273/1 GEOGRAPHY Paper 1 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> hours

# WAKISSHA

# Uganda Certificate of Education

**GEOGRAPHY** 

Paper 1

2 hours 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
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked
- Answers to all questions must be written in the answer booklet/sheets provided.

#### 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/sheet provided.

- 1. Albertine flats are sparsely populated mainly because of;
  - A. petroleum exploitation
  - B. infertile soils
  - C. cold temperatures
  - D. hilly relief
- 2. Which one of the following is an exogenic process?
  - A. Faulting.
  - B. Volcanicity.
  - C. Weathering.
  - D. Folding.
- 3. Ox-bow lakes on river Semliki are common in the
  - A. youthful stage.
  - B. senile stage.
  - C. mature stage.
  - D. juvenile stage.
- 4. Ankole-Masaka corridor can be made more productive by;
  - A. industrialization.
  - B. road construction.
  - C. fertilizer application.
  - D. building permanent water points.
- 5. Limited vegetation cover on Mt. Kilimanjaro is mainly due to
  - A. shallow soils.
  - B. low temperatures.
  - C. government policies.
  - D. low rainfall totals.
- 6. Which of the following crops are grown on Bugala Islands of Kalangala?
  - A. Cocoa.
  - B. Tea.
  - C. Sugar canes.
  - D. Palm oil trees.
- 7. Namanve artificial forest has been degazetted for
  - A. refugee settlement.
  - B. commercial development.
  - C. industrial development.
  - D. urbanization.
- 8. The following are frontier towns except
  - A. Malaba
  - B. Mpondwe
  - C. Elegu
  - D. Kitale

Which one of the following are common in Karst regions of East Africa? 9. A. Dykes B. Stalagmites C. Cirques D. Tombolo Exotic tree species have an advantage of 10. A. drought resistance. B. faster maturing. C. conserving marginal lands. D. more valuable. Bays on Lake Victoria shores have been mainly developed for 11. A. sand mining. B. fish landing. C. recreation. D. cultivation. The major threat to wetlands around urban areas of Kampala is 12. A. industrialization. B. cultivation. C. road construction. D. slum settlement. Erratics are common features related to 13. A. glacial erosion. B. glacial deposition. C. wave erosion. D. wave deposition. Beverage industries are mainly located in Kisumu due to 14. A. developed transport. B. ready market. C. adequate skilled labour. D. reliable water supply. Clay extraction at Kajjansi has mainly led to 15. A. lowering water table. B. silting of river valleys. C. stagnation of water. D. death of aquatic life. Mining activities in Tanzania are more developed because of 16. A. improved transport network. B. foreign capital investment. C. adequate skilled labour. D. extensive market potentials. The major threat to wildlife conservation in Marsabit game park in North East Kenya is 17. A. over grazing. B. game poaching. C. water shortage. D. wild fires.

| 18. | Which one of the following cereal crops is drought resistant?  A. Wheat.  B. Rice.  C. Sorghum.  D. Maize corn.  |
|-----|--|
| 19. | The major threat to people living in Mobuku low lands is A. siltation. B. land slides. C. soil erosion. D. seasonal flooding.  |
| 20. | Lateritic capping on Buganda hills is associated with  A. soil erosion.  B. sedimentation.  C. laterisation.  D. humicification.   |
| 21. | Trellis drainage pattern is an evidence of  A. multiple faulting.  B. volcanicity.  C. warping.  D. folding.   |
| 22. | Drowned glacial river valleys are called A. Ria. B. Fjiord. C. Estuary. D. Eskers.   |
| 23. | The major advantage of Kaputie ranch to the Massai is  A. provision of veterinary services.  B. funding of cooperatives.  C. live stock market.  D. infrastructural development. |
| 24. | One of the greatest limitations to road construction in Uganda is A. steep slopes. B. wide swampy valleys. C. land tenure system. D. heavy rainfall.                             |
| 25. | Agricultural transformation in Turkana land has been mainly hindered by A. drought. B. infertile soils. C. remoteness. D. cultural rigidity.                                     |
| 26. | Ziwa game sanctuary has been gazetted for;   |
|     | <ul><li>A. Giraffes</li><li>B. White Rhinos</li><li>C. Gorillas</li><li>D. Zebras</li></ul>  |
|     |  |

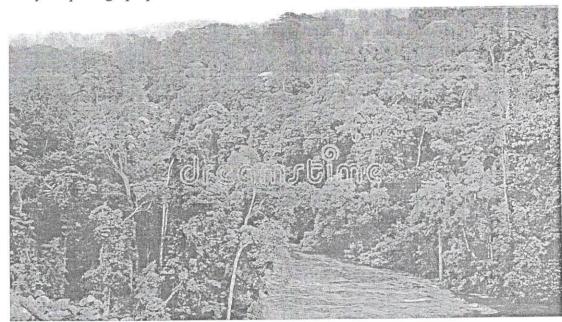
on the map. (02 marks)

(ii) Describe the factors for the dominance of the settlement patterns in d(i) above. (06 marks)

# 2. PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (Compulsory)

(15 marks)

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



(a) (i) Identify the type of vegetation in the photograph. (01 mark)
 (ii) Outline the characteristics of the vegetation identified in (a) (i) above.

