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**GEOGRAPHY**  
Paper 1  
2½ hrs.

**STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA**

**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**.*

*Answers to **all** questions **must** be written on the answer sheets provided.*

*Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked.*

**Turn Over**

## 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. Population distribution in East Africa is best related to:
  - A. communication lines.
  - B. soil types.
  - C. town development.
  - D. rainfall distribution.
  
2. The low – lying portion of a stream valley subjected to periodic flooding is known as
  - A. a delta.
  - B. a flood plain.
  - C. a levee.
  - D. the mouth.
  
3. Which of the following features is found in the limestone areas of East Africa?
  - A. Sill.
  - B. Stalagmites.
  - C. Eskers
  - D. Bluffs.
  
4. Most oil refineries in East Africa are located along the coast mainly because
  - A. it is cheaper to run the industry near the port.
  - B. it is where oil is mined.
  - C. most workers live near the coast.
  - D. pipelines are not good for transporting crude oil.
  
5. Loess soil is the type of soil deposited by the action of

- A. wind.
  - B. waves.
  - C. glaciers.
  - D. running water.
6. Which of the following fish landing site is found on Lake Kyoga?
- A. Bukungu.
  - B. Ntoroko.
  - C. Tonya.
  - D. Rwenshama.
7. Which of the following rivers supplies Ahero pilot scheme with water for irrigation?
- A. Galana.
  - B. Ewaso - Ngilo.
  - C. Nyando.
  - D. Trans - Nzoia.
8. The following are true of the East African coastal rias except;
- A. favourable sites for harbours.
  - B. formed from coral polyps.
  - C. known as drowned valleys.
  - D. being evidence of submergence.
9. The mid – latitude high pressure belts are called
- A. inter – tropical convergence zones.
  - B. the doldrums.
  - C. the tropics.
  - D. divergence zones of wind.

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10. The increase in the number of tourists visiting Nairobi city than other towns in East

Africa is due to

- A. the central location in East Africa.
- B. being the largest city in East Africa.
- C. being a beautiful town with many industries.
- D. the presence of quality hotels and national parks nearby.

11. Which of the following groups of lakes was formed due to drainage reversal?

- A. Kyoga, Nyabihoko, Rukwa.
- B. Wamala, Kachira, Mburo.
- C. Albert, Wamala, Tanganyika.
- D. Nakivali, Naivasha, Kyoga.

12. The mechanical weathering process involving expansion due to freezing and melting of water in cracks is known as

- A. frost action.
- B. mass wasting.
- C. oxidation.
- D. peeling off.

13. The Williamson diamond in Tanzania is mined from

- A. a sedimentary rock.
- B. an extrusive rock.
- C. an igneous rock.
- D. a metamorphic rock.

14. Lac du Speke on mountain Rwenzori is an example of

- A. a tarn.
- B. a glacial trough.
- C. a pyramidal peak.
- D. an arete.

15. The existence of lateritic soil on most hills in central Uganda is evidence of a chemical weathering process known as
- A. oxidation.
  - B. carbonation.
  - C. hydration.
  - D. hydrolysis.
16. Although East Africa lies astrides the equator, the climate is not for most parts truly equatorial mainly due to
- A. the influence of the rain shadow.
  - B. absence of inland lakes.
  - C. the influence of the dry North Easterlies.
  - D. the varied relief.
17. Country W in East Africa has total population of 36 million people. The number of death recorded is 1,850,000 per year. What is its death rate per a thousand?
- A. 5.1.
  - B. 51.3.
  - C. 19.4.
  - D. 1945.9.
18. Which of the following minerals is mined from the Kerio valley of Kenya?
- A. Limestone.
  - B. Fluorspar.
  - C. Soda ash.
  - D. Gold.
19. Which of the following factors least affect industrial development in East Africa?
- A. The low population of East Africa.
  - B. Competition with developed countries.
  - C. Shortage of capital.
  - D. Shortage of valuable raw materials.

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20. The following factors affect forest conservation in East Africa except;
- A. increased demand for fuel wood.
  - B. rapidly growing population.
  - C. gazetted forest reserves.
  - D. increasing demand for building material.
21. Numerous rivers flowing from a dome form a pattern of drainage called
- A. radial.
  - B. dendritic.
  - C. rectangular.
  - D. trellise.
22. Kichwamba scarps in Western Uganda were formed due to
- A. folding.
  - B. faulting.
  - C. warping.
  - D. volcanicity.
23. Tannin obtained from the wattle trees is important in the
- A. making of insecticides.
  - B. making of glasses.
  - C. processing of rubber.
  - D. processing of leather.
24. Which of the following has Uganda benefited out of regional integration?
- A. Adopting same governance policies.
  - B. Widening of market for produced goods.
  - C. Adopting same education curriculum.
  - D. Learning foreign languages.

