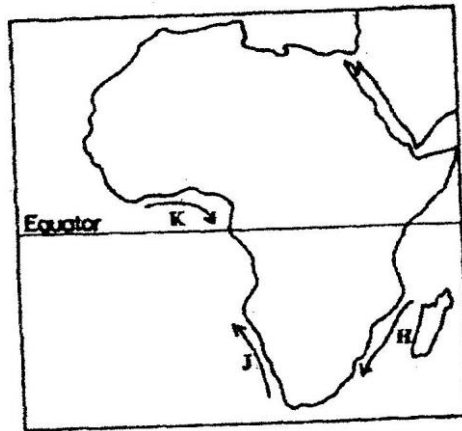


**GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1 2006**  
*Answer all the questions in this section*  
**SECTION A**

1. (a) How does a sea breeze occur? ( 2 mks)

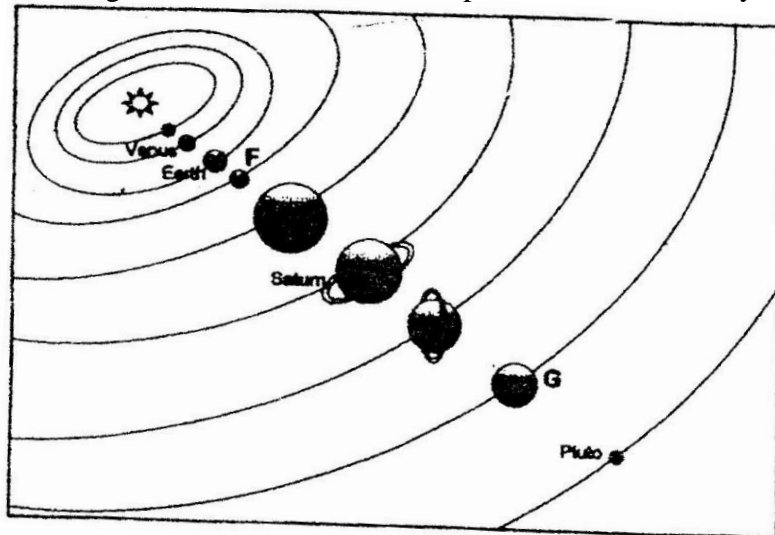
- (b) Use the map of Africa below to answer questions (b) (i)



- (i) Name the ocean currents marked H, J, and K ( 3 mks)  
 (ii) State two effects of a warm ocean current on the adjacent coastlands ( 2 mks)

2. Give two processes involved in each of the following types of weathering  
 (a) Physical weathering ( 2 mks)  
 (b) Chemical weathering ( 2mks)

3. The diagram below shows the composition of the solar system



- (a) Name the planets marked F and G ( 2 mks)  
 (b) State three effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis ( 3 mks)

4. (a) Name two scales used to measure the intensity of an earthquake ( 2 mks)  
 (b) Give three causes of earthquakes ( 3 mks)



5. The table below represents rainfall and temperature figures for a town in Africa. Use it to answer the questions that follow

| Month                       | J  | F  | M  | A   | M   | J   | J   | A  | S   | O   | N  | D  |
|-----------------------------|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|----|
| Temp ( $^{\circ}\text{C}$ ) | 27 | 28 | 28 | 28  | 27  | 25  | 25  | 24 | 25  | 26  | 27 | 26 |
| Rainfall (mm)               | 25 | 38 | 99 | 140 | 277 | 439 | 277 | 69 | 142 | 201 | 71 | 25 |

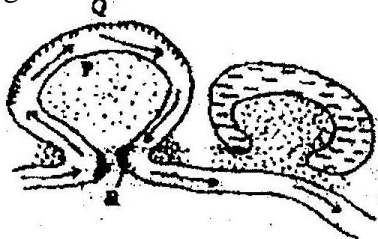
- (a) (i) calculate the annual range of temperature for the town ( 1 mk)

### SECTION B

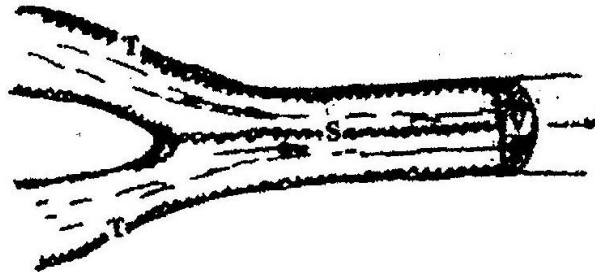
*Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section*

6. Study the map of Nyahururu, 1: 50,000 (sheet 105/4) provided and answer the following questions
- (a) (i) Give the six figure grid of the junction where the road to Ndaragwa (D 388) meets with the road to Nyeri & Nanyuki (B5) ( 2 mks)
- (ii) Calculate the bearing of point X from point Y (2mks)
- (iii) Name three physical features found along the line XY (3mks)
- (b) (i) Draw a square 12 cm by 12 cm to represent the area enclosed by the Easting 10 and northing 10 to the North-eastern part of the map ( 1 mk)
- (ii) On the square, mark and label
- The main river ( 1 mk)
  - All weather loose surface road (1 mk)
  - A forest ( 1 mk)
- (b) Citing evidence from the map, explain two
- (i) Physical factors that may have influenced the location of Nyahururu town ( 4 mks)
- (ii) Factors that favour saw milling in the area covered by the map ( 4 mks)

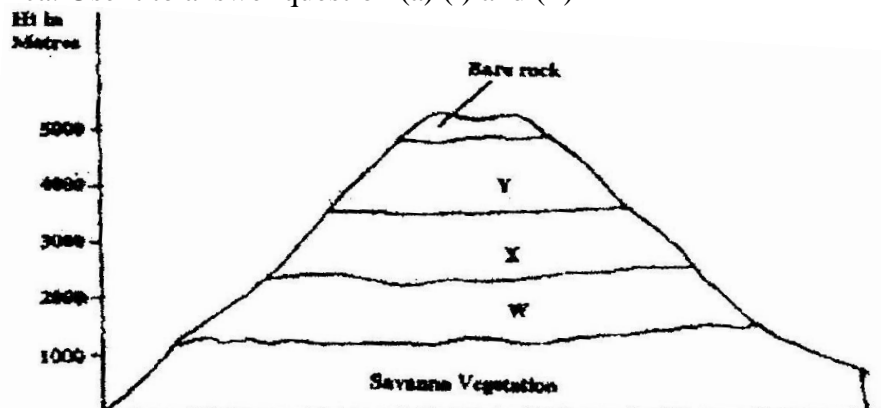
4. The diagram below shows river Mander. Use it to answer question ( a )



- (a) (i) Name the process that take place at each of the points marked P and Q. ( 2mks)  
 (ii) Name the feature formed at the point marked R ( 1mk)  
 (iii) Describe how an Ox- bow lake is formed ( 5 mks)
- (b) State five characteristics of a flood plain ( 5 mks)
- (c) Explain three causes of river rejuvenation ( 6 mks)
- (c) Your class is required to carry out a field study of a river  
 (i) What would be the advantages of dividing the class into groups according to the stages of the long profile of a river? (4mks)  
 (ii) What would be the disadvantage of using secondary data in this kind of a field study? (2mks)
8. (a) (i) What is an ice sheet? (2mks)  
 (ii) Give two reasons why there are no ice sheets in Kenya (2mks)  
 (iii) Explain three factors that influence the movement of the ice from the place where it has accumulated (6mks)
- (b) Describe how an arête is formed (4mks)
- (b) The diagram below shows types of moraines in a valley glacier



- (i) Name the type of moraines marked S, T and V (3mks)  
 (ii) Explain four positive effects of glaciation in lowland areas. (8mks)
9. The diagram below represents zones of natural vegetation on a mountain in Africa. Use it to answer question (a) (i) and (ii)



- a) (i) Name the vegetation zones marked W, X and Y. (3mks)  
(ii) Describe the characteristics of the savanna vegetation. (6mks)  
(iii) Name the temperate grasslands found in the following countries:  
• Canada (1mk)  
• Russia (1mk)  
• Australia (1mk)
- b) Explain three causes of the decline of the areas under forest in Kenya. (6mks)
- c) You are supposed to carry out a field study on the uses of vegetation in the area your school.  
(i) State three reasons why it would be necessary to visit the area before the day of the study. (3mks)  
(ii) Give four uses of you are likely to identify during the study (4mks)
10. a) (i) What is soil catena?  
(ii) Draw a labeled diagram to show a well developed soil profile. (5mks)  
(iii) State three characteristics of the soils found in the arid regions of Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Give three factors that determine the colour of soil.
- c) Describe how laterization occurs. (6mks)
- d) Explain how the following farming practices cause soil erosion.  
(i) Burning (2mks)  
(ii) Continuous application of fertilizer on farm lands. (2mks)  
(iii) Monocultures. (2mks)



