KCSE GEOGRAPHY REPLICA EXAMS 2022

SEPTEMBER-DECEMBER 2022.

KCSE REPLICA TRIAL

EXAMS 1-10

PAPER 1 AND 2

A SOURCE YOU CAN TRUST

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0724351706

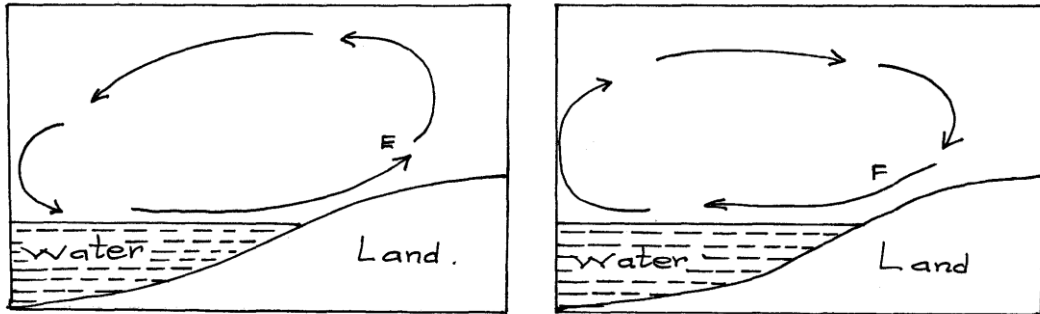**KCSE REPLICA 1**

PAPER 1

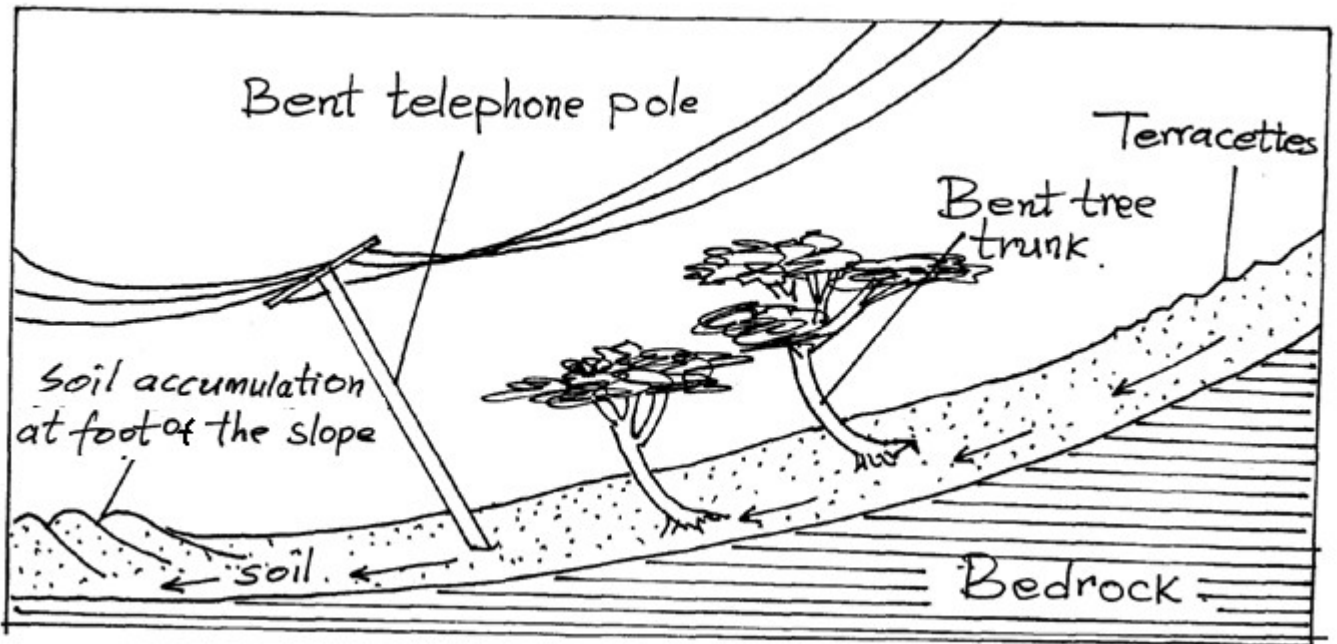**SECTION A**

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1.   a)   Define the term Geography   (2mks)
        b)   What is the relationship between Geography and Biology   (2mks)
2.   a)   Use the diagram below to answer the following questions

        i)   Name the air currents marked E   (1mk)
        ii.)   Why is the air current marked F flow at night   (3mks)
        b.)   Give reason why air cools as it rises   (2mks)
3.   (a)   Define folding   (2mks)
        b.)   List four types of folds   (4mks)
4.)   The diagram below illustrates a mass wasting process. Use it to answer question (a) and (b)

        a.)   Identify the process   (1mk)
        b.)   Explain how the process occurs   (3mks)
5.   a.)   What is a river profile   (2mks)
        b.)   Name the three stages of a river profile   (3mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND OTHER TWO QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION(NYERI MAP)

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6. a .i) Give the latitudinal and the longitudinal position of the south west corner of the map extract (2mks)
    ii.) Calculate the magnetic declination of the map extract (2mks)
    b. i) Which adjoining sheet is to the S.E of the area covered by the map? (1mk)
    ii.) What is the general flow of riverChanya (2mks)
    iii.) Give three social function of Nyeri town (3mks)
    c.) Calculate the area of Nyeri Forest to the East of Easting 69 and North of Northing 56. (Give your answer in Kilometresquared(Km^2) (2mks)
    d.) Citing evidence from the map. Give
    i.) Two reasons why the area is covered by the map is suitable for coffee growing (4mks)
    ii.) Two factor that favor saw milling in the area covered by the map (4mks)
    e.) Describe drainage of the area covered by the map (5marks)

7. a. i) Define the term rock (2mks)
    ii.) Give two way of classifying rocks (2mks)
    b) Describe the following characteristic of minerals (6mks)
    - Lustre
    - Colour
    - Hardness
    ii.) Give the changes that occur on sedimentary rocks when subjected to intense heat and pressure (4mks)
    c. i) State the condition necessary for the growth of coral (3mks)
    ii.) Describe how coral rocks are formed (4mks)
    d.) You are planning to carry out a field study on rocks
    i.) List two methods of recording data you are likely to use (2mks)
    ii.) Give two follow up activities of your study (2mks)

8. a.) What is Vulcanicity (2mks)
    b.) i) Apart from Sill name other intrusive Volcanic features (3mks)
    ii.) Describe how the following features are formed
    - A sill (5mks)
    - Hotspring (5mks)
    iii) Differentiate between a lava and a magma (2mks)
    iv.) Explain four negative effects of vulcanicity (8mks)

9.) a.) i) What is the process through which wave transport the eroded materials along the coast (1mk)
    ii.) Give three factors that influence wave deposition (3mks)
    b i.) Name two types of submerged coast (2mks)
    ii.) State three characteristic of emerged highland coast (3mks)
    c.) By the use of well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of a spit. (7mks)
    d.) Student from Moi secondary school were planning to conduct a field study on wave erosional features to areas along the coast.
    i.) Give three activities they will undertake while in the field (3mks)
    ii.) Name three erosional features they are likely to identify (3mks)
    iii.) Outline three problems they are likely to face while in the field (3mks)

10. (a) (i) Identify two processes in which ice erodes (2mks)
    ii.) Name four types of glacial moraine (4mks)
    b.) Give three ways in which ice moves (3mks)
    c.) i) Apart from Aretes, identify three other ice erosional features in highland areas (3mks)
    ii.) Describe how an Aretes is formed (5mks)

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    d)   Explain the significance of upland glaciated features to human activities   (8mks)

PAPER 2

SECTIONA
ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1.   a)   Define the term human geography   (2mks)

    b.)   Give **three** subdivision of human Geography   (3 mks)

2   a.)   Name **two** counties in Kenya in Eastern highlands where tea is grown   (2mks)

    b.)   State three economic problems experienced by small scale tea famers in Kenya   (3mks)

3.   a)   What is mixed farming   (2mks)

    b.)   Give **three** physical condition that favors wheat cultivation in Kenya   (3mks)

4.   a)   Name the river along which Bunyala swamp is found in Kenya   (1mk)

    b.)   State **four**physical problem facing irrigation farming in Kenya   (4mks)

5.   a)   What is energy crisis   (2mks)

   b.)   Give **three** limitations of using solar energy   (3mks)

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION

6.a) The table below shows beef producftion in varies counties in Kenya in metric tonnes(000) between 2018 and 2020. Use it to answer the questions that follows.

County	2018	2019	2020
Baringo	320	340	340
Marsabit	360	360	380
Kajiado	340	320	360
Tana river	380	380	400

    i)   Identify the counties that had the highest beef production within the period   (1mk)

    ii.)   Name type of cattle breed reared by pastoralists in Kenya   (2mks)

    b.i)   Using the scale of 1 cm representing 100,000 metric. Draw a comparative bar graph to represent the above data   (7mks)

    ii.)   Explain **three** measures that have been taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef farming   (6mks)

    iii.)   Outlines **three** ways in which the market of animals is done by the nomadic pastoralists in Kenya   (3mks)

    c.)   Explain **three** environmental conditions that favor commercial beef farming in Argentina   (6mks)

7.)   a)   Name **two** types of placer mining   (2mks)

    ii.)   Describe the processing of gold in South Africa   (6mks)

    iii.)   Give anythree uses of gold in South Africa   (3mks)

    b.)   Explain how the following factors influence exploitation of minerals

    i.)   Value of the mineral   (2mks)

    ii.)   Quality of the ore   (2mks)

    iii.)   Mining method   (2mks)

    c.)   Explain **four** effects of open cast mining on the environment   (8mks)

8.   a.i)   Distinguish between domestic and international tourism   (2mks)

   ii.)   State **three** effects of human encroachment in to wildlife habitats   (3mks)

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b.) Study the map of East Africa provided and use to answer the questions that follows
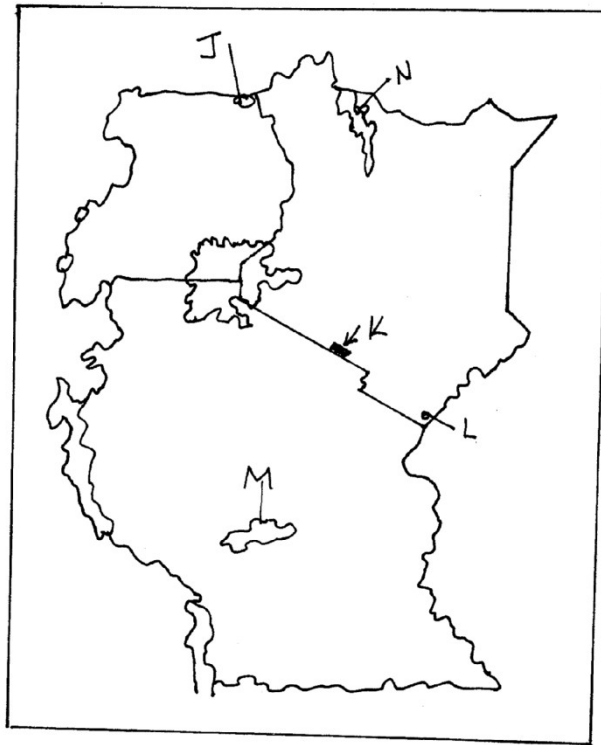
Name

(i) The national parks labeled J,K and N (3mks)

J –

K –

N –

ii) The game reserve named L (1mk)

L –

c.) Give **four** measures that Kenyans should take in order to attract more tourism (4mks)

d.) Explain **four** factors why Switzerland receives more tourists than Kenya (8mks)

e. (i.) Students of Narok high school intend to visit Maasai Mara game reserve

(i) Outline **two** objectives for their study (2mks)

ii) Give any **two** unique human activities they are likely to come across which is not in national park (2mks)

9. a.i) Define the term fisheries (2mks)

ii.) Give **two** factors that favors the growth of planktons (2mks)

(b)   The map below shows the North-West Atlantic fishing grounds. Study it and answer questions that follow.
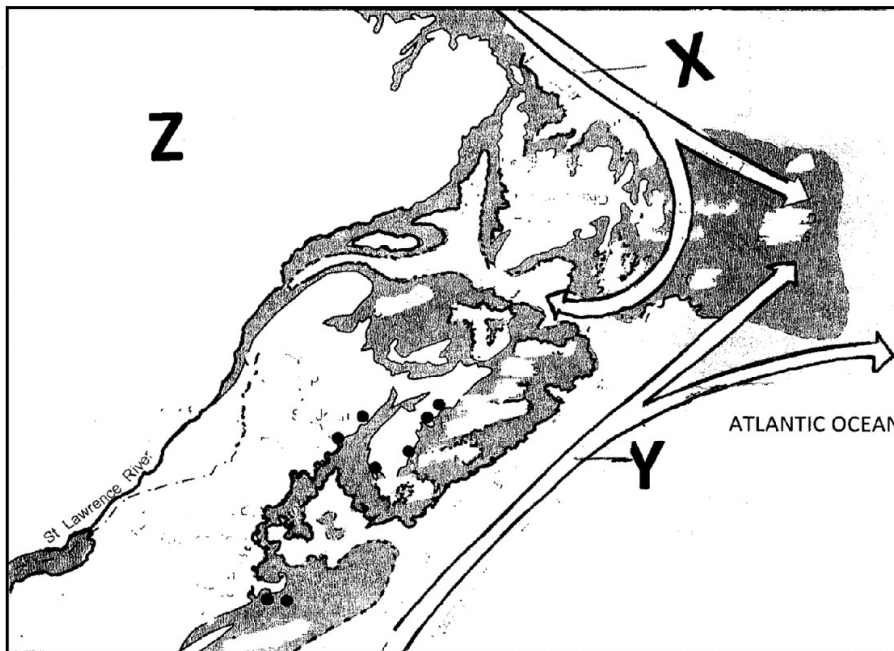
Name ocean current named X and Y   (2mks)

