

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2

EXPECTED QUESTIONS IN KCSE

**Comprises 6 KCSE prediction set exams
(Class of KCSE March 2022).**

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Name: _____ Adm. No _____

Index No: _____ School: _____

Candidate's Sign _____ Date: _____

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

FORM 4 2021

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

Instructions to Candidates:

- (a) This paper consists of two sections: **A** and **B**.
- (b) Answer **ALL** questions in section **A**. In **section B** answer question **6** and any other **TWO** questions.
- (c) All answers to be written on the answer booklet provided.
- (d) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.

FOR EXAMINERS USE ONLY

1	2	3	4	5	Total
6	7	8	9	10	Total

GRAND TOTAL

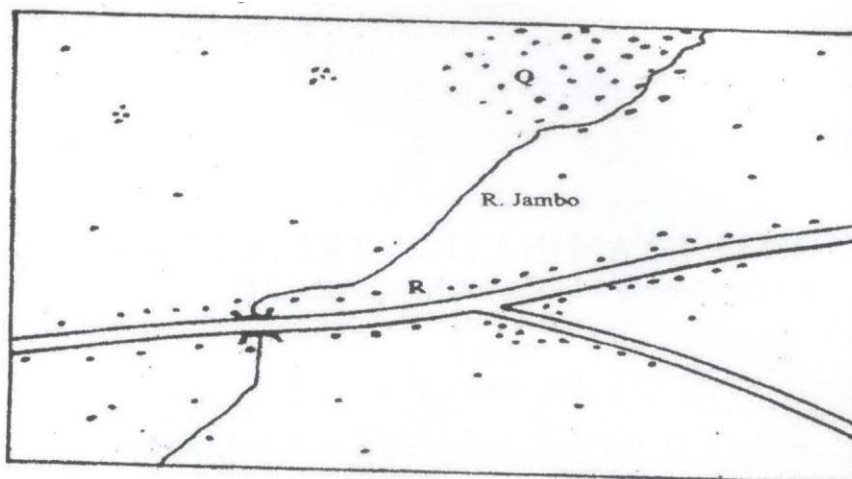
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SECTION A

Answer All Questions In This Section (25 Marks)

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

Use sketch map below to answer question (b)



KEY	
	Settlements
	Road
	River

- (b) Identify the settlement pattern marked Q and R. (2 marks)
2. (a) State three characteristics of Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Give three problems facing the Jua Kali Industries in Kenya. (3 marks)
3. The table below represents information on population change in Kenya by province between years 2000 and 2005.

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

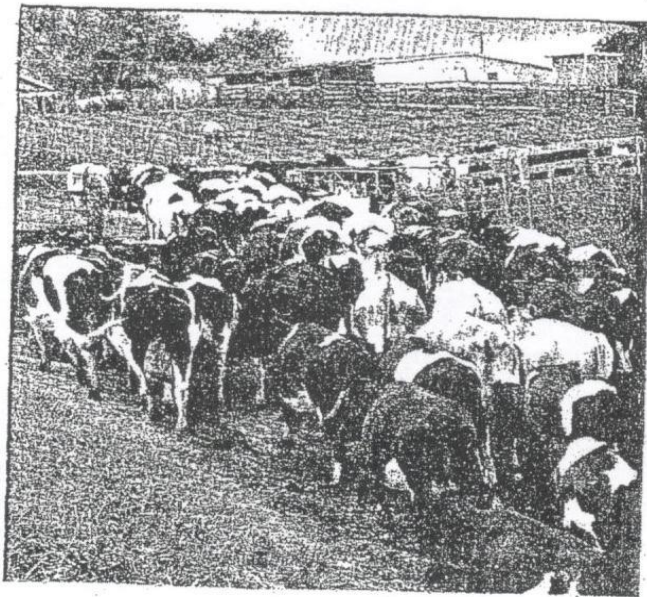
- (a) Which province had the highest change in population between 2000 and 2005? (3 marks)
- (b) Calculate the percentage increase in population in Kenya between 2000 and 2005. (2 marks)

4. (a) State three problems that are associated with low tourist season in Kenya. (3 marks)
 (b) Name two main inland tourist attractions found in Kenya. (2 marks)
5. (a) Distinguish between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)
 (b) State three significances of irrigation farming in Kenya (3 marks)