**GEOGRAPHY PAPER II 2006**  
*Answer all the questions in this section*  
**SECTION A**

1. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication ( 2 mks)  
(b) State three causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as means of communication in Kenya ( 3 mks)
2. (a) Give two methods used to reclaim land in Kenya ( 2 mks)  
(b) Outline the stages through which land is reclaimed from the sea in the Netherlands ( 3 mks)
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         |
| <b>Total</b>   | <b>30.183</b>          | <b>33.441</b> |

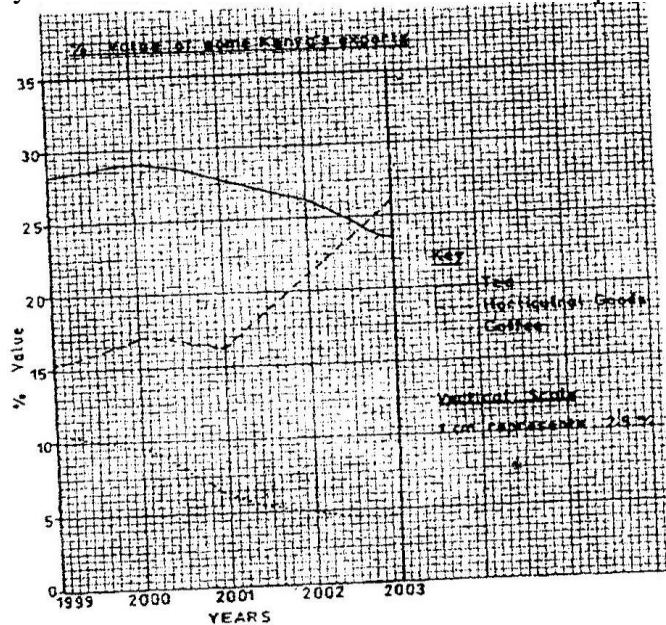
- (a) Which province had the highest change in population between 2000 and 2005? (2mks)
- (b) Calculate the percentage increase in population in Kenya between 2000 and 2005 (2mks)
4. (a) state three physical conditions that are necessary for the growing of cocoa (3mks)  
(b) Give three economic problems experienced in cocoa farming in Ghana (3mks)
5. (a) State two reasons why some industries are located near the sources of raw materials (2mks)  
(b) Give three characteristics of the cottage industry in India (3mks)



## SECTION B

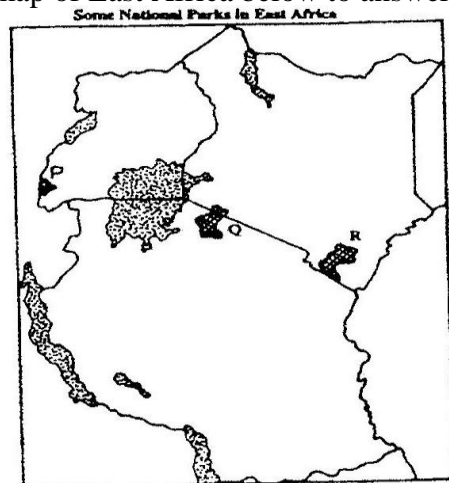
*Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section*

6. The graph below shows percentage value of some export commodities from Kenya between 1999 and 2003. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



- (a)
- What was the percentage value of the tea exported in the year 2000? (2mks)
  - What was the difference in the percentage values of the horticultural products and coffee exports in 1999? (2mks)
  - Describe the trend of the value of coffee exports from 1999 to 2003 (3mks)
  - Explain three factors which may have led to the increased export earnings from horticultural produce in Kenya between years 1999 and 2003 (6mks)
  - Give three advantages of using simple line graphs to represent data. (3mks)
- (b) State four reasons why Kenya's agricultural export earnings are generally low (4mks)
- (c) State five reasons why the common market for Eastern and southern Africa (5mks)

7. Use the map of East Africa below to answer question (a) (i)



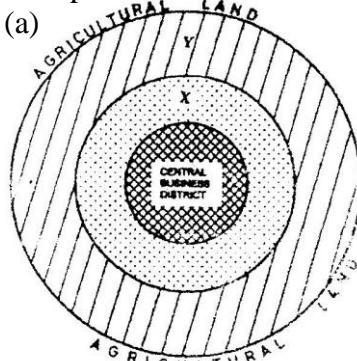
- (a) (i) Name the national parks marked P, Q, and R (3 mks)





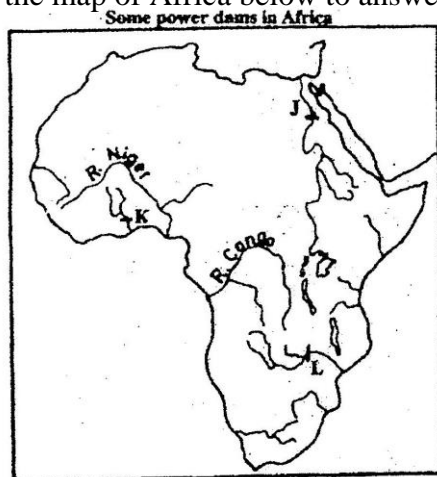
- (ii) Explain the difference between the tourist attractions in East Africa and Switzerland under the following sub-headings.
- Climate (2mks)
  - Culture (2mks)
- (b) Explain five benefits that Kenya derives from tourism
- (c) Explain four measures that Kenya should take in order to attract more tourists (8mks)

8. The diagram below represents the functional zones of urban centre. Use it to answer question (a)



- (a) Name the zones marked x and y
- (ii) List three functions of the central Business District (3mks)
- (iii) State two ways in which the residents of the zone labeled AGRICULTURAL LAND benefit from the urban centre (2mks)
- (b) State four factors that contribute to the emergence of slums in urban centers (4mks)
- (c) Explain the measures that could be taken to control the following problems in urban centers in Kenya
- (i) High rate of crime (2mks)
  - (ii) water pollution (2mks)
- (d) Explain five factors that led to the growth of Kisumu town (10ms)

9. Use the map of Africa below to answer question (a) (i)



- (a) (i) Name the power dams marked J, K and L (3mks)



- (ii) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the development of the seven forks hydro- electric power scheme. (8mks)
- (b) (i) Apart from oil, name two other non-renewable sources of energy (2mks)  
(ii) Explain four effects that the increase in oil prices has had on the economies of the oil- importing countries of Africa. (8mks)
- (c) State four ways in which Kenya reduce the use of petroleum as a source of energy (4mks)
10. (a) (i) Define the tem fisheries (2mks)  
(ii) Name two countries in Southern Africa that are important for marine fish production (2mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that favour the 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 the Kenya Government is promoting the fishing industry in the country (3mks)



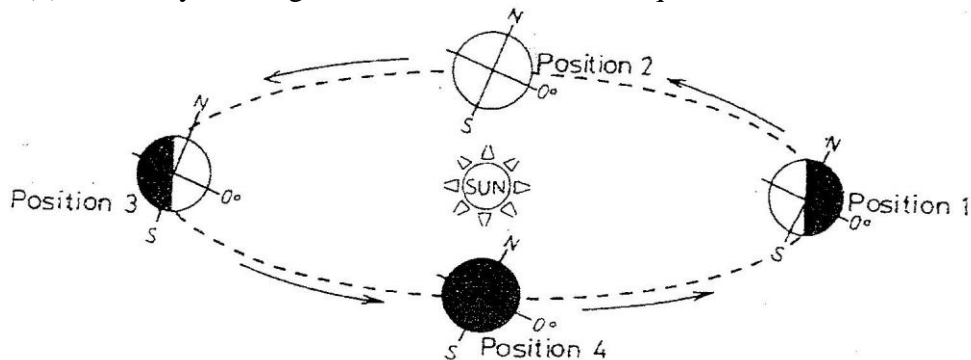


**K.C.S.E 2007 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1**

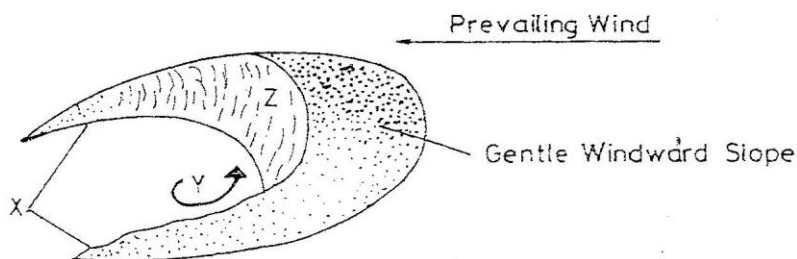
**SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. (a) State two effects of the rotation of the earth ( 2 mks)
- (b) Study the diagram below and answer the questions that follow



