**UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF EDUCATION**

**PRE- REGISTRATION EXAMINATIONS 2016**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **QN** | **MRKS** |
| **Sec A** |  |
| 1 |  |
| 2 |  |
| 3 |  |
| **TOTAL** |  |

**GEOGRAPHY**

**PAPER 1**

**2HOURS 30MINUTES**

**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 extra question attempted will not be marked.

**PART I**

**OBJECTIVE – TYPE QUESTIONS (30MARKS)**

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

1. Which one of the following type of rocks is easily affected by the process of carbonation?

A) basalt B) granite

C) sandstone D) limestone

2. In which climatic region is the process of leaching most active?

A) warm and dry B) hot and wet

C) cold and dry D) hot and dry

3. Which one of the following methods of preserving fish is commonly used on the shores of L. Tanganyika?

A) sun – drying B) freezing

C) smoking D) icing

4. Which one of the following are characteristics of tropical rainforests.

1. Trees have buttress roots

2. Trees are tall up to 50 metres

3. Trees are deciduous

4. Trees have compound / Dendritic leaves

A) 1, 2 and 3 B) 2, 3 and 4

C) 1, 2 and 4 D) 1, 3 and 4

5. The major reason for conserving wetlands in East Africa is to;

A) protect bio-diversity B) control floods

C) promote fishing activities D) preserve land for future development

6. Which one of the following features is formed due to a fall in the sea level along coastal areas of East Africa?

A) geo B) raised cliff

C) tombolo D) coral reef

7. Which one of the following conditions is formed due to secondary volcanic eruption?

A) explosion crater B) thaloid

C) cumulo dome D) parasitic cone

8. Which one of the following type of industries is market – oriented?

A) cement manufacture B) steel rolling

C) bakery D) sugar refinery

9. Which one of the following is a major reason for the low level of mining activities in East Africa?

A) limited minerals of commercial value

B) inadequate capital

C) limited skilled manpower

D) minerals are of poor quality

10. Which one of the following processes is responsible for the formation of grabens, scarps, horsts and escarpments in East Africa?

A) volcanicity B) faulting

C) folding D) warping

11. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal amount of precipitation are know as:

A) isohytes B) isohels

C) isoneph D) isotherms

12. Which one of the following climatic conditions is necessary for proper growth of tea?

A) hot and wet B) hot and dry

C) cool and wet D) cool and dry

13. Which of the following is the major reason why Kenya receives more tourists than Uganda?

A) politically stable B) adequate security

C) locational advantage D) better hotels

14. Which one of the following features is formed by destructive waves along coastal area of East Africa?

A) blow hole B) sand beach

C) berms D) spit

15. Which one of the following are characteristics of a river in its senile stage?

A) V-shaped channel, meanders and river cliffs

B) Leeves, oxbow lakes and braidation

C) water falls, meanders and V-Shaped channel

D) meanders, oxbow lakes and water falls

16. Which one of the following is a major problem facing the pastoral nomads in North Eastern Kenya?

A) insecurity B) walking for long distances

C) drought D) inadequate capital

17. Which one of the following are the major factors for high population density in Mbale region of Eastern Uganda?

A) high birth rates and security

B) fertile solid and heavy rainfall

C) high birth rates and fertile soils

D) security and fertile soils

18. Which one of the following lakes was formed due to man’s activity?

A) L. bisina B) L. Kijanebarola

C) L. Logipi D) L. Masinga

19. Which one of the following features is formed when a dyke, is exposed by erosion?

A) volcanic plug B) flat – topped hill

C) inselberg D) dome – shaped hill

20. Which one of the following means of transport is least developed in East Africa?

A) railway B) air

C) road D) water

21. Which one of the following is a major tourist attraction around L. Bogoria in Kenya?

A) hot springs B) flamingoes

C) lions D) giraffes

22. Which of the following processes of soil erosion is common in flat lands of East Africa?

A) gulley B) sheet

C) rill D) deflation

23. Which one of the following elements of weather is greatly affected by change in altitude?

A) temperature B) rainfall

C) humidity D) atmospheric pressure

24. Which one of the following processes of river erosion leads to formation of smooth rounded rock pebbles?

A) solution B) abrasion  
C) attrition D) saltation

25. Which one of the following is a major setback to commercial fish farming in East Africa?

A) insecurity B) limited market

C) drought D) inadequate capital

26. Which one of the following best explains why there is increase in the area covered by planted forests in East Africa? Increase in demand for;

