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**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 1**

**Jul/Aug 2016**

**2 ½ Hours**



**MUKONO EXAMINATIONS COUNCIL**

**Uganda Certificate of Education**

**GEOGRAPHY**

Paper 1

**2 Hours 30 Minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

* *This paper consists of Part* ***I*** *and* ***II.***
* *Part* ***I*** *and section* ***A*** *are compulsory.*
* *Answer only* ***one*** *question from section* ***B*** *of Part* ***II.***
* *Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.*

**PART 1**

**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)**

1. The total number of people divided by a country’s total land area gives the population
2. Distribution B. size C. structure D. density
3. The relief division in East Africa which lies between 1500 – 6000 metres above the sea level is called ……………….
4. The coastal plains B. Nyike plateau
5. The highlands of East Africa D. Rift valley
6. Former Namanve forest has been cleared mainly for …………………
7. Industrialisation B. farming

C. road transport D. settlement

1. L. Katwe in south western Uganda is an example of
2. Chemically sedimentally rock B. mechanically sedimentary rock

C. metamorphic rock D. igneous rock

1. Station X in East Africa receive annual rainfall of 1506mm per year. Therefore, the mean annual rainfall for station X is
2. 125mm B. 1506mm C. 3000mm D. 18000mm
3. Station X receives annual rainfall which can be described as
4. Moderate B. heavy C. unreliable D. high
5. Which of the following crops in East Africa grow well in areas of low rainfall?
6. Cotton
7. Sisal
8. Tea
9. Pyrethrum
10. 3 and 4 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. 1 and 2
11. Which of the following heavy industries are found in East Africa?
12. Ship building and textiles
13. Food processing and car assembly
14. Textiles and food processing
15. Ship building and car assembly.
16. The Uganda’s leading invisible export is
17. Cocaine B. skilled labour

C. tourism D. hydro electricity

1. The major problem resulting from rapid urbanization in Kenya is
2. Unemployment B. shortage

C. Poor sanitation D. Shortage of agricultural land

1. Normal faults are associated with
2. tensional forces B. compressional forces

C. glaciation D. vulcanicity

1. The greatest problem facing fresh water fishing grounds in East Africa is
2. Indiscriminate fishing B. water pollution

C. poor transport D. changing water levels

1. Which of the following rivers in East Africa has oxbow lakes?
2. Kafu B. tana C. Kagera D. Nzoia
3. Sisal growing in Tanzania has declined mainly due to
4. Limited capital to invest
5. Soil exhaustion
6. Limited market
7. Competition for land with food crops.
8. Gold in East Africa is not exploited on a large scale because
9. The method of mining is expensive B. The deposits are in small quantities

C. World markets prices keep changing D. Of competition from other produces

1. Which of the following modes of transport in Uganda has declined in importance?
2. Air B. water C. road D. railway
3. The wind word side of Mt. Rwenzori is wet mainly because of
4. Thick forest cover B. high altitude

C. presence of rivers D. ascending winds

1. A deep Hollow found at the head of a glaciated valley is called
2. A rete B. Cirque C. Hanging valley D. truncated spur
3. The mangrove type of vegetation in east Africa is found
4. A long the coast B. around Lake Victoria

C. on the Nyika plateau D. in the Highlands

1. Which of the following is a characteristics of clay soil?
2. Retains much water B. is well aerated

C. is rich in humus D. has large particles

1. The method used for mining diamonds at Mwadui is
2. Adit B. Open cast C.deep pit D. Alluvial
3. Coral reefs are not found at the mouths of rivers on the East African coast because the water is
4. Warm B. salty C. muddy D. shallow
5. Weathering by frost action in East Africa has been experienced in the
6. Rift valley areas B. coastal regions

C. Mountainous areas D. central plateau

1. Marine fishing at the East African coast has been affected by
2. Lack of mechanized fishing vessels
3. Availability of unskilled labour
4. Limited fish species
5. Presence of coral reefs.
6. The problem of traffic congestion in Kampala is being solved by
7. Increasing number of traffic police
8. Installing traffic lights
9. Encouraging use of public transport
10. Constructing fly overs.
11. Which one of the following is a characteristics of trees in savannah regions of East Africa?
12. Periodic shedding of leaves B. presence of buttress roots

C. forming of a dense canopy D. stems of over sixty metres.

1. Mount Suswa in Kenya was formed by
2. Folding B. vulcanicity C. upwarping D. step faulting
3. Congestion at the port of Dar-es-salaam can best be reduced by
4. Dredging B. containerization

C. traffic control D. vessel diversion

1. Hale power project is found on river
2. Pangani B. Tana C. Rufugi D. Ruaha
3. The speed of wind at a weather station is measured by
4. Wind vane B. sixth’s thermometer

C. anemometer D. Barometer

**PART II**

**MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA**

*Answer 4questions from part II including questions 1, 2 and 3 which are compulsory.*

**SECTION A**

**COMPULSORY QUESTION = MAPWORK (20MARKS)**

*Answer* ***all*** *parts of this question*

1. Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) Nabyeso map extract and answer the questions that follow.
2. (i) State the grid reference of the Air photo principal point with sortie number 14.

