KCSE GEOGRAPHY 2022 LATEST PREDICTION EXAMS

KCSE PREDICTION 1 2022
PAPER 1

1. a) Name two forces responsible for the shape of the earth (2mks)
b) Give three effects of rotation of the earth (3mks)

2. a) What is a line of latitude (2mks)
b) state three characteristics of the inter-tropical convergence zone (3mks)

3. a) Define the term natural vegetation (2mks)
b) State three characteristics of mountain climates 3mks)

4. a) State two characteristics of a river in its middle stage (2mks)
b)Outline three factors that influence the development of drainage patterns

5. State five factors that influence mass wasting (5mks)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. Study the map of Kijabe (1:50000) provided and answer the following questions
a) What is the approximate height of the top of Kijabe hill (1mk)
ii) Measure the length of Nairobi-Navaisha railway line from ladhies grid reference 257987 to the level crossing near Kijabe station grid reference 308984) Give your answer in Kilometers (2mks)
i) What is the relief feature on the map which may have created problems in the construction of the railway line (1mk)
b) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map (5mks)
c) Explain 2 ways in which relief has influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (4mks)
d) Citing evidence from the map, state three social services offered in Kijabe area (3mks)
e) Suppose you were a student in the school at Kinale and you plan to carry out a field of wakagwe forest
i) State three reasons why it would be necessary to carry out a reconnaissance (3mks)
ii) Give three reasons why it would be necessary to sample part of the forest for the study (3mks)
iii) Identify three problems that may be facing the forest (3mks)

7. a) What is a rock (2mks)
b. Name two examples of extrusive igneous rocks (2mks)
ii) Describe three ways in which sedimentary rocks are formed (6mks)
c. state four factors that influence the change of original rocks to metamorphic rocks (4mks)
d. you are planning to carry out a field study on the rocks within your school environment
i) Give three secondary sources of information you would use to prepare for the field study (3mks)
ii) State four activities you would carry out during the field study (4mks)
iv) Identify four problems you are likely to face during the study (4mks)

8. a)i)Name three types of faults (3mks)
ii) Apart from compressional forces, explain two other process that may cause faulting (4mks)
b. i) With the aid of a well labelled diagram, describe how a rift valley is formed by compressional forces (6mks)
ii) Explain three ways in which faulting may influence drainage (6mks)
c. Explain three ways in which faulting is of significance to human activities (6mks)

9. a) What are tides (2mks)
ii) Give three causes of ocean currents (3mks)
ii) Name the three ocean currents along the western coast of Africa (3mks)

b. Differentiate between a perigean and apogean tide (2mks)
ii) State three characteristics of submerged lowland coasts (3mks)
c. With the aid of a labelled diagram, describe the formation of a spit (6mks)
d. State four conditions necessary for the growth of polyps (4mks)
10.a) Define the term desert (2mks)
ii) Name three types of deserts according to their nature of their surface (3mks)
b. Explain the following methods of wind erosion processes
i) Deflation (2mks)
ii) Abrasion (2mks)
c. state three factors influencing wind transportation (3mks)
ii) By use of a well labelled diagrams describe the formation of a rock pedestal (7mks)
d. You are supposed to carry out a field study of a semi- arid area in Kenya
i) State two ways through which you would prepare yourself of the field study (2mks)
ii) What information would you collect through observation that would indicate that the area is turning into desert (2mks)
iii) State two measures you would recommend to put in place to control desertification in the area (2mks

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1a. Define **wildlife** (2mks)
b). State **three** reasons why wildlife should be conserved (3mks)
2a). Define **mining** (2mks)
b). Give **three** factors that may encourage mining (3mks)
3a). What is **beef farming** (2mks)
b). Outline **three** features of dairy farming in Denmark. (3mks)
4a). Name **two** forest reserves in the Kenya highlands (2mks)
b). State **three** physical factors favouring development of soft wood forest in Canada (3mks)
5a). Give **two** provinces in Canada where wheat is grown (2mks)
b). State **three** problems facing wheat farming in Canada (3mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

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

Place of Origin	**No. of Tourist**	
	2005	**2006**
Europe	942,000	965,000
Africa	120,000	154,000
Asia	97,000	128,000
North America	94,000	103,000
Australia and Newzealand	19,000	24,000
All other Countries	29,000	41,000
Total	**1,301,000**	**1,415,000**

a(i).Which continent had the highest increase in the number of tourists vising Kenya between 2005 and 2006 (2mks)

(ii). Calculate percentage increase of tourists from Australia and New Zealand between 2005 and 2006 (2mks)

b(i). Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent the number of tourists that visited Kenya in 2006 (10mks)

(ii). State **two** advantages of using divided rectangle to represent a statistical data. (2mks)

C(i). Give **five** reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya. (5mks)

(ii). State **four** human factors favouring tourism in Switzerland. (4mks)

7 a(i). Define the term **Fisheries** (2mks)

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

b). Explain **four** factors that favour fishing industry in Japan (8mks)

c). Describe purse seining as a method of fishing. (6mks)

d(i). State **four** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya (4mks)

(ii). State **three** ways in which Kenya government is promoting fishing industry in the country (3mks)

8a). State **three** physical condition that favour coffee growing in the central highland of Kenya (3mks)

b). Describe stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing (8mks)

c). Explain **four** problems facing coffee farming in Brazil (8mks)

d). **Your Geography class carried out a field study on a coffee farm**.

(i). State **fou**r methods they used to collect data. (4mks)

(ii). During the field study the class collected data on quantities of coffee produced from the farm in the last five years. State **two** methods the class may have used to represent the data. (2mks)

9a) . State **four** physical factors that influenced location of Mwea- Tebere irrigation scheme. (4mks)

b). Explain **two** benefits of Perkerra irrigation scheme to the Kenyan economy. (4mks)

c). State **five** problems experienced in irrigation farming in Kenya (5mks)

d(i). Describe the stages in reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands (6mks)

(ii). State **three** uses of polder land in Netherlands (3mks)

(iii). Highlight **three** benefits of Zuyder Zee project (3mks)

10a (i). Define plantation farming. (2mks)

(ii). Name **two** crops grown in plantations in Kenya highlands East of Rift Valley (2mks)

(iii). Outline **four** characteristics of plantation farming (4mks)

b. Explain t**hree** benefits of plantation farming in Kenya (6mks)

c). Students from a school in Naivasha carried out a field study on a flower farm near their school.

(i). Give **three** farm activities they may have identified (3mks)

(ii). State **three** reasons why they needed a working schedule (3mks)

d(i). Apart from flowers name **two** other crops grown in horticultural farming (2mks)

(ii). State **three** benefits of growing flowers in a green house. (3mks)

KCSE PREDICTION 2 2022

PAPER 1.

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) Explain the origin of the earth and the solar system according to the Nebula cloud theory. (4mks)

   b) Name **two** other theories that explain the origin of the earth and the solar system apart from the Nebula cloud theory. (2mks)

2. a) List **two** zones of transition in the atmosphere. (2mks)

   b) Give **three** evidences that the interior of the earth is hotter. (3mks)

3. a) Define the following terms.

      i) River divide (1mk)

      ii) A confluence (1mk)

iii) A river profile (1mk)

b) List **three** factors that influence the formation of a river. (3mks)

4. How is an oasis formed? (4mks)

5. List **four** characteristics of Mediterranean climate. (4mks)

SECTION B: ***Answer questions <u>six</u> and any other <u>two</u> questions.***

6. (a) Study the map of Kijabe 1: 50,000 sheet 134/3 provided and answer the following questions

(i) Give the approximate height of peak of Kijabe hill. (1mk)

(ii) Measure the length of the Naivasha –Nairobi railway line from landhies (Grid ref 257987) to the level crossing near Kijabe station (grid reference 308984). Give your answer in kilometers and Meters.) (2mks)

(iii) Name the relief feature on the map that may have created problems during the construction of the railway line. (1mk)

(b) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map extract. (5mks)

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

(d) Citing evidence from the map, state four economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map extract. (4 mks)

(e) Suppose you were to carry out a field study at Wakangwe forest:

(i) Design a working schedule that you would use during the day of the study. (5mks)

(ii) Give 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 faulting? (1mk)

ii) With the use of a well labeled diagram explain how a reverse fault occurs. (5mks)

iii) State **two** other types of faults apart from reverse faults. (2mks)

b) Describe how a rift valley forms through tensional forces. (4mks)

c) Explain **three** ways in which features resulting from faulting are of economic importance to man. (6mks)

d) You intend to carry out a field study of the landforms around your school.

i) State **two** hypotheses you are likely to formulate for the study. (2mks)

ii) Apart from dividing your class into groups, in what three other ways will you prepare for the study. (3mks)

ii) In what **two** ways is dividing the class into groups important? (2mks)

8. a) i) Differentiate between intrazonal and azonal soils. (2mks)

ii) Give **three** examples of a zonal soils (3mks)

b) i) Explain **four** factors that influence soil formation. (8mks)

ii) Give **two** factors that determine the colour of soil (2mks)

c) i) What is soil erosion. (2mks)

ii) Explain **four** ways in which vegetation prevents soil erosion. (8mks)

9 a) i) Name a country in Africa where temperate grassland is found. (1mk)

ii) State **four** characteristics of temperate grasslands. (4mks)

b) i) Explain **four** ways trees in the coniferous forests have adapted to the environmental conditions of the region. (8mks)

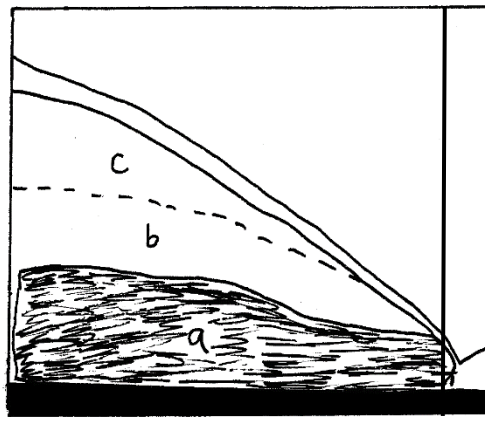
c) You are required to carry a field study on a forest near your school. Describe the methods you would use to determine each of the following aspects of the trees in the forest.

i) Age of the trees. (3mks)

ii) Height of the trees. (3mks)

iii) Tree species (3mks)

10. The figure below shows underground zones of saturation. Use it to answer question a (i)



a) i) Identify the zones marked a, b, and c. (3mks)
ii) Name **four** sources of groundwater. (4mks)
b) Explain **four** ways in which groundwater is of significance to human activities. (8mks)
c) i) Give **two** examples of lakes in East Africa that have formed due to crustal warping. (2mks)
ii) Describe how the process of crustal warping leads to formation of lakes. (5mks)
iii) State **three** other processes that lead to formation of lakes apart from crustal warping. (3mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks) Answer All the Questions in this Section

1. a) Define the term mining. **(2 marks)**
2. b) State **three** forms in which minerals occur. **(3 marks)**
3. a) Distinguish between forest and forestry. **(2 marks)**
   b) Show **three** factors that influence the distribution of forests. **(3 marks)**
4. a) What is horticulture? **(2 marks**
   b) Give **three** economic factors that influence agricultural activities. **(3 marks)**
5. a) Name two places where limestone are found in Kenya. **(2 marks)** b) List **three** uses of soda ash. **(3 marks)**
6. a) What is a dead ground? **(2 marks)** b) Mention **three** uses of a photograph. **(3 marks)**

SECTION B (75 marks)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oil consumption in Kenya in the year 2010	
Economic sector	**Percentage of oil consumed**
Agriculture	4
Aviation	21
Commercial and Industry	22
Power	7
Rail	6
Road	30
Shipping	6
Others	4
Total	**100**

a) i) Draw a simple pie chart to represent the information above. **(6 marks)**

b) ii) What is the percentage of oil used in transport in the year 2010? **(2 marks)**

iii) Mention **two** demerits of using the method above to represent data. **(2 marks)**

c) i) List **three** countries where oil is produced in the Middle East. **(3 marks)**

ii) Explain **three** contributions of oil in the economy of the countries in the Middle East **(6 marks)**

c) Describe how petroleum oil is formed. **(6 marks)**

8 a) Name **two** wheat growing counties in Kenya **(2 marks)**

b) State **five** conditions favoring wheat farming in Kenya. **(5 marks)**

c) Describe wheat farming from planting to harvesting stage. **(8 marks)**

d) Give **two** selling points of wheat in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

e) Compare wheat farming in Kenya and Canada. **(8 marks)**

9. a) Discuss nomadic pastoralism in Kenya under the following sub-headings

i) The cattle breeds kept **(2 marks)**

ii) The pattern of movement **(2 marks)**

iii) Marketing of the animals **(3 marks)**

b) i) Give **three** reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large heads of animals. **(3 marks)**

ii) Explain **four** measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming. **(8 marks)**

c) Give **four** challenges facing nomadic pastoralism in Kenya **(4 marks)**

d) Name **three** indigenous breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

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

ii) Identify three methods of land reclamation in Kenya **(3 marks)**

b) i.) State four physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme **(4marks)**

