Term 1 - 2023

GEOGRAPHY

(QUESTION PAPER)

FORM FOUR

PAPER 2

TIME: 2 3/4 HOURS

Name: …………………………………………………………. Adm No: ……………….

School: ……………………………………………………….. Class: …………………..

Signature: …………………………………………………….. Date: …………………...

**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 25 MARKS**

**1.a)** Name three tourist attractions found in the Rift Valley of Kenya. (3marks)

 **b.** Give any two measures the Kenyan government has taken to attract more tourists. (2marks)

**2. a)** Define the term agroforestry. (2 marks)

**b)** State three reasons why agroforestry is being encouraged in Kenya. (3 marks)

**3. a)** State two characteristics of market gardening. (2 marks)

**b)** Give two reasons why horticulture is more developed in Netherlands than in Kenya. (2 marks)

**c)** Cite two advantages of growing horticultural crops in green houses. (2 marks)

**4. a)** What is energy crisis? (2 marks)

**b)** State any three effects of energy crisis in Kenya in the recent past. (3 marks)

**5. a)** State two reasons why some industries are located near the sources of raw materials. (2 marks)

**b)** State two reasons why the new county government system should encourage the Jua Kali industries in their regions. (2 marks)

**section b**

1. The table below shows three main crops produced in Kenya in the years 2008 – 2010(amounts in metric tonnes). Use it to answer questions below.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Crop** | **2008** | **2009**  | **2010** |
| Maize  | 200,000 | 380,000 | 400,000 |
| Wheat  | 100,000 | 130,000 | 150,000 |
| Tea  | 250,000 | 300,000 | 350,000 |

1. i) using a scale of 1cm represent 50,000 metric tonnes, draw a **comparative bar graph** to represent the data above. (8mks)

 ii) State **two** advantages of using comparative bar graph. (2mks)

1. i) Name **two** countries in Kenya where wheat is grown in large scale. (2mks)

 ii) State **three** conditions that favour wheat farming in Kenya. (3mks)

1. state **four** benefits of wheat growing in Kenya. (4mks)
2. explain t**hree** factors that make Canada produce more wheat than Kenya. (6mks)

7.**(a) (i)** Name **three** types of minerals. (3 marks)

 **(ii)** State **three** ways in which minerals occur. (3 marks)

 **(b) (i)** Describe shaft mining method. (5 marks)

 **(ii)** Outline **three** challenges faced by shaft miners. (3 marks)

 **(c)** Explain **four** problems facing the mining industry in Kenya. (8 marks)

 **(d)** Highlight **three** ways in which mining derelicts can be reclaimed. (3 marks)

8. .(a) Name **four** major fishing grounds in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. (4mks)

(b) State **five** main factors favouring these fishing grounds. (5mks)

(c) Name **three** types of fishing and **for each** one, state **one** method of fishing used. (6mks)

(d) (i) Give **four** reasons why the marine fishing industry in East Africa is not well developed. (4mks)

(ii) State **six** ways in which the fishing industry is of significance in Kenya. (6mks)

9. (a) Apart from Mwea, name **five** large irrigation schemes in Kenya. (5mks)

 (b) Explain **four** conditions that made Mwea a suitable location for irrigation scheme. (8mks)

 (c) Explain **three** benefits to farmers in the Pekerra irrigation scheme. (6mks)

 (d) Explain **three** problems experienced by farmers in the Perkera irrigation scheme. (6mks)

10. (a) Name **two** breeds of dairy cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)

 (b) State **four** factors that favour dairy farming in Denmark (4mks)

 (c) State **five** problems faced by dairy farmers in Kenya. (5mks)

 (d) Explain **six** factors that favour beef farming in Argentina. (6mks)

 (e) Explain **four** ways in which the government of Kenya could assist nomadic pastoralists to improve the quality of their livestock. (8mks)