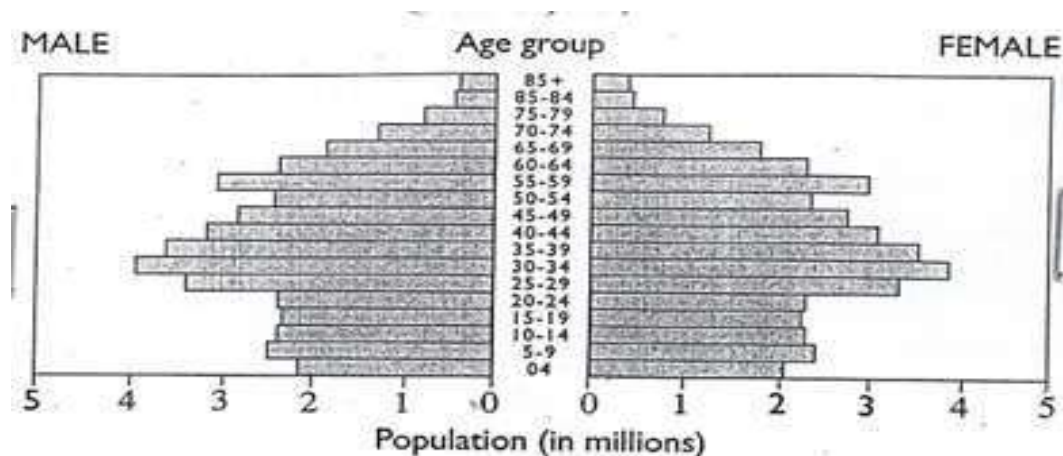


**FORM FOUR CLUSTER KCSE MODEL 4  
GEOGRAPHY PAPER 2 QUESTIONS**

**SECTION A (25 Marks)**

1. a) Distinguish between a pure forest and a mixed forest. (2marks)
- b) State three factors that have hindered full exploitation of tropical hardwood forests.  
(3marks)
2. a) Identify two modes of mineral occurrence. (2marks)
- b) Describe the solution method of mining. (4marks)
3. a) Differentiate between Arable farming and mixed farming. (2marks)
- b) State three economic contribution of Agriculture to Kenyans. (3marks)
4. Use the figure below to answer question a).

a)



- a) i) Identify the above method of data presentation. (1mark)
- ii) State two advantages of using this method a  
i) to present data. (2marks)

b) Make three conclusions from the above diagram. (3marks)

5. State three significance of Aquaculture to Kenya.

**SECTION B (75 Marks)**

6. The data below shows production of minerals between 2002-2005, in ('000) tonnes.

Use it to answer questions (a).

MINERAL	YEARS			
	2002	2003	2004	2005
Trona	250	300	310	350
Salt	300	320	310	300
Gemstone	200	230	130	150
Flourspar	150	200	150	100

a) i) Using a scale of 1cm to 50,000 tonnes, construct a compound bar graph. (11marks)

ii) Give two merits of using a compound bar graph to present data. (2marks)

b) i) Outline three factors that favour formation of petroleum. (3marks)

ii) Describe how petroleum is processed after extraction (mining). (5marks)

c) State four ways in which Kenya will benefit from mining the recently discovered petroleum.

(4marks)

7. a) i) Name two cash crops other than coffee in the Kenya Highlands. (2marks)

ii) State three physical factors that favour coffee growing in the Kenya highlands. (3marks)

b) Describe the stages involved in processing coffee from harvesting to marketing in Kenya.

**(8marks)**

**c) Explain three contributions of coffee to the economies of Kenya and Brazil.**

**(6marks)**

**d) Explain three problems facing coffee farming in Brazil. (6marks)**

**8. a) i) Define industrialization? (2marks)**

**ii) Give three examples of primary industries. (3marks)**

**b) i) Apart from markets, list three factors that influence the location of industries in Kenya.**

**(3marks)**

**ii) Explain how markets influence location of industries. (6marks)**

**c) Explain why Kenya is struggling to be industrialized by 2030. (6marks)**

**d) Give five strategies used to enable Kenya to be an industrialized country as per vision 2030.**

**(5marks)**

**9. a) i) Apart from irrigation, name two other land reclamation methods in Kenya. (2marks)**

**ii) What is irrigation? (2marks)**

**iii) State two advantages of irrigation over natural rain fed agriculture. (2marks)**

**b) Describe Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme under;**

**i) Objectives of the scheme. (3marks)**

**ii) Organization. (5marks)**

**iii) Cultivation. (5marks)**

**c) Explain the benefits of Mwea Tebere irrigation scheme to Kenya. (6marks)**

**10. a) i) Define dairy farming. (2marks)**

**ii) Name three dairy cattle breeds reared in Kenya. (3marks)**

**b) Explain four factors that favour dairy farming in Kenya Highlands. (8marks)**

**c) What measures have been taken by the Government of Kenya to improve dairy farming?**

**(6marks)**

**d) Contrast dairy farming in Kenya and Demark. (6marks)**