5 Mrk)

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



a i) Name the National parks P Q and R (3 Mks)
ii) Differentiate between game reserves and National park (2 Mks)
b) Explain **four** measures being undertaken in Kenya to conserve wildlife (8 Mks)
c) i) State **five** significance of wildlife (4 Mks)
ii) Explain **four** problems facing wildlife in Kenya (8 Mks)

8. a) i) Apart from water and air pollution, name **two** other types of pollution (2 Mks)
ii) Give **three** ways through which water is polluted (3 Mks)
iii) Explain **three** effects of air pollution on the environment (6 Mks)
b) i) Explain **three** factors that led to frequent flooding in the lake region of Kenya (6 Mks)
ii) State **three** ways through which floods are controlled in Kenya (3 Mks)
c) You are planning to carry out a field study on effects of wind on the environment
i) State **two** methods of Data collection you are likely to use (2 Mks)
ii) Give **three** ways in which your findings will benefit the local people (3 Mrks)

9. a) i) What is agroforestry? (2 Mrk)
ii) State **four** reasons why agroforestry should be encouraged in Kenya (4 Mrks)
b) i) Name **three** tropical hardwood trees found in Kenya (3 Mrks)
ii) State **four** characteristics of softwood forest in Canada (4 Mrks)
c) Explain **three** problems which hinder the Kenya government's effort to manage and conserve her forests (6 Mrks)
d) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following headings.
(i) Transportation of the logs (2 Mrks)
(ii) Felling of trees (2 Mrks)
(iii) Tree species (2 Mrks)

10. a) i) Name **two** non- agricultural industries in Kenya (2 Mrks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influence the location of industries
- Government policies (4 Mrks)
- Soure of energy (2 Mks)

b) i) Give **three** factors that led to the development of cottage industries in India. (3 Mrks)
ii) Mention four ways in which the government of Kenya has promoted Jua kali industries (4 Mrks)
c) i) Explain **four** factors that led to the growth of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany (8 Mrks)
ii) Apart from iron and steel industries in Germany name any other two industires in Germany (2 Mrks)

KCSE PREDICTION 13 2022

312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PRE - MOCK
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

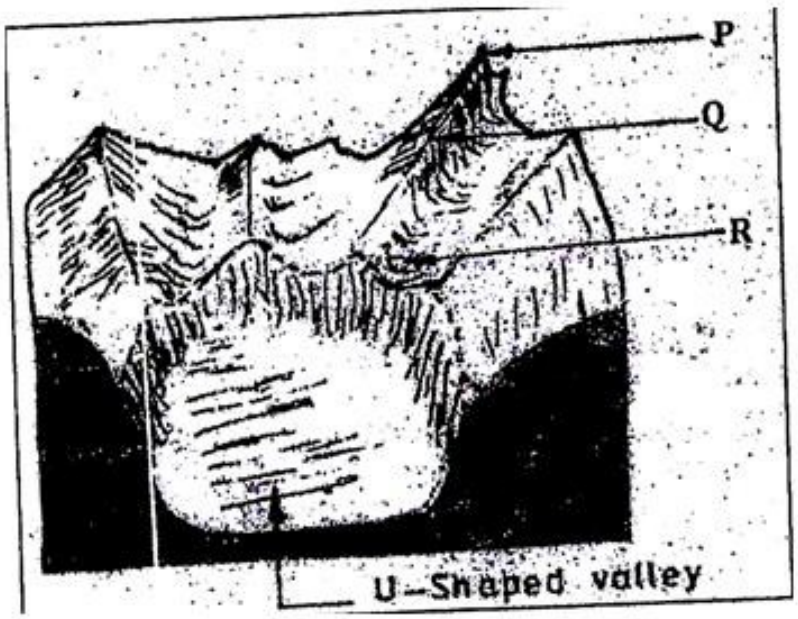
SECTION A (25MARKS)
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) What is the relationship between Geography and Chemistry? **(2marks)**
(b) Give three reasons why the interior of the Earth is hot. **(3marks)**

2. (a) Distinguish between Vulcanicity and Volcanicity. **(2marks)**
(b) Give two characteristics of basic lava domes. **(2marks).**

3. (a) What is desertification? **(2marks)**
(b) State three negative effects of desertification. **(3marks)**

4. The diagram below shows an upland area.



(a) Name the feature P, Q and R. **(3 marks)**
(b) How is a u-shaped valley formed? **(3 marks)**

