NAME:……………………………………………………………………..ADM NO.:……………………CLASS:…………………

312/1

MWAKICAN GEOGRAPHY

 END OF TERM 1 2016

GEOGRAPHY FORM 4

 PAPER 2

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**.

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A.
2. ALL ANSWERS MUST BE WRITTEN IN THE SPACES PROVIDED.
3. ANSWERS SHOULD BE WRITTEN IN ENGLISH.
4. IN SECTION B ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER 2 QUESTIONS.

**SECTION A: ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS**

1. (a) Name two areas where gold is mined in South Africa (2 mks)

(b)State 3 ways in which mining create employment in Kenya (3 mks)

1. (a)Define the following terms;
2. land reclamation
3. Land rehabilitation
4. Irrigation (3 mks)

 (b) Give 2 methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya (2 mks)

1. (a)Name 2 physical factors that influence growth of palm oil in Nigeria (2 mks)

(b)State 3 uses of palm oil tree in Nigeria (3 mks)

1. (a)Give 3 benefits of delta plan project of reclaiming land in Netherlands (3 mks)

(b)State 2 reasons for planting reeds while reclaiming land in Netherlands (2 mks)

1. (a)Define the term wildlife (2 mks)

(b)Identify 3 factors that influence distribution of wildlife (3 mks)

**SECTION B: ANSWER QUESTION 6 AND ANY OTHER 2 QUESTIONS FROM THIS SECTION**

6. (a) The table below shows the methods used in land reclamation by sub counties

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Method of land reclamation | Number of sub counties |
| irrigation | 70 |
| Drainage of swamps | 80 |
| Tsetse fly control | 45 |
| afforestation | 15 |
| others | 30 |
| total | 240 |
|  |  |

(i)Using a scale of 1cm represent 15 sub counties draw a divided rectangle to represent the data above (8 mks)

(ii)State 3 disadvantages of using the above method to present the data (2 mks)

(b)Describe 3 methods of controlling tsetse flies in Kenya (6 mks)

(c)Outline 4 methods of rehabilitating land in Kenya (4 mks)

(d)Outline the steps followed when reclaiming land in Netherlands (5 mks)

7. (a)Describe 3 factors that influence fishing in Japan (6 mks)

 (b)Describe the Lampara method of fishing (6 mks)

 (c)Explain 4 ways in which fishing promotes the development of industries (8 mks)

 (d)A field study was conducted on fishing in Lake Naivasha

(i)List 3 common fish species the study would have noted (3 mks)

(ii)Give 2 main problems the study would have noted facing fishing in Lake Naivasha (2mks)

8. (a)(i)Name 2 provinces where forests are found in Canada (2 mks)

 (ii)Give 3 tree species found in Canada (3 mks)

 (b)Explain 3 ways in which the transportation of logs in Canada differs from Kenya (6 mks)

 (c)Explain 4 problems that face forestry in Canada (8 mks)

 (d)A form 4 class conducted a field study in a forested region in the area around their school.

 (i)Identify 2 main categories of hypotheses that the students would have formulated (2mks)

 (ii)Give 4 activities that the students would have been involved in during the study (4 mks)

9. (a)Explain 3 human factors that led to the establishment of Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme (6 mks)

 (b)(i)Apart from rice,name 3 other crops that are grown in Mwea irrigation scheme (3 mks)

 (ii)Explain 2 ways in which pests and diseases as a problem facing the irrigation scheme

 Can be solved. (4 mks)

 (c)Explain 3 benefits of Perkerra irrigation scheme (6 mks)

 (d)State 6 problems facing Perkerra irrigation scheme (6 mks)

10.(a)Identify 3 areas in Kenya where maize is grown on large scale (3 mks)

 (b)Explain how the following factors favour wheat growing

 (i)Climate (4 mks)

 (ii)labour (4 mks)

 (c)Explain 3 ways in which harvesting of wheat in Kenya differ from that of Canada (6 mks)

 (d)A field study was conducted on wheat growing by an exchange programme of Kenyan

 students in Canada.

1. Identify 2 ports through which wheat harvested in Canada is exported through, the students would have noted. (2mks)

 (ii)Name 2 varieties of wheat that the students would have noted (2mks)

 (iii)Give 2 reasons why the students would have made use of sampling technique (2mks)

 (iv)Name 2 wheat growing provinces the students would have visited (2mks)