

GEOGRAPHY STATISTICS

1. Study the climate statistics of station Z found in East Africa and answer the questions that follow.

STATION Z: (Altitude 2150m)

MONTHS	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	July	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
TEMP(°C)	24	24	25	24	25	22	21	21	22	22	24	24
RF(mm)	75	115	205	240	205	160	160	160	150	135	110	65

Sources: Minns, W,J(1993) A geography of Africa, New Edition P.60.

- (a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of station Z.
 - (b) (i) Calculate the:- Mean annual rainfall
(ii) Annual range of temperature for the station
2. Study table 1 below showing the annual average number of cattle for selected countries in Africa and answer the question that follow:-

TABLE 1: Annual average number of cattle in selected countries in Africa (1982-94)

COUNTRY	ANNUAL AVERAGE NUMBER OF CATTLE('000s)
Botswana	2,767
Burkina faso	4,178
Mali	5,432
Mauritania	1,070
Namibia	2,093

Adapted from: World Resource: (1996-97) A guide to the Global Environment, oxford P,242

- (a) (i) calculate the percentage of the cattle found in the countries of the Sahel shown in the table
(ii) Draw a bar graph to show the information in the table
3. Study table II below showing copper production in selected countries in East Africa and answer the question that follow.

COUNTRY	COPPER PRODUCTION ('000 METRIC TONS)	PERCENTAGE
Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire)	28,000	-
Morocco	13,000	2.2
Namibia	22,530	3.8
South Africa	199,600	33.7
Zambia	329,200	-
TOTAL		100

Adapted from world resource 59233 (1990-99) a guide to the global environment, World Bank

- (a) (i) Calculate the percentage of copper produced by Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire) and Zambia to complete the table.
(ii) Draw a pie chart to show the information contained in the table

4. Study the table III below showing total fish catch in Canada (1985-95) and answer the following questions;

Table III;

Canada; Total fish catch ('000 metric tonnes)

YEAR	TOTAL FISH CATCH
1985-87	1459.6
1987-89	1571.2
1989-91	1575.6
1991-93	1324.9
1993-95	1065.3

Adapted from: world resource series (1990-99) A guide to the Global Environment: Oxford UNDP and the World Bank.

(a) Draw a bar to show the information contained in the table

(b) Describe the trend of fish catch in Canada between 1985 and 1995.

5. Study table IV below showing average Cereal Production for Belgium (1986-94) and answer questions which follow.

Table IV; Average Cereal Production for Belgium (1986-96)

YEAR	AVERAGE CEREAL PRODUCTION (Metric tonnes)
1986-88	2,211,000
1988-90	2,312,000
1990-92	2,213,000
1992-94	2,468,000

Adapted from; World Resources series (1990-1994) Guide to the Environment, Oxford, UNDP and the World Bank.

(a) Draw line graph to show the information given in the table

(b) Describe the;-

(i) Trend of cereal production in Belgium Between 1986 and 1996.

6. Study the V below showing employment in small- scale industrial establishments in Chaina and answer the questions which follow

Type of industrial establishment	Number of establishments	Total number of employed/ establishments	percentage
Electrical food	162	7,800	5.6
manufacture	458	9,600	6.9
Manufacture of machinery	410	6,100	4.4
Rubber products	845	31,300	22.4
Textile manufacture	964	71,100	50.8
Transport and Equipment	109	13,900	9.9
TOTAL	2,948	139,800	100

ADPTED FROM Honeybone, R.C and Graves N.J North America and Asia: A Geography for schools P.398.

(a) State the establishment with the;-

(i) Lowest

(ii) highest average number of persons employed at per establishment

(b) draw a pie chart to show the total number of people employed per establishment.

7. Study the table below showing Uganda's income from international tourism (1990-95) and answer the questions that follow

YEAR	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
TOTAL INCOME (US&MILLION)	26.6	32.7	45.4	56.7	73.1	90.1

Adapted from; NEMA (1996): state of environment Report for Uganda P.192.