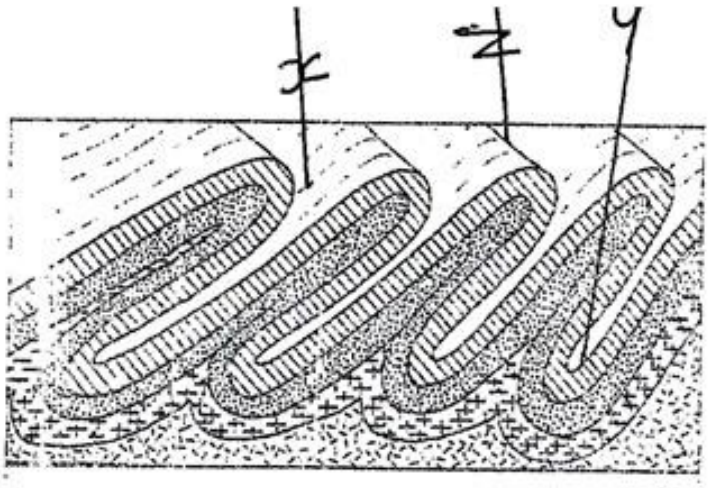
5. (a) State three ways in which lakes are formed. **(3 marks)**
(b) Give two characteristics of lakes formed due to faulting. **(2 marks)**

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) Give the latitudinal and longitudinal position of South East corner of the map **(2marks)**
(ii) Give two methods that have been used to represent relief. **(2marks)**
(b) (i) What is the length in Kilometres of the All-weather loose surface road (C526) from the road junction at Odiado to the road junction at Bumula. **(2marks)**
(ii) What is the bearing of the road junction at Matayo from the air photo Principal **(2 marks)**
(iii) Give three social services that are provided at Funyula. **(3 marks)**
(c) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. **(6marks)**
(d) (i) Apart from trading, name two other economic activities in Busia area. **(2marks)**
(ii) Citing evidence from the map, explain three factors that favour trading in the area covered by the map. **(6marks)**

7. (a) (i) What is folding? **(2marks)**
(ii) Name one country where the following fold mountains are found.
Andes **(1mark)**
Atlas **(1mark)**

(b) The diagram below shows a types of fold.



Name the features marked **x, y** and **z** **(3marks)**

(c) With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe how an overthrust fold is formed. **(6 marks)**

(d) Explain four effects of fold mountains on climate **(8marks)**

(e) Form four students in your school are planning to study land forms through field work.
Give four reasons why it is important to study the folded landforms through fieldwork. **(4 marks)**

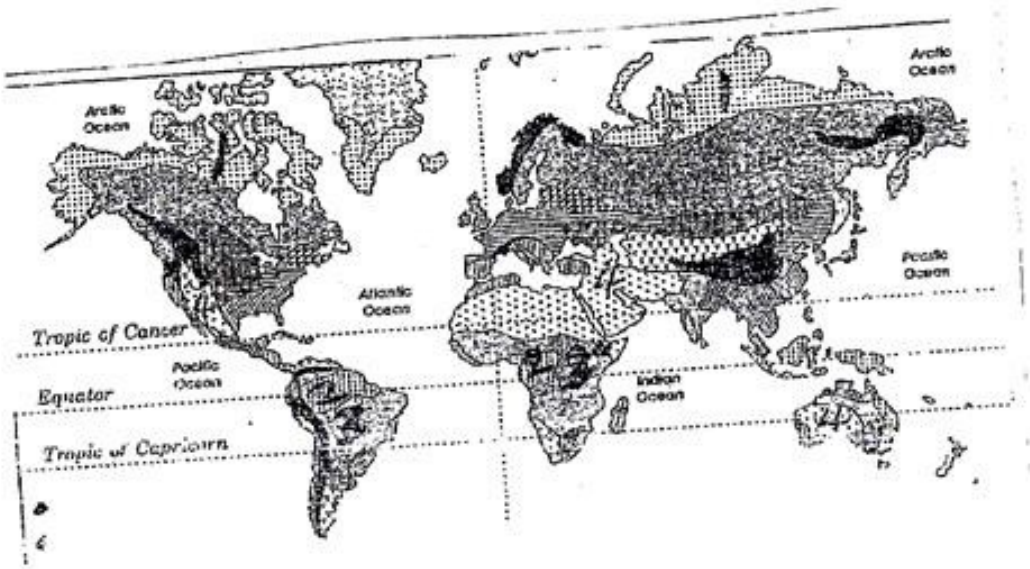
8. (a) Define the term vegetation **(2marks)**