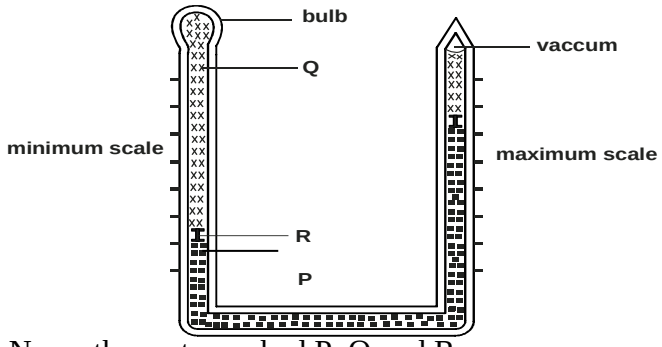
ii.) Explain four problems facing Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme **(8 marks)**

c) i.) Outline the stages that were involved in the reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands **(5marks)**

ii.) State three benefits of the of irrigation farming in Kenya **(3 marks)**

KCSE PREDICTION 3 2022
PAPER 1

1. The diagram below shows a six's thermometer.



a) Name the parts marked P, Q and R. (3 marks)

b) The table below represents the rainfall and temperatures data of station X.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	28.9	29.7	30.3	29.9	29.7	29.2	28.4	28.7	29.6	30.1	29.2	28.7
Rainfall mm	9.0	8.0	21.0	49.0	25.0	9.0	20.0	10.0	4.0	10.0	17.0	11.0

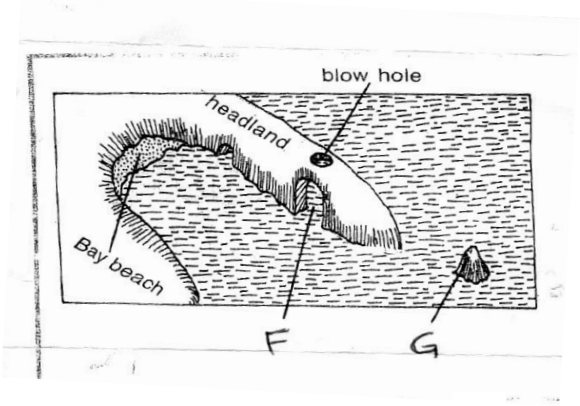
i) What is the annual range of temperature? (1 mark)

ii) Calculate the total rainfall of the station. (1 mark)

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

b) Give three examples of chemically formed sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)

3. The diagram below shows erosional features of the waves at the coast. Use it to answer question



(a) Identify the features marked **F** and **G**. (2 marks)

(b) Give three submerged upland coasts (3 marks)

4(a) Describe how lava-dammed lake are formed. (3 mrks)

(b) State two ways in which lakes influence the climate of the surrounding areas. (2mrks)

5(a) Distinguish between soil profile and soil catena (2 marks)

(b) Give three soil forming processes. (3 mark)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

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

a) i) State the title of the map (2 marks)

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

iii) Identify the physical features found on grid source 4293

b) i) What is the bearing of the cattle dip at Ewaso Kedong valley from grid reference 3193 (2 marks)

ii) What is the exact height of Kijabe hill at grid 2699. (2 marks)

iii) Explain three factors that influence settlement in the area covered by the map (6mks)

iv) Name two methods used to show relief. (2 marks

c) Describe relief of the area covered by the map (5 marks

d) Field study was carried out in Kijabe .

i)State two types of vegetation the researchers identified. (2 marks)

ii) State two challenges they encountered. (2 marks)

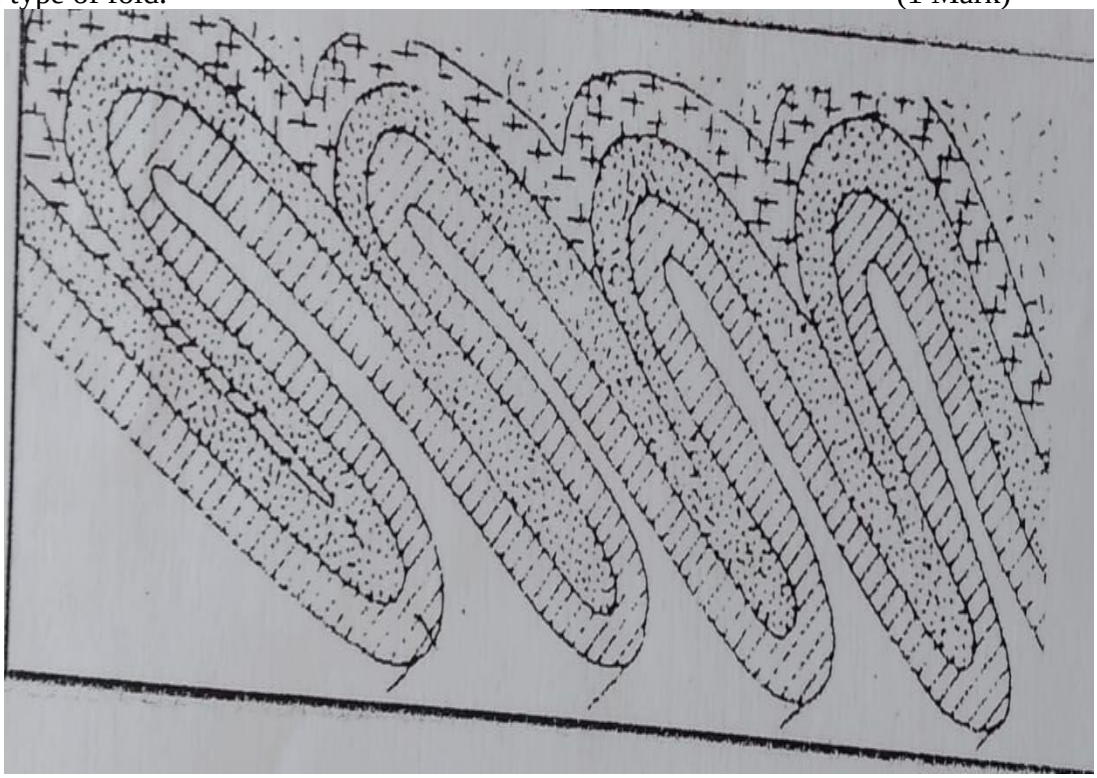
7. (a) (i) What is folding? (2 Marks)

(ii) Name three fold mountains formed during Caledonian Orogeny. (3 Marks)

(b) State four characteristics of folded landscape. (4 Marks)

(c) The diagram below shows a type of fold.

(i) Name the type of fold. (1 Mark)



(ii) Describe how the above type of fold is formed. (7 Marks)

(d) Explain four effects of Fold Mountains on human activities. (8 Marks)

8a. Name three types of desert landscapes. (3 marks)

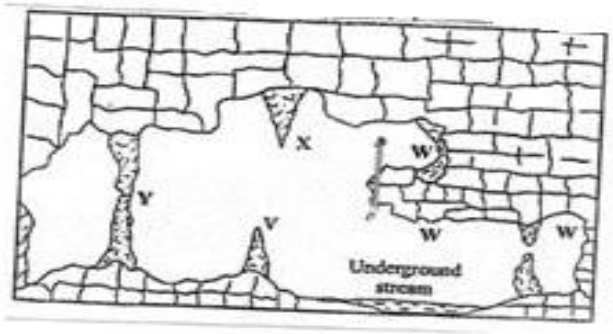
b. Explain three ways through which the wind carries out erosion in the desert. (6 marks)

c. With an aid of a well labeled diagram, describe how a rock pedestal is formed. (6 marks)

d).State two factors which influence transportation of materials by wind in deserts. (2 marks)

e).Explain four ways through which desert influence human activities. (8 marks)

The diagram below represents underground featured in a limestone area. Use it to answer questions



a). i). Name the featured marked X, V and W. (3 mrks)

ii). Describe how the feature marked Y is formed (6 mrks)

b). i). What is an artesian basin? (2 mrks)

ii). Explain three factors which influence the formation of features in limestone areas (6mrks)

c). You are supposed to carry out a field study of an area eroded by water.

i). Give three reasons why you would need a map of the area of study (2 mrks)

ii). Name two erosion features you are likely to identify during the field study (2 mrks)

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

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

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

i) U-shaped valley (5 mrks)

ii) Pyramidal peak (5 mrks)

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

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

i) State two advantages of using oral interview to collect information during the field study. (2mrks
ii) Name two features found in glaciated lowland that you are likely to study. (2 mrks)

Paper 2
SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1
a) Name two exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (2 mks)
b) State three reasons why it is necessary to carry out afforestation programs in Kenya (3 mks)

2
a) a) Name two water canals found in Africa. (2mks)
b) b) Give three roles of transport on industry. (3mks)

3.
(a) State **three** measures which the government of Kenya has taken to reduce infant mortality
(b) Give **two** negative effects of lowpopulation growth in a country. (2 marks)

4
(a) Give any two minerals found in the Rhur region of Germany. (2mks)
(b) Identify three main types of industries found in Kenya. (3mks)

5
(a) List two factors influencing trade (2 marks)
(b) Identify THREE major imports to Kenya. (3 marks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

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



a i) Identify the type of photograph above. 1mk)
ii) Give two reasons for your answer above. (2mks)
iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 8cm by 6cm. on it, mark and label the main features. (4mks)

b i) Name two types of coffee grown in Kenya. (2mks)
ii) Name three counties in Western Kenya where coffee is grown. (3mks)
iii.)Give three conditions favoring coffee growing in Kenya (3marks)

c i) State three problems facing coffee farmers in Kenya. (3mks)
ii) Identify three ways in which the government has attempted to promote coffee farmers in Kenya. (3mks)

d Explain two reasons why coffee production is more developed in Brazil than in Kenya. (4mks)

7. a) Apart from the sun, name ***three*** other sources of energy (3Marks)
ii) State ***four*** advantages of using solar energy (4Marks)
b) Give ***four*** ways in which Kenya has benefited from hydroelectric power scheme (4Marks)
c) Explain ***five*** factors favouring development of Hydroelectric power projects (10Marks)
d) Explain ***two*** impacts of energy crisis in the society. (4Marks)

8a)i.) Define the term land reclamation. (2mks)
ii) State three ways through which land can be rehabilitated in Kenya.(3mks)
b) A part from Mwea Tebere, identify any three irrigation schemes in Kenya. (3mks)
ii) Explain three physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (6mks)
c) Give three problems facing Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme. (3mks)
d) Identify two benefits of Zuyder Zee project in Netherlands (2mks)
i) Explain three similarities between land reclamation in Kenya and Netherlands. (6mks)

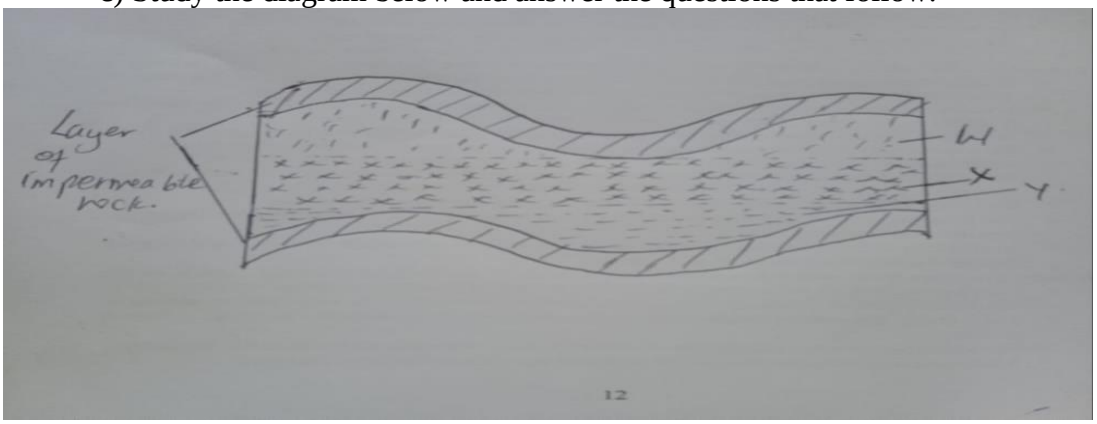
9. a) Define the term Mining. (2mks)

ii) List three ways in which minerals occur.(3mks)

b) Identify any three minerals mined within the rift valley of Kenya. (3mks)

iiMention any two problems associated with underground mining.(2mks)

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



i) Name the part labeled WXY (3mks)

ii) State three conditions that favor the formation of an oil reservoir. (3mks)

d) Students carried out a field study in a mining site.

i) State one objective of the study. (1mk)

ii) Give two methods they used to collect data. (2mks)

iii) Identify the features they may have observed to conclude that the land has been derelicted. (3mks)

iv)A part from land dereliction, give three other effects of mining on the environment. (3mks)

10. a) Define the term environment. (2mks)

ii) State three farming methods that assist in soil conservation. (3mks)

b) State three ways in which people are affected by floods. (3mks)

ii) Explain three methods in which floods can be controlled. (6mks)

c) Give two causes of water pollution. (2mks)

ii) State three effects of water pollution on environment. (3mks)

iii) Explain any three ways in which drought and desertification can be controlled.(6mks)

