273/1 GEOGRAPHY Paper 1 JAN/FEB 2021 2 hours 30 minutes



KAMSSA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

Instructions to candidates:

- •This paper consists of **Part 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 booklets

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

| 1. Migrations from Kigezi are mainly a result of | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| A. un employment | B. Land shortage |
| C. Soil erosion | D. pests and diseases |
| 2. The major problem facing railway transport in E | ast Africa is |
| A. Competition with road transport | B. High fuel costs |
| C. inadequate capital | D. limited skilled labour. |
| 3. Which one of the following rocks is used in the o | construction of tarmac roads? |
| A. laterite | B. Sandstone |
| C. Shale | D. Granite. |
| 4. The weight of air pushing on the earth's surface | is called. |
| A. Insolation | B. atmospheric pressure |
| C. Precipitation. | D. relative humidity. |
| 5. The major reason for wildlife conservation in eas | st Africa is |
| A. promoting good international relationship | |
| B. Advertising goods and services abroad. | |
| C. Employing the people. | |
| D. earning foreign exchange | |
| 6. Nomadic pastoralism is practiced in the Masai la | nd mainly because of |
| A. low quality pastures. | B. Un reliable rainfall |
| C. Pests and diseases | D. Large tracts of land |

| 7. The Usambara mountain was formed | by a process of |
|--|--|
| A. Warping | B. erosion |
| C. Faulting | D. Vulcanicity |
| 8. which one of the following crops gro | ws well in areas of low rain fall? |
| A. Rice | B. Sisal |
| C. Tea | D. pyrethrum |
| 9. The major factor favouring the grow | th of Bamboo forests in east Africa is |
| A. Altitude | B. Soils |
| C. Drainage | D. Climate |
| 10 which one of the following is true a | about horticulture farming? |
| A. Uses plenty of machinery | B. Needs plenty of cheap labour |
| C. Grown on large pieces of land. | D. needs 'quick means of transport |
| 11. The major tourist attraction in East | Africa is the |
| A. Warm, sunny climate | B. beautiful mountain scenery |
| C. Abundant wildlife | D. Historical sites. |
| 12. Which one of the following mineral of fertilizers? | ls in East Africa is used in the manufacture |
| A. Soda ash | B. Coal |
| C. Phosphates | D. Fluorspars. |
| 13. The Nandi escarpment in Kenya wa | as formed by the process of |
| A. Vulcanicity | B. faulting |
| C. Folding | D. Warping. |
| 14.Industralisation in Uganda can be be | est achieved by |
| A. Encouraging foreign investment. | B. improving the transport network. |
| C. training industrial workers. | D. Establishing industrial parks. |

| 15. The major problem faced by fish farmers in Uganda is | | |
|--|---|--|
| A. Shortage of capital | B. limited market | |
| C. shortage of skilled labour | D. Limited land to construct fish ponds | |
| 16. which one of the following towns is located along the coast of East Africa? | | |
| A. Musoma | B. Lamu | |
| C. Bukoba | D. Mwanza. | |
| 17. The major factor limiting commercial Agricultural production in Uganda is | | |
| A. poor transport network | B. pests and diseases. | |
| C. inadequate rainfall | D. limited capital | |
| 18. Which one of the following coastal landforms is formed by wave deposition? | | |
| A. Cliff | B. Beach | |
| C. Stack | D. Arch | |
| 19. Fish exports from Uganda are transported by | | |
| A. Road | B. rail | |
| C. Air | D. water | |
| 20. The major problem faced by the people living on the slopes of Mt. Elgon is | | |
| A. Cold temperatures. | B. shortage of wood fuel | |
| C. Occurrence of landslides | D. decline in crop yields. | |
| 21. Which one of the following industries in east Africa is located near the source of raw materials? | | |
| A. Steel rolling | B. Sugar processing | |
| C. Graining milling | D. Textile manufacture. | |
| 22. The low rainfall received in the rift valley areas of east Africa is a result of | | |
| A. flat relief | B. Scanty vegetation. | |
| C. human activities | D. Rain shadow effect | |

| 23. Which of the following factors has caus Uganda? | sed the rapid population increase in | |
|---|---|--|
| A. High birth rates C. Improved medical services 24. The traditional fishing method used in t | B. Political stability D. Increased food production. the swampy areas of east Africa is | |
| A. beach seining | B. trawling | |
| C. Spearing | D. long lining | |
| 25. The process by which minerals are transported to lower layers of the soil profile is known as | | |
| A. Leaching | B. Erosion | |
| C. Capillarity | D. Weathering. | |
| 26. Dredging method is used in the mining | | |
| A. Copper | B. petroleum | |
| C. Soda ash | D. limestone. | |
| 27. Nakuru town is mainly important as a centre for | | |
| A. Communication | B. Tourism activities | |
| C. commerce | D. cultural activities | |
| 28. The type of climate which is characterized by alternating wet and dry seasons is | | |
| A. Semi desert | B. Montane | |
| C. Equatorial | D. Tropical savannah | |
| 29. Which fish landing site is found on Lake Tanganyika? | | |
| A. Butiaba | B. Mwanza | |
| C. Kisumu | D. Kigoma | |
| 30. The extensive loss of forest vegetation in east Africa has been mainly caused by | | |
| A. Mining and quarrying | B. Agricultural activities | |
| C. brick making | D. Charcoal burning. | |

