TOP NATIONAL SCHOOLS TRIAL EXAMS 2022

GEOGRAPHY

A SOURCE YOU CAN TRUST

- MARANDA SCHOOL
- ASUMBI GIRLS
- PANGANI GIRLS
- KENYA HIGH
- KABARAK AND SACHO JOINT
- ALLIANCE BOYS
- ALLIANCE GIRLS
- NAIROBI SCHOOL
- MASENO SCHOOL
- BAHATI GIRLS

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NAIROBI
0724351706

KABARAK HIGH AND SACHO JOINT(MOKASA)

PAPER 1

SECTION A

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

1. (a) Define Physical Geography. **(2 marks)**

   (b) State **three** importance of studying Geography. **(3 marks)**

2. (a) Distinguish between weather and climate. **(2 marks)**

   (b) Give **three** characteristics of ITCZ. **(3 marks)**

3. (a) List **three** sources of sedimentary rocks. **(3 marks)**

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

4. (a) Describe **two** ways in which biological weathering takes place. **(2 marks)**

   (b) Identify **three** benefits of weathering to human activities. **(3 Marks)**

5. (a) What is a river confluence? **(2 marks)**

   (b) List **three** processes of river erosion. **(3 marks)**

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Yimbo 1: 50000 (sheet 115/1) provided and answer the following questions.

   (a) (i) Give the latitudinal extent of the map. **(2 marks)**

   (ii) What is the highest point of Usengi Hill? **(2 marks)**

   (iii) Measure the length of the provincial boundary to the North West of the area covered by the map. Give your answer in kilometers. **(2 marks)**

   (iv) What is the area of Western Province in the area covered by the map? **(2 marks)**

   (b) The rectangle below represents the area in the map extract bounded by Eastings 30 and 39 and Northings 90 and 96.



Name the features marked **Q**, **R** and **S**. **(3 marks)**

(c) Describe the characteristics of River Yala. **(6 marks)**

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

(ii) Explain **two** factors which have influenced the distribution of Settlement in the area covered by the map. **(4 marks)**

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

(ii) State **three** factors that influence folding. **(3 marks)**

(b) (i) Apart from over thrust fold, name four other types of rocks. **(4 marks)**

(ii) With the aid of well-labelled diagrams, describe the formation of an Overthrust fold. **(8 marks)**

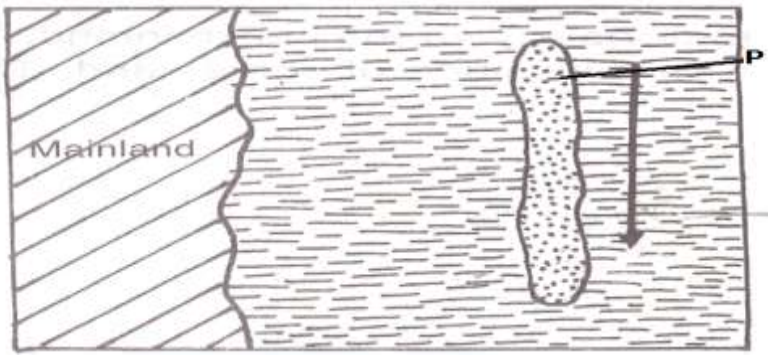
(c) Explain **four** significance of Fold Mountains to human activities. **(4 marks)**

8. (a) Give **three** ways in which the shape of landmasses may influence the Movement of ocean waters. **(3 marks)**

(b) Distinguish between Constructive waves and the Destructive waves. **(2 marks)**

(c) Describe **three** processes of wave erosion along the coast. **(9 marks)**

(d) The diagram below shows a wave deposition feature.



(i) Identify the feature labelled **P**. **(1 mark)**

(ii) State **two** factors that favors the formation of the feature named in (i) above **(2 marks)**

(e) Students from Gedi Secondary School conducted a field study on coastal landforms.

(i) Identify **three** objectives for their study. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Give **three** preparations they made for their study. **(3 marks)**

(iii) Mention **two** methods they might have used to collect information before the actual field study. **(2 marks)**

9. (a) (i) Define underground water. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain how the following factors influence availability of Underground water. **(2 marks)**

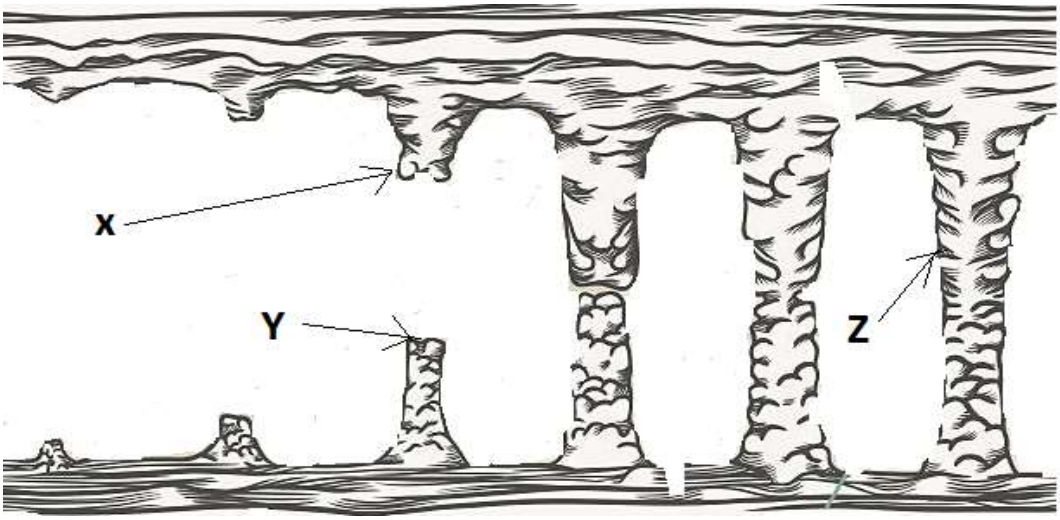
- Slope of the land
- Vegetation cover

(b) (i) State **three** conditions that are necessary for the formation of an Artesian well. **(3 marks)**

(ii) State **three** problems that are associated with an artesian well. **(3 marks)**

(c) (i) Differentiate between a Karst scenery and Karst region. **(2 marks)**

(ii) The diagram below shows the underground features in limestone areas.



Identify the features marked **X**, **Y** and **Z**. **(3 marks)**

(d) Form four students of a school are planning to carry out a field study on a Karst landscape around their school.

(i) Name **two** surface features are likely to identify. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Give **three** reasons why they needed a working schedule. **(3 marks)**

(iii) Why was it necessary for them to divide into **groups** during their study? **(3 marks)**

10. (a) What is soil? **(2 marks)**

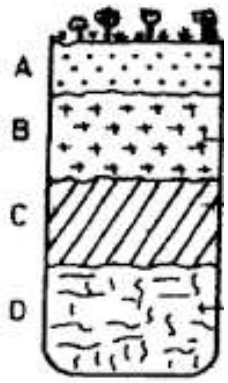
(b) (i) Name **three** components of soil. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Describe how the following factors influence the formation of soil.

- Topography **(3 marks)**
- Nature of the parent rock **(3 marks)**

(c) (i) Define soil profile. **(2 marks)**

(ii) The diagram below represents a well-developed soil profile. State the characteristics of horizon **A**. **(4 marks)**



(d) Explain **four** ways in which farming practices may lead to loss of soil fertility. **(8 marks)**

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section.

1. a) Name two ports through which some minerals mined in East Africa are exported. (2 marks)
b) State three ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. (3 marks)

2. a) What is biogas? (2 marks)
b) State three advantages of Uranium as a source of power. (3 marks)

3. a) State three reasons why the Northern part of Kenya is sparsely populated. (3 marks)
b) Give two types of information that can be obtained from a population pyramid. (2 marks)

4. a) What is urbanisation? (2 marks)
b) State three factors that favoured the growth of Eldoret town. (3 marks)

5. a) Define horticulture. (2 marks)
b) List three characteristics of horticulture. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

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

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

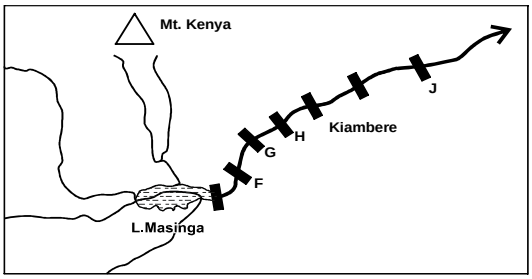
a) Draw a pie chart to represent the data. Show your calculations. (6 marks)
b) List two advantages of using a pie chart to represent data. (2 marks)
c) i) Name two ports through which Ghana exports its cocoa. (2 marks)
ii) State three physical conditions that favour the production of cocoa in Ghana. (3 marks)
d) i) Describe the growing of cocoa under the following sub headings.
Cultivation. (3 marks)
Harvesting and processing. (4 marks)
ii) Give five problems facing cocoa growing in Ghana (5 marks)

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

8. a) i) Define the term energy. (2 marks)
ii) Identify the type of energy from the following sources.
a) sun (1 mark)

b) uranium (1 mark)
c) wind (1 mark)

b) The diagram below shows the location of Hydro electric power stations in Kenya. Use it to answer questions below.



i) Name the HEP projects F, G, H. (3 marks)
ii) Name the proposed dam and power station marked J. (1 mark)

c) i) Explain **three** benefits of hydro electric power projects to the economies of the East African countries. (6 marks)

ii) Explain two physical factors that have influenced the location of the owen falls hydroelectric power project in Uganda. (4 marks)

iii) Apart from Owen falls dam, name two other hydroelectric power projects in Uganda. (2 marks)

d) Your geography class intends to carry out a field study at Olkaria geothermal power plant.
i) State **two** objectives of your study. (2 marks)
ii) What **two** follow-up activities are they likely to engage in after the study. (2 marks)

9. a) i) Apart from draining swamps, give two other methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya.(2 marks)
ii) Give **two** methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya. (2 marks)

b) i) Name **two** rivers that supply water to the Mwea irrigation scheme (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme.
- Topography (2 marks)
- Soils (2 marks)
- Population (2 marks)
- Government policy (2 marks)

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

10. a) i) Differentiate between a settlement pattern and a settlement. (2 marks)
ii) Apart from dispersed and nucleated settlement, name **two** other types of settlements. (2 marks)
b) State **three** factors that may lead to :
i) Nucleated settlement (3 marks)
ii) Dispersed settlement. (3 marks)

c) i) State **three** characteristics of the Central Business District. (3 marks)
ii) Explain **three** problems Mombasa faces as it grows. (6 marks)

d) With relevant examples, state **six** functions of New York city. (6 marks)

ASUMBI GIRLS HIGH SCHOOL

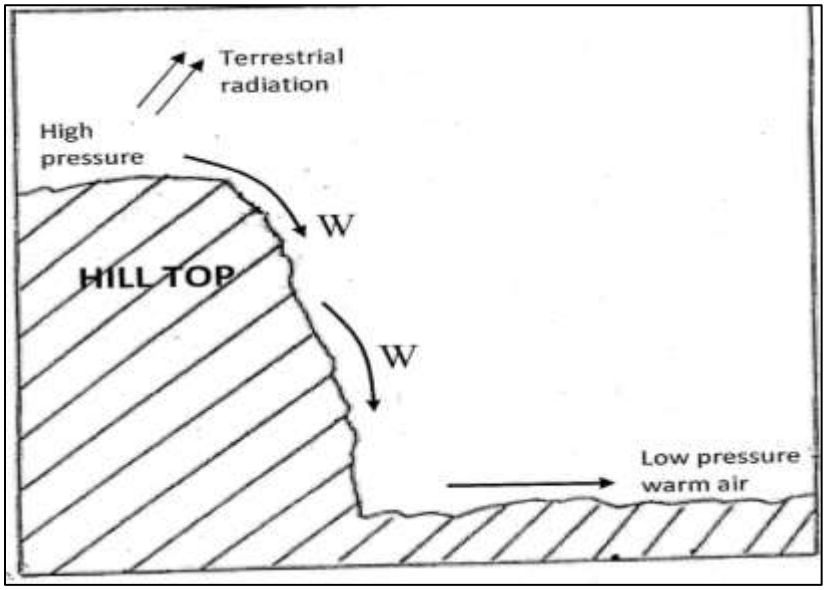
PAPER 1

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

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

1. a) What is the relationship between Geography and medicine. (2 marks)
   b) State **three** characteristics of Planet earth. (3 marks)

2. (a) What are harmattan winds. (2marks)
   (b) The diagram **below** shows a type of wind



   (I) Identify the type of wind marked **W** (1 mark)
   (II) List two characteristics of the type of wind marked **W** (2 marks)

3. (a) What are limbs in a fold? (2 marks)
   (b) List <u>three</u> theories put forward by scientists on the formation of Fold Mountains. (3 marks)

4. (a) Distinguish between a seismic focus and epicenter. (2marks)
   (b) Identify three major earthquake belts of the world. (3marks)

5. (a) Name **two** warm ocean currents in Africa. (2marks)
   (b) State **three** factors that influence ocean water temperature. (3marks)

SECTION B (75 MARKS)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

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

   b) (i) Give the index to adjoining sheet to the North west of the area covered by the map (1mark)

(ii) Convert the scale of the map to statement scale. (2 marks)

(iii) Calculate the area covered by western province. Give your answer in square km (2 marks)

c) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm rep 20m draw a cross section from grid reference 260940 to 320940. (3marks)

On it mark and label the following (4marks)

- kadimu Bay
- Road C501/2
- Main Tracks
- thicket

(ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (2 marks)

d) (i) Citing evidence, identify three the social activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3marks)

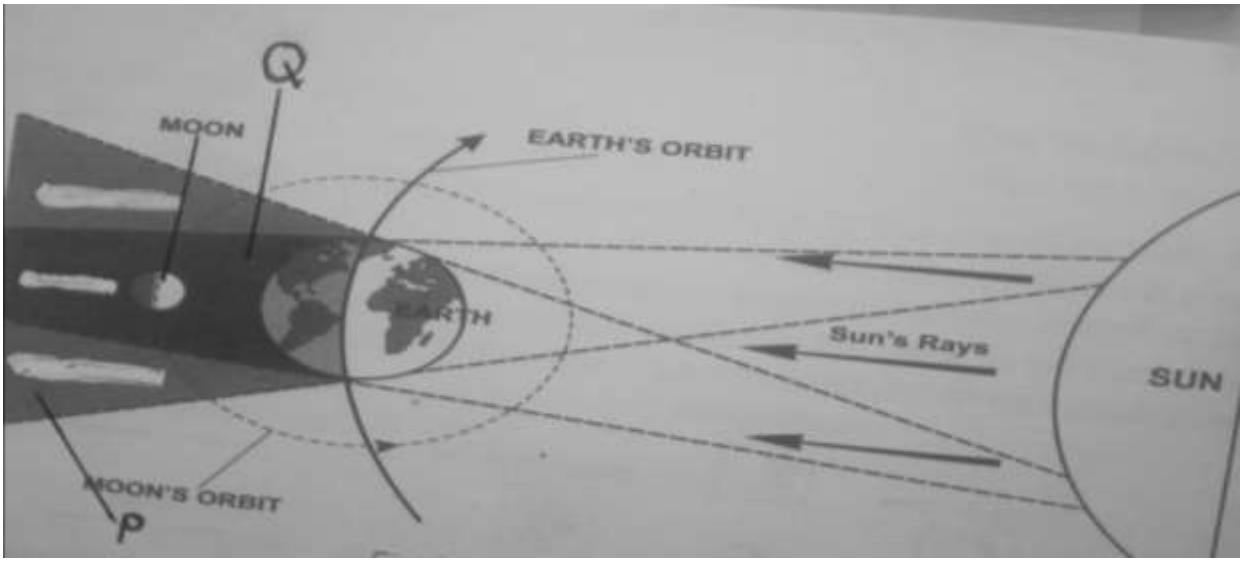
(ii) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (4marks)

1. a. (i) Name three forces responsible for the shape of the earth (3 marks)
   (ii) Give four proofs that the earth is spherical in shape (4 marks)

b. (i) What is international dateline (2 marks)

(ii) What is the longitude whose local time is 5:00 p.m. when the local time at Longitude 0° is 8:00p.m? (2 marks)

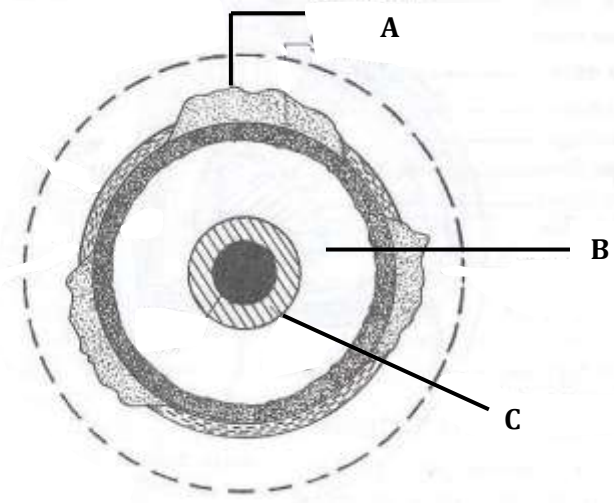
c. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follow.



i) What type of eclipse is represented by the diagram how does it occur? (3 mark)

ii) Name the features marked P and Q (2 marks)

d. The diagram below represents the structure of the earth. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Name the parts marked **A, B** and **C.** (3 marks)
(ii) Give four characteristics of the layer marked B (4 marks)
(ii) Name any ***two*** constituents of the atmosphere. (2 marks)

2. a. (i) What is a climax vegetation? (2 mark)
(ii) State **four** characteristics of the mediterenean type of vegetation (4 marks)

b. Explain **three** factors which influence the distribution of vegetation in Kenya (6 marks)

c. Give Reasons why Tundra region has scanty vegetation. (3 marks)

(c) Write the names of the grasslands found in the following areas (3 marks)

(i) East Africa

(ii) Canada

(iii) Argentina

(d) You are required to carry out a field study of the vegetation within the local environment:

(i) Apart from identifying the different types of plants, state **three** other activities you will carry out during the field study. (3 marks)

(ii) Give three reasons why it would be necessary to sample out part of the area covered by the vegetation for the study (2 marks)

(iii) List three methods they may have used to collect data (2marks)

9. (a) Distinguish between river regime and river discharge. (2 marks)

(b) (i) State ***three*** factors influencing river transport. (3 marks)

(ii) Explain ***three*** ways through which a river transports its load. (6 marks)

(c) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe how a river braid is formed. (6 marks)

(d) Students of Buruburu Girls High School carried out a field study on river rejuvenation on River Athi.

