

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section.

1. (a) Identify **three** counties in Kenya where wheat is grown on a large scale. (3 marks)
- (b) State **three** climatic conditions that affect wheat farming. (3 marks)
2. Give the differences between softwood forests in Kenya and Canada. (4 marks)
3. (a) List **three** traditional methods of fishing. (3 marks)
- (b) Give **three** similarities of fishing in Kenya and Japan. (3 marks)
4. State **four** disadvantages of solar energy. (4 marks)
5. (a) Name **two** types of water transport. (2 marks)
- (b) Give **three** challenges facing railway transport in East Africa. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. The table below shows the number of visitors in '000 to selected national parks in Kenya for the years 2006 to 2008. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Park/Yr	2006	2007	2008
Nairobi	102	93	92
Amboseli	153	156	82
Tsavo	354	372	182
Lake Nakuru	327	347	138
TOTAL	946	968	497

- (a) (i) What is the difference in the number of visitors who visited the parks in 2006 and those in 2008. (2 marks)
- (ii) Calculate the percentage increase in the number of visitors who visited Lake Nakuru National Park between 2006 and 2007. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the number of visitors to selected national parks in Kenya. Use the scale of 1 cm to represent 100,000 visitors. (10 marks)
- (ii) State **three** advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent geographical data. (3 marks)
- (c) Explain **four** problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (8 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is beef farming? (2 marks)
- (ii) Identify **five** factors that favour beef farming in Kenya. (5 marks)
- (b) State **six** features of nomadic pastoralism in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (c) Give reasons why beef production is higher in Argentina than Kenya. (6 marks)
- (d) Explain the role played by beef farming to the economy of Kenya. (6 marks)

8. (a) Apart from irrigation, give **four** methods of land reclamation in Kenya. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain **four** physical factors which influenced the location of Mwea irrigation scheme. (6 marks)
- (c) (i) Name **three** crops grown in the polders in Netherlands. (3 marks)
- (ii) Describe the stages of reclamation of land from the sea in the Netherlands. (6 marks)
- (d) State **four** benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (4 marks)
9. (a) Explain the following types of settlement patterns
 • Dispersed settlement pattern (4 marks)
 • Nucleated settlement pattern (2 marks)
- (b) State **four** problems facing the city of Nairobi. (4 marks)
- (c) State factors which led to the growth of Kisumu as a lake Port. (7 marks)
- (d) Explain **four** ways in which the Port of Mombasa differs from Rotterdam Port. (8 marks)
10. (a) Define the term environmental management. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** areas in Kenya that are prone to lightening. (2 marks)
- (ii) State **four** problems caused by lightening. (4 marks)
- (iii) Explain **three** ways in which the menace of pests can be controlled in Kenya. (6 marks)
- (c) Give the measures that the government of Kenya has taken to conserve the environment. (6 marks)
- (d) Your class intends to carry out a field study in the limestone mining areas.
 (i) Identify **two** types of pollution that they may observe. (2 marks)
- (ii) What problems are they likely to encounter during the study? (3 marks)