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GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
2020
2 ½ Hours

STANDARD HIGH SCHOOL ZZANA
UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION
MID TERM ONE EXAMINATION 2020

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

TIME: 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** on the answer sheets provided.

FORWARD SCANNED ANSWERS TO stahiza2020@gmail.com

Turn over

PART I

OBJECTIVE _ TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

1. The low population density in central Tanzania is mainly caused by the presence of
 - A. Unreliable rainfall
 - B. Infertile soils
 - C. Dangerous pests
 - D. Poor transport network.
2. Which of the following lakes in East Africa were formed by the process of secondary faulting?
 - A. Rukwa and Baringo
 - B. Albert and Victoria
 - C. Kyoga and Rukwa
 - D. Baringo and Kyoga
3. The major problem hindering the development of transport in south western Uganda is
 - A. Presence of many wetlands
 - B. Prevalence of landslides
 - C. Existence of steep slopes
 - D. Occurrence of heavy rainfall
4. Which of the following rivers in East Africa supply water for large scale irrigation farming?
 - A. Katonga and Sezibwa
 - B. Nyando and Manafwa
 - C. Kafu and Kilombero
 - D. Rufigi and Kafu
5. Livestock farmers in the pastoral areas of East Africa mostly face a problem of shortage of water and
 - A. Poor transport network
 - B. Political instability
 - C. Poor quality breeds
 - D. Limited pasture
6. Which of the following National game parks are found in Tanzania?
 - A. Tarangire and Mahale
 - B. Serengeti and Mgahinga
 - C. Amboseli and Serengeti
 - D. Mahale and Mgahinga

7. Which of the following perennial crops are extensively grown by the three East African countries?

- i. Tea ii. Cotton iii. Sugar cane iv. Simsim

A. (i) and (iv)

B. (ii) and (iii)

C. (i) and (iii)

D. (i) and (iv)

8. Hale hydro electricity power station is located on the upper parts of river

A. Tana

B. Pangani

C. Rufigi

B. Galana

9. The major factor which has favoured commercial agriculture on the Kenya highlands is

A. fertility of the soils

B. Well developed transport network

C. Proximity to the markets

D. Reliability of rainfall

10. Which one of the following weather elements is measured and recorded in percentages at the weather station?

A. Atmospheric pressure

B. Precipitation

C. Relative humidity

D. Intensity of sunshine

11. Savanna woodland vegetation in East Africa mainly has the following characteristics

A. Umbrella shaped and deciduous trees

B. Ever green and broad leaved trees

C. Tall trees with buttress roots

D. Umbrella shaped and evergreen trees

12. Which of the following types of rocks are changed rocks by heat and pressure in East Africa?

A. Slate and granite

B. Marble and slate

C. Basalt and marble

D. Granite and basalt

13. Which one of the following volcanic land forms in East Africa is made up of several layers of lava?

- A. Strato volcanoes
- B. Ash and cinder cones
- C. Calderas
- D. Shield volcanoes

14. The absence of coral reefs at the mouth of river Tana can best be explained by the presence of

- A. Cool and muddy water
- B. Cool and salty water
- C. Warm and salty water
- D. Muddy and warm water

15. Which one of the following National parks has Ostriches as a major attraction in East Africa?

- A. Queen Elizabeth National park
- B. Sibiloi National park
- C. Kidepo valley National park
- D. Serengeti National park

16. Soda ash from Lake Magadi is mainly mined through the process called?

- A. Quarrying
- B. Dredging
- C. Drilling
- D. Adit

17. Which of the following types of industries are raw material oriented industries in East Africa?

- A. Steel rolling industries
- B. Sugar refining industries
- C. Milk processing industries
- D. Wood processing industries

18. Which of the following fish landing sites are found on the floor of the rift valley in East Africa?

- A. Butiaba and Kigoma
- B. Musoma and Butiaba
- C. Namasale and Kigoma
- D. Kigoma and Mwanza