(i) State ***three*** causes of river rejuvenation they found out. (3 marks)

(ii) Name ***any three*** types of meanders they are likely to have identified. (3 marks)

(iii) Identify ***two*** problems they may have encountered during the field study. (2 marks)

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

(ii) Identify ***two*** components of soils. (2 marks)

(iii) Differentiate between soil structure and soil texture. (2 marks)

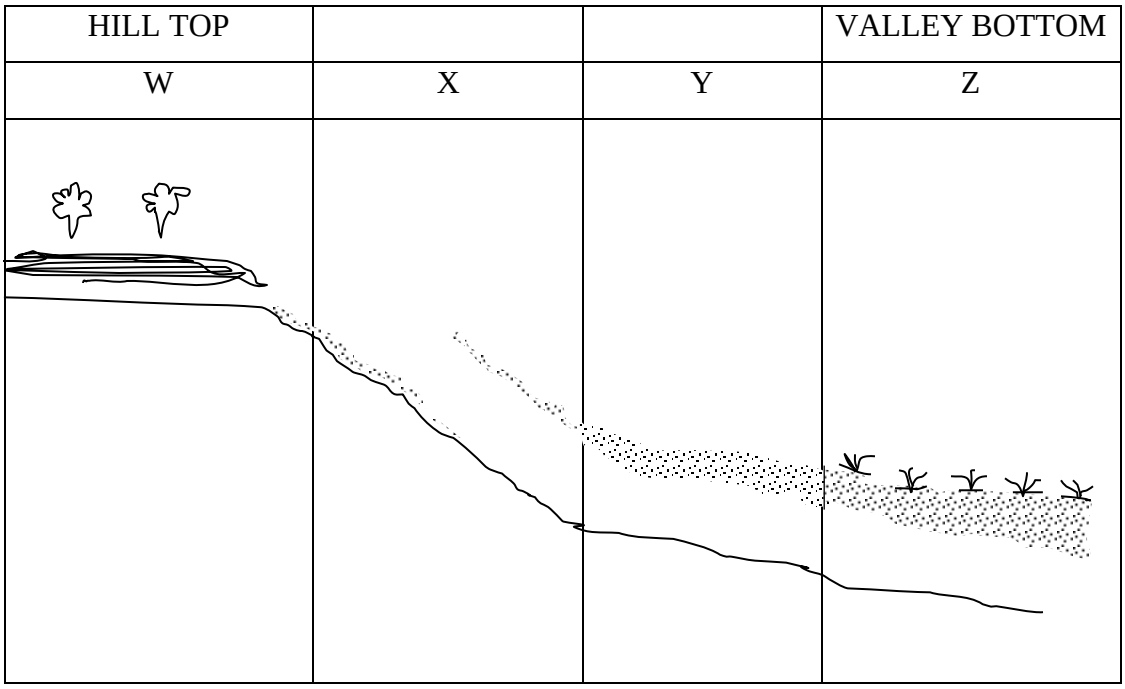
(iv) Name ***two*** types of soil according to soil texture. (2 marks)

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

(i) Climate (2 marks)

(ii) Topography (2 marks)

(c) The diagram below shows a soil catena.



(i) Name the type of soils found in position **W** and **Z**. (2 marks)

(ii) State ***two*** characteristics of soils found in section marked **W** and **Z.** (4 marks)

(d) Explain ***two*** causes of chemical soil degeneration. (4 marks)

(e) State ***three*** measures of conserving soils. (3 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

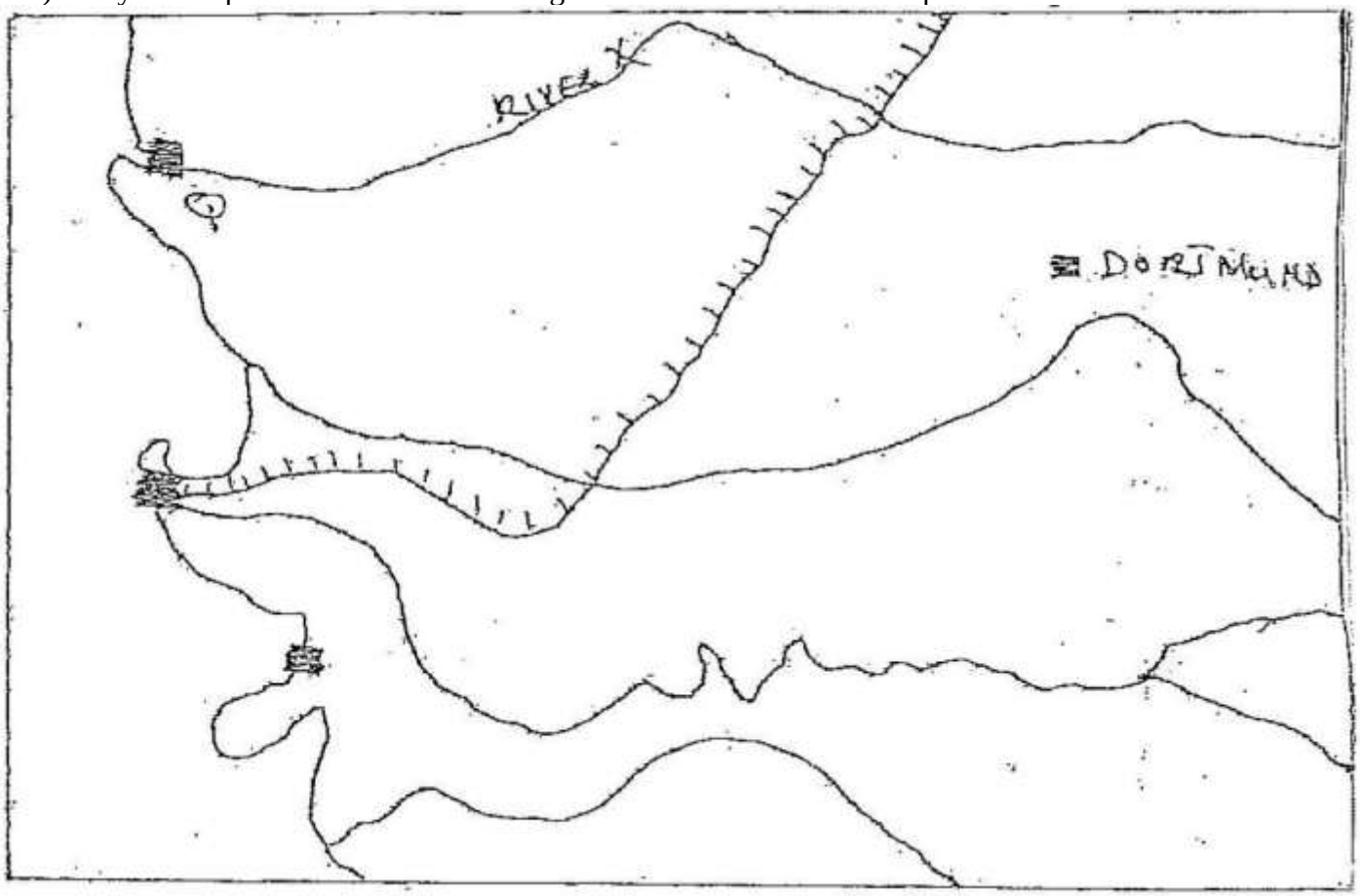
Answer all the questions in this section

1 a) What is human geography? (2 marks)
b) State three ways in which the study of Geography contributes to National development. (3 marks)

2. a) Apart from coniferous forest, name two other types of natural forests. (2 mks)
b) State three characteristics of coniferous which favour their exploitation. (3 mks)

3. a) Give the characteristics of plantation agriculture in Kenya. (3 marks)
b) State 2 problems facing coffee farming in Kenya. (2 marks)

4 a) Study the map of the Ruhr Industrial region and use it to answer the question below



(i) Name
(ii) The town marked Q (1 mark)
(iii) The River marked X (1 mark)

b) Apart from the iron and steel, list 3 other industries in the region. (3 marks)

5. a) State three causes of urban rural migration (3 marks)
b) Give two reasons for rapid population growth. (2 marks)

SECTION B (75 MARKS)

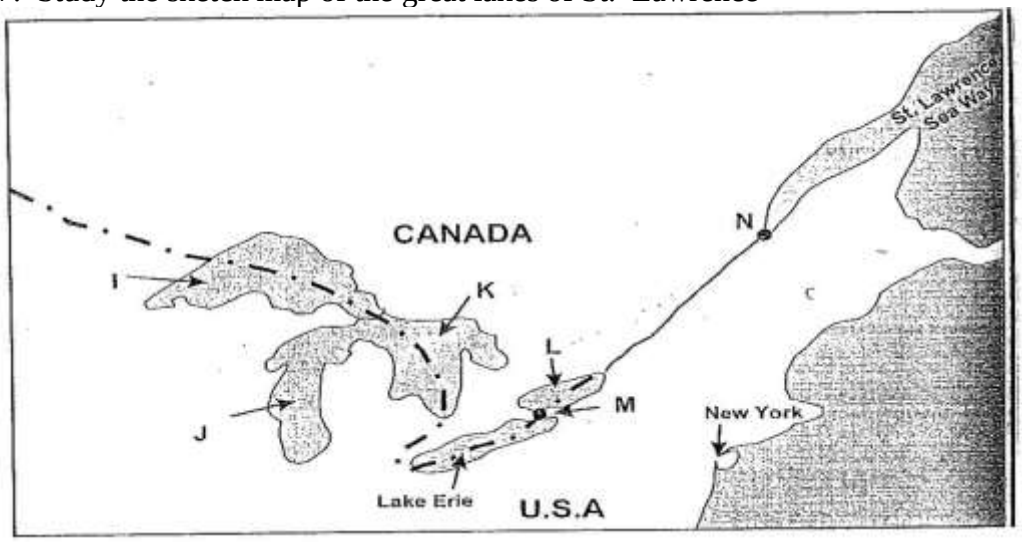
Answer question 6 and any other TWO questions from this section.

6. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya between 1996 -1999. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Origin/Year	1996	1997	1998	1999
Britain	100,000	80,000	60,000	40,000
N. America	80,000	50,000	45,000	45,000
Germany	70,000	40,000	35,000	30,000
S.E Asia	40,000	30,000	25,000	25,000

(a) Using a scale 1 cm to represent 20,000 people, draw a compound bar graph to present this data. (6 marks)
(b) State possible reasons for the decline in the number of tourists since 1997 (4 marks)
(c) (i) What is eco-tourism (2 marks)
(ii) State two objectives of eco-tourism. (2 marks)
(d) Explain three factors that hinder development of domestic tourism in Kenya. (6 marks)
(e) Identify five steps taken by the Kenya government to promote tourism in the country. (5 marks)

7. Study the sketch map of the great lakes of St. Lawrence



a) Name
i) The port marked N. (1 mk)
ii) The waterfall marked M (1 mk)
iii) The lakes marked I, J, K, L (4 mks)

b) Explain five ways in which the great lakes of St. Lawrence sea way has contributed to the economy of Canada and USA. (10 mks)

c) i) State three recent developments that have taken place in Kenya to improve communication of information. (3 mks)

ii) Explain three problems facing telephone as a means of communication in Kenya. (6 mks)

8. (a) (i) What is Environmental Hazards. (2 marks)

(ii) Identify three environmental hazards caused by human activities. (3 marks

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

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

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

(i) State four reasons why the working schedule is very important in their study. (4 marks)

(ii) List two methods of data collection they are likely to use. (3 marks)

(iii) Name two areas in Kenya prone to flooding. (2 mks)

(9) a) (i) Apart from nuclear energy name three other non-renewable sources of energy. (3 marks)

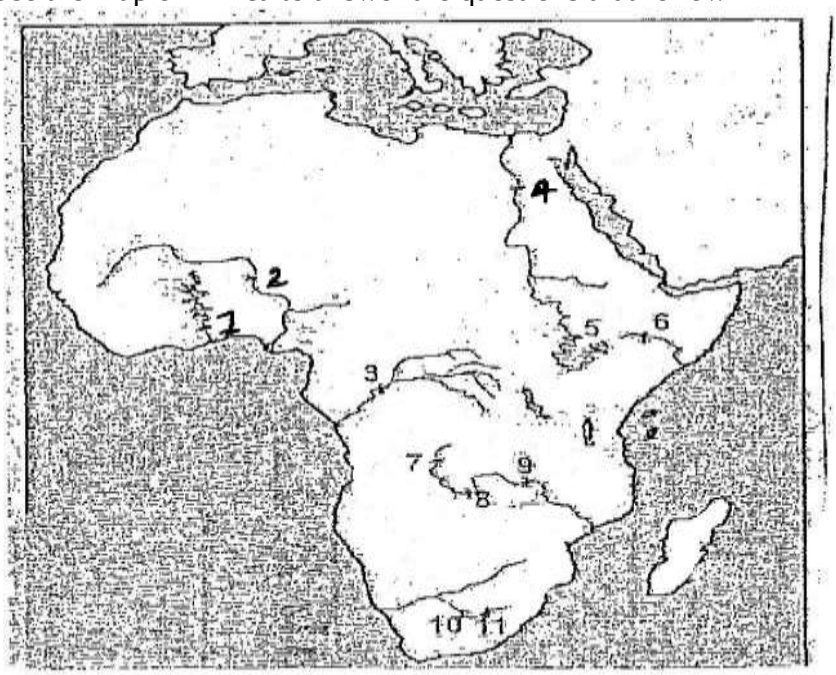
(ii) State three factors that hinder development of nuclear energy in many countries. (3 marks)

(b) (i) Explain the three effects of overdependence of petroleum on the economy of oil importing countries. (6 marks)

(ii) State 3 methods that Kenya can use to conserve her energy. (3 marks)

(c) Give reasons why Kenya has not been fully able to fully exploit her geothermal potential. (4 marks)

(d) Use the map of Africa to answer the questions that follow



(i) Name the H.E.P projects that are marked 1,2,5,6. (4 marks)

(ii) Give two reasons why Africa has a high potential of H.E.P (2 mks)

10. (a) i) Name four forms of which minerals occur. (4 mks)

ii) State four factors that are necessary for the occurrence of minerals. (4 mks)

b) State three ways in which open cast mining affect the environment. (3 mks)

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

d) Form 4 Geography students carried out field study on mineral found in the Rift Valley

i) State three objectives of their study. (3 mks)

ii) List down three problems they are likely to come across. (3 mks)

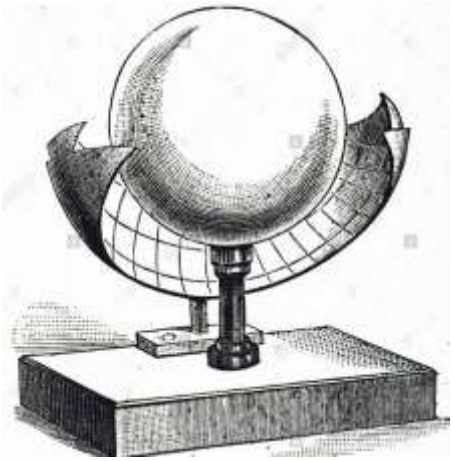
MARANDA SCHOOL

PAPER 1

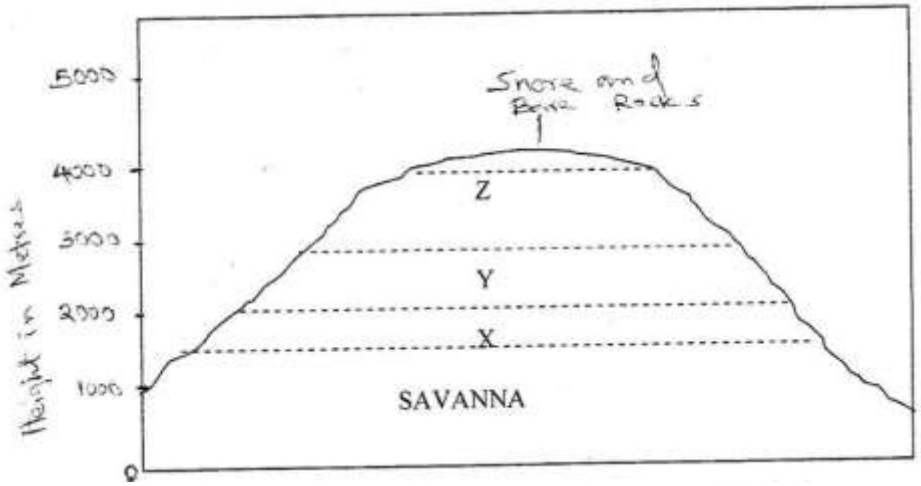
SECTION A

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

1. (a) If the time in Town **Y** which is 75^0 W is 5 a.m., what is the time in town **P** which is 40^0 E?(3 marks)
   (b) How does rotation of the earth cause the occurrence of day and night? (2 marks)
2. (a) Name ***two*** elements of weather that can be recorded at a school weather station. (2 marks)
   (b) The diagram below represents a weather measuring instrument. Use it to answer the following questions.