(b) Explain how the following factors influences the distribution of vegetation

(i) Aspect **(2marks)**

(ii) Relief (3marks)

(c) The map below shows world vegetation zone



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

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

(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 tape recorder **(1mark)**
- A sketch map **(1mark)**
- A camera **(1mark)**

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

9. (a) (i) Differentiate between river catchment and watershed. **(2marks)**

(ii) Describe three processes by which a river transports its load. **(6marks)**

(b) Explain three factors that lead to rejuvenation of a river. **(6marks)**

(c) Describe each of the following drainage patterns.

(i) Centripetal drainage pattern **(2marks)**

(ii) Superimposed drainage pattern **(3marks)**

(e) You are to carry out a field study of a river within the vicinity of your school.

(i) State two reasons why you need a working schedule. **(2 marks)**

(ii) State two characteristics of a river you are likely to observe in its lower course. (2 marks)

(iii) State two follow up activities you are likely to carry out after the study. (2marks)

10. (a) (i) Name two components of soils. **(2 marks)**

(ii) State three characteristics of desert soils. **(3 marks)**

(iii) List two factors that contribute to soil leaching. **(2 marks)**

(b) Describe how lateralization occurs. **(6 marks)**

(c) Explain how the following processes occurs.

(i) Splash erosion **(2 marks)**

(ii) Gulley erosion **(2 marks)**

(d) (i) What is soil conservation? **(2 marks)**

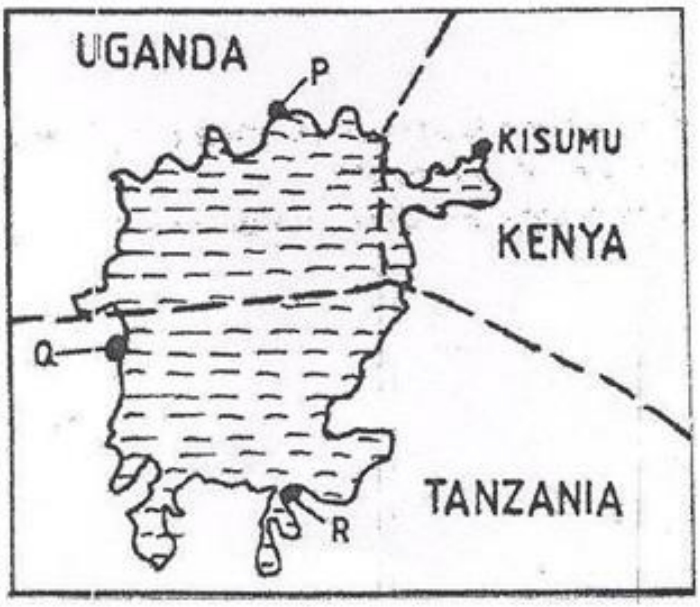
(ii) Explain in three ways of maintaining soil fertility. **(6 marks)**

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
PRE - MOCK
Time: 2¾ hours

SECTION A

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

1. (a) Give ***two*** uses of soda ash. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** ways in which mining derelicts can be rehabilitated. (3 marks)
2. (a) Name ***two*** crops grown in Perkerra irrigation scheme. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** physical factors that favoured the location of Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (3 marks)
3. (a) Name ***two*** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** factors that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3 marks)
4. (a) Define wildlife. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya. (3 marks)
5. Study the sketch map of Lake Victoria below and use it to answer question (a).

