Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

2 Hours 30 Minutes

Instructions to Candidates

*This paper consists of parts **I** and **II***

*Part **I** and section **A** of part **II** are compulsory*

*Answer only **one** question from section **B** of part **II***

*Answers to **all** questions **must** be written in the answer sheets provided*

*Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked*

PART I

OBJECTIVE – TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

There are **30** compulsory questions. Each question carries **one** mark.

1. Rapid population growth in Kabale can best be controlled by
    A. Sensitization of masses   B.   family planning
    C. Emigration   D.   change in land tenure system
2. Which of the following is a metamorphic rock?
    A. Marble   B.   Obsidian   C.   Pumice   C.   shale
3. Which of the following rivers supplies water to Mubuku irrigation scheme?
    A. R. Sebwe   B.   R. Nyamwamba   C.   R. Rwimi   D.   R. Mubuku
4. Which of the following is a fresh water fish species?
    A. Mackerel B. Tuna   C. Sardines   D. Catfish
5. Which of the following process is responsible for the formation of Tarn lakes in East Africa?
    A. Faulting   B. warping   C. Glaciation D. Lava damming
6. Which of the following crops in East Africa grows well in areas with low rainfall?
    A. Sisal   B.   Cotton C.   Coffee D.   Pyrethrum

7. The major problem facing inland ports in East Africa is
    A. Poor vessels   B.   Shallow water

    C.   Theft of goods   D.   Insufficient storage area

8. Which of the following industries in East Africa uses scrap as raw materials?

    A.   Electricals   B.   textiles

    C.   leather tanning   D.   steel rolling

9. The speed of chemical weathering in East Africa is mainly influenced by

    A.   living organisms   B.   nature of parent rock

    C.   nature of climate   D.   nature of slope

10. The climate of Lodwar can best be described as
    A. hot and humid   B. cold and damp   C. hot and dry D. warm and wet

11. Which of the following is a non - renewable energy source?
    A. Oil
    B. Solar
    C. geothermal
    D. Biomass

12. The decline in cotton production in Uganda is mainly because of
    A. Political instability
    B. Loss of soil fertility
    C. Limited market
    D. Changes in climate

13. The most common method used in East Africa for preserving fish for export is
    A. Salting   B.   smoking   C.   sun drying   D.   freezing

14. The commercial exploitation of Lake Katwe salt mines has mainly been limited by
    A. Inadequate capital
    B. remoteness
    C. limited skilled labour
    D. low levels of technology

15. Kidepo valley was gazzetted as a national park mainly in order to
    A.   utilize marginal land   B.   promote tourism

    C.   discourage nomadism   D.   conserve the environment

16. Which the following features in East Africa are a result of wave deposition?
    A. Caves   B.   blow holes   C.   Beaches   D.   Cliffs

17. The reduction in Infant mortality rate in East Africa is mainly due to improvement in
    A. Sensitization of masses   B.   nutrition levels
    B. medical facilities   D.   security

18. The rangeland areas of Uganda are mainly used for pastoralism due to
    A. Presence of savannah grasslands B.   Low population density
    B. Remoteness of the areas   C.   culture of the people

19. Kenya exports more industrial products than any other country in East Africa mainly because it
    A. has more industries
    B. is not landlocked
    C. has better quality goods
    D. is politically stable

20. Revenue from the fishing industry in Uganda has improved mainly because of?
    A. importation of modern gear   B.   widening of the market
    C. increase in fish prices   D.   favorable government policy

21. Meanders exist along a river profile due to
    A. Erosion   B.   deposition   C.   rejuvenation   D.   water logging

22. In which of the following areas does weathering by frost action occur in East Africa?
    A. Lake Victoria region   B.   Summit of Mt. Kenya

    C. North Eastern Kenya   D.   Miombo woodlands of Tanzania

23. Butiaba fish landing site is found on which of the following lakes
    A. Albert   B. Tanganyika   C. Turkana   D.   Victoria
24. The dry conditions experienced in North Eastern Kenya are mainly due to the influence of the
    A. North West trade winds   B.   North East trade winds
    C. South East trade winds   D.   South West trade wind

