# THE KENYA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

312/2

## Paper 2

# GEOGRAPHY

## Dec. 2022 - 23/4 hours



Name	Index Number
Candidate's Signature	Date

#### Instructions to candidates

- (a) Write your name and index number in the spaces provided above.
- (b) Sign and write the date of examination in the spaces provided above.
- (c) This paper consists of **two** sections; **A** and **B**.
- (d) Answer all the questions in section A.
- (e) Answer question 6 and any other two questions from section B.
- (f) Answers must be written in the spaces provided at the end of question 10.
- (g) This paper consists of 20 printed pages.
- (h) Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing.
- (i) Candidates should answer the questions in English.

### For Examiner's Use Only

Section	Questions	Maximum Score	Candidate's Score
A	1-5	25	
В	6	25	le to
1		25	
E. S. Ja		25	
W.	Total Score	100	







#### **SECTION A**

Answer all the questions in this section.

- 1. (a) State three conditions that are necessary for the formation of petroleum. (3 marks)
  - (b) Give two by-products of petroleum. (2 marks)
- 2. (a) Define Agriculture. (2 marks)
  - (b) Give three social factors which influence agriculture. (3 marks)
- 3. (a) Apart from draining of swamps, give **three** other methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya. (3 marks)
  - (b) Identify **two** methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya. (2 marks)
- 4. State four ways in which bush fires negatively affect wildlife in East Africa. (4 marks)
- Give three factors that favour the establishment of National Parks in the semi-arid areas of Kenya. (3 marks)
  - (b) State ways in which ecotourism has led to sustainable tourism industry in Kenya.

    (3 marks)

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#### **SECTION B**

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

6. The sales (in tonnes) of selected crops grown in Kenya between 2015 and 2017 are represented in the table below. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b) (i).

CROP	2015	2016	2017	TOTAL
TEA	399,200	473,000	439,900	1,312,100
MAIZE	295,300	265,800	239,200	800,300
WHEAT	227,300	215,900	156,900	600,100

Source: Economic Survey 2018

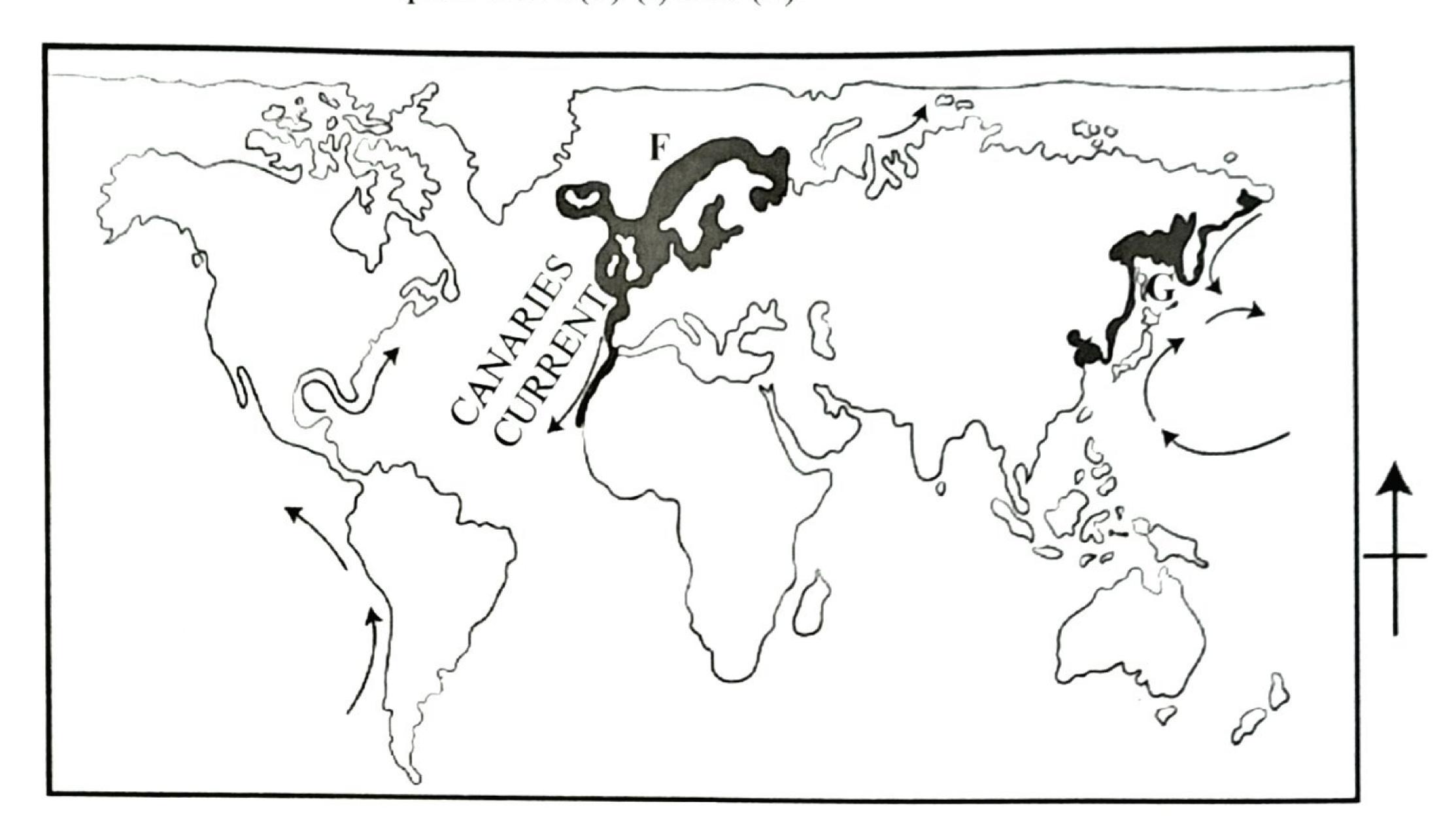
- (a) (i) Calculate the percentage decrease in sales of wheat between the years 2015 and 2017. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Give **four** reasons that may have led to the decrease in wheat sales between 2015 and 2017. (4 marks)
- (b) (i) Draw a pie chart to represent the data on selected crops sales shown on the table above. Show your calculations. (7 marks)
  - (ii) Give three advantages of using a pie chart to represent geographical data.

