

273/2

**GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 2

**July/Aug.2019**

2½ hours



**GEOGRAPHY TEACHERS' NETWORK (GTN)**

**Uganda Certificate of Education**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 2**

2 hours 30 minutes

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*This paper consists of **two** sections:*

*Answer **FOUR** questions*

*Answer **two** questions from part **I** and **two** from part **II**.*

***Part I** Rest of Africa and **Part II** Studies in Development*

*In Part **II** only **One** question should be chosen from any one region.*

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

**PART I**  
**THE REST OF AFRICA**  
*Answer two questions in this part*

1.
  - (a) Draw a sketch map of Africa and on it mark and name;
    - (i) Rivers : Senegal and Orange
    - (ii) Lakes : Chad and volta
    - (iii) Mountains : Cameroon
    - (iv) Any two areas in Africa with a desert type of climate. (08 marks)
  - (b) Describe the characteristics of the desert type of climate. (04 marks)
  - (c) Explain the factors which have led to desert type of climate in Africa. (06 marks)
  - (d) Outline the;
    - (i) effects of desert climate on human activities in Africa. (04 marks)
    - (ii) problems faced by the people living on the margins of desert lands in Africa. (03 marks)
  
2.
  - (a) Name any two countries in Africa with a population density of;
    - (i) Over 500 people per km<sup>2</sup>. (02 marks)
    - (ii) Between 100 and 500 people per km<sup>2</sup>. (02 marks)
    - (iii) Less than 100 people per km<sup>2</sup>. (02 marks)
  - (b) Describe the conditions which have led to a low population density in any one country named in (a) (iii) above. (08 marks)
  - (c) Explain the problems of a low population density in any **one** country in Africa. (08 marks)
  - (d) Suggest measures that should be taken to overcome the problems faced in (c) above. (03 marks)
  
3. Study table I below showing annual copper production in Zambia between 1975 and 1995 in ('000' metric tonnes).

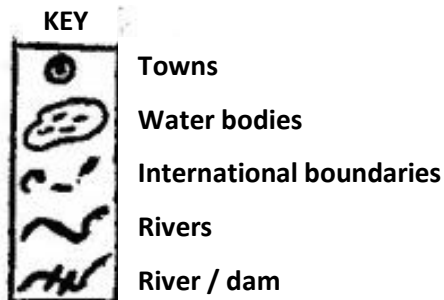
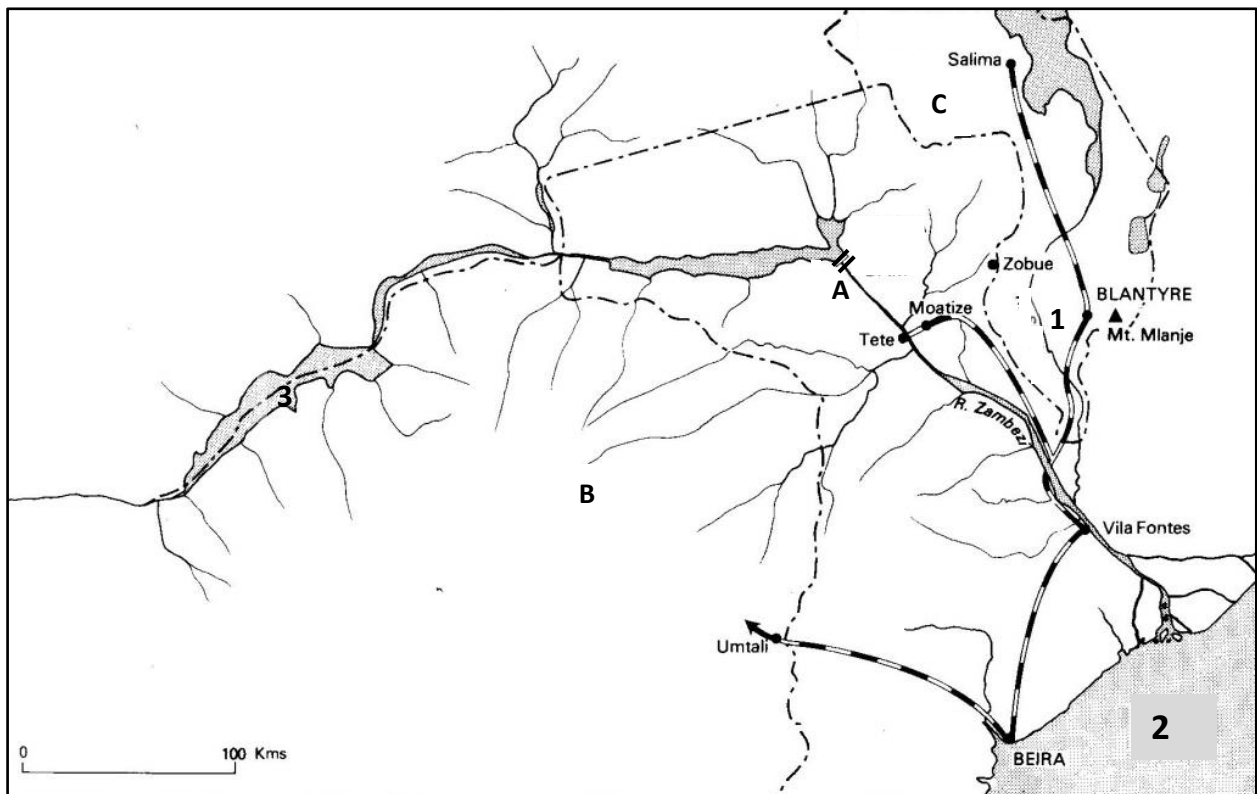
<b>Year</b>	<b>Annual production (‘000 metric tonnes)</b>
1975	676.9
1980	595.8
1985	452.6
1990	445.0
1995	362.7

