

# FORM 4 MID TERM 2 2020

## GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2

### SECTION A

*Answer all questions from this section in the answer booklet provided*

1. (a) Name **two** international airports in Kenya. (2mks)  
(b) Give **three** advantages of using mobile phones. (3mks)
2. (a) Apart from flooding name **two** climatic hazards that occur in Kenya. (2mks)  
(b) State **three** measures used to control floods in Kenya. (3mks)
3. (a) What is a cottage industry? (2mks)  
(b) Give **four** reasons why the government of Kenya encourages the establishment of Jua Kali industries. (4mks)
4. (a) Name **two** exotic breeds of commercial beef cattle reared in Kenya. (2mks)  
(b) Outline **two** similarities of commercial beef cattle in Kenya and Argentina. (2mks)
5. (a) What is mixed farming? (2mks)  
(b) State **three** physical conditions that favour cocoa growing in Ghana. (3mks)

### SECTIONS B

*Answer questions 6 and any other two questions from this section in the answer booklet provided.*

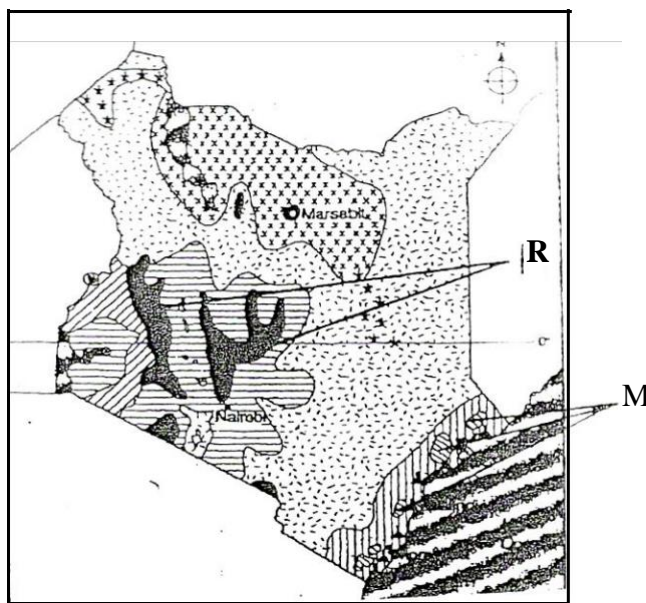
Study the photographs provided and use it to answer the following.

6. (a) Name the type of photograph shown above. (2mks)



- (b)(i) Draw a rectangular measuring 8cm and 5cm to represent the area of the photograph (1mk)  
(ii) On the rectangular sketch, name and label **four** main features shown on the photograph. (4mks)
- (c) (i) Describe the scene in the photograph. (4mks)  
(ii) Name **two** types of fish caught in the North east Atlantic fishing ground. (2mks)  
(iii) Describe trawling as a fishing method. (4mks)
- (d) Explain **four** factors that have made Japan to be a leading fishing nation. (8mks)

7. (a) (i) Apart from draining of swamps, give **two** other methods through which land has been reclaimed in Kenya. (2mks)
- (ii) Give **two** methods that are used to drain swamps in Kenya. (2mks)
- (b) (i) Name **two** rivers that supply water to the Mwea Tabera irrigation scheme. (2mks)
- (ii) Explain how the following factors influence the establishment of Mwea irrigation schemes.
- Topography (2mks)
  - Soils (2mks)
  - Population (2mks)
  - Government policy (2mks)
- (c) (i) Name **three** areas which make up the Zuider Zee reclamation project in the Netherlands (3mks)
- (ii) Give **four** differences between land reclamation in Kenya and the Netherlands. (8mks)
8. (a) What is ecotourism? (2mks)
- (b) (i) Give **four** tourist attraction found at the coast of Kenya
- (ii) State **five** problems associated with tourism in Kenya (5mks)
- (c) State **four** ways in which game reserves are of benefits to the communities living near them. (4mks)
- (d) (i) Explain **three** differences in which tourism in Kenya differ from Switzerland.
- (ii) Your geography class carried out a field study in a game park.
- State **two** methods the class may have used to collect data. (2mks)
  - During the field study the class collected data on the number of tourists visiting a game park. State **two** methods the class may have used to present the data.
9. (a) (i) differentiate between indigenous and exotic forests. (2mks)
- (ii) The map below shows Kenya's forest Zones. Study and use it to answer the questions that follow.



Identify

forests marked **M** and **R**

(2mks)

- (iii) State **three** factors that lead to depletion of forests in Kenya. (3mks)
- (b) Explain **three** factors that favour the growth of natural forests on the slopes of Mt. Kenya (6mks)
- (c) Compare forestry in Kenya and Canada under the following headings:

- (i) Distinction of forests (2mks)
- (ii) Mode of exploitation (2mks)
- (iii) Transport (2mks)
- (d) (i) State **three** factors favouring the development of softwood forests in Canada. (3mks)
- (ii) Give **three** measures used to conserve forests in Kenya. (3mks)

10. (a) (i) Give **four** factors common to Kenya and the Netherlands that have favoured horticultural farming (4mks)
- (ii) State **three** features of Horticultural farming in the Netherlands. (3mks)

(b) The table below shows the quality and value of Kenya's horticultural exports between June 2008 and June 2009. Use it to answer questions (b)

Month	Quantity (Metric tonnes)	Value (ksh in millions)
June 2008	15,300	3,480
July	15,600	3,900
August	14,000	4,000
September	14,900	3,500
October	15,600	4000
November	14,700	4,020
December	14,000	4,000
January 2009	15,900	4,700
February	16,000	4,100
March	17,500	4,400
April	14,900	3,700
May	15,190	3,800
June	14,600	3,600

- (i) What was Kenya's total value of exports from Horticulture between June 2008 and June 2009? (2mks)
- (ii) Comment on the trend of the quantity of Kenya's horticultural exports between June 2008 and 2009.
- (iii) Using the data provided, draw a simple line graph to represent the quantity of Kenya's horticultural export.  
Use a vertical scale of 1 cm to represent 500 metric tones (5mks)
- (c) Explain **four** difficulties that farmers in Kenya experience in marketing horticulture. (8mks)