   (i) Identify the weather element measured using the above equipment. (1 mark)
   (ii) Describe how the above instrument is used. (2 marks)
3. Describe how igneous rocks are formed (5 marks)
4. (a) Name the types of delta found at the mouth of;
   (i) River Nile (1 mark)
   (ii) River Omo (1 mark)
   (b) State ***three*** conditions necessary for the formation of a delta (3 marks
5. The diagram below shows mountain vegetation zones, use it to answer the questions that follow.



   (a) Name the vegetation zones marked **X**, **Y** and **Z**. (3 marks)
   (b) State ***two*** reasons why the mountain top has no vegetation. (2 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Kijabe 1:50, 000(sheet 134/3) provided and answer the following questions
   (a) (i) Identify ***two*** types of scales used in the map of Kijabe (2 marks)
   (ii) Name any ***two*** drainage features found in Kijabe (2 marks)
   (b) (i) Measure the distance of the road B3 from Narok to the junction at road 4104. Give your answers in kilometers and meters. (2 marks)
   (ii) Give the economic activities represented by the following features in Kijabe (4 marks)
   - Saw mills.
   - Water troughs
   - Forest guard post
   - Kagwe Carbacid plant

   (c) Name ***three*** human features found in grid square 3690. (2 marks)
   (d) Describe the distribution of natural vegetation in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
   (e) Citing evidence from the map, explain ***three*** factors that have favored trade in Kijabe area (6 marks)
7. (a) (i) Name ***one*** tectonic forces that causes faulting. (1 mark)
   (ii) Differentiate between a normal fault and a reverse fault. (2 marks)
   (b) Using labelled diagrams, describe how the following features are formed
   (i) Block mountain (8 marks)
   (ii) Fault steps (8 marks)
   (c) Explain ***three*** ways in which faulting may influence drainage (6 marks)
8. (a) (i) Give ***three*** underground features found in a karst landscape (2 marks)
   (ii) State ***three*** reasons why there are few settlements in a karst landscape. (3 marks)
   (b) Describe how the following surface features in limestone are formed:
   (i) Grikes and Clints (4 marks)
   (ii) Uvala (5 marks)
   (c) Explain ***three*** negative effects of resultant features in limestone areas on human activities.(6 marks)
(d) Students of Nyamira Girls High School are planning to go for a field study in areas of Karst scenery.
   (i) State ***two*** reasons why it was important to seek permission from school administration (2 marks)
   (ii) Give ***two*** reasons why they would need a map of the area of study (2 marks)
9. (a) (i) Define desertification (2 marks)
   (ii) State ***two*** factors influencing wind transport (2 marks)
   (b) Describe how the following features are formed:
   (i) Oasis (5 marks)
   (ii) Bajada (5 marks)
   (c) Explain ***three*** significance of desert land forms to human activities (6 marks)
(d) You intend to carry out a field study in a desert landform
   (i) Give ***two*** methods you would use to collect information (2 marks)
   (ii) State the follow up activities you would carry out after the field study (2 marks)
10. (a) What is glacier (2 marks)
   (b) State the distinctive characteristics of the following features resulting from glacial erosion;
   (i) Corrie (2 marks)
   (ii) A pyramidal peak (2 marks)
   (c) Describe how the following features are formed;
   (i) Terminal moraine (4 marks)

(ii) Crag and Tail (4 marks)
(iii)Cirque lake (5marks)

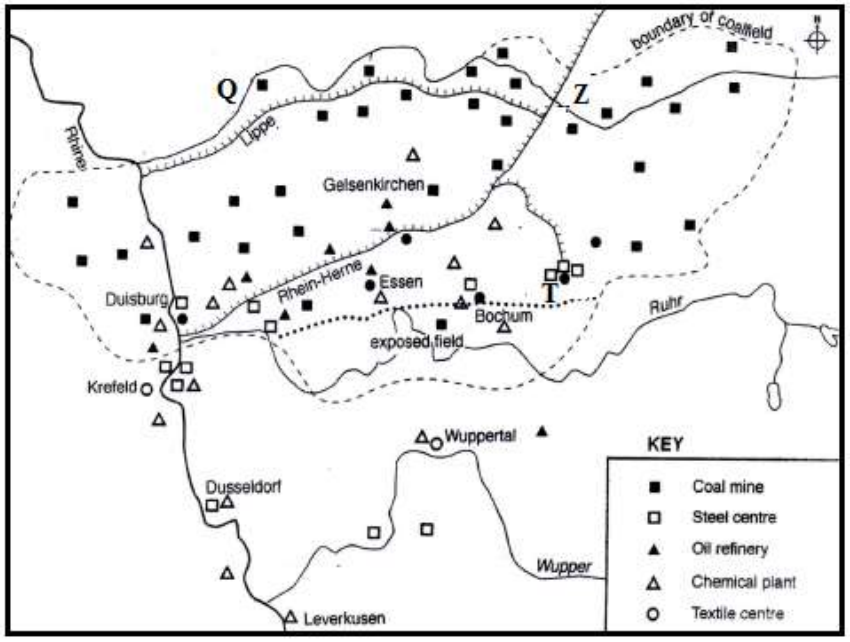
(d) Explain ***three*** positive effects of glaciation in lowlands (6marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

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

1. (a) Define the term agroforestry. (2 marks)
   (b) Give ***three*** uses of the mangrove trees. (3 marks)
2. (a) Name ***two*** areas where diamonds are mined in South Africa. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** negative effects of mining on the physical environment. (3 marks)
3. (a) Name the spectacular wildlife activity across the Mara river that is considered one of the new wonders of nature. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** characteristics of package tourism. (3 marks)
4. (a) Name ***two*** types of railway rail currently operated in Kenya by railway services. (2 marks)
   (b) State ***three*** conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to motor vehicles accidents. (3 marks)
5. Below is a map of the Ruhr industrial region in Germany. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name:
   (i) The river marked **Q**. (1 mark)
   (ii) The town marked **T**. (1 mark)
   (iii) The canal marked **Z**. (1 mark)

(b) Give ***two*** reasons why the Ruhr region has lost some of its importance as an industrial centre in recent years. (2marks)

SECTION B

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

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



(a) (i) Name the activity taking place in the photograph. (1 mark)

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

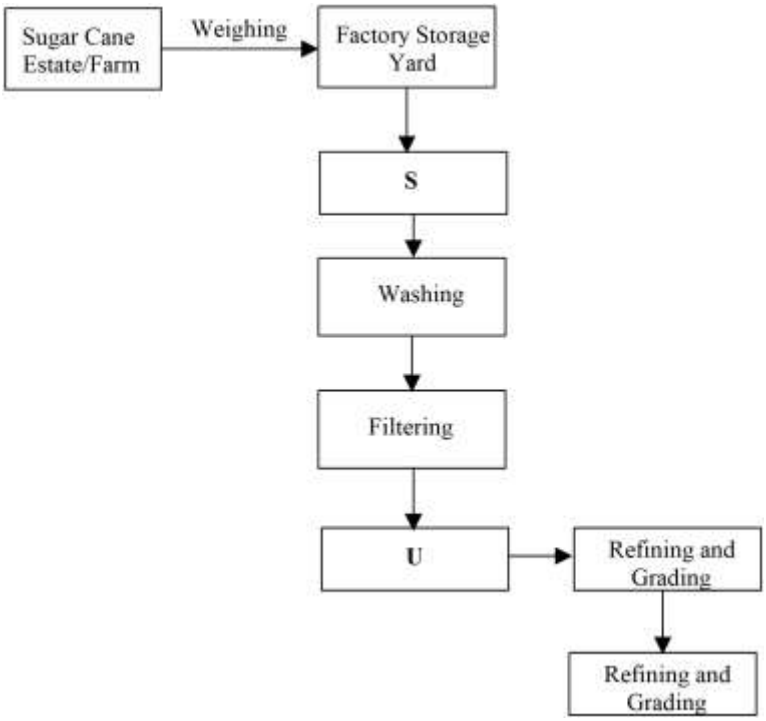
(iii) State ***three*** reasons for the identification in (ii) above. (1 mark)

(iv) Identify ***four*** safety measures that the people in the photograph have taken as they carry out the above activity. (4 marks)

(b) (i) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph. (2

(ii) On the rectangle sketch and label ***four*** main features shown on the photograph (4 marks)

(c) Below is a flow chart showing the processing of sugar cane. Study it and answer questions, 6(b) (i) and (ii).



(i) Name the processes labeled **S** and **U**. (2 marks)

(ii) Give ***two*** bi-products from the process labeled **U**. (2 marks)

(d) Explain ***three*** possible solutions to the problem of exploitation by the middle men in sugar cane farming. (6 marks)

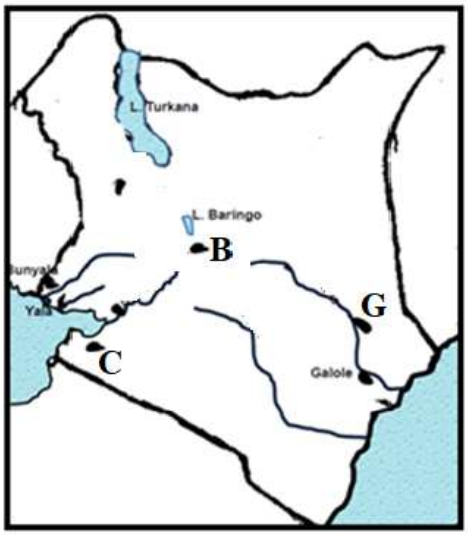
7. (a) (i) Give ***two*** disadvantages of using agro-chemicals as a method of controlling tsetse flies.(2 marks)

(ii) State ***three*** physical factors which should be considered when selecting a waste land to be reclaimed for agricultural use. (3 marks)

(b) (i) State ***three*** benefits that resulted from the reclamation of Yala swamp. (3 marks)

(ii) Give ***three*** advantages of irrigation over rain fed agriculture. (3 marks)

(c) The map below shows some irrigation schemes in Kenya. Use it to answer questions (c) (i) and (ii).



(i) Name the irrigation schemes above labeled **B**, **C** and **G**. (3 marks)

(ii) State ***five*** challenges which the schemes labeled **B** faces. (5 marks)

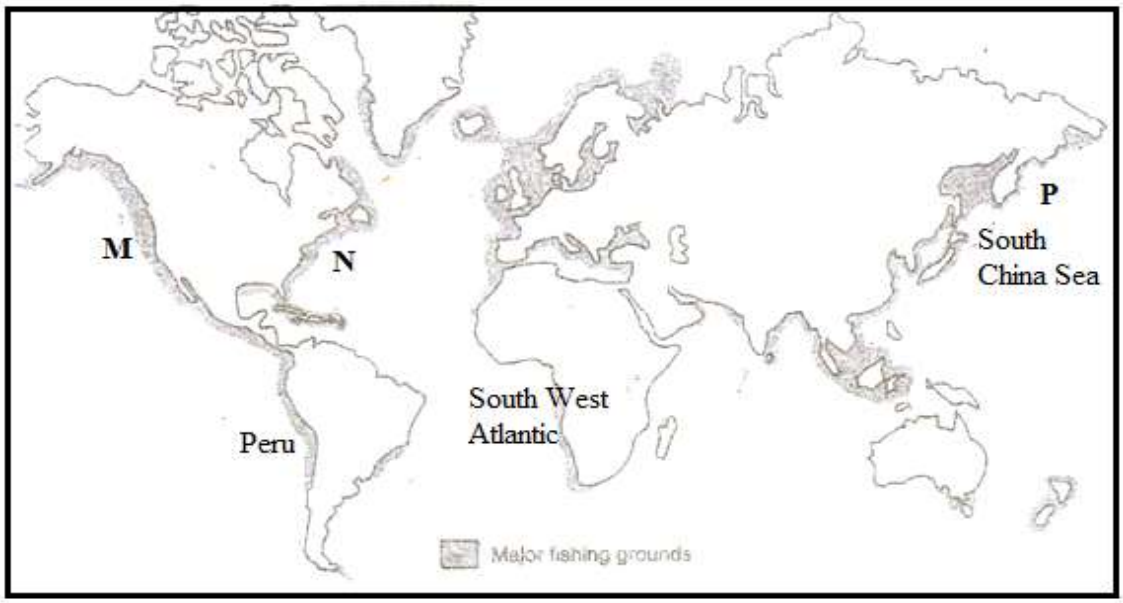
(d) (i) Name ***two*** main polders in the Netherlands. (2 marks)

(ii) Give ***four*** ways in which the polders in the Netherlands have contributed to Horticultural farming in the country. (4 marks)

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

(ii) State ***two*** characteristics of pelagic fish. (2 marks)

(b) The map below shows major world fishing grounds. Use to answer the questions that follow.

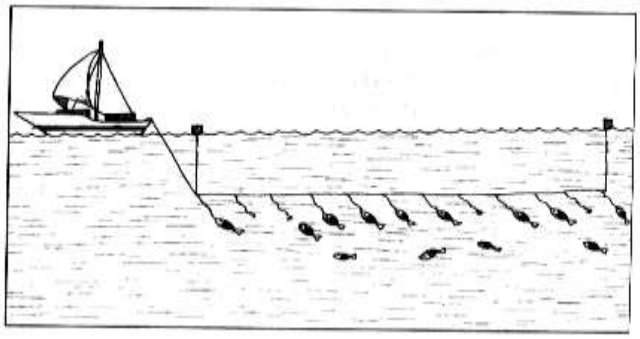


(i) Identify the ***two*** ocean currents that converge in the fishing ground marked **P**. (2 marks)

(ii) Name ***two*** major fishing countries in the South West Atlantic fishing grounds (2 marks)

(iii) State ***two*** physical factors favouring fishing in the South West Atlantic fisheries (2 marks)

(c) (i) Identify the fishing method below (1 mark)



(ii) Describe how the above fishing method is carried out. (4 marks)

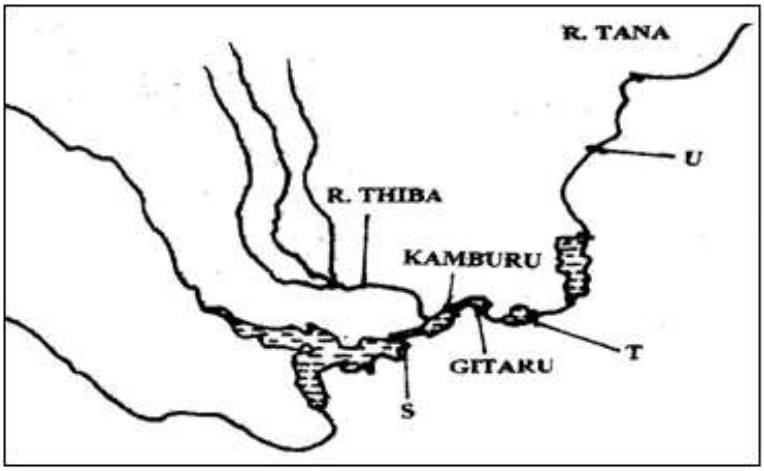
(d) (i) What is fish cage farming? (2 marks)

(ii) Give ***two*** reasons why tilapia is the most common fish species in fish farming. (2 marks)

(iii) Compare fishing in Japan and Kenya under the following subtopics:

- Technology (2 marks)
- Market (2 marks)
- Tradition (2 marks)

9. (a) The sketch map below shows Hydro-Electric power stations along River Tana. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Identify the hydroelectric power stations marked **S** and **T**. (2 marks)

(ii) Name the proposed hydroelectric power station marked **U** (1 mark)

(iii) State ***three*** physical factors that led to the establishment of seven forks hydroelectric power project along river Tana (3 marks)

(iv) What is the name of the multi-purpose hydroelectric power dam recently commissioned by the Ethiopian government on the Blue Nile? (1 mark)

(b) (i) Name ***three*** sources of green energy (3 marks)

(ii) Name ***three*** potential sites of geothermal power in Kenya. (3 marks)

(c) (i) Define biomass (2 marks)

(ii) State ***four*** causes of energy crisis. (4 marks)

(d) Explain ***three*** effects of power rationing in Kenya. (6 marks)

10. (a) Define the following terms:

(i) Census (2 marks)

(ii) Infant mortality rate (2 marks)

(b) (i) Explain ***three*** efforts taken by the Kenya government to reduce cases of infant mortality. (6 marks)

(ii) State ***three*** challenges the Kenyan Government faces in her effort to control the Covid-19 mortality in the country. (3 marks)

(c) (i) Using the table below calculate the inter-census numerical population increase (2 marks)

Year	Total population
1979	15,327,061
1969	10,942,705

(ii) Give the meaning of brain drain. (2 marks)

(iii) State ***three*** measures that the Kenya government should undertake to check on brain drain. (3 marks)

(d) (i) Name ***two*** Scandinavian countries with slow population growth. (2 marks)

(ii) Give ***three*** measures taken by the above countries to increase their population growth (3 marks)

PANGANI GIRLS

PAPER 1

SECTION A **25MARKS**

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. a) Name two branches of geography. (2marks)
   b) Give three reasons why it is importance to study geography. (3marks)
2. a) What is the solar system? (2 marks)
   b) State three characteristics of sima crust (3 marks)

3. The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument. Use it to answer the following questions.



   (a) Identify the instrument (1 mark)
   (b) Describe how the instrument functions (4 marks)

4. a) Distinguish between volcanicity and vulcanicity (2marks)
   b) Give three intrusive volcanic features. (3marks)
5. a) Define term rock (2marks)
   b) State three characteristics of minerals (3marks)

Section B (75 marks)

Answer Question 6 and any other two.