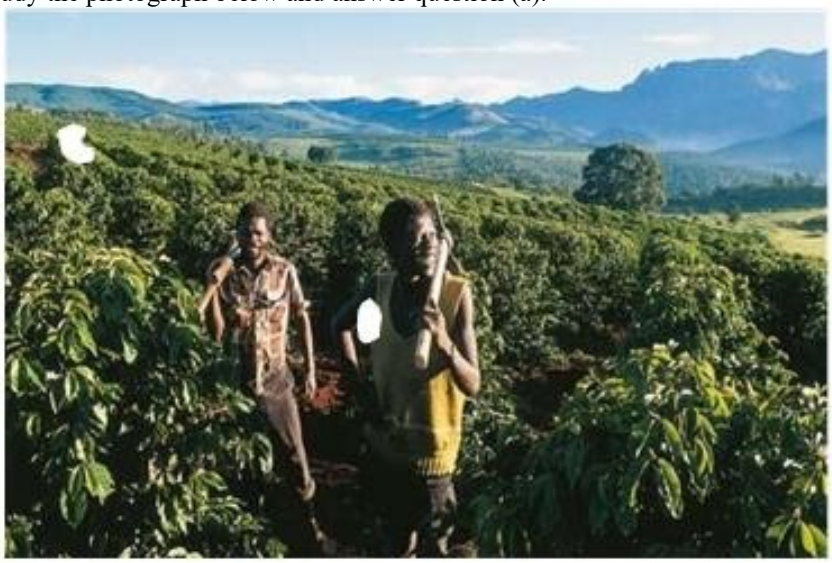


   (a) Name the lake parts **P, Q** and **R**. (3 marks)
   (b) State ***two*** advantages of using water transport. (2 marks)

SECTION B

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

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



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

(ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph. (1 mark)
(iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label ***four*** main features shown on the photograph. (4 marks)
(iv) Describe the nature of the landscape of the are represented by the photograph. (3 marks)

(b) Give ***three*** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (3 marks)

(c) Explain ***three*** problems facing coffee in Kenya. (6 marks)

(d) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub-headings.
Coffee growing areas. (2 marks)
Soil (2 marks)
Labour (2 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is agro forestry? (2 marks)
(ii) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests. (2 marks)
(iii) Name ***two*** indigenous softwood trees species. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Explain ***three*** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (6 marks)
(ii) State ***four*** factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slope of Mt. Kenya. (4 marks)

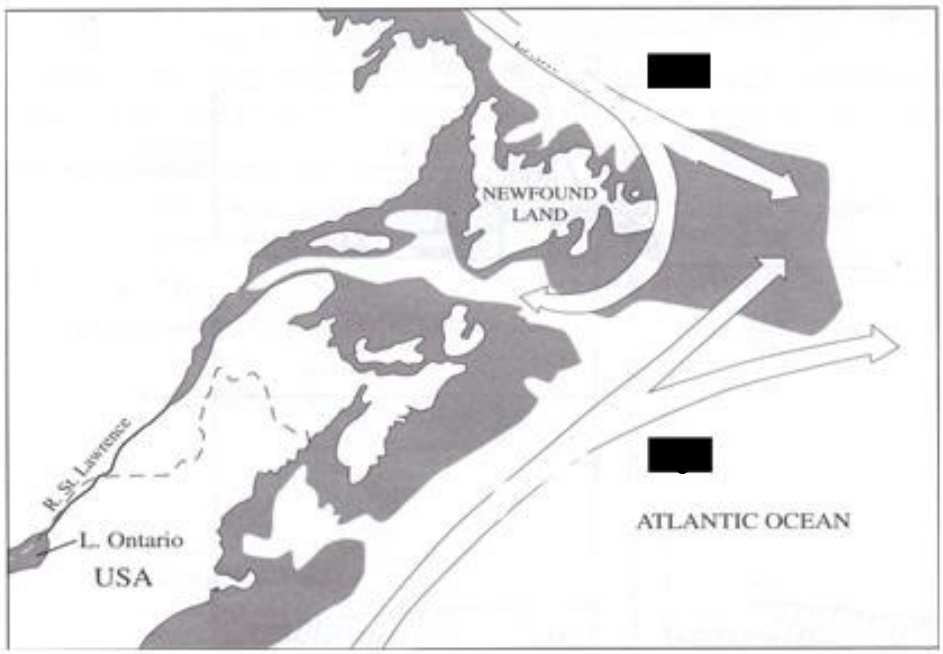
(c) Give differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following headings.
(i) Tree species (2 marks)
(ii) Problems facing forestry. (2 marks)

(d) Form four students in a school carried out a field study on forestry within their county.
(i) Give ***three*** reasons why a recconnaince was necessary for field study. (3 marks)
(ii) State ***two*** advantages of using content Analysis in the study of forests. (2 marks)

8. (a) Define the term fishing. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Name ***two*** types of marine fish caught along the East African coast. (2 marks)

(c) Use the map of North-West Atlantic fishing ground to answer questions c(i).



