**NAME \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Adm. No. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Student’s signature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_**/ \_\_ /2015

**School \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**312/2**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 2**

**2 ¾ HOURS**

**MWAKICAN JOINT EXAMINATION (MJET)**

**END OF TERM ONE EXAMINATIONS 2015**

**FORM FOUR**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS**

1. This paper has two sections: A and B.
2. Answer all the questions in section A.
3. Answer question **6** and any other **two** questions from section B.
4. All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.
5. This paper consists of 3 printed pages and 10 questions
6. Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all the pages are printed as indicated and that no question is missing
7. Answer the questions in English.

**SECTION A.**

**ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION.**

1. a) What is Forestry? (2mks)

b) Name five exotic species of trees planted in Kenya (5mks)

1. State four factors favouring the growth of forests on Mt. Kenya (4mks)
2. Give four reasons why afforestation is being encouraged in Kenya (4mks)
3. What is a polder? (2mks)
4. Describe the stages involved in reclamation of a polder (8mks)

**SECTION B**

**Answer question 6 and any other two questions in this section**

1. The table below shows the number of tourists who visited Kenya from 2010 to 2012. Use it to answer question 6(a)

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **COUNTRY** | **NUMBER OF TOURISTS** |
| Canada | 90,000 |
| Germany | 150,000 |
| Italy | 60,000 |
| U.S.A | 100,000 |
| France | 110,000 |
| TOTAL | 510,000 |

1. i) Apart from pie charts, name two other statistical methods that can be used to represent the data in the table (2mks)

ii) Using a radius of 5cm, draw a pie chart to represent the data in the table above. Show your calculations (10mks)

1. State the advantage of using the data in a pie chart (3mks)
2. State five steps taken by Kenyan government to promote wildlife resources (10mks)
3. a) What do you understand by these terms?
4. Land reclamation (2mks)
5. Land rehabilitation (2mks)

b) State five methods used in land reclamation and rehabilitation in Kenya (5mks)

c) i) Explain four factors that led to the establishment of Perkerra Irrigation Scheme (8mks)

ii) Apart from Perkerra, name two other large Irrigation schemes in Kenya (2mks)

1. You intend to carry out a field study on Irrigation farming in Perkerra Irrigation Scheme. Give six reasons why you need a pre-visit or reconnaissance for the study (6mks)
2. a) Name the major cocoa growing areas in Ghana (3mks)

b) Identify five conditions suitable for the cultivation of cocoa in Ghana (5mks)

c) Outline the stages in the processing of cocoa (7mks)

d) You intend to carry out a field study in a dairy farm near your school.

i) Identify two characteristics of a good hypothesis for the study (2mks)

ii) State four advantages of using the interview method to collect data during the study (4mks)

1. Give four problems you are likely to encounter as you collect the data (4mks)
2. a) Differentiate between fishing and fisheries (4mks)

b) Use four methods used to preserve fish (4mks)

c) Identify four Traditional methods of catching fish (4mks)

d) Give four reasons why Norway is a great fishing nation (8mks)

e) Identify five measures the Government of Kenya is undertaking to encourage fish culture (5mks)

1. a) i) What is wildlife? (2mks)

ii) Give five reasons why it is necessary to conserve wildlife in Kenya (5mks)

b) Explain four ways in which Human activities are a threat to wildlife (8mks)

c) You intend to carry out a field study of a National park in your local area.

i) Which animals are you likely to see in the National park? (3mks)

ii) State three items you would include in the work schedule (3mks)

1. Give four advantages of studying wildlife through fieldwork (4mks)