- (a). Draw a line graph to show the trend of income from international tourism between 1990 and 1995
- (b) Using the information from the table and the graph:-
- (i) Describe the trend of income received from international tourism.
8. Study the table I below showing Africa's population growth between 1940 and 2000 and answer the question that follow:

Table I: Africa's population Growth (1940-2000)

YEAR	POPULATION SIZE
1940	177,000,000
1950	199,000,000
1960	270,000,000
1970	344,000,000
1980	453,000,000
1990	616,000,000
2000	818,000,000

Adapted from; White, G.G (184) Africa. Studies in Development, New and Revised Edition P.7

- (a) Draw a line graph to show the information contained in the table
- (b) Describe the trend of Africa's population growth between 1940 and 2000
- (c) State the period in which Africa experienced the;-
- (i) Highest
- (ii) Lowest percentage increase in population
9. Study table II below showing total area under forest cover for selected African Countries (1990 and 1995) answer the questions that follow;-

Table II Total Area Under Forest X cover (1990-1995)

	Total Area Under Forest Cover (Ha)	
COUNTRY	1990	1995
Cote d'Ivoire	5,623,000	15,469,000
Democratic Rep. of Congo	112,946,000	109,245,000
Ethiopia	13,891,000	13,579,000
Gabon	18,314,000	17,850,000
Ghana	9,608,000	9,022,000
Namibia	12,584,000	12,374,000

Adapted from; World Resources: people and Ecosystems (2000-20001), UNEB, W B P. 253.

- (a) Draw a bar graph to show the area under forest cover for the selected countries in 1995.
- (b) Calculate the percentage change in the area under forest cover for each country
- (c) Identify the country in which the forest cover has been destroyed:-
- (i) Most
- (ii) Least

10. Study table III below showing area under cropland in one of the states in the South (Mississippi) and answer the questions that follow:-

Type of crop	Area under cropland '000, (Pa)
Soya bean	1,012
Cotton	704
Hay	286
Cereals	154
Others	44
Total	2,200

Adapted from: Hyghes, E. etal (1984) North America: A study in Development, Longman P. 69.

- (a) Draw a pie chart to represent the information in the table

11. Study table IV. Climate statistics of Lugano (Switzerland) and answer the questions that follow.

Table IV: Climate statistics of Lugano, Switzerland (276 m)

	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	Total
Temp(°C)	2.3	3.6	7.3	11.3	15.5	19.4	21.3	20.8	17.5	12.3	7.1	3.2	
Precipitation (mm)	57	67	118	159	203	186	181	191		181	133	91	

Adapted from David, H, Randle, T. The Rhine Basin; A study of Development, Longman P. 63.

- (a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of the station
- (b) Describe the characteristics of the climate of the station

12. Study the V below showing the population of China (1950-2000) and answer the questions that follow;-

Table V: population of China (1950 – 200)

1950	1990	1995	1998	2000
1,554,760,000	1,155,305,000	1,221,146,000	1,255,091,000	1,300,000,000

Adapted from; World Resources (1996/7 and 1998/9 series P.191,245.)

- (a) Draw a line graph to show the information contained in the table
- (b) Describe the trend of population change in China between 1950 - 2000

13. Study the table below showing Uganda's area under livestock production for selected districts and answer the questions that follow;-

District	Land Artea (KM ²)	Grazing Areas (Km ²)	%ge Grazing Area
Mbarara	8,906	8,064	90.5
Masindi	8,406	7,734	-----
Luweero	8,539	7,728	90.5
Kotido	13,208	12,349	93,5
Moroto	14,113	13,196	-----

Adapted from: Economics of crop and livestock production (1993/94) Agricultural policy committee, Agricultural secretariat P.122

(a) Calculate the percentage grazing area for;-

(i) Masindi district

(ii) Moroto district

(b) Draw a bar graph showing the percentage grazing area for the selected districts

14. Study the table I below showing the climate of Harare, Zimbabwe and answer the following questions that follow;-

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(⁰ C)	24	23	22	21	20	18	17	18	20	23	24	24
R/F (mm)	200	175	100	25	20	-----	-----	-----	-----	50	100	175

Source: Minns, W.J.A Geography of Africa, New Edition P. 36

(a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of Harare

(b) Calculate the;-

(i) Mean annual rainfall

(ii) Annual range of temperature for the station

(c) (i) Describe the characteristics of the type of climate experienced at the station

(iii) Explain the factors influencing the Climate of Harare.