6. (a) Study the map of Kijabe 1: 50,000 provided and answer the following questions:
   (i) What is the approximate height of the top of Kijabe hill? (1 mark)

   (ii) Measure the length of Nairobi – Naivasha railway line from Landhies (grid Reference 257978) to the level crossing near Kijabe station (grid reference 308984). Give your answer in kilometers. (2 marks)

   (iii) Give the longitudinal extend of the map extract. (1 mark)

   (b) i) Find the bearing of the cattle dip at Kenton from the pump house near the hot springs (2 marks)

   ii) Name two types of the scales on the map extract. (2 marks)

   iii) Give two functions of Kijabe Township. (2marks)

   (c) Identify the vegetation of the area covered by the map (4 marks)

(d) Explain how relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

(e) i) Draw a rectangle measuring 14cm by 10cm, to represent the region enclosed by Easting's 24 and 31 and northings 96 and 01. (2marks)

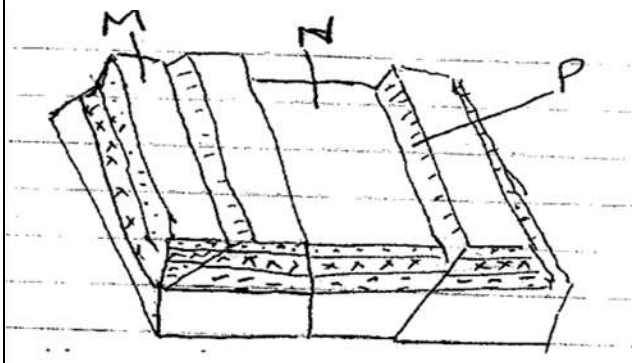
ii) On the rectangle identify and mark the following features.

- Railway line. (1mark)
- Regional boundary. (1mark)
- School (1 mark)

7. i) Define the term faulting. (2marks)

ii) Name two types of faults. (2marks)

iii) Use the diagram below to answer the question that follows:-



a) Name the features marked M, N and P (3marks)

b) With well labelled diagrams explain the formation of the Rift valley through tensional forces. (8marks)

c) Explain five positive effects of faulting. (10marks)

8. (a) State four physical factors that contribute to development of deserts. (4 marks)

(b) Give four characteristics of hot desert landscape. (4 marks)

(c) Explain three factors that influence wind transport in the desert. (6 marks)

(d) Describe how a deflation hollow is formed. (4 marks)

(e) You carried out a field study in a desert landscape.

(i) State four preparations for your study. (4 marks)

(ii) List three water depositional features you identified. (3 marks)

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

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

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

(i) Glacial through (4 marks)

(ii) Pyramid peak. (6 marks)

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

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

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

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

10. (a) Differentiate between soil texture and soil structure. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from organic matter, name four other components of soil. (4 marks)

(ii) State four ways in which humus contributes to the quality of soil. (4 marks)

(iii) Explain how the following farming practices may result to loss of soil fertility.

- Continuous irrigation (2 marks)
- Overgrazing (2 marks)
- Over cultivation (2 marks)

(c) Give three soil forming processes (3 marks)

(d) Explain three ways in which natural vegetation may prevent soil from erosion. (6 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. a) Give three major areas studied in Human and Economic geography (3mks)

b) State how geography is related to agriculture (2mks)

2. a) Give three reasons why it is necessary to study geography through fieldwork (3mks)

b) State two disadvantages of direct observation as a method of data collection (2mks)

3. a) State three uses of Soda Ash (3mks)

b) Name two areas where diamond is mined in South Africa (2mks)

4. a) identify two protective role of forest in Kenya (2mks)

b) State three factors that lead to depletion of forests in Kenya. (3marks

5. a) State three physical condition favouring the growing of cocoa in Ghana (3mks)

b) List two problems facing cocoa farming in Ghana (2mks

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows domestic consumption of dairy products in Kenya in millions kilograms between 2008 and 2011. Use it to answer questions that follows;

7.

years / **Dairy products**	**2008**	**2009**	**2010**	**2011**
Butter	20,000	25,000	30,000	35,000
Canned Milk	15,000	30,000	25,000	20,000
Cheese	10,000	9,500	5,000	4,000
Yoghurt junket	2,000	4,000	5,000	9,000

a. i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 5000 million kilograms , draw Cumulative bar graphs to represent the data (8mks)

ii) Give three disadvantages of using cumulative bar graph to represent the data (3mks)

b. i) Name four dairy breeds kept in Kenya (4mks)

ii) State two differences between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark (4mks)

c. Explain three ways taken by the government of Kenya to improve dairy farming (6mks)

7. a. i) Name two types of alluvial mining method (2mks)

ii) Identify four factors that influence the exploitation of minerals in Kenya (4mks)

iii) Describe the shaft method of mining (6mks)

b. Explain three adverse effect of gold mining to the environment of South Africa (6mks)

c. Your class intends to carry out a field study on gold mining site in Migori County in Nyanza region;

i) Outline four ways in which the students would prepare for this field study (4mks)

ii) State three reasons why they would be required to conduct a reconnaissance (3mks)

8. a. i) State three benefits of out grower schemes in growing of sugar cane in Kenya (3mks)

ii) State three reasons why Kenya imports sugar sometimes (3mks)

b. i) State four physical conditions which favour large scale sugarcane growing in Kenya (4mks)

ii) Describe the stages involved in the processing of sugarcane at the factory (8mks)

iii) Give three by – products obtained from sugar cane (3mks)

c. State four problems facing sugar cane farmers in Kenya (4mks)

9. a. i) Give three methods used to drained swamps in Kenya (3mks)

ii) State four benefits that resulted from the reclamation of the Yala swamp (4mks)

b. i) What is a polder (2mks)

ii) Name three areas which make up the wider zuder zee reclamation project in the Netherland (3mks)

c. i) Name two methods of irrigation used in Kenya (2mks)

ii) State three importance of irrigation farming in Kenya (3mks)

d. State four differences between land reclamation in Kenya and the Netherland (8mks)

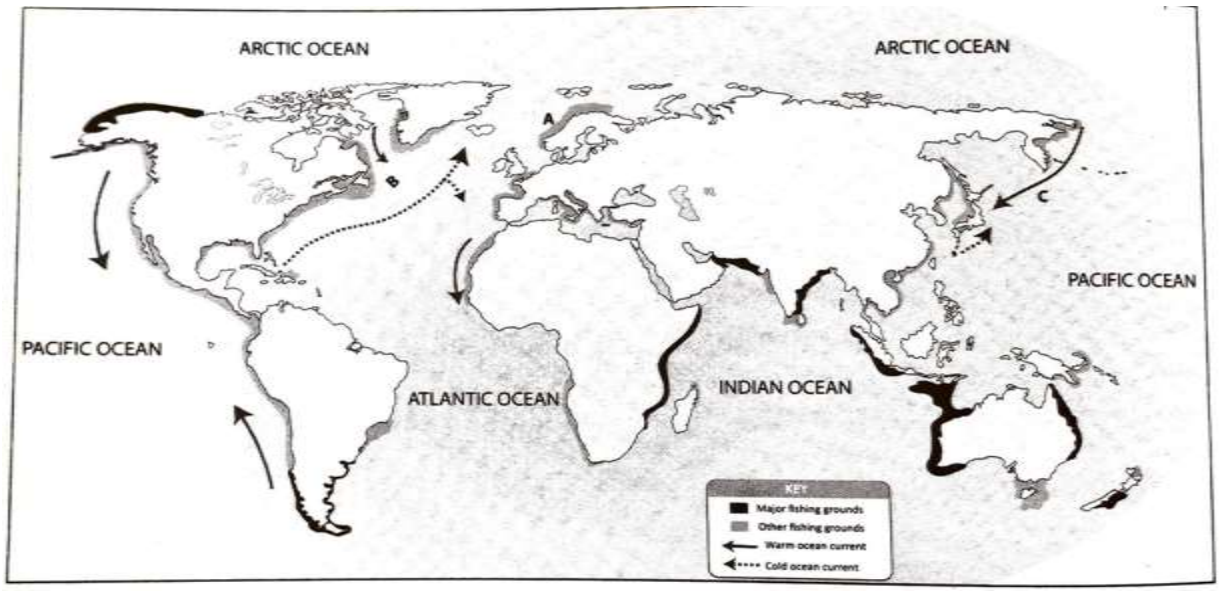
10. a. i) What is fish farming (2mks)

ii) State three reasons why marine fisheries are underdeveloped in Kenya (3mks)

b. i) describe the purse seining as a method of fishing (6mks)

ii) State four ways in which the Kenyan government is promoting the fishing industry in the country (4mks)

c. The world map below shows major fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer the following questions;



Name the fishing ground marked A and B (2mks)

i) Explain four factors that make the area marked C an important fishing ground (8mks)

ALLIANCE BOYS HIGH SCHOOL

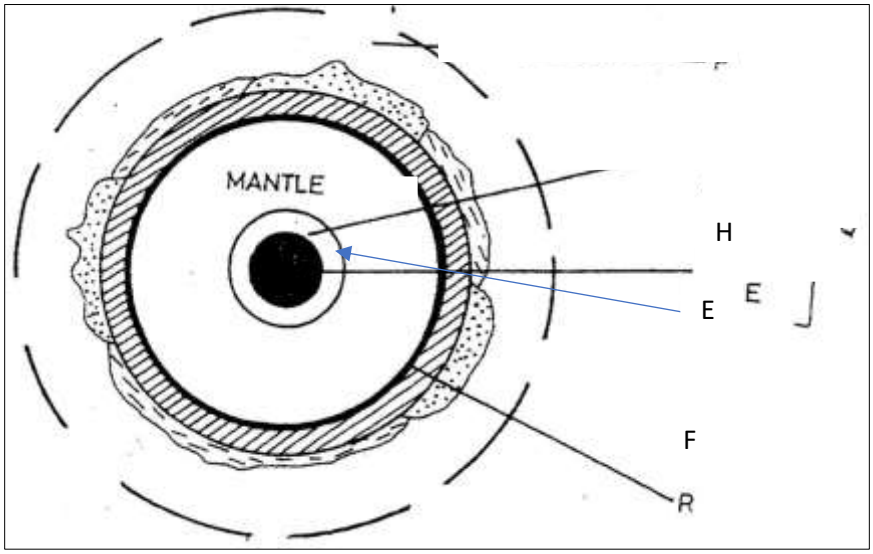
PAPER 1

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section **(25 marks)**

1) The diagram below represents structure of the earth.

a) Use it to answer questions that follow.



i) Name the boundaries marked E and F. (2 marks)

ii) Identify **two** minerals that make up the layer marked H. (2 marks)

b) Give **two** effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis. (2 marks)

2)a) Define the term magmatic water (2 marks)

b) List **three** surface features on Karst landscape (3 marks)

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

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

i) Relief (2 marks)

ii) Soils (2 marks)

4) State **four** indicator of occurrence of sol creep in an area (4 marks)

5) a) Name **two** types of submerged highland coasts (2 marks)

b) Identify **two** resultant features of the emerged highland coasts (2 marks).

Section B. Answer question 6 and any other two. 75 marks

Q.6 Study the map of **Kijabe** provided to answer the questions that follow.

(a) (i). Identify the tittle of the map provided. (1 mark).

(ii). Give the latitudinal extent of the map given. (2marks)

(ii). Identify any **two** methods used to represent relief in the map provided. (2 marks)

(ii). Identify the feature in grid reference 402003. (1 mark)

b)(i). Determine the length of all-weather road bound surface from grid reference 2589 to the junction at petrol station in kilometers. (2 marks)

(ii). Identify **three** natural vegetation in the area covered by the map. (3marks)

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

(c)(i). Explain **three** social activities found in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

(ii). Give **two** proofs that suggests lumbering is taking place in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

7. a) i) Give **three** reasons why weather forecasting is important (3 marks)

ii) State **three** conditions that lead to fog formation. (3 marks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence climate.

i) Aspect (2 marks)

ii) Altitude (2 marks)

iii) Distance from the sea. (2 marks)

c) Using a well labeled diagram, describe the formation of orographic rainfall. (6 marks)

d) i) State **two** advantages of studying weather through fieldwork. (2 marks).

Students from Turuturu Secondary conducted a field study on weather in a weather station. ii) Formulate a suitable hypothesis they could have used for the study. (2 marks)

iii) State **three** follow-up activities they would carry out after the study. (3 marks)

8 a) Identify **three** ways in which ice moves. (3marks)

b) Describe plucking as a process in glacial erosion. (4marks)

c) i) Using a well labeled diagram, describe the formation of a pyramidal peak. (6marks)

ii) Explain **three** factors that lead to glacial deposition. (6marks)

d) You are required to carry out a field study on erosional features in glaciated lowland area

i) Give **three** reasons why you would require a working schedule (3marks)

ii) Give **three** erosional features in the lowland areas they would have identified. (3marks

9.a)i) A part from the Rift Valley name two other relief features that are formed as result of faulting. (2marks)

ii) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe how a Rift Valley is formed by tensional forces. (8marks)

b) Explain **four** effects of faulting (8marks)

c) Students are planning to carry out a field study of an area affected by faulting

i)State **four** reasons why it is important for the students to have a pre-visit of the area. (4marks)

ii)One of the ways they would use to collect data is through direct observation. Give three disadvantages of direct observation in the study of such an area. (3marks)

10. a) (i) Name **three** major deserts found in Africa (3 marks)

(ii) Give **two** processes in which wind erodes the earth's surface. (2 marks)

(iii) Explain **three** ways in which wind transports its load. (6 marks).

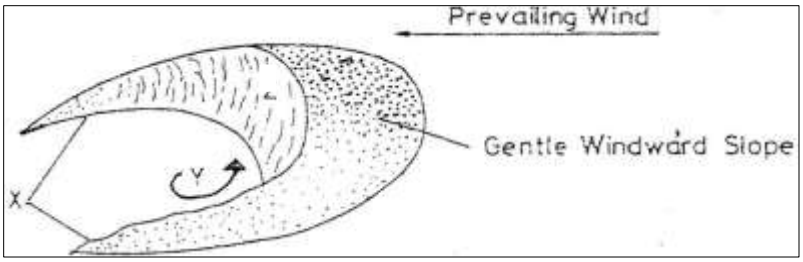
b) Using well labeled diagrams, explain how the following desert features are formed;

(i) Yardangs. (5 marks)

(ii) Mushroom blocks. (6 marks)

c) The diagram below represents features resulting from wind deposition in a desert

Use it to answer questions that follow.



(i) Name the above feature (1 mark)

(ii) Name parts marked X and Y (2 marks)

PAPER 2

This paper consists of **two** sections A and B. Answer all questions in section A. In section B, answer question 6 and any other two.

1. a)Name **two** conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (2 marks)
   b) List **three** ways in which opencast mining affects the environment. (3 marks)
2. (a) What is soil conservation 2 marks
   (b) State **three** farming methods that assist in soil conservation. (3 marks.)
3. (a) Define the term transhumance. (2 marks)
   (b). State **three** areas in Temperate world where transhumance is practiced. (3 marks)

4.(a) State **five** characteristics of softwood forest in Canada. (5 marks)

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

Province	**Population in Millions**	
	Years	
	2000	**2005**
Nairobi	2.229	2.751
Central	3.882	4.038
Coast	2.662	2.927
Eastern	4.840	5.120
North- Eastern	1.054	1.438

Nyanza	4.598	4.916
Rift valley	7.386	8.366
Western	5.532	3.885
Total	**30.183**	**33.441**

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

(b) Calculate the percentage increase in population in Kenya between 2000 and 2005. (3marks)

Q.6Anwer question six and any other two.



(a)(i). Identify the type of photograph shown above. (2 marks)

(ii). State **three** physical factors that may have caused the phenomenon shown in the photograph. (3 marks)

(iii). Identify the natural phenomenon taking place in the photograph. (1 marks)

(iv). Name **three** areas in Kenya prone to the disaster shown in the photograph. (3 marks)

b). (i) Draw a rectangle 15 cm by 12cm to represent the photograph above. (2 mark)

(ii). In the sketch, mark and name human being,

(iii) settlements.

(iv) Flooded areas

(v) Ripples.

(vi). clouds

c). State **three** methods that can be used to minimize the occurrence of the phenomenon represented by the photograph. (3 marks)

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

(ii). State **two** ways in which each of the following problems experienced in Mwea irrigation scheme can be solved.