*Adapted: world resources: (1996 / 7 and 1998 / 9 series) A guide to the global environment, (UNDP, WRI) pp. 290 – 91, 338 – 39.*

- (a) Draw a line graph to represent the information in the table above. (07 marks)
- (b) Describe the;

- (i) Trend of copper production in Zambia between 1975 – 1995. (02 marks)
- (ii) Factors which have contributed to the trend in (b) (i) above. (06 marks)
- (c) (i) Calculate the percentage change in copper production in Zambia between 1975 – 1995. (02 marks)
- (ii) Explain the challenges which result from over depending on copper production in Zambia. (06 marks)
- (d) State two other minerals extracted from the Zambian copper belt. (02 marks)

4. Study **figure 1** showing the Cabora Bossa multi – purpose and answer the questions that follow;



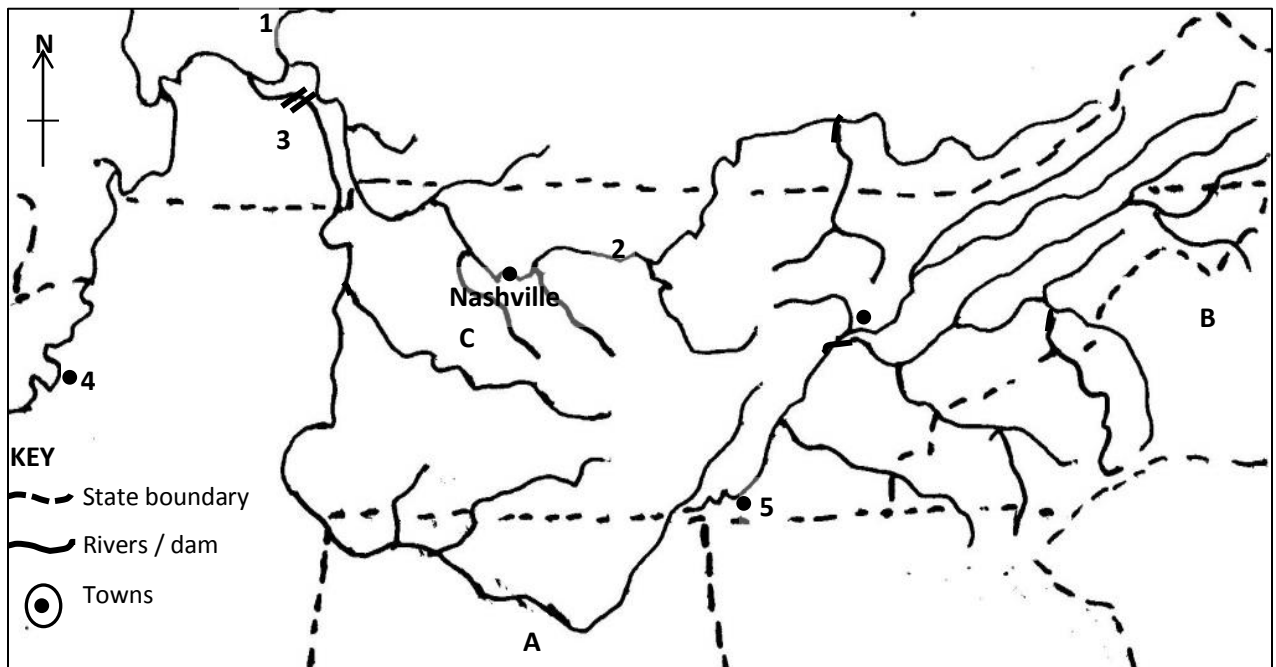
- (a) Name the;
- River marked **1**
  - Water bodies marked **2** and **3**
  - Dam marked **A**
  - Countries marked **B** and **C** (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors which influenced the location of the Cabora Bossa multi – purpose development project. (08 marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of Cabora Bossa multi – purpose development scheme to the development of Mozambique. (06 marks)
- (d) Outline the effects which resulted from the establishment of the Cabora Bossa multi – purpose development project to the physical environment. (05 marks)

## PART II: STUDIES IN DEVELOPMENT

Answer **TWO** questions from this part

### REGION I: NORTH AMERICA

5. Study **figure 2** map of the Tennessee Valley provided and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the;
- Rivers marked **1** and **2** (02 marks)
  - Dam marked **3** (01 mark)
  - Towns marked **4** and **5** (02 marks)
  - States marked **A**, **B** and **C** (03 marks)

- (b) Why was the Tennessee Valley multi – purpose project established?  
(05 marks)