19. The limestone rocks of Nyakasura areas of western Uganda are mainly weathered through a process called

- A. Hydrolysis

B. Carbonation

C. Exfoliation

D. Hydration

20. The climate of Wajir can best be described as

A. Hot and Wet

B. Cool and Wet

C. Wet and cloudy

D. Hot and Dry

21. Which of the following coastal landforms in East Africa are formed by the process of marine erosion?

A. Spits and Stacks

B. Tombolo and Geos

C. Beaches and Tombolo

D. Stacks and Geos

22. Which one of the following is the major characteristic feature of the lower part of river Rufigi?

A. Flood plains

B. Water fall and rapids

C. Caves

D. Plunge pool

23. Rangeland areas of East Africa are mainly used for a farming system called

A. Shifting cultivation

B. Agro- forestry

C. Floriculture

D. Pastoralism

24. The leading mineral foreign exchange earner to Tanzania is

A. Copper

B. Diamonds

C. Soda ash

D. Coal

25. The process by which the glacial valley widens through the collapse of its sides is called

A. Plucking

B. Abrasion

C. Back wall recession

D. Basal sapping

26. The prevalence of landslides on the slopes of Mountain Elgon is mostly caused by the presence of

A. Deforestation

B. Heavy rainfall

C. Steep slopes

D. Over cultivation

27. Which one of the following is the major fresh water fish exported from East Africa?

A. Nile perch

B. Sardines

C. Tilapia

D. Dagaa

28. The removal of Iron and Alluminium from the upper layers and their deposition in to the lower layers leads to the formation of

A. Alluminium soils

B. Loam soils

C. Lateritic soils

D. Clay soils

29. Market gardening in East Africa is growing rapidly mainly because of

A. Rapid urbanization

B. Increased use of machines on the farms

C. Rapid population growth

D. Improved transport network

30. Which one of the following towns in East Africa is located north of the Equator?

A. Nakuru

B. Bukoba

C. Masaka

D. Kasese

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST AFRICA

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

SECTION A

1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK

(20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) LAKE NAKIVALI map extract provided, part of sheet 86/4; Series Y732; Edition 4-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow:

(a) State the:

(i) Manmade feature at grid reference 729045

(ii) Grid reference of Nyamiyongo borehole (2 marks)

b) (i) Giving evidence from the map, state the hemisphere where the area shown on the map is located.

(ii) Calculate the amplitude of relief of the area shown on the map (4marks)

c) Draw a cross section of the area along Easting 66 between Northing 07 and 15, on it mark and name:

(i) Dry weather roads

(ii) Main truck

(iii) Drainage features

(iv) Sub county boundary (8marks)

d. (i) Identify any two drainage patterns in the area shown on the map. (2 marks) (ii)

Describe the relationship between relief and drainage in the area shown on the map. (4marks)

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow



(a) Identify the:

(i) Economic activity in the central foreground,

(ii) Type of crop grown in the middle ground of the photograph. (2marks)

(b) Describe the factors that have favoured the growing of the crop in the photograph. (4marks)

(c) Explain the benefits of growing the crop in a (ii) above to the people of the area. (4marks)

(d) (i) Outline the effects of growing the crop to the environment of the area (3marks)

(ii) Giving reasons for your answer, name any one area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. (2marks)

3. COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELDWORK (15MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

For any one fieldwork you have carried out either as an individual or group:

(a) State the:

(i) Topic of the field work study,

(ii) Objectives of the study. (4marks)

(b) Describe the skills you obtained during the fieldwork study (3marks)

(c) Draw a cross section of the area of your study and on it, mark and name any two:

(i) Physical features,

(ii) Land use types. (5marks)

(d) Outline the effects of the land use types on the environment in the area of your study. (3marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

(20 MARKS)

Answer only **one** question from this section

4. a (i) What is meant by a glacier? (2 marks)
- (ii) Name any three areas in East Africa which have glaciers (3 marks)
- (b) Describe the conditions which have led to the occurrence of glaciers in East Africa. (5marks) (c) Explain the importance of glaciers to the people of East Africa (6marks) (d) Outline the problems facing people living in areas with glaciers in East Africa (4marks)
5. Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name:
- (i) Mountains; Rwenzori, Meru, and Kenya,
- (ii) The Equator,
- (iii) Industrial towns; Mombasa, Kasese and Tanga. (7marks)
- b) (i) Name any two industries found in Mombasa (2marks)
- (ii) Describe the factors which have favoured the growth of industries in Mombasa. (5marks)
- c) Outline the problems facing the industrial sector in East Africa (3marks)
- d) State the methods used to encourage the development of industries in East Africa (3marks)
6. Study table 1 below showing the population of selected Districts in Uganda and answer the questions that follow:

Population of Selected Districts in Uganda as of the 2014 population census

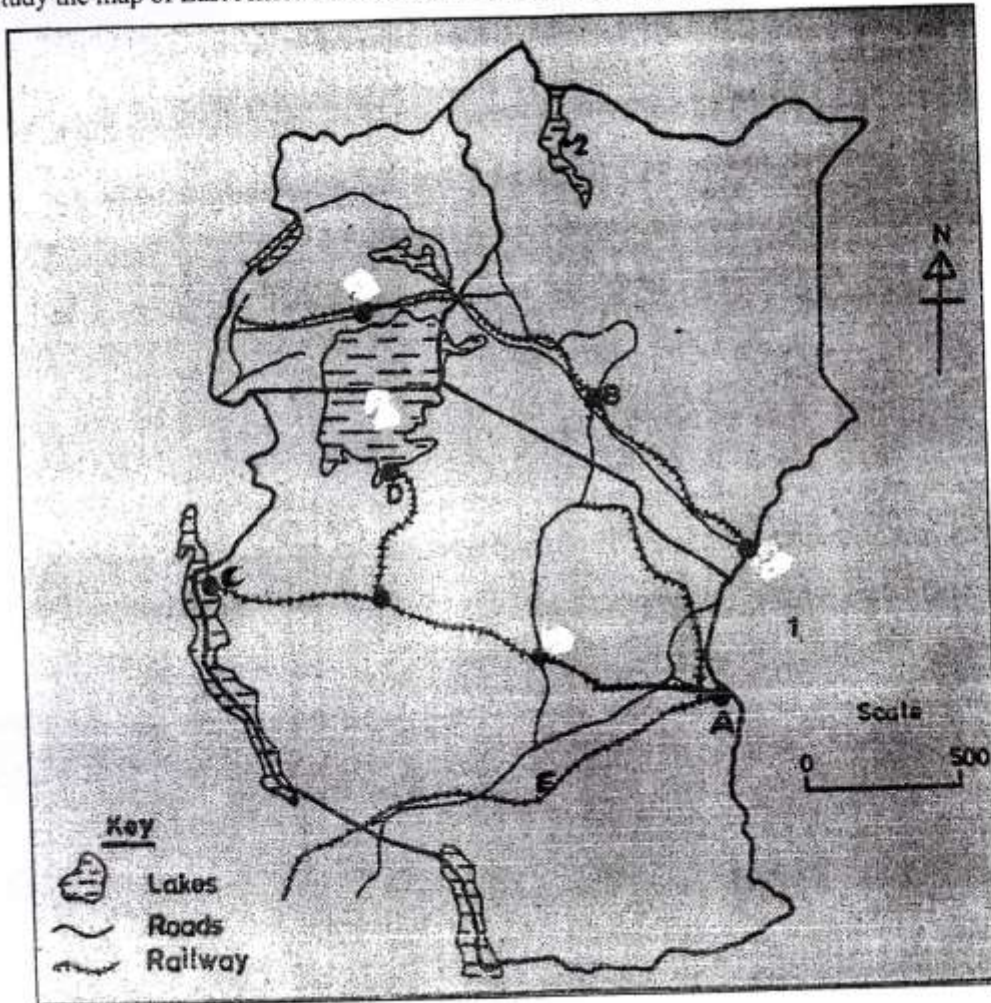
DISTRICT	TOTAL AREA (km ²)	TOTAL POPULATION
Kampala	189	1,516,210
Wakiso	2,704	2,007,700
Kalangala	9,066	53,406
Arua	3,236	785,189

Adapted: Uganda National Bureau of Statistics (2015) pp377-378

- (a) i. Calculate the population density of **each** District in the table. (4marks)
- (ii) State the District with **highest** and **lowest** population density. (2marks)
- b. Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table above. (5marks)
- c. Describe the factors for the:

- (i) High total population in Kampala,
(ii) Low total population in Kalangala. (6marks)
- d. Outline the problems of high population growth rate in Uganda. (3marks)

7. Study the map of East Africa below and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Name the:
- (i) Airports marked A and B,
 - (ii) Water ports marked C and D,
 - (iii) Water bodies marked 1 and 2,
 - (iv) Rail line marked E. (7 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that have influenced the distribution of railway transport routes shown on the map above (5marks)
- (c) Explain the role of railway transport in development of Southern Tanzania. (5 marks)
- (d) Outline the effects of transport sector on the environment in East Africa. (3 marks)

END