15. Study table II below showing the copper production in Zambia and answer the question that follow;-

Table II; Zambia: Copper production 1975-90 ('000_s metric tones)

Year	Annual production '000 metric tons
1975	676.9
1980	595.8
1985	452.6
1990	445.0

Source: World Resources: A guide to Global Environment 1992-1993, toward sustainable Development: Oxford P.320

(a) Draw a line graph to show the information given in the table

(b) (i) Describe the trend of copper production in Zambia between 1975 and 1990

(i) Identify the factors, which have contributed to the trend in (b) (i) above

16. Study table III below showing the relative importance of Canada's wheat export routes and answer the question that follow;-

Table III: Canada's Wheat Export routes

Route	%ge of wheat export
Eastern	51
Western	45
Northern	04
TOTAL	100

Source: Adapted from: Waugh. D. North and South American P. 56.

(a) Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of Canada's wheat export routes.

17. Study table IV showing land use types in Belgium and answer the question that follow

Table IV: Land use in Belgium

Land use type	Land Area ('000 ha)
Arable	939
Permanent pasture	732
Forest	601
Built up / waste land	779
TOTAL	3,051

- (a) Calculate the percentage of the land area under a
- Arable
 - Forest
 - Permanent pasture
 - Built up/ Wasteland
- (b) Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of each land use types
- (c) Identify the
- Most dominant
 - Least dominant

18. Study table V below showing crude steel production in China (1975- 1990) and Answer the question that follows

Table V: China: Crude steel production 1975-90 ('000 metric tons)

year	1975	1980	1985	1990
Production ('000 metric tons)	25,000	37,000	47,000	66,000

Sources: Adapted from: World resources 1992-1993;

A guide to the Global Environment: World resources institute, P- 321

- (a) Draw a line graph to show steel production in china between 1975 and 1990
- (b) Using the table and graph, describe the trend of steel production in china.
19. Study the table below showing Uganda's population living urban areas (1991) and answer the following questions.

YEAR	POPULATION (MILLIONS)
1950	199
1960	270
1970	344
1980	453
1990	616
2000 (PROJECTED)	818

SOURCE: Adapted from White, R,G Africa: Studies for East Africa students, P.7

- (a) Calculate the percentage change in population between;-
- 1950 and 1960
 - 1980 and 1990
- (b) Draw a line graph to show the trend of population growth in Africa between 1950 and 2000 (project)
- (c) Describe the;-
- Trend of population growth
 - Factors which contributed to the population trend shown in (b) above

20. Study table II showing the Exports of Zambia and answer the questions that follow;-

Table II Exports of Zambia.

commodity	Percentage
Copper	82.7
Cobalt	12.1
Zink	2.6
Lead	0.6
Tobacco	0.4
Others	1.6
total	100%

Sources; Adapted from white, R.G Africa studies for East Africa students P. 183

(a) Draw a pie-chart to show the composition of Zambia's exports

(b) (i) name the dorminant mineral exported by Zambia

(iii) Calculate the percentage contribution of mineral exports

21. Study table III below Showing land use types in the Netherlands and answer the following questions

Table III Land use type in the Netherlands

Land use type	Land Area ('000 ha)
Arable	977
Permanent pasture	1291
Forest	288
Built up/ Wasteland	805
TOTAL	3361

Source: Adapted from Higher, D and Randle, T. The rhine Basic, A study of development P.1666.

