**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**MARCH/APRIL 2014**

**TIME: 2 ¾ HOUR**

**END OF TERM ONE MWAKICAN EXAMINATIONS**

**FORM FOUR.**

***Kenya Certificate of Secondary Education (K.C.S.E.)***

**Geography form four**

**Paper 2**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

* This paper consists of **two** sections: **A** and **B**
* Answer all the questions in section **A**
* Answer question **6** and **any two** questions from **section B**
* All answers **must** be written in the answer booklet provided

**SECTION A**

1. (a) Define the termmining. (1mk)

(b) Name a mineral which occurs in each one of the following places in East Africa:

(i) Kwale in Kenya (1mk)

(ii) Kilembe in Uganda (1mk)

c) State two ways in which land derelicts can be reclaimed ( 2 mks)

2. (a) List three social factors that influences agriculture ( 3 mks)

(b) State two characteristics of pastoral farming ( 2 mks)

(c) State three physical problems experienced in irrigation farming in Kenya. (3mks)

3. (a) Name three tourist attractions in Coastal province of Kenya (3mks)

(b) Give two problems facing tourism in Kenya (2mks)

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

b) Give two types of natural forests. (2mks)

5. a) State three problems facing farmers in Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme. (3mks)

**SECTION B**

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

1. The table below shows tea production in ‘000 tonnes by type of grower in the years 2001 to 2003. Use it to answer questions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Type of Grower | Amount in metric tonnes | | |
| 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
| Small holder | 182,000 | 176,000 | 181,000 |
| Estates | 113,000 | 111,000 | 113,000 |

Source: Economic survey of Kenya 2004

1. (i) Using a scale of 1 cm to represent 20,000 metric tonnes, draw a comparative bar graph based on the data above ( 8 mks)

(ii) State two advantages of using comparative bar graph to present data (2 mks)

1. (i) Calculate the percentage decline in tea production small holder between 2001 and 2002 (2 mks)

(c) (i) Describe the processing of tea from picking to the time it is ready for marketing (8 mks)

(ii)Name two areas in Kenya where tea is grown in large scale. (2mks)

d) Outline three ways in which tea is important to Kenya’s economy. (3mk)

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

(ii) State **four** methods of land rehabilitation which are used in Kenya. (4mks)

(b) (i) State the aims of setting up of the Pekerra irrigation scheme. (3mks)

(ii) Name **three** crops grown in the scheme. (3mks)

(c) (i) Explain **three** achievements of the Pekerra irrigation scheme. (6mks)

(ii) Explain **two** benefits of irrigation schemes in Kenya. (4mks)

(d) Describe how a polder is reclaimed. (3mks)

8. (a) (i) Distinguish between **Pelagic** and **demersal fish.**  (2mks)

(ii) Name **three** traditional methods of fishing used in Kenya. (2mks)

(b) (i) Name the major fishing grounds in the Atlantic and pacific oceans. (3mks)

(ii) State **four** major factors favoring these fishing grounds. (4mks)

(c) (i) Give **four** reasons why the marine fishing industry in East Africa is not well

developed (4mks)

(ii) State **five** ways in which the fishing industry is of significance in Kenya. (5mks)

(d) (i) Give **three** main problems that are facing fishing in Lake Victoria. (3mks)

(ii) State **two** similarities between fishing in Kenya and Japan. (2mks)

9. (a) Define: (i) Agro-forestry (2mks)

(ii) Name three major soft wood forest blocks in Western Kenya (3mks)

(b) (i) Name two commercial softwoods grown in Kenya (2rnks)

(ii) Give four differences between forestry in Kenya and Canada (4mks)

(c) State four importance of forestry to the economy of Kenya (8mks)

(d) Explain three efforts being made by the Kenyan government to solve the problem of high rate of forest depletion (6mks)

10. a) i) State three physical conditions that may discourage setting up of Game Reserves and Parks. (3mks)

ii) Name one Game Ranch in Kenya. (1mk)

b) (i) State the significance of wildlife to Kenya. (3mks)

c) i) Differentiate between domestic and international tourism. (2mks)

ii) Explain three factors that hinder development of domestic tourism in Kenya. (6mks) iii) State four problems experienced by the Kenya government in its efforts to conserve wildlife. (4mks)

iv) Explain three reasons why Switzerland receives more tourists than Kenya (6mks)