

Name _____ Index No. _____

Candidate's signature _____

Date _____

**312/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
AUGUST 2021
2 ¾ HOURS**

GOLDEN ELITE EXAMINATION CYCLE 1

**Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
2 ¾ 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 sheets provided.

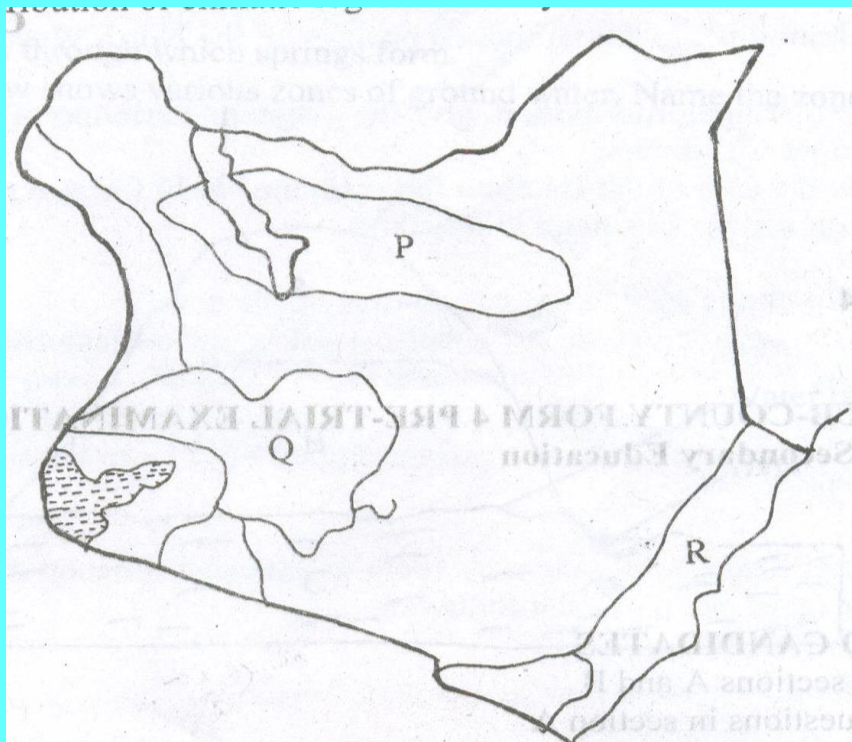
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Turn Over

SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. The map below shows distribution of climatic regions in Kenya. Use it to answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the type of climate found in the areas marked P and Q. (2mks)
- (b) State **four** characteristics of the type of climate found in the area marked R. (4mks)
2. (a) Differentiate between a mineral and a rock. (2mks)
- (b) Name the **three** ways in which rocks are classified. (3mks)
3. Outline **four** factors which influence the rate of weathering. (4mks)
4. (a) (i) What is a coast? (2mks)
- (ii) Name **two** types of submerged coasts. (2mks)
- (b) Give **two** factors which enhance coastal deposition. (2mks)
5. (a) Give **two** processes that lead to formation of lakes. (2mks)
- (b) State **two** economic uses of lakes. (2mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. Study the map of Yimbo 1:50,000(sheet 115/1) provided and answer the following questions.

- (a) (i) Convert the representative scale give on the into statement scale. (2mks)
(ii) Give the latitudinal extent of the area covered by the map. (1mk)
(iii) Give the magnetic declination as at January 1965. (1mk)
- (b) (i) What is the height of usire hill? (1mk)
(ii) What is the length in kilometer of all weathered road loose surface (C506) from the road junction at grid square 3082 to the eastern edge of the map? (2mks)
(iii) What is the bearing of the air photo principal point on grid reference 3274 from the trigonometrical station on grid reference 3980? (2mks)
- (c) Using a scale 1cm to represent 100m draw a cross section along northing 99 between easting 16 and 22. (4mks)

