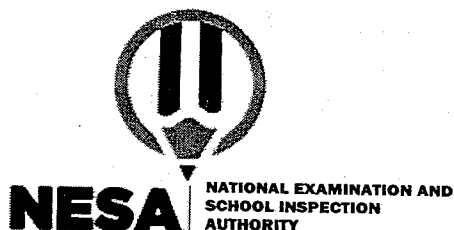


**Geography and  
Environment II**

**006**

**01/08/2022 2:00 PM – 5:00 PM**



**ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2021-2022**

**SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY AND ENVIRONMENT II**

**PAPER II: HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY**

**DURATION: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

- 1) Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as written on your registration form and **DO NOT** write your names and index number on additional answer sheets if provided.
- 2) Do not open this question paper until you are told to do so.
- 3) This paper has **TWO** sections **A** and **B**.

**SECTION A:** Attempt all questions.

**(55 marks)**

**SECTION B:** Attempt any **THREE** questions.

**(45 marks)**

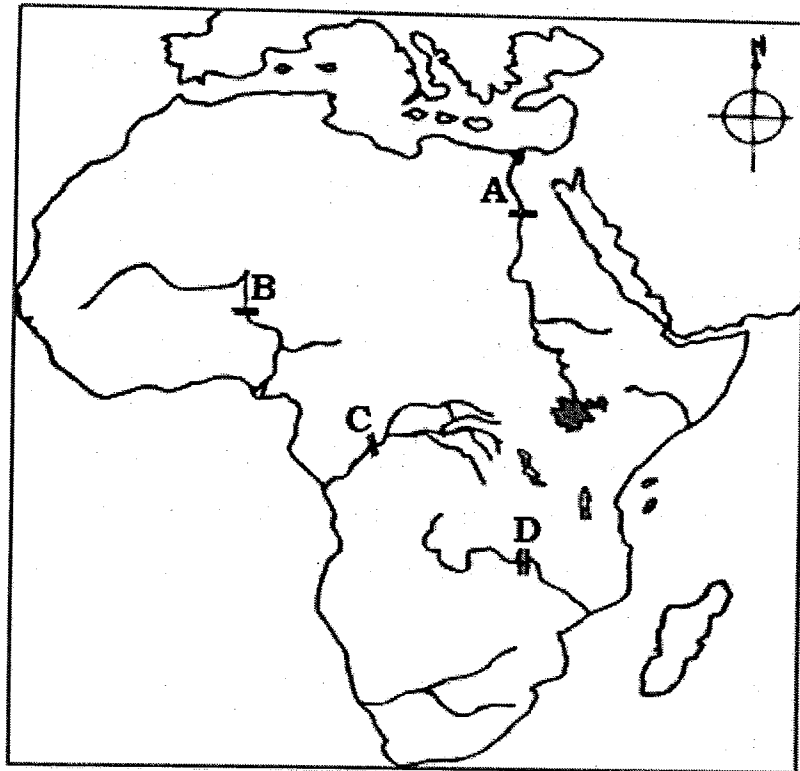
- 4) Use only a **blue** or **black** pen.

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. (55 marks)**

- 1) a) What does population distribution mean? (1 mark)  
b) Explain the factors that influence population distribution in Rwanda. (3 marks)
- 2) a) What does the term settlement mean? (1 mark)  
b) Outline three characteristics of rural settlements. (3 marks)
- 3) Identify urban functions. (4 marks)
- 4) Predict effects of migration in Africa. (5 marks)
- 5) a) What does the term mixed farming mean? (2 marks)  
b) Give any two advantages of mixed farming. (2 marks)
- 6) a) Give the difference between subsistence farming and commercial farming. (2 marks)  
b) Identify three factors that favour coffee growing in Brazil. (3 marks)
- 7) Explain the effects of deforestation in Rwanda. (4 marks)
- 8) a) Mention four methods of fish preservation. (2 marks)  
b) Provide any three problems facing fishermen in Lake Kivu. (3 marks)
- 9) Identify four negative effects of mining to the environment. (4 marks)
- 10) Evaluate the problems caused by rapid population growth in China. (3 marks)
- 11) Outline the reasons why the Tennessee valley authority was established. (4 marks)
- 12) (a) Differentiate between land reclamation and land rehabilitation. (2 marks)  
(b) Identify benefits of land reclamation in the Netherlands. (3 marks)
- 13) a) Define the term nomadic pastoralism. (1 mark)  
b) Give three characteristics of pastoral farming in Kenya. (3 marks)

**SECTION B: ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS (45 marks)**

- 14) Study the map of Africa that shows hydroelectric power projects and then answer the questions that follow:



- a) Name the hydroelectric power projects marked **A**, **B**, **C** and **D**. **(4 marks)**
- b) Identify the problems faced by governments in developing hydro-electric power projects in Africa. **(6 marks)**
- c) Identify ways in which the government of Rwanda has managed to conserve energy. **(5 marks)**
- 15) a) (i) List two nonfood manufacturing industries which are located in rural areas of Rwanda. **(2 marks)**
- (ii) Suggest four ways in which the Rwandan government can promote the development of small scale industries. **(4 marks)**
- (iii) Outline four benefits derived from small scale industries in Rwanda. **(4 marks)**
- b) Explain five problems arising from industrialisation. **(5 marks)**

- 16) a) List three countries which are members of EAC. (3 marks)
- b) Apart from the East African Community (EAC) name two other regional trading blocks in Africa. (2 marks)
- c) Explain five benefits of trading blocks to the African economies. (5 marks)
- d) State five problems that face regional trading blocks in Africa. (5 marks)
- 17) a) (i) Explain what you understand by the term domestic tourism. (2 marks)
- (ii) Differentiate between a national park and a game reserve. (2 marks)
- b) (i) Explain three factors that have hindered the development of domestic tourism in Kenya. (3 marks)
- (ii) Explain four problems associated with tourism in Kenya. (4 marks)
- c) Explain four reasons why Switzerland receives more tourists than Kenya. (4 marks)
- 18) a) Name two benefits of the Zuyder –Zee project in the Netherlands. (4 marks)
- b) Describe the steps which were followed in reclaiming and preparing land from the sea for agricultural use in the Netherlands. (6 marks)
- c) Identify five factors that favoured land reclamation in the Netherlands. (5 marks)

- END -