(a) (i) Arable

(ii) Permanent pasture

(iii) Forest

(iv) Built up/ waste land

(b) Draw a pie-chart to represent the relative importance of each land use type

22. Study table IV, showing the climate of station X located in the Yangtse- Kiang river basin and answer the question that follow:

Table IV : Climate of station X

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(⁰ C)	4.4	6.1	10.0	16.7	21.7	26.7	29.4	29.4	25.0	19.4	12.8	7.2
R/F (mm)	48	48	97	152	165	244	180	97	71	81	48	28

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

(b) Calculate the;-

(i) Annual temperature range

(ii) Total annual rainfall

C. Describe the characteristics of the climate for station X

D. Explain influence of climate on agricultural activities in the Kangaroo- Kiang river basin

23. Study the table below showing legal Uganda's Urban and rural population by regions (1991) and answer the question that follow

REGION	TOTAL POPULATION	URBAN POPULATION	RURAL POPULATION
CENTRAL	4,900,000	1,200,000	3,700,000
EASTERN	4,120,000	320,000	3,800,000
NORTHERN	3,200,000	170,000	3,000,000
WESTERN	4,520,000	220,000	4,300,000
TOTAL	16,710,000	1,910,000	14,800,000

SOURCE ; Adapted from the republic of Uganda (1996) statistical abstract

MEEP: July 1996, P.12

(a). name the region with the highest percentage of the population living in;-

(i) Urban areas

(ii) Rural areas

b. Calculate the percentage of the total population living in

(i) Urban areas

(ii) Rural areas

24. Study table 1 below showing the climate of Durban, Natal province, Republic of South Africa and answer the question that follow

Table. Durban, Natal province, Republic of South Africa

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(°C)	25	26	24	22	20	17	17	18	19	21	23	24
R/F (mm)	112	125	135	85	50	25	25	37	75	125	125	125

Source; Minns, W, J, A, Geography of Africa. New Edition P.39

(a) Draw a suitable diagram to represent the information in the Table

(b) Calculate the:-

(i) Annual temperature range

(ii) Total annual rainfall

(c) (i) Describe the relationship between temperature and rainfall at the station

(ii) Total annual rainfall at the station

(iii) Identify the factors responsible for the relationship described in ©

(iv) (i) above

(d) Explain the effect of climate on agricultural activities in the Natal province

25. study table II below showing iron ore production in the Republic of South Africa (1975-1990) and answer the question that follow;-

Table II: Iron ore production in the republic of South Africa ('000 metric tons)

Year	Annual production ('000 metric ton)
1975	12,297.7
1980	26,310.0
1985	24,414.0
1990	30,347.0

Source UNDP: World resources, A guide to global Environment (1992-3)

Towards sustainable development (P.321)

- (a). Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table
 (b)(i). Describe the trend of iron-ore production between 1975 and 1990
 (ii) Calculate the percentage change in iron-ore production between 1975-1990.

26. Study table II below showing iron ore production in the republic of South Africa (1975-1990) and answer the question that follow:

Table II: Iron ore production in the republic of South Africa ('000 metric tons)

Year	Annual Production ('000 metric tons)
1975	12,297.7
1980	26,310.0
1985	24,414,0
1990	30,347.0

Source: UNDP: World resources, A guide to global Environment (1992-3)
 Towards sustainable development (P.321)

- a. Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table
 b. Describe the trend of iron-ore production between 1975 and 1990
 c. Calculate the percentage change in iron –ore production between 1975 and 1990

27. Study table III below showing Land use on the Howard and Bly the cotton plantation in the South (U.S.A) and answer the questions that follow:

Table III: Land Use on the Howard and Bly the cotton plantation

Land use	Area (Hectares)
Cotton	304
Soya beans	638
Wheat	111
Fallow	162
Others	101
Total	1,316

Source: Adapted from: Yiga-Matovu, M(1991) North America:
 Certificate Geography P, 63,

- (a) Draw a pie chart to show land use on the Howard and Blythe plantation

28. Study the table below showing tea production in Uganda between 1986 and 1991 and answer the question that follow;-

YEAR	TEA PRODUCTION (TONNES)
1986	3300
1987	3500
1988	3500
1989	4200
1990	6600
1991	8300

Source:- Adapted from Bank of Uganda Economics Report P.31

- (a) (i) Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table
 (ii) Calculate the percentage change in tea production between 1986 and 1991
 (b) (i) Describe the trend of tea production in Uganda between 1986 and 1991
 (ii) Explain the factors which have contributed to the trend described in (b) (i) above

