**273/1**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 1**

**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.*
* ***All*** *answers* ***must*** *be written in the answer booklet provided.*
* *Any additional question(s) answered will* ***not*** *be marked.*

**Turn Over**

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTION (30 MARKS)**

*There are 30 compulsory objective type questions each question carries one mark.*

*Answers to this part must be written on the answer sheet provided*

1. The disruption in air transport will mainly affect ………………

 A. the textile industry

 B. metallurgical industry

 C. horticultural industry

 D. hides and skins industry

2. The process involving the rolling of boulders, pebbles and stones along the river bed is called………………….

 A. traction

 B. suspension

 C. solution

 D. saltation

3. Lines drawn on maps joining areas with of equal wind speed are known as…………

 A. Isonephs

 B. Isokenetic

 C. Isobars

 D. Isotherms

4. Seven forks power scheme is located on river ……………..

 A. Mara

 B. Gori

 C. Galana

 D. Tana

5. The North western shores of Lake Victoria experience a type of climate which is…

 A. warm and dry

 B. cool and dry

 C. warm and wet

 D. cool and wet

6. The crude oil in Mombasa is refined at ……………….

 A. Shimanzi

 B. Chanyamwe

 C. Kipevu

 D. Kilindini harbor

7. Pyrethrum in East Africa best grows in areas of ………………

 A. cool most conditions

 B. high temperatures

 C. low altitude

 D. seasonal flooding

8. The seasonal changes in the volume of water in a river is called……………..

 A. profile

 B. rejuvenation

 C. Watershed

 D. Regime

9. East Africa’s exports are dominated by ……………..

 A. forestry products

 B. agricultural products

 C. mineral areas

 D. manufactured goods

10. Oil refineries have been located at the East African coast because ………….

 A. there is abundant labour

 B. of abundant energy supply

 C. of a wide market for oil

 D. the raw material is bulky

11. Which of the following best represents stages in the formation of sedimentary rocks?

 A. Weathering, erosion and depositions

 B. Erosion, weathering and deposition

 C. Erosion, deposition and weathering

 D. Weathering, deposition and erosion

12. The main reason why exotic areas have been introduced in East Africa is that;

 A. they grow fast to meet the demand

 B. they have more valuable timber

 C. the indigenous trees cannot be grown on plantations

 D. the indigenous forests are being depleted

13. Which of the following features are found in limestone areas of East Africa?

 A. Sills

 B. Stalagmites

 C. Eskers

 D. Levees

14. The amount of water vapour in the air expressed as a percentage of vapor in the air can hold when it is saturated is called…………….

 A. maximum entropy

 B. atmospheric pressure

 C. relative humidity

 D. evapo-transpiration

15. The highest mean rainfall in East Africa is received at …………….

 A. Kotido

 B. Wajir

 C. Mbeya

 D. Lodwar

16. Fishing on Lake Turkana has been greatly improved through

 1. formation of cooperative unions for fishermen

 2. improvement of roads in the region

 3. introduction of new fish species

 4. use of modern fishing gear.

1. 1 and 4
2. 2 and 3
3. 1 and 2
4. 3 and 4

17. Navigation along river Nile in Uganda is limited by

 A. high speed of the water

 B. presence of rapids and waterfalls

 C. existence of floating vegetation

 D. seasonal changes in water volume

18. Lugari plantation forest in western Kenya was established mainly to provide

 A. raw materials for pulp and paper industry

 B. fuel wood to local population

 C. wind breakers for homesteads

 D. building materials

19. The 2002 census showed Uganda’s population size as

 A. 24.7 million

 B. 12.6 million

 C. 35.0 million

 D. 16.6 million

20. Cashew nuts in East Africa are grown in the

 A. highland areas

 B. rift valley areas

 C. coastal areas

 D. Lake Victoria shores

21. Which one of the following animals in Uganda is faced with danger of extinction?

 A. Kob

 B. Rhino

 C. Zebra

 D. Giraffe

22. The deep hollow found at the head of glaciated valley is called…………..

 A. arête

 B. cique

 C. hanging valley

 D. Truncated spur

23. The largest gane reserve in Tanzania is

 A. Rugwa

 B. Ugalla

 C. Selaus

 D. Mkomazi

24. Sisal growing in Tanzania has declined mainly due to

 A. limited capital to invest

 B. limited market

 C. soil exhaustion

 D. competition for land with food crops

25. The low rate of chemical erosion in North Eastern Uganda is due to ………….

 A. dry climatic conditions

 B. flat topography

 C. resistant rocks

 D. limited human activities

26. Which one of the following towns has a motor vehicle assembly factory in East Africa?

 A. Jinja

 B. Arusha

 C. Mombasa

 D. Nakuru

27. The type of clouds which is associated with thunderstorms is called

 A. cumulus

 B. altocumulus

 C. cirrostratus

 D. cumulonimbus

28. Kasolo is a tourist facing North, what will his new direction be if he turns 090o anti clockwise?

 A. South

 B. East

 C. West

 D. North

29. Water bodies in East Africa are mostly valued for

 A. tourism

 B. transport

 C. power production

 D. fishing

30. The duration of sunshine at the weather station is measured in units called ……….

 A. millibars

 B. millimeters

 C. hours

 D. oktas

**PART II**

**MAP WORK, 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: MAP WORK**

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) NYARWEYO MAP EXTRACT part of sheet 86/4, series Y732, Edition 4-U.S.A and answer the questions that follow.