- (c) Describe the steps taken by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) to develop the Tennessee Valley.  
(08 marks)
- (d) Explain the problems still faced by the people living in the Tennessee Valley.  
(04 marks)

6. Study table II below showing cotton acreage (in ‘000’s) in the south, U.S.A between 1932 and 1981 and answer the questions that follow:

Table II: Cotton acreage in the South USA 1932 -1986

Year	Acreage in (‘000’s)
1932 / 1955	42,383
1956 / 1960	14,262
1961 / 1966	11,644
1967 / 1975	9,050
1976 / 1981	8,604

*Adapted: Paterson: North America pg. 426*

- (a) Draw a bar graph to show the information contained in the table above.  
(07 marks)
  - (b) (i) Describe the trend in cotton acreage between 1932 – 1981. (02 marks)  
(ii) Describe the conditions that led to the trend in acreage in cotton growing in the old cotton belt.  
(06 marks)
  - (c) (i) Calculate the percentage change in acreage of cotton growing in the table above between 1932 / 1955 and 1976 / 1981. (02 marks)  
(ii) Explain the effects of cotton growing on the environment in the south.  
(06 marks)
  - (d) Outline the measures being taken to improve the agricultural sector in the south.  
(02 marks)
7. (a) Draw a sketch map of New England state and on it mark and name;  
(i) Rivers: Merrimack and connecticut.  
(ii) Industrial centres: Boston. New bed ford and new Haven.  
(iii) Mountain: Appalachian.  
(07 marks)
- (b) Explain the conditions that have favoured the development of industries in New England.  
(08 marks)
  - (c) Describe the environmental problems that have resulted from industrialization in New England.  
(06 marks)
  - (d) Outline the benefits of industries to the states of New England.  
(04 marks)

## REGION II : RHINELANDS

8. Study table 3 : Showing agricultural production in Switzerland between 1955 – 1974 in '000' kgs and answer the questions that follow:

Table 3 : Switzerland's Agricultural production in '000' kgs.