(i) Name the ocean currents marked **P** and **Q**. (2 marks)
(ii) Explain ***three*** ways in which the convergence of ocean currents marked **P** and **Q** influence fishing. (6 marks)

(d) (i) Describe how drifting method is used in fishing. (5 marks)
(ii) State ***three*** factors which are considered when choosing a fishing method. (3 marks)
(iii) State ***three*** problems which face fishing in Lake Turkana. (3 marks)

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

9. (a) (i) Give ***two*** renewable sources of energy. (2 marks)
(ii) State ***two*** advantages of using uranium as a source of energy. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from generating H.E.P, give ***three*** other benefits that have resulted from the construction of Masinga Dam. (3 marks)
(ii) Explain ***four*** physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station. (8 marks)

(c) State ***two*** conditions necessary for the formation of petroleum. (2 marks)

(d) Explain ***four*** effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economy of Kenya. (8 marks)

10. (a) (i) Distinguish between industry and industrialization. (2 marks)
(ii) State ***five*** factors that have influenced industrial development in Thika. (5 marks)

(b) (i) Explain ***three*** reasons a government may have for influencing industrial location. (6 marks)
(ii) Explain ***four*** factors that have led to the rapid development of automobile industries in Japan. (8 marks)

KCSE PREDICTION 14 2022
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

SECTION A: (25 MARKS)
Answer all questions on the answer booklet provided.

1. (a) Give **three** reasons why recording of data at a weather station may be inaccurate. (3 marks)
   (b) Give **two** weather conditions associated with cumulonimbus clouds. (2 marks)
2. (a) Distinguish between aridity and desertification. (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** causes of climate change. (3 marks)
3. (a) What is weathering? (2 marks)
   (b) Give **three** processes of chemical weathering. (3 marks)
4. (a) State **two** characteristics of mushroom blocks. (2 marks)
   (b) Apart from mushroom block and rock pedestals, list **three** other features formed as a result of wind erosion in deserts.
5. (a) Name a place in Kenya where terms are found. (1 mark)
   (b) Describe how a tarn is formed. (4 marks)

SECTION B: (75 MARKS)
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) What is the position of Nangiringini hill by latitude. (1 mark)
   (ii) What was the magnetic variation of the area when the map was published? (1 mark)
   (iii) Calculate the area of land enclosed by loose surface road C526 and region boundary from Easting 31 to Easting 38
   (iv) Name **two** natural features shown at grid square 2444. (2 marks)
   (b) (i) Draw across-section from grid reference 250370 to grid reference 310370, use a scale 1cm rep. 50 metres. (4 marks)
   (ii) On the cross-section drawn, mark and name the following:
   (a) Loose surface road. (1 mark)
   (b) Hill. (1 mark)
   (c) River. (1 mark)
   (c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
   (d) Giving evidence, identify **three** economic activities of the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is natural vegetation. (2 marks)
   (ii) State **two** factors why mountain tops have no vegetation. (2 marks)
   (iii) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries. (3 marks)
   Canada.
   Russia.
   Australia.
   (b) Explain **four** ways in which coniferous forest is adapted to the climatic conditions. (8 marks)
   (c) You are planning to carry out a field study in a forest.
   (i) Give **five** reasons why it is important to seek permission from the school administration (5 marks)
   (ii) Identify **five** challenges you are likely to encounter during the study. (5 marks)
1. (a) (i) What is lake? (2 marks)
   (ii) Name **two** crater lakes in Kenya. (2 marks)
   (b) Describe how the following lakes are formed.
   (i) Oasis. (4 marks)
   (ii) Lagoon. (4 marks)
   (c) Explain **five** ways in which human activities affects lakes in Kenya. (8 marks)
   (d) State **five** economic uses of lakes. (5 marks)
9. (a) (i) Define the term vulcanicity. (2 marks)
   (ii) Give **four** features resulting from extrusive volcanic activity. (4 marks)
   (b) Describe the formation of a caldera under the following subheadings.
   (i) Subsidence. (4 marks)
   (ii) Explosion. (5 marks)
   (c) Describe how Yatta plateau was formed. (4 marks)
   (d) Explain **three** negative effects of vulcanicity. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) What is soil? (2 marks)
   (ii) Give **four** components of soil. (4 marks)
   (b) Explain how the following factors influence formation of soil.
   (i) Topography. (4 marks)
   (ii) Climate. (4 marks)
   (c) Describe how laterization occurs. (5 marks)
   (d) You have been requested to carry out a field study of the soils found around your school.
   (i) Name **two** main types of soils you would collect. (2 marks)
   (ii) Give **four** problems you are likely to encounter in the field. (4 marks)

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
3122
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
TIME: 2¾ HOURS
SECTION A: (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions on the answer booklet provided.

1. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of commercial beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** similarities between commercial beef cattle farming in Kenya and Argentina. (3 marks)
2. (a) Give **three** measures taken to manage fresh water and marine Fisheries in Kenya. (3 marks)
   (b) Give **two** examples of hatcheries in Kenya that provide fingerlings to the fish farms. (2 marks)
3. (a) State **two** factors that lead to the development of nucleated settlement patterns. (2 marks)
   (b) Give **three** social functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)
4. (a) Name **three** modes of transport in Kenya. (3 marks)
   (b) Give **two** ways in which cell phones contribute to Kenya's economical development. (2 marks)
5. (a) Differentiate between a national park and game sanctuary. (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** physical conditions which discourage setting up of game parks and game reserves. (3 marks)

SECTION B: (75 MARKS)
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.

6. Study the photograph below and answer the following questions.



   (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above. (1 mark)
   (ii) Give **one** reason for your answer in a(i) above. (1 mark)
   (iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main Features shown on the photograph. (4 marks)
   (b) (i) Name **three** countries in Kenya where maize is grown on large scale. (3 marks)
   (ii) Explain **three** physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in Uasin Gishu County in Kenya. (6 marks)
   (iii) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of maize from land preparation to harvesting. (6 marks)
   (iii) Outline **four** ways in which the government assists maize farmers. (4 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is mining. (2 marks)
   (ii) Give **four** main formations in which minerals occur. (4 marks)
   (b) (i) Apart from shaft methods name **three** other types of underground mining. (3 marks)
   (ii) Describe the shaft method of mining. (5 marks)
   (iii) Explain **four** ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa. (8 marks)
   (d) State **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (3 marks)
8. (a) (i) List **three** Jua Kali Industries which are located in rural areas of Kenya. (3 marks)
   (ii) Suggest **three** ways in which the Kenya government can promote the development of the Jua Kali Industries. (3 marks)
   (b) Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization. (6 marks)

(c) Explain **four** factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century. (8 marks)

(d) Students of a school in Mombasa County went for a field study at the oil refinery in Mombasa.

(i) List **two** methods that they used to record data. (2 marks)

(ii) Give **three** problems that they might have faced during the study. (3 marks)

9. (a) What is nuclear energy? (2 marks)

(b) Name **four** sources of electric power other than water. (4 marks)

(c) Explain **two** negative effects that Kenya will get from exploitation or her newly discovered oil reserves in the Northern parts of the Country. (4 marks)

(d) Explain **four** factors that influenced the location of Ol Karia geothermal power station (8 marks)

(e) (i) State **four** physical factors that favours development of hydro-electric power projects. (4 marks)

(ii) Apart from generation of hydro-electric power, name **three** other benefits of dams. (3 marks)

10. (a) (i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)

(ii) State **two** benefits of irrigation over natural water supply. (2 marks)

(iii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea Tebere Irrigation Scheme. (4 marks)

(a) Climate.

(b) Soils.

(iv) Identify **two** horticultures crops grown at Mwea Tebere. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Describe the steps which were followed in reclaiming and preparing land from the sea for agricultural use in the Netherlands. (6 marks)

(ii) Identify **four** factors that favoured land reclamation in the Netherlands. (4 marks)

(c) Form four students from a school visited an irrigation farm.

(i) State **two** objectives for the study. (2 marks)

(ii) State **three** problems facing irrigation projects in Kenya they came up with. (3 marks)

KCSE PREDICTION 15 2022
312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER I
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS
SECTION A:

Answer all questions.

1. (a) Distinguish between absolute humidity and relative humidity. (2 Marks)
   (b) State two factors that influence humidity. (2 Marks)
2. (a) What is an earthquake? (2 Marks)
   (b) List three natural causes of earthquakes. (3 Marks)
3. (a) Identify two rift valley lakes that are fresh. (2 Marks)
   (b) State three reasons why some lakes are fresh water lakes. (2 Marks)
   (c) State two negative effects of lakes (2 Marks)
4. (a) List two methods used to determine the age of rocks. (2 Marks)
   (b) List down three metamorphic processes. (3 Marks)
5. Define the term hydrological cycle. (2 Marks)

SECTION B.