(a) State the grid reference of the following features

 (i) Luhunga secondary trigonometrical station. (01 mark)

 (ii) Ginnery at Kadebede (01 mark)

(b) Identify features at the following grid reference

 (i) 180337 (01 mark)

 (ii) 066242 (01 mark)

(c) (i) Determine the alignment of all weather Dry road from road junction at Nyarweyo grid reference 069239 to the culvert near river Rwoga grid reference 103363. (02 marks)

 (ii) Calculate the average height of the area on the map. (01 mark)

 (iii) Calculate the area in square kilometers covered by Nyarweyo sub county.

 (02 marks)

(d) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map and on it mark and name;

 (i) Knolls

 (ii) Kidukulu forest

 (iii) Rectangular drainage patter

 (iv) All weather roads

 (v) Lwebakere river (06 marks)

(e) (i) Giving reasons for your answer, identify any three economic activities taking place in the area on the map. (03 marks)

 (ii) Explain the factors which have favoured the economic activities identified in (e) (i) above. (02 marks)

2. **COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION**

 Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow.

1. By giving reasons for your answer, identify the type of photograph shown.

 (01 mark)

 (b) State the economic activity taking place in the photograph. (01 mark)

 (c) Draw a sketch of the photograph and label the following features.

 (i) tree vegetation

 (ii) Grass

 (iii) Bare ground

 (iv) Steep slopes

 (v) Giraffe and zebras (07 marks)

 (d) Explain the physical conditions that would discourage the economic activity shown in the photograph on ice-capped mountains in East Africa. (04 marks)

 (e) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (02 marks)

**3. COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELDWORK**

For any one field work study you have carried out either as a group or as an individual on a fish landing site.

1. (i) State the topic of study. (02 marks)

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

 (b) Explain the skills you gained during your study. (04 marks)

 (c) Describe the problems you encountered during your study. (04 marks)

 (d) What were the findings of your study? (03 marks)

**SECTION B (20 MARKS)**

**EAST AFRICA**

4. (a) Study the table below showing Kenya’s export crops (2002 – 2003) in metric tonnes and answer the questions that follow.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Export crop**  | **2002 (metric tonnes)** | **2003 (metric tonnes)** |
| Coffee  | 17,000 | 63,000 |
| Oil palm  | 2,000 | 33,000 |
| Tea  | 88,000 | 294,000 |
| Sisal  | 9,000 | 24,000 |
| Sugarcane  | 37,000 | 39,000 |
| Tobacco  | 108,000 | 50,000 |
| Total  | 261,000 | 503,000 |

***Adapted from: 2005 African development indicators. The World Bank Pgs 92-100***

1. Name the;
2. Lowest (01 mark)
3. Leading export crop from Kenya in 2003. (01 marks)

 (b) Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of each export crop in 2003.

 (08 marks)

 (c) Explain the dangers of depending on the exportation of agricultural products.

 (06 marks)

 (d) Outline the steps being taken by Kenya to solve the problem of over depending on agricultural export. (04 marks)

5. Study the table below showing tea production in Uganda between 1986 and 1991 and answer the questions that follow.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Year**  | **Tea production (tonnes)** |
| 1986 | 3,300 |
| 1987 | 3,500 |
| 1988 | 3,500 |
| 1989 | 4,200 |
| 1990 | 6,600 |
| 1991 | 8,300 |

 ***Source: Adapted from Bank of Uganda Economic Report Pg 31***

 (a) (i) Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table. (05 marks)

 (ii) Calculate the percentage change in tea production between 1986 and 1991.

 (02 marks)

1. (i) Describe the trend of tea production in Uganda between 1986 and 1991.
2. arks)

(ii) Explain the factors which have contributed to the trend described in (b) (i) above. (05 marks)

1. What are the problems facing tea growing industry in Uganda? (03 marks)
2. Suggest steps being taken to solve the problems in (c) (i) above. (03 marks)

6. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on in mark and name one area covered by

 (i) Montane forest

 (ii) Tropical rainforest

 (iii) Mangrove forest

 (iv) Semi-desert grassland (05 marks)

1. Describe the factors which have influenced the distribution of forests in East Africa. (06 marks)
2. Explain the contribution of the forestry resources to any **one** country in East Africa. (06 marks)
3. Outline the problems facing the forestry industry in the country chosen **in (c)** above. (04 marks)

7. Study the climate statistics of station W in East Africa and answer the questions that follow.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Month  | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
| Temp (oC) | 24 | 24 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 24 | 24 | 24 |
| Rainfall(mm) | 75 | 115 | 155 | 240 | 205 | 160 | 160 | 185 | 150 | 135 | 110 | 65 |

 ***Source: Minns, W.J (1993) A Geography of Africa New Edition Pg 60.***

1. Draw a suitable diagram to show the climate of station W.
2. Calculate the;
3. Mean annual rainfall (02 marks)
4. Annual range of temperature for the station. (02 marks)
5. Describe the;
6. Characteristics of the climate experienced at the station. (04 marks)
7. Economic activities which can be carried out in the area where the station found. (03 marks)
8. Giving reasons for your answer, state the hemisphere in which the station is found. (02 marks)

***END***