THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL
Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
2¾ hours

Instructions to candidates

(a) This paper has two sections; A and B.
(b) Answer all the questions in section A.
(c) Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.
(d) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
(e) This paper consists of 7 printed pages.
(f) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
(g) Candidates should answer the questions in English.
SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

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

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

(i) Name the ocean currents marked H, J and K.

(ii) State two effects of a warm ocean current on the adjacent coastlands.

2. (a) Name two types of boundaries according to the plate tectonic theory.

(b) Give three effects of the movement of tectonic plates.
3. The diagram below represents the structure of the atmosphere. Use it to answer question (a).

**The Structure of the Atmosphere**

- **height in kilometres**
  - sea level
  - 10
  - 20
  - 30
  - 40
  - 50
  - 60
  - 70
  - 80
  - 90
  - 100
  - 110
  - 120

- **temperature (°C)**
  - -60
  - -40
  - -20
  - 0
  - 20
  - 40
  - 60
  - 80
  - 100
  - 120
  - 140
  - 160

The parts marked P and Q.

(i) The parts marked P and Q. (2 marks)

(ii) The layer of discontinuity marked R. (1 mark)

State two characteristics of weather conditions in the troposphere. (2 marks)
4. The diagram below shows coastal features.

(a) Name the features marked P, Q and R.  
(b) State two conditions necessary for the formation of a beach.

5. Name the three major deserts in Africa.
SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of Kitale 1:50,000 (sheet 75/3) provided and answer the following questions.

(a)  
   (i) Identify two human made features found at the grid square 2320.  
   (2 marks)
   
   (ii) What is the altitude of the highest point in the area covered by the map?  
   (2 marks)
   
   (iii) Give three types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map.  
   (3 marks)

(b)  
   (i) What is the bearing of the air photo principal point at grid square 3426 from the air photo principal point at grid square 2931?  
   (2 marks)
   
   (ii) Measure the distance of the dry weather road (C640) from the junction at point M (345142) from the junction at point N (416201) Give your answer in kilometers.  
   (2 marks)

(c)  
   (i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 40 metres, draw a cross-section from grid reference 410180 to grid reference 500180.  
   (4 marks)
   
   (ii) On the cross-section mark and name the following:
   
   • a dry weather road;  
   (1 mark)
   
   • River Kaptarit  
   (1 mark)
   
   • a ridge.  
   (1 mark)

   (iii) Calculate the (VE) vertical exaggeration of the section.  
   (2 marks)

(d) Citing evidence from the map, identify five social services offered in Kitale.  
   (5 marks)
7. (a) (i) Name two types of submerged highland coasts. (2 marks)  
(ii) Identify two resultant features of the emerged highland coasts. (2 marks)  
(b) State three factors influencing deposition by ocean waves. (3 marks)  
(c) With the aid of labelled diagrams, describe the formation of the following coastal features:  
   (i) Fringing reef; (5 marks)  
   (ii) Spit. (5 marks)  
   (d) Explain the significance of oceans to human activities. (8 marks)  

8. (a) (i) What is a lake? (2 marks)  
(ii) Name two crater lakes in Kenya. (2 marks)  
(b) Describe how each of the following lakes are formed:  
   (i) corrie lake; (4 marks)  
   (ii) oasis; (4 marks)  
   (iii) lagoon. (4 marks)  
(c) (i) Give three reasons why some lakes in Kenya have saline water. (3 marks)  
(ii) Explain how each of the following has affected lakes in Kenya:  
   • deforestation (2 marks)  
   • industrialisation (2 marks)  
   • water needs. (2 marks)
9. (a) (i) Name three types of faults. (3 marks)

(ii) Apart from compressional forces, explain two other processes that may cause faulting. (4 marks)

(b) With the aid of diagrams, describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the Great Rift Valley. (8 marks)

(c) Explain five ways in which faulting is of significance to human activities. (10 marks)

10. (a) Differentiate between magma and lava. (2 marks)

(b) The diagram below shows some intrusive volcanic features.