SECTION B

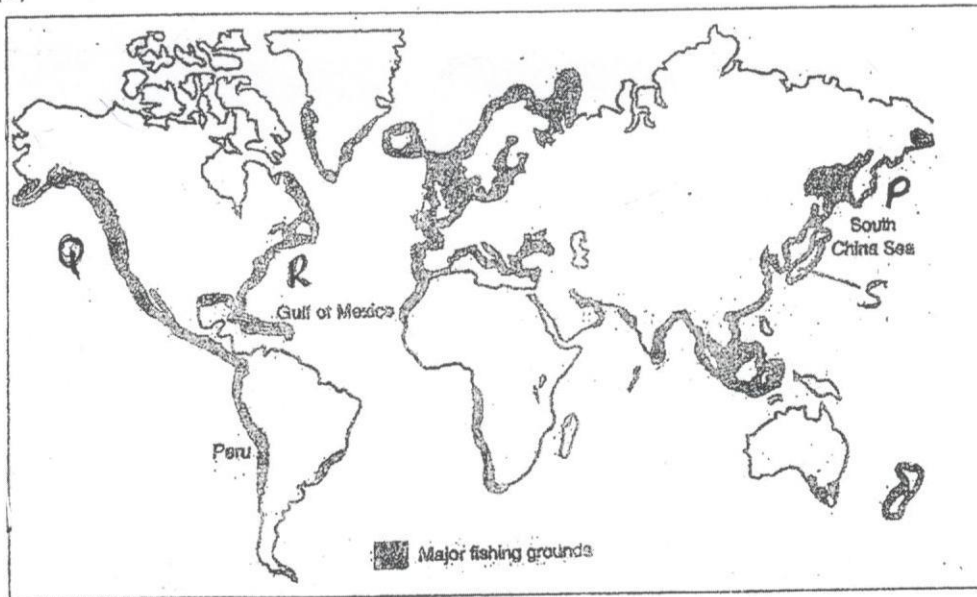
Answer Question 6 and Any Other Two Questions in This Section.

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



- (a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown. (1 mark)
 (ii) Name the type of livestock farming practice represented by the photograph. (1 mark)
 (iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 9cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it, sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)
 - (b) (i) State four reasons why zero grazing is more popular among the dairy farmers in the Kenya highlands. (4 marks)
 (ii) State similarities between dairy farming in Kenya and Denmark. (3 marks)
 (iii) Explain four challenges faced by dairy farmers in Kenya. (8 marks)
 - (c) State three steps being undertaken by the government to improve dairy farming in Kenya. (3 marks)
7. (a) (i) Name three types of minerals. (3 marks)
 (ii) Briefly explain any three factors influencing the occurrence of minerals. (6 marks)

- (b) (i) Describe the stages involved in the processing of gold. (5 marks)
 (ii) State any five contributions of soda ash to the economy of Kenya. (5 marks)
- (c) Students from Kembu Day School carried a field study on mining of soda ash on Lake Magadi.
 (i) State any two hypotheses for their study. (2 marks)
 (ii) State four problems they probably faced. (4 marks)
8. (a) (i) Define energy. (2 marks)
 (ii) List three renewable sources of energy. (3 marks)
- (b) (i) State two advantages of solar energy. (2 marks)
 (ii) Give four reasons why there has been a decline in the use of a coal as a source of energy. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of the seven forks hydroelectric power projects. (8 marks)
- (d) (i) Define energy crisis. (2 marks)
 (ii) State four effects of the energy crisis in the world (4 marks)
9. The map below shows the major fishing grounds in the world. Use it to answer the question.



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

- (ii) Explain three human problems facing Marine fishing in East Africa. (6 marks)
10. (a) (i) Define re-afforestation (2 marks)
- (ii) State four reasons why afforestation should be encouraged in Kenya (4 marks)
- (iii) Name three provinces in Canada where forestry is practiced on large scale. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain three problems which hinder the Kenya government efforts to manage and conserve forest. (6 marks)
- (c) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forest on the slopes of Mount Kenya (6 marks)
- (d) Identify four factors that favour exploitation of forest in Canada. (4 marks)

PREDICTION 2

GEOGRAPHY PAPER II

1a) What is a game sanctuary (1mks)

b) Name two game sanctuaries in Kenya (2mks)

2a) List three documents that provide information on population data (3mks)

b) What information is delivered from a population pyramid (3mks)

3a) State three reasons why the use of plastics is being discouraged in Kenya (3mks)

b) State two reasons for urban-rural migration (2mks)

4a) Define the term energy (2mks)

b) Outline three factors that favor the location of a hydro-electric power station (3mks)

5a) Name three types of settlement patterns (3mks)

b) Outline three physical factors that influence the location of a settlement (3mks)

SECTION B

The data below shows cattle population in major countries of the World by percentage of the World total.

