

273/1  
Geography  
Paper 1  
July/August 2019  
2½ hours

## BUGANDA EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL MOCKS

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

2HOURS 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 in the answer booklet provided
- Any additional question(s) attempted will **NOT** be marked.

## PART I

### OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

There are 30 compulsory questions. Each question carries **one** mark. Answers to this part must be written in the answer booklet provided.

1. A volcanic plug is formed when
  - A. molten lava solidifies in the vent
  - B. lava spreads over an area
  - C. secondary cone is eroded
  - D. a batholith is exposed
2. The type of settlement pattern found along river systems is
  - A. nucleated settlement
  - B. linear settlement
  - C. dispersed settlement
  - D. clustered settlement
3. The presence of ox-bow lakes on river Semiliki in Western Uganda are evidence of a river in its
  - A. old stage
  - B. youthful stage
  - C. mature stage
  - D. juvenile stage
4. Lines drawn on a map through places of the same atmospheric pressure are called
  - A. isotherms
  - B. isobars
  - C. isohyets
  - D. grid reference
5. Which of the following landing sites is found on lake Kyoga?
  - A. Namasale
  - B. Bukakata
  - C. Ntoroko
  - D. Katungulu
6. A feature joined to the bay at one end with the other end projecting into the sea is called
  - A. Tombolo
  - B. Beach
  - C. Spit
  - D. Bridge

7. Which of the following methods is used in the mining of crude oil?
- A. open cast
  - B. evaporation
  - C. Adit
  - D. Drilling
8. Which of the following sets of lakes are lava dammed?
- A. Mburo and Wamala
  - B. Mutanda and Bunyonyi
  - C. Eyasi and Natron
  - D. Victoria and Kyoga
9. The vegetation type in East Africa which is characterized by climbing trees and plants is
- A. Bush and thicket
  - B. Heath and Moorland
  - C. Tropical rain forests
  - D. Savannah woodland
10. Which one of the following rivers in East Africa is a tributary of river Tana?
- A. Thika
  - B. Nzoia
  - C. Ruvuma
  - D. Pangani
11. Which of the following is an igneous rock?
- A. Granite
  - B. Limonite
  - C. Quartz
  - D. Shale
12. The different vegetation zones found on Mt. Kilimanjaro are mainly a result of changes in
- A. temperature
  - B. soil fertility
  - C. latitude
  - D. altitude

13. Which of the following landforms in East Africa was formed by glaciations?
- A. Inselbergs
  - B. Aretes
  - C. A toll
  - D. Caldera
14. Which of the following is a physical weathering process?
- A. Exfoliation
  - B. Hydrolysis
  - C. Oxidation
  - D. Carbonation
15. The flood plains of rivers in East Africa are mainly used for
- A. Wildlife conservation
  - B. Human settlement
  - C. Crop cultivation
  - D. Animal grazing
16. Which of the following crops in East Africa is grown in green houses?
- A. Vanilla
  - B. Citrus fruits
  - C. Apples
  - D. Flowers
17. Coral limestone in East Africa is mined at
- A. Lamu
  - B. Mombasa
  - C. Mwanza
  - D. Lod war
18. Which of the following is a characteristic of equatorial climate in East Africa?
- A. large temperature range
  - B. low humidity
  - C. double rainfall maxima
  - D. cool temperatures
19. Which one of the following fish species in East Africa is mainly caught in swamps?
- A. Tilapia
  - B. Nile perch
  - C. Mud fish
  - D. Dagaa

20. Which of the following is Montane forest specie?
- A. Podocarp
  - B. Ebony
  - C. Wattle
  - D. Baobab
21. Agriculture in East Africa is mainly dependent on
- A. Transport costs
  - B. market
  - C. land
  - D. environmental factors
22. Watersheds in East Africa are mainly composed of
- A. upland
  - B. depressions
  - C. river distributaries
  - D. flood plains
23. Which one of the following is an example of pelagic fish?
- A. Sardines
  - B. Bonito
  - C. Tilapia
  - D. Nile perch
24. Which one of the following minerals in East Africa is metallic?
- A. Coal
  - B. Salt
  - C. Diamond
  - D. Potash
25. The type of moraine dumped at the end of the glacier are called
- A. lateral moraine
  - B. terminal moraine
  - C. ground moraine
  - D. medial moraine
26. The most common type of fish caught on Lake Tanganyika is
- A. Tilapia
  - B. Salmon
  - C. Cod
  - D. Dagaa