    (3 marks)
- (c) (i) Name three counties in Kenya where wheat is grown on large scale. (3 marks)
  - (ii) Explain three physical conditions that favour wheat growing in Kenya. (6 marks)





(b) The map below shows some major fishing grounds of the world. Use it to answer questions 7(b) (i) and (ii).



(i) Identify the shaded fishing grounds marked F and G.

(2 marks)

(ii) Explain three physical conditions that favour fishing in the ground marked G.

(6 marks)

(c) Name two fishing methods used in small scale fishing in Kenya.

(2 marks)

(ii) Describe how the trawling method is used in fishing.

(5 marks)

(d) Explain four ways in which fresh water fisheries are conserved in Kenya.

(8 marks)

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8.	(a)	(i)	Identify three renewable sources of energy.	(3 marks)
		(ii)	State five disadvantages of using coal as a form of energy.	(5 marks)
	(b)	(i)	What is energy crisis?	(2 marks)
		(ii)	Explain four ways in which energy crisis affects the economy of Kenya	a. (8 marks)
	(c)		students carried out a field study on uses of energy by sampling the housed their school.	seholds
		(i)	State three reasons why the students would be divided into groups.	(3 marks)
		(ii)	Identify <b>two</b> sampling techniques that the students may have used during study.	ng the field (2 marks)
		(iii)	Give two advantages of sampling the households for the study.	(2 marks)
9.	(a)	(i)	Give three examples of agricultural non-food processing industries in I	Kenya. (3 marks)
		(ii)	State <b>five</b> ways in which government policy influences location of indu Kenya.	stries in (5 marks)
	(b)	(i)	Give five characteristics of the cottage industry in India.	(5 marks)
		(ii)	Explain three problems facing Jua Kali industries in Kenya.	(6 marks)
	(c)	You i	ntend to carry out a field study in an industry within the local environmen	nt.
		(i)	Give <b>two</b> sources of secondary data you will refer to before conducting study.	the field (2 marks)
		(ii)	Identify <b>four</b> benefits of the industry to the local community that you are find out during the study.	re likely to (4 marks)



(2 marks)

(ii) Name two international airports in Kenya.