KCSE PREDICTION 4 2022
PAPER 1

1. a) Name two branches of geography. (2mks)
   b) Give three reasons why it is important to study geography. (3mks)
2. a) What is solar insolation? (2mks)
   b) Outline three importance of moisture in the atmosphere. (3mks)
3. a) State two effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis. (2mks)
   b) The local time at manual 60^0W is 11.30 am. What is the time in Nairobi 37^0E? (3mks)
4. a) What is an ice sheet? (2mks)
   b) State three ways in which ice moves (3mks)
5. a) Name the two types of waves experienced in the coastal area. (2mks)
   b) List three coastal features which result from wave deposition. (3mks)

SECTION B:

Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. Study the map of Kijabe 1 : 50,000 (sheet 134/3) provided and answer the following questions.
   a) i) Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (2mks)
   ii) Identify the two human made features found at grid square 3301 (2mks)

iii) what is the bearing of the cattle dip at Ewaso kedong valley from grid reference 3195(2mrks

b) i) calculate the area covered by thicket vegetation in the area covered by the map (3mks)

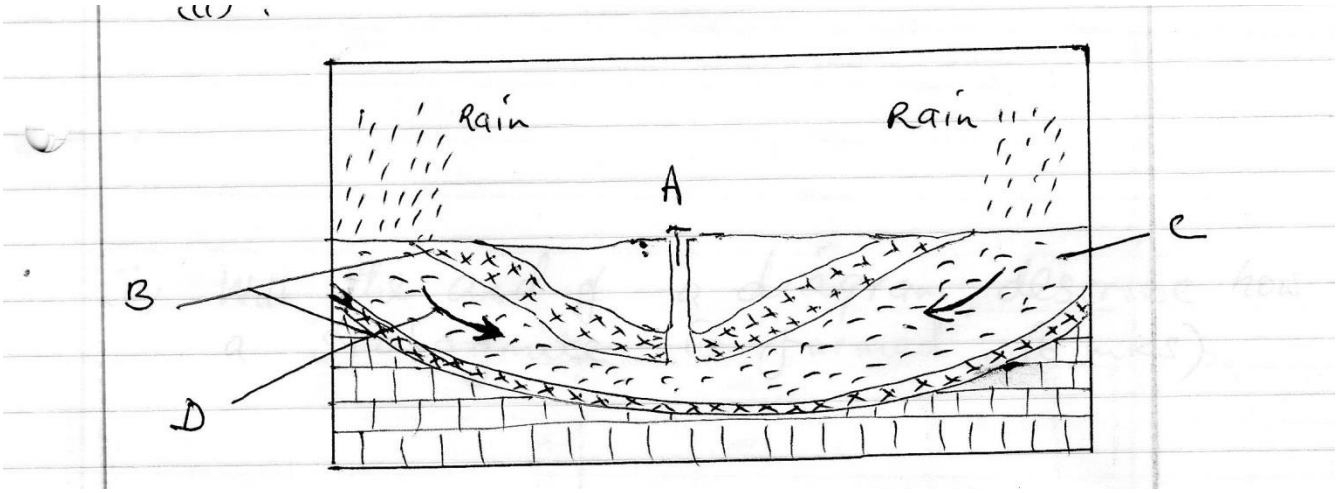
ii) measure the length of all weather road bound surface C68 and give your answer in km. (2 maks)

c) i) Give three evidences showing that the area receives high rainfall (3marks)

ii) Citing evidence from the map, identify three economic activities practiced in the area covered by the map (6maks)

d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5mks)

7. a) State two factors which influence the occurrence of underground water (2mks)
   b) Differentiate between a well and spring. (2mks)
   c) The diagram below represent an artesian basin. Use it to answer question C (i) and (ii) .



   i) Name the parts marked A, B, C (3mks)
   ii) Identify the process marked D. (1mk)

iii) State three factors which favour the location of an artesian well (3mks)

   d) 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 (6mks)
   e) i) State three reasons why there are few settlements in Karst Landscapes. (3mks)
   ii) Name two surface features found in limestone areas. (2mks)

8.(a) With the aid of well labelled diagrams describe the processes involved in the formation of a corrie lake. (8mks

(b) Explain four ways in which a glaciated landscape is of significance to human activities. (8mks

(c) Explain three conditions that may lead to glacial deposition in lowlands. (3mks)

(d) Suppose students were to carry out a field study on glaciation on Mt.Kenya

(i) Name two types of morains they are likely to study. (2mks)

(ii) State two problems they are likely to experience during the field study. (2mks)

(iii) Why was it important for the learners to conduct a pre-visit (2mks)

9. a) Describe podzolization as a process of leaching.(4mks)

b) State three ways in which mulching helps in soil conservation. (3mks)

c) Explain how the following factors influences the formation of soils.

i) Climate (4m

ii) Topography (4mks

d) i) What is soil catena? (2mks)

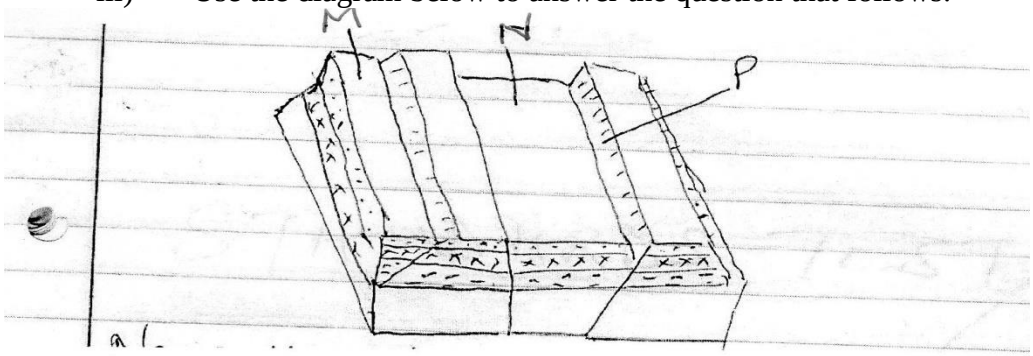
ii) Draw a well labelled diagram to show a well – developed soil profile. (3mks)

e) Explain five causes of soil degeneration. (5mks)

10. i) Define the term faulting. (2mks)

ii) Name 2 types of faults. (2mks)

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



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

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

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

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. a) What is Agroforestry? **(2 marks)**
   b) Outline **three** exotic softwood tree species grown in Kenya. **(3 marks)**
2. a) Distinguish between Land reclamation and Land rehabilitation. **(2 marks)**
   b) Identify **three** methods of Land reclamation used in Kenya. **(3 marks)**
3. a) What is Eco-tourism. **(2 marks)**
   b) State **three** benefits of Domestic tourism in Kenya. **(3 marks)**
4. a) Define the term Trade. **(2 marks)**
   b) Name **three** major imports of Kenya from the Middle East. **(3 marks)**
5. a) Apart from road transport, give **two** other forms of Land transport. **(2 marks)**
   b) State **three** advantages of road transport. **(3 marks)**

SECTION B

6. (a) The photograph below shows some mining activities. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Identify the type of photograph. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Give reasons for your answer in (i) above. **(3marks)**

(iii) Draw a rectangle measuring **10cm** by **12cm** to represent the photograph. **(1 mark)**

(iv) On it, mark and labe**l four** main features. **(4marks)**

(v) State **three** negative effects of the mining method shown in the photograph to the physical environment. **(3marks)**

(b) (i) Name **two** gold mining areas in South Africa. **(2marks)**

(i) Describe the process of gold processing. **(5marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** economic benefits of petroleum to the oil producing countries in the Middle East region. **(6 marks)**

7. (a) (i) Define pastoral farming. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name **three** pastoral communities in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

(b) (i) Identify **two** exotic beef cattle breeds kept in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Outline **three** characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. **(3 marks)**

(c) (i) Explain **three** factors favouring beef farming in Kenya. **(6 marks)**

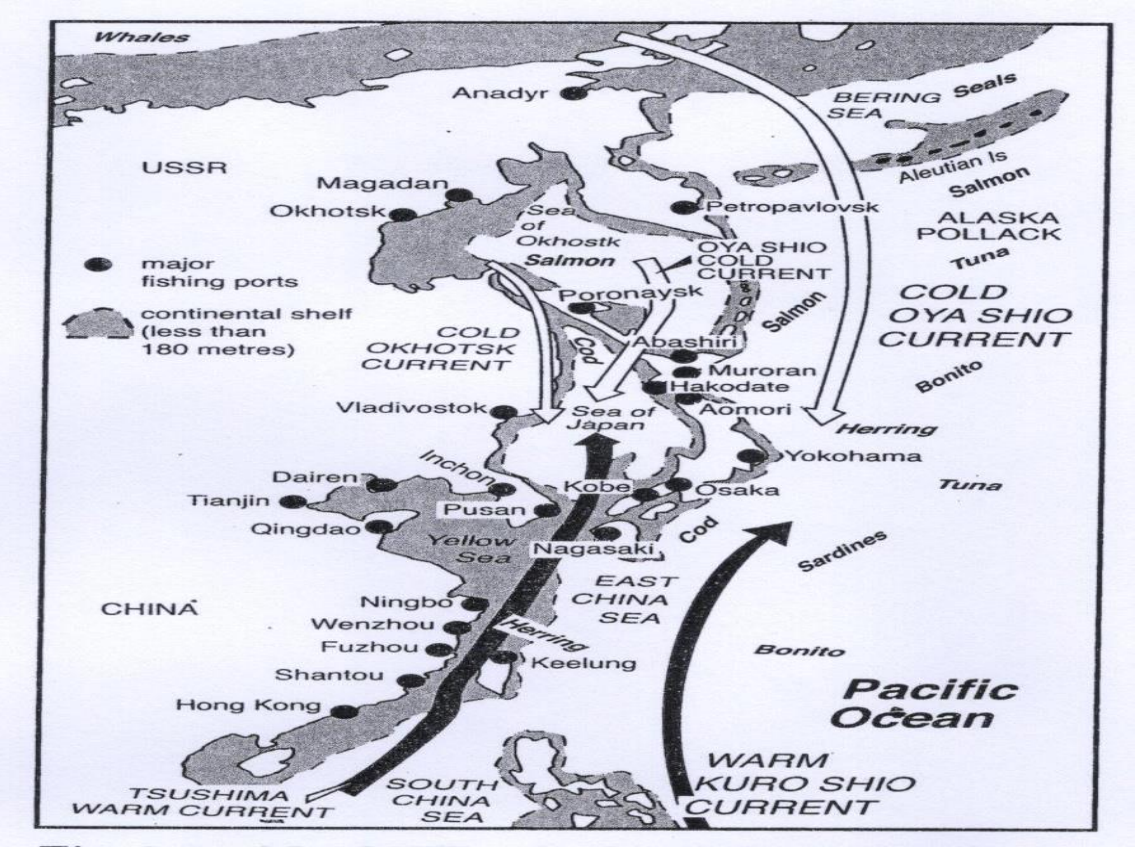
(ii) State **four** similarities between beef farming in Kenya and Argentina. **(4 marks)**

(d) Your class carried a field study on tea processing.

(i) Outline **3 stages** of tea processing that the class may have observed. **(3 marks)**

(ii) State **two** methods that the class may have used to present data. **(2 marks)**

8. (a) The diagram below shows a fishing ground in the pacific ocean.



