KCSE REVEALED 2021

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER II

This PDF consists of two sample exams that contains questions that are expected in the national exams 2021

For marking schemes call Mr Machuki 0795491185.

SAMPLE I

FORM FOUR

Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education

312/2 GEOGRAPHY

PAPER TWO

TIME: 2¾HRS

INSTRUCTIONS

1. This paper consist of two section A and B

2. Answer ALL the questions in section A

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

SECTION A (25MKS)

Answer ALL the questions from this section

1. i) Mention **two** irrigation schemes established in Kisumu County with the aim of land rehabilitation (2mks)

   ii) What is a polder? (1mk)

   iii) Name **three** crops grown in the polder (3mks)

2. i) Distinguish Horticulture and market   gardening

   (2mks)

   ii) State **three** problem facing horticultural farming in Kenya (3mks)

3. i) Define the term mining? (2mks)

   ii) State any **three** negative effects of mining to the environment (3mks)

4. i) Give **two** indigenous soft wood trees grown in Kenya (2mks)

   ii) State **three** problems facing forestry in Canada (3mks)

5. a) Name **three** types of fish (2mks)

   b) State **three** problems facing fishing in JAPAN (2mks)

SECTION B

Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. a) Study the information provided. Later answer the questions that follows

   Crop production in Kenya between 1998 and 2002 in million bags.

   Use a scale of 1cm represents 5 million bags

CROP/YEAR	1998	CT	1999	CT	2000	CT	2001	CT	2002	CT
Maize	27.30		25.00		25.00		30.00		26.00	
Beans	3.00		4.00		3.70		4.10		4.00	
Sorghum	0.90		1.20		0.90		1.20		0.80	
Millet	0.37		0.66		0.40		0.50		0.60	

   - CT refers to the cumulative totals
     i. Using a suitable scale, draw a cumulative bar graph based on data provided above.

(10mks)

    ii.   Calculate the maize percentage decline in production between years 2001 and 2002.

(2mks)

    iii.   What general conclusion can be made based on crop production between years 2000 and 2001   (2mks)

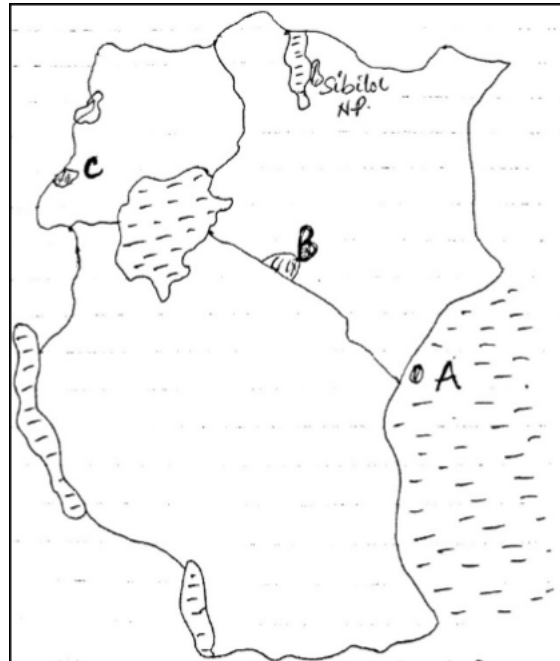b) i) Apart from tsetse fly control mention five other methods used to reclaim land in Kenya

(5mks)

ii) Explain any three control measures applied to eliminate tsetse flies in Kenya.   (6mks)

7. a) i) Define wildlife   (2mks)

    ii)Distinguish between agame sanctuary and a game ranch   (4mks)

    iii) Study the following map of East Africa and answer the questions below.

Name National parks marked A, B & c

(3mks)

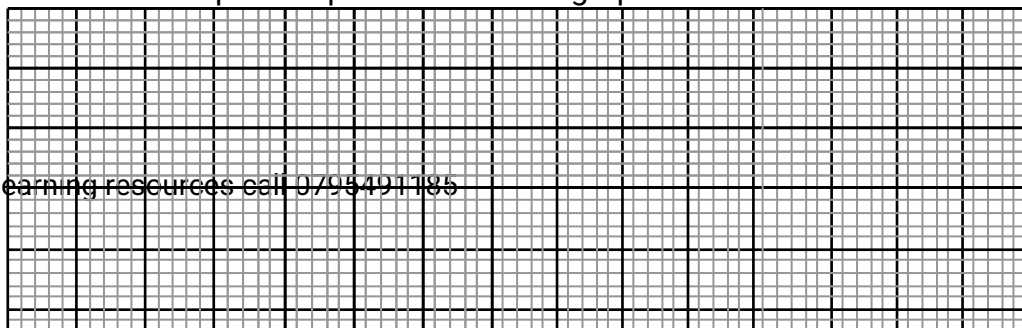b) i) Explain four factors showing the future of tourism Industry in Kenya