- ❖ Low prices of rice. (2 marks)
- ❖ Fluctuating water levels in the irrigation canals. (2 marks)

7. (a) What is mining. (2 marks).

b). Explain how the following factors influence occurrence of minerals.

(i) Evaporation. (2 marks)

(ii). Vulcanicity. (2 marks)

(iii). Metamorphism. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from deep shaft mining, name **three** other mining methods. (3marks)

(ii) Describe how shaft mining is carried out. (6marks)

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

8. (a)(i). What is mixed farming. (2 marks)

(ii). Draw a sketch map of Kenya, and on it mark and name **three** areas where coffee is grown.

(4 marks).

(b)(i) State **three** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the areas you have shaded. (3 marks)

(ii). Name **two** new varieties of coffee grown in Kenya. (2 marks)

(c). Explain **four** ways in which the government of Kenya assist the small-scale coffee farmers. (8 marks).

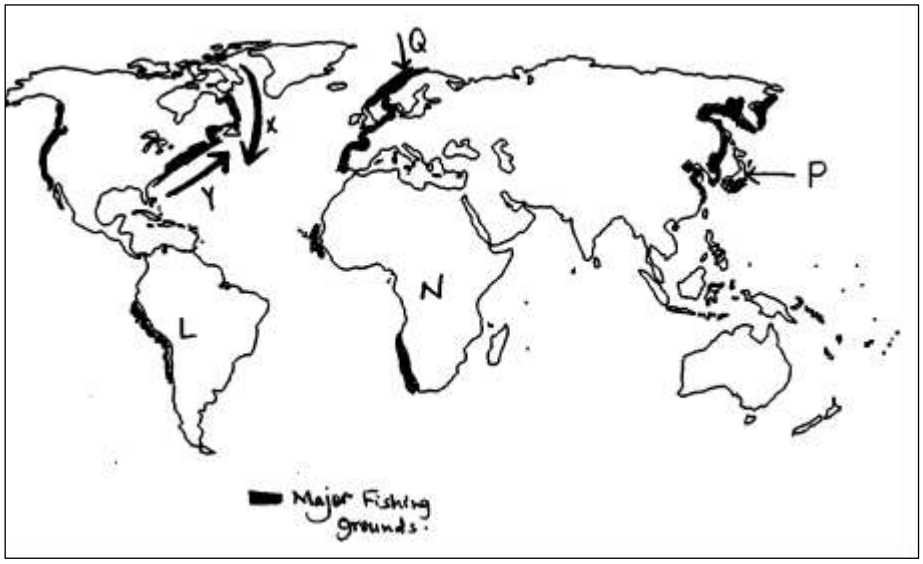
d). Your geography class carried out field study in a coffee farm near the school.

i) State **four** methods the class may have used to collect data. 4 marks

ii) During the field study the class collected data on quantities of coffee produced in the farm in the last five years. State **two** methods the class may have used to present the data**.**

(2 marks).

9. (a). Study the map of the world provided to answer the questions that follow. The world maps indicate the major fishing ground.



(i). Name the ocean current marked X and Y. (2marks)
(ii). Name the continents marked L and N. (2 marks).
(iii). Name the Countries marked P and Q. (2 marks).

b). Apart from the ocean currents explain **four** other factors that influence fishing where two current meets. (8 marks

c)Explain why in East Africa, fresh water fishing water in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents.

(6marks)

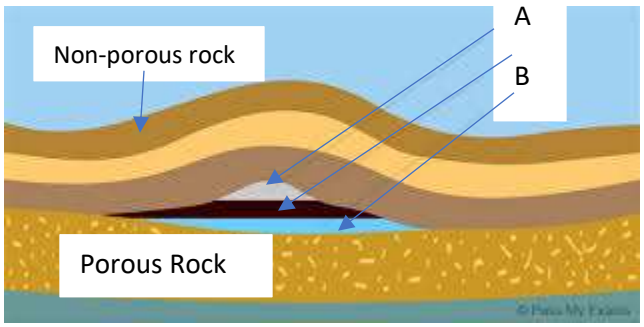
d). (i). State **two** measures taken by Kenya government to conserve fisheries in Kenya. (2 marks)

ii) List **three** methods used to preserve fish. (3marks)

10. (a)(i). What is energy crisis? (2 marks)

(ii)Apart from water, give **two** renewable sources of industrial energy. (2 marks)

The diagram below shows the occurrence of petroleum in the earths' crust Use it to answer question (a iii).



(iii). Name the substances labelled A, B, C. (3 marks)

(b) Explain **four** benefits emanating. from rural electrification in Kenya. (8 marks)

(c) (ii) Explain **three** effects that the increase in oil prices had on the economies of oil – importing countries of Africa. (6 marks)

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

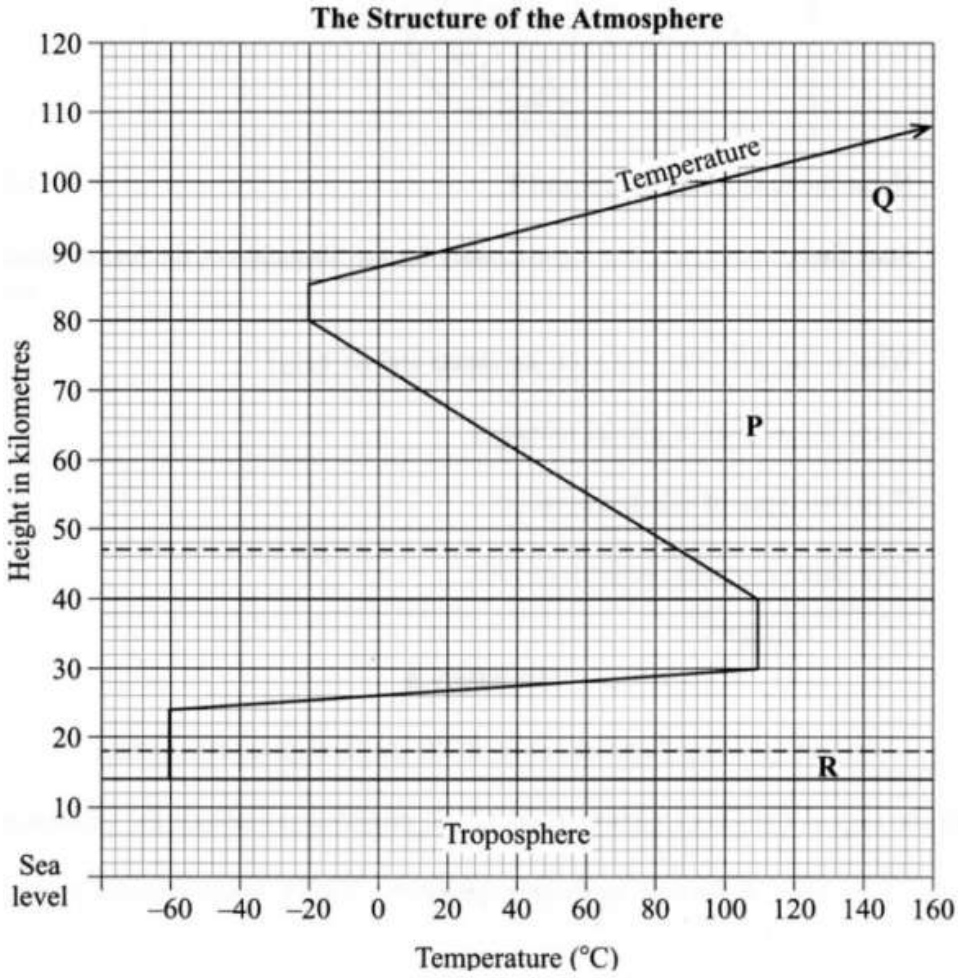
ALLIANCE GIRLS SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section.

1. The diagram below represents the structure of the atmosphere. Use it to answer question (a)



(a)Name:

(i) The parts marked P and Q. (2mks)

(ii) The layers of discontinuity marked R. (1mk)

(b) State two characteristics of the weather conditions in the troposphere. (2mks)

2. (a) What is a metamorphic rock? (2mks)

(b) Give three examples of metamorphic rocks. (3mks)

3. (a) What is an earthquake? (2mks)

(b)Identify the scale used to measure:

(i) The intensity of earthquakes; (1mk)

(ii) The magnitude of earthquakes. (1mk)

4. (a)Identify the main characteristics of the ocean water. (2mks)

   (b)Give three factors that influence wave deposition. (3mks)

5. (a)Name three features that make up the hydrosphere. (3mks)

   (b)Explain how the movement of magma causes earth movement. (2mks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Kijabe 1:50,000 provided and answer the following questions:
   (i)What is the appropriate height of the top of Kijabe hill? (1mk)

   (ii)Measure the length of Nairobi-Naivasha railway line from landhies (grid reference 257978) to the level crossing near Kijabe station (grid reference 308984).Give your answer in kilometers. (1mk)

   (iii)What relief features on the map may have created problems in the construction of the railway line? (1mk)

   (b)Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (4mks)

   (c)Explain how relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (4mks)

   (d)Citing evidence from the map ,state four economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (8mks)

   (e)Suppose you were a student n the school at Kinari (Kinale)and you plan to carry out a field study of Wakagwe forest,
   (i)Design a working programme (schedule) you would use during the day of the study. (2mks)

   (ii)Give three reasons why it would be necessary to sample part of the forest for the study. (2mks)

   (iii)State two ways in which your findings would be useful to the local community. (2mks)

7. (a)(i)What is a lake? (2mks)

   (ii)Name two crater lakes in Kenya. (2mks)

   (b)Describe how each of the following lakes are formed:
   (i)corrie lake; (4mks)
   (ii) oasis; (4mks)

(iii) lagoon (4mks)

(c)(i)Give three reasons why some lakes in Kenya have saline water. (3mks)

(ii)Explain how each of the following has affected lakes in Kenya:
- Deforestation (2mks)
- Industrialization (2mks)
- Water needs (2mks)

8. (a) (i)Name three types of faults. (3mks)

(ii)Apart from compressional forces, explain two other processes that may cause faulting (4mks)

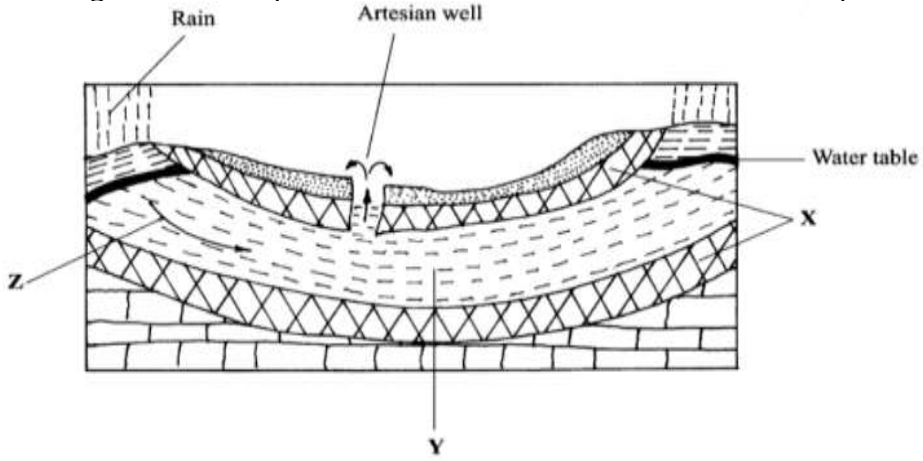
(b)With the aid of diagrams, describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the Great Rift Valley. (8mks)

(c)Explain three ways in which faults is of significance to human activities. (6mks)

(d) suppose you are to carry out a field-study on a faulted are
i) State two methods you would use to collect data. (2 mks)

ii) Name two features resulting from faulting you are likely to observe (2 mks)

9. The diagram below represents an artesian basin. Use it to answer question (a)



(a)Identify:
(i)the layers marked X and Y. (2mks)

(ii)the process marked Z. (1mks)

(b)Explain how the following factors influence the amount of underground water in limestone areas:
(i) rainfall; (4mks)

(ii) vegetation cover. (4mks)

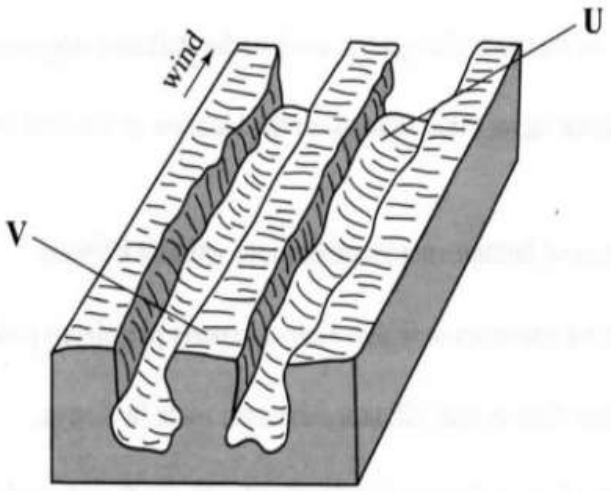
(c)(i) Apart from stalagmites, name three other underground features formed in limestone areas. (3mks)

(ii) With the aid of a diagram, describe how a stalagmite is formed. (8mks)

(d) Give three reasons why there are few settlements in Karst landscapes. (3mks)

10. (a) (i) Name two major deserts found in Africa. (2mks)

The diagram below represents features resulting from wind erosion in desert. Use it to answer question a (ii).



(ii)Name the features marked U and V. (2mks)

(b)Describe the three processes through which wind transports its load. (6mks)

(c)Using a well labeled diagram , describe how a barchans is formed. (7mks)

(d)Explain two ways in which desert features are of significance to human activities. (4mks)

(e) You intend to carry out a field studying an arid area.

i) Name one drainage feature you are likely to see. (1 mk)

ii) State three problems you are likely to encounter during the study (3 mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. a. Name two branches of Geography. (2mks)

   b. Outline three ways in which a student benefit from learning geography. (3mks)

2. a. Define the term mining. (2mks)

   b. Describe Hydraulic mining as a method of mining. (3mks)

3. a. List two factors that determine the distribution of forest in Kenya (2mks)

   b. Give three economic uses of mangrove forests. (3mks)

4. a. Outline two biotic factors influencing agriculture. (2mks)

   b. State three physical conditions that favour cocoa farming in Ghana. (3mks)

5. a. Differentiate between management and conservation of the environment. (2mks)

   b. Outline three measures being taken by people to reduce the impact of floods. (3mks)

SECTION B

6. Use the table below and answer the questions that follow in Narok County.

Name of divisions	No. of veterinary officers
Mayasho	300
Gukaro	150
Zachocho	200
Mayayo	160
Kakasho	110
Ndikakho	80
Totals	1000

   i. Calculate the percentage of number of officers in Kakasho division. (2mks)

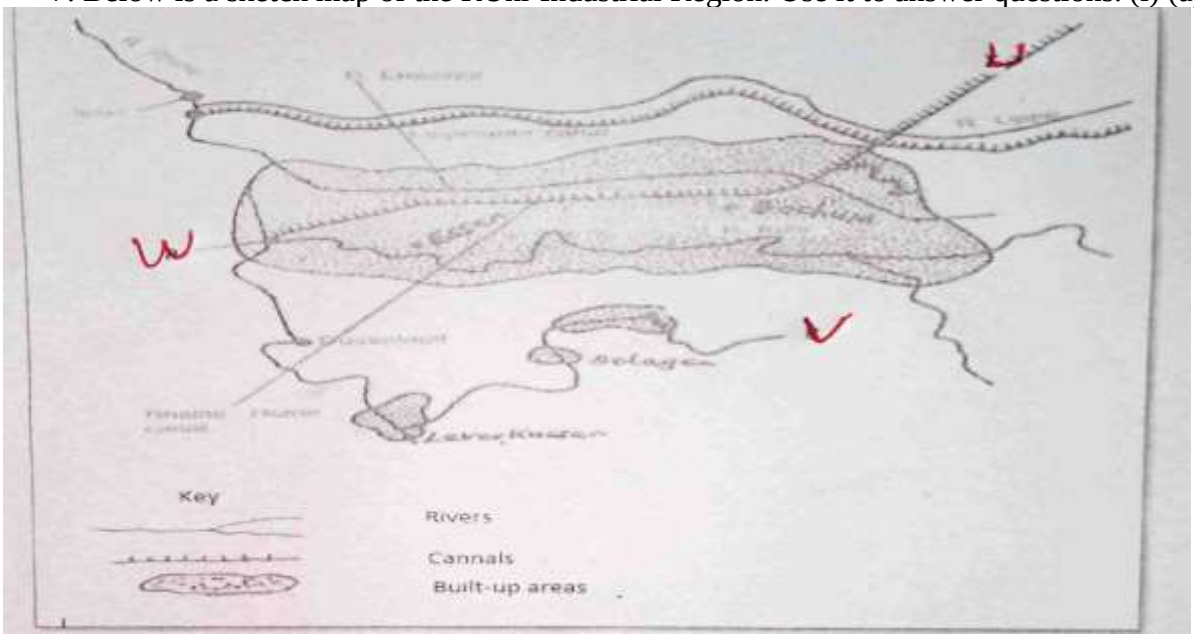
   ii. Draw a divided rectangle of 10cm long to represent the number of veterinary officer per division in Narok County. (10mks)

   b. i. Give the four main Beef cattle breeds kept in Kenya. (4mks)

   ii. State three physical factors encouraging beef farming. (3mks)

   c. Outline six effort taken by Kenya government its support beef cattle farming. (6mks)