(i) Identify the fishing ground shown above. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name **two** types of fish species found in the fishing ground above. **(2 marks)**

(b) (i) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name **two** inland types of fisheries in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

(c) (i) Describe the long lining fishing method. **(4 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** physical factors that have influenced the development of fishing in Japan. **(6 marks)**

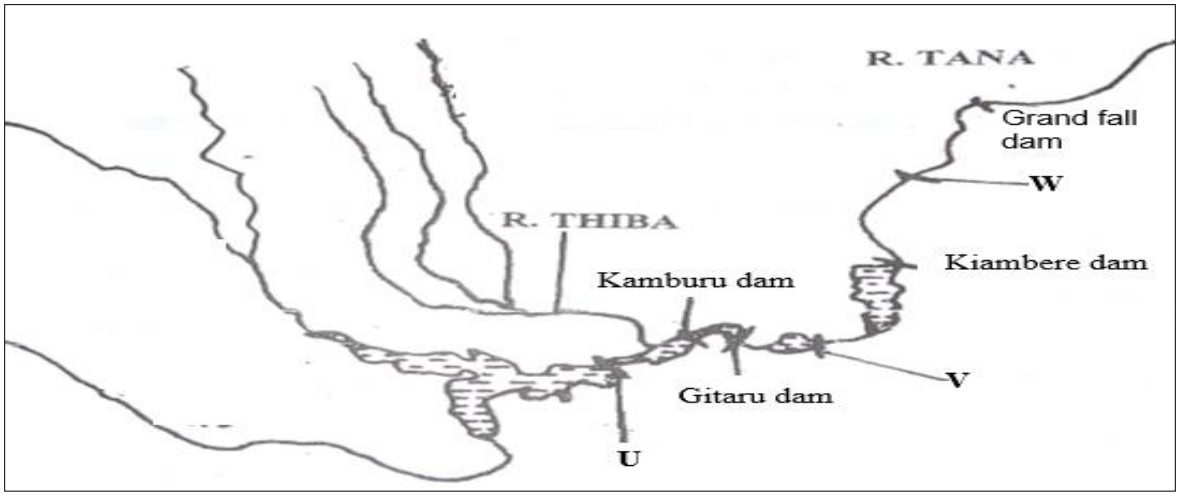
(d) (i) State **four** problems that face Marine fishing in Kenya. **(4 marks)**

(ii) Give **three** ways of conserving fresh water fisheries in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

9. (a) (i) Define the term energy. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Name **two** types of renewable energy. **(2 marks)**

(b) Study the diagram of the seven forks dam power project provided below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Identify the dams labeled U and V. **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain **three** physical factors that favored the establishment of the seven forks power project. **(6 marks)**

(iii) State **three** benefits of the seven forks power scheme. **(3 marks)**

(c) (i) What is energy crisis? **(2 marks)**

(ii) Explain **four** effects of the energy crisis to the economies. **(8 marks)**

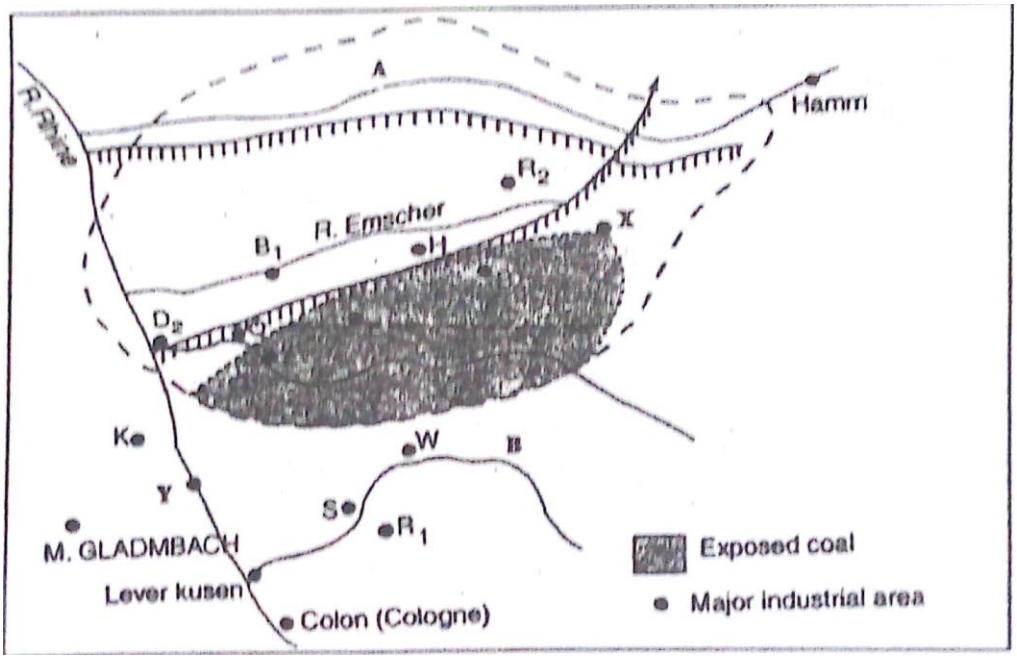
10. (a) (i) Define industrial decentralization. **(2 marks)**

(ii) State **three** causes of industrial inertia. **(3 marks)**

(b) Name **three** non-agricultural industries in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

(c) Explain **four** measures the government of Kenya is undertaking to promote Jua kali industry in Kenya. **(8 marks)**

(d) Study the map of Ruhr region below and use it to answer question **(a)**.



(i) Identify

- the river marked A. **(1 mark)**
- the canal marked H. **(1 mark)**
- the town marked Y. **(1 mark)**

(ii) Explain **three** human factors that led to the growth of Ruhr industrial region. **(6 marks)**

KCSE PREDICTION 5 2022
PAPER 1.
SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section.

1. a) Explain the origin of the earth and the solar system according to the Nebula cloud theory. (4mks)
   b) Name **two** other theories that explain the origin of the earth and the solar system apart from the Nebula cloud theory. (2mks)
2. a) List **two** zones of transition in the atmosphere. (2mks)
   b) Give **three** evidences that the interior of the earth is hotter. (3mks)
3. a) Define the following terms.
      i) River divide (1mk)
      ii) A confluence (1mk)
      iii) A river profile (1mk)
   b) List **three** factors that influence the formation of a river. (3mks)
4. How is an oasis formed? (4mks)
5. List **four** characteristics of Mediterranean climate. (4mks)

SECTION B: ***Answer questions six and any other two questions.***

6. (a) Study the map of Kijabe 1: 50,000 sheet 134/3 provided and answer the following questions

   (i) Give the approximate height of peak of Kijabe hill. (1mk)
   (ii) Measure the length of the Naivasha –Nairobi railway line from landhies (Grid ref 257987) to the level crossing near Kijabe station (grid reference 308984). Give your answer in kilometers and Meters.) (2mks)
   (iii) Name the relief feature on the map that may have created problems during the construction of the railway line. (1mk)

   (b) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map extract. (5mks)

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

   (d) Citing evidence from the map, state four economic activities carried out in the area

   covered by the map extract. (4 mks)

   (e) Suppose you were to carry out a field study at Wakangwe forest:

   (i) Design a working schedule that you would use during the day of the study. (5mks)
   (ii) Give 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 faulting? (1mk)
      ii) With the use of a well labeled diagram explain how a reverse fault occurs. (5mks)
      iii) State **two** other types of faults apart from reverse faults. (2mks)
   b) Describe how a rift valley forms through tensional forces. (4mks)
   c) Explain **three** ways in which features resulting from faulting are of economic importance to man. (6mks)

d) You intend to carry out a field study of the landforms around your school.
   i) State **two** hypotheses you are likely to formulate for the study. (2mks)
   ii) Apart from dividing your class into groups, in what three other ways will you prepare for the study. (3mks)

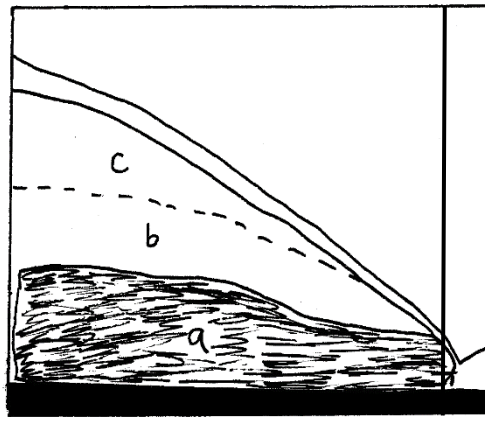
   ii) In what **two** ways is dividing the class into groups important? (2mks)

8. a) i) Differentiate between intrazonal and azonal soils. (2mks)
   ii) Give **three** examples of a zonal soils (3mks)
   b) i) Explain **four** factors that influence soil formation. (8mks)
   ii) Give **two** factors that determine the colour of soil (2mks)
   c) i) What is soil erosion. (2mks)
   ii) Explain **four** ways in which vegetation prevents soil erosion. (8mks)

9 a) i) Name a country in Africa where temperate grassland is found. (1mk)
   ii) State **four** characteristics of temperate grasslands. (4mks)
   b) i) Explain **four** ways trees in the coniferous forests have adapted to the environmental conditions of the region. (8mks)
   c) You are required to carry a field study on a forest near your school. Describe the methods you would use to determine each of the following aspects of the trees in the forest.
   i) Age of the trees. (3mks)
   ii) Height of the trees. (3mks)

   iii) Tree species (3mks)

10. The figure below shows underground zones of saturation. Use it to answer question a (i)



   a) i) Identify the zones marked a, b, and c. (3mks)
   ii) Name **four** sources of groundwater. (4mks)
   b) Explain **four** ways in which groundwater is of significance to human activities. (8mks)

   c) i) Give **two** examples of lakes in East Africa that have formed due to crustal warping. (2mks)
   ii) Describe how the process of crustal warping leads to formation of lakes. (5mks)
   iii) State **three** other processes that lead to formation of lakes apart from crustal warping. (3mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

1. a) What is human geography? (2mks)
   b) State three ways in which the study of geography contributes to the economic development of Kenya (3mks)
2. a) Name the minerals mined in the following regions:
   - Kerio Valley (1mk)
   - Kariandusi (1mk)
   - Lake Magadi (1mk)

   b) Give two ways in which minerals occur (2mks)
3. a) List two physical factors that influence agriculture (2mks)
   b) State three benefits of plantation farming (3mks)
4. a) Define settlement pattern (2mks)
   b) State three characteristics of Central Business District (3mks)
5. State five factors which favour development of car and electronics industry in Japan (5mks)

SECTION B: Answer Q6 and any other two questions from this section.

6. The table below shows the value of some of Kenya's mineral exports from 215 to 2018. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b).

Year / Mineral	2015	2016	2017	2018
Soda ash	13200	8300	7300	12400
Petroleum products	4200	4500	4700	6100
Cement	7300	7800	7400	8900

   a) i) Using a scale of l cm to represent l000 million Kenya Shillings, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data shown. (8mks)
   ii) State three advantages of using comparative bar graphs to represent statistical data. (3mks)
   b) Calculate the percentage increase in value of exports between the years 2017 and 2018. (6mks)
   c) Explain the significance of trade to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)
7. a) i) Name three beef farming areas in Argentina (3mks)
   ii) List three beef cattle breeds reared in Argentina (3mks)
   b) State five factors which favour beef farming in Argentina (5mks)
   c) Explain four benefits of beef farming to the economy of Argentina (8mks)
   d) Outline three differences between beef farming in Kenya and Argentina (6mks)
8. a) Differentiate between a national park and a game reserve (2mks)
   b) i) State four reasons for establishing national parks in Kenya (4mks)
   ii) Identify five examples of game sanctuaries in Kenya (5mks)
   c) i) Define domestic tourism (2mks)

ii) State four factors that hinder domestic tourism in Kenya (4mks)

d) Explain four factors that make Switzerland receive more tourists than Kenya (8mks)

9. a) Differentiate between forests and forestry (2mks)

b) Explain four factors influencing distribution of natural forests in Kenya (8mks)

c) i) Identify three uses of forest product (3mks)

ii) Give four characteristics of coniferous forests (4mks)

d) Explain factors that have led to the decline of the area under forest cover in Kenya (8mks)

10. a) i) List three traditional methods in Kenya (3mks)

ii) Give three benefits of fish farming in Kenya (3mks)

b) Describe drifting as a method of fishing (5mks)

c) Explain four reasons why marine fishing in Kenya is less developed (8mks)

d) You intend to carry out field study on fishing a long Usenge beach on L.Victoria .

i) State three preparations you would make for the study (3mks)

ii) List three activities you are likely to carry out during the study (3mks)

KCSE PREDICTION 6 2022

PAPER 1

SECTION A:

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) What is a natural satellite? (2mks)

b) State three effects of the spinning of the earth on its own axis . (3mks)

2. Explain three ways through which sedimentary rocks are formed. (6mks)

3. a) Define ocean water salinity. (1mk)

b) State three sources of ocean water salt. (3mks)

4. a) Explain sandblast action of wind erosion. (2mks)

b) State three negative effects of desert features on human activities. (3mks)

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

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

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

6. Study the Map of Kijabe 1:50,000 (sheet 134/3) Provided and answer the following questions

(a) i) Calculate the latitudinal extend of the area covered by the map (2mks)

ii) Identify two human-made features found in the grid square 3501 (2mks)

iii) Measure the distance of the railway line from Nairobi to where it crosses dry weather road (3395) give your answer in Kilometres. (2mks)

(b) Draw a rectangle measuring 8cm by 6cm representing the area enclosed by easting 3 and 38 and Northing 90 and 96. (1mk)

On the rectangle mark and label

- Railway line (1mk)
- Dry weather road (1mk)
- River upper Ewaso Kedong (1mk)
- Thicket vegetation. (1mk)

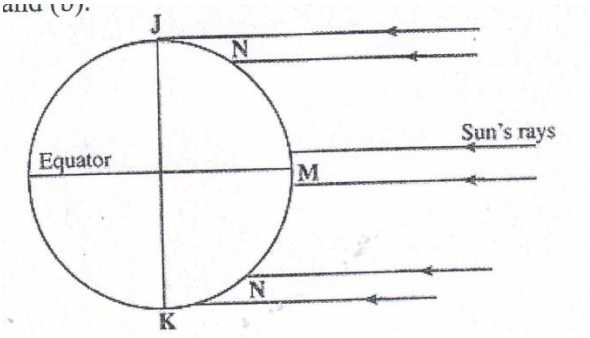
ii) Give the scale of the area you have drawn . (2mks)

(c) Describe how relief has influenced vegetation distribution in the area covered by the map. (6mks)

(d) Citing evidence from the map give three social services offered in the area covered by the map. (6mks)

7. a) The diagram below shows the angles of the sun's rays at different latitudes when the sun is at the equator. Use it to answer question (a) and (b)

and (b).



i) Name the parts of the earth's surface marked J and K. (2mks)