Country	%
---------	---

India	20
U.S.A	15
Denmark	12
Brazil	10
China	10
Argentina	9
Australia	8
France	6
Ethiopia	5
Other	5

A (i) Draw a divided rectangle 10cm long to represent the cattle population in various countries given in the data above (9mks)

ii) State two advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data (2mks)

b) (i) What is nomadic pastoralism (2mks)

(ii) Describe the characteristics of nomadic pastoralism in Kenya (4mks)

(iii) Explain three problems experienced in small scale tea farming in Kenya (6mks)

c) Name two main tea growing areas found to the west of the Rift valley in Kenya (2mks)

7a) Differentiate transport and communication (2mks)

ii) State three reasons why road network is more widespread than railway network in East Africa (3mks)

b) Outline three benefits derived from the construction of Nairobi-Thika super highway. (3mks)

ii) Draw a sketch map of the great lakes and St Lawrence Seaway, on it mark and name the following (5mks)

- Lakes Michigan and Ontario
- Ports Duluth and Chicago

c) Explain how the following factors hinder transport and communication in Africa (4mks)

d) Explain four benefits of transport in the economic development of Africa. (8marks)

8a (i) Name two countries found in the North West Pacific fishing ground (2mks)

iii) Explain four physical factors that favor fishing in the above ground (8mks)

b) Describe the following methods of fishing

i) Drifting (4mks)

ii) Purse seine (4mks)

c) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub-headings

i) Fishing ground (2mks)

ii) Climate (2mks)

d) State 3 significance of fishing to the economy of Kenya (3mks)

9ai) What is domestic tourism (2mks)

ii) State four reason why the government is encouraging domestic tourism (4mks)

bi) Apart from establishing national parks and game reserves, outline four ways in which wildlife is being conserved in Kenya (4mks)

ii) State three reasons why national parks and game reserves benefits the local Maasai community (3mks)

iii) Explain three ways in which the Maasai Mara game reserves benefits the local Maasai community (6mks)

c) Explain three ways in which the feature of tourism can be improved in Kenya (6mks)

10Ai) What is industrialization (2mks)

ii) State three reasons why some industries consider regular supply of water as the main reason for their location (3mks)

b) Outline four similarities between jua kali industry in Kenya and Cottage industry in India. (4mks)

c) Explain three factors that have influenced the location of Iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19th century (6mks)

d) You intend to carry out a field study of a heavy manufacturing industry.

i) State three effects of the industry on the environment you are likely to observe (3mks)

ii) Design a working programme (schedule) you would use during the day of study
(4mks)

iii) State three reasons why it is important to prepare a working programme (schedule) for the study (3mks).

PREDICTION 3

NAME.....

INDEX NO.....

SCHOOL.....

SIGNATURE.....

DATE.....

KCSE PREDICTION 3

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2.

TIME $2\frac{3}{4}$ Hours.

Instructions to candidates.

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of the examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consist of two sections; A and B.
- (d) Answer all the questions in section A and question 6 and any other two questions in section B.
- (e) Answer all the questions in English.

SECTION	QUESTIONS	MAXIMUM SCORE	CANDIDATE'S SCORE
A	1-5	25	
B	6	25	
		25	
		25	
	TOTAL SCORE		

SECTION A. Answer all the questions.

- 1. a)** Give any two ways in which minerals occur. (2 marks)
- b)** State three problems facing soda ash exploitation in Magadi. (3 marks)
- 2. a)** Define the term agroforestry. (2 marks)
- b)** State three reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. (3 marks)
- 3.a)** Apart from land pollution name two other types of environmental hazards (2mks)
- b)** State three ways through which land pollution can be controlled. (3mks)
- 4.(a)** Apart from a telephone, state two other forms of communication (2mks)
- (b)** Mention three problems facing railway transport in Africa (3mks)
- 5.**
- a)** Apart from the common market for Eastern and southern Africa (COMESA) identify two other trading blocks in Africa. (2mks)
- b)** Give three benefits of COMESA to member states. (3mks)

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

6.

Study the photograph below and answer questions that follow



- a) (i) Identify the type of photograph shown above
(1mk)
- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area covered by the photograph
(1mk)
- (iii) On the rectangle, sketch and label four main features
(4mks)
- b) (i) Which type of farming is shown on the photograph
(1mk)
- (ii) Give three physical conditions favouring tea farming in Kenya (3mks)
- (iii) Describe the stages of tea processing
(5mks)
- c) (i) State two areas in Kenya where maize is grown on large – scale (2mks)
- (ii) Explain four problems facing maize farmers in Kenya
(8mks)

7.a) i) Identify two types of open cast mining .
(2mks)

ii) Describe the stages involved in deep- shaft mining (6mks)

b) State three negative effects of mining on the environment
(3mks)

c) Give two reasons why Kenya import her oil in crude form
(2mks)

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

e) Explain how the following factors influence exploitations of minerals
(2mks)

i) Technology

ii) Quality of the one

8. a) Define the term global warming. (2 marks)

b) Distinguish between environmental conservation and environment management. (2 marks)

c) State four reasons why Kenya should conserve her environment. (4 marks)

d) Explain four effects of land pollution to the environment. (8 marks)

e) Briefly explain the main reasons for the following environmental acts in the law of Kenya.