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

6. Study the map of MIGWAN (1: 50000 sheet 150/1) provided and answer the following questions.
   1.(a)What type of map is Migwani. (1 Mark)
   (b) Give the magnetic variation of the map. (2 Marks)
   (c) Measure the distance of the all-weather road in the North East part of the map. Give your answer in km. (2 Marks)
   (d) Identify one natural feature located at grid square 9264. (2 Marks)
   2. Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (6 Marks)
   3. Explain any four factors that influence settlement in the area covered by the map. (8 Marks)
   4. Citing evidence from the map give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4 Marks)
7. (a) (i) Differentiate between river discharge and river capacity. (2 Marks)
   (ii) State two factors which influence the occurrence of surface runoff. (2 Marks)
   (b) Describe two ways in which a river transports its load. (6 Marks)
   (c) Explain two causes of river rejuvenation. (4 Marks)
   (d) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe the process of river capture. (6 Marks)
   (e) You intend to carry out a field study on a river at its old stage.
   (i) Outline three characteristics of the rive r you are likely to identify. (3 Marks)
   (ii) Give two reasons why it is important to study rivers through field work. (2 Marks)
   (ii) State two factors that contribute to soil leaching. (2 Marks)
   (iii)Explain four factors influencing soil formation. (8 Marks)
   (iv) State three types of intrazonal soils. (3 Marks)
   (v) Outline the characteristics of the following soils.
   (a) Chernozen. (2 Marks)
   (b) Latosoils (2 Marks)
   (vi) You intend to carry out a field study on soils within the school vicinity.
   (a) State three methods of data collection you would use. (3 Marks)
   (b) Name three properties of soil you are likely to identify. (3 Marks)
9. (a) What is folding. (2 Marks)
   (b) Name four types of folds. (4 Marks)
   (i) Name four orogenies known in geological history. (4 Marks)
   (ii)With well-labelled diagrams, use the plate tectonics theory to explain the formation of Fold Mountains. (6 Marks)
   (c) Apart from Fold Mountains name three features resulting from folding. (3 Marks)
   (d) Explain three ways in which Fold Mountains influence human activities. (6 Marks)
10. (a) Give the difference between minerals and rocks. (2 Marks)
    (b)(i) Explain the three ways through which sedimentary rocks are formed. (6 Marks)
    (ii) Outline three ways through which rocks become metamorphic. (3 Marks)
    (c) Classify the rocks listed in the table below

Name of Rock	Class
Marble	
Granite	
Limestone	

(3 Marks)

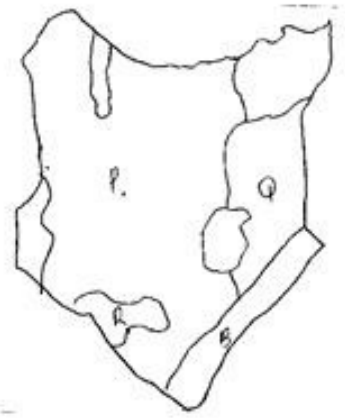
(d) Explaining the meaning of the following terms in relation to rocks

(i) Relative dating. (2 Marks)

(ii) Absolute dating. (2 Marks)

(e) The map of Kenya below shows the distribution of major rock types in Kenya.

Use it to answer the questions below.



(i) Name the major rock types found in the area marked Q and R. (2 Marks)

(ii) Account for the distribution of rocks in the areas marked P and B. (2 Marks)

(iii) State three ways in which rocks contribute to the Kenyan economy. (3Marks)

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GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 2
JULY/AUGUST 2022
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

SECTION A:

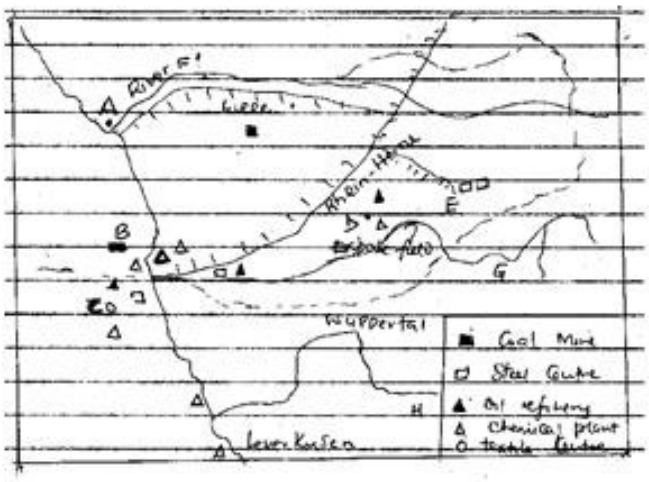
1. (a) Name any three beef cattle breeds reared in Kenya. (3 Marks)
   (b) Outline three environmental conditions that favour beef farming in the rift valley of Kenya. (3 Marks)
2. (a) Explain the meaning of the following terms:-
   (i) Dry port. (2 Marks)
   (ii) Hinterland. (2 Marks)
   (b) List any three advantages of using containers at the port of Mombasa. (3 Marks)
3. (a) Name two areas in Kenya where geothermal power can be harvested. (2 Marks)
   (b) Name any three hydro-electric power stations along river Tana. (3 Marks)
4. (a) Define the term pollution. (1 marks)
   (b) State four causes of water pollution. (4marks)
5. (a) Identify three types of trade. (3 Marks)
   (b) List two invisible exports in Kenya. (2 Marks)

SECTION B.

6. Use the table to answer question 6.

YEA/CROP	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
TEA	27.30	25.00	25.0	30.00	25.00
COFFEE	3.0	4.00	3.70	4.10	4.00
RICE	0.90	1.20	0.90	1.20	0.80
WHEAT	0.35	0.66	0.40	0.50	0.60

   (a) (i) Using the statistical table above draw a compound bar graph to represent the data. (9 Marks)
   (ii) Give two advantages of compound bar graph in data presentation. (2 Marks)
   (iii) Explain three physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (6 Marks)
   (iv) Name two main varieties of coffee grown in Kenya. (2 Marks)
   (b) Describe the stages involved in coffee processing from harvesting to packaging. (6 Marks)
7. (a) (i) Define the term industry. (1 Mark)
   (ii) Name three agricultural non-food manufacturing industries in Kenya. (3 Marks)
   (iii) Outline three benefits derived from the Jua Kali sector in Kenya. (3 Marks)
   (b) The diagram below shows the iron and steel industry in the Ruhr Region of Germany. Study it and use it to answer the questions that follow.



   (i) Identify the towns marked A, B, C, D and E. (5 Marks)
   (ii) Identify the rivers marked F, G and H. (3 Marks)
   (c) (i) State four factors that led to the growth of the iron and steel industries in the Ruhr region of Germany. (4 Marks)
   (ii) Explain three factors that have led to the rapid development of the car manufacturing Industries in Japan. (6 Marks)
8. (a) (i)Define the term wildlife. (2 Marks)
   (ii) Differentiate between a Game Reserve and a National park. (2 Marks)
   (iii) Name three game parks in Uganda. (3 Marks)

(iv)What is Wildlife Management? (2 Marks)
(b) Explain the measures being taken to manage Wildlife in East Africa. (8 Marks)
(c) Explain four physical factors that influence the distribution of Wildlife in East Africa. (8 Marks)

9. (a) (i) Name two major counties in Kenya known for high maize production. (2 Marks)
(ii) What is the importance of maize production to Kenya‘s economy. (6 Marks)
(iii)Name the Board that is known for buying and selling of maize in Kenya. (1 Mark)
(b) What are the problems facing maize farming in Kenya. (8 Marks)
(c) Explain four physical conditions that favour maize growing in Kenya. (8 Marks)

10. (a) Define the term Energy. (2 Marks)
(b) Differentiate between renewable and non-renewable sources of energy. (2 Marks)
(c) Explain four physical factors that affect the location of hydro-electric power stations in Kenya. (8 Marks)
(d) (i) Outline four measures undertaken to reduce overreliance on non-renewable sources of energy. (4 Marks)
(ii) State three sources of renewable energy. (3 Marks)
(e) Your class visited the local town for a field study to find out the sources and uses of energy in the area.
(i) State three objectives they could have formulated for the study. (3 Marks)
(ii) State three methods they would use to collect data. (3 Marks)

FOR MARKING SCHEMES INBOX 0724351706