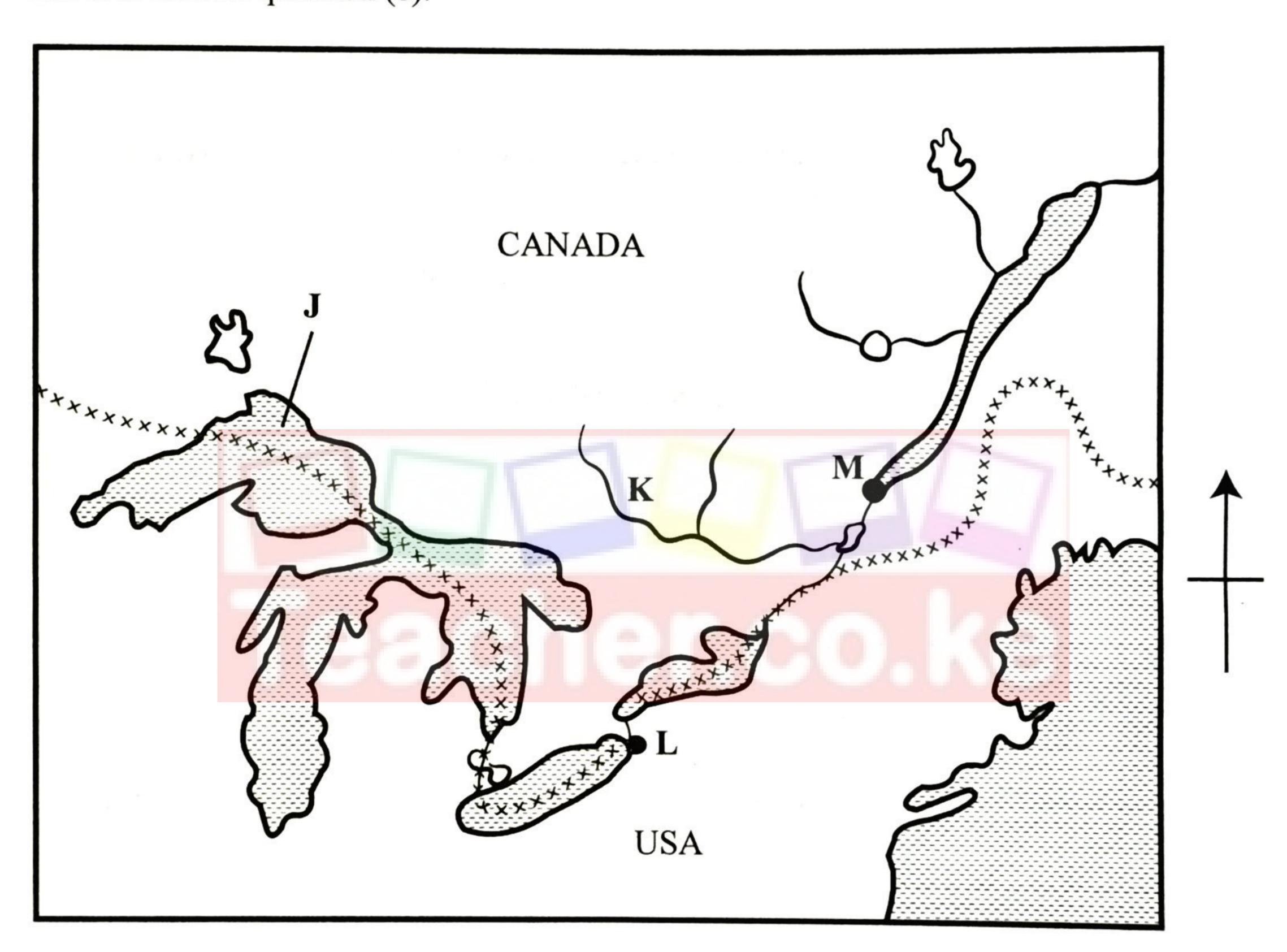
(2 marks)

(iii) Give four advantages of air transport over road transport.

(4 marks)

(b) State **five** benefits that would result from improving the conditions of roads in rural areas of Kenya. (5 marks)

The sketch map below shows the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway. Use it to answer question (c).



