ORDINARY LEVEL NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS, 2015

SUBJECT: GEOGRAPHY

PAPER II: HUMAN AND ECONOMIC GEOGRAPHY

DURATION: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Write your names and index number on the answer booklet as they appear on your registration form and **DO NOT** write your names and index number on additional answer sheets of paper 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.  
   **SECTION B**: Attempt any **THREE** questions.  

4. Use blue or black pen.
SECTION A: ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS. (55MARKS)

1) (a) Define the term "wildlife". (1mark)
    (b) State factors that influence the distribution of wildlife in Rwanda. (3marks)

2) Explain the physical factors that affect the location of hydro-electric power stations in Africa. (4marks)

3) State three reasons why solar energy is not widely used in Rwanda. (3marks)

4) Describe physical factors that influence settlement patterns in Africa. (3marks)

5) Give reasons to explain why African countries need to manage and conserve their environment. (3marks)

6) Briefly describe the negative effects of open-cast mining on the environment in Africa. (3marks)

7) What are the reasons that may contribute to the existence of a population island? (3marks)

8) Describe three negative effects of overreliance on oil imports in Rwanda. (3marks)

9) (a) Mention two horticultural fruits grown for export in Kenya. (2marks)
    (b) Give three examples to show the economic significance of horticulture in the Netherlands. (3marks)

10) (a) Define the following terms:
    (i) Transport. (1mark)
    (ii) Communication. (1mark)
    (b) Explain how communication has contributed towards the economic development of Africa. (4marks)

11) (a) State three characteristics of coniferous forests. (3marks)
    (b) List three tree species found in tropical hardwood forests. (3marks)

12) Describe four problems facing plantation farming in Rwanda. (4marks)

13) (a) What is zero grazing? (1mark)
    (b) What factors make zero grazing a preferred method of dairy farming compared to pasture grazing in Rwanda? (3marks)

14) (a) Who is an out-grower? (1mark)
    (b) State three ways in which sugar cane factories assist out-growers in developing countries. (3marks)
SECTION B: ATTEMPT ANY THREE QUESTIONS. (45MARKS)

15) (a) What is meant by the term “air transport”? (1mark)
         (b) Distinguish between domestic and international air transports. (4marks)
         (c) Explain advantages and disadvantages of air transport in Rwanda. (10marks)

16) The diagram below represents a system of farming practiced in several parts of Africa. Study it and answer the questions that follow.

![Diagram of farming system]

KEY: Forest

(a) (i) Name the system of farming represented in the diagram. (1mark)
       (ii) Describe the methods used in clearing the land to make way for farming. (2marks)

(b) Explain why the greatest variety of crops are grown in plot D. (2marks)

(c) (i) Explain whether plot A will be cultivated again. (2marks)
       (ii) Describe two problems experienced by farmers who practice the type of farming shown in the diagram. (2marks)

(d) Describe the natural conditions of the areas where this type of farming is practiced under the following headings:
       (i) Climate (2marks)
       (ii) Vegetation (2marks)
       (iii) Soils (2marks)
17) Study the bar graph below and answer the questions that follow:

**Cereal production in the Prairie Province, 1972**

*Source: North America by Monkhouse, F. J. and Cain, H.R.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Province</th>
<th>1972 Production (Million ha)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alberta</strong></td>
<td>4.8 (11.3 Million acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saskatchewan</strong></td>
<td>6.2 (20.2 Million acres)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Manitoba</strong></td>
<td>3.2 (8.8 Million acres)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) (i) Name the largest wheat producing province.  
(ii) Using evidence from the graph. State the province with:
- The largest area of land under grains.  
- Smallest area of land under grains.

(b) What percentage of total grain production is:
(i) Barley in Manitoba Province?  
(ii) Oats in Alberta Province?

(c) Describe the factors that have led to high grain production in the Canadian Prairies.

(d) (i) State the main problems Canada faces in the marketing of her wheat grain.  
(ii) Suggest possible solutions to these problems.

18) (a) Explain the influence of equatorial forests on human activities in Africa.  
(b) State the challenges faced in using equatorial forest regions in Africa.

19) (a) Describe non-physical factors that have contributed to the development of the mining industry in Rwanda.  
(b) Explain the significance of the mining industry to the economy of Rwanda.