![Diagram of intrusive volcanic features]

Name the features marked E, F, and G. (3 marks)

(c) Describe how the following features are formed and for each give an example from Kenya:

(i) a crater (3 marks)

(ii) a geyser (5 marks)

(iii) a lava plateau. (4 marks)

(d) Explain four ways in which volcanic features influence human activities. (8 marks)
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Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
2¾ hours

Instructions to candidates

(a) This paper has two sections: A and B.
(b) Answer all the questions in section A.
(c) Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.
(d) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
(e) This paper consists of 5 printed pages.
(f) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
(g) Candidates should answer the questions in English.
SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section

1. (a) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2 marks)
(b) State three physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3 marks)

2. (a) Name the method of irrigation used in the Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. (1 mark)
(b) State three factors that influenced the location of the Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. (3 marks)

3. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2 marks)
(b) State three causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as a means of communication in Kenya. (3 marks)

4. (a) Why is Kenya’s petroleum refinery located at Mombasa? (2 marks)
(b) State three ways in which the clearing of forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya. (3 marks)

5. (a) State three measures which the government of Kenya has taken to reduce infant mortality. (3 marks)
(b) Give three negative effects of low population growth in a country. (3 marks)
SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section

6. Use the map below to answer question (a) (i) and (ii)

(a) Name:

(i) The rivers marked E, F and G. (3 marks)

(ii) The human-made lakes marked H and J. (2 marks)

(iii) Explain four measures which should be taken to improve inland water transport in Africa. (8 marks)

(b) State four ways in which communication contributes to economic development in Kenya. (4 marks)

(c) Explain four problems facing railway transport in Africa. (8 marks)
7. Study the photograph below and answer questions (a) and (b).

(a) Name:
(i) the mining method shown in the photograph; (1 mark)
(ii) two minerals that may be mined using the method shown in the photograph. (2 marks)

(b) (i) Using evidence from the photograph, give four indicators that show that the weather was hot when the photograph was taken. (4 marks)
(ii) Describe how minerals are obtained using the mining method shown in the photograph. (5 marks)
(iii) Citing evidence from the photograph, explain two ways in which the mining method shown has affected the environment. (4 marks)
(iv) Apart from the method shown in the photograph, name three other mining methods. (3 marks)

(c) Explain how the following factors influence the occurrence of minerals
(i) evaporation; (2 marks)
(ii) vulcanicity; (2 marks)
(iii) metamorphism. (2 marks)
8. (a) (i) Name two settlement patterns. (2 marks)

(ii) Explain four physical factors that influence settlement. (8 marks)

(b) (i) Explain how the following factors have led to the growth of Thika.
- Location;
- Transport;
- Land. (2 marks each)

(ii) Apart from being a transport and communication centre, give three other functions of Thika town. (3 marks)

(c) Explain three positive effects of urbanisation to a country. (6 marks)

9. (a) Identify three sources of renewable energy. (3 marks)

(b) (i) Name three main Hydro Electric Power stations along the River Tana. (3 marks)

(ii) Apart from providing electric power, state four other benefits of the dams along the River Tana. (4 marks)

(iii) Identify two problems that affect the production of power from the stations along River Tana. (2 marks)

(c) Explain four measures the Government of Kenya has taken to conserve energy. (8 marks)

(d) Some students carried out a field study on sources of energy by sampling households around their school.

(i) Identify two sampling techniques the students may have used during the study. (2 marks)

(ii) Give three advantages of sampling the household for the study. (3 marks)

10. (a) (i) What is visible trade? (2 marks)

(ii) List three major imports to Kenya from Japan. (3 marks)

(b) Explain four factors that influence internal trade in Kenya. (8 marks)

(c) State four ways in which trade is of significance to Kenya. (4 marks)

(d) Explain four benefits which member states of ECOWAS derive from the formation of the trading bloc. (8 marks)

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