i) The factories act (2 marks)

ii) The water act (2 marks)

f) Your class intends to carry out a field study on environmental water pollution in the locality.

i) State one possible objective for the study. (1 mark)

ii) Give two reasons why you need to conduct a reconnaissance. (2 marks)

iii) Suggest any two ways to control the environmental problem under study. (2 marks)

9.

a) i) Differentiate between population and demography (2mks)

ii) State two types of migration (2mks)

iii) State three causes of rural- rural migration
(3mks)

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

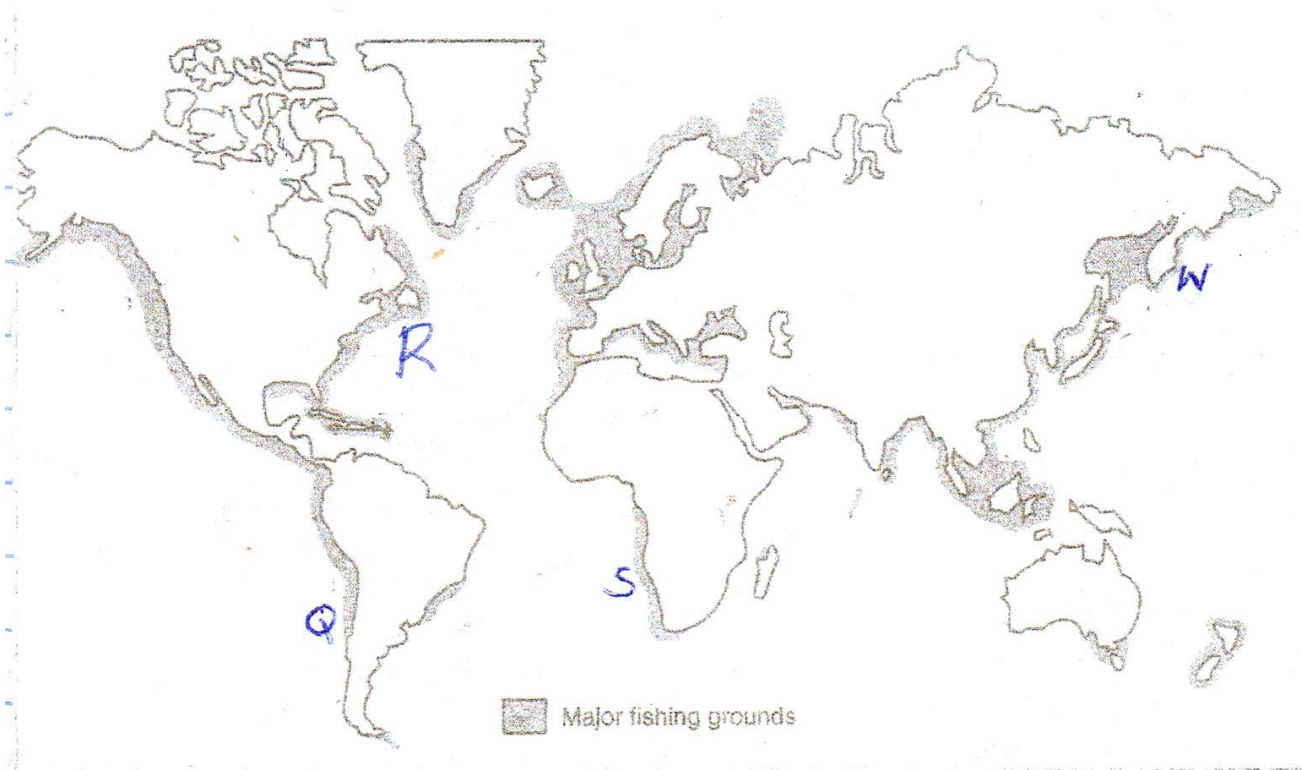
i) Migration (2mks)

ii) Improved medical care (2mks)

iii) Cultural beliefs and traditions (2mks)

- c) Explain three problems which result from high population growth rate in Kenya (6mks)
- d) Explain three ways in which the population of Kenya differs from that of Sweden (6mks)

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



- (a) (i) Identify the fishing grounds marked Q, S and W (3mks)
- (ii) Explain three physical conditions favouring fishing activities in the area marked R (6mks)
- (b) (i) Give two methods of fish preservation (2mks)
- (ii) Describe trawling fishing methods (5mks)
- (c) (i) Give three reasons why the government of Kenya encourages fish farming (3mks)
- (ii) Explain three human factors that make Japan to be a leading fishing nation in the world (6mks)

PREDICTION 4

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

Time: 2¾ hours

KCSE PREDICTION 4 Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

- This paper has **two** sections **A** and **B**
- Answer **ALL** the questions in section **A**. In section **B** answer questions **6** and any other **TWO** questions.

