

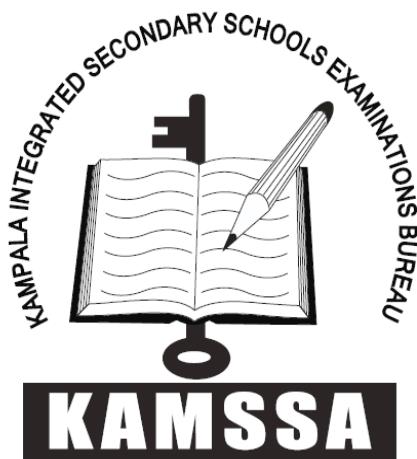
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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

July/Aug 2022

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.

1. Permanent rivers are
 - A. rivers which appear only during the rainy season
 - B. Rivers which is flooded most times of the year
 - C. Rivers with many sand banks.
 - D. rivers which flows through out the year.
2. Which of the following relief regions occupies the largest area of East Africa?
 - A. the rift valley
 - B. the central and lake plateau
 - C. the highland areas.
 - D. the coastal plain.
3. Which of the following types of industries is common in east Africa?
 - A. Tertiary industry
 - B. Electrical industry
 - C. Primary industry
 - D. secondary industry
4. The following are features found in glaciated lowlands except
 - A. tarns and U- shaped valleys
 - B. Kemos and outwash plains
 - C. Eskers and Drumlins
 - D. Kemos and Eskers
5. Wild life conservation refers to the
 - A. protection of animals and plants
 - B. expansion of game reserves and parks
 - C. adoption of strict anti poaching laws
 - D. eviction on encroachers from forest reserves
6. The main work of the Nile river in its upper course is
 - A. transportation
 - B. Deposition
 - C. Vertical erosion
 - D. lateral erosion
7. Much of the vegetation in East Africa has been destroyed as a result of
 - A. the recent changes in climate
 - B. man clearing of land for agriculture and settlement
 - C. the loss of soil fertility
 - D. increased poaching
8. Which of the following irrigation schemes in East Africa grows sugar canes under irrigation.
 - A. Ahero irrigation scheme
 - B. Mobuku irrigation scheme
 - C. Kilomber irrigation scheme
 - D. Mwea- Tebere irrigation scheme
9. The main attraction for tourists in East Africa is
 - A. Wildlife
 - B. African culture
 - C. Beautiful scenery
 - D. warm climate.
10. The pair of crops which earns the greatest foreign exchange for most East African countries is
 - A. coffee and tea
 - B. coffee and cotton
 - C. coffee and sisal
 - D. coffee and coconuts
11. The following pairs are volcanic mountains except;
 - A. Kilimanjaro and kadam
 - B. Kenya and longnot
 - C. Rwenzori and Usambara.
 - D. Napak and Mufumbiro

12. Lines drawn on a map joining places with the same altitude are known as
 A. isobars B. isotherms
 C. contours D. isohytes
13. The deep narrow elongated lakes are mainly a characteristic feature of:
 A. Rift valley lakes
 B. Man-made lakes
 C. Down warped lakes
 D. Crater lakes
14. Which type of rainfall is received around Fort portal town in western Uganda?
 A. convectional rainfall B. Orographic rainfall
 C. frontal rainfall D. cyclonic rainfall
15. The best solution to deforestation due to fire wood collection in East Africa would be.
 A. use of energy saving stoves B. agro -forestry
 C. rural electrification D. afforestation
16. Which of the following instruments is used to at a weather station to determine the speed of wind?
 A. anemometer B. wind vane
 C. Barometer D. rain gauge.
17. The movement of weathered material down the slope under the influence of gravity is known as
 A. Soil erosion B. Mass wasting
 C. Weathering D. debris avalanches
18. Temperature inversion is a condition in which temperatures:
 A. decrease with increase in altitude B. Increase with increase in altitude
 C. remains constant with increase in altitude D. increase with increase in Latitude.
19. Which one of the following group of rocks are igneous?
 A. basalt, granite and coral limestone B. sand stone, Clay and pumice
 C. obsidian, lava and shale D. basalt, granite and Obsidian
20. Rapid population increase in East Africa is mainly due to
 A. decline in inter-tribal wars B. increased immigration
 C. improved medical facilities D. high fertility rates
21. Horticulture is practiced around urban centers in East Africa mainly because of
 A. limited land B. high labour costs
 C. quick transport D. ready market
22. A settlement pattern found in urban areas is termed as
 A. nucleated settlement pattern B. Grid settlement pattern
 C. Scattered settlement pattern D. linear settlement pattern.
23. The gradual spread of desert conditions in east Africa can best be controlled by
 A. irrigation farming B. controlling pastoral activities
 C. afforests ion and re-afforestation D. resettling people in such areas.
24. Which one of the following methods of mining is used in the mining of crude oil in the Albertine region?
 A. Shaft method B. Adit method
 C. Drilling method D. Alluvial method