7. Below is a sketch map of the RUhr Industrial Region. Use it to answer questions. (i) (a)



   a. i. Name the canal marked U. (1mk)

ii. Name river marked V. (1mk)
iii. Name the town marked W. (1mk)
b. i. What is Industrialization? (2mks)
ii. Name the towns in Kenya where each of the following industries are located.
i. Oil refining. (1mk)
ii. Paper manufacturing (1mk)
iii. Motor vehicle assembly. (1mk)

c. i. Explain three factors which influenced the location in iron and steel industry in the rural region in Germany. (6mks)
ii. Explain three factors which have favoured the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan. (6mks)
d. You intend to carry out a field study of furniture making in the local (i) state three reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the area of study in advance. (3mks)
ii. For your field study you have prepared a working schedule. State three items you would include in the schedule. (2mks)
8 a. Define the term Eco-tourism. (2mks)
b. i. Explain five reasons why Domestic tourism should be encouraged in Kenya. (10mks)
ii. State three problems facing tourism in Kenya. (3mks)
c. Explain how the following factors influence tourism in Switzerland.
i. Climate (2mks)
ii. Geographical location (2mks)
iii. Linguistic and plurality. (2mks)
d. Explain two reasons why Switzerland receives more tourists than Kenya. (4mks)
9a. i. Define balance of payment. (2mks)
ii. Identify three major exports from Kenya to European countries. (3mks)
b. Outline reasons why trade between Kenya and other African countries is not well developed. (4mks)
c. Explain four reasons why a country should impose trade barriers. (8mks)
d. You intend to carry out field study in Nakuru Top Market.
i. Formulate the work schedule that you can use for the study. (4mks)
ii. State the follow up activities you are likely to undertake after the study. (4mks)
10. a. List three electric devices garget that relay through sound and pictures through the satellites. (3mks)
b. Explain two advantages of using the mobile phones. (4mks)
c. Outline four problems facing the mobile users. (4mks)
d .i. List three trans-continental roads in Africa. (3mks)

ii. Explain three advantages of using road transport over railway transport. (6mks)

e. Describe factors which have led to the fast growth of Rotterdam as a major seaport in Europe. (5mks)

KENYA HIGH

PAPER ONE

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. (a) What is a Land Breeze (2mks)
   (b) Give three ways in which sea breeze influence the adjacent land. (3mks)
2. State 5 characteristics of the mantle (5mks)
3. (a) Differentiate between magnitude and intensity of an earthquake. (2mks)
   (b) State three precautions which can be taken against earthquake destruction? (3mks)
4. (a) Give two causes of Ocean currents (2mks)
   (b) List three reasons why Oceans tend to heat more slowly than land masses. (3mks)
5. (a) What is humus (2mks)
   (b) State three ways through which humus improve the quality of a soil. (3mks)

SECTION B

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

6. You are provided with a map of Kijabe East Africa 1: 50,000(KENYA) sheet 134/3, use it to answer the following questions.

a) (i) Give the six figure grid reference of the trigonometrical station (2610m) (2mks)
(ii) What is the general flow of River Gatamaiyu (2mka)

b) (i) measure the length of Nairobi-naivasha railway to the west of easting 27and east of easting 24 give your answer in kilometers .(2mks)
(ii)Citing evidence from the map, identify three social services offered in the area covered by the map (6mks)

c) (i) Explain three physical factors favouring cattle rearing in the area covered by the map. (6mks)
(ii) Identify three physical features found at grid square 2695 (3mks)

d) (i) On the graph paper provided draw a rectangle measuring 12cm by 8cm to represent the area bordered by Easting 26 and 29 and northing 94 and 96 (2mk)

(ii) On it mark and label

- All weather road loose surface (1 mk)
- Power line (1 mk)

7. (a) (i) State two processes of wind erosion in the desert areas (2mks)
(ii) Give three reasons why wind action is effective in the hot deserts. (3mks)
(iii) With aid of well labelled diagrams describe the formation of Yardangs. (7mks)
(b) i)State two factors that influence the transportation of materials in the desert by wind (2mks)

(ii)Give three processes through which wind transport materials in desert (3mks)

(iii)Name two features that are formed due to action of water in deserts. (2mks)

c) Explain three positive effects of desert landforms to human activities (6mks)

8. (a) i) List two effects of horizontal earth movements (2mks)
(ii) Give three causes of earth movements (3mks)
b) i) Name and describe three types of plate tectonic boundaries (6mks)

(ii) Name three types of folds (3mks)

c) With aid of well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of fold mountains (7mks)
d) State four significance of folding to the human and physical environment. (4mks)

9. a) Define the following term;
i) water table – (2mks)
ii) aquifer – (2 mks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence the occurrence of underground water.

i) Nature of the rock (2mks)
ii) Gradient of the land (2mks)

c) State four conditions that are necessary for the formation of an artesian well (4mk)
d) (i) Explain three conditions that are necessary for development of Karst Scenery (6mks)

(ii) Give two reasons why there are few settlements in karst region (2mks)

e) Students carried out a field study in a karst landscape.

(i) State two methods they would have used to record data (2mks)
(ii) State three importance of studying a karst landscape through field work. (3mks)

10. (a) i) What is ice sheet (2mks)
(ii)Explain the reason why there are no ice -sheets in Kenya (2mks)
b) Describe the formation of a pyramidal peak. (5mks)
C) i) Name three types of moraine (3mks)

(ii) Explain four effects of glaciated features in upland areas. (8mks)
d) Students from a school near Mt. Kenya were planning to carry out a field study on the glaciated features on the mountain
i) Give three reasons why it would be difficult to undertake the field study on glaciated features on the mountain (3mks)
ii)Highlight two methods of collecting data they would have used (2mks)

PAPER TWO

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer all the questions in section A.

1. a) State two differences between a national park and a game reserve.(2 mks)

b) State three importance of domestic tourism.(3mks)

2. a) Name two tree species of coniferous forests.(2mks)

b) Give three characteristics of tropical hardwood forests that hinder their exploitation. (3mks)

3. a) Outline three problems facing wheat growing in Canada.(3 mks)

b) List two exotic beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2 mks)

4. a) Differentiate renewable and non-renewable source of energy.(2mks)

b) State three problems experienced due to over-dependence on petroleum oil(3mks)

5. a) Name two types of manufacturing industries in Kenya.(2 mks)

b) State three problems facing jua-kali industries in Kenya (3mks)

SECTION B: 75 MARKS

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO

6. The table below shows crop production in Kenya for a period of five years in 1000 kilograms. Use it to answer question (a)

CROP/YEAR	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Coffee	1000	900	800	700	800
Tea	700	700	600	680	600
Cotton	500	400	300	600	350
pyrethrum	300	200	300	440	450

(a) (i) Using a scale of 1 cm represent 200 kilograms present the above data using a compound bar graph.(9 marks)

(ii) List two advantages of using a compound bar graph to represent statistical data. (2 marks)

(b) (i)Other than Port harcout, name other towns associated with oil palm growing in Nigeria .(2 Marks)

(ii) State three physical conditions that favor the growth of oil palm in Nigeria. (3 marks)

(c) Describe the cultivation of oil palm from land preparation to harvesting. (6 marks)

(d) Give three uses of palm oil. (3 marks)

7. The world map below shows the major fishing grounds



(a) Name the

(i) Ocean currents marked P and Q (2mks)

(ii) **Three** types of fish caught at the coast of Canada (3mks)

(b) Explain how the following factors favour fishing in Japan

(i) Ocean current (4mks)

(ii) Nature of the coastline (4mks)

(iii) Level of technology (2mks)

(c) Describe how purse seining method is used in fishing (7mks)

(d) Give three methods used to preserve fish (3mk)

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

Mineral / Years	**2001**	**2002**	**2003**	**2004**	**2005**
Soda ash	297780	304110	352560	353835	360161
Fluorspar	11885	85015	80201	117986	109594
Salt	5664	18848	21199	31139	26595
Others	6093	7000	4971	6315	8972

Source: Economic Survey, 2006.

i) Calculate the average production of soda ash over five year period. (2 Marks)

ii) Calculate the total mineral production for the year 2003. (1 Mark)

iii) Give **three** uses of soda ash. (3 Marks)

b) i) Name the main places in Kenya where the following minerals are mined: -

a) Flourspar

b) Titanium

c) Gold (3 Marks)

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

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

d) Explain **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (6 Marks)

9. (a) i) Apart from geothermal power, name three other renewable sources of energy in Kenya (3mks)

ii. State four factors that limit exploitation of geothermal power in Kenya (4mks)

(b). i. Give three factors considered when setting up an hydroelectric power generating plant (3mks)

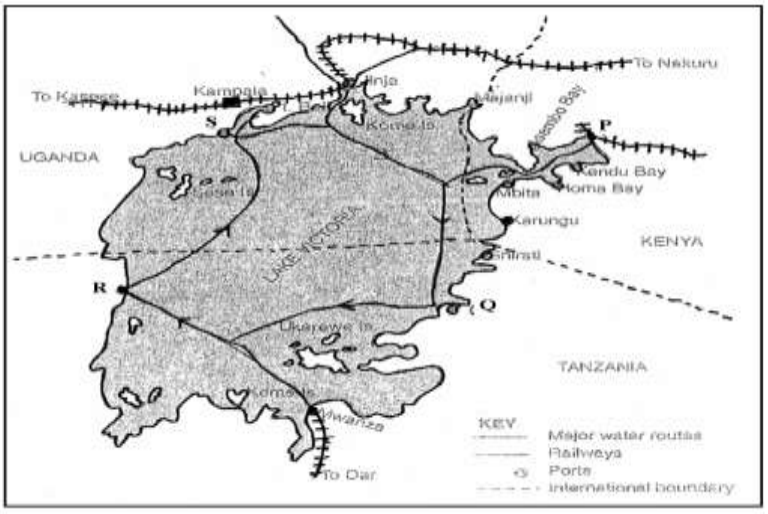
ii. List three advantages of electricity over other sources of energy (3mks)

c)i) What is energy crisis (2mks)

ii. Give two causes of energy crisis (2mks)

d. Explain four effects of energy crisis to the economy of a developing country (8mks)

10. Below is a sketch map showing Lake Victoria. Use it to answer question (a)



a) i) Name the ports marked P, Q, R, S (4mks)

ii) Give **four** advantages of air transport over water transport. (4mks)

b) i) Name three types of communication. (3mks)

ii) Explain **four** problems facing transport and communication in Africa.(8mks)

c) Explain the role of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway to the economies of Canada and the USA. (6mks)

MASENO SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions in this section

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

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and ANY OTHER TWO questions in this section

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

ii) Describe the characteristics of tropical rainforests vegetation. (6 marks)

c) Explain **four** uses of mountain vegetation. (8 marks)

d) You are to carry out a field study on the forest vegetation around Mau region.

i) State **two** reasons why6 it is necessary to have route map. (2 marks)

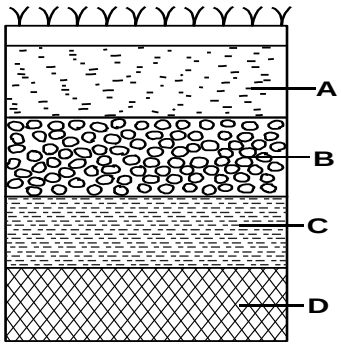
ii) Give **two** reasons why you need a tape measure. (2 marks)

iii) Identify **two** challenges you might encounter during the course of the field study. (2 marks)

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

ii) Give **three** components of soil. (3 marks)

b) The diagram below shows different layers of soil. use it to answer question b(i), (ii), (iii)



i) Name the soil layers B,C,.D (3 marks)

ii) Give two main processes of soil formation which takes place in horizon A. (2 marks)

iii) State four characteristics of soil in horizon B. (4 marks)

c) Explain how the following helps in maintenance of soil fertility and quality.

- Crop rotation (2 marks)

- Mixed farming (2 marks)

- Bush fallowing (2 marks)

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

10. a) What is a lake. (2 marks)

b) i) Name two saline lakes within the Rift valley of Kenya. (2 marks)

ii) Explain four reasons why some lakes within the R.Valley have fresh water. (8 marks)

c) Explain three negative significance of lakes to human activities. (6 marks)

d) Form three students of Butuk secondary school carried out a field study around lake Victoria .

i) Name the type of breeze they most likely experienced. (1 mark)

ii) Give two economic activities

iii) State two methods they used in recording data. (2 marks)

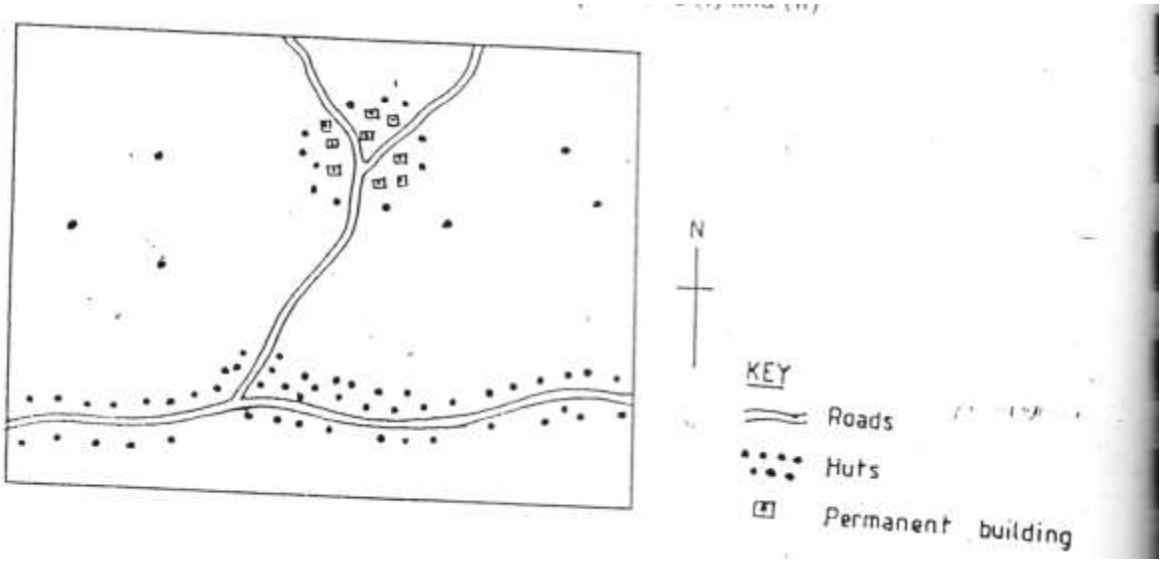
PAPER 2

SECTION A.

Answer all the questions in this section

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

2. (a) State three physical factors which influence the location of settlements. (3mks)
   (b) Use the sketch map below to answer questions (i) and (ii)



Name the main settlement pattern in

(i) the northern part of the area represented by the map. (lmk)

(ii) the southern part of the area represented by the map. (1mk)

3(a) State three reasons why marine fisheries in Kenya are underdeveloped. (3mks)
   (b) State three ways through which fish farming contributes to the economy of Kenya. (3mks)

4(a) Name two conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (2mks)
   (b) List three ways in which open-cast mining affects the environment. (3mks)

5. State four factors that have influence the development of industries in Eldoret town (4mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows the various modes of transport used by tourists visiting Kenya between the years 2006 and 2009. Use it to answer the following questions.

Mode of transport	YEARS			
	2006	**2007**	**2008**	**2009**
Road	100,000	50,000	150,000	200,000
Air	600,000	650,000	700,000	800,000

Water	200,000	150,000	100,000	50,0000

(a) i) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of tourists between year 2008 and 2009. (3mks)

ii) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the data use the scale 1cm rep. 100,000 tonnes. (8mks)

(b) (i) Explain any four roles played by transport in the economy of Kenya. (8mks)

(ii) State two problems that face the construction of trans-continental highway in Africa. (2mks)

(c) Students from your class visited Kisumu airport for a field study

i) Identify two methods they used to record their data (2mks)

ii) Give two follow up activities they engaged in (2mks)

7. (i) What is industrialisation. (2mks)

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

i) Oil refining. (1mk)

ii) Paper manufacturing. (lmk)

iii) Motor vehicle assembly. (lmk)

(b) Explain four factors which influenced location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany. (8mks)

C(i) Give five reasons why development of Jua kali industry is encouraged in Kenya (5mks)

ii) Apart from Jua Kali industry give three other categories of manufacturing industries in Kenya. (3mks)

d) State four negative effect of industrialisation to a country. (4mks

8(a) Name four sources of electric power apart from water. (4mks)

(b) (i) State four factors that favoured location of hydro-electric power plants along river Tana. (4mks)

(iii) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of seven folks hydroelectric power scheme. (8mks)

C(i) Give three disadvantages of coal as a source of power. (3mks)

ii) Explain three problems Kenya face as a result of overdependence on petroleum. (6mks)

9(a) What is meant by overpopulation. (2mks)

(b) How does Kenya population differ from Sweden's. (4mks)

c) Explain four factors that influence population distribution in Kenya. (8mk)

d(i) Apart from rural rural migration, list three other types of migrations in Kenya. (3mks)

(ii) Explain four causes of rural-rural migration. (8mk)

10(a) (i) State four physical factors favouring beef farming in Argentina. (4mks)

(ii) Give four characteristic features of beef farming in Argentina. (4mks)

(b) A form 3 class carried out a field study on a beef farm in Narok:

(i) Give three ways in which they prepared for the study. (3mk)

(ii) Name three types of beef breeds they identified. (3mks)

(iii) Give three benefits derived from studying beef farming in a field study. (3mks)

c. Explain four problems facing beef farming in Kenya. (8mks).