SECTION A

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

- (a) What is practical Geography? (2 marks)
 - (b) State **three** practical aspect we study in Geography. (3 marks)
- (a) Apart from marine parks, give **two** other tourist attractions at the Kenyan coast. (2 marks)
 - (b) State **three** reasons why national parks have been established in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (a) Name **two** towns in Kenya where motor vehicle assembly plants are found. (2 marks)
 - (b) State **three** ways in which Kenya has benefited from assembling of motor vehicles locally. (3 marks)
- (a) Identify **two** indigenous beef cattle breeds raised in Kenya. (2 marks)
 - (b) Give **three** factors which favour beef farming in the Nyika plateau. (3 marks)
- (a) Differentiate between exports and imports. (2 marks)

- (b) State **three** factors which influence external trade in Kenya. (3 marks)

SECTION B

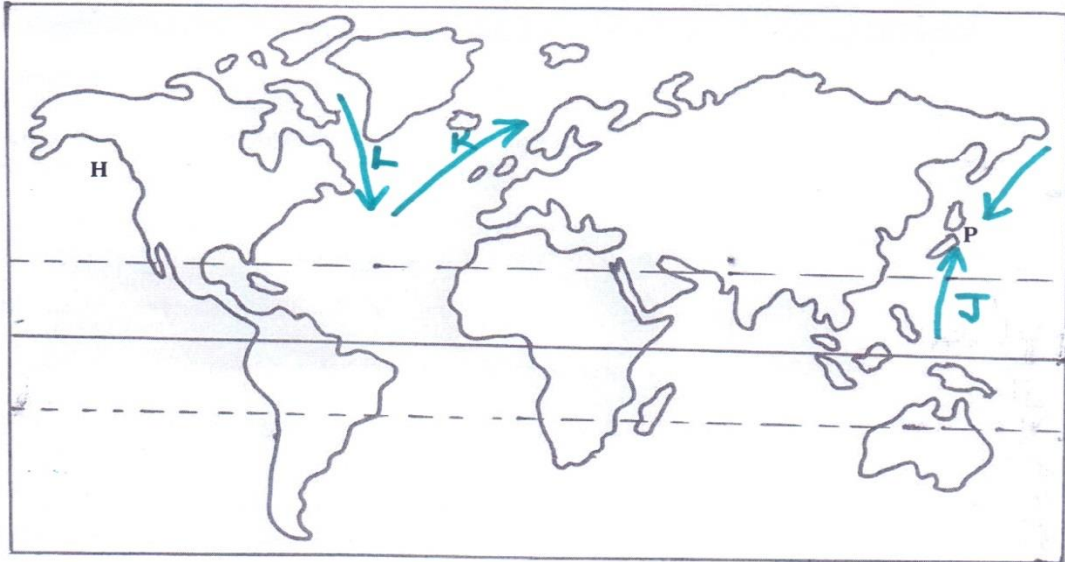
Answer question 6 and any other TWO questions from this section.

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



- (a) (i) What evidence in the photograph shows that this is a ground general view type of photograph? (2 marks)
- (ii) Name the type of pollution shown on the photograph. (1 mark)
- (iii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area on the photograph. On it, sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5 marks)
- (iv) State **three** causes of this type of pollution. (3 marks)
- (v) Explain **three** measures that may be taken to combat this type of pollution. (6 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** rivers in Kenya to the west of the rift valley which cause large scale flooding. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain factors that lead to frequent flooding in the lake region of Kenya. (6 marks)
7. (a) (i) Define the term fisheries. (2 marks)

- (ii) Name **two** types of inland fisheries in East Africa. (2 marks)
- (iii) State **four** measures that the government of Kenya has taken to conserve fisheries. (4 marks)
- (b) Describe how basket fishing method is used to catch fish. (6 marks)
- (c) The following map shows the world distribution of the major fishing grounds. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name **two** types of fish species found in the fishing ground marked **P**. (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify the ocean currents labelled **J**, **K** and **L**. (3 marks)
- (iii) Explain **three** physical factors that favour large scale fishing in the fishing ground marked **H**. (6 marks)
8. (a) (i) Identify the type of energy from the following sources of energy.
- Tides (1 mark)
 - Uranium (1 mark)
- (ii) What is Geothermal energy? (2 marks)
- (iii) State **three** factors that hinder expansion of geothermal production in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain **three** problems that face the use of firewood as a source of energy in Kenya. (6 marks)