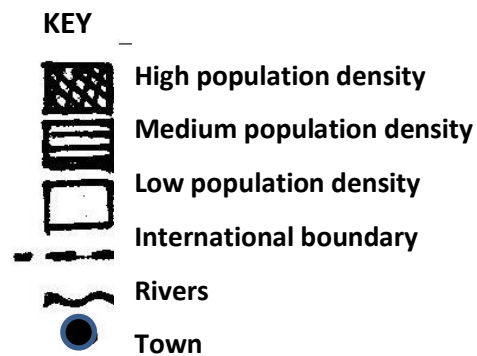
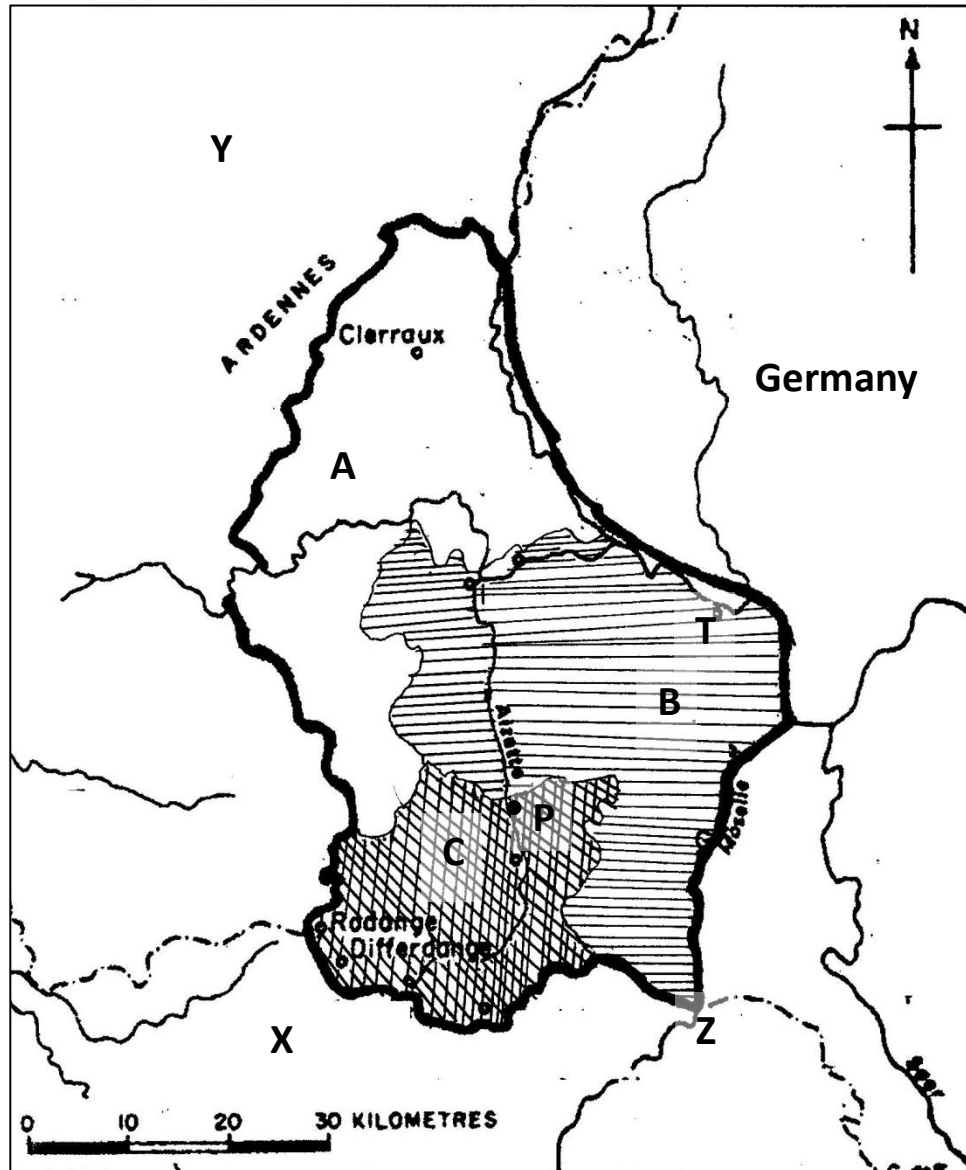
PRODUCTS	YEAR	
	1955	1974
Milk	28,250	33,600
Vegetables	2,850	2,650
Cheese	603	1,000
Wheat	3,219	3,877
Meat	1,704	4,090
<b>Total</b>	<b>36,626</b>	<b>45,217</b>

