KALA TRIAL EXAMINATION-2024

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

312/2 GEOGRAPHY Paper 2

JULY, 2024
2hrs 45min

Name: …………………………….......................Admission………..….Class……Date……......

Signature……………… School……………………........

Instructions to Candidates:
  a)   **This paper has two Sections, A and B.**
  b)   **Answer all the questions in Section A.**
  c)   **In Section B, answer question 6 and any other two questions.**
  d)   **All answers must be written in the foolscaps provided.**

For Examiner's Use Only

SECTION	Questions	Maximum Score	Candidate's score
A	1-5	25	
B	6	25	
		25	
		25	
	Total Score	100%	

SECTION A. (25 MARKS)

Answer **all** questions in this section

1. a) What is environment? (2mks)

    b) Give three areas of interest to a Practical Geographer. (3mks)

2. a) Identify the area where the following minerals are mined in Kenya.
    i)   Fluorspar. (1mk)
    ii)   Titanium. (1mk)
    b) State three ways in which mining cause pollution in Kenya. (3mks)
3. a) Name two examples of swampy areas that have been reclaimed in Kenya. (2mks)

    b) State three problems experienced by farmers in Mwea-Tebere irrigation schemes. (3mks)

4. a) Name two sources of non-renewable energy. (2mks)
    b) Give three physical factors that have favoured the development of the seven folks
    hydroelectric power scheme. (3mks)

5   a) Define population density. (2mks)

    b) Give three reasons why it is necessary for the government of Kenya to carry out a national
    census. (3mks)
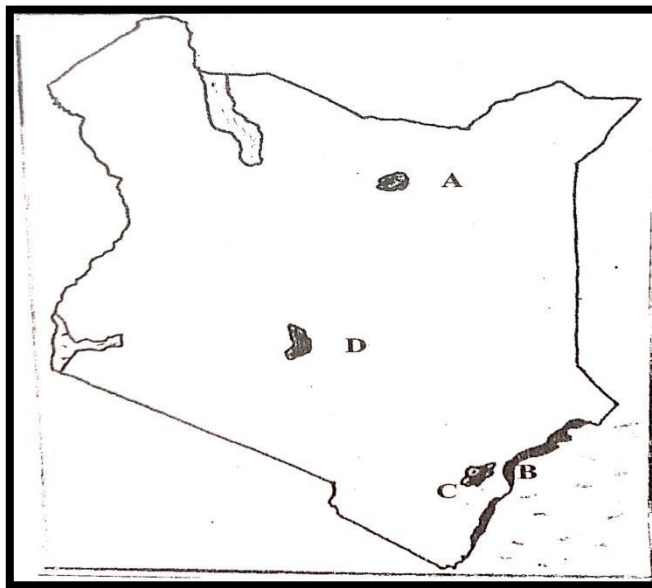
SECTION B. (75 MARKS)

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

6. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya between 2015-2018. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Origin/ Year	2015	2016	2017	2018
Britain	100,000	80,000	60,000	40,000
N. America	80,000	50,000	45,000	45,000
Germany	48,000	40,000	35,000	30,000
Asia	62,000	30,000	25,000	25,000

a) i) Using a scale of 1cm represents 20,000 people, draw a compound bar graph to represent the data above. (10mks)
   ii) State three possible reasons for the decline in the number of tourists since 2015. (3mks)

 b) i) What is eco-tourism? (2mks)

   ii) Give two objectives of eco-tourism. (2mks)
c) Explain three effects of human activities on wildlife. (6mks)