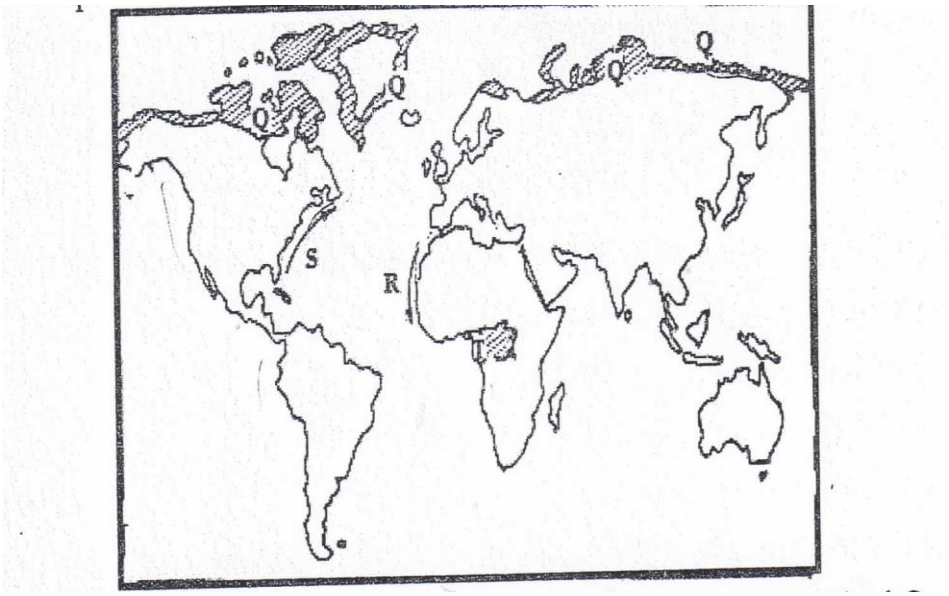
ii) Give two reasons why the intensity of the insolation is higher at M than at N. (2mks)

b) Explain how the following factors influence weather.

i) Cloud cover (3mks)

ii) Local winds (3mks)

c) Use the map below to answer questions (i) and (ii)



i) Name :

- The type of climate found in the shaded area marked Q (1mk)
- The ocean currents marked R and S (2mks)

ii) Describe the characteristics of the type of climate found in the shaded area marked T.(6mks)

d) Explain how the following factors influence climate

i) Altitude (3mks)

ii) Distance from the sea. (3mks)

8 a.i) Name two fold mountains in Africa . (2mks)

ii) Apart from fold mountains , name four other features resulting from folding. (4mks)

b) With the aid of labelled diagram, describe the formation of an over thrust fold. (5mks)

c) Explain four effects of fold mountains on human activities. (8mks)

d) Students are planning to carry out a filed study on land forms in their District.

i) State four ways in which the students would prepare themselves for the filed study. (4mks)

ii) Give two advantages of studying landforms through field work. (2mks)

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

ii) Name two factors that make up soil. (2mks)

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

i) Parent material (3mks)

ii) Climate (3mks)

iii) Living organisms (3mks)

c.i) Differentiate between soil structure and soil texture (2mks)

ii) Identify two forms of soil floccules . (2mks)

d) State two characteristics of podzolic soils. (2mks)

e. Explain the significance of soils to human activities . (6mks)

10.a i) Distinguish between moraine and .... (2mks)

ii) Name two areas in the world where ice sheets exist today. (2mks)

b) The diagram below shows an ..... feature in a glaciated lowland . Use it to answer question (i) and (ii)

i) Identify the feature in the diagram . (1mk)

ii) Describe how the feature shown is formed . (3mks)

iii) Describe how an outwash plain is formed. (4mks)

c)Explain three ways in which glaciation influences human environment . (6mks)

d) You carried a filed study on glacial erosion on Mt. Kenya

i) Give two erosions highland features you identified . (2mks)

ii) State three challenges you faced during the field study you need a route map. (2mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 marks) Answer All the Questions in this Section

7. a) Define the term mining. **(2 marks)**
8. b) State **three** forms in which minerals occur. **(3 marks)**
9. a) Distinguish between forest and forestry. **(2 marks)**
   b) Show **three** factors that influence the distribution of forests. **(3 marks)**
10. a) What is horticulture? **(2 marks**
    b) Give **three** economic factors that influence agricultural activities. **(3 marks)**
11. a) Name two places where limestone are found in Kenya. **(2 marks)**
12. b) List **three** uses of soda ash. **(3 marks)**
13. a) What is a dead ground? **(2 marks)**
14. b) Mention **three** uses of a photograph. **(3 marks)**

SECTION B (75 marks)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Oil consumption in Kenya in the year 2010	
Economic sector	**Percentage of oil consumed**
Agriculture	4
Aviation	21
Commercial and Industry	22
Power	7
Rail	6
Road	30
Shipping	6
Others	4
Total	**100**

a) i) Draw a simple pie chart to represent the information above. **(6 marks)**

b) ii) What is the percentage of oil used in transport in the year 2010? **(2 marks)**

c) iii) Mention **two** demerits of using the method above to represent data. **(2 marks)**

d) i) List **three** countries where oil is produced in the Middle East. **(3 marks)**

e) ii) Explain **three** contributions of oil in the economy of the countries in the Middle East **(6 marks)**

c) Describe how petroleum oil is formed. **(6 marks)**

8 a) Name **two** wheat growing counties in Kenya **(2 marks)**

b) State **five** conditions favoring wheat farming in Kenya. **(5 marks)**

c) Describe wheat farming from planting to harvesting stage. **(8 marks)**

d) Give **two** selling points of wheat in Kenya. **(2 marks)**

e) Compare wheat farming in Kenya and Canada. **(8 marks)**

9. a) Discuss nomadic pastoralism in Kenya under the following sub-headings

i) The cattle breeds kept **(2 marks)**

ii) The pattern of movement **(2 marks)**

iii) Marketing of the animals **(3 marks)**

b) i) Give **three** reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large heads of animals. **(3 marks)**

ii) Explain **four** measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming. **(8 marks)**

c) Give **four** challenges facing nomadic pastoralism in Kenya **(4 marks)**

d) Name **three** indigenous breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. **(3 marks)**

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

ii) Identify three methods of land reclamation in Kenya **(3 marks)**

b) i.) State four physical factors that influenced the location of Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme **(4marks)**

ii.) Explain four problems facing Mwea Tabere irrigation scheme **(8 marks)**

c) i.) Outline the stages that were involved in the reclamation of land from the sea in Netherlands **(5marks)**

ii.) State three benefits of the of irrigation farming in Kenya **(3 marks)**

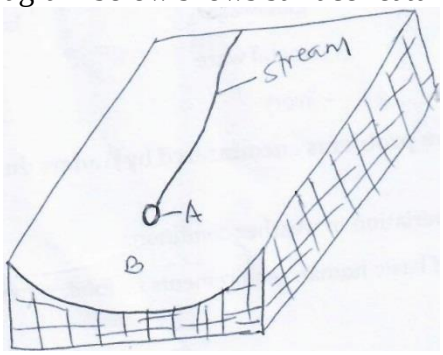
KCSE PREDICTION 7 2022
PAPER 1
Section A

1. a) State the uniqueness of Geography as compared to other subjects. (2 marks)
b) Give three examples of human environment you know. (3 marks)

2. The table below shows rainfall and temperature figures for a given station. Study it and answer question (a)

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rainfall (mm)	80	120	340	150	130	90	100	120	320	120	100	80
Temperature(^{O}C)	28	29	32	31	28	28	29	30	31	30	29	28

a. Calculate the annual temperature range for the station (1mark)
b. Describe the climate for the station (4marks)
3. a. The diagram below shows surface features of karst scenery.



Identify the features marked A and B. (2 marks)
b. State three conditions necessary for development of karst scenery. (3 marks)
4. a) Define an earthquake. (2 marks)
b) State three physical causes of earthquakes. (3 marks)
5. a) Distinguish between aridity and desertification. (2 marks)
b) State any three solutions to the problem of aridity. (3 marks)

Section B: Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions in this section.
*Answer question **6** and any **two** questions*

6. Study the map of KIJABE 1:50,000 (Sheet 134/3) provided and answer the following questions.
a. Use of marginal information.
i) Give the representative fraction scale of the map. (1 marks)
ii) Identify the vertical interval of the map. (1 mark)
iii) What type of road is D398. (1 mark)
iv) What is the six-figure grid reference for Mai Mahiu school. (2marks)

b. Measure the distance of the railway line from the level crossing near Kijabe post office to Kijabe station (2marks)

c. Describe vegetation of the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

d. Draw a rectangle measuring 10 x 6 cm to represent the area bounded by eastings 30 and 40 and northing 94 and 00. (2 mark)

i) On it show; Thicket vegetation, railway line and quarry. (3 marks)

ii) Calculate the new scale of the area you've drawn in (b) above. (2 marks)

e. With evidence identify **three** social services offered in the area. (6 marks)

f. Name any three artificial drainage features found in the area. (3 marks)

a. i. Distinguish between glacial till and fluvio-glacial till. (2 marks)

7. ii. Give two reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya (2 marks)

b. Explain <u>three</u> factors that influence the movement of ice from the place of accumulation. (6 marks)

c. Describe how the following glacial erosional features are formed.

i) Arete is formed (4 marks)

ii) Glacial trough (4 marks)

d. You carried out a field work on glaciated lowlands.

i) Mention two methods of data collection you used. (2 marks)

ii) Name three glacial depositional features you identified. (3 marks)

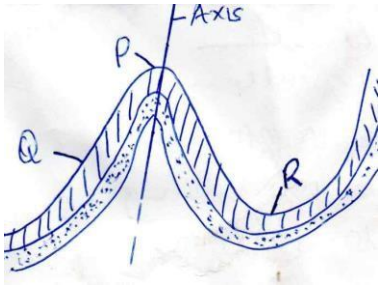
iii) Give two follow up activities that you carried out. (2 marks)

8. a. Differentiate between folding and faulting (2 marks)

9. b. i. Apart from rift valley, name three features resulting from faulting (2 marks)

10. ii. Using well labeled diagrams, describe the formation of the rift valley by tensional forces. (8 marks)

c. i) The diagram below shows a fold. Name the parts marked P, Q and R. (3 marks)



ii) Name the fold mountains found in; (4 marks)

North west Africa
South America
Western North America
Asia

d. State and explain any three effects of fold mountains on the climate of a place. (6 marks)

9. a) (i) State three wind erosion processes (3 marks)

(ii) Give three factors leading to development of deserts. (3 marks)

b) Explain two ways through which wind transports materials in the deserts (4 marks)

c) Describe formation of:-

(i) Wadi (3 marks)

(ii) Seif dune (3 marks)

(iii) Rock pedestal (3 marks)

d) Explain three negative effects of desert land forms (6 marks)

10. a. i. Give <u>three</u> determinants of soil colour (3 marks)

11. ii. State <u>four</u> ways in which humus improve the quality of the soil (4 marks)
12. iii. Name <u>two</u> types of soil according to structure.
13. (2 marks)

b. Explain how the following factors influence formation of soil (4 marks)
- Living organisms
- Topography

c. Explain <u>four</u> causes of soil degeneration (4 marks)

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

i. Give <u>two</u> methods of data recording you will use (2 marks)

ii. Identify <u>two</u> causes of soil erosion you are likely to come across. (2 marks)

PAPER 2

<u>SECTION A (25 MARKS)</u>

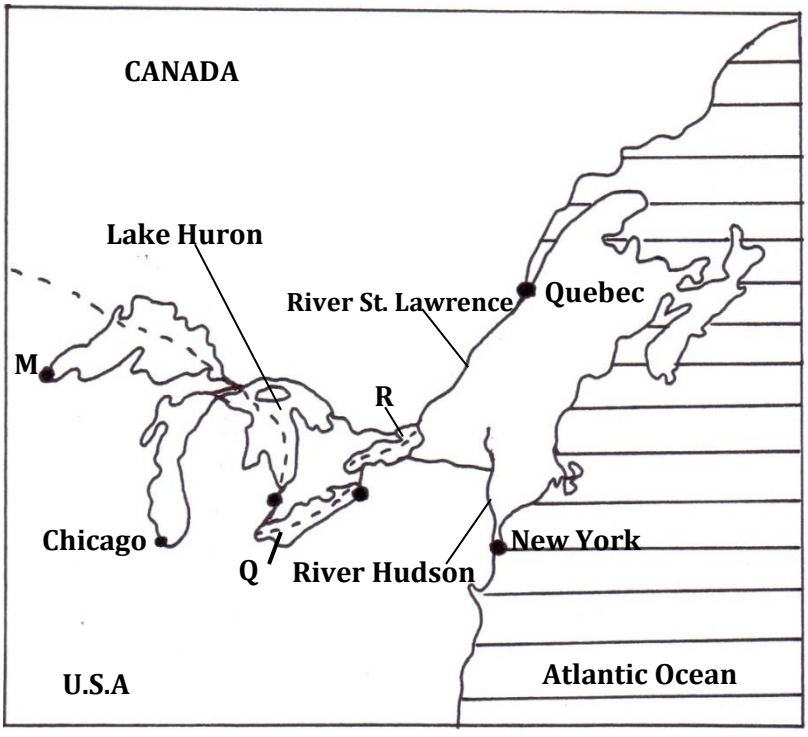
<u>ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION</u>