   X –

   Y –

ii)   Explain the way in which convergence of ocean current marked X and Y favors fishing in the North – West Atlantic   (4mks)

(iii)   Name the country marked Z   (1mks)

(iv)   Name**two** examples of fish caught in the North-West Atlantic fishing   (2mks)

c.)   Explain **four** reason that discouraged East Africa from being a major producer of fish and fish products in the world   (8mks)

(d)   State **four** measures that Kenyan Government has undertaken to conserve fisheries (4mks)

10.   (a)   Differentiate between forestry and forest   (2mks)

(i)   Give **two** softwood tree spices whichgrow in the forest in Kenya   (2mks)

(ii)   Give characteristics of planted forest in Kenya   (3mks)

b.)   Compare fishery in Kenya and in Canada under the following subheading

(i)   Harvesting of trees   (2mks)

(ii)   Marketing of trees products   (2mks)

c.)   Explain four measures taken by Kenyan government to control human encroachment on forested areas   (2mks)

d.)   The students of Mugoiri girls are planning too carry out a field study in forestry on the slope of Mt. Kenya

(i)   Give **three** reasons why it would be necessary to sample part of the forest for the study

                                                                                 (3mks)

(ii)   State **two** ways in which their findings would be useful to the community living near the forest   (2mks)

KCSE REPLICA 2
PAPER 2
SECTION A
Answer ALL questions in this section.
1. (a) Name the first **two** planets of the solar system. (2 marks)
    (b) State **three** effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis. (3 marks)
2. The diagram below shows the angles of the sun's rays at different altitudes when the sun is overhead at the equator. Use it to answer question (a) and (b).
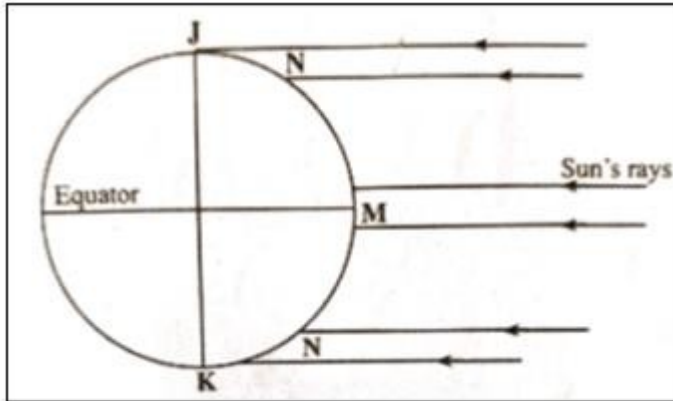

a) Name the parts of earth's surface marked **J** and **K**. (2 marks)
b) Give **two** reasons why the intensity of insolation is higher at **M** than at **N**. (2 marks)
3. (a) Identify the temperate grasslands found in the following countries.
    (i) Canada (1 mark)
    (ii) Russia (1 mark)
    (iii) Australia (1 mark)
    (b) Give **two** reasons why the Tundra region has scanty vegetation. (2 marks)
4. (a) Identify **two** sources of water found in a lake. (2 marks)
    (b) Give **three** ways through which lakes are formed. (3 marks)
5. (a) Give **three** factors that determine soil leaching. (3 marks)
    (b) State **three** ways in which mulching helps in soil conservation. (3 marks)
SECTION B: *Answer **question 6** and any other **two** questions from this section.*
    6. Study the map of Nyeri 1:50,000 (sheet 120/4) provided and answer the following questions.
    (a) (i) Identify **two** map sheets to the eastern part of Nyeri. (2 marks)
        (ii) Name **two** administrative units found in Nyeri. (2 marks)
        (iii) Calculate the magnetic declination of the area covered by the map as at 1978. (3 marks)
    (b) (i) Give **three** types of natural vegetation found in the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
        (ii) Measure the length of the road D 432 in the southern part from Unjiru junction to Kangaita market. Give your answer in kilometers. (2 marks)
    (c) Using a vertical scale of 1cm to represent 50 metres;
        (i) Draw a cross section from grid reference 680630 to 730650. (4 marks)
        (ii) On the cross section, mark and name the following;
            • Hill (1 mark)
            • River (1 mark)
            • Road D 449 (1 mark)
    (d) Citing evidence from the map, identify **three** economic activities in the area covered by the map.
    7. (a) (i) Define the term folding. (2 marks)
        (ii) Name **two** fold mountains that were formed during Alpine orogeny. (2 marks)
    (b) (i) Apart from fold mountains, give **three** other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)

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(ii) With the aid of a diagram, describe the formation of an overthrust fold. (6 marks)
(a) Explain **three** positive effects of fold mountains on human activities. (6 marks)
(b) Members of your class are planning to carry out a field study on an area that has undergone folding process.
(i) Give **three** ways you would prepare for the study. (3 marks)
(ii) State **three** advantages of studying landforms through field work. (3 marks)

8. (a) (i) What is weathering? (2 marks)
(ii) Apart from plants, give **three** other factors that influence the rate of weathering. (3 marks)
(iii) Explain **two** ways in which plants cause weathering. (4 marks)
(b) Describe the following processes of weathering:
(i) Block disintegration (4 marks)
(ii) Carbonation (4 marks)
(c) Explain **four** effects of mass wasting on the environment. (8 marks)

9. (a) (i) Apart from surface run off, give **two** other processes in the hydrological cycle. (2 marks)
(ii) State **three** factors that determine the amount of surface run off. (3 marks)
(b) Explain **three** factors that influence the transportation of materials by a river. (6 marks)
(c) (i) What is river rejuvenation? (2 marks)
(ii) Explain **three** conditions that lead to rejuvenation of a river. (6 marks)
(d) Explain **three** negative effects of rivers to the human environment. (6 marks)

10. (a) (i) What is an ice sheet? (2 marks)
(ii) Explain **three** factors that influence the movement of ice from the point of accumulation(6 marks)
(b) Describe how an arête is formed. (6 marks)
(c) The diagram below shows features resulting from glacial deposition on a lowland area.
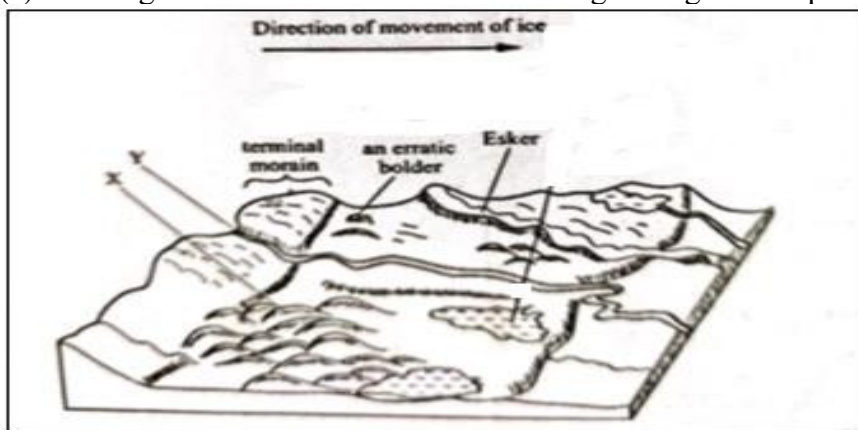
(i) Name the features marked **X** and **Y**. (2 marks)
(ii) Describe how terminal moraine is formed. (3 marks)
(d) Explain **three** positive effects of glaciation in lowland areas. (6 marks)

PAPER 2 SECTION A

1. a) Apart from fishing name two other economic activities that are practiced along the East African coastal waters (2marks)
b) Identify three methods of fishing from are used for deep area fishing (3marks)
2a) Give physical tourists attractions found in the western region of Kenya (3marks)
b) State two reasons why domestic tourism is encouraged in Kenya (2marks)
3a) State two human problems facing HEP projects in Africa (2marks)
b) State three physical factors that have favoured high hydro-electric power production in Uganda(3marks)
4a) Give two trading blocks in Africa (2marks)
b) Identify three political problems facing regional trading blocs in Africa (3marks)
5. a) Name two towns in Kenya where motor vehicle assembling plants are located (2marks) …

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b) List three risks associated with the use of motor vehicles (3marks)

SECTION B

Answer Question 6 and any other TWO Questions in this Section.

6. The photograph below shows cattle rearing in an area in Kenya. Use it to answer the following questions;

    (i)   Name the type of photograph shown above   (1 mark)

    (ii)   What economic activity is carried out in the area shown by the photograph?   (1mark)

   (iii) Give three counties where the economic activity you identified in (ii) above takes place in Kenya.
(3marks)

  (iv) Draw a rectangle measuring 16cm by 9cm to represent the area of the photograph. On it sketch and label the main features shown on the photograph   (5 marks)

    (i)   From the photograph, give two indicators showing that the area is experiencing drought-like conditions.   (2 marks)

    (ii) Name two exotic breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya.   (2mark)

    State three physical factors which favour dairy farming in Kenya.   (3 marks)

    Explain four benefits of dairy farming to the economy of Kenya.   (8 marks)

    7a) State four factors that influence the occurrence of minerals   (4marks)

b) Describe the open cast method of mining?   (5marks)

c) Study the map below and answer the questions that follow
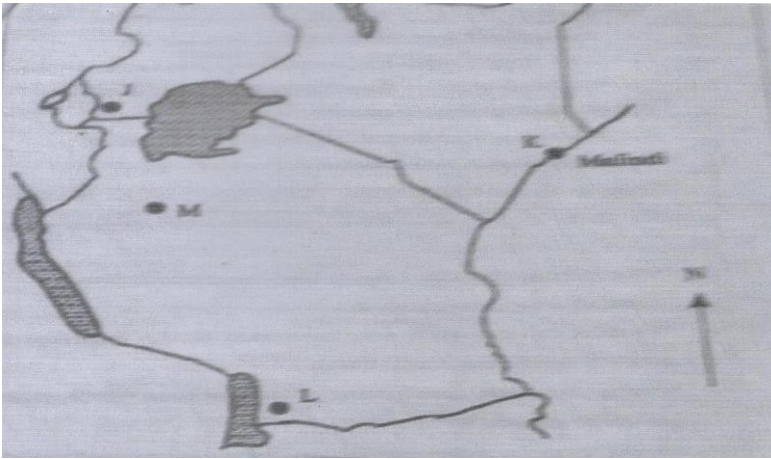
i) Name the mineral found in areas marked I, K, L, and M (4marks)

d) Explain three ways in which mining promotes industrialization in Kenya (6marks

(e) Students carried out a felid study about rocks and minerals

i) State three problems they are likely to undergo during the field study (3marks)

ii) Give the follow-up activities they will undertake (3marks)

8 (a) Define the term forestry (2marks)

(ii) Apart from tropical hardwood forest, name three other types of natural forests (3marks)

iii) State the problems experienced in the exploitation of tropical hardwood forest (4marks)

b) List the characteristics of planted forests in Kenya (5marks)

c) Explain three factors that favour forests in Canada (6marks)

d)Give five measures that the government has taken to conserve and manage forests in Kenya (5marks)

9. a Describe the following

(i) Mulching (4marks)

ii)Bunds and gabions (6marks)

b) Give three ways in which the government of Kenya is trying to rehabilitate overgrazed lands in Kenya (3marks)

c (i) State examples of irrigation methods commonly used in Kenya (4marks)

ii)Explain two conditions that favour irrigation farming in Kenya (4 marks)

d) Give the characteristics of land reclamation in Kenya (4marks)

10a) Describe the characteristics of population of the two countries as represented by the pyramids (6marks)
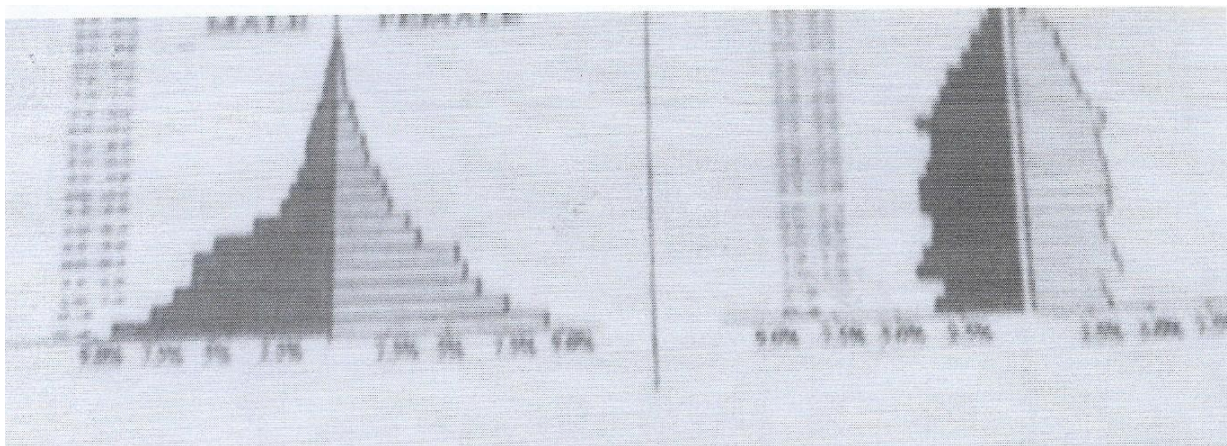
b(i) What is the meaning of fertility rate? (2 marks)

ii)Explain three factors that have contributed to the reduction in fertility rate in Kenya (6marks)

c) State three problems caused by the slow population growth rate in developed countries(3marks)

d) Explain four causes of rural–rural migration in Kenya (8marks)

