

273/1
GEOGRAPHY
PAPER 1
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ HOURS



MATIGO MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022
UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
GEOGRAPHY (273/1)
TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Attempt all questions in Section A.
- Choose one question from section B.

SECTION A

PART I (OBJECTIVE QUESTIONS)

- The Kidepo Valley in North – Eastern Uganda is sparsely populated because it;

A. Is an arid area	B. is a nature conservation area	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
C. it is remote and inaccessible	D. has unproductive soils	
- On which of the following mountains are glacial features found?

A. Mt. Moroto B. Mt. Longonot C. Mt. Kenya D. Mt. Meru	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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- The development of lateritic soils in central Uganda is a result of;

A. leaching B. weathering C. erosion D. decomposition	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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- Which one of the following Mountains in East Africa is a block mountain?

A. Mt. Kenya B. Mt. Kilimanjaro C. Mt. Usambara D. Mt. Muhavura	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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- Ox-bow lakes in East Africa may be found along which river?

A. Nile B. Pangani C. Kagera D. Semuliki	<div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 60px; height: 60px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>
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6. In which of the following rocks is chemical weathering effective?
A. Limestone B. Granite C. Quartzite D. Clay stone ☐
7. The lines on a map which show atmospheric pressure are called;
A. Isohyets B. Isobars C. Isotherms D. Contours ☐
8. Which of the following types of vegetation is typical of areas in East Africa which have an annual rainfall between 375 and 325mm per annum?
A. Desert B. Savanna grass land
C. Thorn bush and thicket D. Plateau and woodland ☐
9. The best economic use of the area of Kongwa near Dodoma is;
A. growing of ground nuts B. growing cotton
C. shifting cultivation D. rearing beef cattle ☐
10. How was Lake Katwe formed?
A. Down warping B. Man-made
C. Faulting D. Volcanic activity ☐
11. How is the rock containing diamonds transported from the mines to the processing plant at Mwandui?
A. Lorries B. Rail C. Conveyor D. Pipeline ☐
12. The initial purpose of Ahero irrigation scheme was to;
A. increase rice production B. settle landless people
C. improve the income of the pipe D. control flooding ☐
13. Which of the following sedimentary rocks is chemically formed?
A. Sandstone B. Rock salt C. Clay stone D. Limestone ☐
14. The population distribution in East Africa is best related to;
A. soil types B. Transport and communication lines
C. town development D. rainfall distribution ☐

15. The exploitation of mineral resources in East Africa is usually unprofitable because;
- A. It is difficult to find market for them ☐
- B. most mineral deposits are of low quality
- C. There are few skilled miners
- D. Transport facilities are inadequate.
16. Which one of the following conditions would prevent the formation of coral reefs in the Epi-continental waters of East Africa?
- A. Shallow sea waters B. Warm salty waters ☐
- C. Cool fresh waters D. warm and silt free waters.
17. Which one of the following volcanic mountains has a caldera?
- A. Elgon B. Meru C. Kenya D. Longonot ☐
18. There is serious campaign against deforestation in East Africa, Why?
1. It is because the trees take long to grow once cut down
2. Trees are sources of wood fuel
3. The trees are habitats for wild life
4. It is because of fear of wiping out the forests and accelerating soil erosion.
- A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 3 C. 1, 3 and 4 D. 2 and 4 ☐
19. Which of the following industries requires a lot of labour?
- A. Tea farming/processing B. Sugar refining ☐
- C. Tourism D. Grain milling
20. The main work of River Tana in its upper course is;
- A. Vertical erosion B. deposition ☐
- C. transportation D. lateral erosion

21. Import substitution industries in East Africa are those which;
A. process raw materials locally
B. manufacture goods for export
C. manufacture goods which should have been imported
D. process raw materials and sell the products locally. ☐
22. The feature formed where three or more Arêtes meet on glaciated mountains of East Africa is;
A. Cirque B. hangig valley C. pyramidal peak D. tarn ☐
23. Which one of the following fish landing sites is found on Lake Albert?
A. Masese B. Rwampanga C. Butiaba D. Rwenshama ☐
24. The process by which a river erodes its bed using its load is called;
A. Solution B. Abrasion C. Attrision D. Hydraulic ☐
25. The weathered material transported by a river are called its;
A. Profile B. Catchment C. Load D. Regime ☐
26. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;
A. gulley erosion B. sheet erosion
C. glacial erosion D. rill erosion ☐
27. East Africa's Exports are dominated by;
A. forestry products B. Agricultural products
C. mineral ores D. manufactured foods. ☐
28. The high rate of soil erosion in the highland areas of East Africa is mainly a result of;
A. high rainfall amounts B. steep gradient
C. increased deforestation D. increased leaching ☐