On the cross-section mark and name the following

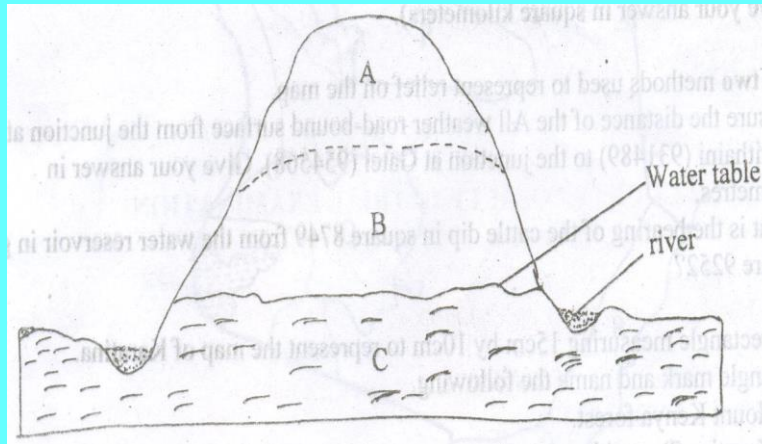
- Steep slope (1mk)
-A seasonal river (1mk)
-Thicket vegetation. (1mk)

(Answer on the graph paper)

- (d) (i) Explain three physical factors that have influenced the distribution of settlements in the area covered by the map. (6mks)
(ii) Calculate the vertical exaggeration of the cross section. drawn. (2mks)

7. (a) (i) Apart from the Rift valley, name **two** other relief features that were formed as a result of faulting. (2mks)
(ii) With the aid of diagrams, describe how a Rift valley is formed by tensional forces. (8mks)
- (b) Explain **four** effects of faulting on the physical environment. (8mks)
- (c) Students are planning to carry out a field study of an area affected by faulting.
(i) State **four** reasons why it is important for the students to have a pre-visit of the area. (4mks)
(ii) Name **three** types of faults they are likely to study. (3mks)
8. (a) (i) What is the hydrological cycle? (2mks)
(ii) Draw a well – labeled diagram of the hydrological cycle. (5mks)
- (b) (i) What is the difference between a river tributary and a distributary? (2mks)
(ii) State **four** factors which influence the ability of a river to deposit materials. (4mks)
(iii) Describe **three** ways by which a river transport its load. (6mks)
- (c) Describe the following drainage systems:
(i) Superimposed drainage. (4mks)
(ii) Antecedent drainage. (2mks)

9. (a) (i) What is ground water? (2mks)
 (ii) List **four** sources of ground water. (4mks)
- (b) (i) Outline **four** ways through which springs form. (4mks)
 (ii) The diagram below shows various zones of ground water. Name the zones marked A, B and C. (3mks)



- (c) (i) Name **three** features which form on the surface of a Karst scenery. (3mks)
 (ii) Draw a diagram to show an underground limestone cave. On it, mark and name:
 - A Stalactite. (1mk)
 - A Stalagmite. (1mk)
 - A Limestone pillar. (1mk)
 - Underground river. (1mk)
 (iii) Describe how a stalagmite is formed. (5mks)
10. (a) (i) Define a glacier. (2mks)
 (ii) Name **three** types of glacier. (3mks)
- (b) (i) A part from a cirque, name **two** features found on upland glaciated areas. (2mks)
 (ii) Describe the process through which a cirque is formed. (5mks)
- (c) Explain **three** ways in which upland glaciated features are significant to human activities. (6mks)
- (d) You are planning to carry out a field study of an upland glaciated area.
 (i) Give **three** reasons why you would require a route map. (3mks)
 (ii) Identify **four** challenges you are likely to encounter during the field study. (4mks)