*Source : C. W Gibbs : The Rhineland's, p.47.*

- (a) Calculate the percentage of;
- (i) Livestock products in 1955. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Arable products in 1974 (02 marks)
- (b) Draw a bar graph to show agricultural production for Switzerland in 1974. (07 marks)
- (c) (i) State the least livestock and highest arable products in 1955 in Switzerland. (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe the conditions which have favoured the practice of transhumance in the Alpine region in Switzerland. (08 marks)
- (d) Explain the effects of transhumance on the environment in the Alpine region in Switzerland. (04 marks)
9. (a) Draw a sketch map to show the Rhine rift valley and on it, mark and name:
- (i) Highlands : Black forest, Haardt and Vosges
  - (ii) Rivers : Rhine and Neckar
  - (iii) Towns : Mainz and Mannheim. (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the processes which were responsible for the formation of the Rhine Rift Valley. (08 marks)
- (c) Explain the influence of relief on human activities in the Rhine Rift Valley. (08 marks)

- (d) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problems affecting human activities in the Rhine Rift Valley. (03 marks)

10. Study figure 3 sketch map showing population density in Luxembourg and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the;
- (i) Countries marked **X** and **Y**. (02 marks)
  - (ii) Rivers marked **Z** and **T** (02 marks)
  - (iii) Town marked **P** (01 mark)
  - (iv) Physical regions marked **A** and **C**. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe the conditions which have led to differences in population density in Luxembourg. (08 marks)
- (c) (i) Mention any two cantons in Luxembourg with a high population density. (02 marks)
- (ii) Explain the effects of a high population density on the environment in Luxembourg. (06 marks)
- (d) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problem of high population density in Luxembourg. (02 marks)

### REGION III: CHINA

11. Study the table IV below showing the structure of communes in China and answer the questions that follow:

Table IV: Showing the structure of communes in China.

Classification	No. of people	Area of land (Hectares)
50 families = 1 production team	300	20
10 production teams = 1 brigade	-	-
05 brigades = 1 commune	-	-

