

- (c) (i) Name **two** horticultural crops that are produced in Kenya. (2 marks)
- (ii) Explain **two** reasons why horticultural produce is exported by air. (4 marks)

Candidates were required to use the map provided to identify the railway termini and name the commodities transported on two of the railway lines. They were then to state the reasons why roads are more widespread than railways then explain the road conditions that lead to road accidents. In (c) the question required naming of horticultural crops and reasons why such crops are exported by air.

Weaknesses

This question was the most unpopular and poorly answered. Candidates were not able to name the towns marked on the map. Their explanations in (b) (ii) and (c) (ii) were poor. This led to low scores.

Expected Responses

- a) i) P - Kasere
Q - Butere
R - Kigoma
- ii) S - maize, cattle, passengers
T - Soda ash
- iii) U - Tanga
V - Malawi/Nyasa
- b) i) Reasons why road network is more widespread than railway network in East Africa.
- It is cheaper to construct/maintain
 - Roads are flexible/provide door to door services
 - Roads can be used by a wide range of transport agent/ they are more versatile
 - Roads are faster to use
 - There is a greater demand for road transport than railway transport
 - Roads can be constructed on varied terrain
- ii) One of the problems facing road transport is the high frequency of accidents. Conditions of roads in Kenya that may lead to accidents.
- Dusty roads reduce visibility causing accidents
 - Narrow roads where heavy traffic limit ease of movement and overtaking
 - The pot-holed sections of the roads may cause tyre bursts/vehicle break down/may make drivers who are avoiding potholes crash the vehicles.