25. The river found along the Tanzania – Mozambique border is
    A. Kilombero B.   Pangani   C.   Ruvuma   D.   Rufigi

26. The proposed construction of an oil refinery in the Albertine region of Uganda is mainly due to the presence of
    A. abundant water   B.   adequate capital
    C. raw materials   D.   vast land
27. Landslides along the slopes of Mount Elgon are mainly caused by
    A. Crop Cultivation B.   Heavy rainfall
    C. Earth quakes   D.   Stone quarrying
28. Which of the following has limited the use of air transport within East Africa
    A. shortage of aircrafts   B.   few airports and aerodromes
    C. high transport fares D.   competition from road transport
29. The type of soil erosion commonly experienced in the Kigezi highlans is
    A. Gulley   B.   sheet C.   rill   D.   deflation

30. Market gardening is fast developing in East Africa mainly due to
  A.   rapid population growth   B.   rapid modernization of agriculture
  C.   wide use of fertilizers D.   rapid urbanization

PART II
MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST AFRICA

Answer **four** questions from part **II**, including questions **1, 2** and **3** which are compulsory

SECTION A

1.   **COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK** **(20 MARKS**)
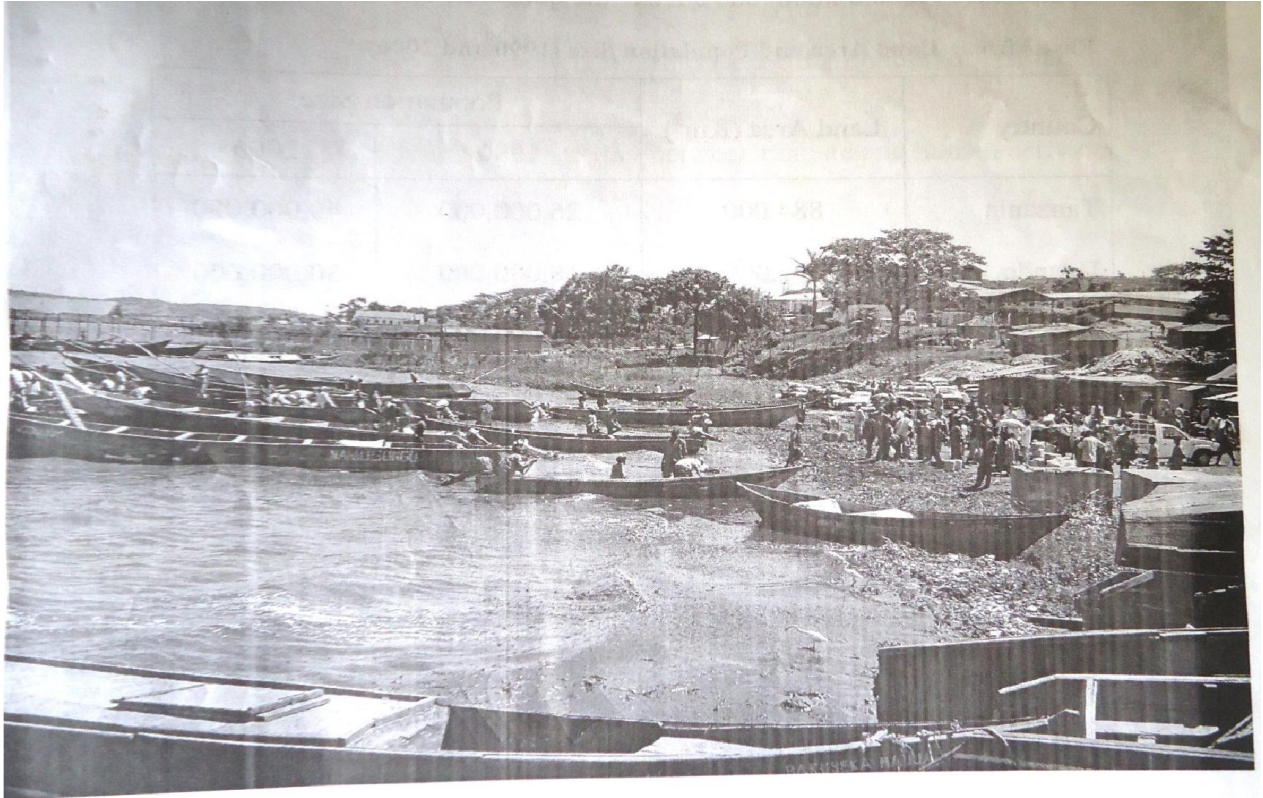
Answer **all** parts of this question.