***(01mark)***

(ii) Identify the man made feature found at grid reference 774082 ***(01mark)***

1. Measure and state in kilometers the distance of a dry weather road from Aduku up to a Trading centre at Nabyeso. ***(02marks)***
2. Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract and on it mark and name
3. Any 2 seasonal swamps
4. Lake
5. Canoe ferry
6. One dry weather road
7. 2 permanent swamps ***(07marks)***
8. (i) Describe the relief of the area shown on the map extract. ***(04marks)***

(ii) Giving evidence from the map extract, identify any 5 activities taking place in the area. ***(05marks)***

1. **PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (COMPULSORY) (15MARKS)**

Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow

1. Giving evidence from the photograph, state the major economic activity taking place in the photograph. ***(02marks)***
2. Describe the factors which have favoured the economic activity identified in (a) above. ***(05marks)***
3. Explain the effects of the economic activity to any one country in East Africa on its environment. ***(06marks)***
4. Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. ***(02marks)***
5. **COMPULSORY FIELD WORK QUESTION (15MARKS)**

For any one field work study you have conducted

1. State the
2. Topic ***(02marks)***
3. Objectives of the field work study. ***(02marks)***
4. Explain the preparation steps you took before rear fieldwork. ***(03marks)***
5. Draw a cross-section of the area studied and on it mark and name
6. Physical features
7. Land use activities ***(04marks)***
8. Outline the follow up activities carried out after the field work study. ***(04marks)***

**SECTION B (20MARKS)**

**EAST AFRICA**

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

1. Study the table below showing the climate of station X in East Africa and answer the questions that follow.

Station X (altitude 1067 metres)

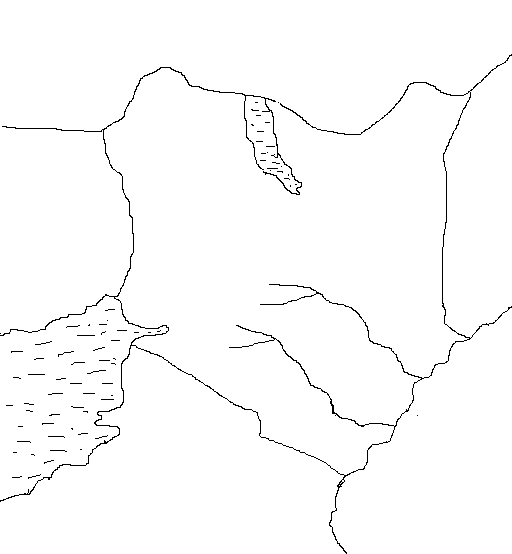
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Month | J | F | M | A | M | J | J | A | S | O | N | D |
| Temperature °C | 23 | 23 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 22 | 24 | 25 | 24 |
| Rainfall (mm) | 203 | 191 | 356 | 627 | 244 | 109 | 33 | 31 | 28 | 5 | 114 | 190 |

*Source: Hickman G 1995 Lands and peoples of East Africa. P33*

1. Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of the station. ***(07marks)***
2. Calculate the;
3. Annual rainfall total ***(01mark)***
4. Mean annual rainfall ***(01mark)***
5. Range of temperature for station X ***(01mark)***
6. (i) Describe the characteristics of the climate experiences at station X ***(04marks)***

(ii) Explain the economic activities that can be carried out at station X. ***(04marks)***

1. What challenges face people who live near station X. ***(02marks)***
2. Study the map of Kenya provided and answer the questions which follow.



N

2

4

B

3

A

5

5

1

**Key**

Industrial centres

Rivers

Lakes

1. Name the;
2. Industrial centres 1, 2 and 3
3. Minerals obtained from areas A and B
4. Rivers 4 and 5 ***(07marks)***
5. Describe the factors which have favoured the growth of manufacturing industries in any one industrial centre in a(i) above. ***(06marks)***
6. Explain the effects of rapid industrialization on the environment in Kenya.

***(07marks)***

1. a) (i) Name any two types of coral reefs found along the coast of East Africa. ***(02marks)***

(ii) Using diagrams, explain how any one coral reef identified in 6 (a) (i) is formed. ***(06marks)***

b) Describe the factors which have been responsible for the growth of corals along the

coast of East Africa. ***(05marks)***

c) Explain the value of coral reefs to the people of east Africa. ***(05marks)***

d) Outline the problems which have resulted from the presence of coral reefs on the

East African coast. ***(02marks)***

1. a) Outline the differences between natural forests and plantation forests. ***(04marks)***

b) Describe the factors which have favoured the establishment of plantation forests in

East Africa. ***(05marks)***

c) Explain the contribution of plantation forests to any one country in East Africa.

***(06marks)***

1. (i) Outline the factors leading to destruction of plantation forests in East Africa.

***(03marks)***

(ii) Name one;

* Natural forest
* Plantation forest in Uganda ***(02marks)***

***End -***