25. Which of the following is an example of a plutonic igneous rock?
- A. Sandstones.
  - B. Lignite.
  - C. Graphite.
  - D. Gabbro.
26. When a river uses its load as a grinding tool for eroding the river's bed and banks, we term this as
- A. corrasive action.
  - B. corrosion.
  - C. attrition.
  - D. Hydraulic action.
27. Volcanic hotsprings are potential bases for the generation of
- A. hydro electricity.
  - B. nuclear power.
  - C. thermal energy.
  - D. natural gas.
28. The main benefit of the Tazara railway line to Tanzania is the
- A. development of Tanga port.
  - B. revenue to the government from traders.
  - C. transportation of minerals at cheaper costs.
  - D. employment to many people.
29. The same amount of insolation on a map is indicated by lines called
- A. isokenetics.
  - B. isobaths.
  - C. isobars.
  - D. isohels.
30. Which of the following attractions would best be enjoyed by tourists?

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national park?

- A. Wild beasts.
- B. Mountain gorillas.
- C. Baboons.
- D. Mgahinga forest.

## 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): LAKE NAKIVALI** map extract, Part of sheet 86/4; Series Y732, Edition 4 – USD and answer the questions that follow:

- (a)
  - (i) State the grid reference of the Nyarugono river confluence. (01 mark)
  - (ii) Identify the man – made feature found at grid reference 729045. (01 mark)
- (b)
  - (i) State the bearing of the Musirira road junction (grid reference 611082) from the air photo principal point with Sortie No. 19 (grid reference 677009) (02 marks)
  - (ii) Calculate the area covered by Lake Nakivali, permanent swamps inclusive. (02 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area North of Northing 06 and West of Easting 70. On it, mark and name:
  - (i) Lake Nakivali,
  - (ii) Kashumba and Ngarama sub - counties,
  - (iii) any **two** means of transport,
  - (iv) **two** areas with a nucleated settlement pattern. (07 marks)
- (d) Describe the:
  - (i) physical relief of the area shown on the map extract. (05 marks)
  - (ii) relationship between relief and settlement in the area shown on the map. (02 marks)

### 2. **COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION**



Answer **all** parts of this question.

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



- (a) Giving evidence for your answer, identify:
  - (i) the type of photograph shown, (03 marks)
  - (ii) the crop grown in the area shown in the photograph. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that have favoured the growing of the crop identified in (a) (ii) above. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of the growing of the crop to the people living in the surrounding areas. (04 marks)
- (d) Giving evidence for your answer, suggest an area where this photograph could have been taken. (02 marks)

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3. **COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELDWORK (15 marks)**

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

For any **one** fieldwork study you have conducted:

- (a) (i) State the topic of study, (01 mark)  
(ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (03 marks)
- (b) Draw a relief – section of the area studied and on it, mark and name:
  - (i) physical features,
  - (ii) land use activities. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain how the physical environment has influenced land use patterns in the area under study. (03 marks)
- (d) Outline the practical skills you obtained during the study. (02 marks)

**SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 marks)**

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

- 4. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name any **three** areas where glaciation is common. (04 marks)
- (b) Explain the reasons why glaciation is limited to a few areas of East Africa. (04 marks)
- (c) Mention any **two** features formed due to;
  - (i) glacial erosion,
  - (ii) glacial deposition. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the:
  - (i) economic importance of glaciation to East Africa. (06 marks)
  - (ii) problems created by glaciation to East Africa. (02 marks)

5. Study the table below showing the volume of cash crop output in East Africa (2001) and answer the questions that follow:

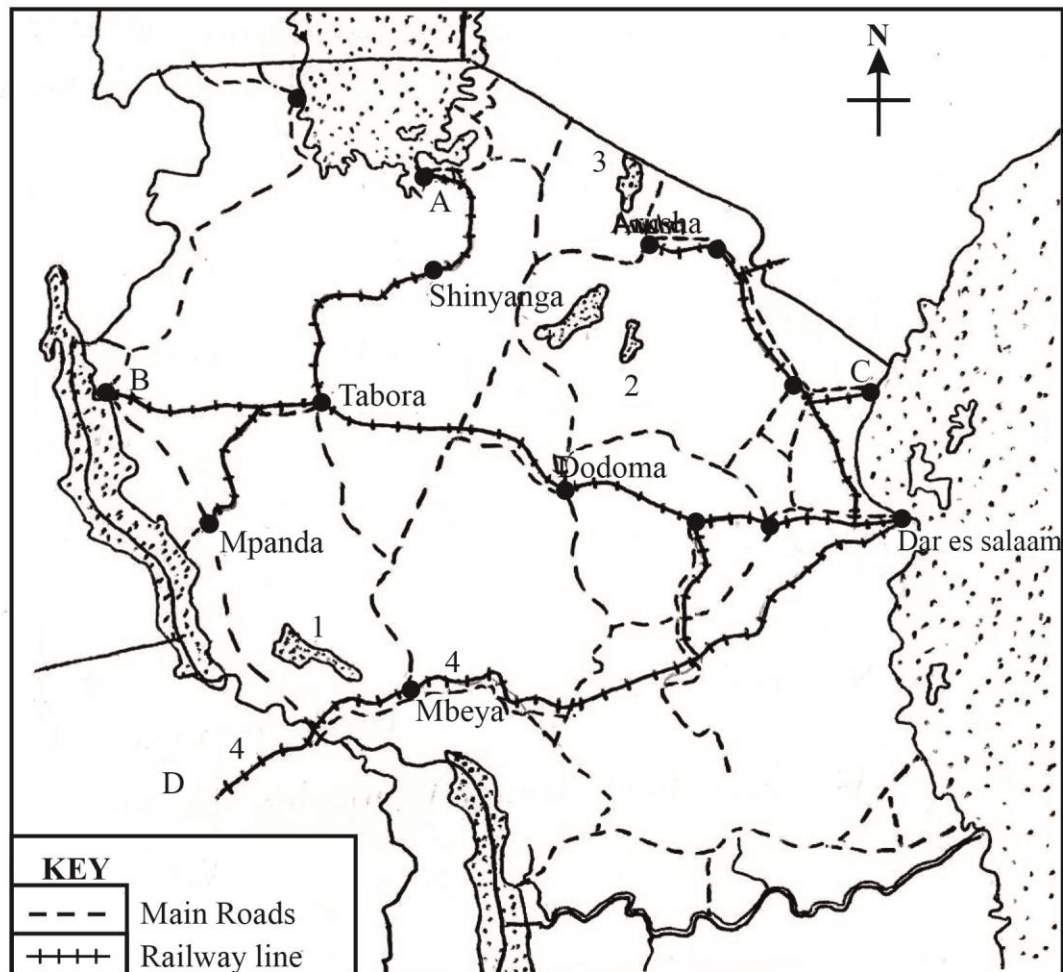
Cash Crop	Volume of output (Metric tones)
Coffee	8,349,000
Tea	220,000
Vanilla	355,000
Cotton	548,000
Tobacco	750,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,222,000</b>

*Adopted: African Development Indicators (2002), The World Bank; Washington DC Pgs 32 and 36.*

- (a) Calculate the relative importance of the:
- (i) dominant crop,
  - (ii) least crop. (02 marks)
- (b) Draw a bar graph to show the information contained in the table. (07 marks)
- (c) Mention any **two** areas in East Africa where the following crops are grown:
- (i) tobacco,
  - (ii) tea. (04 marks)
- (d) (i) Explain the role of plantation farming to East Africa. (04 marks)
- (ii) Outline the problems facing plantation farms in East Africa. (03 marks)
6. (a) Differentiate between Gill netting and Lampara fishing methods. (04 marks)
- (b) Mention any **two**:
- (i) fresh water,
  - (ii) marine fish species caught in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors that have limited marine fishing in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (d) What are the steps being taken to develop the fisheries sector in East Africa? (06 marks)

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7. Study the sketchmap of Tanzania provided below showing the major transport means and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the:
- (i) ports marked **A**, **B** and **C**,
  - (ii) country marked **D**,
  - (iii) water bodies marked **1**, **2** and **3**,
  - (iv) railway line marked **4**. (08 marks)
- (b) Explain the contribution of **either** railway line marked **4** or port marked **C** to the development of Tanzania. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors which have influenced the distribution of transport routes shown on the map. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems facing the transport sector in East Africa. (04 marks)

**END**