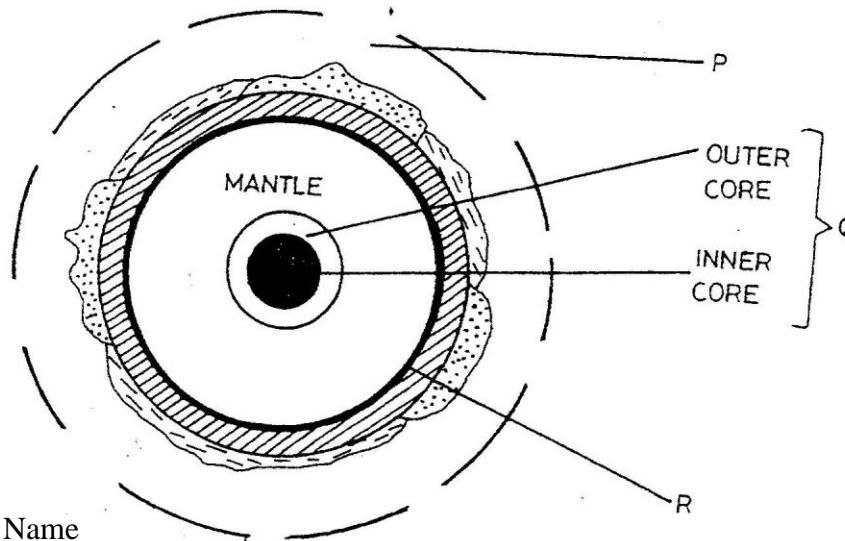
- (i) Which movement of the earth is represented by the diagram? ( 1 mk)
  - (ii) Give two effects of the movement represented by the diagram ( 2 mks)
2. (a) name two types of the coastal deltas ( 2 mks)
  - (b) State two conditions that lead to deposition of silt at the mouth of a river ( 2 mks)
3. The diagram below represents a barchan. Use it to answer questions (a)



- (a) Name
  - (i) the feature marked X ( 1mk)
  - (ii) The air current marked Y ( 1mk)
  - (iii) The slope marked Z ( 1 mk)
- (b) Give two ways in which wind transports its load (2mks)



4. The diagram below represents the structure of the earth. Use it to answer question



- (a) Name  
 (i) The parts marked P and Q (2mks)  
 (ii) The discontinuity marked R (1 mk)
- (b) State three characteristics of the mantle (3 mks)
5. (a) Name the two types of earth movements that occur within the earth's crust (2 mks)
- (b) Describe the origin of the continents according to the Theory of continental Drift (3 mks)

### SECTION B

*Answer questions 6 and any other two questions in this following*

6. Study the map of Taita Hills (1:50,000) sheet 189/4 provided and answer the following questions
- (a) (i) What is the bearing of the peak of Mwatunga hill in grid square 3214 from the water tank in grid square 2619? (2 mks)
- (ii) What is the length in kilometers of the section of the Mwatate – Voi railway line in the south – eastern part of the map? (2mks)
- (b) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 12 cm to represents the area enclosed by the Eastings 24 and 40 and Northings 20 and 30 (1 mk)

On the rectangle, mark and name the following features:

- Mgange hills (1 mk)
- A rock out crop (1 mk)
- All weather road, bound surface (1 mk)
- River Ruhia (1 mk)
- Ronge forest (1 mk)



- (c) Using evidence from the map, explain three factors that have favoured the establishment of the Teita sisal Estates in the Southern part of the area covered by the map ( 6 mks)
- (d) (i) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (5mks)  
(ii) Citing evidence from the map, give two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map other than sisal farming (4mks)
7. (a) Describe the following characteristics of minerals  
(i) Colour (2mks)  
(ii) Cleavage (2mks)  
(iii) Hardness (2mks)
- (b) (i) Give two types of igneous rocks (2mks)  
(ii) Explain three conditions necessary for the growth of coral polyps (6mks)
- (c) State four uses of rocks (4mks)
- (d) You are planning to carry out a field study on the rocks within your school environment  
(i) Give two secondary sources of information you would use to prepare for the field study (2mks)  
(ii) State why you would need the following items during the field study:  
▪ A fork jembe (1mk)  
▪ A polythene bag (1mk)  
(iii) Suppose during the field study you collected marble, sandstone and granite, classify each of these samples according to its mode of formation (3mks)
8. (a) (i) What is climate? (2mks)  
(ii) Explain two effects of climate change on the physical environment (4mks)
- (b) The table below shows rainfall and temperature figures of station in Africa

| Month          | J   | F   | M   | A  | M  | J  | J  | A  | S  | O   | N   | D   |
|----------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| Temp in °C     | 24  | 24  | 23  | 22 | 19 | 17 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20  | 22  | 23  |
| Rainfall in mm | 109 | 122 | 130 | 76 | 52 | 34 | 28 | 38 | 70 | 108 | 121 | 120 |

- (i) On the graph paper provided, draw a bar graph to represent the rainfall figure. ( Use a vertical scale of 1 cm to represent 10mm) (5mks)
- (ii) Describe the rainfall pattern of the station (4mks)
- (iii) Calculate the average monthly temperature for the station (Show your calculations) (2mks)



- (c) You are supposed to carry out study on the weather within your school compound
- (i) Describe how you would use the following instruments during the field study
- The hygrometer ( 3 mks)
  - The rain gauge ( 3 mks)
- (ii) State two ways in which the information collected during the field study would be useful to the local community ( 2 mks)
9. (a) Give three processes that lead to formation of lakes ( 3 mks)
- (b) (i) Describe how lake Victoria was formed ( 4 mks)
- (ii) Explain how lake Victoria influences the climate of the surrounding areas ( 6 mks)
- (c) (i) Apart from Lake Magadi name two other lakes within the rift valley in Kenya that have a high level of salinity ( 2 mks)
- (ii) Explain three causes of salinity in Lake Magadi ( 6 mks)
- (d) Give four economic uses of lakes other than mining ( 4 mks)
10. (a) (i) What is the difference between weathering and mass wasting?
- (ii) Apart from plants, give three other factors that influence the rate of weathering
- (iii) Explain two ways in which plants cause weathering (4mks)
- (b) (i) List two types of mass wasting other than soil creep (2mks)
- (ii) Explain three factors that cause soil creep. (6mks)
- (c) Explain four effects of mass wasting on the environment. (8mks)



**K.S.C.E 2007 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2**

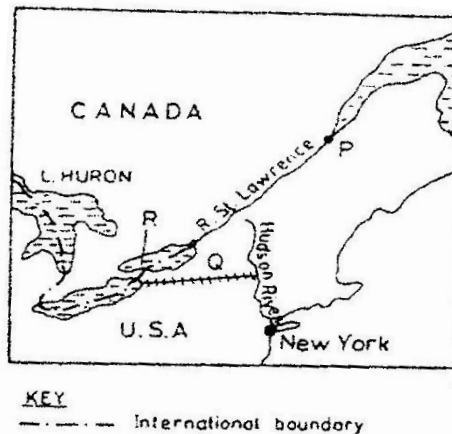
**SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1.
  - a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)
  - b) State three physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark (3mks)
2.
  - a) State two climatic conditions that favour the growing of oil palm in Nigeria. (2mks)
  - b) Give two problems experienced in the marketing of palm oil in Nigeria. (2mks)
3. The table below shows petroleum production in thousand barrels per day for countries in the Middle East in April 2006. Use it to answer question (a)

| Country              | Production in '000" barrels |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Iran                 | 3800                        |
| Kuwait               | 2550                        |
| Qatar                | 800                         |
| Saudi Arabia         | 9600                        |
| United Arab Emirates | 2500                        |
| Iraq                 | 1900                        |

- a)
    - (i) What is the difference in production between the highest and the lowest producer (1mk)
    - (ii) What is the total amount of petroleum produced in April 2006 in the region? (1mk)
  - b) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum (3mks)
4. Below is a sketch map showing part of the great Lakes and St. Lawrence Sea way. Use it to answer question (a).