KCSE REPLICA 3
PAPER 1
SECTION A 25MKS

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1.   a) what is the solar system?   (2mks)
       b) State three effects of earth's revolution   **(3mks)**
2.   a) Give two causes of climate change   (2mks)
       b) State three effects of climate change on the physical environment.   (3mks)
3.   a) whatis mechanical weathering   (2mks)
       b) Give three processes of slow mass wasting.   (3mks)
4.   a) State the two causes of vertical movement of the ocean water   (2mks)
       b) List three types of ocean tides   (3mks)
5.   a) Name two components of soil   (2mks)
b) State three factors that contribute to soil degeneration.   (3mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two from this section

6. a). Study the map of Nyeri (1:50000) sheet 120/4 provided and answer the followingquestions
    i). What is longitudinal extend of the area covered by the map.   (2mks)
    ii). Identify two methods that have been used to represent relief in the area covered by the map (2mks)
    iii). Calculate the area covered by Nyeri forest
    Give your answer in kms   (2mks)
    iv). What is the length of all weather road loose surface from the junction in grid square 6861 to where it ends in grid square 6465   (2mks)
b). Citing evidence from the map, give three social services of Nyeri town   (6mks)
c). Using a scale of 1cm to represent 40m, draw a cross-section from grid reference 6761 to grid reference 7361   (4mks)
on it mark and label the following.
- River muiga   (1mk)
- All weather road loose surface   (1mk)
- Gentle slopes   (1mk)
d). Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map   (5mks)

7. a). Name two instruments kept in a Stevenson screen   (2mks)
b).The diagram below shows a weather measuring instrument. Use it to answer the questions below.
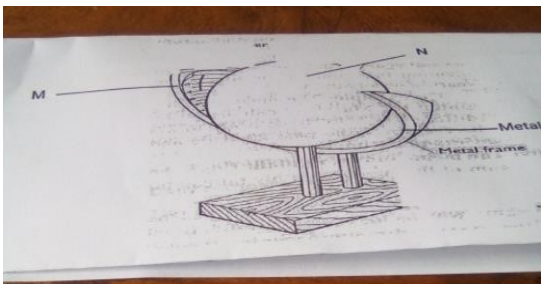
    i) Name the parts marked M and N.   (2mks)
    ii) Describe how the instrument works   (4mks)
  c) The table below shows climatic figures for station G. Use it to answer questions that follow.

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp. in ^0c	30	31	31	29	27	27	28	24	28	28	27	30
Rainfall in mm	257	246	231	234	207	201	218	227	234	240	235	230

i) Calculate the annual range of temperature for station Q.   (2mks)
ii) Give four characteristics of climate for station Q   (4mks)
d) With the aid of a well labeled diagram, describe the formation of cyclonic rainfall (6mks)
e) You intend to carry out a field study of a weather station in your school.
i) Give two methods of recording data you are likely to use.
ii) State three reasons why the recording of data at a school weather station may be inaccurate.   (3mks)
8. a) i)What is folding?   (2mks)
        ii) Statetwo factors influencing folding   (2mks)
b) I) Apart from over thrust fold, name four other types of folds.   (4mks)
    ii) With the aid of a well-labeled diagrams, describe the formation of an over thrust fold.   (5mks)
iii) Describe two theories that explain the formation of fold mountains   (4mks)
c) Explain four significance of Fold Mountain to human activities.   (8mks)
9. a) i)What is an ice sheet?   (2mks)
i) Identify three ways in which ice moves   (3mks)
b) Give three erosional features of glaciations in highland areas.   (3mks)
   c) Describe the formation of the following glacial features.
        i) crag and tail   (5mks)
        ii)Terminal moraine.   (4mks)
d) Explain four positive effects of glaciations in lowland areas.   (8mks)
10. a) i)What is an artesian basin?   (2mks)
         ii) Give three sources of groundwater.   (3mks)
b) Explain two factors which influence the formation of features in limestone areas.(4mks)
c) Describe how a stalactite is formed   (7mks)
   d)You intend to carry out a field study of a karst region.
        i)Name three surface features you are likely to identify during the field study (3mks)
        ii)Give three methods you would use to collect data.   (3mks)
PAPER 2
SECTION A
1. (i)   What is Agro forestry?   (2mks).
(ii)   State*two*reasons why farmers are encouraged to practice Agro forestry.   (2mks)

2.a) Name **two** districts in Kenya where sugarcane is grown on commercial scale. (2 mks)
b) State **three** problems facing sugarcane farming in Kenya.   (3 mks)
3. a) List any **two** oil producing countries in Africa.   (2 mks)
b) The diagram below shows oil in the earth's crust. Name the parts marked X, Y, Z.(3 mks)
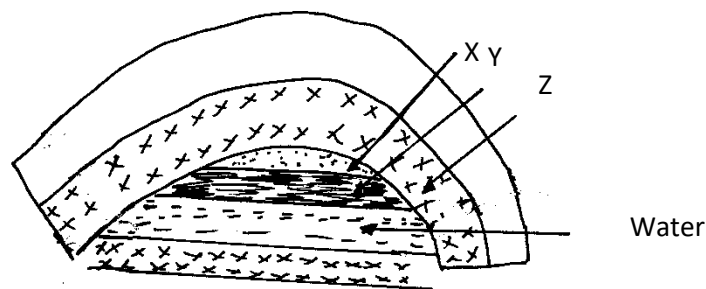
4.a) State three conditions which favor commercial beef farming in Kenya(3mks)
b) Name two exotic breeds of cattle reared in commercial ranches in Kenya (2mks)
5 a) Give two uses of diamond.   (2mks)
b) Identify three problems facing diamond mining in South Africa (3mks*)*

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

6. The table below shows the origin of tourists to Kenya. Use it to answer question 6 a (i).

Origin	Percentage
Europe	64
Asia	6
Africa	15
Others	15

a) i)Using a 10cm length rectangle, draw a divided rectangle to   show the above information. Show your calculations.   (10mks)

ii). State t**hree** advantages of using a divided rectangle to represent the data.(3mks)

b). Identify **four** challenges facing the wildlife in East Africa.   (4marks).

c) *i) Define the term ecotourism.   (2 marks)*

*ii) Explain **three** reasons as to why ecotourism is important.   (6 marks)*

7.a). Mention **four** ways in which minerals occur on earth.   (4 mks)

b).   (i) Apart from the shaft method, name any **two** methods of underground mining.(2 mks)

(ii) Describe how minerals are obtained through the shaft mining method. (5 mks)

c) Explain **four** ways in which Kenya benefit from the mining of soda ash.   (8 mks)

d) State **six** adverse effects of gold mining to the environment of S. Africa. (6 mks)

8. (a)   (i)Name **two** types of coffee grown in Kenya.   (2 mks)

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

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

(ii). Describe the stages of coffee processing once it is delivered to the factor.   (9 mks)

(c)   (i)Explain **three** benefits of coffee farming in Kenya.   (6 mks)

(ii) State **two** problems facing coffee farmers in Brazil.   (2 mks)

9. (a)   (i)What is land rehabilitation?   (2mark)

(ii)State **five** benefits which Kenya derives from irrigation farming?   (5marks)

(b) Explain **three** physical factors which influenced location of MweaTebere scheme.(6marks)

(c) Explain **three** problems facing Perkerra Irrigation Scheme   (6mks)

(d)Name **three** crops grown under irrigation in Perkerra.   (3marks)

(e) State **three** benefits of the zuyder zee project to the people of the Netherlands. (3mks)

10. a) Differentiate between pelagic and demersal fish.   (2 mks)

b) Using well labeled diagrams, describe how each of the following methods are used to catch fish:

(i) Trawling   (4 mks)

(ii) Seining   (4 mks)

c) (i) On the outline map of the world provided, name the fishing grounds marked A, B and C.   (3 mks)
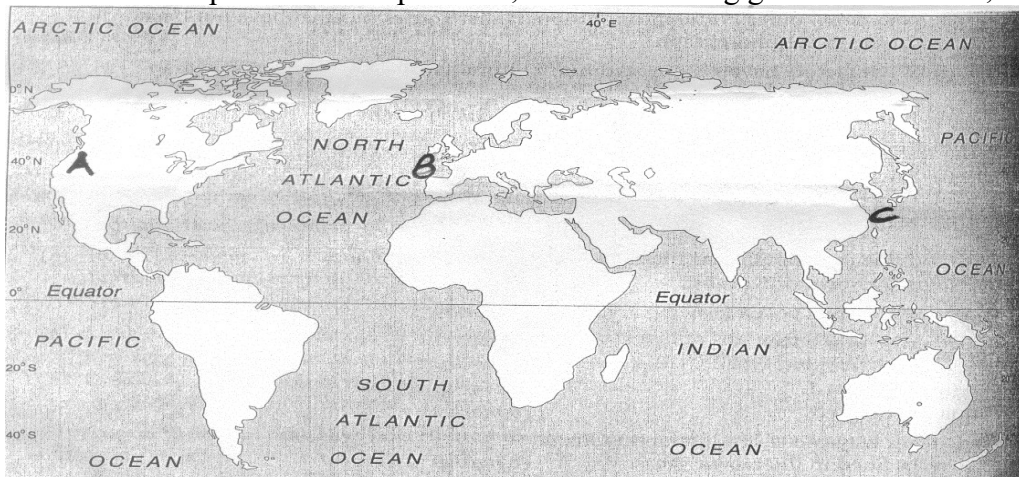
(ii) Explain **four**factors that make the area marked C an important fishing ground.(8 mks)

d) State the measures taken to conserve fish resources in the world.   (4 mks)

KCSE REPLICA 4
PAPER 1
TIME: 2³/₄ HRS
SECTION A
*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

1. (a) State **three** effects of the rotation of the earth on its axis. (3 marks)
(b) Give **two** proofs that the earth is spherical. (2 marks)
2. (a) State **three** factors that influence how the wind blow. (3 marks)
(b) Identify **two** types of local winds. (2 marks)
3. (a) Identify **two** characteristics of minerals. (2 marks)
(b) Give **three** classifications of mechanically formed sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)
4. (a) Identify **two** scales used to measure earthquakes. (2 marks)
(b) State **three** effects of earthquakes. (3 marks)
5. (a) State **three** characteristics of Savanna vegetation. (3 marks)
(b) Give **two** uses of Savanna vegetation to man. (2 marks)

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

6. Study the map of NYERI 1:50,000 (sheet 120/4) provided to answer the following questions.
(a) (i) Convert the linear scale of the map to a Representative Fraction (RF) scale. (1 mark)
(ii) Identify **two** districts shown on the map. (2 marks)
(b) (i) Give the six figure grid reference of the road junction at Gunyumu Farm. (2 marks)
(ii) Measure the distance of all-weather road bound surface**D435** from grid reference 715549 to grid reference 654549(2 marks)
(c) (i) Give the direction and bearing of the Ark Lodge in grid square 5661 from thetrigonometrical station in gridsquare 5164.(2 marks)
(ii) Give the longitudinal position of the North Eastern corner of the area covered by the map.   (2 marks)
(d) (i) Describe how relief has influenced transport in the area covered in the map. (4 marks)
(ii) Describe the factors that have influenced the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)
(e) Citing evidence from the map, describe**two** functions of Mweiga town. (4 marks)
7. (a) (i) What is faulting? (2 marks)
(ii) Identify **four** types of faults. (4 marks)
(b) Using a well-labelled diagram, describe the formation of block mountains by tensional forces. (8 marks)
(c) Explain **four** positive effects of faulting to human environment. (8 marks)
(d) You are supposed to carry out a field study on faulting in the Rift-Valley field study.
    (i) State **two** objectives for your study. (2 marks)
    (ii) Identify **two** follow up activities you are likely to carry out after the field study. (2 marks)
8. (a) (i) Identify **three** processes through which waves erode the coastline. (3 marks)
(ii) Apart from blowholes, list**three** features that are produced by wave erosion along the coast.
(3 marks)
(b) With aid of well-labelleddiagrams, describe how a blowhole is formed. (8 marks)
(c) Describe how a spit is formed. (4 marks)
(d) AGHS students conducted a field study on coastal features along the Kenyan coast.
    (i) List **three** features of coastal emergence they are likely to have studied. (3 marks)
    (ii) State **four** ways in which features resulting from coastal emergence are of significance to Kenya.
(4 marks)
9. Use the world map below to answer questions (a) and (b).