29. Study table I below showing the climate of Libreville, Garbon, and answer the questions which follow:-

Table : I : Climate: Libreville, Gabon

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(⁰ C)	30	31	31	31	30	29	28	28	29	29	29	30
Rainfall	250	250	325	300	213	25	25	25	100	275	380	200

Source: Minns W.J. Geography of Africa, New Edition, P.37

- Draw a suitable diagram to show the information in the table
- Calculate:
 - Mean annual temperature
 - Mean annual rainfall for the station
- Describe the climate conditions experienced at the station
- Explain the
 - Factors responsible for climatic conditions of the station
 - Effect of the climate on economic activities being carried out in the Area around the station

30. Study table II below showing land use in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire) and answer the questions that follow:-

Table II: Land use types in the Democratic Republic of Congo (Zaire) 1991 – 1993

Land use types	Land Areas ('000hectares)
Crop land	7.893
Permanent pasture	15.000
Forest and Woodland	173.860
Others	29.952
Total	226.705

Source: World Resources: A guide to the global environment

The Urban environment Oxford 1996-1997, P. 216

- Draw a pie-chart to show the different land use types in the Democratic Republic of Congo(Zaire)
- State the land use type which is :
 - Most dominant
 - Least dominant

31. Study table IV below showing use in the Netherlands and answer the questions that follow:-

Table IV: Land use in the Netherlands.

Land use type	Total land
Arable farming	Area in hectares
Arable farming	770,000
Horticulture	140,000
Pasture	1,505,000
Wood and Wasteland	525,000
Others	560,000
TOTAL	3,500,000

Source: Adapted from Gibbs, C, W. The Rhineland's Pg. 111-113

- (a) Draw a bar to show land use types in the Netherlands.
 (b) State the land use type which occupies the;
 (i) Largest area
 (ii) Smallest area

(c) (i) Calculate the percentage of land under farm land

32. Study the table V below showing climate statistics of Hong Kong, China, and answer the question that follow;-

Table V : Climate Hong Kongo, China. Altitude 31m (22'15'N 114 15' E)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp.(oc)	15.6	14.4	17.2	21.7	25.0	27.2	27.8	27.2	26.7	24.4	20.6	20.6
Rainfall (mm)	33	46	68	135	305	401	366	356	246	129	43	33

Source ; Tregear, T.R China: A Geographical survey P.20

- (a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of Hong Kong
 (b) Describe the characteristics of the climate of Hong Kong
 (c) Calculate the:-
 (d) Identify the:-
 (i) Factors influencing the climate of Hong Kong
 (ii) Economic activities taking place in area around Hong Kong

33. Study the table below showing the number of tourists in Kenya (1972-80) and answer the question that follow

Year	No. of Tourists
1972	350,000
1974	380,000
1976	430,000
1978	450,000
1980	470,000

Source: Adapted from Waugh D. The world P. 120

- (a) (i) Draw a bar to show the information given in the table
 (iii) Describe the trend in the number of tourists as shown by the graph in (a)(i) above

34. Study the table below showing climate statistics for station A and B ad answer the following questions.

STATIONA	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(⁰ C)	23	23	23	22	22	22	21	22	22	22	22	23
Rainfall(mm)	40	70	150	230	205	115	65	80	195	225	150	50

Source: Jarrett, H.R Africa P.27

STATIONB	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(⁰ C)	24	23	22	21	20	18	17	18	20	23	24	242
Rainfall(mm)	200	175	100	25	20	-	-	-	-	50	100	175

Source: Minns, J.W.A geography of Africa P.36

- (a) For station A:
 (i) State the hotter months
 (ii) State the coolest Month
 (iii) Calculate the annual temperature range

(b) For station B:-

- (i) State the wettest month
- (ii) Calculate the total annual rainfall

(C) Describe the climatic characteristics for:-

- (i) Station A
- (ii) Station B

(d) Describe the characteristics of the vegetation associated with the climate at

(i) Station A

(ii) Station B

(e) Giving reasons, suggest three economic activities that could be carried out in the area around Station A

(f) If you were a planner, suggest the steps you would take to improve on the economic activities in the area around station A.