Study the map extract 1:50,000 **(UGANDA) LIRA** and answer the questions that follow

(a)
   (i)   State the grid reference of the Dam at OTWONOGWEN   (01 mk)
   (ii)   Identify the man-made features at grid reference **148506**
                                                               (02 mks)

(b)   Name the feature found at grid reference.
   (i)   798365   (01mk)
   (ii)   875365   (01mk)
(c)   Measure and state (in kilometers) the distance covered by the loose surface road

   from **BALA** to Lira.   (02mk)

   (b)   Draw a cross section of the area along northing 46 from Easting 86 to 93 On it mark
            and name the:
      (i) Sub - county boundary
      (ii) Culvert
      (iii)Rivers Ojwina
      (iv)Bound surface road
      (v) Borehole
      (vi)Seasonal swamp   (07 mks)

   (d)   Explain the problems faced by the people living in the area shown on the map extract.
                                                             (04 mks)

   (e)   State two economic activities shown on the map extract   (02mks)

2.   PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (COMPULSORY)   (15 MARKS)

Answer **all** parts of this question

Study the photograph provided and answer questions that follow:

(a) Identify the type of transport shown in the left middle ground
                                                                    (01 mark)
(b) Describe the factors which have favoured the use of the type of transport identified in (a) (i)
     above: (06 marks)
(c)   Giving evidence from the photograph, explain the problems facing the type of transport shown
     in the photograph   (06 marks)
(d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest **one** area in East Africa where the photograph could have
               been taken   (02 marks)

3. **COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELDWORK   (15 MARKS)**
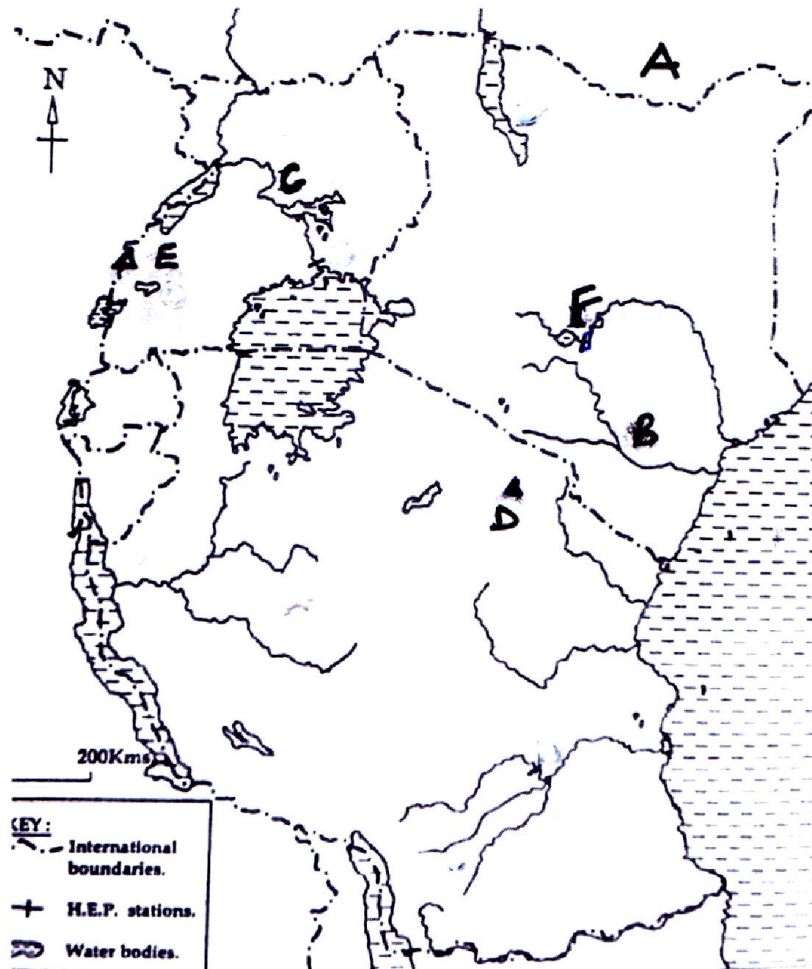
Answer **all** parts of this question