(a) (i) Identify the climate marked **X** and **Y**. (2 marks)

(ii) Name the ocean currents marked **E** and **F**. (2 marks)

(b) Describe the characteristics of the climate marked **G**. (8 marks)

(c) Explain how the following factors influence climate:

    (i) Latitude; (2 marks)

    (ii) Aspect; (2 marks)

    (iii)Configuration of the coastline. (2 marks)

(d) (i) State **three** factors that influences atmospheric pressure. (3 marks)

(ii) Describe how relief rainfall is formed. (4 marks)

10. (a) State four factors that determine the amount of surface run-off. (4 marks)

    (b) Describe three ways in which a river transport its load. (6 marks)

    (c) Using diagrams,describe the following drainage patterns:

        (i) Dendritic; (2 marks)

        (ii) Trellis; (2 marks)

        (iii) Centripetal. (2 marks)

(d) (i) What is a delta? (2 marks)

        (ii) State three ideal conditions under which a delta may be formed. (3 marks)

        (iii) State four factors that lead to river deposition. (4 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this Section

1. State five reasons for studying Geography.   (5marks)
2. (a) Name biological factors influencing agriculture.   (2marks)
   (b) State three uses of sugar in Kenya.   (3marks)
3. a) Name three main mining methods.   (3marks)
   b) Name two places where Gold is mined in Tanzania.   (2marks)
4. a) Outline three characteristics of coniferous forests.   (3marks)
   b) Identify two fibre crops found in the tropical forests.   (2marks)
5. (a) Name two tourist attraction sites found in Kenya Rift valley.   (2 marks)
   (b)   State three factors that hinder domestic tourism in Kenya   (3 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other questions from this section.

6. The table below shows the prices of sugar in Kenya Shillings per ton in some countries in Africa.
   Use it to answer question a.(i)

| YEAR	KENYA	SOUTH AFRICA	TANZANIA	ZAMBIA
2014	95,400	61,927	68,702	84,447
2015	111,713	67,462	66,985	93,798
2016	110,878	65,173	90,649	86,832

(i) Draw a divided rectangle 16cm long to represent the prices of sugar in the year 2016. (8 marks)
(ii) State two advantages of using divided rectangle to present statistical data.   (2 marks)
(b) State three physical conditions that favours cocoa farming in Ghana.   (3 marks)

(c)Describe stages involved in processing of cocoa from harvesting to marketing.   (8 marks)
(d)Apart from making oil give four other uses of oil palm.   (4 marks)
7. (a) (i) Distinguish between a forest and forestry.   (2 marks)
   (ii) Name two indigenous softwood trees species found in Western Region of Kenya. (2marks)
(b)(i) State three characteristics of planted forests.   (3 marks)
       (ii) Name two forest reserves in Western region of Kenya.   (2 marks)
     c) (i) State four characteristics of temperate hardwood forests.   (4 marks)
(ii) Explain three problems which have limited exploitation of tropical hardwood forests in Africa
                    (6marks)

     d) Give the differences between exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings:
     (i)Tree species   (2 marks)
     (ii)Mode of exploitation   (2 marks)
(iii)Marketing of product   (2 marks)
8. a) (i)Give three common methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya
                    (3 marks)
ii) Give two methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya.   (2 marks)
b) (i)Name two rivers that supply water to the Mwea irrigation scheme   (2 marks)
ii) Explain how the following factors influenced the establishment of Mwea irrigation scheme.

-	Topography	(2 marks)
-	Soils	(2 marks)
-	Population	(2 marks)
-	Government policy	(2 marks

c) i)Name three areas that make up the Zuider zee reclamation project in the Netherlands.
(3 marks)

ii)Explain four differences between reclamation in Kenya and that of the Netherlands. (8 mks)

9. (a)The diagram below shows the occurance of petroleum in the earth's crust.Use it to answer question a i)
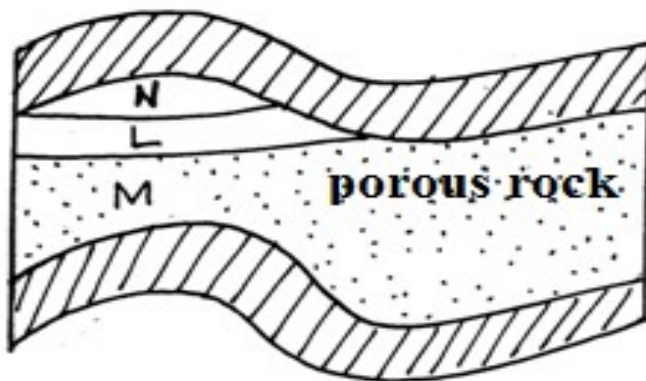
a) (i)Name the substance in the areas labelled L,M and N(3marks)

L

M

N

(ii)Give three by –products obtained when crude oil is refined   (3marks)

(b)State five effects of mining on the environment   (5marks)

(c) (i)Describe the stages involved in the processing of trona from lake Magadi.   (6marks)

(ii)Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the mining of trona on lake   Maga*di*
(8marks)

10. a) i) Name two types of fish reared in fish farms in Kenya.   (2marks)

ii) State four efforts taken by the Kenyan government to improve fish farming.   (4marks)

iii) Differentiate between pelagic fishing from demersal fishing.   (2marks)

 b) Describe purse seining method of fishing.   (5marks)

c) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following headings:

i) Nature of landscape   (2marks)

ii) Market   (2marks)

iii) Climate   (2marks)

e) Explain the following problems of fishing in Kenya and suggest one possible solution for each.

i) Pollution.   (3marks)

ii) Growth of weeds.   (3marks)

KCSE REPLICA 5
PAPER 1

SECTION A
Answer all the questions in this section.

1 (a) Name two theories of the origin of the earth. (2marks)

(b) State three effects of the rotation of the earth on its own axis. (3 marks)

2(a) State two ways in which underground water may reach the earth's surface (2marks).

(b) Draw a well labelled diagram of the hydrological (5marks)

3. Give three reasons why the recording of data at a school weather may beinaccurate (3marks)

4 (a) What is natural vegetation? (2marks)

(b) State **three** characteristics of the Mediterranean type of vegetation (3marks)

5(a) Name two major earthquake zones of the world (2marks)

(b) Give **three** factors that influence the rate of weathering (3marks)

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

6) **Study the map of Nyeri 1:50,000 (sheet 120/4) provided and answer the following questions.**

a) i) What is the longitudinal extent of the map extract? (2marks)

   ii) Give the **Four** figure grid reference of the labour camp near Mweiga estate (2marks)

   iii) Identify **two** districts in the area covered by the map. (2marks)

b) i) Give two methods used to represent relief on the map (2marks)

ii) State three problems that maybe encountered during the construction of roads in the area covered by the map (3marks)

c) Citing evidence from the map, give three reasons why cattle rearing is widespread in Nyeri area. (6marks)

d) i) Apart from administration, give three other services provided in the area covered by Nyeri map

ii) Describe the distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (4marks).

iii) Give two factors that favour coffee growing in Nyeri Map (2marks)

7) (i) Apart from fold mountains, name three other features resulting from folding (3marks)

ii) On the outline map of Africa provided, name the feature marked x,y and z. (3marks)
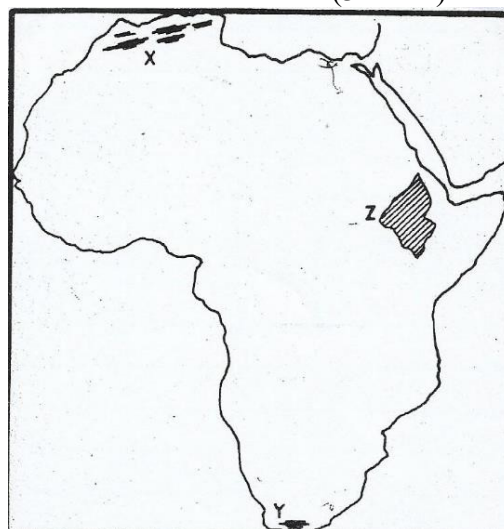
iii) Describe the formation of Fold Mountains (5marks)

c) (i) Name four major orogeny (4marks)

ii) Using a well labelled diagram describe the formation of an Asymmetrical fold
(6marks)
(d) Explain two ways in which Fold Mountains influence climate (4marks)
8) a(i) What is a river divide (2marks)
ii) Describe three ways by which a river transports its load. (6marks)
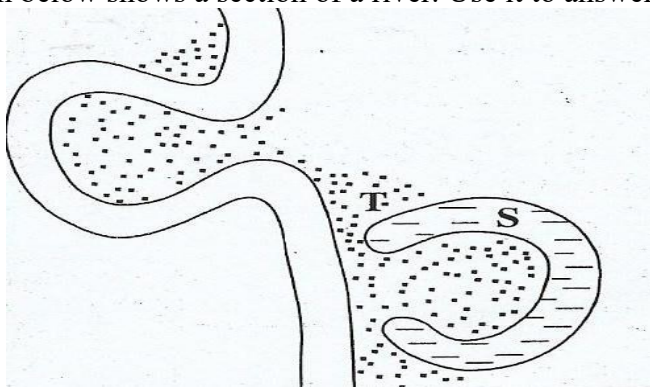(b) Describe the characteristics of river in its old stage (4marks)
(c) Describe each of the following drainage patterns
i) Superimposed drainage pattern (3marks)
ii) Centripetal drainage pattern (2marks)
d) (i) What is a delta (2marks)

ii) The diagram below shows a section of a river. Use it to answer the questions that follow.

Name the features marked S and T (2marks)
iii) State four conditions that are necessary for the formation of the feature marked S. (4marks)
9 (a) Describe the following characteristics of minerals
i) Colour (2 marks)
ii) Cleavage (2marks)
iii) Hardness (2 marks)
b) (i) Give two types of igneous rocks (2marks)
iv) Explain three conditions necessary for the growth of coral polyps (3marks)
c) Describe three ways in sedimentary rocks are formed (9marks)
d) (i) What is rock metamorphism? (2marks)
(ii) State three causes of heat and pressure during metamorphism. (3marks)
10 a (i) What is soil catena (2marks)
(ii) Draw a labelled diagram to show a well develop soil profile. (5marks)
(iii) State three characteristics of soils found in the arid regions of Kenya (3marks)
(b) Give three factors that determine the colour of soils (3mks)
c) Describe how lateralization occurs (6marks)
d) Describe how the following types of erosion occur.
i) Sheet erosion (2marks)
ii) Gulley erosion (2marks)
d) Give two factors that influence the thickness of a soil (2marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this Section

11. State three reasons for studying Geography.   (3marks)
    b.Name two branches of geography   (2marks)
12. (a) Name two biological factors influencing agriculture.   (2marks)
    (b) State three uses of sugar in Kenya.   (3marks)
13. a) Name three main mining methods.   (3marks)
    b) Name two places where Gold is mined in Tanzania.   (2marks)
14. a) Outline three characteristics of coniferous forests.   (3marks)
    b) Identify two fibre crops found in the tropical forests.   (2marks)
15. (a) Name two tourist attractions found in Kenya Rift valley.   (2 marks)
    (b)   State three factors that hinder domestic tourism in Kenya   (3 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other questions from this section.

16. The table below shows the prices of sugar in Kenya Shillings per ton in some countries in Africa.
Use it to answer question a.(i)

YEAR	KENYA	SOUTH AFRICA	TANZANIA	ZAMBIA
2014	95,400	61,927	68,702	84,447
2015	111,713	67,462	66,985	93,798
2016	110,878	65,173	90,649	86,832

    (a)   (i) Draw a divided rectangle 16cm long to represent the prices of sugar in the year 2016.
        (8 marks)
    (ii) State two advantages of using divided rectangle to present statistical data.   (2marks)
    (b) State three physical conditions that favours cocoa farming in Ghana.   (3 marks)
    (c)Describe stages involved in processing of cocoa from harvesting to marketing.   (8 marks)
    (d)Apart from making oil give four other uses of oil palm.   (4 marks)

17. (a)The diagram below shows the occurence of petroleum in the earth's crust.Use it to answer question a
    i)

b) (i)Name the substance in the areas labelled L,M and N   (3marks)

L……………………………………………………………………………………………

M……………………………………………………………………………………………

N……………………………………………………………………………………………

(ii)Give three by –products obtained when crude oil is refined   (3marks

(b)State five effects of mining on the environment   (5marks)

(c) (i)Describe the stages involved in the processing of trona from lake Magadi.   (6marks)

(ii)Explain four ways in which Kenya has benefited from the mining of trona on lake   Maga*di*
(8mks)

8.(a) i. Define the term land reclamation   (2mks)

ii. State **four** benefits that resulted from the Reclamation of Yala swamp   (4mks)

(b)The diagram below shows the distribution of irrigation schemes in Kenya. Use it to answer   the questions that follow

i.   Name the irrigation schemes labelled **Q** and **R**   2mks

ii.   Name the river marked **M**   1mk

iii.   Explain **four** factors that favoured the establishment of perkerra
          irrigation scheme   8mks

(c)State **four** problems facing irrigation farming in Kenya   4mks

(d) i. What is a polder?   2mk

ii. Give **two** differences between land reclamation in Kenya and Netherlands   2mks

9.(a) i. Differentiate between pelagic and demersal fish   2mks

ii. Name **two** examples of demersal fish   2mks

(b) The map below shows major world fishing grounds. Use it to answer the questions

that follow

i.	Identify the fishing grounds marked **M, N** and **P**	3mks
ii.	Explain three human factors favouring fishing in the ground marked **P**	6mks

(c)Give reasons why Fresh water fishing is more developed in East Africa compared to Marine fishing 4mks

(d)Explain **FOUR** measures used in management of fisheries in Kenya 8mks

10.(a) i. Define the term Tourism 1mk

ii)Name **two** tourist attractions found in the coastal region of Kenya 2mks

(b)Explain **four** problems associated with tourism in Kenya 8mks

(c)Explain **three** problems experienced by Kenyan government in its effort to conserve wildlife 6mks

(d) Explain **four** factors which have made Switzerland a major tourist attraction in Europe 8mks