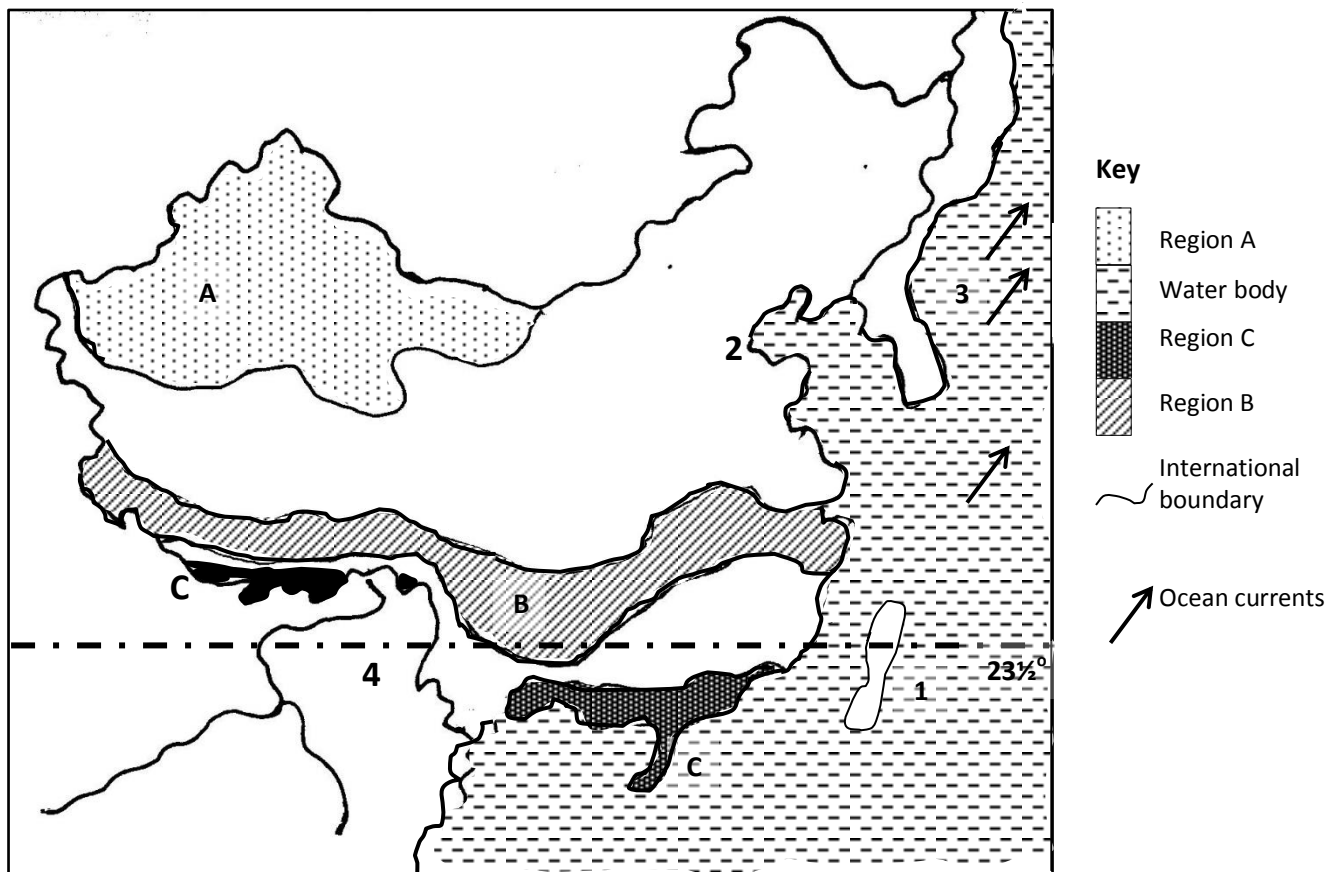
- (a) Calculate the;
- (i) Number of people found in;
    - A brigade
    - A commune (02 marks)
  - (ii) Area of land forming a;
    - Brigade
    - Commune (02 marks)
- (b) Describe the characteristics of communal farming in China. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the;
- (i) Advantages
  - (ii) Disadvantages of commune farming in China. (08 marks)
- (d) (i) Mention any two communes found in China. (02 marks)
- (ii) Outline the steps being taken to improve communal farming in China.



(05 marks)

12. (a) Draw a sketch map to show the site of Hong Kong Port and on it, mark and name;
- (i) Islands : Hong Kong and Lantau
  - (ii) Victoria harbor
  - (iii) The south China sea
  - (iv) Lo Wu – Kowloon railway line. (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that have favoured export and import trade through Hong Kong port. (08 marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of Hong Kong port to the development of China. (06 marks)
- (d) Outline the measures being taken to improve import and export trade in China. (05 marks)

13. Study **figure 4**, map of China showing the distribution of mean – annual rainfall and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the;
- (i) Sea marked **1**
  - (ii) Urban centre marked **2**
  - (iii) Current marked **3**
  - (iv) Latitude marked **4**
  - (v) Rainfall regions marked **A, B** and **C** *(07 marks)*
- (b) Explain the causes of;
- (i) Low rainfall in the region marked **A** *(04 marks)*
  - (ii) Heavy rainfall in **either** region marked **B** and **C**. *(04 marks)*
- (c) Describe the land use activities in **either** region marked **A** or **B**. *(06 marks)*
- (d) Outline the relationship between rainfall distribution and human activities in China. *(04 marks)*

**END**