(03 marks)

- (b) Describe the factors which influence the growth of the vegetation in the photograph above. (04 marks)
- (c) Outline the;
  - (i) activities carried out in the vegetation type in a(i) above. (03 marks)
  - (ii) Problems limiting effective utilization of the vegetation type above. (03 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in east Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (01 mark)

## 3. FIELD WORK (Compulsory)

(15 marks)

For any one field work study you have conducted either as an individual or a group;

- (a) State the;
  - (i) topic

(01 mark)

(ii) objectives

of the study.

(03 marks)

(b) Outline the pre field work activities that you conducted.

(03 marks)

- (c) Draw a relief section of the area of study and on it mark and name;
  - (i) physical features.
  - (ii) land use activities.

(06 marks)

(d) Outline the skills you acquired during the field work study.

(02 marks)

- 27. Lake Victoria belt has an agricultural potential because of
  - A. a well-developed transport system.
  - B. heavy and reliable rainfall.
  - C. many processing industries.
  - D. a dense population.
- 28. Improvement of feeder roads in East Africa is aimed at
  - A. promoting supply of goods to rural areas.
  - B. improving security in rural areas.
  - C. linking rural areas to markets.
  - D. promoting agricultural export.
- 29. The brownish colour of River Manafwa water indicates movement of river material by
  - A. solution.
  - B. saltation.
  - C. suspension.
  - D. tractation.
- 30. Rapid depletion of Kabaale forest reserve is mainly caused by
  - A. global warming.
  - B. infertile soils.
  - C. heavy rainfall.
  - D. rapid population growth.

#### PART II

# MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA.

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

#### SECTION A

1. Compulsory Question : MAPWORK

(20 Marks)

Answer all parts of this question.

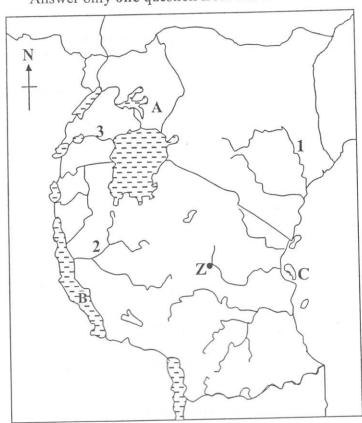
Study the EAST AFRICA 1:50,000, (UGANDA) MASAKA map extract, part of sheet 79/3, series Y732, Edition 3-U.S.D provided and answer the questions that follow.

- (a) (i) State the grid reference of Buyoga road function. (01 mark)
  - (ii) Name the manmade feature found at grid reference 483685. (01 mark)
- (b) Calculate the area covered by Nabafuzi and Nakaiba papyrus swamps
  North of northing 66. (03 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown and on it mark and name;
  - (i) Lusamatu seasonal swamp.
  - (ii) Vila maria-Masaka all weather road (bound surface).
  - (iii) Masaka town.
  - (iv) plantations.
  - (v) Kinvunikidde forests. (07marks)
- (d) (i) Identify any two dominant settlement patterns in the area shown

# SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

Answer only one question from this section.

4.



- (a) Name the;
  - (i) Rivers; 1, 2 and 3
  - (ii) Lakes; A and B
  - (iii) Island C
  - (iv) Town Z

in (c) above.

(07 marks)

(b) Describe the process responsible for the formation of lake A.

(05 marks)

(c) Explain the value of lakes to the people of East Africa.

(04 marks)

(d) Outline the problems limiting utilization of lakes in East Africa.

(04 marks)

- 5. (a) Draw a sketch map of Uganda and on it mark and name;
  - (i) the western arm of the rift valley.
  - (ii) Mountains; Mufumbiro and Elgon
  - (iii) Towns; Kampala, Mbarara and Mbale

(07marks)

(b) Describe the factors which have favoured growth of any one town in a (iii) above.