29. The major problem affecting the development of the tourism industry in East Africa is;

A. mismanagement of hotels B. hostile tribes
C. under developed road network D. poaching of wild life.

☐

30. Which of these primary products is imported in largest quantities in East Africa?

A. Iron ore B. Lime stone C. Crude oil D. Natural gas

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PART II

MAP WORK, PHOTOGRAPHY INTERPRETATION AND FIELD WORK

MAP WORK – COMPULSORY QUESTION

1. Study the **1:50,000 (UGANDA) ALOI** map extract, part of sheet 33/1, Series Y732, Edition 1 - U.S.D and answer the questions that follow:

a) State the:

- i. Grid reference of Alooi primary trigonometrical ground station (1 mark)
- ii. Identify the feature at Grid reference 147521 (1 mark)

b) Find the:

- i. Distance of all-weather loose surface road from the road junction at Alooi to Abako (2 marks)
- ii. Bearing of Alooi trigonometrical station from Air photo principle point No. 16 (02 Marks)

iii. Identify with evidence any two settlement patterns on the map extract (02 Marks)

c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map and on it mark and name:

- i. Alooi town,
- ii. Rivers,
- iii. Road types,
- iv. Seasonal swamp (06 Marks)

d) (i) Identify any two economic activities carried out in the area (02 Marks)

(ii) Describe the Relief of the area shown on the map (04 Marks)

2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)

Answer **ALL** parts of this Question

Study the photograph provided and answer the Questions that follow:



- a) Identify economic activity taking place in the photography (01 Mark)
- b) Giving evidence from the photography, Describe the factors which have favoured the economic activity identified in a) above (04 Marks)
- c) Draw landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and label:
 - i. Two vegetation types,
 - ii. The animals,
 - iii. Any one relief feature,
 (06 Marks)
- d) Outline the benefits of this economic activity to the People of Africa (03 Marks)
- e) Suggest any one area in East Africa where the photography could have been taken (01 Mark)

FIELDWORK

3. For any fieldwork carried out as a group or an individual,

(a) State the;

(i) Topic of the study

(ii) Objective of your fieldwork study

(b) Explain the activities you carried out before you field work study.

(c) Explain any three methods used during your fieldwork study.

(d) What were the findings of your fieldwork study?

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

4. (a) Name any;

(i) three mountains in East Africa where glaciation is taking place.

(ii) two features formed by glacial erosion.

(iii) two features formed by glacial deposition.

(b) With help of diagrams describe how any one;

(i) glacial erosional feature was formed.

(ii) glacial depositional feature was formed.

(c) Explain the importance of glaciations in East Africa.

5. Study the table showing Kenya's Export crops 2002 – 2003 in metric tons and answer the questions that follow;

EXPORT CROP	2002 (METRIC TONS)	2003 (METRIC TONS)
Coffee	17,000	63,000
Oil Palm	2,000	33,000
Tea	88,000	294,000
Sisal	9,000	24,000
Sugar cane	37,000	39,000
Tobacco	108,000	50,000
TOTAL	261,000	503,000

Adapted: 2005 African development Indicators. The World Bank pp92 – 100

- (a) Name the;
 (i) Lowest,
 (ii) Leading,
 Export crop from Kenya in 2003.
 (b) Draw a pie-chart to show the relative importance of each export crop in 2003.
 (c) Explain the dangers of depending on the exportation of Agricultural products.
 (d) Outline steps taken by Kenya to solve the problems of over depending on agricultural exports.

6. Study the table below showing Uganda's Urban and rural population by regions (1991) and answer the questions that follow;

REGION	TOTAL POPULATION	URBAN POPULATION	RURAL POPULATION
Central	4,900,000	1,200,000	3,700,000
Eastern	4,120,000	320,000	3,800,000
Northern	3,200,000	170,000	3,000,000
Western	4,520,000	220,000	4,300,000
TOTAL	16,710,000	1,910,000	14,800,000

- (a) Name the region with the highest percentage of the population living in;
 (i) Urban areas
 (ii) Rural areas
 (b) Calculate the percentage of the total population living in;
 (i) Urban areas
 (ii) Rural areas
 (c) Describe the conditions that have favoured the development of urban centres in East Africa.
 (d) Explain the effects of the development of urban centres in East Africa.
 (e) Name any one urban centre in East Africa with a population over two and half million people.

END