

KIIRA COLLEGE BUTIKI***Uganda Certificate of Education*****GEOGRAPHY****Paper 1****PART I****OBJECTIVE-TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)**

1. Which of the following is an example of a horst mountain in East Africa?
 - A. Nyiru
 - B. Meru
 - C. Kenya
 - D. Elgon
2. Cirques on Mt. Kilimanjaro are formed as a result of
 - A. Weathering
 - B. Faulting
 - C. Vulcanicity
 - D. Glaciation
3. The major economic contribution of Kinyara sugarcane plantation to Uganda is to
 - A. Avail employment opportunities
 - B. Avail foreign exchange earnings
 - C. Promote industrial development
 - D. Promote infrastructural development
4. The nomadic pastoralist of Turkana Land are mainly faced with a problem of
 - A. Prolonged drought
 - B. Political instability
 - C. Pests and diseases
 - D. Undeveloped roads
5. Which of the following features is found in the lower course of a river?
 - A. Deltas
 - B. Water falls
 - C. Interlocking spurs
 - D. V-shaped valley

6. Which of the following types of lakes is formed by wave deposition?
 - A. Tarns
 - B. Lagoons
 - C. Interlocking spurs
 - D. Ox-bow lakes
7. The major factor causing landslides in the Mt. Elgon area is
 - A. Earth movements
 - B. High rate of deforestation
 - C. Heavy rainfall
 - D. High altitude
8. Railway transport of great use in the economic development of Uganda because it
 - A. Opens up new places for farming
 - B. Brings in imported goods
 - C. Transports passengers for long distances
 - D. Transports bulky commodities at low costs
9. Wildlife conservation in East Africa is mainly aimed at
 - A. Attracting tourists
 - B. Regulating climate
 - C. Providing medicine
 - D. Providing employment opportunities
10. Pyrethrum in East Africa grows best in areas of
 - A. Low altitudes
 - B. Cool moist conditions
 - C. Seasonal; flooding
 - D. Hot temperatures
11. The major problem limiting the development of the steel rolling mills at Jinja is
 - A. Inadequate capital
 - B. Insufficient power
 - C. Inadequate raw materials
 - D. Shortage of labour
12. Which of the following factors greatly influences vegetation distribution on MT Elgon?
 - A. Latitude

- B. Altitude
 - C. Soils
 - D. Rainfall
13. Which of the following areas in East Africa experiences a big diurnal range of temperature?
- A. Bukoba
 - B. Wajir
 - C. Kakamega
 - D. Kericho
14. The major cause of soil erosion in the Maasai land is
- A. Steep gradient
 - B. Over grazing
 - C. Seasonal rainfall
 - D. Crop cultivation
15. The major problem resulting from wildlife conservation in East Africa is
- A. Land shortage
 - B. Over grazing
 - C. Loss of lives
 - D. Land degradation
16. Which one of the following factors has greatly led to the sparse population in Kotido District?
- A. Prolonged drought
 - B. Infertile soils
 - C. Insecurity
 - D. Pests and diseases
17. Which of the following mountains in East Africa has glacial features?
- A. Elgon
 - B. Kenya
 - C. Meru
 - D. Longonot
18. The major factor that is favouring the establishment of Bamburi cement factory is
- A. Sufficient capital
 - B. Adequate market

- C. Undeveloped roads
 - D. Abundant raw materials
19. Nairobi city is mainly faced with the problem of
- A. Disease epidemic
 - B. Congestion
 - C. Terrorism
 - D. Slum emergence
20. The major tourist attraction in Tanzania is
- A. Varied cultures
 - B. Wildlife
 - C. Historical sites
 - D. Pleasant climate
21. Which one of the following factors has majorly limited the development of transport routes in north eastern Uganda?
- A. Prolonged drought
 - B. Infertile soils
 - C. Wild animals
 - D. Sparse population
22. Rural urban migration in Kenya has resulted into a problem of
- A. Food shortage
 - B. Unemployment
 - C. Slum emergence
 - D. Spread of diseases
23. Gold mining in western Kenya has been greatly limited by
- A. Small amounts
 - B. Inadequate power supply
 - C. Poorly developed roads
 - D. Insufficient labour
24. The Nandi Escarpment was formed as a result of
- A. Vulcanicity
 - B. Faulting
 - C. Warping
 - D. Erosion

