

273/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/Aug. 2022
2 ½ Hours



AITEL JOINT MOCK EXAMINATION

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of part I and part 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 booklet*

Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked

Turn Over
(50 marks)

PART I: OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

*There are 30 compulsory questions. Each question carries one mark. Answers to this part **must** be written in the answer booklet provided.*

1. Which of the following highlands is not of volcanic origin?
 - A. Moroto
 - B. Mgahinga
 - C. Pare
 - D. Longonot
2. Which of the following rocks is a raw material for making building tiles?
 - A. shale
 - B. graphite
 - C. gneiss
 - D. dolomite
3. Fish farming in East Africa is mainly carried out in areas with
 - A. water bodies
 - B. broad valleys
 - C. steep slopes
 - D. seasonal rivers
4. The following are igneous rocks except?
 - A. Pumice
 - B. Diorite
 - C. Coal
 - D. Andesite
5. The loss of soluble substances from the top layer of soil is known as
 - A. illuviation
 - B. leaching
 - C. elluviation
 - D. weathering
6. Lines on a map which join places with the same data value are
 - A. isolines
 - B. contours
 - C. isobars
 - D. isohytes
7. The vertical arrangement of soil from the top down to the parent rock is
 - A. catena
 - B. texture

- C. structure
 - D. soil profile
8. Which of the following is not an example of a glacial erosion feature
- A. arrete
 - B. pyramidal peak
 - C. till plain
 - D. corrie
9. The Kisoro plain in Uganda was formed by the process of
- A. violent eruptions
 - B. central vent eruption of lava
 - C. cooling of acidic lava
 - D. fissure eruption of basic lava
10. The following are wave erosional processes except
- A. abrasion
 - B. traction
 - C. attrition
 - D. hydraulic action
11. The commonest method of preserving fish in East Africa is
- A. sun drying
 - B. smoking
 - C. canning
 - D. salting
12. The diversion of the headwater of one stream into another is known as
- A. river rejuvenation
 - B. river regime
 - C. delta formation
 - D. river capture
13. Which of the following is the leading export cash crop of Tanzania?
- A. Maize
 - B. Tobacco
 - C. Coffee
 - D. Cotton
14. The Williamson mine in Tanzania uses a method of mining called
- A. adit
 - B. shaft
 - C. placer
 - D. open cast
15. Numerous rivers converging at a point form a pattern of drainage called

- A. radial
 - B. rectangular
 - C. centripetal
 - D. trellised
16. The major problem facing railway transport is
- A. inadequate capital
 - B. competition with road transport
 - C. high fuel costs
 - D. limited skilled labour
17. The major factor affecting wild life conservation in national parks of East Africa is?
- A. bush burning
 - B. poaching
 - C. soil erosion
 - D. over grazing
18. Which type of climate is characterised by alternating wet and dry seasons
- A. equatorial
 - B. tropical savannah
 - C. montane
 - D. semi desert
19. Industrialisation in Uganda can best be achieved by
- A. improving the transport network
 - B. encouraging foreign investment
 - C. establishing industrial parks
 - D. training industrial workers
20. Which of the following has Uganda benefited out of regional integration?
- A. Adopting some governance policies
 - B. Widening of market for produced goods
 - C. Adopting same education curriculum
 - D. Leaving foreign languages
21. The following factors affect forest conservation in East Africa except;
- A. gathering forest reserves
 - B. increased demand for wood fuel
 - C. rapidly growing population
 - D. increasing demand for building material
22. Beaches at the East African coast are formed by the process of
- A. glacial deposition
 - B. river deposition
 - C. wave deposition
 - D. soil erosion

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23. Coastal areas of Tanzania are known for the growing of
- A. coffee
 - B. cashew nuts
 - C. tea
 - D. sugar cane
24. Which of the following is the major problem affecting Uganda's export trade
- A. the quota system
 - B. poor quality goods
 - C. congestion at ports
 - D. price fluctuations
25. Which of the following sea ports in Tanzania is of minor importance
- A. Mtwara
 - B. Kilwa
 - C. Dar es Salaam
 - D. Tanga
26. The major factor favouring horticulture in East Africa is mainly because of
- A. limited land
 - B. high labour costs
 - C. quick transport
 - D. availability of market
27. Which of the following minerals is used in the making electronics
- A. iron ore
 - B. tin
 - C. copper
 - D. soda ash
28. The main factor attracting people to urban centres is
- A. modern social services
 - B. employment opportunities
 - C. a variety of goods
 - D. good housing facilities
29. Which of the following sources of energy has the lowest effect on the environment
- A. coal
 - B. wood fuel

- C. hydro electrical power
- D. petroleum

30. Trees in Equatorial rainforests

- A. have thorny barks
- B. have tap roots
- C. are umbrella shaped
- D. exist in pure stands

Turn Over

PART II

MAP WORK, PHOTOTGRAPHIC 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: MAP WORK** (20 marks)

Study the **EAST AFRICA 1:50,000 (UGANDA) PAKWACH** Map extract, part of sheet 29/2 series Y732 edition 2-U.S.D and answer questions that follow;

