

273/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July /August 2019
2½ hours



WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

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***
- ☒ *Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked*
- ☒ *Answers to **all** questions must be written in the answer booklet/sheets provided.*

PART I

OBJECTIVE - TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

There are 30 compulsory questions. Each question carries one mark.

Answers to this part must be written in the answer booklet/sheet provided.

1. The steep slopes of Buganda hills are mainly used for
 - A. quarrying.
 - B. settlement.
 - C. grazing.
 - D. cultivation.
2. Lines drawn on the map showing places of the same atmospheric pressure are
 - A. Isohytes.
 - B. Millibars.
 - C. Isobars.
 - D. Isotherms.
3. Most East Africa countries governments have put much attention on developing feeder roads mainly because they
 - A. are the main export routes.
 - B. link production areas with processing plants.
 - C. link administrative centres with production centres.
 - D. enhance the supply of goods to the rural areas.
4. The main factor hindering human settlement in Miombo woodland is
 - A. low rainfall totals.
 - B. poor soils.
 - C. tsetse flies infestations.
 - D. dense vegetation.
5. Chemical weathering in East Africa is most common
 - A. in semi-arid areas.
 - B. in glaciated areas.
 - C. along the coastal regions.
 - D. in humid tropical areas.
6. Which of the following human activities is a major threat to wet lands in East Africa?
 - A. Cultivation.
 - B. Industrialization.
 - C. Animal grazing.
 - D. Mining and quarrying.
7. Secondary vegetation in most parts of East Africa is a result of
 - A. climate.
 - B. soil types.
 - C. altitude.
 - D. man's activities.
8. The industry mostly affected by a disruption in air transport is
 - A. plastic industry.
 - B. chemical industry.
 - C. horticultural industry.
 - D. metal lurgical industry.

9. The main work of a river in its youthful stage is to
 - A. head ward erosion.
 - B. lateral erosion.
 - C. deposition.
 - D. down ward erosion.
10. The most important reason for having the East African community is to
 - A. have a central government.
 - B. widen the market for East African goods.
 - C. have one culture.
 - D. have one language.
11. The most serious environmental problem that arises from the excessive draining of swamps in East Africa is
 - A. famine.
 - B. desertification.
 - C. flooding.
 - D. water shortage.
12. Which of the following rocks was formed from animal remains?
 - A. Coal
 - B. Sand stone
 - C. Coral limestone
 - D. Clay
13. The flat low lying portion of a stream valley subjected to periodic flooding is
 - A. delta.
 - B. middle stage.
 - C. mud flow.
 - D. flood plain.
14. A broad gently sloping volcano built from basic lava is
 - A. shield volcano.
 - B. ash and cinder cone.
 - C. inselberg.
 - D. composite volcano.
15. Which one of the following soil types is formed on top of hills in central Uganda?
 - A. Red soils.
 - B. Lateritic soils.
 - C. Sandy soils.
 - D. Loam soils.
16. Local over population in Bugishu, Kabale and Chagga land is caused mainly by
 - A. cool temperatures.
 - B. reliable rainfall and cool temperatures.
 - C. fertile soils and few diseases.
 - D. reliable rainfall and fertile soils.
17. In which of the following national parks are explosion craters an important tourist attraction?
 - A. Kidepo national park.
 - B. Queen Elizabeth national park.
 - C. Semliki national park.
 - D. Rwenzori mountains.

18. Geo thermal power in Kenya is mainly associated with regions of
- A. earth quakes.
 - B. faulting.
 - C. volcanicity.
 - D. warping.
19. Karamoja region of Uganda can be converted into one of the most viable arable areas through
- A. practicing irrigation farming.
 - B. using artificial fertilizers.
 - C. setting up agro-based industries.
 - D. practicing market gardening.
20. Regional trade in East Africa can be improved through
- A. reducing tariffs.
 - B. allowing free movement of people.
 - C. tightening security.
 - D. developing transport and communication.
21. Which of the following, best explains why Nairobi has more tourists than any other city in East Africa?
- A. Nairobi has well developed accommodation and hotel facilities.
 - B. Nairobi is centrally located.
 - C. Nairobi is the largest city in East Africa.
 - D. Nairobi is more politically stable.
22. The Turkana live in
- A. North-Western Kenya.
 - B. North-Eastern Kenya.
 - C. North-Eastern Uganda.
 - D. North-Western Uganda.
23. Which of the following groups of people are mainly pastoralists?
- A. Masai, Turkana, Karamajong.
 - B. Masai, Kikuyu, Luo.
 - C. Turkana, Karamajong, Bakiga.
 - D. Kikuyu, Chagga, Luo.
24. Tea grows best in
- A. volcanic soils.
 - B. water logged soils.
 - C. acidic soils.
 - D. lateritic soils.
25. A thick mass of moving ice is
- A. Silt.
 - B. Loess.
 - C. Mist.
 - D. Glacier.
26. The major factor limiting the expansion of the area under crop land in Kenya is
- A. poor transport.
 - B. pests and diseases.
 - C. water shortage.
 - D. labour shortage.