KCSE REPLICA 6

PAPER 1

SECTION A
*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

1. (a) State**three** reasons why it is important to study Geography.   (3marks)

    (b) What is the relationship between Geography and Agriculture?   (2marks)

2. (a) What is weather forecasting?   (2marks)

    (b) List **three** elements of weather.   (3marks)

3. Study the diagram below and use it to answer questions (a) and (b) below:
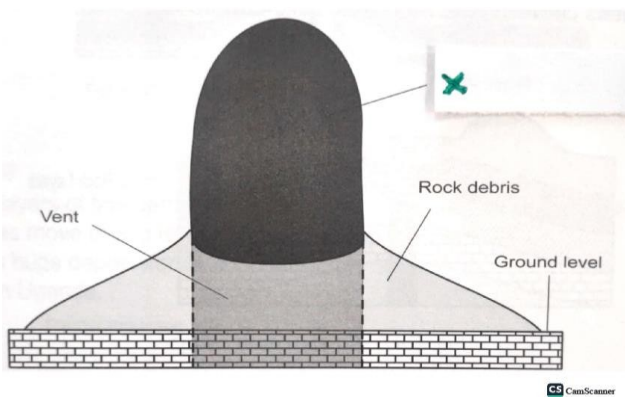
    (a) Identify the feature marked **X**.   (1mark)

    (b) Describe how the feature is formed.   (4marks)

4. (a) What is karst landscape?   (2marks)

    (b) State **three** factors that influence the occurrence of underground water.   (3marks)

5. The diagram below shows lowland glaciated features. Study the diagram and answer   questions (a) and (b).
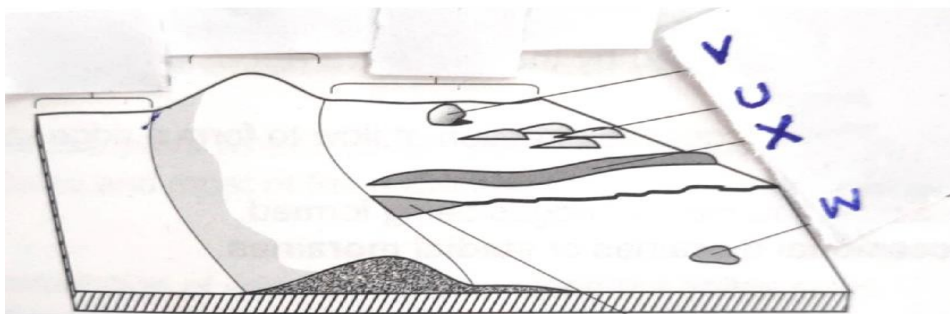
    (a) What is an outwash plain?   (2marks)

(b)   Name the features marked **U**, **V** and **W**.   (3marks)

SECTION B
*Answer question **6** and any other **TWO** questions from this section.*

6.   Study the map of Nyeri **1:50000** (sheet **120/4**) provided and answer the following questions
   (a)   (i)   Name the *two* districts in the northern part of the map extract.   (2marks)
            (ii)   Give the latitudinal extent of they are covered by the map.   (2marks)
            (iii)   According to the marginal information provided in the map, what is the magnetic variation of the area when the map was drawn.   (2marks)
            (iv)   Calculate the area of Nyeri forest on the map. Give your answer in square kilometres.   (2marks)
   (b)   Describe drainage of the area covered by the map.   (5 marks)
   (c)   Citing evidence from the map, explain *three* factors that favours the growing of coffee in Nyeri area.   (6marks)
   (c)   Explain **three** factors that have influenced settlement in the area covered by the map.   (6marks)


7.   (a)   (i)   Differentiate between rocks and minerals.   (2marks)

         (ii)   Describe the following characteristics of minerals.
                     •   Color.   (2marks)
                     •   Hardness.   (2marks)

         (b)   (i)   What are igneous rocks?   (2marks)

                  (ii)   State *three* differences between plutonic and volcanic rocks.
                                                                 (3marks)
         (c)   Describe the formation of the following rocks.

                  (i)   Mechanically formed sedimentary rocks.   (3marks)

                  (ii)   Chemically formed sedimentary rocks.   (3marks)

         (d)   (i)   Identify the missing type of rocks.   (3marks)

Original rock	Metamorphic rock
Limestone	(i)
(ii)	Graphite
Granite	(iii)

                  (ii)   Suppose you were to carry out a field study on rocks at the Kenyan coast.State *two* reasons as to why you would ask for permission from the school administration.   (2marks)
                  (iii)   What reasons would you give for the widespread of sedimentary rocks at the coastal plain?   (3marks)
9.   (a)   (i)   Name*three* types of river erosion   (3marks)

                  (ii)   Describe the following river erosional presses.
                     •   Abrasion   (4marks)
                     •   Solution   (3marks)

(b) (i) What is river rejuvenation   (2marks)

(ii) Identify *three* features that result from river rejuvenation.   (3marks)

(c) (i) Name *two* types of submerged highland coasts.   (2marks)

(ii) State *two* factors influencing deposition by ocean waters.   (2marks)

(d) Explain *three* significance of oceans to human activities.   (6marks)

10. (a) (i) Differentiate between soil texture and soil structure.   (2marks)
     (ii) Apart from living organisms, name *four* other components of soil. (4marks)
     (b) The diagram below shows different layers of soil. Use it to answer questions (b) (i),   (ii)
     and (ii)
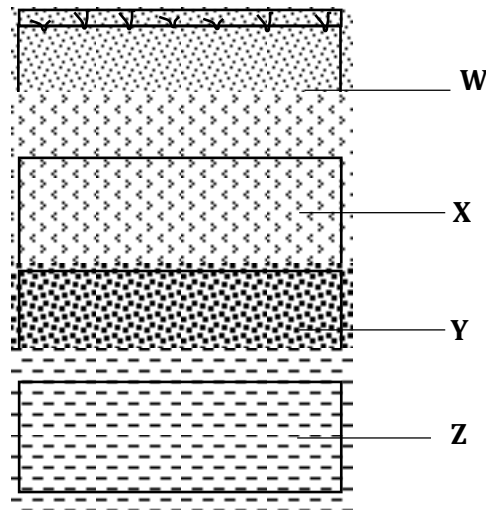
(i) Name the soil layers **X ,Y** and **Z**   (3marks)
(ii) Give *two* main processes of soil formation which takes place in horizon W.
                                                                       (2marks)
(iii) State *four* characteristics of soil in horizon X.   (2marks)
(c) Explain how the following farming practices may result to loss of soil fertility
(i) Continuous irrigation.   (2marks)
(ii) Over grazing.   (2marks)
(iii) Over cultivation.   (2marks)
(d) Explain ways in which natural vegetation may prevent soil from erosion. (4 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

*Answer **all** the questions in this section.*

1   (a)   Define the term forestry.   **(2 marks)**
       (b)   State **three** problems facing forestry in Kenya.   **(3 marks)**

2   (a)   Apart from irrigation, identify **two** other methods of reclaiming land in Kenya.
                                                                                      (2 marks)
       (b)   State **three** advantages of sprinkler irrigation method.   **(3 marks)**

3   (a)   Give **two** reasons why nomadic pastoralists keep large herds of animals.
                                                                                      (2 marks)
       (b)   State **three** physical factors that favour dairy farming in the Kenya highlands.
                                                                                      (2 marks)

4   (a)   Name **two** forms of wildlife in East Africa.   **(2 marks)**
       (b)   State **three** reasons why wildlife should be conserved.   **(3 marks)**

5   (a)   Study the map of the Ruhr industrial region provided below and use it to answer   the questions that follow.
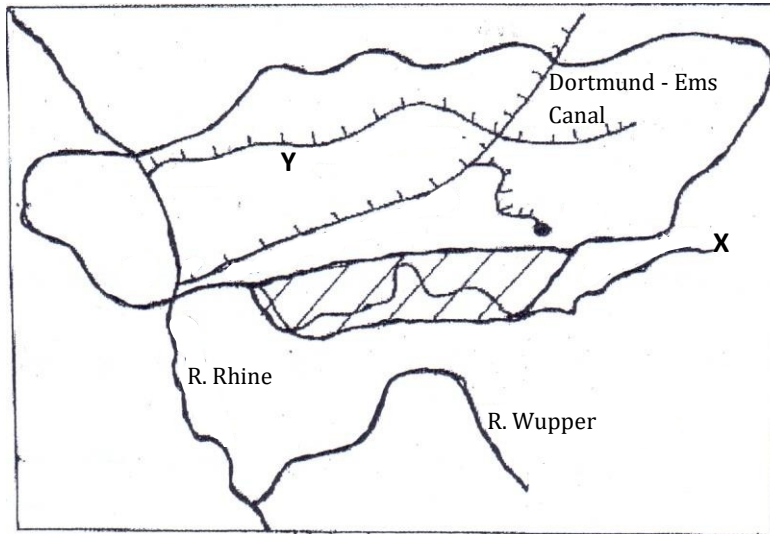
       (i)   Name the River marked **X**.   **(1 mark)**
       (ii)   Name the Canal marked **Y**.   **(1 mark)**
       (iii)   Apart from iron and steel industries, name **one** other industries in the
               Ruhr region.   **(1 marks)**

       (b)   State **two** characteristics of Jua Kali industries in Kenya   **(2 marks)**

SECTION B

*Answer **question 6** and any other **TWO** questions from this section.*

6.   The table below shows various modes of transport used by domestic tourists visiting   national parks and game reserves in Kenya between the years 2017 and 2020. Use it to   answer the following questions.

Mode of transport	2017	2018	2019	2020
Road	100000	50000	150000	100000
Air	600000	650000	700000	800000
Water	200000	150000	100000	50000

       (a)   (i)   Calculate the percentage increase in the number of tourists between
                    2019 and 2020 who used air transport.   **(2marks)**
               (ii)   Using a vertical scale of 1 cm to represent 100000 tourists, draw a
       compound bar graph to represent the above data.   **(8marks)**
               (iii) List **two** disadvantages of using compound bar graph to represent
       statistical data.   **(2marks)**

(b)   (i)   Define the term eco-tourism   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   Name *three* tourist attractions found in the rift valley region of Kenya.   **(3marks)**

(c)   Explain *four* measures that the county governments in Kenya should take in order to promote tourism.   **(8marks)**

7   (a)   (i)   What is mining?   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   Give *two* ways in which mineral ores occur.   **(2marks)**

   (b)   Explain how the following factors influence the exploitation of minerals;

        (i)   Quality of the ore.   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   Level of technology.   **(2marks)**

   (c)   Describe the dredging mining method.   **(4marks)**

   (d)   (i)   State *three* uses of soda ash.   **(3marks)**

        (ii)   Explain *two* problems facing soda ash mining at Lake Magadi in Kenya.   **(4marks)**

   (e)   Explain *three* ways in which diamond mining has contributed to the economy of South Africa. **(6marks)**

8   (a)   (i)   What is out grower farming?   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   Identify **four** characteristics of plantation farming.   **(4marks)**

   (b)   Give **five** physical factors that influence the growing of sugarcane in Kenya.   **(5marks)**

   (c)   Describe the stages involved in processing of sugarcane at the factory.   **(6marks)**

   (d)   Explain **four** challenges facing sugarcane farming in Kenya.   **(8marks)**

9   (a)   (i)   Name *two* types of fishing.   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   State *three* reasons why marine fisheries are under developed in Kenya.   **(3marks)**

        (iii)   Identify **four** solutions to the problems facing the fishing industry in Kenya.   **(4marks)**

   (b)   (i)   Give *two* modern methods of fish preservation used in Kenya.   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   Describe the basket method of fishing.   **(5marks)**

   (c)   (i)   Name *three* countries bordering the North West Atlantic fishing ground.   **(3marks)**

        (ii)   Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following subheadings

           •   Continental shelf.   **(2marks)**

           •   Coastline.   **(2marks)**

           •   Ocean Currents.   **(2marks)**

10   (a)   (i)   Define retail trade.   **(2marks)**

        (ii)   Name *three* major imports from Europe to Kenya.   **(3marks)**

   (b)   State *four* factors that influence internal trade in Kenya.   **(4marks)**

   (c)   Explain *four* ways through which Kenya benefits from COMESA.   **(8 marks)**

   (d)   Explain how the future of international trade in Kenya can be improved.   **(8marks)**

KCSE REPLICA 7

PAPER 1

SECTION A

1. a) Explain the origin of the earth and the solar system according to the Nebular cloud theory. (4mks)
   b) Name **two** other theories that explain the origin of the earth and the solar system apart from the Nebular cloud theory. (2mks)
2. a) List **two** zones of transition in the atmosphere. (2mks)
   b) Give **three** evidences that the interior of the earth is hotter. (3mks)
3. a) Define the following terms.
      i) River divide (1mk)
      ii) A confluence (1mk)
      iii) A river profile (1mk)
   b) List **three** factors that influence the formation of a river. (3mks)
4. How is an oasis formed? (4mks)
5. List **four** characteristics of Mediterranean climate. (4mks)

SECTION B

ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND OTHER TWO QUESTION FROM THIS SECTION

Study the map of **Nyeri (1:50,000) sheet 120/4** provided and answer the questions that follows