1.a). Define the term energy crisis (2mks)

b) State **three** limitations of using solar energy (3mks)

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

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



Name the lakes **M**, **Q** and **R**. (3mks)

3. a) Apart from tropical hardwood forests name two other types of natural forests (2mks)

b) State **three** problems experienced in exploitation of tropical hardwood forests (3mks)

4. a) Give **three** physical factors that favour coffee growing in Kenya highlands (3mks)
   b) State **two** problems facing coffee farming in Kenya (2mks)
5. a) Give **three** types of fish (3mks)
   b) List **two** traditional methods of fishing (2mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows crops 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. (2mks)

(b)(i)Other than Ghana, name other two countries West Africa where cocoa is grown (2mks)

(ii) State **three** physical conditions that favor the growth of cocoa in Ghana. (3mks)

(c) Describe how cocoa is processed in Ghana (6mks)

(d)Give **three** importance of cocoa production to the economy of Ghana.(3mks)

7 . Study the photograph shown below and use it to answer the following questions.



a) i) Identify the type of the photograph shown above. (1mks)
ii) Identify **two** characteristic of the photograph shown above. (2mks)
iii) Give **three** parts of a photograph. (3mks)
b) Name the type of mining method shown above. (1mks)
c) Explain how the method named above (b) is carried out. (6mks)
d) Explain **four** negative effects of the above method of mining on the environment.(8mks)
e) Draw a sketch diagram to represent the photograph shown above. (4mks)

8. a) (i) Define the term land rehabilitation (2 marks)
ii) Apart from irrigation, name ***three*** other methods of land reclamation in Kenya. (3 marks)

b) Explain ***three*** problems facing irrigation farming in Kenya. (6 marks)
c) Describe the stages of polderization in the Netherlands (5 marks)
d) You intend to carry out a field study on irrigation farming in Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme
i)Identify the **two** types of hypothesis you would develop for the study (2mks)
ii) Name **five** crops grown in the scheme that you are likely to identify (5mks)
iii) Give **two** reasons why you need to sample the area of study (2mks)
9. (a) i) Define the term industrial inertia (2mks)
ii) **Give three** causes of industrial inertia (3mks
b) Name **three** agricultural non-food processing industries in Kenya (3mks)
c) i) What is cottage industry (2mks)
ii) List **four** ways in which Jua Kali industries is important to the Kenyan econom(4mks)
d) i) **State three** problems facing cottage industry in India (3mks)
ii) Explain **four** factors that led to the development of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany (8mks)
10. a) i)What is environmental management (2mks)
ii) Give **four** reasons why it is necessary for Kenya to conserve her environment(4mks)
b) Explain **four** measures that can be taken to combat pollution (8mks)
c) i) Name **five** types of wastes found in urban areas (5mks)
ii) Explain three ways in which wastes in urban centres can be managed(6mks)

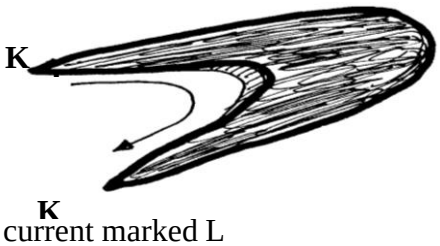
KCSE PREDICTION 8 2022

PAPER 1

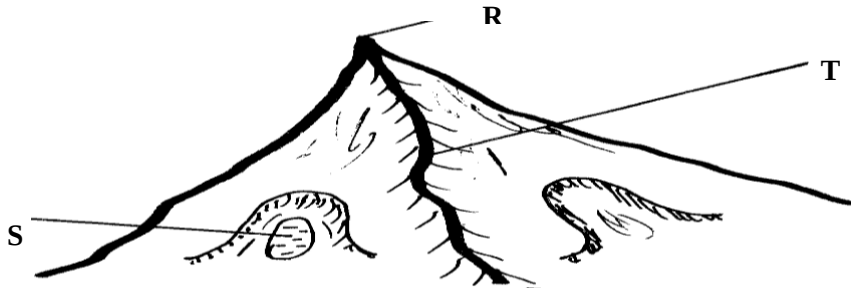
SECTION A: COMPULSORY

Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) What is dew point? (**1mark)**
(b) Describe how convectional rainfall is formed **(4marks)**
2. (a)The diagram below shows a barchan.

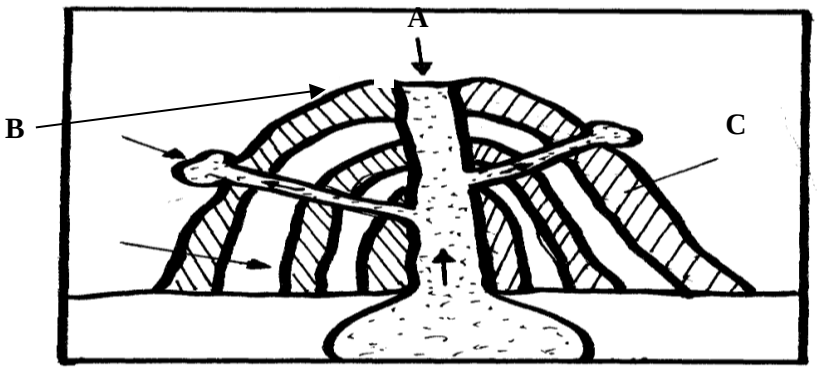


i) Name the air current marked L **(1mark)**
ii) Name the part labeled K **(1mark)**
(b) How is an Oasis formed? **(3marks**
3. The diagram below shows a glaciated upland area. Study it and answer the questions that follow.



(a) Name the features marked R, S and T **(3marks)**
4. Describe two distinct features of a fiord **(2marks)**

5. Use the diagram below to answer question 5 (a) and (b)



(a) Label the parts marked A, B and C **(3marks)**

(b) Identify two characteristics of the feature drawn above **(2marks**

SECTION B:

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

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

a) i) Name two types of vegetation found in the area covered by the map **(2marks)**

ii) What is the six – figure grid reference Nambobote School? **(1mark)**

b) i) Identify two types of scales used to draw the map. **(2marks)**

ii) Calculate the area of the land to the west of the international boundary in the N.Western corner of the map (Give your answer in square kilometers) **(2marks**

iii) Measure the distance of the weathered surface road C 523 from grid reference 200299 and grid reference 276317 (give your answer in kilometers) **(2marks)**

c) Explain three factors which influenced the distribution of settlements in the area covered by themap. **(6marks)**

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

e) Citing evidence from the map explain three factors that favour business in Busia area. **(6marks)**

2. a) i) Name two types of desert landscape **(2marks)**

3. ii) State three physical factors contributing to the development of deserts **(3marks)**

b) With the aid of a well labelled diagram describe the formation of the following features

i) Rock pedestal **(3marks)**

ii)Barchan **(3marks)**

c) Suppose you are to conduct a field study on the features formed by water action in the desert.

i) List any three land forms you are likely to study **(3marks)**

ii) Outline two methods you would use to collect information **(2marks)**

iii) State three reasons why it is important for them to divide themselves into groups **(3marks)**

d) Explain three significance of desert land forms to man **(6marks)**

4. a) i)Define the term soil **(2marks)**

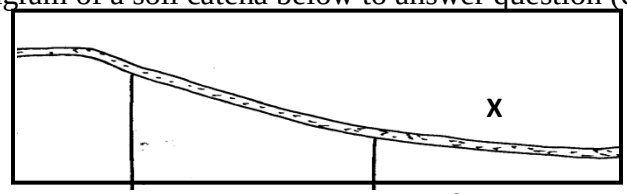
ii) Name three components of soil apart from water. **(3marks)**

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

- Plant and animals
- Topography
- Climate **(6marks)**

ii) State four characteristic of desert soils **(4marks)**

c) Use the diagram of a soil catena below to answer question (c) (i).



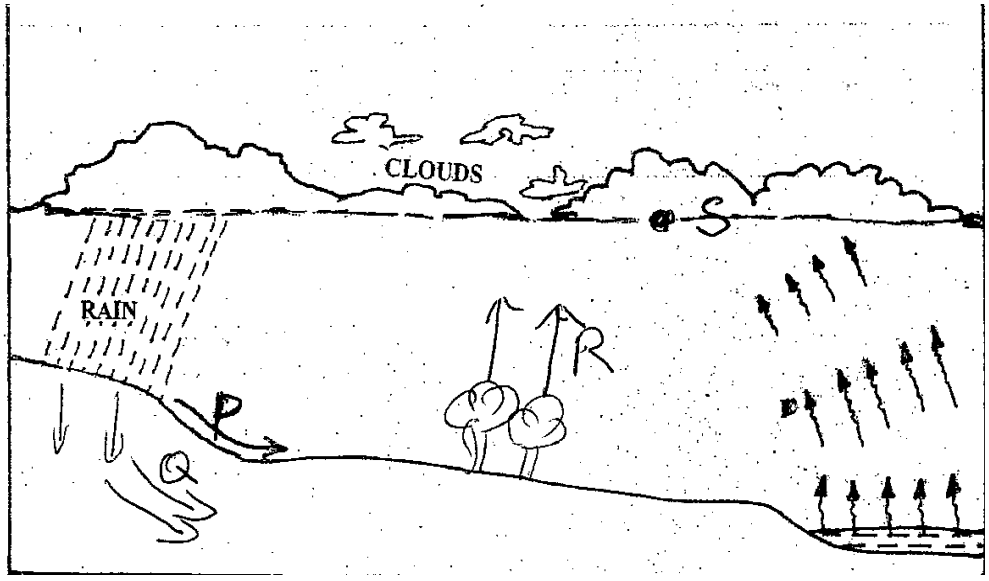
i) Give a reason why the area marked x is rich for agriculture. **(1mark)**

ii) Explain three significance of soils to human activities **(6marks)**

d) Form four students intended to carry out afield study of soil in the school vicinity. State the follow –up activities they would conduct after the study **(3marks)**

5. (a)(i) Distinguish between a river divide and interfluves. **(2marks)**

(ii) The diagram below shows the processes of hydrological cycle. Name the processes marked P,Q,R and S **(4marks)**



(iii)Explain two significance of the hydrological cycle. **(4marks)**

(b) Describe two processes by which a river transports its load. **(4marks)**

(c) Describe the following drainage patterns:

(i) Superimposed **(3marks)**

(ii) Dendritic **(2marks)**

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

(i) Apart from flood plain, name two other features you are likely to identify **(2marks)**

(ii) State three activities students would engage in during the field study. (3marks)

(iii)Describe three characteristics of the flood plain they would identify. (3marks)

6. a) i) Give two examples of human-made lakes in Kenya. **(2 Marks)**

ii) A part from human activities, name other three external land forming processes that can lead to the formation of lakes. **(3 Marks)**

b) Describe how the following lakes are formed.

i) Crate lake. **(4 Marks)**
ii) Moraine dammed lake. **(3 Marks)**
iii) An oasis. **(3 Marks)**
c) i) State two ways in which a lake modifies the climate of the surrounding area. **(2 Marks)**
ii) Apart from modifying the climate, explain four other benefits of lakes. **(8 Marks)**

PAPER 2

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

Answer all questions in this section in the answer booklet provided

1. a) List **two** types of minerals **(2marks)**
   (b) State **three** conditions that are necessary for the formation of a petroleum reservoir **(3marks)**
2. a) Give **three** physical conditions that favour coffee growing in Kenyan highlands **(3marks)**
   (b) Give **two** economic problems experienced in coffee growing in Kenya. **(2marks)**
3. (a) State **three** characteristics of Jua –Kali industries in Kenya. **(3marks)**
   (b) State **three** factors that led to the growth of Iron and Steel industry in the Ruhr Region of Germany **(3marks)**
4. a) What is Bilateral trade? **(2marks**
   (b) State **two** factors that hinder trade among members of East African Community **(2marks)**
5. a) Name **two** main reclamation projects in the Netherlands. **(2marks)**
   (b)State **three** reasons for reclaiming swamps in Kenya. **(3marks)**

SECTION B (75MARKS)

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in the answer booklet provided

6. The photograph below shows livestock rearing in Kenya. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



a) i) Identify the type of photograph. **(1mark)**
ii) Describe the features shown in the photograph **(4marks)**
b) i) Draw a rectangle measuring 14cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph **(1mark)**
ii) On the rectangle, sketch and label four features shown on the photograph **(5marks)**
iii) Using evidence from the photograph, show two indicators which show that the area is dry

(2marks)

c) i) Name **two** areas in Kenya where the photograph could have been taken **(2marks)**

ii) Explain how the following factors would improve livestock rearing in Kenya:

- Ranching schemes **(2marks)**
- Cross breeding **(2marks)**
- Destocking the animals **(2marks)**

d) State **four** physical problems facing livestock farmers in Kenya **(4marks)**

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

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

(b) (i) Compare wheat farming in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings

i. Research **(2marks)**
ii. government policy **(2marks)**
iii. transport **(2marks)**

c) Explain **four** problems that affect wheat farming in Canada. **(8marks)**

(d) Your geography class intends to carry out a field study on wheat harvesting in a farm