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CYCLE 1

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education
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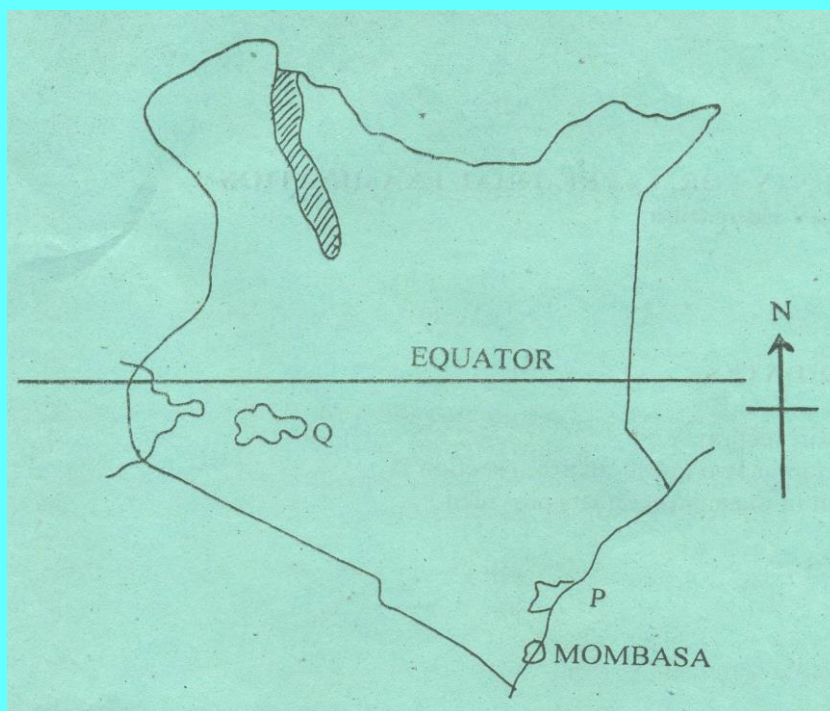
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SECTION A

Answer ALL the questions in this section

1. (a) Name **two** minerals mined using panning methods. (2mks)
(b) State **two** problems associated with shaft mining. (2mks)
2. Use the map of Kenya below to answer question (a)



- (a) Name the forest reserves marked P and Q. (2mks)
(b) Identify **three** ways in which clearing of forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya (3mks)
3. (a) Apart from the sun, name other sources of electricity. (3mks)
(b) State **three** advantages of solar energy. (3mks)
4. (a) Mention **two** exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in the Kenya high lands. (2mks)
(b) State **three** physical conditions that favour dairy farming in Denmark. (3mks)
5. (a) Differentiate between transport and communication. (2mks)
(b) State **three** causes of the decline in the use of letter writing as a means of Communication. (3mks)