6. a) i) Give the latitudinal and the longitudinal position of the south west corner of the map extract (2mks)
      ii.) Calculate the magnetic declination of the map extract (2mks)
   b. i) Which adjoining sheet is to the S.E of the area covered by the map? (1mk)
      ii.) What is the general flow of river Chanya (2mks)
      iii.) Give three social function of Nyeri town (3mks)
   c.) Calculate the area of Nyeri Forest to the East of Easting 69 and North of Northing 56. (Give your answer in Kilometre squared(Km^2) (2mks)
   d.) Citing evidence from the map. Give
      i.) Two reasons why the area is covered by the map is suitable for coffee growing (4mks)
      ii.) Two factor that favor saw milling in the area covered by the map (4mks)
   e.) Describe drainage of the area covered by the map (5mks)
7. a) i) What is faulting? (1mk)
      ii) With the use of a well labeled diagram explain how a reverse fault occurs. (5mks)
      iii) State **two** other types of faults apart from reverse faults. (2mks)
   b) Describe how a rift valley forms through tensional forces. (4mks)
   c) Explain **three** ways in which features resulting from faulting are of economic importance to man. (6mks)
   d) You intend to carry out a field study of the landforms around your school.
      i. State **two** hypotheses you are likely to formulate for the study. (2mks)
      ii. Apart from dividing your class into groups, in what three other

ways will you prepare for the study. (3mks)

    iii. In what **two** ways is dividing the class into groups important? (2mks)

8. a) i) Differentiate between intrazonal and azonal soils. (2mks)
       ii) Give **three** examples of a zonal soils (3mks)
   b) i) Explain **four** factors that influence soil formation. (8mks)
      ii) Give **two** factors that determine the colour of soil (2mks)
   c) i) What is soil erosion. (2mks)
      ii) Explain **four** ways in which vegetation prevents soil erosion. (8mks)
9. a) i) Name a country in Africa where temperate grassland is found. (1mk)
      ii) State **four** characteristics of temperate grasslands. (4mks)
   b) i) Explain **four** ways in which trees in the coniferous forests have
             adapted to the environmental conditions of the region.
   (8mks)
   c) You are required to carry a field study on a forest near your school.
    Describe the methods you would use to determine each of the following aspects of
    the trees in the forest.
    i) Age of the trees. (3mks)
    ii) Height of the trees. (3mks)
    iii) Tree species (3mks

10. The figure below shows underground zones of saturation. Use it to answer question a (i)
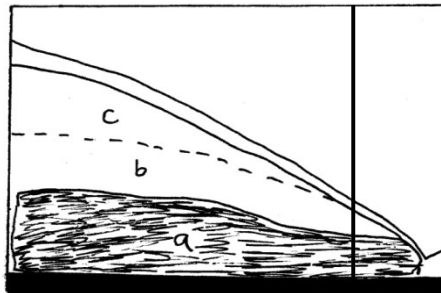
   a) i) Identify the zones marked a, b, and c. (3mks)
      ii) Name **four** sources of groundwater. (4mks)
   b) Explain **four** ways in which groundwater is of significance to human activities.
    (8mks)
   c) i) Give **two** examples of lakes in East Africa that have formed due to crustal
      warping. (2mks)
      ii) Describe how the process of crustal warping leads to formation of lakes.
      (5mks)
      iii) State **three** other processes that lead to formation of lakes apart from crustal
      warping. (3mks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A
Answer all questions in this section
1. a) Differentiate between mining and quarrying.   (2mks)
    b) List down three oil producing countries in the Middle East   (3mks)
2. a) Name two forest reserves in Kenya   (2mks)
    b) State three characteristics of equatorial rainforest   (3mks)
3. a) What is meant by the term ranching   (2mks)
    b) State three conditions which favour cattle ranching in Kenya   (3mks)
4. a) Give two factors that determine the amount of water for irrigation.   (2mks)
    b) State three methods used to reclaim land in Kenya.   (3mks)
5. a) Name two major regions with high cottage industrial concentration in India   (2mks)
    b) State three reasons why new county government system in Kenya should encourage the
    Jua   Kali industries in their region
         (3mks)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions from this section.
6. The table below shows crop production in Kenya in tonnes for a period of five years.

Crop/Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
Maize	600	800	700	800
Peas	400	600	400	700
Onions	300	400	300	600
Cabbages	100	200	200	400

   a) i) Using a vertical scale of 1cm represent 200 tonnes present the above data using a compound   bar graph.
         (9mks)
      ii) State three advantages of using compound bar graph as a method of data presentation.

   (3mks)
   b) Explain how the following factors influence horticultural farming in Netherlands
      i) Technology   (2mks)
       ii) Marketing   (2mks)
   c) State three features of horticultural farming in Netherlands.   (3mks)

   d) Explain three difficulties that farmers in Kenya experience in marketing horticultural produce.   (6mks)
7. a)i) What is forestry?   (2mks)
      ii) Explain three factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya.   (6mks)
   b) Name three exotic species of trees planted in Kenya.   (3mks)
   c) State four ways in which the clearing of the forests has affected the natural environment in Kenya.   (4mks)
   d) Discuss 3 challenges experienced in the exploitation of tropical hardwood forests in Kenya.   (6mks)

    e) Give the differences in the exploitation of softwood forests in Kenya and Canada under the following sub-headings
      i) Period of harvesting   (2mks)
      ii) Distribution of softwood.   (2mks)

8. a) i) Name two countries found in the North West Pacific fishing ground.   (2mks)
      ii) Explain four physical factors that favour fishing in the above fishing ground. (8mks)
    b) Describe the following methods of fishing
      i) Drifting   (4mks)
      ii) Purse seining   (4mks)
    c) Compare fishing in Kenya and Japan under the following sub-headings
      i) Fishing ground   (2mks)
      ii) Climate   (2mks)
    d) State three significance of fishing to the economy of Kenya.   (3mks)

9. a) i) What is wildlife?   (2mks)
      ii) Name three natural habitats for wildlife.   (3mks)
    b) Explain three human factors that favour tourism in Kenya.   (6mks)
    c) Explain four roles played by the Kenya Tuorism Development Corporation in promoting tourism in Kenya   (8mks)
    d) Explain three factors that hinder domestic tourism in Kenya.   (6mks)

10. a) Name four geothermal power sites in Kenya   (4mks)
    b) State four factors that influenced the location of Olkaria Geothermal unit.   (4mks)
    c) i) State four factors that limit the expansion of Geothermal power production in Kenya.
                                          (4mks)
    ii) Explain five ways in which Kenya has benefited from development of the Seven Forks Dam H.E.P. projects.
        (10mks)
    d) State three benefits of rural electrification in Kenya.   (3mks)

KCSE REPLICA 8
PAPER 1

SECTION A
Answer ALL Questions in this Section

1. (a) What is a weather station?   (2 marks)
   (b) Give **three** factors that influence wind direction.   (3 marks)

2. (a) Name **two** types of tectonic plate boundaries.   (2 marks)
   (b) Give **three** effects of the movement of tectonic plates.   (3 marks)

3. (a) Give the difference between latitude and longitude.   (2 marks)
   (b) When the local time is 2:00pm at longitude 45E, what is the longitude of station A whose local time is 10:30am?   (3 marks)

4. The diagram below shows a section of a river. Use it to answer the questions that follow
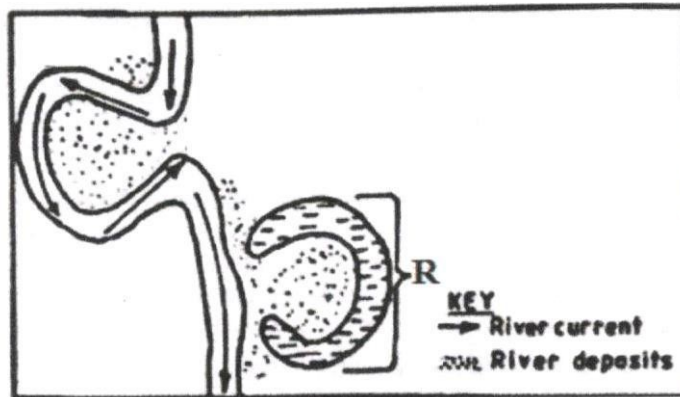
   (a) Identify the stage of development of the section of the river.   (1 mark)
   (b) Apart from feature marked R, give **two** other features formed at this stage.
                                                                   (2 marks)
5. (a) Draw a well labeled diagram of the hydrological cycle.   (5 marks)
   (b) State **two** ways in which underground water may reach the surface of the earth.
                                                                   (2 marks)

SECTION B
Answer Question 6 and Any Other Two Questions from this Section.

6. Study the map of Nyeri 1:50,000 (sheet 120/4) provided and answer the following questions.
a) (i)   Give the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map.   (2 marks)
   (ii) Give the six figure grid reference of the trigonometric station at Nyeri Hill Forest.
                                                                   (2 marks)
   (iii) Calculate the area of Nyeri Forest. Give your answer in square kilometers.
                                                                   (2 marks)
b) (i)   What is the bearing of The Ark Lodge from trigonometric station 120 UT 16.
                                                                   (2 marks)
   (ii) Identify **three** man-made features in grid square 7263.   (3 marks)
   (iii) Give **three** drainage features found in the area covered by the map.   (3 marks)

c) Describe the relief of the area covered by the map. (5 marks)
d) Citing evidence from the map, identify three social services offered in Nyeri Township. (6 marks)

7. (a) (i) State **two** causes of faulting. (2 marks)
    (ii) Differentiate between a normal fault and a reverse fault. (4 marks)
    (b) (i) Apart from Rift Valley, give three other relief features formed due to faulting. (3 marks)
    (ii) With the aid of diagrams, describe how compressional forces can lead to formation of a rift valley. (8 marks)
    (c) Explain **four** effects of faulting on drainage. (8 marks)

8. (a) Give **three** examples of chemically formed sedimentary rocks. (3 marks)
    (b) (i) State **three** conditions necessary for the growth of coral. (3 marks)
    (ii) Describe how coral rocks are formed. (4 marks)

    (c) Explain **four** ways in which rocks contribute to the economy of Kenya. (8 marks)
    (d) Some students are planning to carry out a field study on rock weathering around their school.
    (i) List **three** secondary sources of information they are likely to use as they prepare for the field study. (3 marks)
    (ii) Apart from using secondary sources, state **four** other ways in which the students would prepare themselves for the field study. (4 marks)

9. (a) Describe plucking as a process in glacial erosion. (4 marks)
    (b) Explain three conditions that lead to glacial deposition. (6 marks)

    (c) The diagram below shows features resulting from glacial deposition in a lowland area.
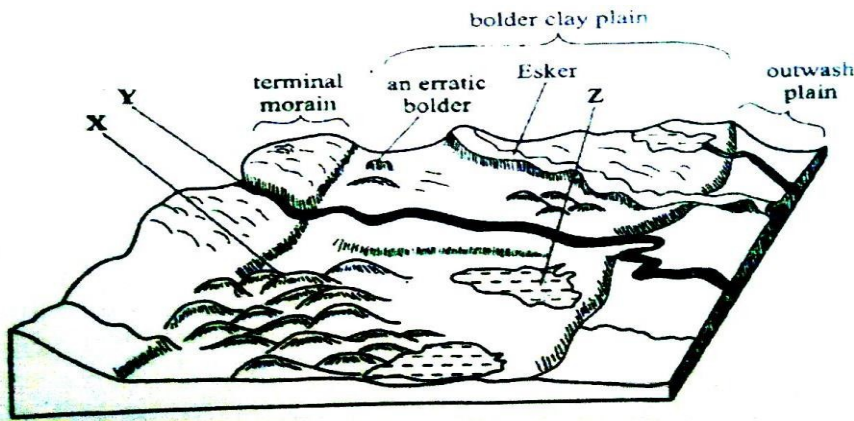
    (i) Name the features marked X, Y and Z. (3 marks)
    (ii) Describe how terminal moraine is formed. (4 marks)
    (d) Explain four positive effects of glaciation in lowland area. (8 marks)

10. (a) (i) Define the term earthquake. (2 marks)
    (ii) List three major earthquake zones of the world. (3 marks)

    (b) Differentiate between seismic focus and epicenter. (2 marks)
    (c) Explain four natural causes of earthquake. (8 marks)
    (d) Explain five effects of earthquake in built up areas. (10 marks)

PAPER 2
SECTION A

Answer All the Questions In This Section (25 Marks)

1. (a). Define eco-tourism. (2 marks)
     (b). Name any **three** big five wild animals? (3 marks)
2. (a). What is agro-forestry? (3 marks)
     (b). Give **three** characteristics of planted forests.
3. (a). Give **two** types of domestic trade. (2 marks)
    (b). State **three** factors influencing internal trade in Kenya. (3 marks)
4. (a). Differentiate between environmental management and environmental conservation. (2 marks)
    (b). Apart from diseases, give any three natural environmental hazards Diseases, (3 marks)
5. (a). Study the sketch map below and answer the questions that follow.
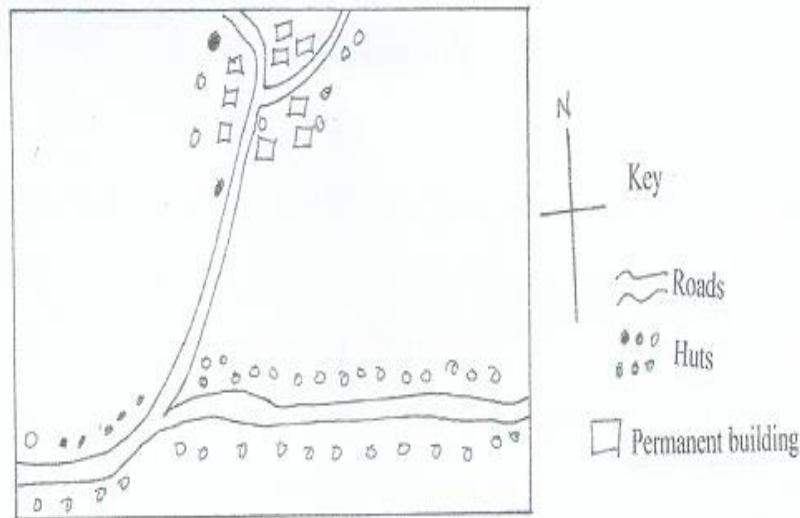
Identify **two** settlement patterns represent by the sketch map. (2 marks)
(b). State **three** causes of rural to rural migration. (3 marks)

SECTION B
Answer question six (6) and any other two Questions from this section.