- a) Name
  - (i) the port marked P. (1mk)
  - (ii) the canal marked Q (1mk)
  - (iii) the lake marked R (1mk)

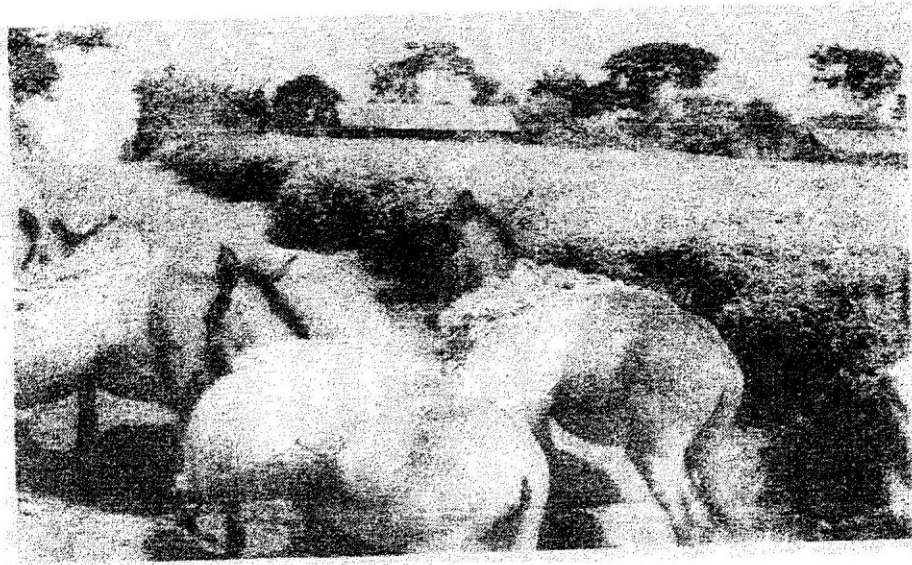




- b) State three ways in which the great lakes and st. Lawrence Sea way has contributed to the growth of industries in the region. (3mks)
5. a) Apart from HIV and AIDS. Give two other causes of mortality in East Africa. (2mks)
- b) State two ways in which the spread of HIV and AIDS in Kenya may slow down economic development. (2mks)

### SECTION B

1. The photograph provided shows a tea growing area in Kenya. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)



- a) (i) What evidence in the photograph shows that this is a ground genera-view type of photograph? (2mks)
- (ii) Draw a rectangle measuring 15cm by 10cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph. (5mks)
- (iii) Identify two features from the photograph that show that this is a small scale tea farm. (2mks)
- b) Describe the stages involved in the cultivation of tea from land preparation to the stage shown on the photograph.
- c) (i) Name two districts in the Eastern province where tea is grown. (2mks)
- (ii) Explain four ways in which the Kenya Tea development agency (KTDA) assists small scale tea farmers in Kenya (8mks)
- 7 a) Name three agricultural food processing industries in Kenya. (3mks)
- b) Explain how the following factors have favoured the development of industries in Thika town:
- (i) Proximity to Nairobi; (2mks)





- (ii) Availability of water; (2mks)
  - (iii) The hinterland. (2mks)
- c) Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from industrialization. (8mks)
- d)
  - (i) Name two towns in Kenya where moto-vehicle assembling plants are located. (2mks)
  - (ii) Explain three factors which have favoured the development of car manufacturing industry in Japan. (6mks)
- 8 a)
  - i) What is forestry? (2mks)
  - ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya. (6mks)
  - iii) State five factors that have led to the reduction of the area under forest on the slopes of Mt Kenya. (5mks)
- b) Explain four measures that the government of Kenya is taking to conserve forests in the country. (8mks)
- c) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings;
  - i) Period of harvesting; (2mks)
  - ii) Transportation (2mks)
- 9 a)
  - (i) Name three international airports in Kenya. (3mks)
  - (ii) Give four advantages of air transport over road transport. (4mks)
- b) Explain four measures that should be taken to improve road transport in Kenya (8mks)
- c) Explain why there are few rail links among African countries. (6mks)
- d) Give four reasons why there is limited use of river transport in Africa. (4mks)
- 10. a)
  - i) State two causes of water pollution. (4mks)
  - ii) Give two effects of water pollution on the environment (2mks)
- b) Explain four methods used to control floods on rivers in Kenya. (8mks)
- c) Explain how the following soil conservation methods improve the quality of soil:
  - (i) Contour farming; (2mks)
  - (ii) Mulching; (2mks)
  - (iii) Crop rotation. (2mks)
- d) You intend to carry out a field study on pollution in the local open air market.
  - (i) State three reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the market before the actual study. (3mks)
  - (ii) Give two methods that would to collect information on pollution (2mks)
  - (iii) Give two follow-up activities you would carry out after the field. (2mks)



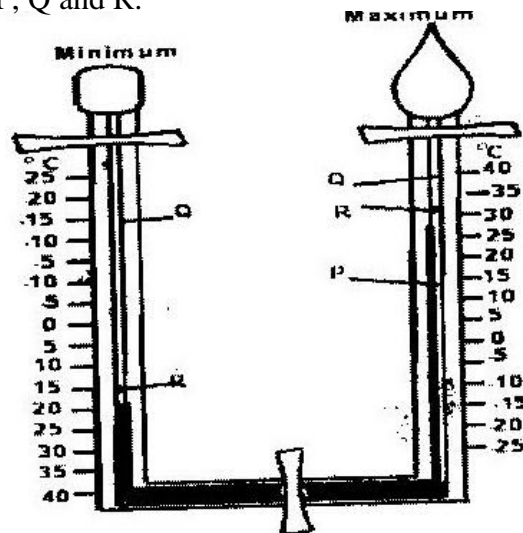
**2008 KCSE GEOGRAPHY QUESTIONS**

**PAPER 1 312/1**

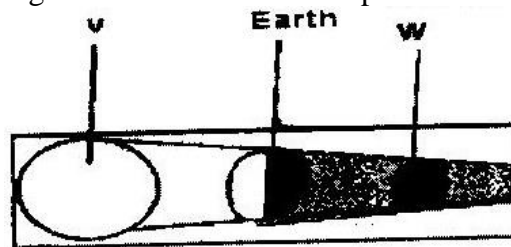
**SECTION A**

*Answer all the questions in this section*

1. a) Give three reasons why it is necessary to study the plate tectonics theory. (3mks)
- b) Name two types of tectonic plate boundaries (2mks)
2. a) The diagram below shows a Six's Thermometer. Name the parts marked P, Q and R. (3mks)



- b) The table below shows temperature readings at a weather station for one week
- | Temp/Day | Mon | Tue | Wed | Thur | Fri | Sat | Sun |
|----------|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|
| Max. °C  | 28  | 27  | 28  | 29   | 29  | 29  | 26  |
| Min. °C  | 18  | 18  | 20  | 16   | 22  | 21  | 19  |
- Calculate the following:
- i) The diurnal range of temperature for Tuesday: (1mk)
  - ii) The mean temperature for Saturday. (1mk)
3. a) Give two examples of non-metallic minerals. (2mks)
  - b) Why is industrial diamond used in shaping hard stones and metals? (1mk)
  4. a) Apart from water vapour, name two other substances that are suspended in the atmosphere.
  - b) i) Give two factors that are considered when classifying clouds. (2mks)
  - ii) Name two types of clouds that give rise to rainfall in the tropical regions. (2mks)
  5. a) The diagram below shows an eclipse. Name the features marked V and W. (2mks)

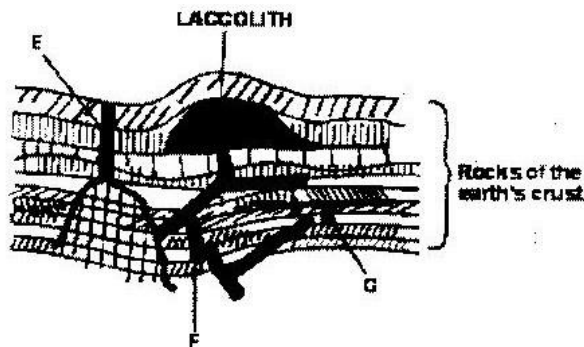


- b) State four proofs that the shape of the earth is spherical. (4mks)