35. Study the climatic statistics of Beijing shown below and answer the questions that follow:

BEIJING CLIMATE (39° 45'N, 116° 25'E)

Alt 2 metres Above sea level.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(°C)	-2.2	0.0	6.1	13.3	19.4	20.4	27.2	25.6	22.2	14.2	5.0	0.0
R/F	5	3	10	15	28	61	173	129	71	15	10	2

Source: Tregear, T.R China: A geographical survey P.20

(a) Draw a suitable diagram to show the information contained in the table

(b) (i) Calculate the:-

- (ii) Annual range of temperature
- (iii) Mean annual rainfall

© With reference to the table and the diagram drawn, describe the:-

- (i) Factors influencing the climate of Beijing
- (ii) Influence of climate on human activities round Beijing

36. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow

ESTIMATES OF FOREST COVER IN UGANDA (1920-1990)

	1920	1940	1960	1980	1990
COVER (AREA IN KM ²)	23,500	22,000	10,000	7,500	7,000

Source : Adapted from Uganda National Council for children (1994)

Equity and Vulnerability P.56

(a) Draw a line graph to illustrate the above information

(b) Using the table and graph drawn, state the period when the forest cover was:-

- (i) Most destroyed
- (ii) Least destroyed

(e) Calculate the percentage forest cover destruction for the years 1920 to 1990

37. Study table 1 below showing fish production in selected countries of West Africa and answer the following questions

Table 1: FISH PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES OF W.AFRICA-(‘000 tonnes)

Country	Quality production
Chad	120
Cote D’ivore	100
Ghana	220
Mali	120
Mauritania	50
Nigeria	460
Senegal	340

Source: Adapted from White, R.G (1984) Africa: studies in development Heineman Education Books, 2nd Edition P.152.

(a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information contained in the table

38. Study table II below showing climates statistics for station located in the South of USA and answers the following questions that follow

TABLE II CLIMATE STATISTICS FOR STATION A

MONTHS	J	B	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(°C)	8	11	14	18	23	26	27	27	24	18	15	9
R/F(mm)	134	124	140	127	109	102	117	86	84	67	100	127

Source: Hayward, J.R Boorman B.L and White R.G North America

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(a) State the;- (i) hottest months

(iii) Coolest months

(b) Calculate the;-

(i) Annual temperature range

(ii) Total annual rainfall

© Describe the characteristics of the climate represented in the table above

39. Study table III below showing types of farming o the Dutche Pollars, and answer the questions that follows:-

Table III; TYPES OF FARMING ON THE DUTCH POLDERS

TYPES OF FARMING	%age of polderland covered	Degrees
Arable	53	191
Market gardening	7	-
Orcards	5	18
Mixed farming (Arable and Animals)	35	-

Source: Adapted: Beddis, R. place: Resources and people Book 2, P.75.

(a) Comp[lete the table above

(b) Using the information from the table, draw a divided circle to show the relative

40. Study I below and answer the following questions

Table I: LIBERIA: VALUE OF MAJOR EXPORTS (& millions) 1976-80

EXPORT	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Total Export value
Iron	331.6	273.5	274.3	390.0	310.2	1,479.6
Rubber	53.3	59.1	69.0	87.8	102.2	371.5
Logs	34.6	29.3	46.7	50.1	65.3	226.0
Diamonds	16.6	12.4	30.3	39.6	33.5	141.4
Coffee	4.5	6.6	43.0	25.3	27.1	106.5

Adapted from Minns, Africa P.79

(a) Draw a bar graph to show the total export value for period 1976-80

41. Table II below shows the different types of transport used in Manhattan, New York city, study and answer the questions that follow:

TABLE II MEANS OF TRANSPORT USED IN MANHATTAN, NEW YORK CITY

Means of transport	percentage	degrees
Sub-way (underground trains)	-	252
Train	9	32
Bus	6	-
Ferry	2	-
Car, Lorry, Tax	-	47
TOTAL	100	360

Adapted from: White, R.G and H. Bourman: North America

(a) (i) Complete the table above

(iii) State the least means of transport used in Manhattan

(b) Draw a pie-chart to show the relative importance of the different types of transport

42. Study table III below showing steel production in former West Germany between 1977 and 1983 and answer the questions that follow.

Table III: STEEL PRODUCTION IN FORMER WEST GERMANY ('000 tonnes) 1977 1983.

1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
39,00	45000	46000	44000	42000	40000	26000

Source: Adapted from Wough, D. Europe P.68.

(a) Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table

(b) State the year when steel production was

(i) Highest

(ii) Lowest

© Using the table and graph drawn, describe the pattern of steel production

43. Study the table below showing Africa 's population growth between 1950 and 1990 and answer the questions that follow:-

YEAR	NUMBER OF PEOPLE
1950	199
1960	270
1970	344
1980	453

1990	616
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Source: R.G White: Africa: Studies For East Africa Students

- Draw a line graph to show Africa's population growth between 1950 and 1990
- Describe Africa's population growth between 1950 and 1990
- (i) In which period did Africa experience the highest population growth
(iii) Suggest reasons for your answer in (c) (i) above

44. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow:-

DISTRICT	Total Land Area(Km ²)	Population('000)	Population density(per Km ²)
1. Mbale	2,504	706.6	-
2. Kotido	13,208	190.7	14.0
3. Kabale	1,653	412.8	250.0
4. Rakai	3,889	382.0	98.0
5. Gulu	11,560	338.7	-

Source: Provisional results of the 1990 population census

- Calculate the population density for
 - Mbale district
 - Gulu district
 - Which district has a high population density
 - Which district has a lowest population density

45. Study the table I below showing Zaires' major exports in 1982/83 and answer the questions that follow:-

Table I Zaire: major Exports 1982/83 (expressed as percentage of the total Exports)

Commodity Exports	Percentage
Coffee	16.4
Manufactured goods	9.4
Copper, Diamonds and Cobalt	59.7
Crude oil and petroleum	14.4

Adapted from: N.C.D.C Uganda Secondary School Atlas

- (i) Draw a pie-chart to show Zaire's major exports in 1982/83
- (iii) State the two main facts about Zaire's exports revealed by both the table and pie-chart

46. Table II below shows land use on South Flevolaud polder in the Netherlands (1968)

Study the table and answer the questions that follow:

LAND USE	Area occupied(Hectares)	Percentage of land use covered
Farm land residential	21,500	
Wood and, reserves	7,740	-
Canals, dykes and roads	10,750	-
Total land area	310	0.75
	40,291	

- (i) Calculate the percentage of the area occupied by each form of land use on the table
- (i) Draw a pie-chart state the dominant land use in the south flevoland polder
- (j) Using evidence from the pie-chart state the dorminant land use in the south flevolaud polder

47. The table below shows the production of crude oil in Libya between 1968 and 1979. Study it and answer the questions that follow
Crude oil production I Libya

YEAR	Metric
1968	125.0
1970	159.3
1972	105.0
1974	73.4
1976	93.4
1978	98.7
1979	99.2

Source: Minns, W.J "A geography of Africa"

(a) Using the figures provided in the table draw a bar graph to illustrate the production of crude oil in Libya between 1968 and 1979

48. The table below shows the rainfall and temperature figures for Beiijing (poking). Study it and answer the following questions.

