

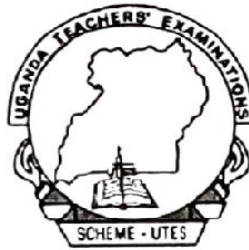
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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

JULY/AUGUST 2019

2 ½ hrs



UGANDA TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS SCHEME

Uganda Certificate of Education

JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

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.*

*Answers to **all** questions **must** be written on the answer sheets 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. The form of settlement pattern found along transport and communication routes is called.
 - A. Nucleated.
 - B. Linear.
 - C. Clustered.
 - D. Dispersed.
2. Which **one** of the following is an example of stratified rocks?
 - A. Basalt.
 - B. Pumice.
 - C. Sandstone.
 - D. Granite.
3. The formation of laterite soils in East Africa is as a result of
 - A. Leaching.
 - B. Soil erosion.
 - C. Hydrolysis.
 - D. Mass wasting.
4. Which one of the following activities has contributed greatly to the development of Mwanza in Northern Tanzania?
 - A. Trade.
 - B. Fishing.
 - C. Mining.
 - D. Agriculture.
5. After the failure of the Kongwa groundnuts scheme, the area is now used for;
 - A. Industrial development.
 - B. Irrigation.
 - C. Ranching.
 - D. Forestry.

6. Which of the following industries in East Africa uses recycled raw materials?
- A. Textiles
 - B. Steel mills
 - C. Breweries
 - D. Food processing
7. The landform that separates two cirques in a glaciated highland is called,
- A. Arête.
 - B. Glacial trough.
 - C. Pyramidal Peak.
 - D. Hanging Valley.
8. The prevalence of Solifluction on the slopes of Mount Rwenzori is mainly influenced by;
- A. Loss of natural vegetation.
 - B. Melting of ice within soil.
 - C. Over cultivation of the soil.
 - D. Settlement on steep slopes.
9. Which of the following minerals has the largest market potential in East Africa?
- A. Petroleum.
 - B. Phosphates.
 - C. Diamonds.
 - D. Limestone.
10. Cross border trade among the East African countries is mainly limited by;
- A. High taxes.
 - B. Political unrest.
 - C. Poor transport network.
 - D. Production of similar goods.
11. Which of the following crops grows best in well drained acidic soils?
- A. Sisal.
 - B. Tea.
 - C. Sugarcane.
 - D. Coffee.

12. Which one of the following tree species in East Africa grows well in areas of saline waters?
- A. Acaccia.
 - B. Bamboo.
 - C. Mangrove.
 - D. Baobab.
13. Tanga town in North Eastern Tanzania derives its electricity from;
- A. Hale.
 - B. Seven forks.
 - C. Ruvuma.
 - D. Kidatu.
14. The increase in fish production in Uganda is mainly caused by;
- A. Improved transport network.
 - B. Supply of cheap fishing nets.
 - C. Introduction of fish farming.
 - D. Modernized fish processing.
15. Which of the following is Uganda's leading invisible export?
- A. Cocaine.
 - B. Skilled labour.
 - C. Hydro electricity.
 - D. Tourism.
16. The main reason for the dominance of subsistence farming in Uganda is;
- 1. Limited market.
 - 2. Inadequate funds.
 - 3. Conservative attitude.
 - 4. Poor transport.
- A. 3 and 4.
 - B. 2 and 3.
 - C. 1 and 4.
 - D. 1 and 2.

17. Isobars are lines drawn on maps joining areas of similar....
- A. Rainfall.
 - B. Atmosphere pressure.
 - C. Cloud cover.
 - D. Sunshine.
18. Lake Bunyonyi and Mutanda are examples of;
- A. Lava dammed lakes.
 - B. Crustal warped lakes.
 - C. Erosional lakes.
 - D. Glacial depositional lakes.
19. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on Kazinga channel?
- A. Butiaba.
 - B. Rwenshama.
 - C. Katunguru.
 - D. Lwampamga.
20. An enlargement of a crater on top of Volcano leads to the formation of a;
- A. Caldera.
 - B. Volcanic plug.
 - C. Explosion crater.
 - D. Batholith.
21. Commercial growing of flowers in East Africa is carried out in green houses mainly because they;
- A. Ease flower harvesting.
 - B. Are pests and disease free.
 - C. Stabilize flower production.
 - D. Have controlled atmospheric conditions.
22. Geysers in Naivasha are important sites for generation of;
- A. Thermal Power.
 - B. Geo-thermal Power.
 - C. Solar energy.
 - D. Hydro electricity.

23. The major factor limiting domestic tourism in Uganda is;
- A. Insecurity.
 - B. Poverty.
 - C. Inadequate accomodation.
 - D. Inadequate advertisement.
24. The depletion of fish stocks in Lake Victoria can best be controlled by;
- A. Establishing of beach management units.
 - B. Sensitization of fishermen.
 - C. Introduction of modern fishing gear.
 - D. Enforcing of recommended fishing nets.
25. The process by which waves use rock materials to erode the coast is known as;
- A. Attrition.
 - B. Solution.
 - C. Abrasion.
 - D. Hydraulic action.
26. Which one of the following is a power-oriented industry?
- A. Cement manufacture.
 - B. Smelting.
 - C. Sugar refinery.
 - D. Brick making.
27. Which one of the modes of transport in East Africa is preferred because of its flexibility?
- A. Road.
 - B. Pipeline.
 - C. Railway.
 - D. Air.
28. The major cause of the dry climate in the chalbi desert in Northern Kenya is;
- A. Scanty vegetation.
 - B. Human activities.
 - C. Dry trade winds.
 - D. Flat relief.

