

LASJET EXAMINATIONS

NAME **INDEX NO.** **CLASS**

2020 FORM 4 TERM 1 END TERM EXAMS

312/2

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER II

2020 FORM 4 TERM 1 END TERM 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)