NAIROBI SCHOOL

PAPER 1

SECTION A

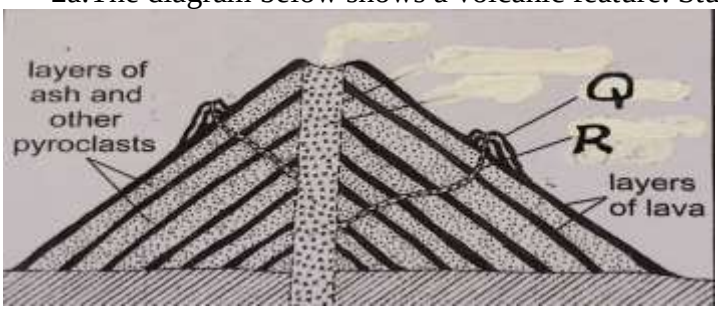
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1ai. What is a galaxy? (2m)

ii. _____ is a branch of Physical Geography that deals with landforms. (1m)

b. How does Geography encourage time management? (2m)

2a.The diagram below shows a volcanic feature. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



i. Identify and name the feature. (1m)

ii. Name the parts marked **Q and R**. (2m)

b. Differentiate between a laccolith and a sill. (2m)

3a. what does the term 'mixed stand of trees' mean when describing characteristics of vegetation. (2m)

b. State three examples of temperate grasslands and where they are found. (3m)

4a. Differentiate between steam fog and orographic fog. (2m)

b. Identify and name three types of cold climate. (3m)

5a. identify and name two types of chemical weathering. (2m)

b. State three significances of weathering. (3m)

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

6. Study the map Busia sheet 101/1 1:50000 provided and answer the questions that follow.

i) Give the magnetic declination of the map . (1mk)

ii) Identify one human feature in grid square 3533. (1mk)

iii) Give six-grid reference of the chief's house near Funyula market (2mks)

iv) Give the height of Busenda Hill.(2mks)

v) Find the direction and bearing of Bujuimba School from Odiado market. (3mks)

b) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (4mks)

c) Reduce by half the area enclosed by easting **27** and **34** and northing **30** and **38.** (3mks)

On it mark and name

- Riverine trees (1mk)
- Air photo principal point(1mk)
- all weather road bound surface C526(1mk)

d) Citing evidence from the map, explain three factors influencing trade in the area covered by the map. (6mks)

Q7. a) i) What is a limb in a fold? (2mks)

ii) Explain how Fold Mountains are formed according to convectional theory (3mks)

b) i) Differentiate between orogeny and orogenesis (2mks)

ii) State three factors influencing folding of sedimentary rocks. (3mks)

c) i) Use the world map provided and answer the questions that follow.



Name mountain ranges marked **U, V, W, X, Y and Z** (6mks)

ii) Draw a well labeled diagram of anticlinorium and synclinorium (3mks)

d) Explain three ways in which fold mountains influence climate in a region. (6mks)

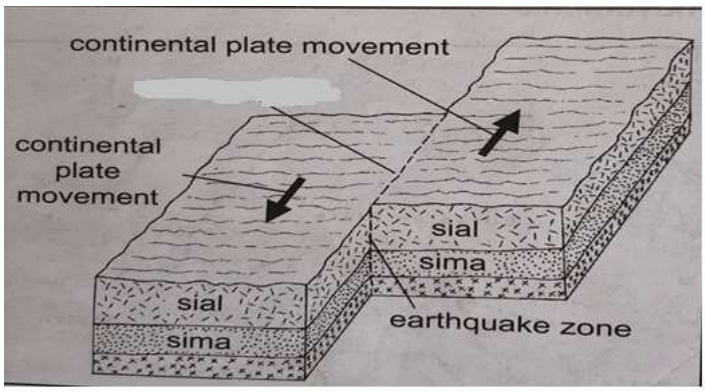
Q8ai. Define endogenic processes. (2m)

ii. State three causes of earth movements. (3m)

bi. Apart from the jigsaw fit of continents name three evidence that support the continental drift theory. (3m)

ii. According to the plate tectonics theory explain what happens along the compressional boundary. (6m)

c. Below is a diagram showing a plate boundary. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



i. identify and name the type of boundary. (1m)

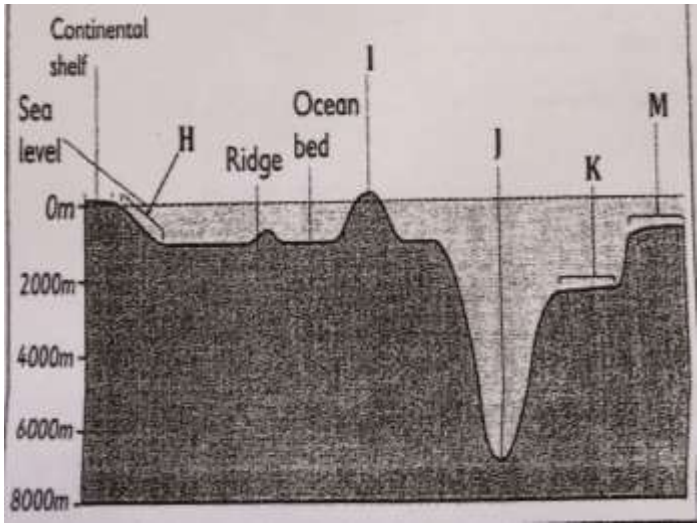
ii. Give an example of such a boundary. (1m)

iii. State three negative effects of movement along the boundary on the human environment. (3m)

d. Explain three positive significance of plate tectonics. (6m)

Q9ai. Define the term coast. (1m)

ii. The diagram below shows some relief features of the ocean floor, study it carefully and use it to answer the questions that follow

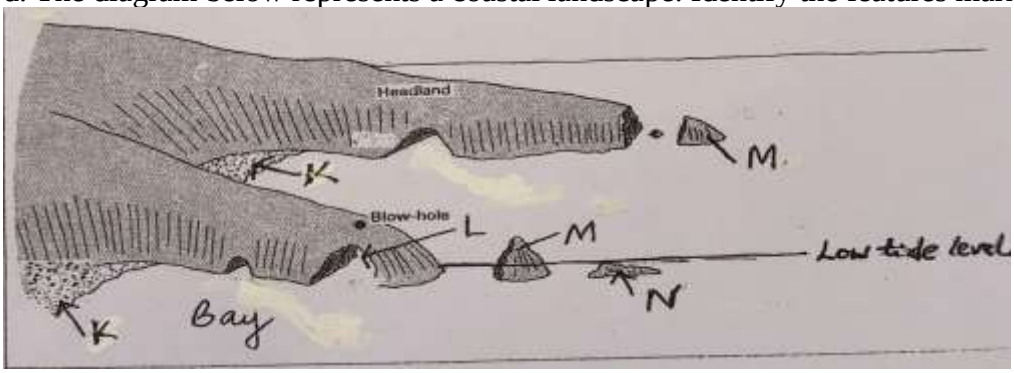


ii. Identify the features labelled **H, I and J.** (3m)

b. Name three processes by which coasts erode. (3m)

c. With aid of well labelled diagrams, explain how an Atoll is formed. (5m)

d. The diagram below represents a coastal landscape. Identify the features marked **K, L M**. (3m)



e. Form 4 students form a school carried out a field study on coastal features found along the coast of Kenya

i. Name three features as a result of coastal emergence that they are likely to have studied. (3m)

ii. State three methods the students used to record their data. (3m)

iii. Describe two ways in which features resulting from coastal submergence are of significance to Kenya. (4m)

10. a) i) Name three types of glacier. (3mks)

ii) State three factors influencing ice movement. (3mks)

b) Explain two processes of glacial erosion. (4mks)

ii) Draw a well labeled diagram of a crag and tail. (3mks)

c) With aid of a well labeled diagram, explain the processes involved in formation of a corrie lake. (5mks)

d) Students from a school went out for a field study on glaciation on Mt. Kenya.

i) Give two reasons why they would need a route map. (2mks)

ii) State three methods they are likely to use to collect data during the field study. (3mks)

ii) What two problems are the students are likely to encounter during the study. (2mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

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

1. (a) (i) Define Geography. (2 mark)

(ii) Name **two** branches of Geography (2 marks)

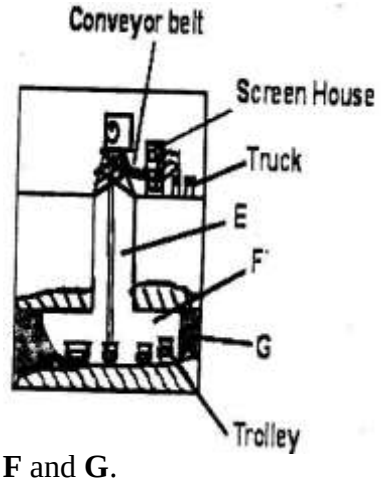
(b) State **two** reasons why it is important to study Geography. (2 marks)

2. (a) Name **two** breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)

(b) State **two** factors which favour dairy farming in Denmark. (2 marks)

3. (a) State **two** physical factors which influence the location of settlements. (2 marks)

4. The diagram below shows shaft mining.



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

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

(b) State **two** factors which influence the occurrence of minerals. (2 marks)

5. (a) (i) Define the term eco-tourism. (2 marks)

(ii) Name **two** tourist attraction found in the Rift valley province of Kenya. (2 marks)

(c) Give **two** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya. (2 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the table below that shows crop production in Kenya between 1978 and 1982 and answer question (a).

CROP/YEAR	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982
Coffee	1000	990	870	850	840
Tea	750	700	650	700	600
Pyrethrum	300	250	350	400	450
Cotton	500	450	550	600	350

Others	550	300	300	350	300

Crop production in 000' kilograms

(a) (i) Draw a divided bar 15cm long to represent the crop production in Kenya in 1978.

(8 marks)

(ii) Calculate the percentage decrease in tea production between 1978 and 1979. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Name **two** research stations that produce maize in Kenya. (2 marks)

(ii) Name **two** common pests that attack maize in Kenya. (2 marks)

(c) Describe how the following conditions influence the growing of maize;

Topography (3 marks)

Soils (3 marks)

(d) Describe the processing of maize in Kenya. (5 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is Agroforestry? (1 mark)

(ii) Give **four** reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya. (4 marks)

(b) (i) List **two** factors that determine the distribution of forests in Kenya. (2 marks)

(ii) Give **two** economic uses of mangrove forests. (2 marks)

(c) (i) Compare forestry in Canada and Kenya under the following sub – headings.

Tree harvesting. (2 marks)

Transportation of logs. (2 marks)

(d) Explain **three** problems that affect forestry in Canada. (6 marks)

(e) You are supposed to carry out a field study on Agroforestry in the area around your school.

(i) State **three** reasons why it would be necessary to visit the area before the day of the study. (3 marks)

(ii) Give **three** significance of agroforestry you are likely to identify during the study. (3 marks)

8. (a) (i) A part from draining swamps, state **two** other methods used in reclaiming land in Kenya. (2 marks)

(ii) State **three** benefits that resulted from reclamation of the Yala swamp. (3 marks)

(b) (i) Draw a map of Kenya; (2 marks)

(ii) On the map drawn, locate the following;

Perkerra irrigation scheme (1 mark)

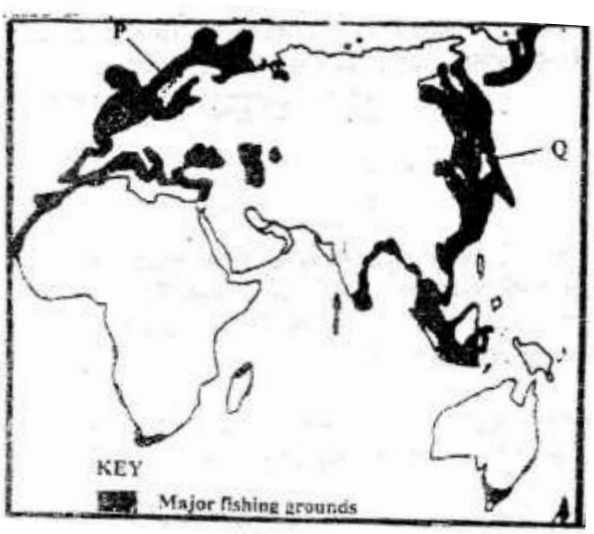
Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme (1 mark)

River Tana (1 mark)

(c) Describe the stages in the reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands. (7 marks)

(d) Explain **four** benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (8 marks)

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



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

(ii) Name **one** types of fish caught along the west coast of country **Q**. (1 mark)

(iii) Name **two** methods of fishing used in the shaded areas. (2 marks)

(iv) Explain **three** conditions that favour fishing in the shaded coastal waters. (6 marks)

(b) Explain **four** ways in which marine fisheries in Kenya can be conserved. (8 marks)

(c) Explain **three** problems experienced by fishermen while fishing in Lake Victoria. (6 marks)

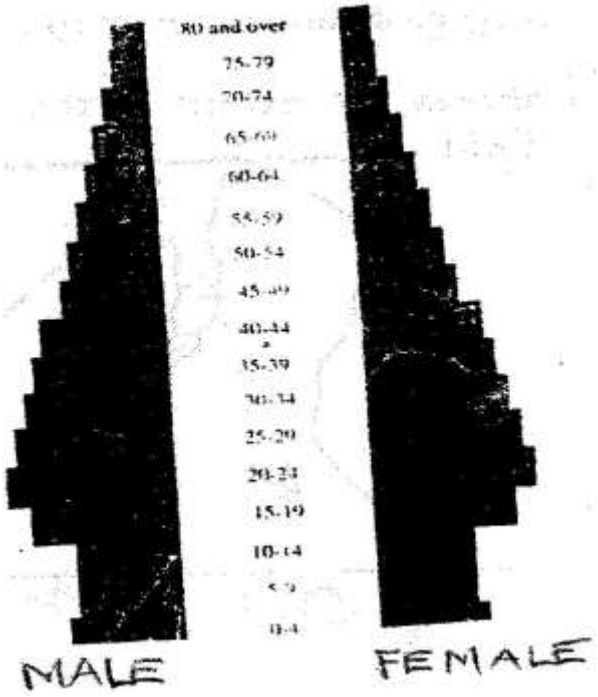
10. (a) Define the following terms;

overpopulation (1 mark)

optimum population (1 mark)

(b) How does Kenya's population differ from that of Sweden? (4 marks)

(c) The population pyramid below represents the population structure of a country.



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

(d) Explain **four** factors that influence population distribution in Kenya. (4 marks)

(e) (i) A part from rural – rural migration, list **three** other types of migrations in Kenya. (3 marks)

(ii) Explain **four** causes of rural – rural migration in Kenya. (8 marks)

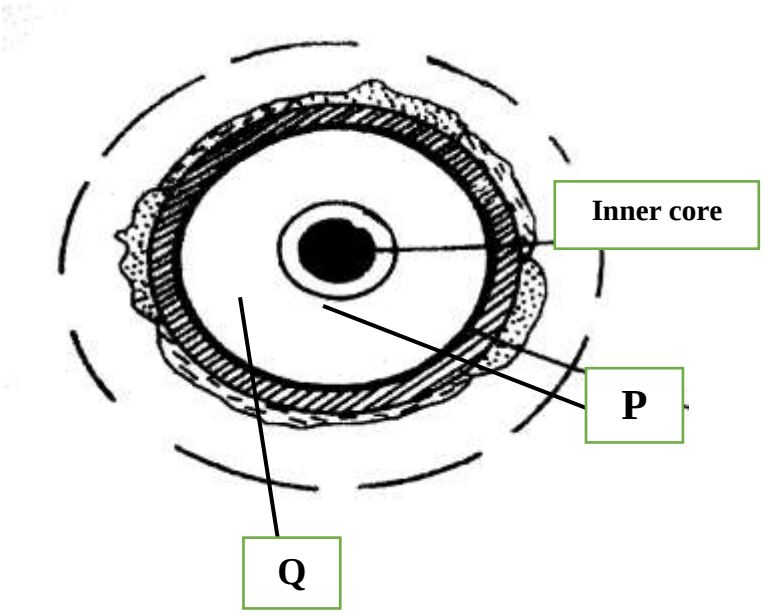
BAHATI GIRLS

PAPER 1

SECTION A

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

1. The diagram below shows the internal structure of the earth. Use to answer question (a) and (b).



(a) Identify:

(i) the layer marked **P**. (1 mark)

(ii) the zone of discontinuity marked **Q**. (1 mark)

(b) Give **four** characteristics of the core. (4 marks)

2. (a) What is a metamorphic rock? (2 marks)

(c) Give the metamorphic rock that form when the following rocks are metamorphosed:

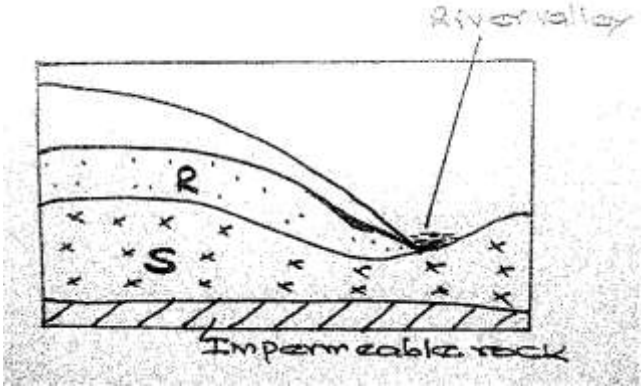
(i) Granite (1 mark)