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp(⁰ c)	-4.5	-1.5	5.0	14.0	20.0	24.0	20.0	13.0	20.0	13.0	4.0	3.0
R/fall (mm)	3	6	6	16	29	76	239	160	66	16	8	3

Source: Honeybone R.C and Grave J

" A geography for schools

North America and Asia"

(a) Draw a combined line bar graphing to show the climatic conditions at Beijing

(b) Calculate;

- (i) The annual rainfall of temperature
- (ii) The total annual percipation received at Beijing
- (iii) What evidence is there to show that Beijing receives part of its precipitation in the form of snow

(C) Describe the ways in which the people living around Beijing respond to the Climate conditions with regard to agricultural activities.

49. The table shows the average monthly rainfall of place A in East Africa

Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
R/fall (mm)	148	116	122	52	5	0	0	0	02	05	21	106
Total												577

How many rain seasons does place A have

- (a) Two wet seasons and one dry season
- (b) One wet set season and one dry season
- (c) Two wet seasons and two dry seasons
- (d) Dry throughout the year

50. Which of the following crops are suitable to be grown in the area

- (a) Groundnuts, maize, tea
- (b) Sunflower, maize, tobacco

(c) Maize, beans, pyrethrum

(d) Bananas, Coffee, Beans

51. This place is likely to be found in

(a) South-West Uganda

(b) Central Tanzania

(c) Of the many hills in the area

(d) The equator passes through it

52. The table below shows the contribution of agriculture to National income (Domestic output) employment and land liability in three given countries in Africa

Study it and answer the question that follows:

Country	Change of agriculture in domestic output (National income)%	Preparation of labour force engaged in agriculture	Area of Arable land per person in agriculture
Ghana	51	56	0.55
Malawi	52	81	0.40
Uganda	70	89	0.55

Source: Abbott, J.C. and Makelean, J.P Agriculture, Economics and marketing in the tropics.

(a) Draw a bar graph to show the contributions of Agriculture in domestic output of the three countries.

53. The table shows the commodities, which passed through Rotterdam port in 1973.

Commodity	Tonnage (Metric for 000)	Percentage %	Degree (⁰)
Mineral oils		69.5	250
Ore		9.6	35
Cereals	7.5	2.4	9
Coal			
Fertilizers	5.5	1.8	6
Other goods	46.0	14.8	53
total	301.5	100	360

Study the table and answer the following questions:

(a) In your answer sheet calculate the tonnage of:

(i) Mineral oils

(ii) Ores

(iii) Coal

(b) Draw a pie chart to show the commodities Rotterdam handled in 1975.

(c) (i) What is meant by a transit port?

(ii) Name one transit port in the Rhinelands

(iii) Name three countries whose imports, exports are handled by Rotterdam

(d) State five factors, which have led to the growth of Rotterdam as the World's largest port.

(e) (i) Mention three problems Rotterdam faces as an international port

(ii) If you are the officer –in-charge of Rotterdam port given two ways by which the problems stated in (e) (i) above can be overcome

54. SHENYANG 41° 48'N 43 Mtr

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	11.7	-8.3	0.0	9.4	16.7	22.2	25.6	24.4	17.2	9.4	-0.6	9.4
R/f(mm)	7.6	7.6	17.8	27.9	68.6	83.8	182.9	170.2	63.5	35.6	27.9	15.2

SHANGHAI 31° 12'N 7mtr

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	3.9	4.4	8.3	14.4	20.0	23.3	27.8	27.8	23.3	18.3	12.2	6.7
R/f(mm)	48.3	58.4	83.9	93.9	93.9	180.3	147.3	142.2	129.5	71.1	50.8	35.6

Mtr =Height in metres

(a) Study the climatic figures of Shenyang and Shanghai given above and answer the following questions

For each station state:

- (i) The lowest temperature
- (ii) The highest temperature
- (iii) The annual range of temperature
- (iv) The mean annual temperature

(b) Explain why both stations.

- (i) Get their heaviest rains between May and October
- (ii) Experience different ranges of temperature and amount of rain.

(c) Which station gets part of its rainfall in the form of snow?

Give reasons for your answer

(d)(i) Which station experiences higher evaporating of soil moisture? Give reasons for your answer

(ii) How have the people living around the station mentioned in (d) (i) above overcome the problems caused by the climate?