25. Which of the following is Uganda's main import from Kenya?
- A. Cars/vehicles
 - B. Second hand clothes
 - C. Petroleum
 - D. Sugar
26. Which of the following problems has greatly limited fishing on L. Tanganyika?
- A. Piracy
 - B. Accidents
 - C. Inadequate capital
 - D. Insufficient labour
27. The major benefit of forest exploitation in east Africa is
- A. Industrial development
 - B. Employment opportunities
 - C. Promotion of construction
 - D. Economy diversification
28. The vegetation type at an altitude ranging between 3000 to 3500m is
- A. Woodlands
 - B. Forest
 - C. Heath and moor land
 - D. Thickets and scrubs
29. Which of the following factors has led the development of Tororo town?
- A. Its position near the border
 - B. Establishment of manufacturing industries
 - C. Its location at railway and road junction
 - D. Development of mining activities
30. Which one of the following mountains in East Africa experiences weathering by Frost action?
- A. Rwenzori
 - B. Meru
 - C. Longonot
 - D. Elgon

PART II
MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST AFRICA

Answer four questions 1, 2 and 3 which are compulsory
SECTION A



1. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION
(15 MARKS)

Answer all the parts of this question.

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

- a) Identify the economic activity taking place in the photograph (01marks)
 - (i) Name the type of photograph shown above. (01 marks)
- (b) Giving evidence from the photograph, describe the factors which have favored the economic activity identified in (a) above. (04 marks)
- (c) Outline the:
 - (i) Problems faced by the people carrying out the economic activity. (04 marks)
 - (ii) The importance of the activity to the people of the area where it is being carried out. (03 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (02 marks)

2. **COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)**

Answer all the parts of this question

For any one fieldwork study you have conducted:

- (a) State the:-
 - (i) Topic (2 marks)
 - (ii) Objectives of the fieldwork study (3 marks)
- (b) Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it mark and name the;
 - (i) Relief features
 - (ii) Land use types (5 marks)
- (c) Describe the relationship between the relief and land use in the area studied. (03 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems you faced during the study (02 marks)

SECTION B; EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

Answer only one question from this section

- 3. (a) Differentiate between sedimentary rocks and igneous rocks (05 marks)
- (b) Describe the processes which led to the formation of
 - (i) Sedimentary rocks (02 marks)
 - (ii) Igneous rocks in east Africa (02 marks)
- (c)(i) Explain the benefits of rocks to East Africa (05 marks)
- (ii) Outline the problems faced by the people living in areas where either sedimentary or igneous rocks are found (05 marks)
- (d). Name any one area in East Africa where each rock type is found (01 mark)

4. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

The table below shows Uganda's income from international tourism (2000-2006)

<i>Year</i>	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Total income (US \$ million)	25.6	31.7	44.4	57.7	60.2	74.3	74.6

- (a). Draw a line graph to show the trend of income from international tourism

between 2000-2006

(07 marks)

- (b). Using the information from the table and the graph
- Describe the trend of income received from international tourism. (02 marks)
 - Explain the factors which have led to the trend in b (i) above. (03 marks)
- (c). Explain the problems facing the tourist industry in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (d). Outline the measures being taken to improve tourism in East Africa. (04 marks)
5. (a). Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name the;
- Three mountains that experience glaciation
 - The extent of the rift valley
 - Lakes Turkana and Rukwa (07 marks)
- b) Name three rivers that originate from mountains in East Africa (03 marks)
- c) Describe how pyramidal peaks and cirques are formed. (04 marks)
- d) Describe the importance of glaciation in East Africa (06 marks)
6. Study the map of Mwea-Tebere irrigation Scheme below and answer the questions that follow:



- (a). Name the,
- Irrigation blocks A, B, C, D and E.
 - Rivers 1 and 2

iii. Towns X and Y (08 marks)

- (b). Describe the conditions that have favoured the location of the project. (05 marks)
- (c). Explain the benefits of irrigation project to the people of Kenya. (04 marks)
- (d). Outline the problems faced by people at Mwea-Tebere Irrigation Scheme. (03 marks)