## SECTION B

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

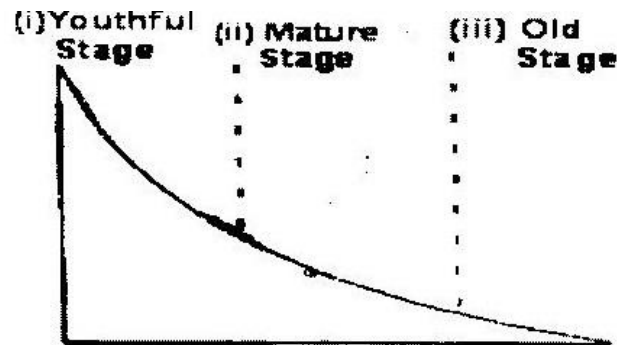
6. a) Study the map of Kericho 1:50,000 provided and answer the following questions.
- Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (1mk)
  - Convert the scale of the map into a statement scale. (2mks)
  - What is the approximate height of the hill in the grid square 6770? (2mks)
  - Calculate the area of Kericho Municipality. Give your answer in square kilometers. (2mks)
- b) i) Give three types of natural vegetation found to the west of Easting 53 (3mks)
- What is the bearing of the trigonometrical station at grid reference 554668 from the factory at grid reference 610626? (2mks)
  - Identify three forms of land transport found to the north of Northing 68 and west of Easting 53? (3mks)
- c) Describe the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (4mks)
- d) Citing evidence from the map, explain three factors that favour the establishment of tea estates in the area covered by the map. (6mks)
7. a) Differentiate between magma and lava. (2mks)
- b) The diagram below shows some intrusive volcanic features.



- Name the features marked E, f and G. (3mks)
- c) Describe how the following features are formed and for each give an example from Kenya:
- A crater (3mks)
  - A geyser (5mks)
  - A lava plateau (4mks)
- d) Explain four ways in which volcanic features influence human activities. (8mks)
8. a) i) Name two sources of rivers. (2mks)



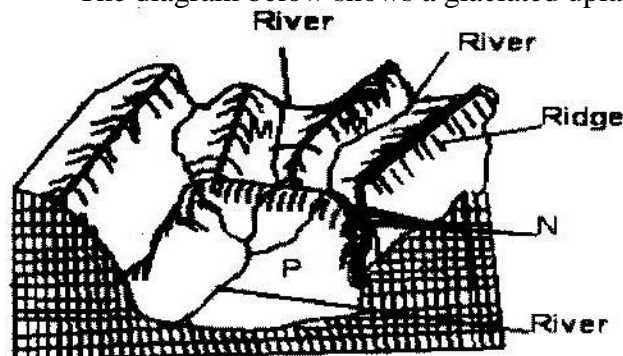
- ii) The diagram below shows the three stages of the long profile of a river.



Give two features formed by the rivers in each of the three stages.

(6mks)

- b) Describe the processes by which a river transports its load. (6mks)
- c) Describe each of the following drainage patterns;
- State two methods you would use to collect data. (3mks)
  - State three advantages of studying the work of rivers through fieldwork. (3mks)
9. a) i) Describe how ice is formed on a high mountain. (3mks)
- Apart from a valley glacier, name two types of ice masses found on Mountains in East Africa.
- b) Explain how the movement of a valley glacier is influenced by the following factors:
- Temperature (2mks)
  - Width of a glacier channel. (2mks)
- c) Describe the distinctive characteristics of the following features resulting from glacial erosion:
- A corrie (3mks)
  - A pyramidal peak (3mks)
  - a fiord (fjord) (3mks)
- d) i) The diagram below shows a glaciated upland area

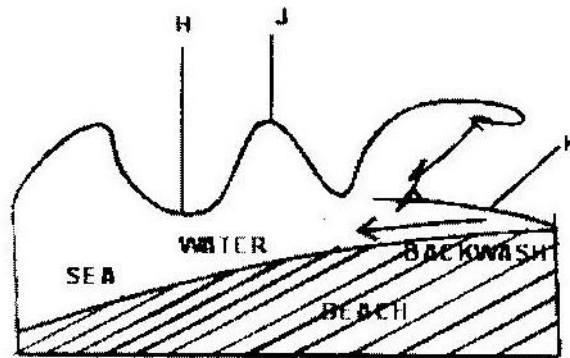


Name the features marked M, N, and P.

- ii) Describe the process through which a crag and tail is formed (4mks)



10. a) The diagram below shows a breaking sea wave.



- i) Name the features marked M, N, and P. (4mks)
- ii) Describe the process through which a crag and tail is formed. (2mks)
- b) Describe three processes of wave erosion along the coast. (4mks)
- c) Explain how the following factors influence wave deposition: (2mks)
  - i) Gradient of the shore (4mks)
  - ii) Depth of the sea (4mks)
- e) Using well labeled diagrams, describe how a bay bar is formed. (6mks)



## GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2

### SECTION A

*Answer all the question in this section.*

1. State four characteristics of shifting cultivation. (4mks)
2. Give the difference between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings.
  - a) Distribution of softwood forests (2mks)
  - b) Transportation of the logs. (2mks)
3.
  - a) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2mks)
  - b) State two ways in which each of the following problems experienced at the Mwea irrigation Scheme can be solved;
    - i) Low prices of rice (2mks)
    - ii) Fluctuating water levels in the irrigation canals. (2mks)
4. Give five reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya (5mks)
5.
  - a) State two economic benefits of the common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) to the member countries. (2mks)
  - b) Give four factors that limit trade among countries of Eastern Africa.

### SECTION B

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

6. The photograph below show cattle rearing in an area in Kenya. Use it to answer question (a)

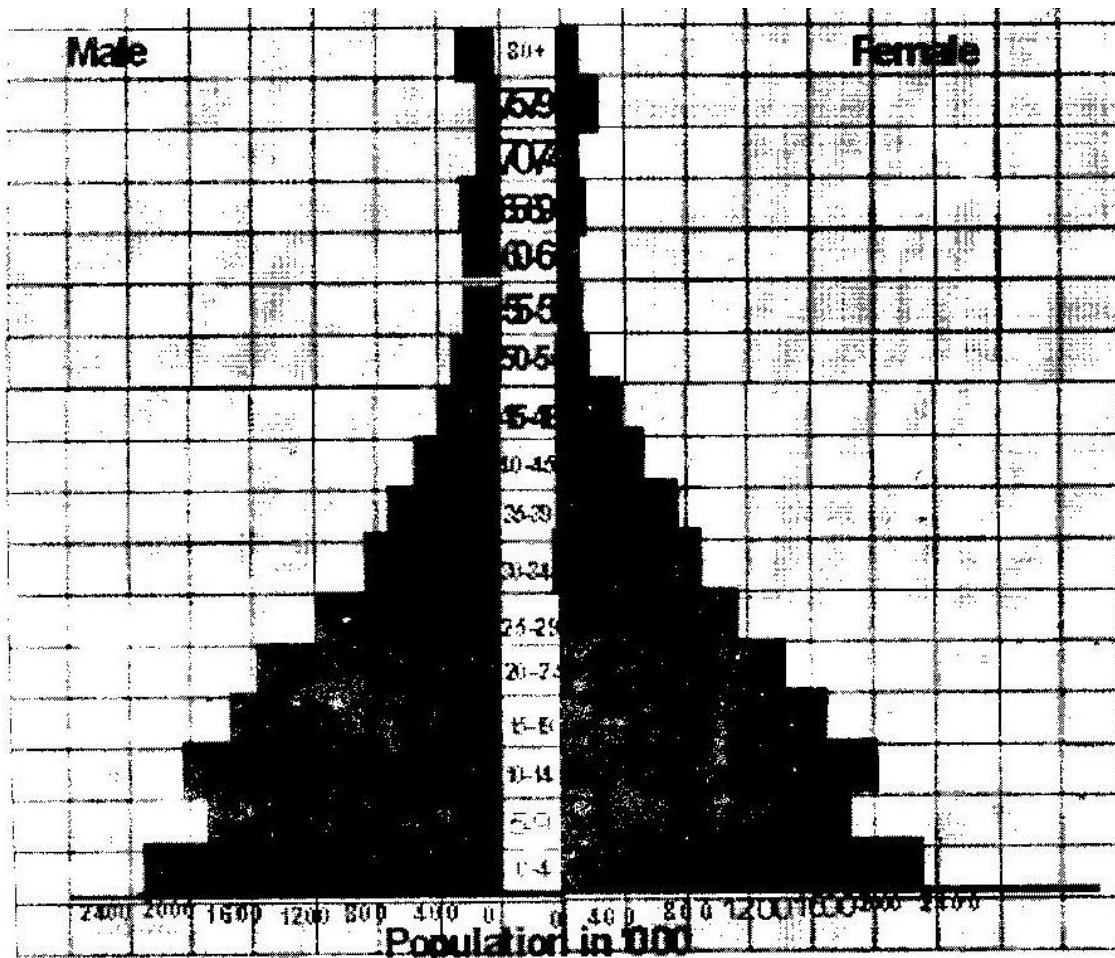


- a)
  - i) Identify the type of photograph. (1mk)
  - ii) Describe the features shown on the photograph. (3mks)
  - iii) What three indicators show that the area was experiencing drought When the photograph was taken. (3mks)
- b) Discuss nomadic pastoralist in Kenya under the following sub-headings;
  - i) The cattle breeds kept (2mks)
  - ii) The pattern of movement (2mks)
  - iii) Marketing of the animals. (3mks)
- c)
  - i) give three reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals. (3mks)
  - ii) Explain four measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming (8mks)





7. a) i) Give two documents from where information on population data is obtained (2mks)  
 ii) The pyramid below represents population structure Kenya.