(06 marks)

(04 marks)

- (c) Explain the problems resulting from rapid urbanization in Uganda.
- (d) Outline the steps being taken to solve problems of rapid urbanization

(03 marks)

Turn Over

7

- 6. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name;
  - (i) Towns; Nairobi and Dodoma
  - (ii) Ports; Mombasa and Mwanza
  - (iii) International Airports; Entebbe and Arusha.
  - (iv) Tanzam and Uganda railway.

(09 marks)

- (b) Describe the factors which have influenced the distribution of roads and railway transport network in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the role of transport network to the development of East Africa.

(04 marks)

- (d) Outline the problems faced by the road transport sector in East Africa. (03 marks)
- 7. Study the table below showing Uganda's external trade between 2010 2014 in 000s of U.S. Dollars and answer the questions that follow.

| YEAR    | 2010      | 2011      | 2012      | 2013      | 2014      |  |
|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|
| IMPORTS | 1,341,914 | 1,304,524 | 1,633,676 | 1,364,940 | 1,537,300 |  |
| EXPORTS | 710,655   | 794,633   | 536,765   | 478,750   | 401,690   |  |

- (a) Calculate the percentage change of;
  - (i) Uganda's import between 2010 2014.

(02 marks)

(ii) Uganda's exports between 2010 – 2014.

(02 marks)

(b) Draw a bar graph to show Uganda's export trend between 2010 – 2014.

(06 marks)

- (c) Explain the role played by international trade in the development of Uganda. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the;
  - (i) problem limiting Uganda's export trade.

(03 marks)

(ii) steps Uganda is under taking to compete favorably in the international trade.

(03 marks)

END

273/2 GEOGRAPHY Paper 2 2½ hours

# WAKISSHA

# Uganda Certificate of Education

## **GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 2

2 hours 30 minutes

## INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

- Answer four questions only.
- Choose two questions from part I and two from part II.
- 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 only from this part.

- Draw a sketch map of Africa and on it mark and name; 1. (a)
  - Vegetation types: Tropical rain forest and Sahel (dry savannah) (i)
  - Ocean currents; Agulhas (Mozambique), warm Guinea and cold (ii) Benguela;
  - The hamattans. (iii)

(7 marks)

- Describe the characteristics of the Tropical rain forests. (8 marks) (b)
- (5 marks) State the conditions for the growth of the Tropical rain forests. (c)
- Mention the effects of man's activities on the nature in Africa. (5 marks) (d)
- With the aid of a diagram, explain the formation of a flood plain. 2. (a) (i) (6marks)
  - (2 marks) Name any two rivers in Africa with flood plains. (ii)
  - (8 marks) Explain the importance of flood plains to man in Africa. (b)
  - State the problems facing people living along flood plains. (6 marks) (c)
  - What measures should be taken to solve problems in (c) about? (3 marks) (d)
- 3. Study table 1 showing the population and area of the selected African countries.

| Country  | No of people 000's | Area<br>Km² |
|----------|--------------------|-------------|
| Angola   | 20,800             | 1,245,508   |
| Cameroon | 21,700             | 457877      |
| Gabon    | 1,600              | 267558      |
| Zambia   | 14,100             | 7,421,052   |
| Liberia  | 4200               | 111,405     |

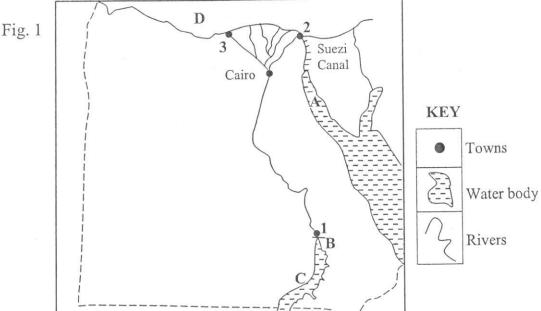
- (3 marks) Calculate the population density for each country. (a) (i)
  - State the country which is; (ii)
    - least
    - most

densely populated.

(2 marks)

- Describe the condition leading to a low population size in an area. (b)
  - (10 marks)
- (5 marks) State the problems facing areas with a low population. (c)
- Outline the measures taken to solve problem in (c) above (5 marks) (d)

Study figure 1: Sketch map of Egypt and answer questions that follow; 4.



- (a) Name
  - Town; 1 and 2 and 3 (i)
  - Gulf marked A (ii)
  - (iii) Water bodies; C and D
  - (iv) Multi-purpose project B

(7 marks)

- Describe the physical conditions which favored the establishment of the (b) (8 marks) multi- purpose project B in (a) (iv) above.
- Explain the contributions of the multi-purpose project B in (a) (iv) above. (c) (6 marks)
- State the problems created by the multi-purpose project in (a) (iv) above. (d) (4 marks)

#### PART II: STUDIES IN DEVELOPMENT

Answer two questions from in this part.