6. The table below shows three main crops produced in Kenya in the years 2008-2010

(amounts in metric tonnes). Use it to answer questions below.

Crop	2008	2009	2010
Maize	200,000	380,000	400,000
Wheat	100,000	130,000	150,000
Tea	250,000	300,000	350,000

(a)(i) Using a scale of 1cm represent 50,000 metric tonnes, draw a comparative bar graph to represent the

data above. (8 marks)

(ii). State **two** advantages of using comparative bar graph. (2 marks)

(b) i). Name **two** counties in Kenya where wheat is grown in large scale. (2 marks)

   ii). State **three** conditions that favour wheat farming in Kenya. (3 marks)

(c). State **four** benefits of wheat growing in Kenya. (4 marks)

(d). Explain **three** factors that make Canada produce more wheat than Kenya.   (6 marks)

7. (a). Apart from Mwea name five large irrigation schemes in Kenya.   (5 marks)

   (b). Explain **four** conditions that made Mwea a suitable location for irrigation scheme. (8 marks)

(c). Explain **three** benefits to farmers in the Pekerra irrigation scheme.   (6 marks)

(d). Explain **three** problems experienced by farmers in the Perkera irrigation scheme. (6 marks)

8. (a). Name **two** types of cattle breeds kept by nomadic pastoralist in Kenya.   (2marks)

   (b). Describe the marketing of the animals by the nomadic pastoralists.   (3 marks)

   (c). Explain **four** measures taken by the government of Kenya to improve beef cattle farming. (8 marks)

   (d). Explain **three** factors that favour beef farming in Argentina.   (6 marks)

   (e). (i). State **three** problems facing nomadic pastoralism.   (3 marks)

      (ii). Name **three** products obtained from beef farming in Kenya.   (3 marks)

9. Below is a sketch map showing Lake Victoria. Use it to answer question (a).
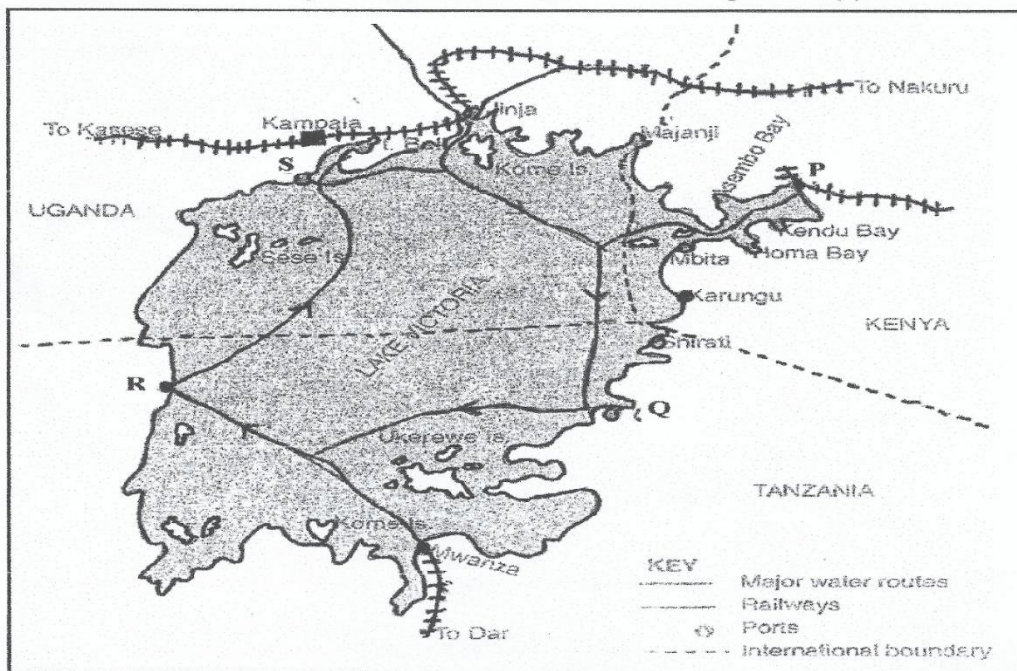
a). i). Name the ports marked P, Q, R, S   (4 marks)

   ii). Give **four** advantages of air transport over water transport.   (4 marks)

b). i). Name **thr**ee types of communication.   (3 marks)

   ii). Explain **four** problems facing transport and communication in Africa.   (8 marks)

c). Explain the role of the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence Seaway to the economies of Canada and the USA.

(6 marks)

10. Use the world map below to answer question (a).
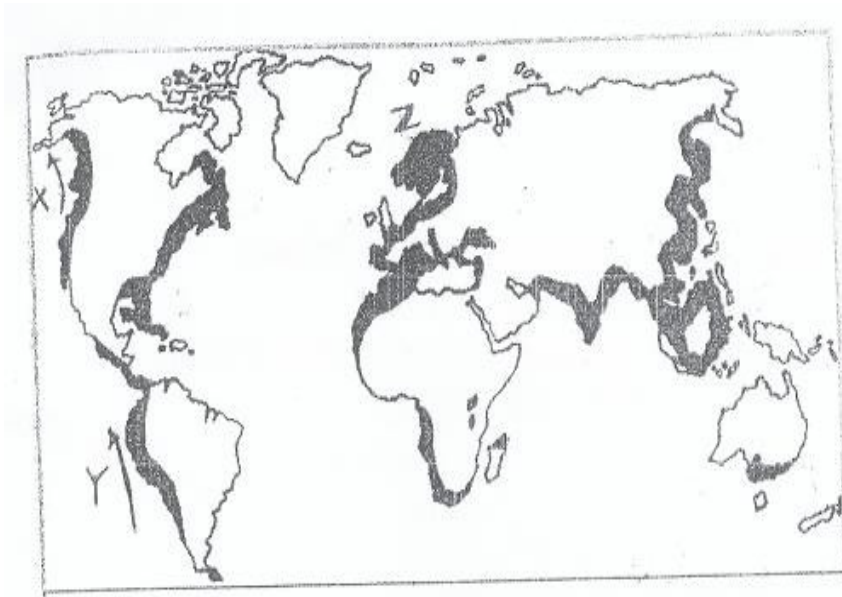
(a) (i). Name the ocean currents marked x and Y.   (2 marks)

   (ii). Name the fishing ground marked Z.   (1 mark)

(b). Explain **three** physical factors that favour fishing in the fishing ground marked Z. (6 marks)

(c) (i). What is fish farming?   (2 marks)

    (ii). Name **two** fish species reared in fish farms in Kenya.   (2 marks)

   (iii). Explain **four** problems which are experienced by fish farmers in Kenya.   (8 marks)

(d). Give **four** uses of fish.   (4 marks)

KCSE REPLICA 9

PAPER 1
SECTION A

*Answer **all** questions in this section*

1. (a) Define the term equinox. (2 marks)
   (b) If the local time at 75^0W is 8.00 a.m., what is the local at the longitude 35^0E? (3 marks)

2. (a) Give **two** examples of non-metallic minerals. (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** ways through which sedimentary rocks are formed. (3 marks)

3. (a) What is natural vegetation? (2 marks)
   (b) State **three** characteristics of Mediterranean type of vegetation. (3 marks)

4. The diagram below shows a barchan. Use it to answer question (a).
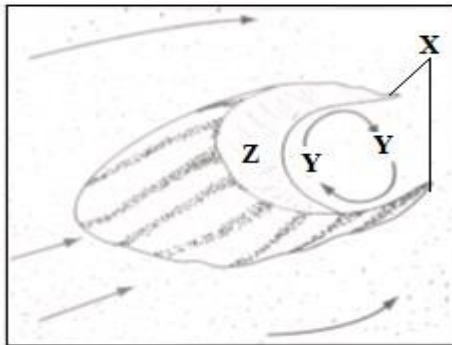
   (a) Name   (i) the feature marked **X**. (1 mark)
            (ii) the air current marked **Y**. (1 mark)
            (iii) the slope marked **Z**. (1 mark)
   (b) Give **two** ways in which wind transport its load in deserts. (2 marks)

5. (a) Differentiate between a catchment area and a watershed. (2 marks)
   (b) Give **three** features that result from river rejuvenation. (3 marks)

SECTION B

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

6. Study the map of KIJABE 1:50,000 (134/3) provided to answer the following questions.
   (a) (i) What is the approximate height of Kijabe hill? (1 mark)
       (ii) Give the six grid reference of the school at Mai Mahiu in the southern area. (2 marks)
       (iii) Calculate the area covered by the thicket to the west of the rail way line. (2 marks)
   (b) (i) What is the approximate location of Kijabe Railway Station in terms of latitude and longitude?
          (2 marks)
       (ii) Identify **three** methods used to represent relief on the area covered by the map. (3 marks)
   (c) Draw a rectangle measuring 10cm by 5cm to represent the area enclosed by easting 30 and 40 and Northing 95 and 00. (1 mark)
       On it mark and name the following features:
       • Railway (1 mark)
       • All weather road bound surface (1 mark)

- Forest (1 mark)
- Murrum pit (1 mark)

(d) Citing evidence from the map, identify **two** economic functions of Kijabe centre. (4 marks)

(e) Explain **three** factors influencing the distribution of vegetation in the area covered by the map. (6 marks)

7. (a) (i) What is plate tectonics? (2 marks)

    (ii) Explain **three** evidences supporting the continental drift theory. (6 marks)

(b) (i) Apart from fold mountains, give **three** other features resulting from folding. (3 marks)

    (ii) With the aid of well labeled diagrams, describe how movement of tectonic plates may lead to formation of fold mountains. (8 marks)

(c) Explain **three** positive significance of fold mountains to human activities. (6 marks)

8. (a) (i) Define the term climate. (2 marks)

    (ii) Explain how the following factors influence the climate of an area.

- latitude (2 marks)
- distance from the sea (2 marks)

(b) The table below shows temperature readings at a weather station.

| Day	MON.	TUE.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.	SUN
Max (ºC)	26	25	26	24	27	27	24
Min. (ºC)	15	17	17	13	19	18	17

Calculate;

    (i) the diurnal temperature range for Monday. (2 marks)

    (ii) the mean daily temperature for Friday. (2 marks)

(c) Study the climate map of Africa below and answer the questions that follow.
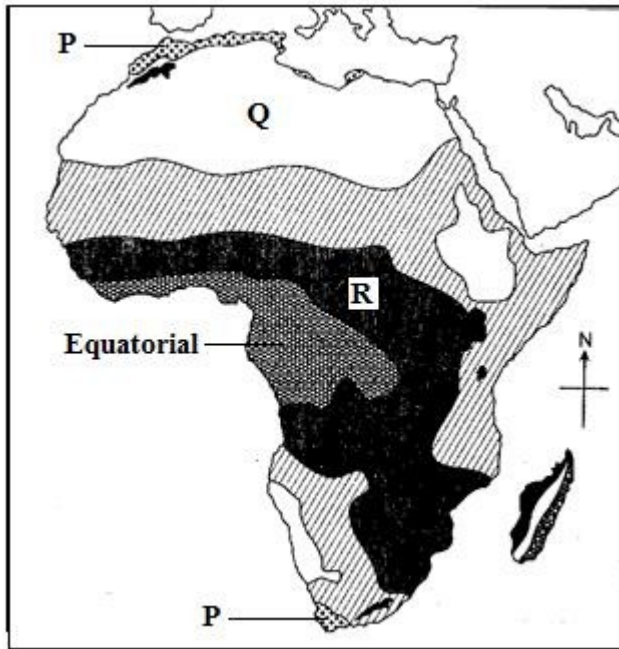
    (i) Name the climatic regions marked **P**, **Q** and **R**.   (3 marks)
    (ii) Describe the characteristics of equatorial climate.   (6 marks)
  (d) Explain **three** ways in which vegetation has adopted to the climatic conditions in the region **Q**.
    (6 marks)

9. (a) (i) What is an artesian basin?   (2 marks)
    (ii) Explain **three** factors which influence the formation of features in limestone areas. (6 marks)
  (b) (i) A part from stalagmites, name **two** other underground features in limestone areas.   (2 marks)
    (ii) With the aid of a diagram, describe how a stalagmite is formed.   (8 marks)
  (c) Your supposed to carry out a field study on limestone region.
    (i) Give **two** reasons why you would need a map of the area of study.   (2 marks)
    (ii) State **two** ways you would prepare for the study.   (2 marks)
    (iii) Give **three** reasons why you are likely to find few settlements in the study area.   (3 marks)

10. (a) (i) Define the term glacier.   (2 marks)
    (ii) Give **two** processes of glacial erosion.   (2 marks)
  (b) Explain **three** conditions that lead to glacial deposition.   (6 marks)
  (c) The diagram below shows features resulting from glacial deposition in lowlands.
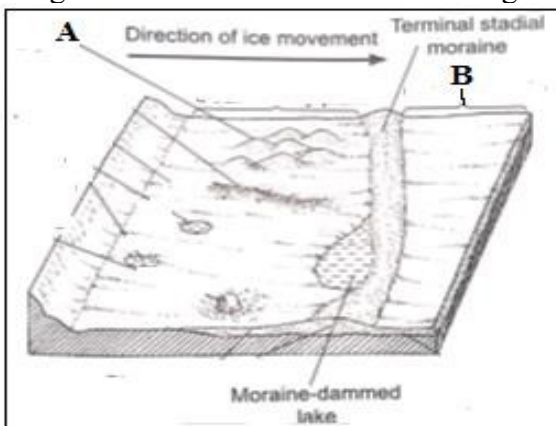
    (i) Identify the features labeled **A** and **B**.   (2 marks)
    (ii) Describe how a terminal moraine is formed.   (3 marks)
  (d) Explain **five** positive significance of glaciation in lowland areas.   (10 marks)

PAPER 2

ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION

1. (a) Name **two** types of fish caught from Lake Victoria   (2mks)
   (b) State **three** reasons why fish farming should be encouraged in Kenya   (3mks)

2. (a) State **three** physical conditions that favour wheat cultivation in Kenya   (3mks)
   (b) Name two provinces where wheat is grown on large scale in Canada   (2mks)

3. (a) What is urbanization   (1mk)
   (b) State **four** factors which have led to the development of Mombasa as a mojor sea port in the region   (4mks)

4. Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation   (2mks)
   (b) State **three** factors that influenced the establishment of perkerra irrigation scheme (3mks)

5. (a) List **two** forms of telecommunication services in Kenya   (2mks)
   (b) State **three** ways in which Kenya would benefit from construction of standard gauge railway   (3mks)

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER TWO.