- (c) Name:
  - (i) the lake marked **J**.

(1 mark)

(ii) the river marked K.

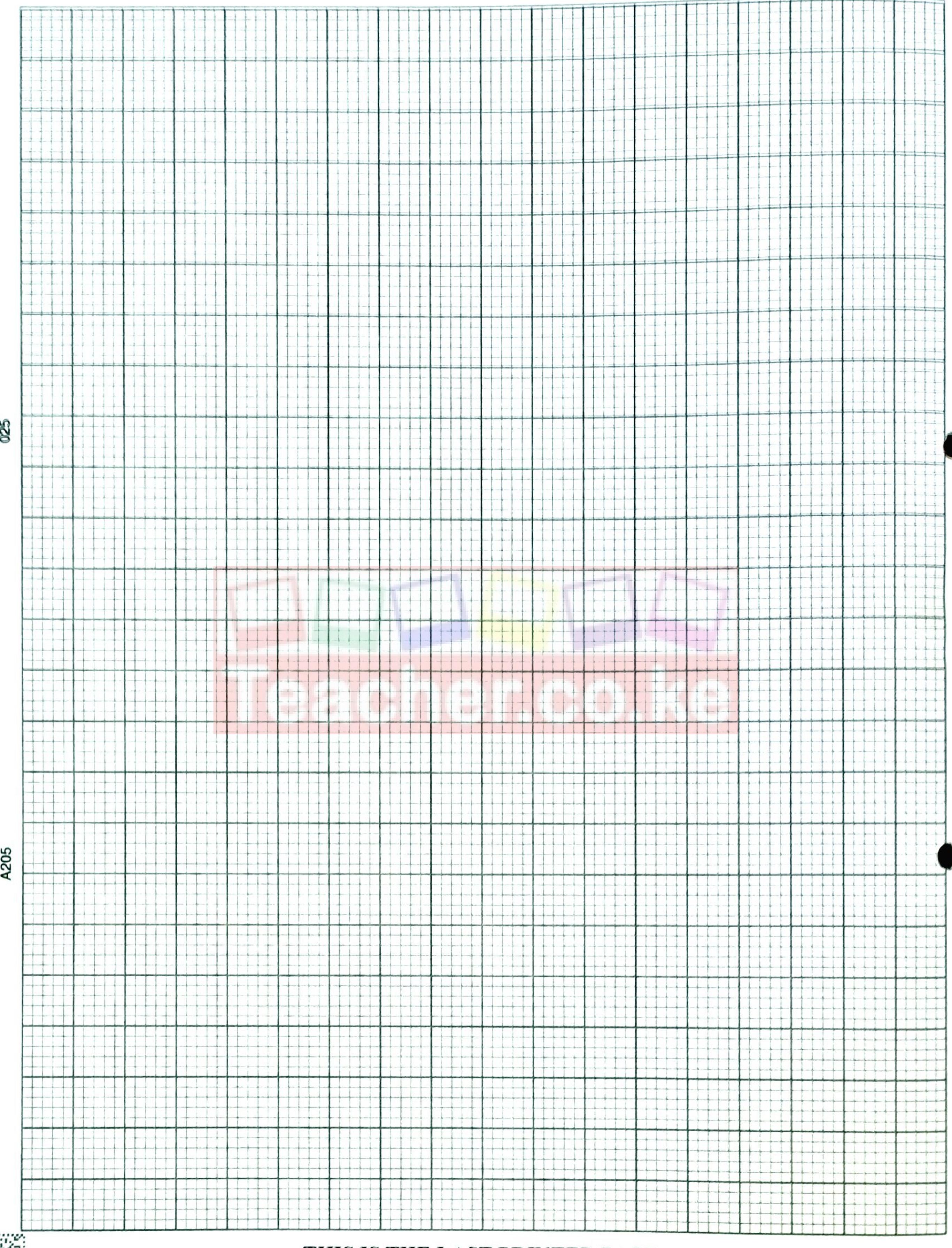
(1 mark)

(iii) the ports marked L and M.

(2 marks)

(d) Explain **four** ways in which the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence Seaway has contributed to the economies of United States of America and Canada. (8 marks)

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APPROXIMATION OF	



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