27. Much of the land in the rift valley area has been gazetted as conservation area because the
 - A. area is politically unstable.
 - B. area cannot support crop growing.
 - C. climatic conditions in the area are not conducive for human settlement.
 - D. area is at a low altitude.
28. The East African coast has few natural harbours because of the
 - A. presence of coral reefs.
 - B. rugged coast line.
 - C. steep coast line.
 - D. threats of pirates.
29. Which of the following best explains why there is a serious campaign against deforestation in East Africa?
 - A. Fear of serious environmental problems.
 - B. Trees take long to mature.
 - C. Trees provide fuel.
 - D. Trees attract tourists.
30. Which of the following wind systems is responsible for the heavy rainfall on the North Eastern shores of Lake Victoria?
 - A. Hamattan winds.
 - B. South East trade winds.
 - C. North Eastlies.
 - D. Westelies.

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA.

Answer **four** questions from part II, including question 1, 2 and 3 which are compulsory.

SECTION A

1. *Compulsory Question : MAPWORK* (20 Marks)

Answer **all** parts of this question.

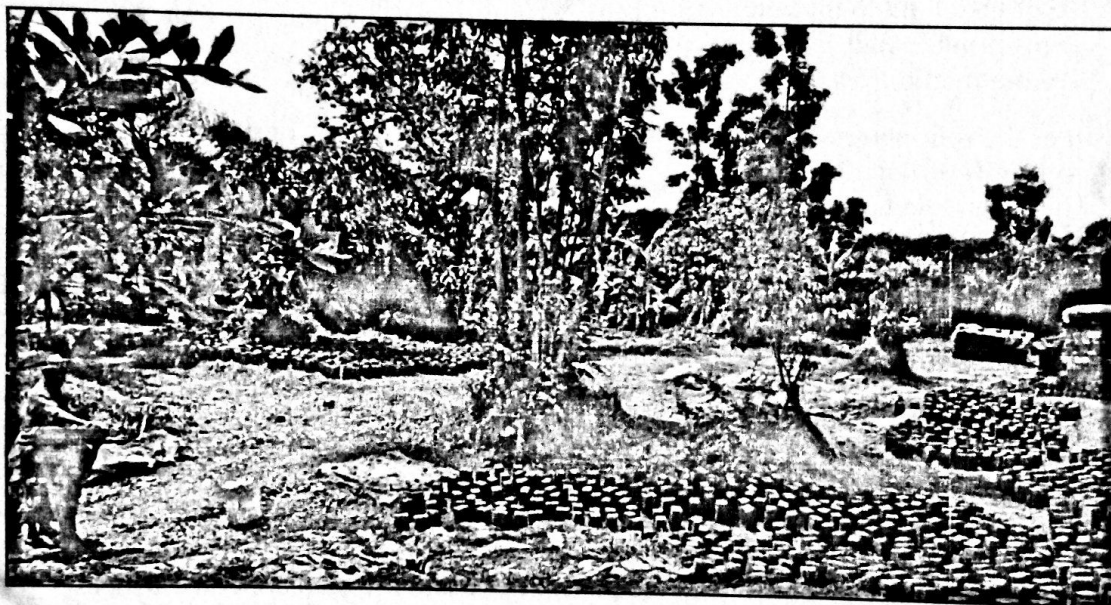
Study the 1:50,000, (UGANDA) ALOI map extract, part of sheet 33/1, series Y732, Edition 1-U.S.D provided and answer the questions that follow.

- (a)
 - (i) Identify the feature found at grid reference 229499 (01 mark)
 - (ii) State the grid reference of the level; crossing along the Soroti railway line. (01 marks)
- (b)
 - (i) Identify the direction of flow of river Ongom (kai) (01 mark)
 - (ii) Measure and state in kilometers the distance of the loose surface road from grid reference 200514 to grid 278503. (02 marks)

- (c) Draw a sketch map of Alooi and on it mark and name:
- Transport lines
 - Alooi town
 - River kai (Ongom) and its tributaries
 - Alooi hill
 - Boundaries
- (09 marks)
- (d) With evidence from the map extract, suggest the problems that could be facing the people of Alooi. (04 marks)
- (e) Describe relationship between drainage and communication lines. (02 marks)

2. PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (Compulsory) (15 marks)

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



- (a) Identify the economic activity taking place in the photograph. (01 mark)
- (b) Explain the factors that have influenced the activity in the photograph. (06 marks)
- presence of land, forest, labor, urbanization*
- (c) Outline the effect of the activity on the physical environment. (06 marks)
- Global warming, drought, air pollution, land pollution, economic*
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, Suggest any area where the photograph could have been taken. (02 marks)

3. FIELD WORK (Compulsory) (15 marks)

For any one fieldwork study you have conducted;

- (a) (i) State the topic of study. (02 marks)
- (ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (03 marks)
- (b) Describe how you used any two methods in data collection. (04 marks)

- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it mark and name:
 (i) Physical features
 (ii) The land use types (04 marks)
- (d) Explain the influence of relief on land use in the area of study. (02 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