6. Use the data below to answer questions that follow:

Kenya's Export crop (1986-1989) in tonnes

| Year/crop	1986	1987	1988	1989
Coffee	12.6	10.0	9.1	9.8
Tea	11.6	13.5	13.8	16.3
Sisal	3.2	2.8	3.1	3.3

(a)(i) Calculate the tones of crop export from Kenya between 1986-1989   **(2mks)**

   (ii) Draw a compound bar graph to represent Kenya Export (1986-1989)   **(8mks)**
(Scale 1 cm ref 5 tonnes)
   (iii) Give **two** advantages of using compound bar graphs to represent data   **(2mks)**
   b)   Describe the stages involved in coffee production from picking to marketing.   **(8mks)**
   c)   i)   A part from being a beverage, state **any** other use of coffee.   **(1mk)**
       ii)   Explain two significance of coffee industry to the Kenyan economy.   **(4mks)**

7. **(a) (i)** Name **three** types of minerals.   **(3mks)**
   (ii) State **three** ways in which minerals occur.   **(3mks)**
   (b)   **(i)** Describe shaft mining method.   **(5mks)**
       (ii) Outline **three** challenges faced by shaft miners.   **(3mks)**
   (c) Explain **four** problems facing the mining industry in Kenya.   **(8mks)**
   (d) Highlight **three** ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed.   **(3mks)**

8. (a) (i) Apart from water and air pollution name **two** other types of pollution.   **(2mks)**
   (ii) Identify **three** ways through which water is polluted.   **(3mks)**
   (iii) Explain **three** effects of air pollution on the environment.   **(6mks)**
   (b)(i) Explain **three** factors that lead to frequent flooding in the lake region of Kenya.   **(6mks)**
   (ii) Explain **two** ways through which floods are controlled in the lake region of Kenya.   **(4mks)**
   (c) State **four** effects of wind as an environmental hazard in Kenya.   **(4mks)**

9. The pyramid below represents the population structure of country A.
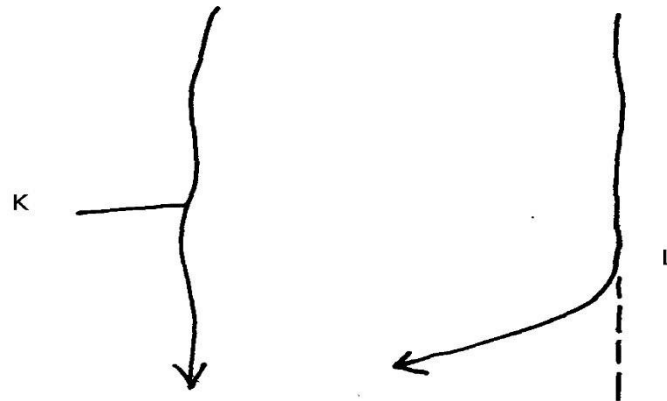Use it to answer the questions that follow.
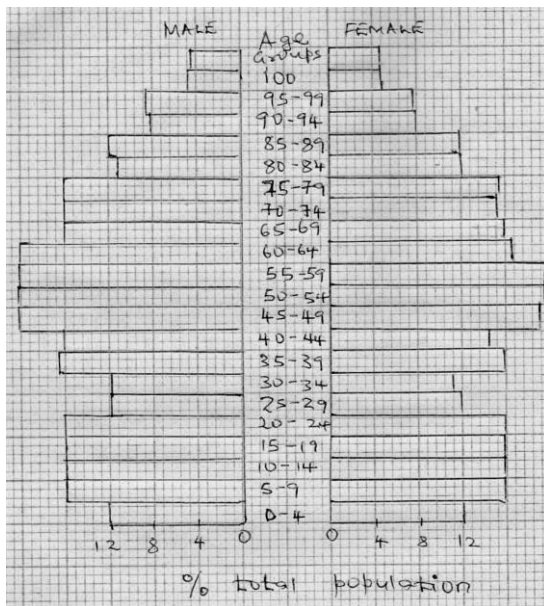
a. Describe the characteristics of the population represented by the pyramid.   **(8mks)**
b.   Apart from migration, explain **four** factors that influence population growth and structure.   **(8mks)**
c.   State **two** positive effects of high population growth.   **(2mks)**
d. i.   Give **five** problems that could arise from overpopulation.   **(5mks)**
  ii.   Name **two** sources of population data.   **(2mks)**

10.(a) (i) What is energy?   **(1mk)**
(ii) Name **three** renewable sources of energy.   **(3mks)**
(b) (i) State **four** factor that led to the implementation of the seven forks dam project in Kenya**. (4mks)**
(ii) Explain **three** benefits of seven forks Dam to the economy of Kenya.   **(6mks)**
(c) (i) Name **two** countries in Eastern Africa where crude oil has been discovered.   **(2mks)**
(ii) Describe the mode of formation of crude oil.   **(4mks)**
(d) State **five** reasons why Kenya is investing in the development of renewable sources of energy. (5mks)

KCSE REPLICA 10
PAPER 1
SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. (25MKS)

1a) Define the term Geography. (2mks)
   b) What is the relationship between Geography and Chemistry. (2mks)

2a) State **three** characteristics of intrusive igneous rocks. (3mks)
  b) Give **two** earthquake zones of the world (2mks)

3a) What is folding. (2mks)
   b) Give **four** of features formed as a result of folding. (4mks)

4a) State **three** stages of the hydrological cycle. (3mks)
  b) State **two** factors that influence the amount of surface run-off. (2mks)

5.   (a)The diagram below shows a river capture. Name the parts marked K and L   (2mks)

         (b)   Outline **three** ways through which a gorge is formed   (3mks)

SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION SIX AND ANY OTHER TWO
QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION. (75MKS)

6.Study the map of NYERI 1:50,000 provided and use it to answer the following questions.
(a) (i) Determine the longitudinal extent of the area covered by the map.   (2mks)   (ii)
From which hemisphere of the globe was the map taken?   (1mk)
     iii) Give **three** physical features found in grid square 5065.   (3mks)
   (b) (i) What is the bearing of the Air Photo Principal Point (104 KE 024) at grid square 6048 from
trigonometrical station primary SKP 211 at grid square 6654?   (2mks)
(ii) Give the sheet to the North West and South of the area covered by the map. (2mks)

(c) Citing evidence from the area covered by the map, give two social functions of Mweiga town to the north of the area. (4mks)

(d) Describe the drainage of the area covered by the map. (5mks)

e) Explain **three** factors that have influenced distribution of settlement in the area covered by the map (6mks)

7. a) What is a rock (2mks)
b) i) Name **two** examples of extrusive igneous rocks (2mks)
 ii) Give **three** sources of sedimentary rocks. (3mks)
 iii)State **three** reasons why sedimentary rocks are widespread in the coastal plains of Kenya. (3mks)
c) State **four** factors that influence the change of original rocks to metamorphic rocks (4mks)
d) You are planning to carry out a field study on the rocks within your school environment.
 i) Give **three** secondary sources of information you would use to prepare for the field study (3mks)
ii) State three advantages of dividing the students into groups during the field study (3mks)
 iv) Identify three problems you are likely to face during the study (3mks)
 (i) Give **two** advantages of studying the rocks through fieldwork. (2mks)
8. a) (i) Name **three** types of faults. (3marks)
(ii) Apart from compressional forces, explain **two** other processes that may cause faulting. (4 marks)
b) i) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe how compressional forces may have led to the formation of the Great Rift Valley. (8marks)
 ii) Apart from the Rift valley, name **two** other resultant features of faulting (2mks)
c) Explain **four** effects of faulting on human activities. (8 marks)
9a) i) What is the process through which wave transport the eroded materials along the coast. (1mks)
ii) State **three** factors that influence wave deposition. (3mks)
 b) i) Name **two** types of submerged coasts. (2mks)
 ii)State **three** characteristics of emerged highland coast. (3mks)
c) With the aid of well labelled diagrams, describe the formation of a spit. (7mks)
d) Students from Moi secondary school were planning to conduct a field study on wave erosional features to areas along the coast.
i) Give **three** ways in which the students will prepare for the field study (3mks)
ii) Name **three** erosional features they are likely to identify. (3mks)
iii) Identify **three** methods of data collection that they will use during the field study. (3mks)
10. a) i) What is soil catena? (2 marks)
 ii) Draw a well labelled diagram showing the structure of a well-developed soil profile. (5 marks)
b) Differentiate between mineralization and humification in soil formation. (2 marks)
c) State **three** factors that determine the colour of soil. (3 marks)
d) (i) State **four** factors that influence soil formation. (4 marks)
 (ii) Explain how the following farming practices can cause soil degradation:
 • Burning. (2 marks)

 • Continuous application of fertilizer on farm land. (2 marks)

 • Monoculture. (2 marks)

iii) State **three** uses of soil. (3 marks)

PAPER 2

SECTION A

Answer all the questions in this section

1a. Name two horticultural crops grown in Kenya (2mks)

b. Give three reasons why horticulture farming is more developed in Netherlands than in Kenya (3mks)

2a. Define a forest (2mks)

b. State three significance of forests to man   (3mks)

3a. Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation (2mks)

b. Give three methods that are used to reclaim land (3mks)

4a. What is nomadic pastoralism (2mks)

b. Give three characteristics of nomadic pastoralism. (3mks)

5a. State four measures taken to protect wildlife in Kenya apart from establishment of National Parks and Game reserves (4mks)

b. Name one Marine National Parks in Kenya (1mk)

SECTION B
Answer question 6 and any other two questions

6. The table below shows production of selected minerals in Kenya in tonnes in year 2021. Use it to answer question (a).

Mineral	Production in tonnes
Soda ash	100,000
Diatomite	62,000
Fluorspar	15,000
Gold	5,000

a(i). Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the data (9mks)

(ii). Apart from pie chart, name one other statistical method that can be used to represent the data (1mk)

b(i). Apart from panning, name two other types of Alluvial mining (2mks)

(ii). Describe panning method of mining (5mks)

c. Explain four economic significance of petroleum mining in Middle East (8mks)

7(a). Differentiate between fishing and fisheries (2mks)

b(i). Explain three physical factors that have favoured fishing in N.E Atlantic fishing ground (6mks)

(ii). Apart from N.E Atlantic fishing ground, name three other major fishing grounds in the world. (3mks)

c(i). Give three reasons why marine fisheries are poorly developed in Eastern Africa (3mks)

(ii). Explain three economic significance of fishing industry in Kenya (6mks)

d). Describe drifting method of fishing (5mks)

9(i). Apart from Mwea-Tebere, name three other irrigation schemes in Kenya (3mks)
(ii). Explain three problems facing rice farmers in Mwea-Tebere (6mks)

b(i). What is a polder (2mks)

(ii). Describe how a polder land is reclaimed in Netherlands (8mks)

c. Students from a school in Nyanza carried out a field study on Tsetse fly control in lambwe valley

(i). State three preparations that they carried out (3mks)

(ii). Outline three methods of Tsetse fly control they identified (3mks)

9 a(i). Apart from international tourism, name two other types of tourism (2mks)

(ii). Outline four problems facing international tourism in Kenya (4mks)

b (i). Name three tourist attractions sites in coastal region of Kenya. (3mks)

c). Highlight four negative effects of tourism in Kenya (4mks)

d(i). State four factors that have favoured tourism in Switzerland (4mks)

(ii). Explain four economic significances of tourism in Switzerland (8mks)

10 a(i). Name two varieties of tea grown in Kenya (2mks)

(ii). Highlight four physical conditions favouring tea growing in Kenya highlands (4mks)

b). Explain three problems facing small scale tea farmers in Kenya (6mks)

c. Outline the processes involved in processing of tea in a tea factory (7mks)

d). Your class intend to carry out a field study on a tea farm near your school.

(i). Give three reasons why it is necessary to carry out a pre-visit (3mks)

(ii). State three methods they are likely to use to record data (3mks)