

**250/1**  
**Geography**  
**Paper 1**  
**Oct./Nov. 2003**  
**2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> Hours**



**UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD**

**Uganda Certificate of Education**

**GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

Candidate's Name: .....Index No.....

Candidate's Signature: .....

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

This paper consists of two sections A and B

Answer all questions in section A

Choose one question from the different other sections

Any additional question(s) will not be marked

## **PART I**

1. The areas around Lake Victoria are densely populated because of
  - A. Fertile soils
  - B. Absence of tsetse flies
  - C. The presence of many industries
  - D. A warm climate
2. Which of the following features is found in the glaciated areas of Africa?
  - A. Corrie
  - B. Tombolo
  - C. Spit
  - D. Estuary
3. Coral limestone is an example of
  - A. An igneous rock
  - B. A sedimentary rock
  - C. A metamorphic rock
  - D. An extrusive rock
4. Convectional rainfall is received in
  - A. Kapchorwa
  - B. Entebbe
  - C. Kabala
  - D. Kasese
5. Which of the following crops grow well in the highland areas of East Africa?
  - A. Sisal and sugarcane

- B. Cotton and maize
  - C. Tea and cocoa
  - D. Pyrethrum and wheat
6. The development of small hydro-electricity power plants in Kenya is mainly intended to
- A. Produce enough power for export
  - B. Supply enough power to rural areas
  - C. Provide employment to the local population
  - D. Reduce dependence on imported hydro electricity
7. Protection of wetland in East Africa is mainly intended to promote
- A. Eco-tourism
  - B. The crafts industry
  - C. Environmental conservation
  - D. Fishing
8. Which of the following fish species is found in fresh waters?
- A. Cod
  - B. Sardines
  - C. Tilapia
  - D. Mackerel
9. The number of tourist visiting Bwindi National Park has decline mainly because of
- A. Political instability
  - B. Depletion of wild life
  - C. Poor road network
  - D. Poor accommodation
10. The most flexible means of transport in East Africa is

- A. Road transport
  - B. Water transport
  - C. Air transport
  - D. Railway transport
11. Most of the highlands of East Africa are densely populated mainly because of
- A. Relief and drainage
  - B. Relief and fertile soils
  - C. Cool climate and drainage
  - D. Cool climate and fertile soils
12. Lakes Bunyonyi and Mutanda are examples of
- A. Lava dammed lakes
  - B. Erosion lakes
  - C. Glacial depositional lakes
  - D. Crustal warped lakes
13. Which of the following are chemical weathering processes?
- A. Exfoliation and frost shattering
  - B. Solution and hydration
  - C. Block disintegration and exfoliation
  - D. Frost shattering and oxidation
14. The major factor limiting agricultural production in Kenya is
- A. Poor transport facilities
  - B. Presence of pests and diseases
  - C. Inadequate rainfall
  - D. Fluctuation of prices

15. Which of the following are secondary industries?
- A. Sugar refining and fishing
  - B. Textiles and quarrying
  - C. Fishing and quarrying
  - D. Textiles and sugar refining
16. Soft wood forests in Kenya are mainly used for the provision of
- A. Timber
  - B. Plywood
  - C. Pulp
  - D. Firewood
17. Which of the following towns in Uganda is most affected by air pollution?
- A. Mbale
  - B. Mukono
  - C. Tororo
  - D. Lira
18. Uganda has promoted tourism through the
- 1. Expansion of national parks,
  - 2. Conservation of bio-diversity
  - 3. Improvement of hotels and lodges
  - 4. Liberalization of the private sector..
- A. 1 and 2
  - B. 2 and 3
  - C. 1 and 4
  - D. 3 and 4

19. Ox-bow lakes in Kenya are found on river
- A. Nzoia
  - B. Athi
  - C. Tana
  - D. Turkwel
20. The main cause of land fragmentation in South-Western Uganda is
- 1. Installment buying and selling of land
  - 2. High population density
  - 3. Polygamy
  - 4. High fertility rates
- A. 1 and 2
  - B. 1 and 4
  - C. 3 and 4
  - D. 2 and 3
21. Uganda's main export crop is
- A. Cotton
  - B. Tea
  - C. Coffee
  - D. Tobacco
22. The feature formed when a block of the earth's crust is depressed between parallel faults is a
- A. Block mountain
  - B. Hanging valley
  - C. Tilt block
  - D. Rift valley

23. Isotherms are lines drawn on a map to join points with the same
- A. Pressure
  - B. Altitude
  - C. Temperature
  - D. Sunshine
24. Jinja is declining as an industrial centre because of
- 1. Political instability
  - 2. Decline in cotton industry
  - 3. Departure of entrepreneurs
  - 4. Shortage of labour
- A. 1 and 2
  - B. 2 and 3
  - C. 3 and 4
  - D. 1 and 4
25. Miombo woodlands in East Africa are thinly populated because of
- A. Thick forests
  - B. Tsetse flies
  - C. Remoteness
  - D. Unfavorable climate
26. Coral polyps grow well in water which is
- A. Silty
  - B. Cold
  - C. Warm
  - D. Deep
27. The soil formed as a result of water deposition is known as