#### REGION I: NORTH AMERICA

Answer one questions

- Draw a sketch map of New England and onto it make and name: 5. (a)
  - Towns: Boston, New Haven and Manchester (i)
  - Rivers; Merrimack and Connecticut (ii)
  - (iii) The Atlantic ocean
  - (iv) The long Island

(8 marks)

- Why was there a shift of industries from the old to the new industrial (b) (4 marks) region?
- (8 marks) Explain the benefits of the industrial sector to New England. (c)
- What measures have been taken to improve the industrial sector in New (d) (5 marks) England?

Study table II showing the climate of a station on Canadian prairies and answer 6. question that follow;

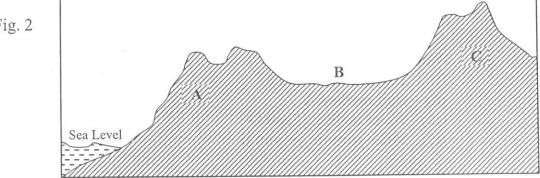
| Month         | J   | F   | M   | Α  | M  | J  | J  | A  | S  | О  | N  | D   |
|---------------|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Temp°C        | -19 | -15 | -10 | 2  | 15 | 19 | 22 | 17 | 15 | 11 | -2 | -12 |
| Precipitation | 22  | 22  | 30  | 35 | 65 | 78 | 78 | 63 | 58 | 38 | 27 | 22  |

- Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table. (10 marks) (a)
- Describe the climatic characteristics of the Canadian prairies. (6 marks) (b)
- Explain the influence of the different climatic seasons on agricultural (c) (4 marks) activities carried out on the prairies.
- State the problem facing the prairie farmers. (d)

(5 marks)

Study figure 2 cross section of the relief of California and answer question that 7. follow:

Fig. 2



- Name (i) Physical regions A, B and C (a)
  - The dominant economic practice carried out in region B (ii)
  - Any two rivers flowing in region B (iii)

(6 marks)

- Describe the physical conditions that have favored the practice identified (b) (8 marks) in (a) (ii) above.
- (6 marks) State the problems facing the practice in (a) (ii) above. (c)
- What measures are being taken to solve the problem in (c) above. (5marks) (d)

## REGION II: RHINELANDS

## Answer one question

Study table III showing Switzerland overnight tourist stay in the physical region 8. of Switzerland:

| Region  | Commune   | Overnight stays (000's) |  |  |
|---------|-----------|-------------------------|--|--|
|         | Genera    | 1,891                   |  |  |
| Plateau | Bern      | 682                     |  |  |
|         | Zurich    | 2,469                   |  |  |
| 41.0    | Lugarno   | 565                     |  |  |
| Alps    | St Moritz | 791                     |  |  |
| Jura    | Basel     | 1,016                   |  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Swiss tourism statistics

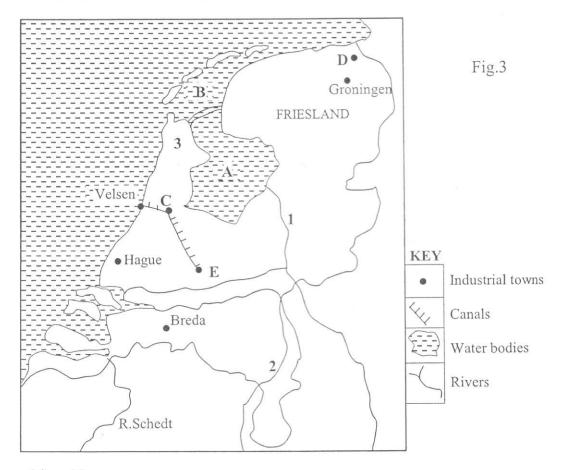
(a) (i) Calculate the total number of overnight Tourist stays in the Swiss

(2 marks)

- Alps.

Plateau.

- (ii) Draw bar graph to represent overnight stay by region. (6 marks)
- (b) Describe the conditions which have led to development of tourism in Switzerland. (10 marks)
- (c) What challenges face the Swiss Tourist industry? (4 marks)
- (d) State the measures that have been taken to improve the Swiss tourist industry. (3 mark)
- 9. Study figure 3, sketch map of the Netherlands and answer questions that follow;



- (a) Name
  - (i) water bodies; A and B
  - (ii) Rivers; 1 and 2
  - (iii) Province 3
  - (iv) Industrial centers; C, D, and E.

