KCSE CLUSTER TESTS 11

Geography Paper 2

1.

- a) List three types of minerals. (3 marks)
- b) Name the mineral mined at:
- i. Migori (1 mark)
- ii. Bamburi (1 mark)
- 5 marks

2.

- a) Name two modes of transport. (2 marks)
- b) List three areas covered by indigenous forests in Kenya. (3 marks)
- 5 marks

3.

- a) Define nomadic pastoralism. (2 marks)
- b) State any three characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. (3 marks)
- 5 marks

4.

- a) Name two game reserves in Eastern part of Kenya. (2 marks)
- b) State any three reasons for the increased use of cell phones in Kenya today. (3 marks)
- 5 marks

5.

- a) List down the two major causes of strong wind in desert. (2 marks)
- b) A part from farming, list other causes of water pollution. (3 marks)

5 marks

SECTION B (75 Marks)

Answer question 6 and other two questions from this section.

6.

The data below shows different classes of roads in Kenya. Their approximate lengths in kilometers and whether they are paved or not. Use it to answer question 6 (a)

CLASS OF ROAD	PAVED	UNPAVED
A	2770	816
В	1490	1156
C	2690	5164
D	1240	9483
E	600	26071
TOTALS	8790	42690

a) Draw a simple divided rectangle of 15cm length to represent the paved roads.(on the graph paper provided) (12 marks)

- b) i) Define the term transport. (2 marks)
- ii) Highlight three reasons hindering railway transport between African countries.(3mks)
- iii) List two advantages of air transport. (2 marks)
- c) i) Define the term communication. (2 marks)
- ii) Highlight four reasons for the limited use of landlines as means of communication in 25 marks

7.

- a) i) What is mining? (2 marks)
- ii) State four ways in which minerals occur. (4 marks)
- b) i) Describe the shaft method of underground mining. (4 marks)
- ii) What is land dereliction? (2 marks)
- iii) Outline two solutions to the problem of land dereliction. (2 marks)
- c) i) Name two gold mining areas in South Africa. (2 marks)
- ii) Explain four problems facing gold mining in South Africa. (4 marks)
- d) You are required to carry out a field study on Lake Magadi to study mining of trona.
- i) Which activities would you undertake during the study. (3 marks)
- ii) Which follow up activities would be done after the study. (2 marks)

25 marks

8.

- a) State five factors that influence the growth and distribution of forests. (5 marks)
- b) Briefly comment on the differences in the exploitation of soft wood forests in Kenya and Canada under:
- i) Period of harvesting (2 marks)
- ii) Transportation (2 marks)
- c) Explain any three reasons why only a small part of Kenya is forested. (6 marks)
- d) Explain five measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country. (10 marks)

25 marks

9.

- a) i) Define agriculture. (2 marks)
- ii) Agriculture can be classified into three main categories; namely; (3 marks)
- b) Explain how the following factors influence Agriculture. (6 marks)
- i) Temperature.
- ii) Soils.
- iii) Government policy.
- c) i) Define shifting cultivation. (2 marks)
- ii) Outline the features of shifting cultivation. (5 marks)
- d) State the disadvantages of plantation farming. (7 marks)

25 marks

10.

- . a) i) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)
- ii) Other than tree planting give three other methods employed in rehabilitation of land. (3 marks)
- b) i) State three objectives that led to the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme. (3 marks)
- ii) Explain four human problems that face irrigation farming in Kenya. (8 marks)
- c) Describe the stages followed in the reclamation of land from sea in Netherlands. (5 marks)

- d) Students of Tala Secondary School in Machakos County set out for a field study on an irrigations scheme within the Rift valley.
- i) List down any two methods they are likely to use to collect data. (2 marks)
- ii) State any two null hypothesis for their study. (2 marks) 25 marks