For any **one** fieldwork study you have conducted either as a group or an individual:

(a) (i)   state the topic of study   `   (01 marks)

(ii)   Outline the objectives of the study   (02 marks)

(b) Draw a sketchmap of the area studied and on it mark and name
(i)   Physical features
(ii)   Human features   (05 marks)

(c) Explain the relationship between the physical features and landuse activities in the area studied   (04 marks)
(d) Outline the activities you carried out while in the field   (03 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

Attempt *only one* Question from this section. Each question carries *20 marks*

4.   Study the map of East Africa provided and answer the questions that follow

Name the:

(i)   Country marked A

(ii)   Rivers marked B and C

(iii) Mountains D and E
(iv)   Waterfall F   (06 marks)

(b)   Describe the processes that led to formation of the waterfalls in East Africa
                                                                                (04 marks)

(c)   State the:

(i)   advantages   and

(ii)   disadvantages of waterfalls   (04 marks)

(d)   Outline the problems faced in the utilization of rivers East Africa
                                                                                (06 marks)

5.   Study table 1; below showing the average annual fresh water fish catch in East Africa between 1993 and 1995 and answer the questions that follow

Table 1: showing the average annual fresh water fish catch in East Africa between 1993 and 1995

Country	Annual fresh water fish catch (in tonnes)
Kenya	86,000
Tanzania	100,100
Uganda	117,600
Total	**303,700**

(a) Draw a pie chart to show the average annual fresh water fish catch in East Africa between 1993 and 1995   (05 marks)

(b) (i) Name the country with the highest annual fresh water fish catch in East Africa
                                                                          (01 mark)
     (ii) Describe the factors which have favoured fishing in the country named in (b) (i) above
                                                                          (05 marks)
(c) Explain the problems faced by the fishing industry in East Africa (05 marks)
(d) Outline the measures being taken to promote fishing in East Africa
                                                                          (04 marks)
6. (a) Distinguish between plantation and subsistence farming   (04 marks)
    (b) Name any two areas in East Africa with:
         i.   Tea plantations
         ii.   Sugarcane plantations   (04 marks)
    (c) Describe the physical factors that have favoured plantation agriculture in East Africa
                                                                          (06 marks)
    (d) Explain the steps being taken to modernize agriculture in East Africa   (06 marks)

7.   (a)   Draw a sketch map of East Africa; and on it mark and name:

        (i)   The Equator   (01 marks)

        (ii)   Urban centers: Nairobi, Tabora and Mtwara   (03 marks)

        (iii)   Natural forests: Mabira and Bugoma   (02 marks)

    (b) Describe the characteristics of urban centers in East Africa (04 marks)

    (c)Explain the problems resulting from rapid urbanization in East Africa
                                                                          (05 marks)

    (d)Outline the steps being taken to improve the quality of life in urban areas in East Africa
                                                                          (05 marks)

End