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

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:
 (i) Lakes: Victoria, Tanganyika and Magadi
 (ii) Rivers: Kafu, Athi and Rufigi (07 marks)
- (b) Describe the process which led to the formation of Lake Tanganyika. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the economic benefits of lakes in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems facing the use of water resources in East Africa. (03 marks)

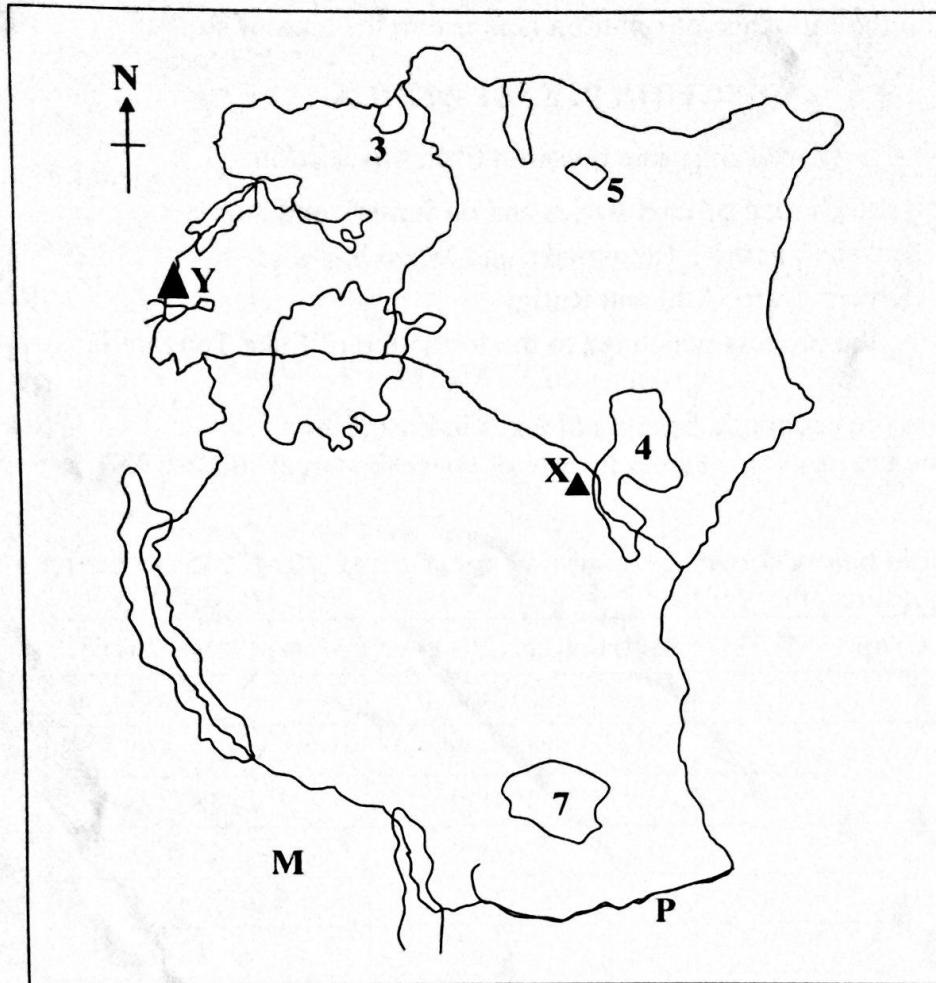
5. Study the table below showing Uganda's export crops (2014-2015) in metric tons and answer the questions that follow:

Export Crop	Metric tons (2014)	Metric tons (2015)
Coffee	201,000	40,000
Cotton	145,000	125,000
Tea	30,000	38,000
Sugar	16,000	45,000
Tobacco	229,000	177,000
Cocoa	2,000	1,000

Adapted: 2017 African Development Indicators, the World Bank Pg 92-100

- (a) Identify the:
 (i) Leading
 (ii) Lowest
 export crop from Uganda in 2015. (02 marks)
- (b) Calculate the percentage of coffee export between 2014 and 2015. (02 marks)
- (c) Draw a bar graph to show Uganda's export crops for 2015. (07 marks)
- (d) (i) Explain the importance of crop exports to the economy of Uganda. (06 marks)
- (ii) Outline the steps being taken to improve on the crop exports in Uganda. (03 marks)
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name.
 (i) Towns; Tororo and Nakuru.
 (ii) Lake Victoria and the Tanzam railway.
 (iii) Ports; Mwanza, Kigoma and Mombasa. (08 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors which have influenced the distribution of roads and railway transport network in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the role of road and railway transport in the development of East Africa. (03 marks)
- (d) Outline the advantages of road transport over other means of transport. (03 marks)

7. Study the sketch map of East Africa provided below and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the;
- (i) Game parks marked 3,4 and 5
 - (ii) Game reserve marked 7
 - (iii) Mountains marked X and Y
 - (iv) River marked P
 - (v) Country marked M
- (08 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that have influenced the development of tourism in any one country in East Africa.
- (06 marks)
- (c) Outline the;
- (i) Challenges facing the tourism industry in East Africa. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Solutions being taken to overcome the challenges of the tourism industry in East Africa. (03 marks)

END