29. Materials carried along by a river is referred to as;
- A. Moraines.
 - B. Load.
 - C. Alluvium.
 - D. Loess.
30. The method used in the preservation of haplochromis fish in East Africa is
- A. Smoking.
 - B. Deep frying.
 - C. Refrigeration.
 - D. Sun drying.

PART II
MAPWORK, 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: MAPWORK (20 MARKS)

*Answer **all** parts of this question*

Study the **1:50,000 (UGANDA) ALOI** map extract, part of sheet 33/1, Series Y732, edition 1-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow;

- (a) (i) Name the man-made feature found at grid reference 104606.
(01 mark)
- (ii) State the six figure grid reference of Alebtong trading centre.
(01 mark)
- (b) State the;
- (i) Vertical interval used on the map
(01 mark)

- (ii) trend of the loose surface road from the level crossing at Soroti to the point at grid reference 194517. (02 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area and on it, mark and name;
- (i) Rivers; Moroto and Kai
 - (ii) All weather loose surface roads.
 - (iii) County boundary
 - (iv) Aloi town
 - (v) Kale seasonal swamp (08 marks)
- (d) Giving evidence from the map extract;
- (i) Identify the economic activities carried out in the area. (04 marks)
 - (ii) Outline the problems faced by the people living in the area. (03 marks)

2. **COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)**

Answer all parts of this question

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



- (a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name;
- (i) **two** vegetation types.
 - (ii) bare ground.
 - (iii) a water body. (05 marks)
- (b) (i) Identify any **two** forms of wildlife shown in the photograph. (02 marks)
- (ii) Why have the wild animals been attracted to settle where they are in the photograph? (03 marks)
- (c) Explain the importances of wildlife conservation to the surrounding areas. (04 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest any **one** area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. (01 mark)

3. **COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)**

Answer all parts of this question.

For any **one** field work study you have conducted;

- (a) State the;
- (i) topic of the study (02 marks)
 - (ii) objectives of the study (02 marks)
- (b) Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it, mark and name;
- (i) physical features
 - (ii) human aspects (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the influence of relief on land use activities in the area studied. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the skills you gained from the fieldwork study. (02 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

Answer only one question from this section.

4. Study the climate statistics of Station A in East Africa and answer the questions that follow;

Station A: (Altitude 1444 metres)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{C}$)	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	21	21	22	22	21
Rainfall (mm)	147	158	249	356	315	86	48	86	107	132	161	193

Adapted from: MK Ordinary level Geography East Africa pg.114

- (a) Draw a suitable graph to represent the climate of station A. (08 marks)
- (b) Calculate the;
- (i) mean annual temperature,
- (ii) mean annual rainfall of the station represented in the table above. (02 marks)
- (c) (i) Describe the characteristics of the climate represented in the table above. (04 marks)
- (ii) Giving reasons for your answer, state the hemisphere in which station A is found. (02 marks)
- (d) Explain the influence of the climate described above on land use activities. (04 marks)

5. (a) (i) Differentiate between extrusive volcanicity and intrusive volcanicity.
(02 marks)

(ii) Name any **two** intrusive volcanic features in East Africa.(02 marks)

(b) Describe the process that led to the formation of composite volcanoes in East Africa.
(06 marks)

(c) Explain the value of volcanic highlands to the people of East Africa.
(06 marks)

(d) Outline the measures that can be taken to improve the quality of life of people living in the highland areas of East Africa.
(04 marks)

6. Study the table below showing the volume of output for selected crops in Tanzania (2001) and answer the questions that follow;

Crop	Volume of out put (metric tones)
Tea	1,015,000
Coffee	5,338,000
Maize	832,000
Rice	676,000
Sugarcanes	135,000
Total	7,996,000

(a) Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of each crop.(07 marks)

(b) Name the crop which was produced in;

(i) Lowest

(ii) Highest quantities in 2001
(02 marks)

(c) (i) Name any **one** area in Tanzania where sugarcanes are grown under irrigation.
(01 mark)

(ii) Describe the conditions that have favoured sugarcane growing in the area named in (c) (i) above.
(06 marks)

- (d) Outline the problems facing irrigation farming in East Africa. (04 marks)
7. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name;
- (i) Industrial towns: Nairobi, Kasere and Dodoma.
 - (ii) Rivers: Rufiji and Tana
 - (iii) Mountains: Rwenzori and Kilimanjaro (08 marks)
- (b) (i) Name any **three** types of industries found in any **one** industrial town marked in (a) (i) above. (03 marks)
- (ii) Describe the conditions which have favoured the development of industries in the town chose in (b) (i) above. (03 marks)
- (c) Explain the benefits resulting from industrial development in East Africa. (03 marks)
- (d) Outline the steps being taken to promote industrial development in East Africa. (03 marks)

END