

NAME INDEX NO.CLASS

2020 FORM 4 TERM 1 OPENER EXAMS

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER II

2020 FORM 4 TERM 1 ENTRY EXAMS

TIME 2 ³/₄HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- a) This paper consists of two sections: A and B.
- b) Answer ALL the questions in section A. in section B, answer question 6 and any two other questions.
- c) All answers must be written in the answer booklet provided.

SECTION A: 25 MARKS

Answer all the questions

1. (a) Distinguish between forest and forestry. (2 mks)
(b) State **three** factors favouring growth of Mt. Kenya forest. (3 mks)
2. (a) Name **three** middle east countries that are oil producers. (3 mks)
(b) Give **three** by products obtained when crude oil is refined. (2 mks)
3. (a) Name **two** counties in Kenya where wheat is grown on large scale. (2 mks)
(b) Give **three** physical conditions that favor large scale wheat farming in the Prairies provinces of Canada. (3mks)
4. (a). Define the term nomadic pastoralism. (2 mks)
(b). Give **three** breeds of beef cattle reared in Kenya. (3 mks)
5. (a) A photograph is divided into 3 parts. Name them. (3 mks)
(b) State **two** limitations of using photographs. (2 mks)

SECTION B: 75 MARKS.

6. (a). Differentiate between secondary and primary data. (2 marks)
(b). Use the table below to answer the questions that follow.

Number of dairy animals in division X on the Kenyan highlands in 1992.

TYPE	NUMBER	
Guernsey	8400	
Ayrshire	7200	
Jersey	10800	
Freshian	16400	
Shahiwal	5200	

- (i). Using a scale of 1cm to represent 4000 animals, represent the above data using a divided rectangle. (6mks)
- (ii). State **two** advantages of using a divided rectangle to represent data. (2mks)
- (iii). Name **three** other ways through which the data above can be statistically presented. (3 mks)
- (c). State **three** physical factors that favour dairy farming in the Kenya highlands (3mks)
- (d) (i) Explain **three** ways in which dairy farming in Kenya is different from dairy farming in Denmark. (6mks)
- (ii). State **three** by-products of milk. (3 mks)
7. (a) (i) Name **two** indigenous softwood trees in Kenya. (2 mks)
- (ii) State **five** factors that favour the development of softwoods in Kenya. (5 mks)
- (b) (i) Explain **four** problems experienced in commercial exploitation of tropical rain forests in Africa. (8 mks)
- (ii) Give **four** protective roles of forests in a country (4 mks)
- (c) Explain **three** problems Canada experiences in exploiting her forests. (6 mks)
8. (a) (i) Name **two** major counties in Kenya known for high maize production. (2 mks)
- (ii) What is the importance of maize production to Kenya's economy. (6 mks)
- (iii) Name the Board that is known for buying and selling of maize in Kenya. (1 mks)
- (b) What are the problems facing the maize farming in Kenya. (8 mks)
- (c) Explain **four** physical conditions that favour maize growing in Kenya. (8 mks)
9. (a) Define the term mineral (2mks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** areas in South Africa where diamond is mined. (2mks)
- (ii) Give **four** ways in which minerals occur. (4 mks)
- (c). (i) Explain **three** negative effects of mining on the environment. (6mks)
- (ii) Identify any **two** methods of mining. (2mks)
- (iii) Name a port through which minerals in East Africa are exported. (1mk)

- (d). Explain **four** ways in which soda ash contributes to the economy of Kenya (8mks)
10. (a) (i) Differentiate between market gardening and floriculture. (2mks)
- (ii) State **four** features of horticulture. (4mks)
- (b). (i) State **three** physical factors that favour development of horticulture in Kenya. (3mks)
- (ii) Explain why horticulture is more developed in Netherlands than in Kenya. (8mks)
- (c) State and explain **four** contributions of horticulture to the economy of Kenya. (8mks)