Describe the characteristics of the population as represented by the pyramid. (3mks)

- b) i) In 1989 Kenya population was 21.4 million while in 1999 it was 28.7 million. Calculate the population growth rate over the 10 year period. (Show your calculations) (2mks)  
 ii) Explain two factors which may have led to the large population increase between 1989 and 1999. (4mks)  
 c) Explain three consequences of high population growth rate. (6mks)  
 d) Explain four physical factors that influence population distribution in East Africa. (8mks)

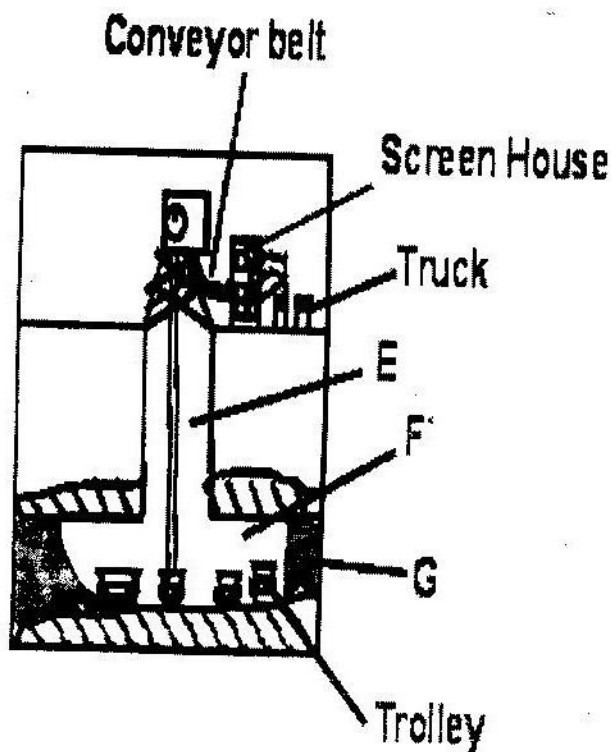


8. a) The table below shows the quantity of minerals produced in Kenya in tones between years 2001 and 2005. Use it to answer questions (a) (i) and (ii).

| Mineral/Year | 2001    | 2002     | 2003     | 2004     | 2005     |
|--------------|---------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Soda ash     | 297,789 | 304, 110 | 352, 560 | 353, 835 | 360, 161 |
| Fluorspar    | 11,885  | 85,015   | 80, 201  | 117, 986 | 26, 595  |
| Salt         | 5,664   | 18,848   | 21,199   | 31,139   | 26,595   |
| Others       | 6,093   | 7,000    | 4,971    | 6,315    | 8,972    |

Source: Economic Survey 2006

- i) Calculate the average annual production of soda ash over the 5 year 5 years period. (2mks)
- ii) Calculate the total mineral production for the year 2003. (1mk)
- b) The diagram below shows shaft mining.



- i) Name the parts marked E, F and G. (3mks)
- ii) State two problems associated with shaft mining. (2mks)
- c) Explain four ways in which gold mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa. (8mks)
- d) Explain three negative effective effects of mining on the environment (6mks)
9. a) State three physical conditions that favour large scale sugarcane faming in Kenya. (10mks)
- b) Describe the cultivation of sugarcane farming in Kenya. (10mks)
- c) Explain five problems facing sugarcane farming in Kenya. (10 mks)
- d) Your class visited a sugar factory for a field study on sugar processing.
- i) Outline four stages if sugar processing that the class may have

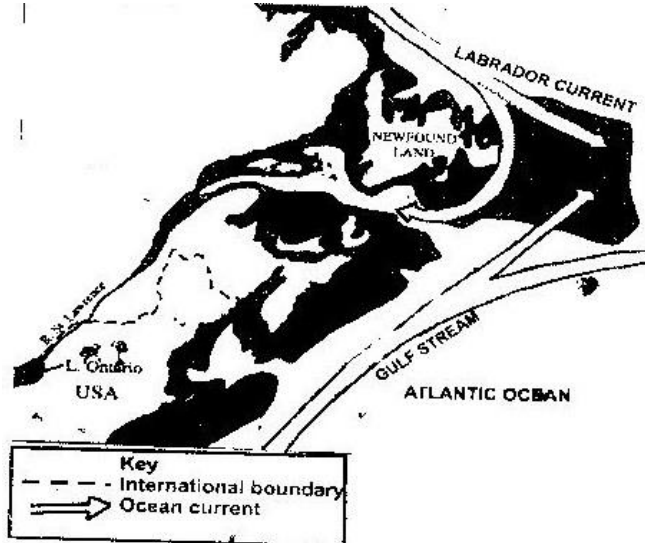


observed. (4mks)

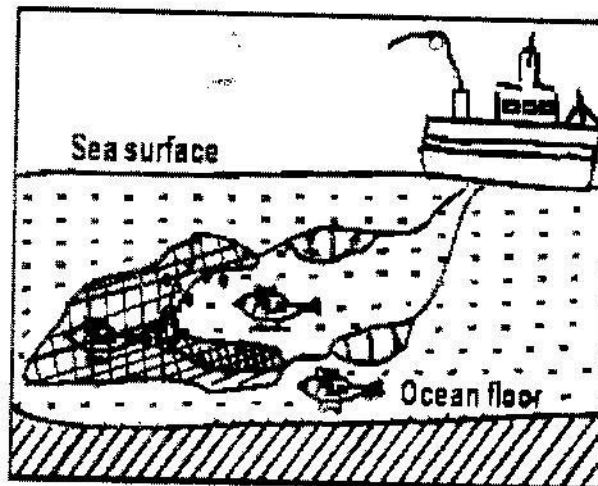
- ii) Name two by-products of sugar that the class may have identified during the study. (2mks)

10. Use the map of North-West Atlantic below to answer questions (a) and (b).

**NORTH –WEST ATLANTIC FISHING GROUNDS**



- a) i) Name the country (6mks)  
 ii) Explain how the two ocean currents shown on the map influence fishing in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents. (6mks)
- b) Explain three factors that favour fishing in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents (6mks)
- c) Explain why in East Africa, fresh water fishing water in the area shaded on the map other than ocean currents. (6mks)
- d) The diagram below shows a fishing method



- i) Describe how the method is used in catching fish. (5mks)  
 ii) List three methods used to preserve fish. (3mks)



**K.C.S.E YEAR 2009 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 1**

**SECTION A**

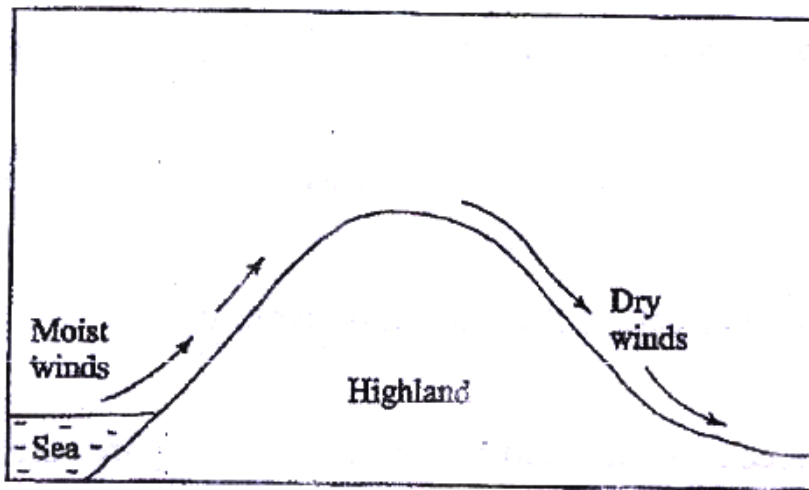
*Answer ALL the questions in this section*

