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.
Answer all questions from this section in the spaces provided.

1. (a) The diagram below shows the internal structure of the earth. Use it to answer the question below.

Name the parts marked X and Y.  
(b) State two characteristics of the troposphere.

2. (a) Give two factors that may be considered when classifying the clouds.  
(b) State one characteristic of Katabatic wind.

3. (a) Identify three processes of wind erosion in desert areas.  
(b) State three factors that influence the development of karst sceneries.

4. (a) What is weathering.  
(b) Describe the following weathering processes.
   - Exfoliation.
   - Carbonation.

5. (a) Give two examples of slow mass movement.  
(b) State two conditions that are ideal for the formation of a delta.
SECTION B: MAPWORK

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

6. Study the map of Migwani (Sheet 151/1) provided and answer the questions that follow.

(a)  (i) What is the bearing of Usiani School (grid reference 951681) from the trigonometrical station (grid reference 936749) (2 marks)

(ii) Measure the distance in kilometers of the dry weather road D503. (2 marks)

(iii) Calculate the area to the West of all weather road bound surface in kilometers. (2 marks)

(b) Draw a rectangle of 14cm by 10cm to represent the area between easting 05 and 12 and northing 63 and 68. (1 mark)

In it mark
- Ridge. (1 mark)
- Ikoo river. (1 mark)
- Dry weather road D509. (1 mark)

(c)  (i) Give two methods that have been used to represent relief in the area covered by the map. (2 marks)

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

(iii) Giving evidences state two economic activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (4 marks)

(iv) Identify three social activities carried out in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)

7.  (a)  (i) Name three types of rocks according to their mode of formation. (3 marks)

(ii) Mention three areas where sedimentary rocks are found in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b)  (i) State four characteristics of sedimentary rocks. (4 marks)

(ii) Describe the formation of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (5 marks)

(c) Explain five significance of rocks to the economy of Kenya. (10 marks)
8. (a) (i) Differentiate between faulting and folding. (2 marks)
       (ii) Name **two** types of folds. (2 marks)

       (b) Describe **three** theories that explain the formation of Fold Mountains. (9 marks)

       (c) Students from Kar School intends to conduct a field study on land forms around their school.

       (i) State **two** objectives of their study. (2 marks)

       (ii) What is the importance of a reconnaissance trip to the students? (2 marks)

       (iii) List any **two** methods they would use to present their data. (2 marks)

       (d) Explain **three** significance of Fold Mountains. (6 marks)

9. (a) (i) Name **two** examples of man-made lakes in Kenya. (2 marks)

       (ii) List **three** external land forming processes that leads to the formation of lakes. (3 marks)

       (b) Describe how the following lakes are formed.

       (i) Ox-bow lake. (4 marks)

       (ii) Moraine dammed lake. (3 marks)

       (iii) Lakes formed by solution. (3 marks)

       (c) State **two** reasons why some lakes are salty. (2 marks)

       (d) Explain **four** economic importances of lakes. (8 marks)

10. (a) (i) What is underground water? (2 marks)

       (ii) Give **two** sources of underground water. (4 marks)

       (b) (i) Name **two** underground features of a karst region. (2 marks)

             (ii) Describe how an uvala is formed. (3 marks)

       (c) Explain **three** conditions necessary for the development of karst scenery. (6 marks)

       (d) Explain **four** significance of underground water. (8 marks)
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.
Geography Paper 1

SECTION A:

Answer all questions from this section in the spaces provided.

1. (a) Give two characteristics of horticultural farming.  
     (2 marks)
     (b) Name three main tea growing areas in the Eastern Kenya Highlands.  
     (3 marks)

2. (a) What is a population pyramid?  
     (2 marks)
     (b) Give three ways on how the government of Kenya can reduce infant mortality.  
     (3 marks)

3. (a) What is industrial inertia?  
     (2 marks)
     (b) Give three examples of cottage industries in Kenya.  
     (3 marks)

4. (a) Apart from flooding name two other natural hazards experienced in Kenya.  
     (2 marks)
     (b) Identify three ways through which water is polluted.  
     (3 marks)

5. (a) Name two tourist attractions found in Kenya Rift Valley of Kenya.  
     (2 marks)
     (b) State three problems experienced by the Kenya Government in its effort to conserve wildlife.  
     (3 marks)

SECTION B:

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

6. (a) Identify three agricultural food processing industries in Kenya.  
     (3 marks)
     (b) The data below shows the quantity of tea processed from various counties in the years 2010 – 2012 in tones. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>County</th>
<th>2010</th>
<th>2011</th>
<th>2012</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kiambu</td>
<td>4600</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kericho</td>
<td>2000</td>
<td>3700</td>
<td>3800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Murang’a</td>
<td>980</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Geography Paper 2

Source: Statistical abstract.

(i) Using a scale of 1cm to rep 500 tonnes draw a comparative bar graph to represent the data to that above. (8 marks)

(ii) State factors that favoured the location of oil refining industry in Mombasa. (4 marks)

(c) (i) Explain the significance of the industrial sector in Kenya. (6 marks)

(ii) Explain two economic importances of using mobile phones in promoting trade in Kenya. (4 marks)

7. (a) State three physical conditions that favour large scale sugarcane farming in Kenya. (3 marks)

(b) Explain the cultivation of sugarcane from preparation of land to the harvesting stage. (6 marks)

(c) Explain five problems facing sugarcane farming in Kenya. (10 marks)

(d) Your class visited a sugar factory for a field study on sugar processing.

(i) Name four stages that they observed in sugar processing. (4 marks)

(ii) Name two by-products of sugar that they may have identified. (2 marks)

8. (a) Distinguish between transport and communication. (2 marks)

(b) Highlight how the following factors influence transport and communication.

   (i) Physical factors. (2 marks)

   (ii) Political factors. (2 marks)

   (iii) Economic factors. (2 marks)

   (iv) Technology. (2 marks)

(c) Name five great lakes that make up the St. Lawrence Sea Way. (5 marks)

(d) What is a road by-pass. (1 mark)

(e) Give five roles of transport and communication in Africa. (5 marks)

9. (a) Define the following terms:-

   (i) Regional trade. (1 mark)

   (ii) Bilateral trade. (1 mark)

(b) State three reasons for trade barrier. (3 marks)
(c) Explain three measures that can be used to correct unfavourable balance of trade. (6 marks)

**Geography Paper 2**

3

Kirinyaga Central

(d) (i) Give three factors that promote internal trade. (3 marks)

(ii) State four problems facing internal trade in Kenya. (4 marks)

(e) (i) Name one trading bloc in Africa of which Kenya is a member. (1 mark)

(ii) Explain three benefits of trading blocs to the economies of African countries. (6 marks)

10. (a) What is a settlement. (2 marks)

(b) Explain four physical factors that influence settlements. (8 marks)

(c) State four factors that led to the development of Kisumu as a town. (4 marks)

(d) Name three functions of Kisumu town. (3 marks)

(e) Explain four ways in which urbanization benefits a country. (8 marks)