

GEOGRAPHY PAPER

273/1 OBJECTIVES

‘O’LEVEL

STRUGGLE FOR THE

BETTER

GEOGRAPHY PAPER 273/1 OBJECTIVES 'O' LEVEL

1. The miombo woodlands are sparsely populated because of
 - A. Poor transport network
 - B. Tsetse fly infestation**
 - C. Unreliable rainfall
 - D. Poor drainage
2. Which of the following glacial features in East Africa are a result of deposition?
 - A. Cirques
 - B. Arêtes
 - C. Terminal moraines**
 - D. Pyramid peaks
3. Soils in the highland areas of East Africa are fertile because of the presence of
 - A. Volcanic lava**
 - B. Heavy rainfall
 - C. Cool temperature
 - D. High levels of humus
4. Which of the following types of climate covers the largest percentage of land area in Kenya.
 - A. Tropical continental
 - B. Semi-arid**
 - C. Highland sub-tropical
 - D. Modified equatorial
5. The major factor limiting the expansion of area under crop land in Kenya is
 - A. Poor transport
 - B. Pests and diseases
 - C. Water shortage**
 - D. Labour shortage
6. Which of the following factors is the greatest problem facing the mining industry in East Africa.
 - A. Exhaustion of mineral deposits
 - B. Inadequate capital**
 - C. Frequent mining accidents
 - D. Increasing costs of mining
7. Equatorial forests are described as ever green because
 - A. Their leaves are broad
 - B. Buttress grow close together
 - C. The trunks are covered by climbing plants
 - D. Trees shed their leaves at different times of the year**

8. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on Lake Kyoga?
A. Lwampanga
B. Butiaba
C. Katunguru
D. Majanji
9. Which of the following towns in East Africa is located in the rift valley area?
A. Nakuru
B. Voi
C. Tororo
D. Tabora
10. Some areas in East Africa have been gazetted as national parks in order to
A. Reduce deforestation
B. Promote tourism
C. Control poaching
D. Provide employment
11. Which of the following commodities is exported through Entebbe air port?
A. Flowers
B. Cotton
C. Coffee
D. Pyrethrum
12. Coral reefs are not found at the mouths of rivers on the East African coast because the water is
A. Warm
B. Salty
C. Shallow
D. Muddy
13. Weathering by frost action in East Africa has been experienced in the
A. Rift valley areas
B. Coastal region
C. Mountainous areas
D. Central plateau
14. Which of the following crops should be grown near the market?
A. Tomatoes
B. Coffee
C. Pyrethrum
D. Cotton
15. The method used in the mining of diamonds at Shinyanga is
A. Shaft
B. Open shaft
C. Adit
D. Drilling

16. Which of the following vegetation types covers the largest area of East Africa?
- A. Tropical rain forests
 - B. Savannah grasslands**
 - C. Bush and thicket
 - D. Heath and moorland
17. In East Africa, fish farming is mainly practiced in
- A. River mouths
 - B. Bays
 - C. Ponds**
 - D. Swamps
18. The use of air transport within East Africa is limited by
- A. Few commodities to transport
 - B. Few airports and aerodromes
 - C. High fares**
 - D. Competition from road transport
19. Which of the following process led to the formation of Mount Kilimanjaro?
- A. Folding
 - B. Upwarping
 - C. Step faulting
 - D. Vulcanicity**
20. The 2002 census showed Uganda's population size as
- A. 24.7 million**
 - B. 12.6 million
 - C. 35.0 million
 - D. 16.6 million
21. The main factor influencing the development of a soil catena in East Africa is
- A. Relief**
 - B. Drainage
 - C. Climate
 - D. Vegetation
22. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the trees in the savannah region of East Africa?
- A. Presence of buttress roots
 - B. Periodic shedding of leaves**
 - C. Forming of a dense canopy
 - D. Stems of over sixty meters
23. Cashew nuts in East Africa are grown in the
- A. High land areas
 - B. Rift valley areas
 - C. Coastal areas**
 - D. Lake Victoria shores

24. The type of erosion which involves uniform removal of soil from a large area is called
- A. Rill erosion
 - B. **Sheet erosion**
 - C. Splash erosion
 - D. Gully erosion
25. Minimum and maximum temperatures of a place are obtained by using
- A. A barometer
 - B. A hydrometer
 - C. **The six's thermometer**
 - D. An anemometer
26. Marine fishing at the East African coast has been affected by
- A. **Presence of coral reefs**
 - B. Availability of unskilled labour
 - C. Limited fish species
 - D. Lack of mechanized fishing vessels
27. Which one of the following animals in Uganda is faced with the danger of extinction
- A. Kob
 - B. **Rhino**
 - C. Zebra
 - D. Giraffe
28. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of a
- A. Crater lake
 - B. Rift valley lake
 - C. Lava dammed lake
 - D. **Glacial lake**
29. The type of climate in East Africa characterized by heavy rainfall well distributed throughout the year is called
- A. Montane
 - B. Tropical
 - C. **Equatorial**
 - D. Monsoon
30. The East African rift valley areas are mainly used for
- A. **Animal rearing**
 - B. Hunting
 - C. Bee-keeping
 - D. Arable farming