1. **COMPULSORY QUESTION** – **MAP WORK.** (20marks) Study the map extract 1:50000 (UGANDA) **MASAKA**Series Y732, sheet 33/1 and Edition 1-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow:

- a) State the grid reference of
 - i) Road junction at Misanvu

(01mark)

- ii) Name the man made feature found at grid reference 573630
- (01mark)
- iii)Measure and state in Kilometres the distance of Kinoni- Kiziba road

(01mark)

- b) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract North of Northings60 and on it mark and name:
 - (i) Any two areas covered by plantations,
 - (i) permanent and seasonal swamps,
 - (ii) Kinvunikide forest,
 - (iii) Masaka Town ship,
 - (iv) Bound surface roads.

(08mk)

- c) Giving evidence from the map extract, describe the problems faced by people living in the area. (4mks)
- d) (i)Identify any **two** plantation crops shown on the map (1mk)
- (ii) Describe the factors that have favoured plantation farming in Masaka

(04marks)

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (15marks)

Answer all parts of this question.

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



- (a) Giving evidence for your answer, identify:
 - (i) the type of photograph shown, (03 marks)
 - (ii) the crop grown in the area shown in the photograph.

(02 marks)

- (b) Describe the factors that have favoured the growing of the crop identified in (a) (ii) above. (04marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of the growing of the crop to the people living in the surrounding areas. (04 marks)
- (d) Giving evidence for your answer, suggest an area where this 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:

- (a) (i) State the topic of study, (01 mark)
 - (ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (03 marks
- (b) Draw a relief section of the area studied and on it, mark and name:
 - (i) physical features,
 - (ii) land use activities. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain how the physical environment has influenced land use patterns in the area under study. (03 marks)
- (d) Outline the practical skills you obtained during the study. (02 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 marks)

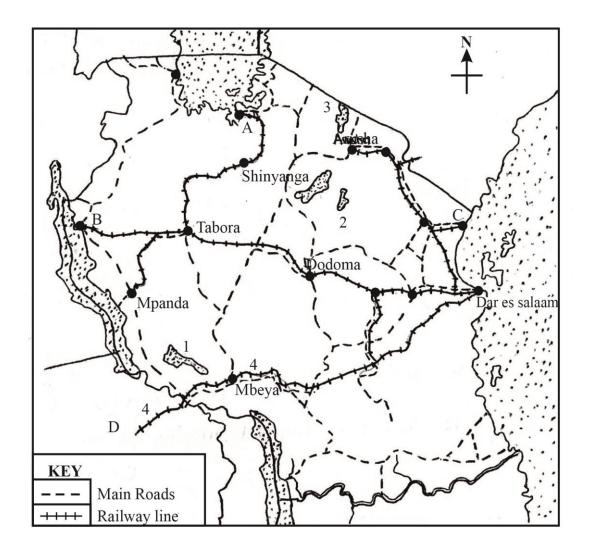
Answer only **one** question from this section.

- 4. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name any **three** areas where glaciation is common. (04 marks)
 - (b) Explain the reasons why glaciation is limited to a few areas of East Africa. (04 marks)
 - (c) Mention any two features formed due to;
 - (i) glacial erosion,
 - (ii) glacial deposition. (04 marks)
 - (d) Outline the:
 - (i) economic importance of glaciation to East Africa. (06 marks)
 - (ii) problems created by glaciation to East Africa. (02 marks)

5. (a) Differentiate between Gill netting and Lampara fishing methods.

(04 marks)

- (a) Mention any **two**:
 - (i) fresh water,
 - (ii) marine fish species caught in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (b) Explain the factors that have limited marine fishing in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (c) What are the steps being taken to develop the fisheries sector in
- (d) East Africa? (06 marks)
- 6. Study the sketch map of Tanzania provided below showing the major transport means and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the:
 - (i) ports marked **A**,**B** and **C**,
 - (ii) country marked **D**,
 - (iii) water bodies marked 1, 2 and 3,
 - (iv) railway line marked 4.

(08 marks)

- (b) Explain the contribution of **either** railway line marked **4** or port marked **C** to the development of Tanzania. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors which have influenced the distribution of transport routes shown on the map. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems facing the transport sector in East Africa. (04 marks)
- 7. Study the table below showing the number of tourist in East Africa (2004 2008) and answer the question that follow:

| Year | Number of tourists |
|-------|--------------------|
| 2004 | 350,981 |
| 2005 | 380,321 |
| 2006 | 439,846 |
| 2007 | 456,388 |
| 2008 | 475,201 |
| Total | 2,102,739 |

- a) i) Draw a line graph to show the above information. (06marks)
 - ii) Describe the trend in the number of tourists as portrayed in the table and graph drawn in (a) i) above. (03marks)
- b) Explain the factors which have led to the trend in (a) (ii) above. (03marks)
- c) Outline the problems facing the tourist industry in East Africa. (04marks)
- d) Outline the measures being taken to improve the tourist industry in East Africa. (04marks)

END