(ii) Limestone (1 mark)

3. (a) Name **two** main continental plates. (2 marks)

(d) Describe how a subduction zone is formed. (3 marks)

4. Use the diagram below to answer question (a)



(a)Name the zones of saturation marked **R** and **S**. (2 marks)

(b) State **three** conditions necessary for the formation of an artesian well. (3 marks)

5. (a) What is a lake? (2 marks)

(b)Give **three** ways through which a lake is formed. (3 marks)

SECTION B: Answer *Question six* and any other *Two Questions* in this section. (75MKS)

6) Study the map of Kijabe (1:50000) sheet 134/3 provided and answer the questions that follow

a) i) What type map of is Kijabe extract? (1mk)

ii) Convert the map scale into statement scale (2mks)

b) i) Measure the length of the railway line to the west of Easting 30 in kilometres. (2mks)

ii) Give six digit grid reference of the forest guard post. (2mks)

c) Draw a square measuring 10cm by 10cm to represent the area enclosed by easting 30 and 40 and northings 90 and 00. (2mks)

On it mark and label;

Thicket vegetation (1mk)

Railway line (1mk)

Bore hole (1mk)

- River upper Ewaso Kedong (1mk)

d) Describe the relief of the area shown by the map (5mks)

e) i) Explain two factors influencing dairy farming in the area covered by the map (4marks)

ii) Citing evidence from the map, state three functions of Kijabe town (3mks)

7 a) i) What is a weather station? (2mks)

ii) State four factors influencing the siting of a weather station. (4mks)

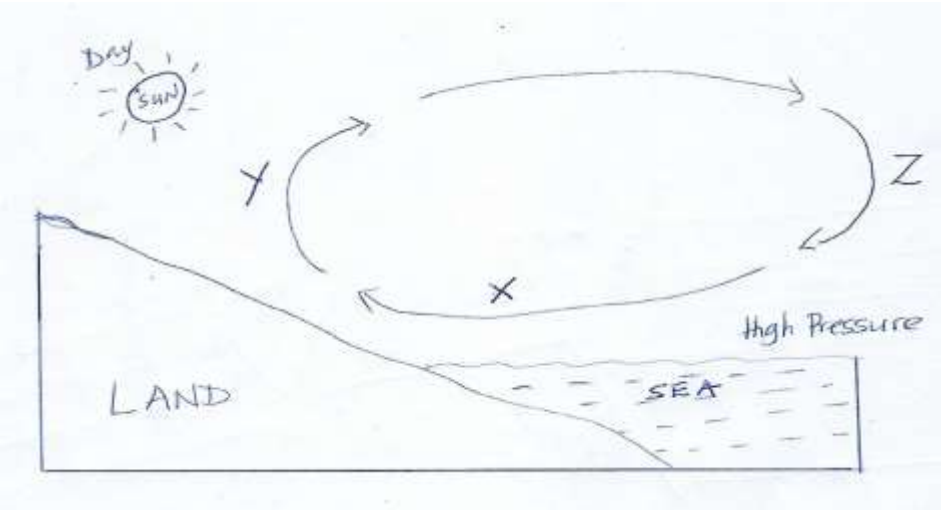
b) Explain how the following factors affect temperature

- Aspect (2mks)

- Ocean currents (2mks)

- Altitude (2mks)

c) Study the diagram below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



i) Label the parts marked X ,Y and Z (2mks)

ii) Identify areas in Western Kenya where the phenomenon shown in the diagram above. Commonly occurs. (1mks)

c) With aid of a well labeled diagram, explain formation of relief rainfall. (6mks)

d) Give four reasons why weather forecasting is important. (4mks)

8.a (i) Explain two causes of faulting (4marks)

(ii) Identify two types of faults (2marks)

b) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of the rift valley by compressional forces (8marks)

c) Identify two examples of block mountains in East Africa (2marks)

d) Explain two effects of faulting on drainage (4marks)

e) Your class conducted a field study at the Great Rift Valley.

i) State three reasons why it was important to seek for permission (3marks)

ii) Give two methods you used to collect data (2marks)

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

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

(iii) Give **two** reasons why there are no glaciers in Kenya. (2 marks)

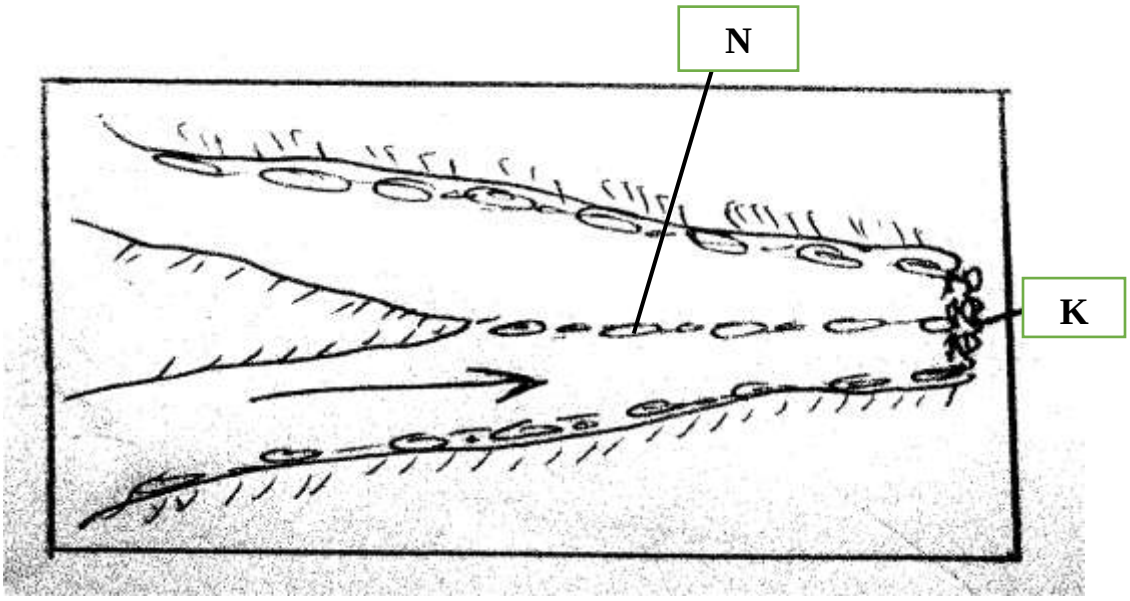
(b) Explain how each of the following factors influence the movement of a glacier:

(i) Gradient of the slope. (3 marks)

(ii) Temperature change (3 marks)

(c) Using a well labelled diagram, describe how a corrie lake is formed. (8 marks)

(d) (i) The diagram below shows the type of moraines:



Name the type of moraine marked **K** and **N**. (2 marks)

(ii) State **two** negative effects of glaciation in lowland areas. (2 marks)

10. (a) Name any two cold deserts in the world. (2 marks)

(b) Describe three factors that influence wind transportation in desert areas. (6 marks)

(c) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how a zeugen is formed. (8 marks)

(d) Give any three features formed by water erosion in desert landscapes. (3 marks)

(e) Explain three ways in which desert features are of significance to human activities. (6 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A: Answer all questions in this section

1a) Name two examples of natural forests in the coastal region. (2mks)

b) Give three reasons why agroforestry is encouraged in Kenya. (3mks)

2. a) Name two main land reclamation projects in Netherlands (2mks)

b) Give two benefits that resulted from reclamation of Yala Swamp (2mks)

3 a) Name two breeds of cattle kept by nomadic pastoralists in Kenya. (2mks)

b) Give four features of nomadic pastoralism (4mks)

4 a) State four measures taken to promote domestic tourism in Kenya. (3mks)

b) Identify two physical tourist attraction sites in Switzerland. (2mks)

5 a) Distinguish between transport and communication. (2mks)

b) State two causes of increased road accidents in Kenya. (3mks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows the value of cash crops in Kenya shilling millions. Use to answer question (a).

CROP/YEAR	**2015**	**2016**	**2017**
Coffee	10,000	13,000	14,000
Tea	10,000	12,000	12,000
Pyrethrum	9,000	8,000	5,000

(a) (i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 1,000,000,000 shillings, draw a comparative bar to represent the data above. (8 marks)

(ii) Apart from comparative bar graphs, name **two** other methods that can be used to represent the above data. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Name **two** Counties where coffee is grown on large scale in Central Kenya. (2 marks)

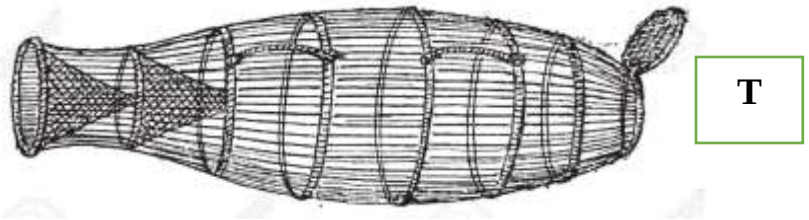
(ii) Describe the stages in the cultivation of coffee from land preparations to the harvesting stage. (7 marks)

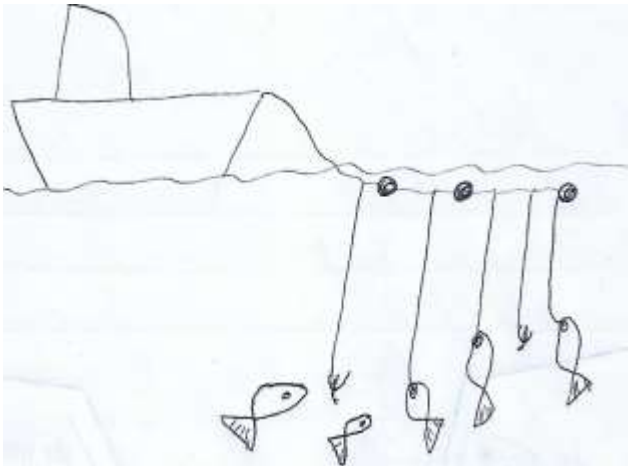
(c) Explain **three** problems that faced by small scale coffee farmers in Kenya. (6 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is fish farming? (2 marks)

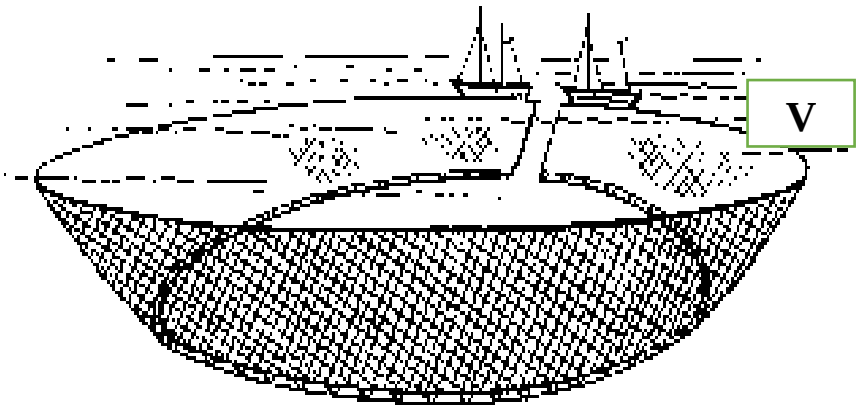
(ii) State **three** reasons why fish farming is encouraged in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) The diagrams below shows some fishing methods. Use it to answer the question below.





U

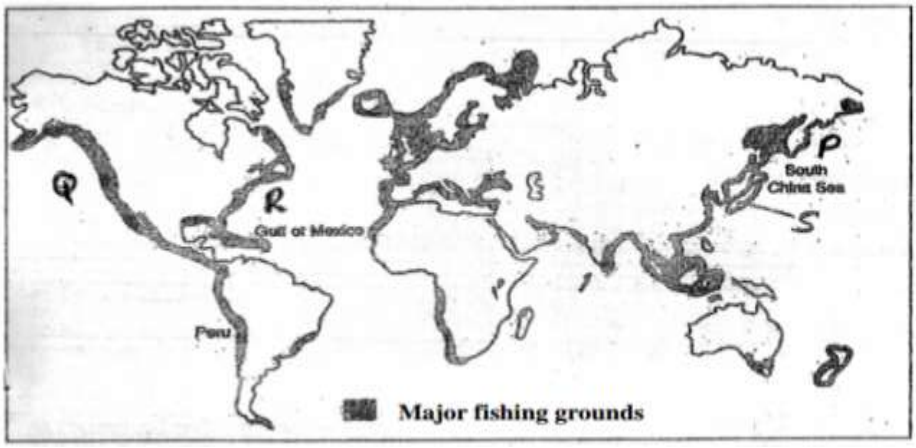


V

(i) Identify the fishing method marked **R** and **U**. (2 marks)

(ii) Describe the fishing method marked **V** in the diagram above is used to catch fish. (6 marks)

(c) The map below shows the main fishing grounds in the world.



(i) Name the fishing ground marked **P**. (1 mark)

(ii) Identify the country marked S. (1 mark)

(iii) Explain **three** physical factors which favour fishing in the fishing ground marked P. (6 marks)

(d) State **four** problems facing fishing marine fishing in Kenya. (4 marks)

8 a) i) What is mining? (2mks)

ii) Give two formations in which mineral ores occur (2mks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence the exploitation of minerals

i) Quality of the ore (2marks)

ii) Level of technology (2marks)

c) Describe the dredging mining method (4mks)

d) i) State three uses of soda ash (3marks)

ii) Explain two problems facing soda ash mining at Lake Magadi in Kenya (4mks)

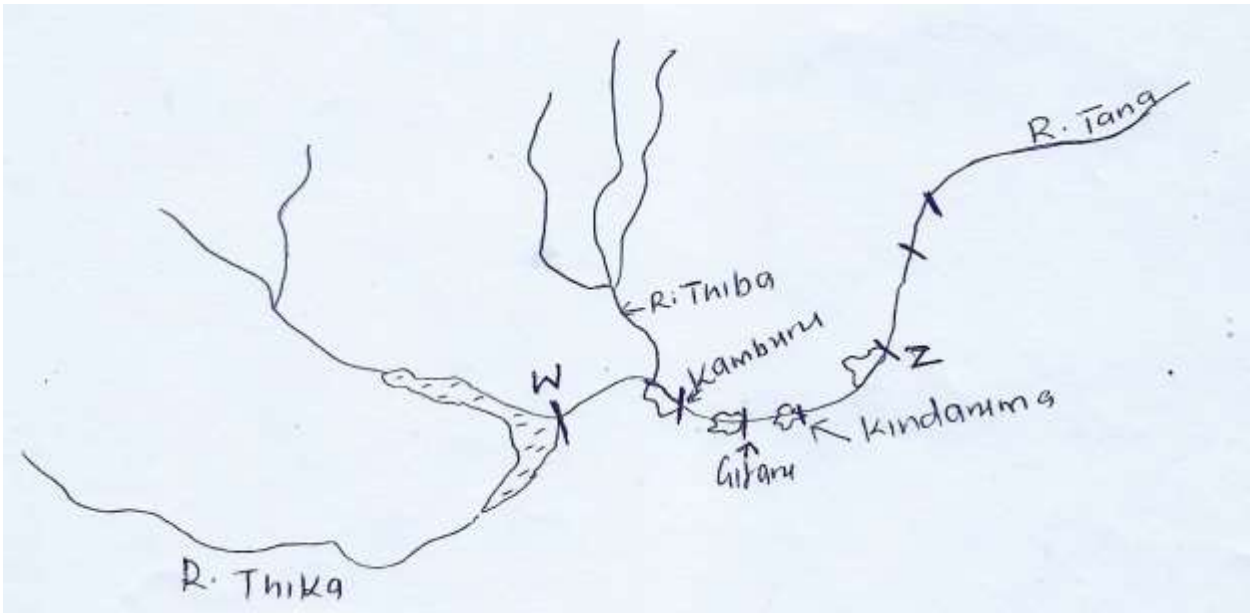
e). Explain three ways in which diamond mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa (6mks)

9. (a) (i) Other than wind, name **two** other sources of renewable energy. (2 marks)

(ii) Name one main wind power station in Kenya. (1 mark)

(iii) State **three** advantages of using wind as a source of energy. (3 marks)

(b) The map below shows the Seven Forks hydroelectric power scheme.



(i) Name the dams marked **W** and **Z**. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain **three** physical factors that influenced the location of the Seven Forks HEP project. (6 marks)

(iii) State **three** economic benefits of the Seven Forks HEP project. (3 marks)

(d) (i) What is energy crisis? (2 marks)

(ii) Explain **three** effects of the increasing petroleum prices to the Kenyan economy. (6 marks)

10 a) i) Distinguish between industries and industrialization (2mks)

ii) Give three reasons why Kenya's striving to be industrialized (3mks)

b)i) State four characteristics of cottage industries in in Kenya. (4mks)

ii) Give two examples of cottage industries in Kenya. (2mks)

c) Explain three problems associated with industrialization in Kenya. (6mks)

d) i) Explain three factors that influenced the location of the iron and steel industry in the Ruhr Industrial region.(6mks)

ii) Apart from the iron and steel industries, name two other industries in the Ruhr industrial region. (2mks)