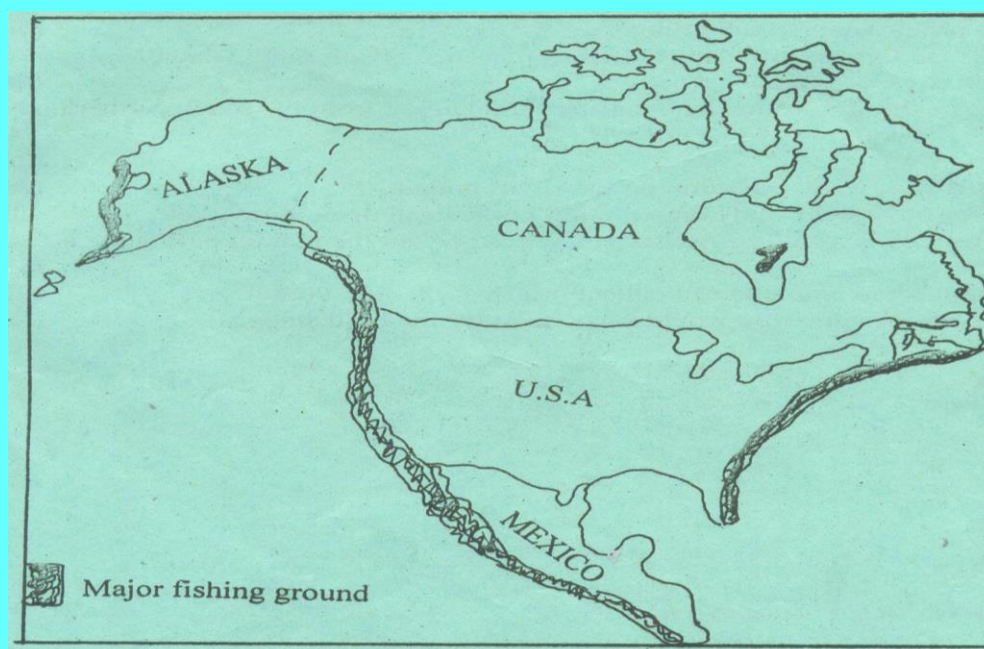
SECTION B

Answer question six (6) and any other two questions from this section

6. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from various parts of the world in 2010 and 2011. Use it to answer questions (a) and (b)

CONTINENT	No. of tourists per year	
	2010	2011
EUROPE	942,000	965,000
AFRICA	120,000	154,000
ASIA	97,000	128,000
NORTH AMERICA	94,000	103,000
SOUTH AMERICA	19,000	24,000
OTHERS	29,000	41,000
TOTAL	1, 301, 000	1, 415, 000

- (a) (i) Identify the continent with the highest increase in the number of tourists visiting Kenya between 2010 and 2011. (1mk)
- (ii) Calculate the percentage increase of tourists from South America between 2010 and 2011. (2mks)
- (iii) Draw a divided rectangle 15cm long to represent the number of tourists that visited Kenya in 2011. (7mks)
- (b) (i) State **two** advantages of using divided rectangles to represent geographical data. (2mks)
- (ii) Give **four** ways in which wild animals are of significance to the economy of Kenya. (4mks)
- (c) (i) Apart from the establishing of national parks and game reserves, explain **three** measures the government of Kenya has taken to conserve wildlife. (6mks)
- (ii) State **three** ways in which game reserves benefit the communities living near them. (3mks)
7. (a) Use the map of North America below to answer question (a)



- (i) Name **two** types of fish caught along the West coast of Canada. (2mks)
- (ii) Apart from trawling, mention **two** methods of fishing used in the shaded areas. (2mks)
- (b) Describe trawling as a method of fishing. (5mks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems experienced in the marketing of fish in Kenya. (8mks)
- (d) (i) Give **four** methods used to preserve fish in Kenya. (4mks)
- (ii) State **four** ways in which the Kenya government is promoting fishing industry in the country. (4mks)
8. (a) (i) Name **two** counties in Kenya where sugarcane is grown in large scale. (2mks)
- (ii) State **three** physical conditions that favour sugarcane growing in the lake region of Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Describe sugarcane cultivation from land preparation to harvesting stage. (6mks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems facing sugarcane farming in Kenya. (8mks)
- (d) Form **four** students from Kisumu School visited a sugar factory for a field study on sugar processing.
- (i) Outline **four** stages of sugar processing that the class may have observed. (4mks)
- (ii) Name **two** by-products of sugar that the class may have identified during the field study. (2mks)
9. (a) (i) Differentiate between regional and internal trade (2mks)
- (ii) List **three** major imports from Europe to Kenya (3mks)
- (b) Explain how the future of international trade can be improved in Kenya. (6mks)
- (c) (i) State **five** reasons why the common market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA) was formed. (5mks)
- (ii) Give **three** factors that limit trade among the Eastern African countries (3mks)
- (d) Explain **three** factors that influence internal trade in Kenya (6mks)
10. (a) (i) Name **two** rivers in Kenya to the West of Rift valley which cause large scale flooding. (2mks)
- (ii) Identify **four** problems caused by floods. (4mks)
- (b) (i) Apart from Tse tse fly control, identify **three** other methods through which land is reclaimed in Kenya. (3mks)
- (ii) Outline the stages through which land has been reclaimed from the sea in Netherlands. (4mks)
- (c) (i) What is pollution? (2mks)
- (ii) Give **three** effects of water pollution on the environment. (3mks)
- (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 field study. (3mks)
- (ii) Identify **two** methods you would use to collect information on pollution. (2mks)
- (iii) Give **two** follow-up activities you would carry out after the field study. (2mks)