

NAME: _____ CLASS: _____

DATE: _____ SIGNATURE: _____

S.3 GEOGRAPHY OF EAST AFRICA

273/1

TIME: 1 HOUR 15 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS:

- **Attempt all questions.**
- **Indicate answers for objective type of questions in the table provided below.**

TABLE FOR ANSWERS

1.		11.		21.		31.		41.	
2.		12.		22.		32.		42.	
3.		13.		23.		33.		43.	
4.		14.		24.		34.		44.	
5.		15.		25.		35.		45.	
6.		16.		26.		36.		46.	
7.		17.		27.		37.		47.	
8.		18.		28.		38.		48.	
9.		19.		29.		39.		49.	
10.		20.		30.		40.		50.	

1. Which of the following is the most resistant rock found in Uganda?
A. Quartzite B. Granite C. Phyllites D. Lava
2. Mt. Muhavura is a composite volcano because
A. it has many cones/peaks
B. forms a cone of shape
C. has layers of lava and ash
D. compound of different rocks
3. The most important factor affecting temperature in East Africa is
A. latitude B. altitude C. cloudiness D. distance from sea
4. Kigezi highlands experience soil erosion mainly because of

- A. land fragmentation
 - B. cultivating steep slopes
 - C. draining wetlands
 - D. torrential rainfall
5. Coral reefs in East Africa grow
- A. in temperatures below 10°C
 - B. near river mouths
 - C. in very deep waters
 - D. salty water
6. The transport sector in North-Eastern Kenya is poorly developed because the area is
- A. hilly and rugged
 - B. tsetse fly infested
 - C. under-population
 - D. unproductive
7. The most common method of fish preservation used on Lake Kyoga landing sites is
- A. salting B. sub-drying C. freezing D. smoking
8. Population distribution in East Africa is mostly influenced by
- A. soils B. relief C. climate D. vegetation
9. Which of the following mountains has a glacier?
- A. Meru B. Usambara C. Aberdares D. Rwenzori
10. Which of the following lakes in East Africa were formed due to crystal down warping?
- A. Victoria and Kyoga
 - B. Tanganyika and Malawi
 - C. Turkana and Magadi
 - D. Bunyonyi and Mutanda
11. The Miombo woodlands are sparsely populated mainly because of
- A. remoteness
 - B. poor soils
 - C. tsetse flies
 - D. thick vegetation
12. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called

- A. Barometer
 - B. Anemometer
 - C. Wind vane
 - D. Hygrometer
13. A volcanic plug is formed when
- A. molten lava solidifies in the vent
 - B. lava spreads over an area
 - C. a secondary cone is eroded
 - D. a batholith is exposed
14. Soil catena is the
- A. soil arrangement of soils
 - B. vertical arrangement of soils
 - C. way soils on hills are used
 - D. sequence of soils down the slopes
15. Which of these activities has led to extensive deforestation in East Africa?
- A. Agriculture
 - B. Lumbering
 - C. Bush burning
 - D. Mining and quarrying
16. The most important factor for the development of the tourist industry in Uganda is
- A. beautiful scenery
 - B. historical sites
 - C. wildlife
 - D. pleasant climate
17. Which of the following major relief features occupies the largest area of East Africa?
- A. The rift valley
 - B. The central and lake plateau
 - C. The highland area
 - D. The coastal plain
18. The highlands of East Africa face great danger of soil erosion mainly because of
- A. steep slopes
 - B. population pressure
 - C. high rainfall
 - D. poor farming methods
19. The instrument used to measure the rainfall amount at a weather station is the
- A. Barometer
 - B. Hygrometer
 - C. Rain gauge
 - D. Anemometer
20. Nomadic Pastoralists are people who