- (c) (i) State **four** physical factors that favoured the location of the Owen Falls Hydro-electric Power project in Uganda. (4 marks)
- (ii) Explain **two** problems the government of Kenya faces in her effort to develop H. E. P stations. (4 marks)
- (d) Form Four students carried out a field study in Kamburu H.E.P plant.
 - (i) State **two** objectives for their study. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Give **two** reasons why they needed a working schedule. (2 marks)
- 9. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication? (2 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following factors influence development of transport in Kenya.
 - (i) Government policy (2 marks)
 - (ii) Relief (2 marks)
- (c) (i) Identify **three** conditions of roads in Kenya that cause occurrence of accidents. (3 marks)
- (ii) State **three** measures taken by the government of Kenya to reduce road accidents. (3 marks)
- (d) (i) Name **two** major railway lines in East Africa. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **three** reasons why road transport is more developed than railway transport in East Africa. (3 marks)
- (e) Study the map of the great lakes and the St, Lawrence Sea way provided and use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (i) Name the port mark **P** and the canal marked **Q**. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Explain **three** ways in which the sea route has contributed to industrial growth in the region. (6 marks)
10. (a)
 - (i) What is population? (2 marks)
 - (ii) Give **three** reasons why it is important for the government to conduct a population census. (3 marks)
- (b) Explain how the following physical factors has influenced population distribution in Kenya.
 - (i) Climate (2 marks)
 - (ii) Pests and diseases. (2 marks)
- (c)
 - (i) Define the term fertility. (2 marks)
 - (ii) Give **four** factors that influence fertility. (4 marks)
 - (iii) State **four** causes of intra-urban migration. (4 marks)
- (d) Explain **three** problems that result from high population growth rate in Kenya. (6 marks)

PREDICTION 5

NAME: CLASS:.....

INDEX NO.....

312/1

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

TIME: 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ HOURS

KCSE PREDICTION 5

INSTRUCTIONS:

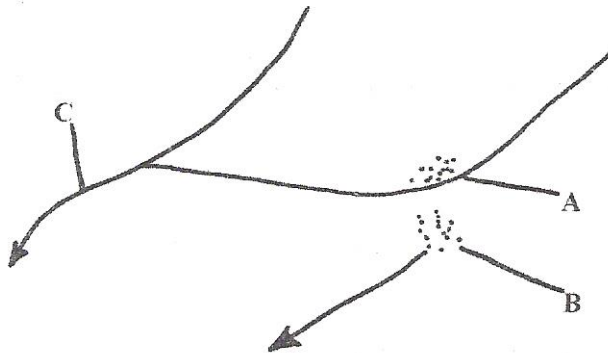
1. The paper comprises of 2 sections A and B.
2. Attempt **all** question in section A.
3. In section B, answer question 6 and choose any other two questions.
4. Use separate answer sheets for section A and each question in section B.

This paper consists of 4 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ensure that all pages are printed as indicated and no questions are missing.

SECTION A

Answer all questions in this section

1. a) Identify **Two** forces responsible for the spherical shape of the earth. (2 marks)
b) Give **Three** reasons why the interior of the earth is still hot. (3 marks)
2. a) Outline **Two** characteristics of the troposphere. (3 marks)
b) Apart from cloud cover, identify **Two** other factors which influence the amount of solar radiation received on the earth's surface. (2 marks)
3. a) What is river rejuvenation. (2 marks)
b) The diagram below represents a river capture,



- Name the features marked A, B, C. (3 marks)
4. a) Name a place in Kenya where tarns are found. (1 mark)
b) Describe how a tarn is formed. (4 marks)
 5. (a) Give **two** main zones of the atmosphere. (2 marks)
(b) What is?
(i) Zero lapse rate. (2 marks)
(ii) Negative lapse rate. (2 marks)

SECTION B:

Answer question 6 any other two questions from this section.

6. Study the map of Migwani 1:50,000 (sheet 151/1) provided and answer the following questions.
 - (a) (i) What is the altitude of the lowest contour shown on the map? (1 mark)
Give the **six-figure** grid reference of Mboni dam. (2 marks)
 - (iii) What is the length in Kilometres of the All Weather Road Bound Surface C94 from the junction with the Dry Weather Road D502 to Northing 84? (2 marks)

b) Draw a rectangle measuring 10 cm by 8 cm to represent the area enclosed by Eastings 90 and 00 and Northings 62 and 70. **(1 mark)**

On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:

(i) Musengo school

(ii) Road E742

(iii) Kitui Hills **(3 marks)**

(c) (i) Citing evidence from the map, identify **four** social services offered in Mutitu (Ndooa) township. **(4 marks)**

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

(d) Describe the characteristics of the long profile of river Ikoo. **(6 marks)**

7. a) State **three** characteristics of the inter-tropical convergence zone (ITCZ). **(3 marks)**

b) With the aid of a well labeled diagram describe how relief rainfall is formed. **(6 marks)**

c) State **five** characteristics of the hot desert climate. **(5 marks)**

d) You are required to carry out a field study to determine the relationship between climate and vegetation in your district.

i) Give **three** reasons why you would need the map of the district. **(3 marks)**

ii) Name **two** sampling techniques you are likely to use during the field study. **(2 marks)**

iii) Give **two** reasons why sampling would be appropriate for this field study. **(2 marks)**

iv) State **four** methods you would use to record data during the field study. **(4 marks)**