27. Exotic tree species have been introduced in East Africa because they
  - A. are more valuable
  - B. have softwood
  - C. mature faster
  - D. are most resistant
28. Which of the following processes leads to the formation of lateritic soils?
  - A. Leaching
  - B. Deposition
  - C. Sedimentation
  - D. Erosion
29. Which of the following is the major tourism attraction in East Africa?
  - A. Cultural sites
  - B. Flora and fauna
  - C. Mountain scenery
  - D. Climate
30. Which one of these products is manufactured from soda ash?
  - A. Fertilizers
  - B. Tooth paste
  - C. Cement
  - D. Glass

## PART II

### MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST AFRICA

Answer *four* questions from part II including question 1, 2, 3 which are compulsory.

#### SECTION A

#### 1. COMPULSORY QUESTIONS: MAP WORK (20 MARKS)

*Answer all parts of this question.*

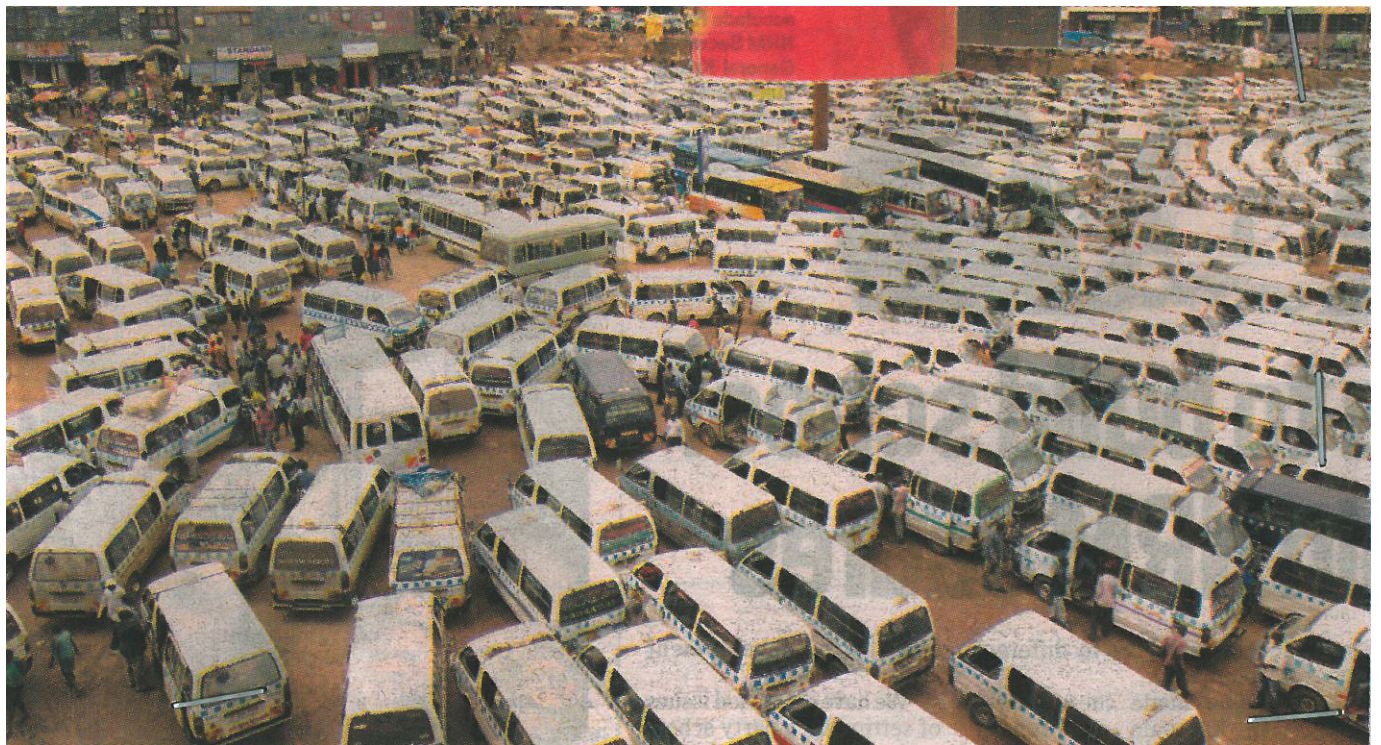
Study the 1: 50,000 (UGANDA) ALOI map extract part of sheet 33// series Y732, Edition 1-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.