(i) State **two** reasons for preparing a working schedule **(2marks)**

(ii) Outline **two** problems that face wheat harvesting you are likely to find out. **(2marks)**

(iii) Suppose during the field study you used the interview method to collect data. State two limitations of the method. **(2marks)**

8. a) i) Identify **four** types of fishing **(4marks)**

ii) Apart from drifting, name **three** other modern methods of fishing. **(3marks)**

b) Describe how drifting method of fishing is carried out. **(6marks)**

c) Explain **four** factors favoring fishing in the North East Atlantic fishing ground. **(8marks)**

d) Give **four** reasons why fish farming is encouraged in Kenya **(4marks)**

9. (a)(i) List **three** Jua Kali Industries which are located in rural areas of Kenya. **(3marks)**

(ii) Suggest **three** ways in which the Kenya government can promote the development of the Jua Kali Industries. **(3 marks)**

(b)Explain **three** problems arising from industrialization. **(6 marks)**

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

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

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

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

10. (a) (i) Distinguish between management and Conservation of Environment. **(2marks)**

(ii) Apart from flooding, give **two** other forms of environmental hazards experienced in Kenya. **(2marks)**

(b) (i) Identify **three** districts that are prone to frequent flooding. **(3marks)**

(ii) Explain **four** measures that are taken to control flooding in Kenya. **(8marks)**

(iii) State **four** problems resulting from flooding. **(4marks)**

(c) Explain **three** reasons why it is necessary to manage and conserve the environment. **(6marks)**

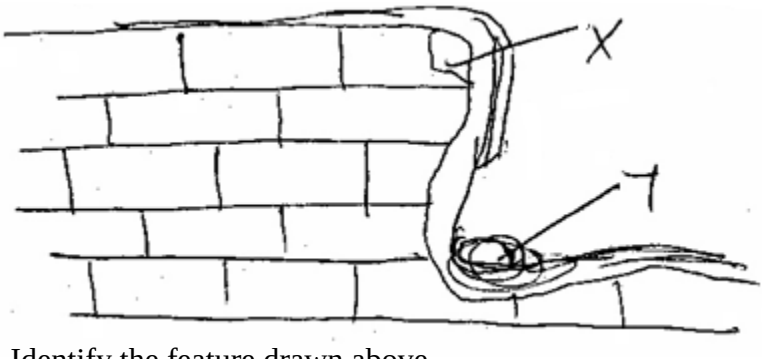
KCSE PREDICTION 9 2022
PAPER 1
SECTION A
Answer ALL Questions.

1. (a) Define asteroids? (2marks)
   (b) State **two** weaknesses of the passing star theory. (2marks)
2. (a) Apart from rainfall, name two other forms of precipitation common in Kenya. (2marks)
   (b) Name **three** instruments found in a Stevensons screen. (3marks)
3. (a) State **two** sources of underground water. (2marks)
   (b) Highlight **three** significance of Karst regions. (3marks)
4. (a) Outline **two** external land forming processes that lead to formation of lakes. (2marks)
   (b) Describe the formation of Lake Victoria. (4marks)
5. (a) State **two** factors that influence the leaching of soil. (2marks)
   (b) Give t**hree** causes of soil degradation. (3marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions.

6. Study the map of Oyugis 1:50,000 (Sheet 130/1) provided and answer the following questions:-
   (a) (i) What type of map is the Oyugis sheet? (1mark)
   (ii) What is the latitudinal and longitudinal location of the South West edge of the map? (2marks)
   (iii) Identify **two** man-made features in grid square 7717. (2mks)
   (b) (i) What is the lowest point of the area covered by the map? (1mark)
   (ii) Citing evidence, identify **three** economic activities in the area covered by the map. (3marks)
   (iii) Give the six figure grid reference for the spot height to the North West. (2marks)
   (iv) Calculate the area of Kodera forest. Give your answer in kilometres. (2marks)
   (c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (4marks)
   (d) (i) Draw a square of 5cm to represent area bound by Eastings 71&76 and Northings 32&37 .
   (ii) On the sketch map, mark and name the following:-
   - River Sare
   - Oluso hill
   - Kokungu dam
   - All weather road loose surface
   - Spot height number 4946 (7marks)

   (iii) Calculate the new scale of the sketch map. (2marks)
7. (a) Define the term vulcanicity. (2marks)
   (b) Differentiate between a sill and a dyke. (2marks)
   (c) (i) Apart from volcanoes, name two other features resulting from extrusive volcanic activity.(2marks)
   (ii) State **two** characteristics of a shield volcano. (2marks)
   (d) Describe how the following features are formed:
   (i) Geyser (5marks)
   (ii) A crater (4marks)
   (e) Explain **four** significance of vulcanicity to the economy of Kenya. (8marks)
8. (a) What is river regime? (2marks)
   (b) State **two** factors that influence the velocity of water in a river. (2marks)
   (c) Use the diagram below to answer the following questions:-



(i) Identify the feature drawn above. (1mark)
(ii) Name the parts X and Y. (2marks)
(iii) State **two** economic importance of the feature above. (2marks)
(d) (i) Name **three** types of river erosion. (3marks)
(ii) State **three** conditions for a river capture to occur. (3marks)
(e) (i) State **three** conditions for a river capture to occur. (3marks)
(ii) Describe the process of a river capture. (4marks)
(f) Describe the centripetal drainage pattern. (2marks)
9. (a) (i) List **three** types of desert surfaces. (3marks)
(ii) Explain **two** processes of wind erosion. (4marks)
(b) Using well labeled diagrams, describe how the following features are formed.
(i) Mushroom blocks (4marks)
(ii) Seif dune (4marks)
(c) Explain **three** factors influencing wind transportation. (6marks)
(d) State **four** importances of desert landforms.
10. a) Differentiate between mass wasting and mass movement. (2 marks)
b) i) State **two** causes of soil creep. (2 marks)
ii) Explain **three** factors influencing mass wasting. (6 marks)
c) i) List **four** processes of chemical weathering. (4 marks)
ii) Describe the following physical weathering processes.
- Slaking (3 marks)
- Exfoliation (3 marks)

d) Students are planning to carry out a field study of on area affected by mass wasting.
i) How did they prepare for the field study? (2 marks)
ii) Identify **three** follow-up activities. You are likely to undertake after the study. (3 marks)

PAPER 2
SECTION A
Answer ALL Questions.

10. (a) Define the term ranching as used in livestock farming. (2mks)
(b) State **three** economic factors influencing agriculture. (3mks)
11. (a) Differentiate between market gardening and horticulture. (2mks)
(b) Give **two** reasons why market gardening is practiced near major urban centres. (2mks)
12. (a) What is land reclamation? (2mks)
(b) State **three** physical problems experienced by farmers at Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme. (3mks)
(c) Apart from irrigation, give **two** methods used to reclaim land in Kenya. (2mks)
4. (a)Apart from drought, identify any two other types of natural hazards in Kenya. (2marks)

(b) State three problems associated with drought. (3marks)
5. (a) Other than Ghana identify two other countries producing cocoa in Africa. (3marks)
(b)Name two ports through which cocoa is exported from Ghana. (2marks)

SECTION B

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

6.The table below shows statistics for major oil producers in the middle East in 2012 in ,000 barrels per day.

Country	Oil production	Exports	Domestic consumption
Iran	3589	1880	1709
Iraq	3087	2235	852
Kuwait	2797	2414	406
Saudi Arabia	11726	8865	2861
UAE	3213	2595	618

(a) (i) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to illustrate oil production in Middle East. (6mks)
(ii) Calculate the total amount of oil exported from the region. (2mks)
(i) Which country had the highest rate of domestic consumption. (3mks)

(b) Explain **four** benefits of Soda Ash mining to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)
(c) Explain **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (6mks)

7. (a) (i) What is forestry? (2mks)
(ii) Explain **four** factors favouring forestry in highland areas of Kenya. (8mks)

(b) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada. (8mks)

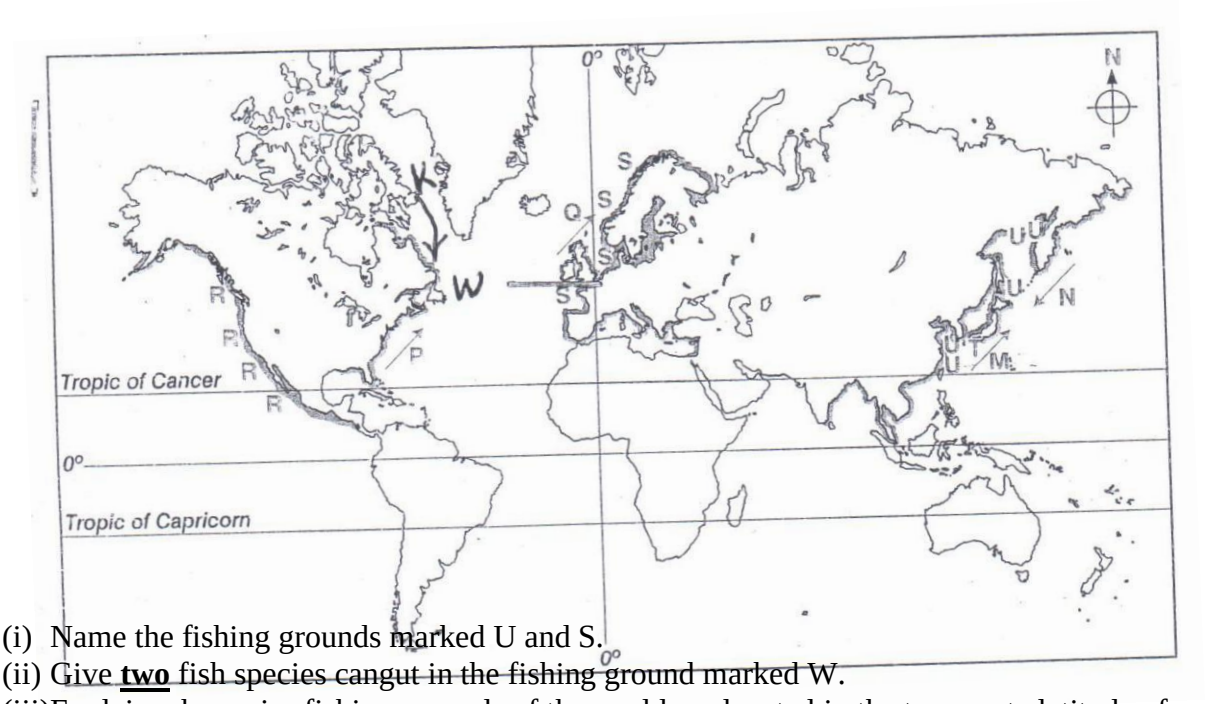
(c) (i) Name **three** hardwood tree species grown in Kenya. (3mks)
(ii) Give **four** problems facing forestry in Kenya. (4mks)

8.(a) (i) Name **two** varieties of coffee grown in Kenya. (2mks)
(ii) Explain how the following problems have affected coffee growing in Kenya:
- Inadequate capital (2mks)
- Fluctuation of prices of coffee in world market. (2mks)

(b) Describe the stages involved in coffee growing from land preparation is harvesting. (6mks)
(c) (i) List **three** exotic dairy breeds reared in Kenya. (3mks)
(ii) Explain **three** physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (6mks)

(d) (i) Name **two** dairy products. (2mks)
(ii) Name **two** ports through which beef is exported from Argentina. (2mks)

9.(a) Name **two** types of fisheries. (2mks)
(b) Study the world map below and use it to answer the questions that follow.



(i) Name the fishing grounds marked U and S. (2mks)

(ii) Give **two** fish species cangut in the fishing ground marked W. (2mks)

(iii)Explain why major fishing grounds of the world are located in the temperate latitude of the Northern Hemisphere. (6mks)

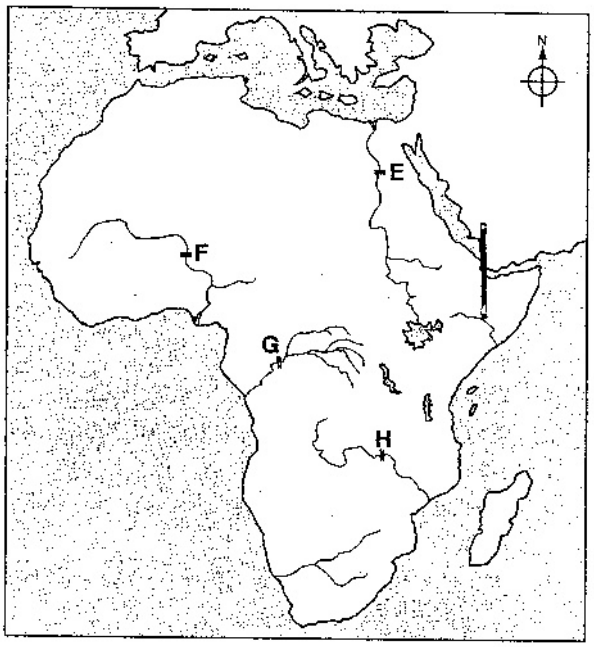
(c) Describe trawling as a method of fishing. (5mks)

(d) Explain **four** ways in which the Kenya government is promoting the fishing industry in the country. (8mks)

13. (a) (i) Apart from petroleum, name **two** other non-renewable sources of energy. (2mks)

(ii) State **three** conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3mks)

(b) Use the map of Africa below to answer questions that follow.