8. a) (i) What is a lake? **(2 marks)**

(ii) State **three** factors that determine the permanency of a lake. **(3 marks)**

b) Describe how Lake Kanyaboli was formed. **(6 marks)**

c) Explain **four** causes of salinity of lake Magadi. **(8 marks)**

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

9. (a) State **four** causes of mechanical weathering. **(4 marks)**

(b) (i) Describe the carbonation process of chemical weathering. **(3 marks)**

(ii) Name **two** rocks that can be weathered through the carbonation process. **(2 marks)**

(iii) Name **two** features that can be formed on the earth's surface as the carbonation process of weathering takes place. **2 marks)**

(c) (i) What is an exfoliation dome? **(1 mark)**

(ii) Describe how an exfoliation dome is formed. **(3 marks)**

(d) Explain **three** ways in which weathering positively influence man's activities and **two** negative effects of weathering. **(10 marks)**

10. (a) What is the difference between faulting and folding? **(2 marks)**

(b) Name

(i) **Two** types of faults.

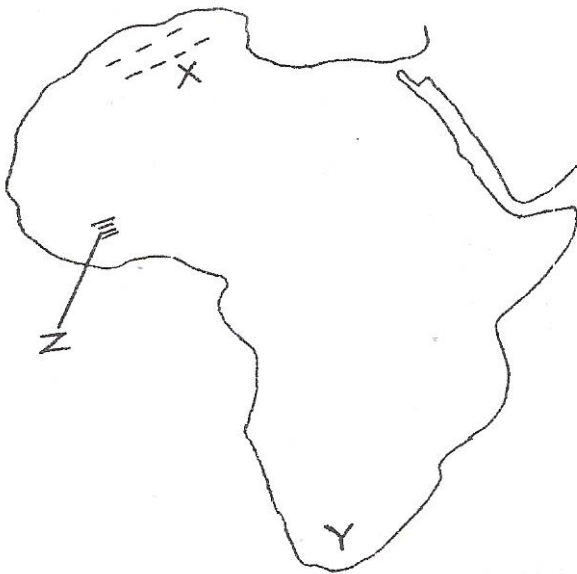
(2 marks)

(ii) **Three** types of folds.

(3 marks)

On the outline map of Africa provided name the fold mountains marked X, Y, Z

(3 marks)



(c) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, **describe** the formation of Fold Mountains.

(10 marks)

(d) (i) What is the name given to the period of mountain building?

(1 mark)

(ii) Identify **four** main mountain building periods ever known in history.

(4 marks)

PREDICTION 6

NAME..... INDEX NO.

DATE..... CANDIDATE'S SIGNATURE.....

CLASS:

312/2
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER2
TIME: 2¾ HOURS

KCSE PREDICTION 6
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
312/2
Paper 2
GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 2 ¾ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

This paper has two sections: A & B.

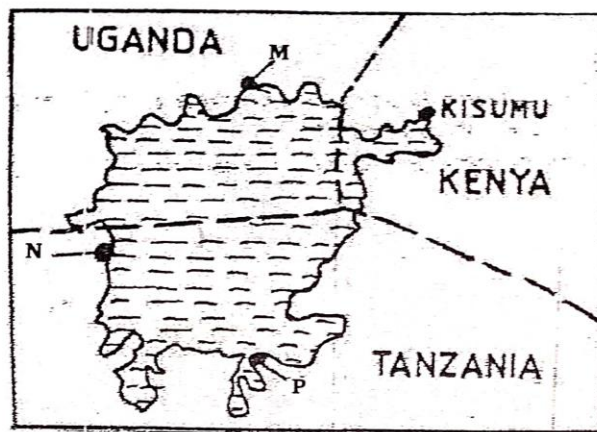
- *Answer all questions in section A.*
- *In section B, answer question 6 and any other two questions.*
- *Candidates should answer the questions in English.*
- *All answers to be written in foolscaps provided.*

This paper consists of 6 printed pages. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages are printed as indicated and that no pages are missing.

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Give two uses of soda ash. (2mks)
(b) State three ways in which mining derelicts can be rehabilitated. (3mks)
2. (a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)
(b) State three physical factors that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3mks)
3. (a) State two forms of Domestic trade. (2mks)
(b) State reasons countries institute measures to limit imports. (3mks)
4. (a) What is population structure. (2mks)
(b) Give the information that can be obtained from a population pyramid. (3mks)
5. Study the sketch map of Lake Victoria and use it to answer the question.