- A. sandy
  - B. clay
  - C. loamy
  - D. alluvial
28. Coffee grows well on the Northern shores of lake Victoria because of
- 1. fertile alluvial soils
  - 2. reliable rainfall
  - 3. skilled manpower
  - 4. absence of pests and diseases
- A. 1 and 2
  - B. 3 and 4
  - C. 1 and 4
  - D. 2 and 3
29. The method used to extract diamonds at Mwadui is
- A. Deep pit
  - B. Adit
  - C. Alluvial
  - D. Open cast
30. The taita hills in Kenya are densely populated mainly due to
- A. Reliable rainfall
  - B. Cool temperatures
  - C. Fertile soils
  - D. Efficient transport
31. Which of the following tribes in East Africa are nomadic pastoralists?
- A. Turkana



- B. Iteso
  - C. Sukuma
  - D. Gogo
32. The most common type of fish caught on lake kyoga is
- A. Lungfish
  - B. Tilapia
  - C. Nile perch
  - D. Haplochomis
33. Which of the following are characteristics of savannah woodlands in East Africa?
- 1. Trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
  - 2. Trees have needle like leaves
  - 3. Trees are umbrella shaped
  - 4. Trees are straight and very tall.
- A. 1 and 4
  - B. 2 and 4
  - C. 1 and 3
  - D. 2 and 3
34. The most commonly used method of fishing in East Africa is
- A. Line fishing
  - B. Gill netting
  - C. Basket fishing
  - D. Drift netting
35. Which one of the national parks in East Africa has flamingos as the tourist attraction?
- A. Lake Mburo

- B. Serengeti
- C. Lake Nakuru
- D. Tsavo

## **PART II**

### **MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION AND EAST AFRICA**

*Answer questions from Part II, including questions 1 and 2 which are compulsory.*

#### **SECTION A**

#### **1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK**

*Answer all parts of this question. Candidates are advised to spend 40 minutes answering this question.*

Study the Map extract 1:50,000 (UGANDA) AMUDAT, series Y732 part of sheet 45/2; Edition 4-D.O.S and answer the questions that follow:

- a) State the grid reference of the following:
  - (i) Chololo secondary trigonometrically station,
  - (ii) Road junction at amudat.
- b) Name the:
  - (i) Man-made feature found at grid reference 150151,
  - (ii) Physical feature found at grid reference 222074.
- c) Calculate the:
  - (i) Vertical interval used on the map.
  - (ii) Bearing of the Air Photo Principal Point at Kotulel (grid reference 076114) from the secondary trigonometrically station at grid reference 173050 (show your working)
- d) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map and on it, mark and label:

- (i) Any three types of vegetation.
  - (ii) All weather loose surface roads.
  - (iii) River kanyangareng
  - (iv) Steep sided slope
  - (v) Colonial hill sand banks
- e) (i) Describe the types of settlement found in the area shown on the map.
- (ii) Identify the factors which have influenced settlement in the area shown on the map.

## 2. **COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**

*Answer all parts of this question*

*Candidates are advised to spend 40 minutes answering this question.*

Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions which follow:

### PHOTOGRAPH

- a) State the economic activity taking place in the middle ground of the photograph.
- b) Giving from the photograph, describe the conditions which have favored the economic activity in (a) above.
- c) Explain the importance of the economic activity to the people living in the area.
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken.

### **SECTION B: EAST AFRICA**

*Answer only one question from this section.*

3. a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name any:

(i) two composite cones

(ii) one ash volcano

(iii) two lava plains

b) Describe the processes which led to the formation of either composite cones or lava plains in East Africa.

c) Explain the influence of vulcanicity on:

(i) Climate,

(ii) Agriculture in East Africa.

d) Outline the steps that should be taken to improve agriculture in the volcanic areas of East Africa.

4. Study the climate statistics of station X found in East Africa and answer the questions that follow:

**STATION X:** (altitude 1153m)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp (°C)	22	23	22	21	19	17	17	18	21	22	23	23
R.F. (mm)	274	231	259	112	15	03	00	03	03	10	48	178

*Adapted: Hickman, G, (1995) Lands and peoples of East Africa; Longman, p33.*

a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of station X.

b) Calculate the mean annual:

(i) Temperature,

(ii) Rainfall for the station.

c) Describe the:

(i) Characteristics of the climate at the station.

- (ii) Human activities that can be carried out in the area where the station is found.
  - d) Outline the problems faced by people living in the area around the station.
5. a) for any one fieldwork study you have conducted:
- (i) state the topic of the fieldwork study
  - (ii) Outline the objectives of the study.
- b) Describe how you used the following methods to collect information during the fieldwork study:
- (i) Sampling
  - (ii) Observation
  - (iii) Recording
- c) Explain the difficulties you faced when using the methods in (b) above
- d) Outline the findings of your fieldwork study.
6. Study the map of Kenya provided and answer the questions which follow:
- MAP
- a) Name the:
    - (i) Industrial centres marked 1,2 and 3.
    - (ii) Minerals obtained from areas marked A, B and C.
    - (iii) Rivers marked 4 and 5.
  - b) Describe the factors which have favored the growth of manufacturing industries in any one industrial centre in (a)(i) above.
  - c) Explain the contribution of the industrial sector to the development of Kenya.
  - d) Outline the problems faced by industrial sector in Kenya

7. a) Distinguish between gill-netting and purse seining methods of fishing.
- b) (i) name any three types of fish caught in East Africa.
- (ii) Describe the conditions which have favored the development of the fishing industry in East Africa.
- c) Explain the contribution of the fishing industry to the people East Africa.
- d) Outline the problems faced by the fishing industry in East Africa.