- (a)(i) State the grid reference of Apuch Dam. (01mark)
- (ii) Identify the physical feature found at grid reference 151636. (01mark)
- (b) Calculate the;
  - (i) vertical interval used on the map. (02marks)
  - (ii) bearing of Ongom Dam from Borehole at Aloï

- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area South of Northing 60 and between Easting 10 and 20 and on it mark and name;
- (i) All weather loose surface roads
  - (ii) Permanent rivers
  - (iii) Alooi town council and mission
  - (iv) Country boundary
- (d) Giving evidence from the map;
- (i) Describe the relationship between relief and drainage in the area shown on the map extract. (04marks)
  - (ii) Describe the factors that favour any one economic activity taking place in the area shown on the map. (02marks)

2. **COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION** (15marks)

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



- (a)(i) State with evidence, the type of photograph. (01mark)
- (ii) Identify the economic activity taking place in the photograph. (01mark)
- (b) Describe the factors that have favoured the economic activity identified in (a) (ii) above. (06marks)
- (c) Identify the problems faced by the economic activity. (05marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. (02marks)

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

Answer all parts of this question.

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

- (a)(i) State the topic of study. (02marks)
- (ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (03marks)
- (b) Mention the preparations that you made before the field study. (03marks)
- (c) Draw a cross section of the area studied during the fieldwork and on it mark and label
  - (i) physical features
  - (ii) man-made features (05marks)
- (d) Explain how the fieldwork study enabled you to understand the geography of the area of study. (02marks)

**SECTION B: EAST AFRICA**

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

- 4(a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name
  - (i) Mountains : Rwenzori and Kilimanjaro
  - (ii) Lakes : Turkana and Natron
  - (iii) Rivers : Tana and Rufigi (07marks)
- (b) Describe the process for the formation of river deltas in East Africa. (05marks)
- (c) Explain the benefits of river deltas to the people of East Africa. (04marks)
- (d) Outline the problems which are faced by the people living along river valleys in East Africa. (04marks)