31. Which of the following fish types is exported by East African countries?
A. Tilapia
B. Barbus
C. Dagaa
D. Nile perch
32. The problem of traffic congestion in Kampala is being solved by
A. Constructing flyovers
B. Encouraging use of public transport
C. Installing traffic lights
D. Increasing the number of traffic police
33. Oil refineries in East Africa are found in
A. Nairobi
B. Jinja
C. Mombasa
D. Zanzibar
34. 18. Which of the following is an igneous rock?
A. Shale
B. Granite
C. Limonite
D. Quartz
35. The major export from East Africa is
A. Timber
B. Copper
C. Coffee
D. Frozen fish
36. Lee ward side of mountain Rwenzori is dry mainly because of
A. Limited forest vegetation
B. High altitude
C. Absence of large water bodies
D. Descending winds
37. The major problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa is
A. Inappropriate fishing methods
B. Limited capital
C. Remoteness of fishing grounds
D. Limited fish species
38. Afforestation in the high land areas of East Africa is being carried out to
Solve
A. Over grazing
B. Strong winds
C. Soil erosion
D. Fuel wood shortage

39. Which of the following methods is capital intensive?
A. Plantation agriculture
B. Shifting cultivation
C. Bush burning
D. Nomadic pastoralism
40. Which of the following types of fish is abundantly caught in the fresh waters of East Africa?
A. Mud fish
B. Nile perch
C. Cat fish
D. Tilapia
41. The deep hollow found at the head of glaciated valley is called?
A. Aretes
B. Cirque
C. Hanging valley
D. Truncated spur
42. Which of the following modes of transport in Uganda has declined in importance?
A. Air
B. Water
C. Railway
D. Road
43. The best method of preserving fish for a long time is
A. Sun drying
B. Smoking
C. Salting
D. Freezing
44. In which of the following industries is water used as a raw material
A. Breweries
B. Tea processing
C. Leather turning
D. Textile
45. Slushing and burning of natural vegetation are characteristics of
A. Mixed farming
B. Nomadic pastoralism
C. Shifting cultivation
D. Plantation farming
46. Which of the following towns in East Africa is important for textile manufacturing?
A. Kisumu
B. Kasese
C. Dodoma
D. Songea

47. The mangrove type of vegetation in East Africa is found
A. Around lake Victoria
B. Along the coast
C. On the Nyika plateau
D. In the highlands
48. Which of the following forms a basis for the tourist industry?
A. Beautiful scenery
B. Cultural diversity
C. Warm climate
D. Fauna and flora
49. Masai land is sparsely populated mainly because the area has
A. Poor soils
B. Low rainfall
C. Tsetse fly
D. Poor pastures
50. Which of the following mineral products is important by East Africa?
A. Asbestos
B. Steel
C. Petroleum
D. Copper ingot
51. An elongated depression bounded by parallel fault scraps is called a;
A. Rift valley
B. Gorge
C. Fjord
D. Hanging valley
52. Which if the following is a characteristic of clay soil?
A. Have large particles
B. Is rich in humus
C. Retains much water
D. Is well aerated
53. The lines on a map joining places with equal sunshine duration are known as
A. Isobars
B. Isotherms
C. Isohyets
D. Isohels
54. Which of the following tree species in East Africa provides hard wood?
A. Eucalyptus
B. Mahogany
C. Pine
D. Spruce

55. The most common method of fishing used on lake Kyoga is
A. Gill netting
B. Use of hooks
C. Use of spears
D. Baskets method
56. The Seven forks dam is found on river.
A. Pangani
B. Ruvuma
C. Nile
D. Tana.
57. Doho irrigation schemes is found on river
A. Mpologoma
B. Sironko
C. Manafwa
D. Sezibwa
58. Much of the vegetation in East Africa has been destroyed as a result of
A. Man clearing land for agriculture and settlement
B. Increased poaching of wild life
C. Recent changes in climate
D. Loss of fertility due to soil erosion
59. River Nile has not been effectively used for transport mainly because of the presence?
A. Floating islands
B. Dangerous animals
C. Abundant rock sediments
D. Rapid and water falls
60. The tourists industry in East Africa is an example of;
A. Visible industry
B. An invisible sector
C. An informal sector
D. Service industry
61. The sequence of soil types down a slope is called
A. Soil profile
B. Soil catena
C. Soil strata
D. Soil structure
62. Which of the following is a deposition feature?
A. Delta
B. Spur
C. Pyramid peak
D. Knick point