Name the power projects marked E, F, G and H. (4mks)

(c) Explain **four** physical factors that influence the location of a Hydro-electric power station. (8mks)

(d) Explain **four** benefits that have resulted from rural electrification in Kenya. (8mks)

KCSE PREDICTION 10 2022
PAPER 1
SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section
1)a) What is an inland delta? (2mks)
b) Name any three sources of rivers (3mks)
2)a) Identify two sources of water found in a lake (2mks)
b) State three causes of Salinity in lake Magadi (3mks)
3)a) Name the two solstices (2mks)
b) Describe the solar system (3mks)
4)a) List any two natural vegetation zones found on a mountain slope in Africa (2mks)
b) Give three economic uses of vegetation (3mks)
5)a) Apart from the Sahara, name two major deserts found in Africa (2mks)
b) Give three reasons why wind is the dominant agent of erosion in the Sahara desert. (3mks)
SECTION B
Answer question 6, and any other two.
1) Study the map of Taita hills 1:50,000 (sheet 189/4) provided and answer the following questions.
a)i) Give the six figure grid reference of the dispensary in the Ronge forest (2mks)
ii) Calculate the bearing of the all-weather road loose surface D 535 from grid reference 393260 to the end at grid reference 421310 (2mks)
b)i) Using a scale of 1cm to represent 20 meters draw a cross-section from the grid reference 400280 to 440280 (4mks)
ii) On the cross section, mark and name the following:
- All weather road, loose surface (1mk)
- River (1mk)
- Telephone line (1mk)

iii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration (V.E) of the cross-section (2mks)
c)i) Identify three forms of transport found in the area covered by the map (3mks)
ii) Citing evidence from the map, explain three economic activities practiced in the area covered by the map (6mks)
iii) Identify three types of settlements found in the area covered by the map (3mks)
7)a)i) Name two lakes that are due to volcanic activities (2mks)
iii) Give three characteristics of lakes formed due to faulting (3mks)
b) Describe how the following lakes are formed
i) Oasis (4mks)
ii) Lagoon (4mks)
c)i) Explain three causes of salinity in lake Magadi (6mks)
ii) Explain how a lake influences the climate of the surrounding areas. (6mks)
8)a)i) Name two substances that are suspended in the atmosphere (2mks)
ii) State three factors that influence the amount of solar radiation that reaches the earth surface (3mks)
b)i) List any three elements of weather (3mks)
ii) Describe how the rain gauge is used to measure rainfall (4mks)
c)i) Explain three different ways that air that condenses to form rainfall is made to rise (6mks)
ii) List three types of rainfall (3mks)
iii) Explain any two main features of a Stevenson screen (4mks)
9)a) i) Name three parts of fault (3mks)
ii) Give three ways in which faults develop in the crust (3mks)
b)i) Name two types of faults (2mks)

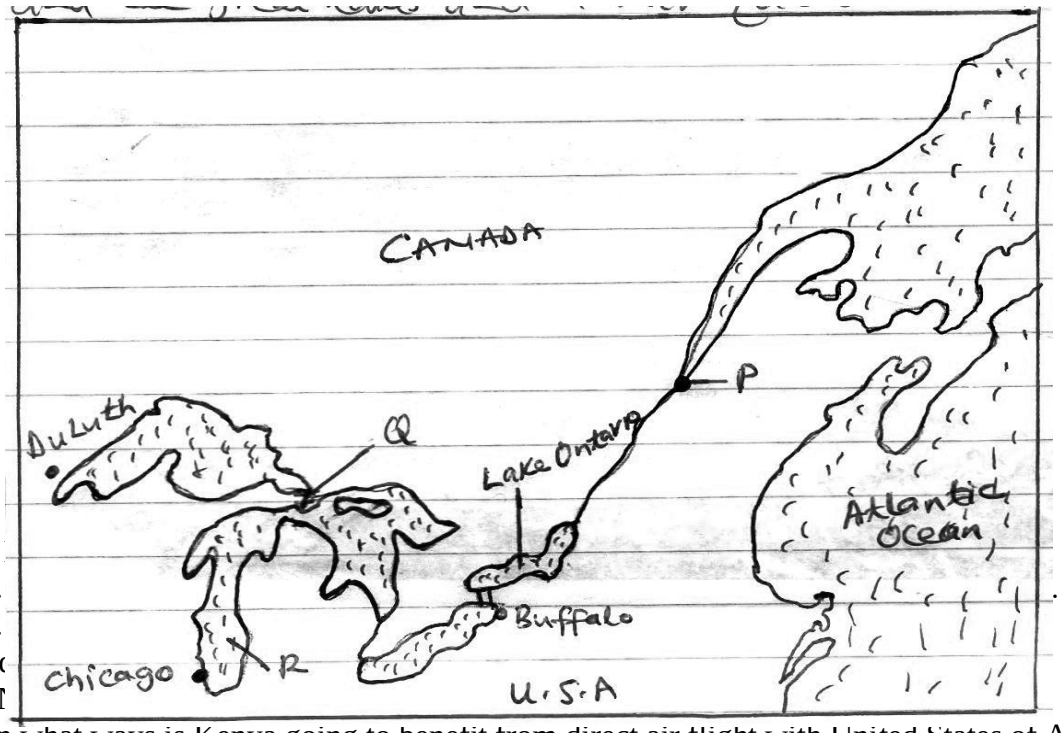
ii) List four relief features that are associated with the Rift valley (4mks)
c)i) Name four major faulted areas of the world (4mks)
ii) Identify any three parts of the great East African Rift Valley (3mks)
d) Explain three ways that faulting influences drained on the Earth surface (6mks)
10)a) Name two types of ice masses found on mountains in East Africa (2mks)
b)i) Identify two ways in which ice moves (2mks)
ii) Name two mountains in East Africa which are ice capped (2mks)
c) Explain three factors that lead to glacial deposition (6mks)
d) You intend to carry out a field study on a glaciated landscape on Mt. Kenya.
i) Name three erosional features you are likely to observe during the field study (3mks)
ii) Explain three reasons why you would require a working schedule (6mks)
iii) Give four follow-up activities you would undertake after the field study. (4mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1)a) Name two rivers to the West of the Rift valley that causes flooding (2mks)
b) Give three ways how floods can be controlled (3mks)
2)a) What is urbanization? (2mks)
b) Name one functional zone of an ideal urban centre (1mk)
c) State two factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a major sea port (2mks)
3)a) Distinguish between Horticulture and market gardening (2mks)
b) Identify three reasons why horticulture is developed in Netherlands (3mks)
4) Study the map below showing the St. Lawrence sea way and the great lakes and answer question a (i), ii, (iii)



a)i) .....
.....
ii) Id
iii) I

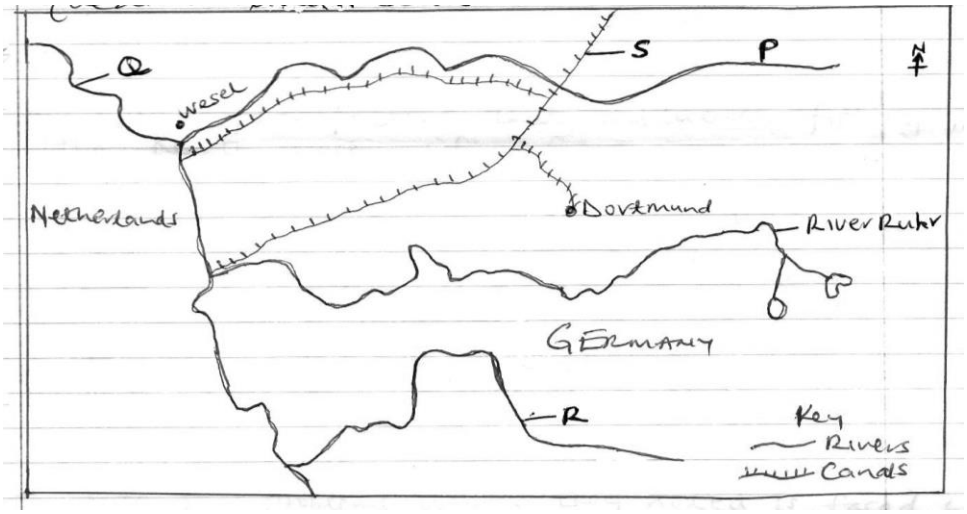
b) In what ways is Kenya going to benefit from direct air flight with United States of America (3mks)
5)a) What is the major difference between a National park and a game reserve (2mks)
b) Apart from game reserves and National park, give three ways in which wildlife is conserved in Kenya (3mks)

SECTION B

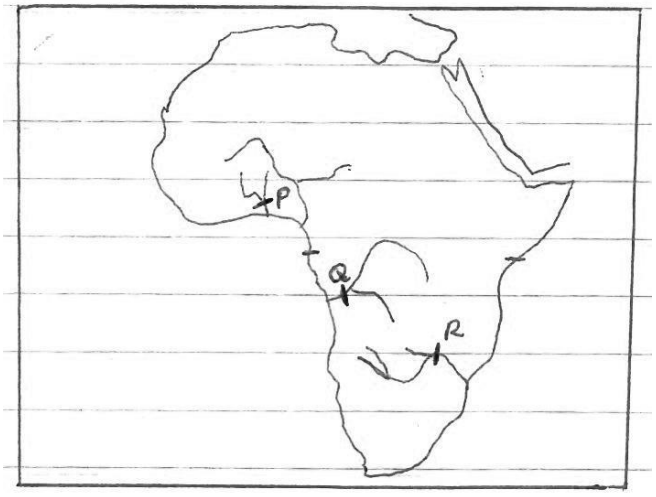
Answer questions 6, and any other two questions.
Study the photograph below and answer questions a, b and c



a)i) Identify the type of photograph shown above (1mk)
ii) List two counties West of the Rift Valley where this crop is grown in Kenya (2mks)
iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm (1mk)
On the rectangle sketch and label the main features (4mks)
b) Briefly describe the above photograph (3mks)
c) Describe the cultivation of the above crop from land preparation to the stage shown on the photograph (5mks)
d)i) Name two dairy breeds reared in Denmark (2mks)
ii) State four physical factors that support dairy farming in Denmark (4mks)
iii) What is the role of Kenya government in dairy farming (3mks)
7)a)i) What is an industry (2mks)
ii) List two non-agricultural manufacturing industries in Kenya (2mks)
b) Give four roles of the Jua Kali Industry to the economic development of Kenya (4mks)
c)i) List two major areas where cottage industry is highly developed in India (2mks)
ii) Give five characteristics of the cottage Industry in India (5mks)
d) Study the map below showing Ruhr industrial region in Germany, and use it to answer question i, and ii belo



i) Identify the Rivers marked P, Q and R (3mks)
ii) Name the canal labeled S. (1mk)
e) Explain how the following factors have influenced industrial growth in the Ruhr region of Germany
i) Capital (2mks)
ii) Raw materials (2mks)
iii) Market (2mks)
8)a)i) Differentiate between pelagic and demersal fish (2mks)
ii) List two examples of demersal fish (2mks)
b) Outline four reasons why fresh water fishing is more popular in east Africa than marine fishing (4mks)
c)i) Name the Ocean current that makes the coastal water of U.S.A ice free during winter (1mk)
ii) Explain four factors that influence fishing in the North West pacific fishing ground (8mks)
d) Form four students from a school in Kisumu carried out a field study on fishing in L. Victoria
i) State one objective that they could have used for the study (1mk)
ii) State the reasons why the students needed a route map during the study (2mks)
iii) Give three advantages of studying fishing through field work (3mks)
iv) State two problems which they noted is faced by fishermen in Lake Victoria (2mks)
9)a)i) What is a fossil fuel? (2mks)
ii) List two fossil fuels that have recently been discovered in Kenya (2mks)
iii) State three formations in which mineral ore occurs (3mks)
b) Explain how the following factors influence mining
i) Value of the mineral (2mks)
ii) Transport (2mks) d
c)i) Describe how solution mining method is carried out (5mks)
ii) Give three negative effects of mining to the environment (3mks)
d)i) Name two areas where gold is mined in South Africa (2mks)
ii) Describe how diamond is processed (4mks)
10)a)i) Define the term energy (2mks)
ii) Name two non-renewable sources of energy (2mks)
b)i) Identify two potential sites in Kenya for wind energy production (2mks)
ii) State three reasons why wind energy is still underdeveloped in Africa (3mks)
c) Use the map of Africa shown below to answer question c (i



i) Name the power plant laballed P, Q and R (3mks)
ii) Explain the problems facing generation of hydro-electric power production (6mks)
iii) Apart from providing power, state three other benefits of the power dams in Africa (3mks)
d) Explain how the following two factors causes energy crisis

i) Artificial shortage (2mks)
ii) Oil prices (2mks)