A) pulp and paper B) furniture

C) firewood D) timber for construction

27. Which one of the following towns has developed because of mining activities?

A) Mwadui B) Kakamega

C) Masaka D) Mbeya

28. Which one of the following is a major set back to the development of air transport in east Africa?

A) inadequate skilled manpower B) few passengers

C) inadequate capital D) insecurity

29. Which one of the following minerals is mined in Kerio valley in Northern Kenya?

A) soda ash B) fluorspar  
C) iron ore D) copper

30. Which one of the following features is found in limestone regions of East Africa?

A) doline B) arête

C) spur D) spit

**PART II**

Map work, 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 (20MARKS)**

Study the 1**:50,000 (UGANDA) MINAKULU** map extract, part of **Sheet 52/1.** **Series Y732; Edition 1 – U.S.D** and answer the questions that follow.

a) i) State the grid reference of the trigonometrical station (others) found North of Minakulu Trading Centre. (1mark)

ii) Identify the drainage feature found at grid reference 311663.(6Marks)

b) i) Calculate the area covered by the permanent swamp along R. Tochi from Northing 69 Southwards. (2marks)

ii) Determine the bearing of the borehole at Oyoro from the Borehole at Minakulu Trading Centre. (2marks)

iii) Calculate the trend of R. Tochi between grid reference 360706 and 378763. (2marks)

c) Draw a sketch map of the area between Easting 34 and 42, and Northing 62 and 70, on it mark and name;

i) R. Tochi and its tributaries

ii) All weather roads (loose surface)

iii) Achaba trading centre

iv) Sub- county boundary. (6marks)

d) i) Giving evidence from the map, extract, identify the economic activities carried out in the area. (3marks)

ii) Describe the relief of the area shown on the map extract. (2marks)

iii) Giving evidence from the map extract, state the hemisphere in which Minakulu is found. (1mark)

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

a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown in the photograph and on it mark and label

i) One vegetation type

ii) One physiographic region

iii) An inselberg

iv) Road

v) Settlement (7marks)

b) Giving evidence from the photograph, explain the problems faced by the people living in the area where the photograph was taken. (4marks)

c) Explain the relationship between relief and land use in the photograph. (2marks)

d) Giving reasons to your answer suggest one area in east Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (2marks)

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

**For any one fieldwork you have carried out on a farm either as an individual or a group.**

a) i) State the topic of study. (2marks)

ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (3marks)

b) Explain how you used the following methods in collecting data from the field.

i) Observation (2marks)

ii) Recording (2marks)

c) Outline the follow up activities you undertook. (3marks)

d) Explain how human activities have led to the destruction of the Physical environment in the area of study. (3marks)

**SECTION B**

**EAST AFRICA (201MARKS)**

**Answer only one question from this Section**

4. Study the table below showing the climate of Station Y and answer the questions that follow.

**Station Y (Altitude 1112metres)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Month** | **J** | **F** | **M** | **A** | **M** | **J** | **J** | **A** | **S** | **O** | **N** | **D** |
| Temperature(0C) | 24 | 25 | 24 | 23 | 23 | 22 | 21 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 23 |
| Rainfall (mm) | 10 | 51 | 89 | 170 | 211 | 145 | 155 | 216 | 170 | 160 | 96 | 43 |

1. Calculate the;
2. Annual range of temperature for the station. (1mark)
3. Mean annual rainfall. (1mark)
4. Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of station Y. (9marks)
5. Describe the characteristics of the climate of station Y. (4marks)
6. Explain the factors influencing the climate of East Africa.(5marks)

5. a) Name any three types of rocks found in East Africa. (3marks)

b) i) Describe the characteristics of any two types of rocks named ion 5(a) above. (4marks)

ii) For any one type of rock named in (a) above describe the process which led to its formation. (4marks)

c) Explain the importance of rocks to the people of East Africa. (5marks)

d) Outline the demerits of rocks to the people of East Africa. (4marks)

6. a) Draw a sketchmap of East Africa on it mark and name:

i) Any two block mountains

ii) the Eastern arm of the rift valley

iii) Rivers; Nile and Rufigi. (6marks)

b) Describe the process which led to the formation of Block Mountains in East Africa. (5marks)

c) Explain the value of Block Mountains in the development of East Africa.

(6marks)

d) Outline the challenges faced by the people living in the mountain areas of East Africa. (3marks)

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