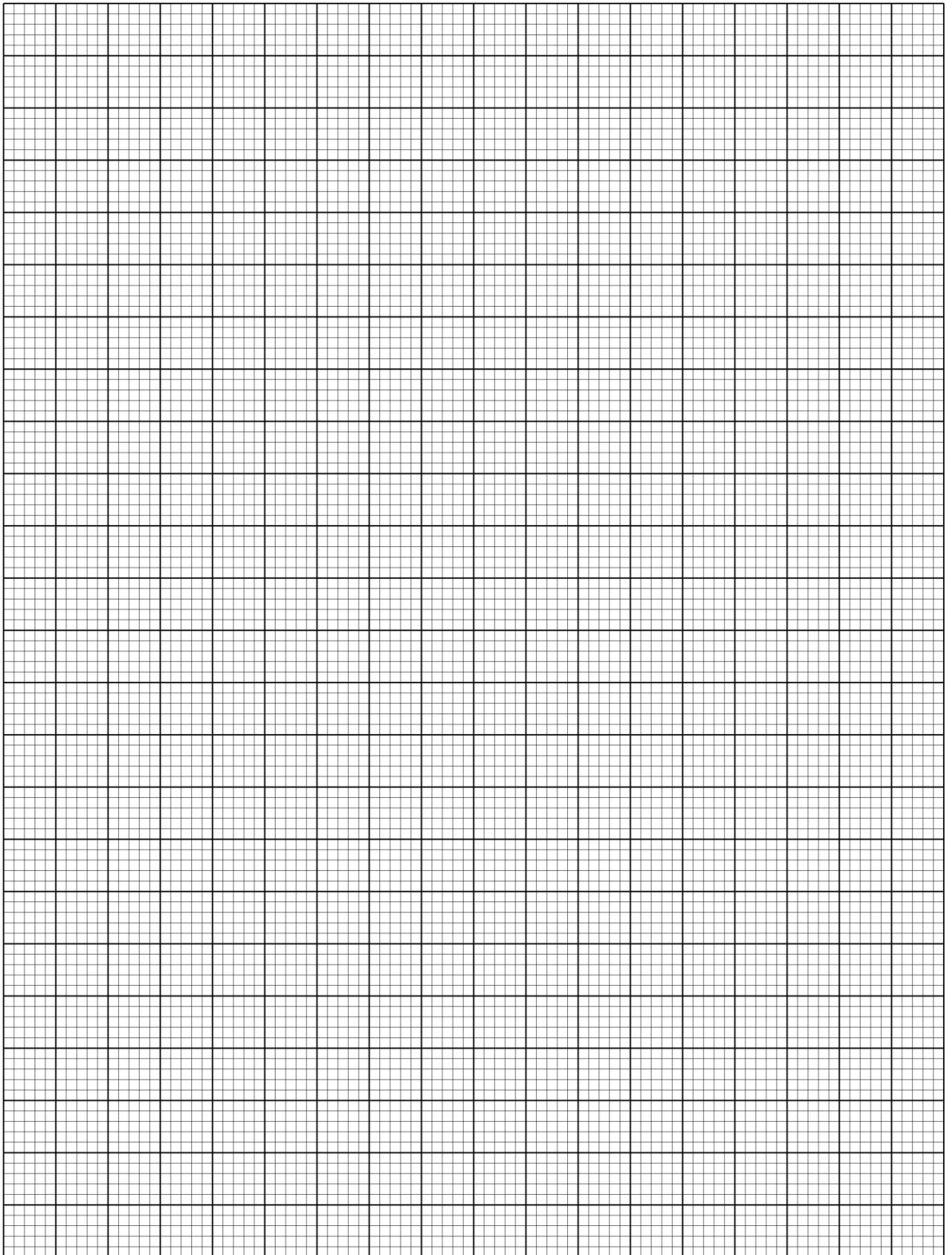d) Give two steps taken by Kenyan government to conserve wildlife. (2mks)

7a) i) Study the map of Kenya below showing major forested areas in Kenya.

a) Name the forest reserves marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. (4mks)

  ii) Give three differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada. (3mks)

b) i) Explain three human factors that favour forestry in Canada. (6mks)

ii) Explain three adaptations of temperate softwood trees to the cold climate. (6mks)

c) i) Give three reasons why Kenya government sets aside tree planting day. (3mks)

ii) State three characteristics of natural forests in Kenya. (3mks)

8) a) i) Name **three** counties in central region of Kenya where coffee grown oi large scale. (3mks)

ii) Explain how the following factors favour coffee growing in the Kenyan Highlands;

- High altitude. (2mks)
- High population. (2mks)

b) Describe the processing of coffee from picking to marketing. (7mks)

c) State four importance of coffee growing in Kenya. (4mks)

d) Your geography class plans to carry out a field study on problems facing Cocoa farming in Ghana.
i) In what two ways may the class benefit from using content analysis to collect data. (2mks)

ii) State two follow-up activities that the class may undertake after their study. (2mks)

iii) Give three problems facing cocoa farming, likely to be identified by the class. (3mks)

9) a) i) Define the beef farming. (2mks)

ii) Name **two** communities in Kenya which practice nomadic pastoralism. (2mks)

b) Explain **three** human factors which has encouraged nomadic pastoralism in Kenya. (6mks)

c) Suggest possible solution to the following problems facing beef farming:

- Price fluctuation. (2mks)
- Underdeveloped transport network. (2mks)
- Pests and diseases. (2mks)

d) i) Give three measures the government of Kenya is putting in place to tackle banditry in pastoralists areas. (3mks)

ii) State **three** differences in beef farming in Kenya and Argentina. (3mks)

e) Students from KALA school intend to carry out a field student on Dairy farming in their school neighborhood.
i) State **two** objectives of their study. (2mks)

ii) Give **three** uses of the data they collected to the locals. (3mks)

10a) i) Define the term trade. (2mk)

    ii) Name two levels of external trade. (2mks)

  b) i) Differentiate between invisible exports and visible exports. (2mks)

    ii) Name two leading export commodities from Kenya. (2mks)

    iii) Explain three measures Kenya may take to reduce the unfavourable balance of trade (6mks)

  c) i) Identify **two** countries in East Africa that are members of Common Market of Eastern and

     Southern Africa (COMESA). (2mks)

    ii) State **three** objectives of Economic Community of West Africa (ECOWAS). (3mks)

  d) Explain three ways in which member states have benefited from the formation of regional trading

    Blocs in Africa. (6mks)