- A. practice mixed farming in dry areas
 - B. move their cattle from place to place
 - C. graze their animals in dry area
 - D. own large herds of cattle
21. Which of the following rocks is a result of metamorphism?
- A. Slate B. Obsidian C. Chalk D. Clay
22. Igneous rocks are formed as a result of
- A. intense heat and pressure within the earth's crust
 - B. gradual depositions of alluvial material
 - C. gradual crystallization of rocks
 - D. deposition of volcanic material
23. Lines drawn on the map through places of the same atmospheric pressure are called
- A. Isotherms B. Isobars C. Isohyets D. Grids
24. Nandi escarpment in Western Kenya was formed due to
- A. volcanic eruption B. Faulting
 - C. erosion of steep hills D. Down warping
25. Farmers practice crop rotation in order to
- A. maintain soil fertility
 - B. control leaching of soils
 - C. prevent soil erosion
 - D. discourage weed multiplication
26. The most serious problem facing the people of Kabale District is
- A. land fragmentation B. population pressure
 - C. soil erosion D. hill terracing
27. Which one of the following processes was responsible for the formation of Lake Katwe?
- A. Vulcanicity B. Folding C. Warping D. Glaciation
28. Which of the following mountains is not a block mountain?
- A. Longonot B. Rwenzori C. Usambara D. Uluguru
29. Which one of the following groups of landforms are found along the coast of East Africa?

- A. Cliffs, stacks, cone lets
 - B. Horsts, lagoons, calderas
 - C. Caves, lagoons, caldera
 - D. Stacks, caves, lagoons
30. Mt. Kilimanjaro is an example of
- A. volcanic plug
 - B. an exposed batholith
 - C. a block mountain
 - D. a composite volcano
31. An example of an extractive industry in East Africa is
- A. flour milling
 - B. sugar-cane refining
 - C. steel rolling
 - D. copper mining
32. The formation of coral reefs at the coast of East Africa is a result of
- A. volcanic activity
 - B. deposition of the skeletons of polyps
 - C. deposition of inorganic materials from the land
 - D. erosion of the costal land, exposing the coral
33. The following pairs are volcanic mountains except
- A. Kenya, Longonot
 - B. Napak, Moroto
 - C. Rwenzori, Usambara
 - D. Kilimanjaro, Mufumbiro
34. The first process in soil formation is
- A. weathering
 - B. leaching
 - C. deposition
 - D. decomposition
35. The East African highlands were formed as a result of
- A. folding, faulting and volcanic activity
 - B. tilting and warping
 - C. soil erosion and warping
 - D. folding, soil erosion and warping
36. Which of the following is a primary industry?
- A. Copper mining
 - B. Nyanza Textile Industry
 - C. Copper smelting
 - D. Tea processing and packing
37. Mountains in East Africa with a height of over 4500 meters are mainly

- A. Volcanic B. Fold C. Block D. Inselbergs
38. Which of the following volcanic mountains has a caldera?
- A. Elgon B. Meru C. Kenya D. Ngorongoro
39. A wide open drowned river valley is called
- A. a delta B. a fiord C. a ria D. an estuary
40. Anticlines and Synclines are results of
- A. Volcanicity B. Earthquake C. Faulting D. Folding
41. The term out growers refers to farmers who grow
- A. the crop outside the estates
B. both subsistence and cash crops
C. crops on small plots
D. only cash crops
42. Which shores of Lake Victoria receives the heaviest rainfall?
- A. South eastern B. South-western
C. North-eastern D. North-western
43. The coral limestone along the East African coast is an example of
- A. igneous rocks B. sedimentary rocks
C. metamorphic rocks D. plutonic rocks
44. Which of the following East African countries has the best developed transport network?
- A. Uganda B. Kenya C. Tanzania D. Zanzibar
45. What is meant by the situation of a town?
- A. The distance and direction from other towns or features
B. The position of the town in relation to its surrounding area
C. The ground on which that town stands
D. The longitudes and latitudes of that town
46. The lines drawn on a map linking all places with the same atmospheric pressure are called
- A. Isohyets B. Milibars C. Isobars D. Isotherms
47. By area, Uganda is approximately

- E N D**