(8 marks)

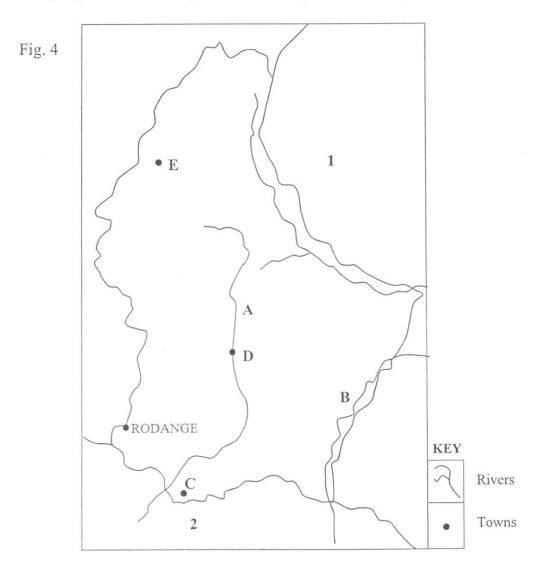
(b) Describe the factors for the growth of the western industrial conurbation.

(8 marks)

- (c) Outline the benefits of the industrial sector to Netherlands. (5marks)
- (d) State the negative effects of growth of industries in the Netherland.

(4 marks)

10. Study figure 4 sketch map of Luxembourg and answer question that follow.



- (a) Name
  - (i) Rivers; A and B
  - (ii) Countries; 1 and 2
  - (iii) Iron and steel, towns, C,D and E

(7 marks)

- (b) Describe the conditions for the location of the iron and steel industries. (8 marks)
- (c) State the negative effects of the industries on the environment. (5 marks)
- (d) What measures should be taken to improve the industrial sector? (5 marks)

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### REGION III - CHINA

## Answer one questions.

11. Study the table IV showing population growth in China and answer questions that follow:

| ٧ | 2    |                       |
|---|------|-----------------------|
|   | Year | Population (millions) |
|   | 1964 | 694                   |
|   | 1982 | 1,008                 |
|   | 1990 | 1134                  |
|   | 2000 | 1,266                 |
|   | 2022 | 1,340 (projected)     |
|   |      |                       |

- (a) Calculate the percentage change in the population between 1964 and 2000. (2 marks)
- (b) (i) Draw a line graph to show the trend of China's population growth. (8 marks)
  - (ii) Describe the trend of the population growth in China. (2 marks)
- (b) Explain the factors leading to the trend in population growth in China.

(8 marks)

(d) State the population problems facing China.

(5 marks)

- 12. (a) Draw a Sketch map to show the location of Beijing/Peking city and onto it mark and name;
  - (i) The Grand canal.
  - (ii) The great wall of China.
  - (iii) River Hwang -Ho (He)
  - (iv) The Gulf of Bohai.
  - (v) Cities: Beijing, Tianjin and Shijiazhuang

(8 marks)

(b) Describe the factors for the growth of Beijing city.

(8 marks)

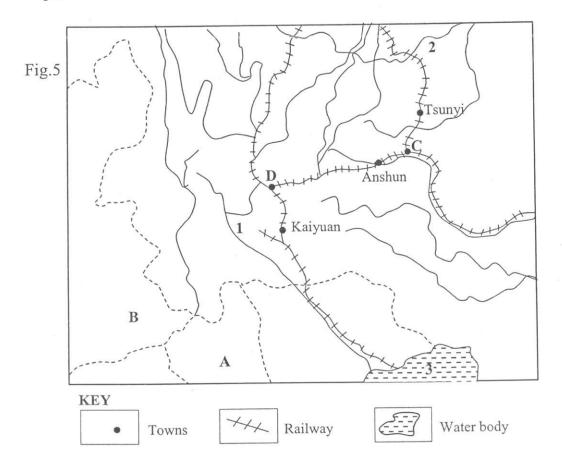
(c) Explain the functions of Beijing city.

(5 marks)

(d) State the problems facing Beijing city.

(4 marks)

13. Study Figure 5, map of Yunnan – Kwachow region of china and answer questions that follow:



- (a) Name;
- (i) Rivers; 1 and 2
- (ii) Gulf 3
- (iii) Counties; A and B
- (iv) Towns; C and D

(7 marks)

- (b) Mention any two
  - (i) winter
  - (ii) summer crop grown in the Yunnan Kweichow region. (4 marks)
- (c) Describe the step factors which have limited commercial agriculture in the Yunnan region. (8 marks)
- (d) Explain the steps being taken to develop the Yunnan region. (6 marks)

**END**