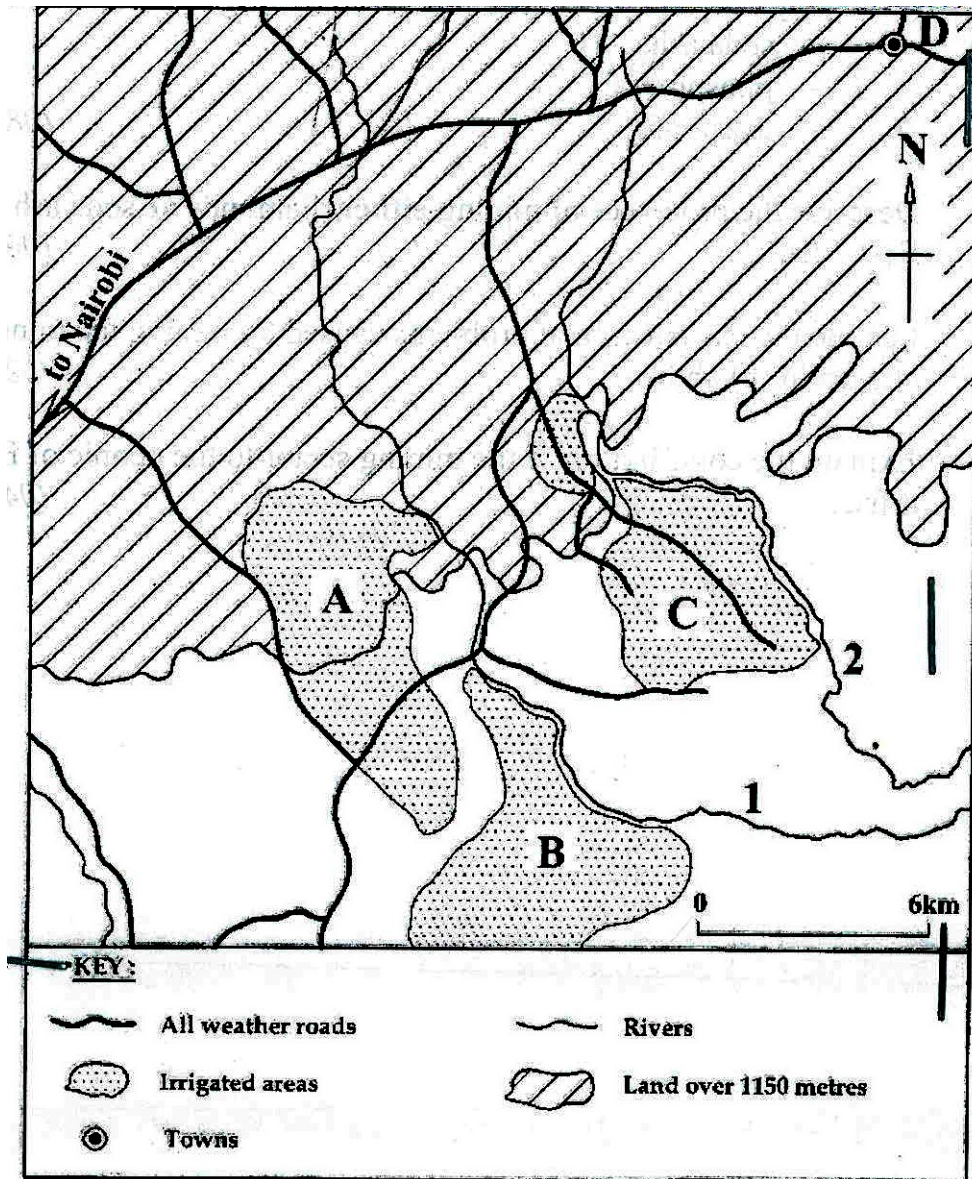
- 5(a) Distinguish between marine fishing and fresh water fishing. (02marks)
- (b)(i) Identify two fish species caught in the Wetlands of East Africa. (02marks)
- (ii) State one fishing method used to catch fish from the Wetlands in East Africa.(01mark)
- (c) Describe the conditions that have favoured the development of the Marine fishing in East Africa. (06marks)
- (d)(i) Explain the benefits of the fishing industry to the people of East Africa. (05marks)
- (ii) Outline the problems faced in the extraction of marine resources in East Africa. (04marks)
6. Study the table below showing mineral production in Uganda (2004 – 2006) and answer the questions that follow.

Mineral	2004(000) tones	2006(000) tones
Cobalt	460	335
Gypsum	190	93
Wolfram	80	23
Beryl	204	00

***Adopted: NEMA 2006/7, state of the environment report for Uganda P102.***

- (a)(i) Draw a bar graph to show the mineral production in Uganda in 2004. (06marks)
- (ii) Calculate the percentage change in the production of cobalt and Wolfram in Uganda between 2004 and 2006. (02marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that have led to the trend of mineral production in Uganda shown in the table above. (04marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of the mining sector to the economic development of Uganda. (05marks)
- (d) Outline the effects of mining activity on the physical environment in East Africa. (03marks)

7. Study the map of Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the;
  - (i) Rivers marked 1 and 2
  - (ii) Irrigation blocks A, B, C
  - (iii) Town marked D(06marks)
- (b) Describe the physical factors which have influenced the location of Mwea-Tebere irrigation scheme in Kenya. (05marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of irrigation farming to the economic development of Kenya. (05marks)
- (d) Outline the problems which are facing the irrigation schemes in East Africa. (04marks)

**END**