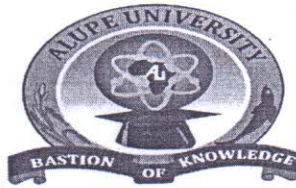


GEO 316



ALUPE UNIVERSITY

OFFICE OF THE DEPUTY VICE CHANCELLOR

ACADEMICS, RESEARCH AND STUDENTS AFFAIRS

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER REGULAR MAIN
EXAMINATION**

**FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
EDUCATION ARTS**

COURSE CODE: GEO 316

**COURSE TITLE: THE GEOGRAPHY OF KENYA AND
THE EAST AFRICA**

DATE: 15/12/2022

TIME: 2.00PM- 5.00PM

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES

- SEE INSIDE

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PRINTED PAGES

PLEASE TURN OVER

GEO 316: THE GEOGRAPHY OF KENYA AND THE EAST AFRICA

STREAM: BED (Arts)

DURATION: 3 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- i. *Answer Question ONE and any other TWO questions.*
- ii. *Maps, sketches and diagrams should be used whenever they serve to illustrate the answer.*
- iii. *Do not write on the question paper.*

Question One

- a) Briefly describe the location of Kenya and East Africa on the African continent. (4 Marks)
- b) Explain THREE physiographic regions of East Africa. (6 Marks)
- c) With specific illustrations across the region, discuss challenges which limit key economic activities in East Africa and suggest appropriate mitigation measures. (20 Marks)

Question Two

- a) Describe the FOUR main climatic regions of East Africa. (12 Marks)
- b) Explain reasons why the East Africa region does not conform to true equatorial climate despite being in the equatorial region. (8 Marks)

Question Three

- a) Describe FIVE major types of farming systems practiced in East Africa. (10 Marks)
- b) Explain the role of agriculture in development of the East Africa region. (10 Marks)

Question Four

- a) Giving relevant example across the region for each, discuss the main categories of industries found in East Africa. (12 Marks)
- b) Despite being the main source of power for industries, hydro-electricity has not been fully developed in East Africa. Explain the reasons which might have led to this. (8 Marks)

Question Five

- a) Discuss SIX major vegetation types in East Africa. (12 Marks)
- b) Explain FOUR reasons which have led to sharp decline in forest cover in the East Africa region. (8 Marks)