- (a) Name the Lake Ports M, N and P.
- (b) State three major sea routes in Africa. (3mks)

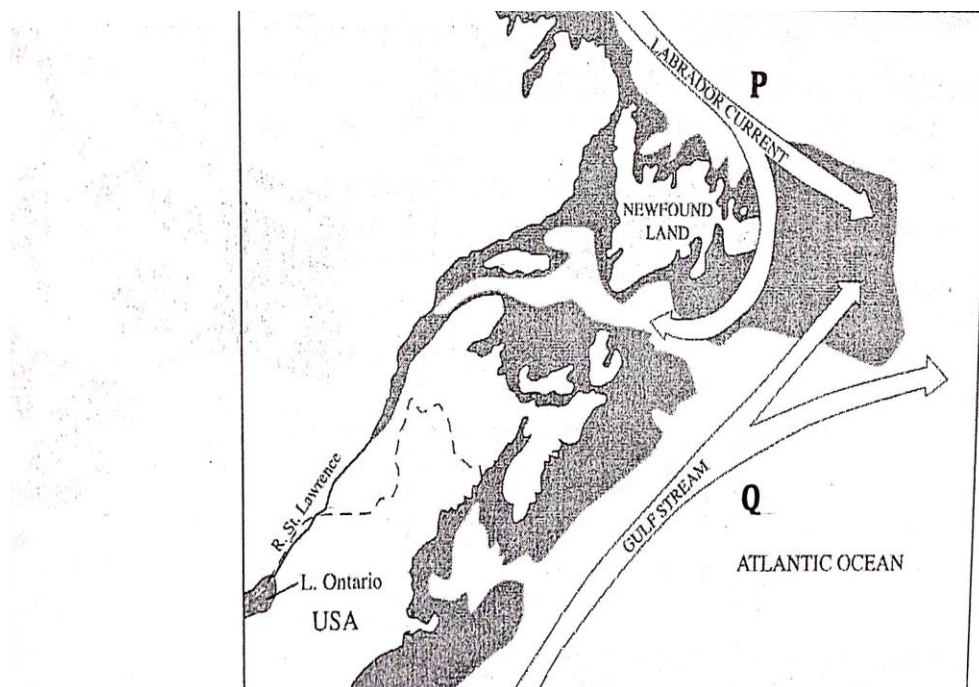
SECTION B

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

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

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

- (a) (i) Use a suitable vertical and horizontal scale draw a compound bar graph to present this data. (9mks)
(ii) Give four physical conditions that favour coffee growing in Kenya. (4mks)
(b) Explain three problems facing coffee in Kenya. (6mks)
(c) Compare coffee growing in Kenya and Brazil under the following sub headings
(i) Coffee growing areas. (2mks)
(ii) Soils. (2mks)
(iii) Labour. (2mks)
7. (a) (i) What is agro forestry. (2mks)
(ii) Differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests. (2mks)
(iii) Name two indigenous soft wood tree species. (2mks)
(b) (i) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forest on the slopes of Mt.Kenya. (6mks)
(ii) State four factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slope of Mt. Kenya. (4mks)
(d) Give the difference in the exploitation of softwood forest in Kenya and Canada under the following headings.
(i) Tree species. (2mks)
(ii) Problems facing forestry. (2mks)
(e) Form Four students in your school carried out a field study on the forestry within their county.
(i) Give three reasons why reconnaissance was necessary for a field study. (3mks)
(ii) State two advantages of content analysis in the study of a forests. (2mks)
8. (a) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries. (2mks)
(b) Name two types of marine fish caught along the east Africa coast. (2mks)
(c) Use the map of North-West Atlantic fishing ground to answer question



- (i) Name the Ocean current marked P and Q. (2mks)
- (ii) Explain three ways in which the convergence of ocean currents marked P and Q influence fishing. (6mks)
- (d) (i) Describe how drifting method is used in Fishing. (5mks)
- (ii) State three factors which are considered when choosing a fishing method. (3mks)
- (iii) State three problems which face fishing in Lake Turkana. (3mks)
- (e) State two reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya. (2mks)
9. (a) (i) Give two non-renewable source of energy. (2mks)
- (ii) State two advantages of using Uranium as a source of energy. (2mks)
- (b) (i) Apart from generating H.E.P, give three other benefits that have resulted from the construction of Masinga dam. (3mks)
- (ii) Explain four physical factors that influence the location of a hydro-electric power station. (8mks)
- (c) (i) What is Energy crisis. (2mks)
- (ii) Explain four effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economy of Kenya. (8mks)
10. (a) (i) What is Environmental Hazards. (2mks)
- (ii) Identify three types of environmental hazards. (3mks)
- (b) (i) State three cause of floods. (3mks)
- (ii) Explain four ways of combating floods in Kenya. (8mks)
- (c) Students from your school carried out a field study on a flood prone area in your country.
- (i) State five reasons why the working schedule as very important in their study. (5mks)
- (iii) What are the problems likely to be encountered during the field study. (4mks)