- (a) (i) State the grid reference of the bore hole at Payongo (01 mark)
- (ii) Name the drainage feature at grid reference 295729 (01 mark)
- (b) (i) Calculate the area of the Albert Nile south of northing 68 excluding permanent swamps. (02 marks)
- (ii) With evidence from the extract, state the hemisphere in which Pakwach is located. (02 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of Pakwach and on it mark and name
 - (i) Dry weather road
 - (ii) Forest vegetation
 - (iii) Paroketto hill
 - (iv) Kiyaya seasonal swamp
 - (v) River Abongo (06 marks)
- (d) Describe the relief at of the area shown on the map (04 marks)
- (e) With evidence from the map, identify the problems faced by people around Pakwach (04 marks)

2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION QUESTION
(15 marks)

Study the photograph provided below and answer questions that follow



- (a) (i) Identify the economic activity taking place in the foreground.
(01 mark)
- (ii) Identify any two vegetation types found in the middle ground of photograph
(02marks)
- (b) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown in the photograph and on it mark and name:
- (i) any two relief regions
 - (ii) settlement
 - (iii) a banana garden
- (04 marks)
- (c) (i) Giving evidence from the photograph, describe the problems faced by people living in the area.
(04 marks)

- (ii) Explain the effects of the activity taking place on the physical environment. (03 marks)
- (d) Suggest one area in East Africa where the photo could have been taken (01 mark)

3. COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 marks)

Answer all parts of this question

For any field work study you have conducted either as an individual or in a group **Turn Over**

- (a) State the;
- (i) Topic of study (01 mark)
- (ii) Objectives of the study (03 marks)
- (b) With relevant examples describe how you collected information during the field work study (06 marks)
- (c) Giving evidence from the fieldwork study, explain the influence of the relief features on human activities in the area studied. (05 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 marks)

Answer one question from this section

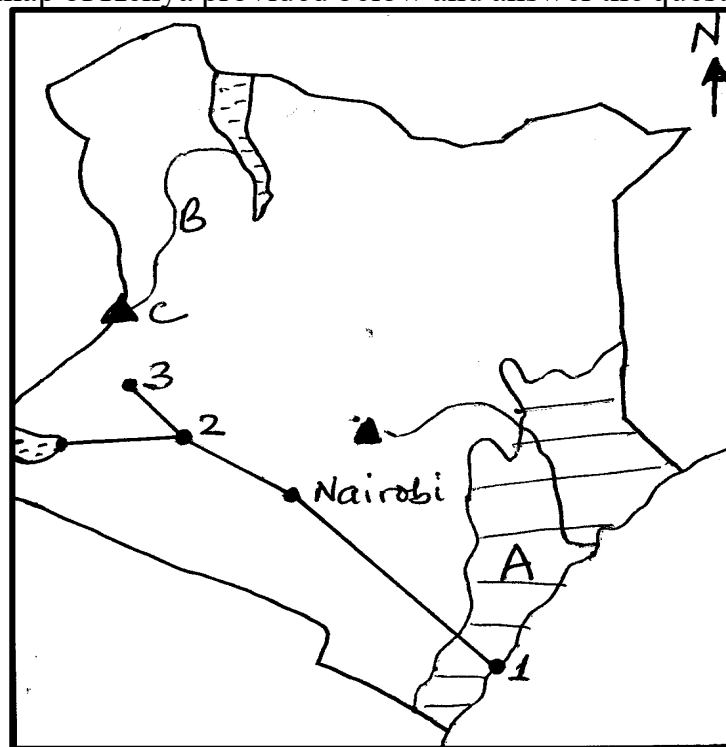
4. Study the table below showing number of visitors at Uganda wildlife Education Centre (2012-2016) and answer the questions that follow:

Year	Number of visitors
2012	253,908.
2013	255,548.
2014	277,307.
2015	303,847.
2016	305,241.

Source: Uganda Wildlife Education Centre (2016)

- (a) Draw a bar graph to show the number of visitors at Uganda Wildlife Education Centre. (06 marks)
- (b) Using the information from the table and the graph:
- (i) Calculate the percentage change in number of visitors received at the centre between 2012 and 2016. (02 marks)
- (ii) Comment on the number of visitors received at the centre. (03 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors favouring the tourism industry in East Africa. (06 marks)

- (d) State any three problems facing the tourist industry in East Africa.
(03 marks)
5. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name
- Rivers Kafue and Pangani
 - Mountain Rungwe
 - Lakes George and Rudolf
 - Ports Mombasa and Mwanza
- (08 marks)
- (b) Describe the processes responsible for the formation of Lake George
(04 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of lakes to the people of East Africa
(04 marks)
- (d) Explain the problems faced by people around lakes
(03 marks)
6. (a) Distinguish between trawling and drifting method of fishing (04 marks)
- (b) With reference to any **one** fresh water fishing ground state;
- any two fish species caught (02 marks)
 - fish preservation methods used (02 marks)
- (c) Describe the factors which have favoured fresh water fishing in East Africa.
(06 marks)
- (d) What are the problems facing fishing activities in East Africa
(06 marks)
7. Study the map of Kenya provided below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the:
- Towns marked 1, 2 and 3 (01 mark)
 - Physical region marked A, (01 mark)
 - River marked B, (01 mark)
 - Mountain marked C (01 mark)

- (b) Name two products transported by pipelines (02 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors that have influenced the distribution of road and railway transport. (06 marks)
- (d) (i) State advantages of relying on road transport. (04 marks)
- (ii) Explain the problems limiting use of water transport in East Africa, (04 marks)

END