63. On which of the following mountains are glacial features found?
A. Moroto
B. Elgon
C. Kilimanjaro
D. Longnot
64. Which of these is an igneous rock?
A. Sand stone
B. Shale
C. Granite
D. Limestone
65. A cement factory was established at Hima because of the existence of
A. Cheap
B. Large limestone deposits
C. A large market
D. Easy transport
66. The seven forks power station is located on river
A. Mara
B. Galena
C. Tana
D. Ruana
67. The development of laterite soils in central Uganda is a result of
A. Leaching
B. Erosion
C. Weathering
D. Decomposition
68. The type of forest found along the coastal areas of East Africa is
A. Montane forest
B. Bamboo forest
C. Mangrove forest
D. Equatorial forest
69. Lake Teleki is an example of
A. Crater lake
B. Lagoon
C. An ox-bow lake
D. Tarn
70. Which of the following ports serves the largest hinter land in East Africa?
A. Dar-el-salaam
B. Mombasa
C. Tanga
D. Portbell

71. Which of the following towns developed as a result of mining?
A. Mbale
B. Wabuye
C. Kilembe
D. Tabora
72. Temperature inversion in East Africa is mainly experienced in
A. Lake Victoria
B. Kigezi high lands
C. Nyika plateau
D. The coastal regions
73. Saturated air has got.....of relative humidity
A. 70%
B. 50%
C. 100%
D. 120%
74. The renewed erosive activity of a river is
A. Siltation
B. Attrition
C. Rejuvenation
D. River capture
75. A wide open drowned valley is called
A. Ria
B. An estuary
C. A delta
D. A fiord
76. After the failure of ground nuts, Kongwa scheme is now used for
A. Industrial development
B. Migration
C. Ranching
D. Forestry
77. A caldera on mountain Menengai was formed as a result of
A. Mountainous cone top getting sunk
B. Mountain eruption frequently and violently
C. Mountain cone getting sealed
D. Mountain cone getting extinct
78. Which one of the following factors greatly influences rainfall distribution in Kenya?
A. South – East trade winds
B. Vegetation cover
C. Altitude
D. Inland water bodies.

79. Diamond at Mwandui is mined by
 A. Adit method
 B. Drilling
C. Quarrying
 D. Places method
80. The largest game reserve in Tanzania is
 A. Katavi
B. Selous
 C. Ruaha
 D. Rungwa
81. Pipe line in East Africa is widely used in the transportation of
A. Oil
 B. Gases
 C. Water
 D. Limestone
82. The following are denudation processes except
A. Volcanicity
 B. Erosion
 C. Weathering
 D. Mass wasting
83. The coastal plain in East Africa is dominated by salt water inlets called
 A. Rias
B. Creeks
 C. Deltas
 D. Bays
84. The mid-latitude pressure belts are called?
 A. The tropics
 B. Divergence zones
 C. Inter tropical convergence
D. Doldrums
85. Which of the following is a characteristic of clay soil?
 A. **Retains much water**
 B. is well aerated
 C. is rich in humus
 D. has large particles
86. The reclaimed swamps in Kigezi are mainly used for growing
 A. Pyrethrum
B. Vegetables
 C. Tobacco
 D. Coffee

87. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in East Africa?
- A. Quarrying
 - B. Road construction
 - C. Lumbering**
 - D. Small-scale industry
88. The most common type of fish caught on L. Tanganyika is
- A. Cod
 - B. Salmon
 - C. Dagaa**
 - D. Tilapia
89. Which one of the following ports is found on L. Victoria
- A. Kigoma
 - B. Bukingu
 - C. Butiaba
 - D. Musoma**
90. Lake Nakuru national park in Kenya is best known for
- A. Giraffes
 - B. Elephants
 - C. Flamingos**
 - D. Buffalos
91. International trade in East Africa is not well developed because the countries
- A. Are economically self-reliant
 - B. Produce similar goods**
 - C. Have a poor transport network
 - D. Are politically unstable
92. The miombo woodlands are sparsely populated mainly because of
- A. Remoteness
 - B. Poor soils
 - C. Tsetse flies**
 - D. Thick vegetation
93. Which of the following lakes in East Africa were formed due to crustal down warping
- A. Victoria and Kyoga**
 - B. Tanganyika and Malawi
 - C. Turkana and Magadi
 - D. Bunyonyi and Mutanda
94. Minerals at Tororo are obtained from,
- A. Crystalline rocks
 - B. Volcanic rocks
 - C. Sedimentary rocks**
 - D. Sand stones

95. The instrument used to measure the speed of wind at a weather station is called
- A. Barometer
 - B. Anemometer**
 - C. Wind vane
 - D. Hydrometer
96. The major crop grown on the A hero irrigation scheme is
- A. Cotton
 - B. Tobacco
 - C. Rice**
 - D. Ground nuts
97. Small scale industries should be encouraged in East Africa mainly because they;
- A. Cheap to established
 - B. Provide employment**
 - C. Are capital saving
 - D. Require semi skilled labour
98. Which of the following towns is located on a peninsular?
- A. Mombasa
 - B. Entebbe**
 - C. Mbeya
 - D. Kisumu
99. Land and sea breezes are basically causes by
- A. Temperature variation in summer and winter
 - B. Differentiate heating between land and sea**
 - C. The converging warm and cold currents
 - D. Meeting of different air masses
100. The fast downhill movement of disintegrated rock materials under the influence of gravity is known as
- A. Weathering
 - B. Land sliding**
 - C. Exfoliation
 - D. Soil erosion

END