1. (a) Differentiate between the processes of the formation of plutonic rocks and volcanic rocks ( 2 mks)

(b) For each of the following sedimentary rocks, name the resultant rock that forms after metamorphism:

- (i) Sandstone
- (ii) Limestone
- (iii) Clay

2. Use the diagram below to answer the questions that follows

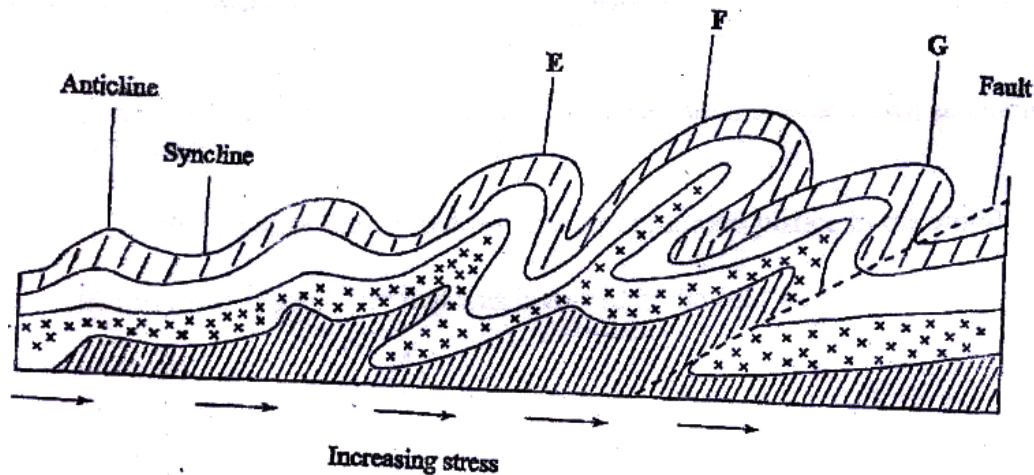


Outline the process through which the moist winds shown go through to eventually become dry winds ( 5 mks)

3. (a) What is a line of longitude? ( 2 mks)



- (b) What is the local time at Alexandra  $30^{\circ}\text{E}$  when the local time at Malindi  $40^{\circ}\text{E}$  is 12.00 noon? ( 2 mks)
4. (a) Outline the steps followed when measuring humidity using a hygrometer ( 3 mks)
- (b) Give two factors that influence relative humidity ( 2 mks)
5. The diagram below shows some types of folds. Use it to answer question (a)



- (a) Name the type of folds marked E, F, and G ( 3 mks)
- (b) In which countries are the following fold mountains found?
- (i) Andes (1 mk)
  - (ii) Cape Ranges (1 mk)
  - (iii) Alps (1 mk)
6. The diagram below shows a hydrological cycle.





(a) (i) What do the arrows labeled K, L, and M on the cycle represent?

( 3 mks)

(ii) Explain three factors that influence the occurrence of surface run- off

(6 mks)

(b) (i) What is mass wasting?

(2 mks)

(ii) Give two processes of slow mass movement

(2 mks)

(iii) State two physical conditions that may influence landslides

( 2 mks)

(c) Describe the following processes of mass wasting

(i) Rock fall

(2 mks)

(ii) Subsidence

(2 mks)

(iii) Mud flows

( 2 mks)

(d) Explain the effect of mass wasting on the following

(i) Tourism

( 2 mks)

(ii) Soil fertility

( 2 mks)

7. (a) (i) Name three types of faults

( 3 mks)

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

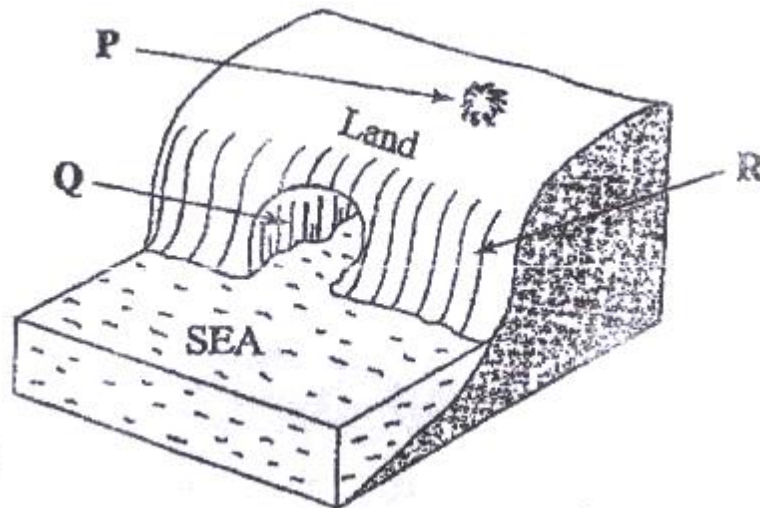
faulting

( 4 mks)





- (b) With the aid of diagrams, describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the great rift valley ( 8 mks)
- (c) Explain five ways in which faulting is of significance to human activities ( 10 mks)
8. (a) (i) Apart from Bird's Foot delta, name two other types of coastal deltas (2 mks)
- (ii) Draw a diagram to show a Bird's foot delta (3 mks)
- (iii) Describe how a Bird's Foot delta is formed (4 mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that influence the development of coast (8 mks)
- (c) (i) Differentiate between a barrier reef and a fringing reef? (2 mks)
9. The diagram below represents some coastal features. Name the features marked P, Q and R (3 mks)

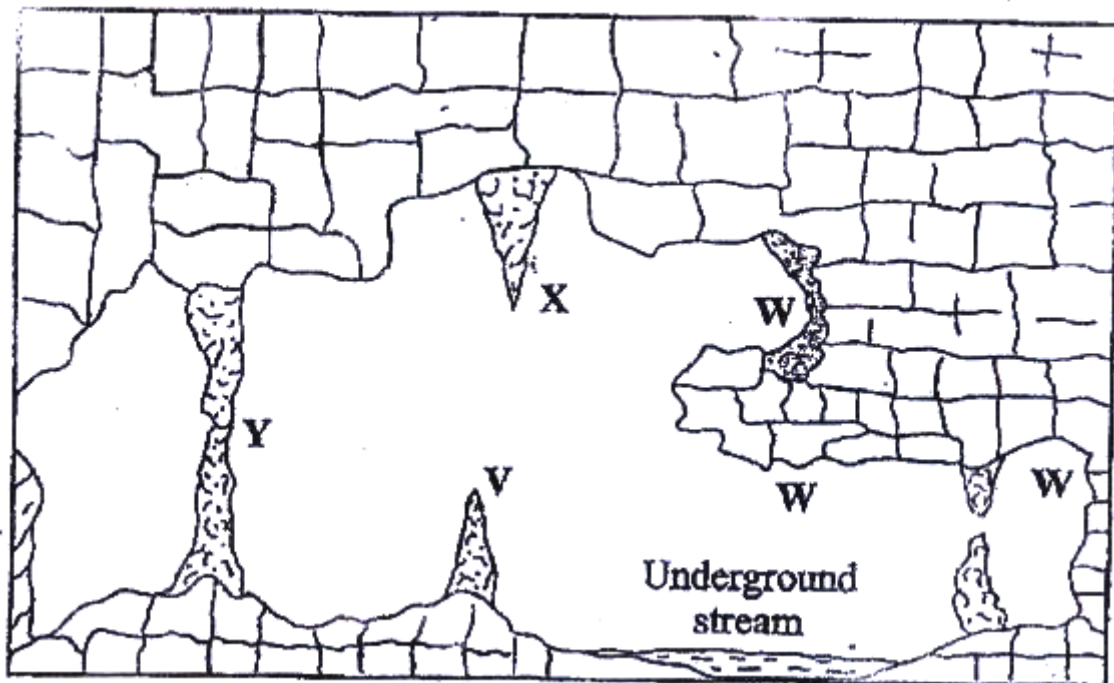


(iii) State three conditions necessary for the formation of a beach

(3 mks)

10. The diagram below represents underground features in a limestone area.

Use it to answer question (a)



(a) (i) Name the features marked X, V and W (3 mks)

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

(b) (i) What is an artesian basin? (2 mks)

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

(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



( 3 mks)

(ii) Name two erosional features you are likely to identify during the field study