(8mks)

ii) Explain how the following factors influence wildlife

    i.   Vegetation   (4mks)

    ii.   Altitude   (4mks)

3

8. a) i) What is fishing (2mks)

ii) Name the two major fishing ground in the Pacific Ocean (2mks)

iii) Name four fresh water fisheries in Kenya (4mks)

b) i) Explain four reasons why Fresh water fishing is more popular than marine fishing in East Africa. (8mks)

ii) Describe trawling as a method of fishing (7mks)

iii) Distinguish phytoplankton and 200 planktons (2mks)

9. a) i) Name two main types of coffee grown in Kenya (2mks)

ii) Identify two counties in Kenya where coffee is grown in large scale (2mks)

b) i) State four factors favoring growing of coffee in Kenya (4mks)

ii) Describe the stages of coffee processing once it's delivered to the factory (9mks)

c) i) Explain two benefits of coffee farming in Kenya (4mks)

ii)State four problems facing coffee farmers in Brazil (4mks)

10. a) i) Give three by-products of crude oil (3mks)

ii) List four ways through which occurrence of minerals is influenced. (4mks)

b) Explain four contribution of mining Industry to economy (8mks)

c) Name the minerals found in the following areas in East Africa (4mks)

    i. Kariandusi

    ii. Kerio Valley

    iii. Kwale County

    iv. Lake Magadi

d)i) State four factors influencing mineral exploitation (4mks)

ii) Give two uses of Gold (2mks)

Answer part of question 6 on the graph sheet below

SAMPLE II

NAME _____ Adm. No. _____

Student's signature _____   Date _____

                                                   School _____

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 2

2 ¾ HOURS

FORM FOUR

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

   i)   This paper has two sections: A and B.

   ii)   Answer all the questions in section A.

   iii) Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions from section B.

   iv)   All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.

   v)   This paper consists of 3 printed pages and 10 questions

   vi)   Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages
         are printed as indicated and that no question is missing

   vii) Answer the questions in English.

SECTION A.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.

1. a) What is Forestry? (2mks)
    b) Name five exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (5mks)
2. State four factors favouring the growth of forests on Mt. Kenya (4mks)
3. Give four reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya (4mks)

4. What is a polder? (2mks)
5. Describe the stages involved in reclamation of a polder (8mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section

6. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from 2010 to 2012. Use it to answer question 6(a)

COUNTRY	NUMBER OF TOURISTS
Canada	90,000
Germany	150,000
Italy	60,000
U.S.A	100,000
France	110,000
TOTAL	510,000

   a) i) Apart from pie charts, name two other statistical methods that can be used to represent the data in the table (2mks)
      ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the data in the table above. Show your calculations (10mks)
   b) State the advantage of using the data in a pie chart (3mks)
   c) State five steps taken by Kenyan government to promote wildlife resources (10mks)

7. a) What do you understand by these terms?
      i) Land reclamation (2mks)
      ii) Land rehabilitation (2mks)
   b) State five methods used in land reclamation and rehabilitation in Kenya (5mks)
   c) i) Explain four factors that led to the establishment of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme (8mks)
      ii) Apart from Perkerra, name two other large Irrigation schemes in Kenya (2mks)
   d) You intend to carry out a field study on Irrigation farming in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. Give six reasons why you need a pre-visit or reconnaissance for the study (6mks)

8. a) Name the major cocoa growing areas in Ghana (3mks)
   b) Identify five conditions suitable for the cultivation of cocoa in Ghana (5mks)
   c) Outline the stages in the processing of cocoa (7mks)
   d) You intend to carry out a field study in a dairy farm near your school.
      i) Identify two characteristics of a good hypothesis for the study (2mks)
      ii) State four advantages of using the interview method to collect data during the study (4mks)
      iii) Give four problems you are likely to encounter as you collect the data (4mks)

9. a) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries (4mks)
   b) Use four methods used to preserve fish (4mks)
   c) Identify four Traditional methods of catching fish (4mks)
   d) Give four reasons why Norway is a great fishing nation (8mks)

e) Identify five measures the Government of Kenya is undertaking to encourage fish culture (5mks)

10. a) i) What is wildlife? (2mks)
    ii) Give five reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya (5mks)
    b) Explain four ways in which Human activities are a threat to wildlife (8mks)
    c) You intend to carry out a field study of a National park in your local area.
       i) Which animals are you likely to see in the National park? (3mks)
       ii) State three items you would include in the work schedule (3mks)
       iii) Give four advantages of studying wildlife through fieldwork (4mks)