25. Which one of the following lakes in Tanzania is famously known for possessing a wide variety of kapenta fish?

- A. Lake Manyara
- B. Lake Eyasi
- C. Lake Tanganyika
- D. Lake Victoria

26. There is more deposition in the senile stage than the youthful stage because of;

- A. Narrow bed
- B. Small river bed
- C. low volume of water
- D. low gradient.

27. The low rate of chemical weathering in Northern Kenya is due to;

- A. flat relief
- B. hard and resistant rocks
- C. limited human activities
- D. dry climatic conditions.

28. Tanga town in North Eastern Tanzania derives its electricity from

- A. Seven forks
- B. Ruvuma
- C. Hale
- D. Kidatu

29. Which one of the following industries in East Africa uses recycled raw materials?

- A. Breweries industries
- B. Textiles industries
- C. Steel mill industries
- D. food processing industries

30. Areas along the equatorial belt of East Africa experience...

- A. hot temperatures and heavy rainfall
- B. low pressure and low humidity.
- C. thick clouds and little rainfall
- D. cool temperatures and high humidity

PART II

MAP WORK, 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: MAP WORK (20 MARKS)

Answer **all** parts of this question.

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

- (a) (i) State the grid reference of the borehole north of Panyigoro (01mark)
(ii) Name the vegetation type found at grid reference 329754 (01mark)
- (b) (i) Calculate the area covered by Albert Nile south of Pakwach. (02marks)
(ii) Identify any **two** settlement patterns on the map extract (02marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract and on it mark and name;
 - (i) Roads;
 - A dry weather road,
 - Loose surface road
 - (ii) Albert Nile
 - (iii) District boundary,
 - (iv) Area under forest and thicket vegetation (06 marks)

- (d) (i) Describe the Relief of the area shown on the map extract **(04marks)**
 (ii) Giving evidence from the map extract, identify any four problems faced by people living in the area. **(04 marks)**

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

Answer all parts of this question

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



- (a) Identify the
 (i) Type of photograph
 (ii) type of vegetation
 Shown in the photograph above. **(02 marks)**
- (b) Describe the characteristics of the vegetation type identified in (a) (ii) above **(04marks)**
- (c) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name;
 (i) Any two vegetation types
 (ii) Any two relief features
 (iii) Any one land use **(04marks)**
- (d)(i) Giving evidence from the photograph, identify any **four** economic activities that can be carried out in the area **(04marks)**
- (ii) Giving reasons for your answer identify any **one** area from East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. **(01mark)**

3. COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELD WORK (15MARKS)

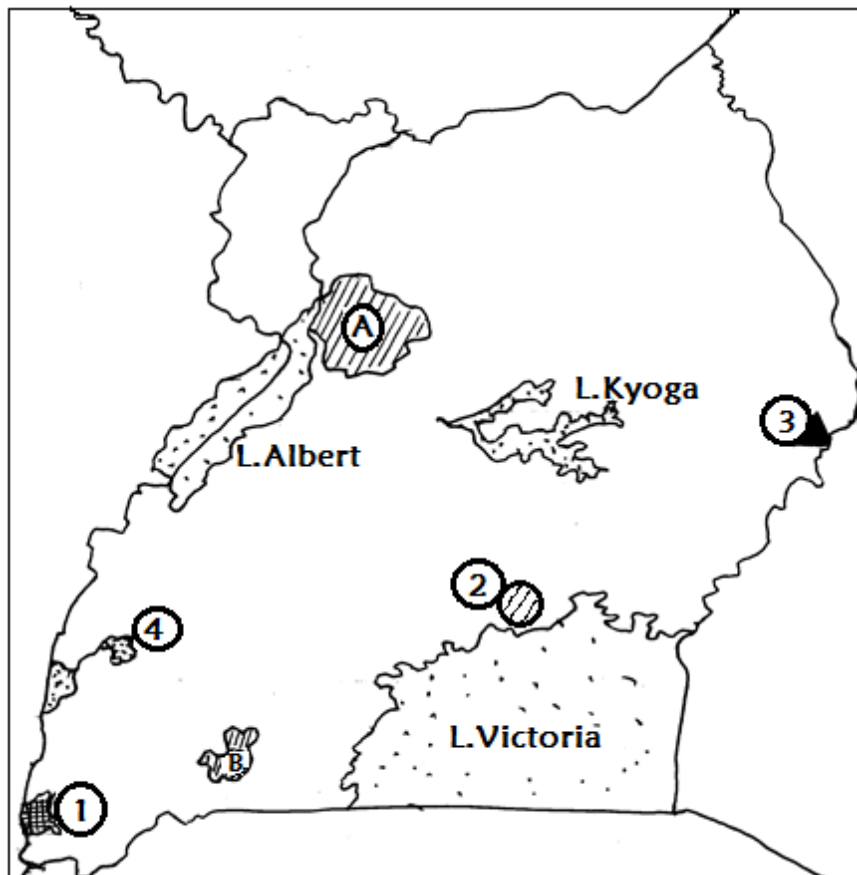
For any one Field work study you have conducted either as a group or an individual.

- a) i) State the topic (01marks)
ii) Objectives of the study. (02marks)
- b) Describe how any **two** of the following methods were used during your field work study:
 - i) observation. (02marks)
 - ii) map orientation. (02marks)
 - iii) Recording. (02marks)
 - (iv) Interviewing (02marks)
- c) What problems did you face when using the above methods? (04marks)
- d) Outline the follow – up activities you carried out after fieldwork study. (04marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

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

4. Study the map of Uganda below and answer the questions that follow:



- a) Name the:
- (i) forests marked 1 and 2
 - (ii) mountain marked 3
 - (iii) lake marked 4
 - (iv) national park marked A and B (6marks)
- b) Describe the influence of mountains on;
- (i) Climate (3marks)
 - (ii) Human activities in Uganda (4marks)
- c) Explain the problems faced by people living in mountainous areas in Uganda. (4marks)
- d) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problems in above. (3marks)

5. Study the table below showing the climate statistics of station A and answer the questions that follow.

Station A

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	21	21	21	21	21	21	20	21	21	21	21	21
Rainfall mm	151	159	247	360	320	85	160	50	80	100	164	190

- (a) Draw a suitable graph to represent the climate statistics indicated in the table (06marks)
- (b) Calculate the:
- (i) Mean annual rainfall. (01 mark)
 - (ii) Mean annual temperature (01 mark)
 - (iii) Annual range of temperature. (01 mark)
- (c) Describe the characteristics of the climate at station A. (04 marks)
- (d) With reasons ;
- (i) Identify the economic activities that can be carried out at station A. (04 marks)
 - (ii) Outline the problems likely to be faced at station A. (03marks)
- 6.(a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name
- (i) The Equator
 - (ii) Rivers: Tana and Nile.
 - (iii) Mountains: Kilimanjaro and Mufumbiro.
 - (iv) Urban centres; Nairobi, Dodoma and Kampala (08marks)
- (b) Explain the factors which have led to the development of any **One** urban centre in (a) above (05marks).
- (d) Outline the problems resulting from the development of Urban centres in East Africa (04marks)
- (d) What are the functions of capital cities as urban centres in East Africa. (03marks)
7. (a) Distinguish between plantation and subsistence farming. (02marks)

- (b) Name any **two** areas in East Africa with ;
- (i) Tea plantations **(02marks)**
 - (ii) Sugar cane plantations **(02marks)**
- (c) Describe the characteristics of plantation farming **(05marks)**
- (d) (i) Describe the physical factors that have favoured plantation Farming in East Africa. **(05marks)**
- (iii) Outline the steps being taken to modernize the agriculture sector in East Africa **(04marks)**

END