( 2 mks)

(iii) State three recommendations that you would make from your study to assist

the local community to rehabilitate the eroded area (3 mks)



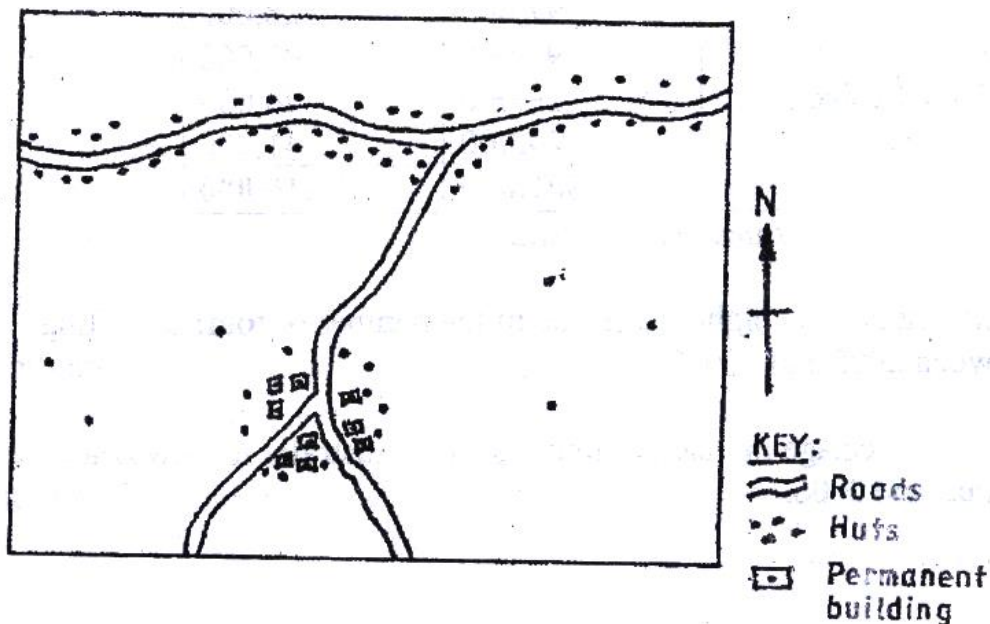
**K.C.S.E YEAR 2009 GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2**

**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 programmes in Kenya ( 3 mks)
2. (a) Give three physical conditions that favour maize cultivation in Trans Nzoia District in Kenya ( 3 mks)
3. (a) Outline three physical factors that favoured the development of the Seven Forks hydro- electric power scheme ( 3 mks)  
(b) State two problems facing hydro- electronic power projects in Kenya ( 2 mks)
4. Use the sketch map below to answer questions (a)

**ROADS AND SETTLEMENTS**



5. (a) Name the main settlement pattern in:
- (i) The northern part of the area represented by the sketch map ( 1 mk)
- (ii) The southern part of the area represented by the sketch map ( 1 mk)
- (b) State two ways in which government policy may influence the distribution of human settlements ( 2 mks)
6. (a) Apart from windstorms, name two other environmental hazards associated with climatic conditions ( 2 mks)
- (b) State three problems caused by windstorms in Kenya ( 3 mks)

### SECTION B

7. Answer questions 6 and other two questions from this section

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

| Place of origin         | No. of tourists per year |          |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|----------|
|                         | 2005                     | 2006     |
| Europe                  | 942, 000                 | 965,000  |
| Africa                  | 120, 000                 | 154, 000 |
| Asia                    | 97,000                   | 128,000  |
| North America           | 94, 000                  | 103, 000 |
| Australia & New Zealand | 19,000                   | 24, 000  |
| All Other countries     | 29,000                   | 41, 000  |
| Total                   | 1,301,000                | 1,415,00 |



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

(ii) Calculate the percentage increase of tourist from Australia & New Zealand between 2005 and 2006 (2 mks)

(iii) Draw a divided rectangle 15 cm long to represent the number of tourists that visited Kenya in 2006

Show your calculations (10 mks)

(b) (i) state two advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data (2 mks)

(ii) Give four reasons why in 2005 and 2006 there were more tourists visiting Kenya from Europe compared to those from other parts of the world (4 mks)

(c) Give five reasons why domestic tourism is being encouraged in Kenya (5 mks)

8. (a) State three physical conditions that favour coffee growing in the central highlands of Kenya. (3 mks)

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

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





(d) Your geography class carried out a field study on a coffee farm

(i) State four methods the class may have used to collect data

( 4 mks)

(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 that the class may have used to present the data

( 2 mks)

9. (a) (i) What is visible trade?

( 2 mks)

(ii) List three major imports to Kenya from Japan

( 3 mks)

(b) Explain four factors that influence internal trade in Kenya

(8 mks)

(c) State four ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya

(4 mks)

(c) Explain four benefits which members states of ECOWAS derive from the

Formation of the trading bloc

( 8 mks)

10. (a) (i) Name three agricultural non- food processing industries in Kenya



(3 mks)

(ii) State four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the motor- vehicle

Assembly industry

(4 mks)

(b) Explain three problems arising from industrialization in Kenya

( 6 mks)

(c) Explain three factors which influenced the location of iron and steel industry in the Ruhr region of Germany in the 19<sup>th</sup> century ( 6 mks)

(d) You intend to carry out a field study of furniture – making industry in the local market centre

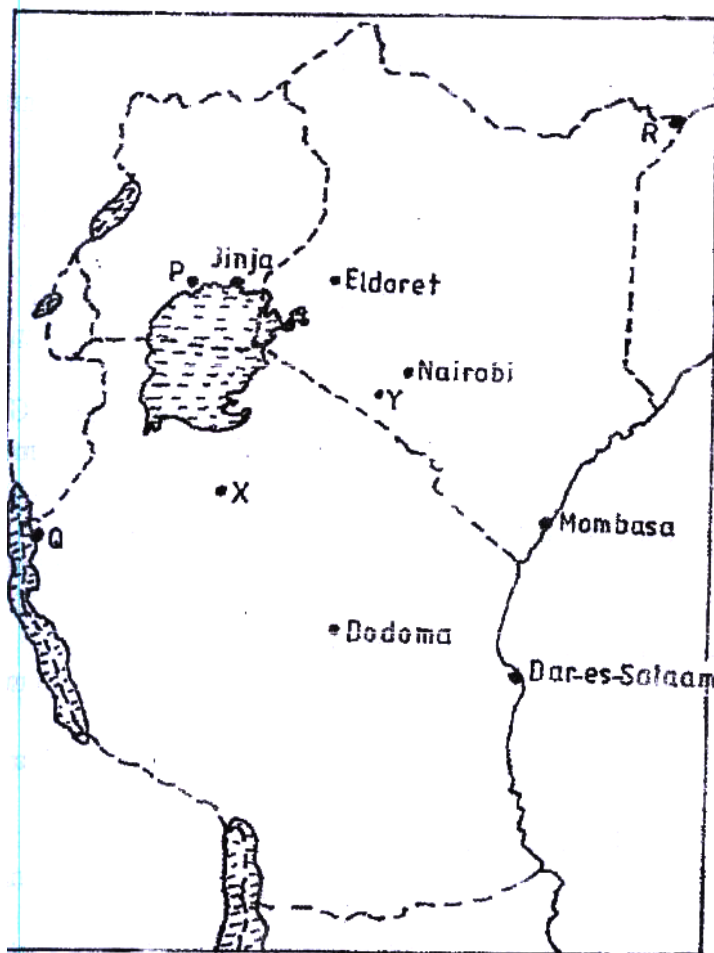
(i) State two reasons why it would be necessary for you to visit the area of study in advance ( 2 mks)

(ii) For your field study you have prepared a work schedule. State two items you would include in the schedule ( 2 mks)

(iii) Give two advantages of studying about furniture making through fieldwork.

The map below shows the location of some urban centres in East Africa





- (a) (i) Name the towns marked P, Q and R ( 3 mks)
- (ii) Name the minerals that influenced the growth of the towns marked X and Y. ( 2 mks)
- (b) Explain four factors that have led to the growth of Eldoret as a major town in Kenya. ( 8 mks)
- (c) Compare the ports of Mombasa and Rotterdam under the following sub-headings:
- (i) Site ( 2 mks)



- (ii) Transport links to the interior ( 2 mks)
- (iii) The hinterland ( 2 mks)
- (iv) Port facilities ( 2 mks)
- (d) Explain two ways in which urbanization negatively affects the surrounding agricultural areas (4 mks)

