

273/1

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 1**

**2½ Hours**

**ASHU-BUNYORO REGION EXAMINATIONS, BOARD (ABREB)**



**Uganda Certificate of Education  
S.4 GEOGRAPHY 273/1  
Paper 1  
Time: 2 hours**

**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.

Answers to all questions **MUST** be written in the answer booklet provided.

**PART I**  
**(OBJECTIVE 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. Which one of the following factors hinders settlement in Nakasongola?  
A. Tsetse fly infestation  
B. Low rainfall  
C. High temperatures  
D. Poor pastures
2. Which of the following drainage features is found in the senile stage of a river?  
A. Ox-bow lakes  
B. Plunge pool  
C. Interlocking spurs  
D. Waterfalls
3. Which one of the following industries use large labour in its operations?  
A. Leather tanning  
B. Sugar industry  
C. Textiles  
D. Breweries
4. Plantations of eucalyptus have been planted in East Africa mainly to;  
A. Produce pulp and paper  
B. Control soil erosion  
C. Provide wood fuel  
D. Supply building timber
5. Which one of the following features in East Africa are a result of glacial deposition?  
A. Aretes  
B. Cwms  
C. Pyramidal peak  
D. Terminal moraines
6. Giant lobelia and groundsel plant species are associated with;  
A. High altitudes  
B. Arid areas  
C. Low altitudes  
D. Tropical areas
7. Which one of the following lakes was formed when lava blocked the course of a river?  
A. Katwe  
B. Wamala  
C. Mutanda  
D. Nabugabo
8. Gulley erosion is most destructive in areas of;  
A. Sandy soils  
B. Steep slopes  
C. Heavy rainfall  
D. Scanty vegetation
9. The presence of buttress roots is a main characteristic of;  
A. Woodland trees



- B. Mangroves
  - C. Rainforests
  - D. Bamboo
10. One characteristic feature of crater lakes in East Africa is that they are;
- A. Very deep
  - B. Salty in nature
  - C. Long and narrow
  - D. Circular in shape
11. The most effective method of controlling population growth in East Africa is by;
- A. Preventing early marriages
  - B. Legislation on child births
  - C. Encouraging emigration
  - D. Practicing family planning
12. A tombolo is formed when;
- A. A narrow ridge of pebbles and sand joins an Island to the mainland
  - B. Deposition of sand and pebbles extends into the sea.
  - C. A spit grows from one headland to another
  - D. Fine silt is deposited along a gentle coast
13. Coral polyps along the East African Coast grow in areas which are;
- A. Cold
  - B. Salty
  - C. Warm
  - D. Fresh
14. Which one of the following rocks is volcanic?
- A. Dolomite
  - B. Basalt
  - C. Sandstone
  - D. Shale
15. The major effect of deforestation in East Africa is the;
- A. Lowering of the water table
  - B. Loss of wildlife habitat
  - C. Reduction in rainfall
  - D. Shortage of wood fuel
16. Which one of the following vegetation types grows in swampy areas?
- A. Thickets
  - B. Savannah
  - C. Bamboo
  - D. Papyrus
17. The major cause of soil erosion in Turkana is;
- A. Over cultivation

- B. Poor vegetation cover  
C. Charcoal burning  
D. Overgrazing
18. A drainage pattern where rivers flow parallel to each other with tributaries joining the main stream at right angles is known as;  
A. Radial  
B. Dendritic  
C. Trellis  
D. Centripetal
19. The major benefit of wildlife conservation to East Africa is;  
A. Creation of employment  
B. Provision of foreign exchange  
C. Generation of revenue  
D. Provision of market for local goods.
20. The relationship between soil type and slope is known as;  
A. Catena  
B. Structure  
C. Profile  
D. Texture
21. Which one of the following features is formed by destructive waves along coastal areas of East Africa?  
A. Blowhole  
B. Sand beach  
C. Spit  
D. Lagoon
22. Which one of the following factor greatly influences the climate of North Eastern Kenya?  
A. Vegetation cover  
B. Prevailing winds  
C. Cloud cover  
D. Latitude
23. The construction of a new bridge across river Nile in Jinja is mainly aimed at;  
A. Reduce traffic on the old bridge  
B. Expanding Njeru industrial park  
C. Promoting trade across the region  
D. Modernization of the transport sector
24. Which one of the following is a marine fish landing site in East Africa?  
A. Malindi  
B. Rwenshama  
C. Wanseke  
D. Lwampang
25. Which one of the following game reserves is found in Uganda?  
A. Mara  
B. Matheniko  
C. Seleous  
D. Mkomazi
26. Physical weathering in North Eastern Kenya is mainly caused by;  
A. Frost action  
B. Animal rearing  
C. Scanty vegetation  
D. Hot climate

27. The Ulunguru mountain in Tanzania was formed as a result of;  
A. Volcanicity    B. Folding    C. Faulting    D. Warping
28. Which one of the following is the major factor favoring mining of diamonds in Tanzania?  
A. Availability of cheap labour    C. Political stability  
B. Shallow depth of the mineral deposits    D. Efficient transport network
29. Which one of the following crops in East Africa is grown in areas receiving annual rainfall of 750mm?  
A. Cotton    B. Tea    C. Coffee    D. Pyrethrum
30. One characteristic features of the Savannah vegetation in East Africa is that the trees;  
A. Grow closely together    C. Form canopies  
B. Are umbrella shaped    D. Are evergreen

## PART II MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION AND EAST AFRICA

*Answer three (3) questions in part II including question 1 and 2 which are compulsory.*

### SECTION A

#### 1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK (20 MARKS)

*Answer all parts of this question.*

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) NYARWEYO Map extract, part of sheet 84/4, Series Y732; Edition 1-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.

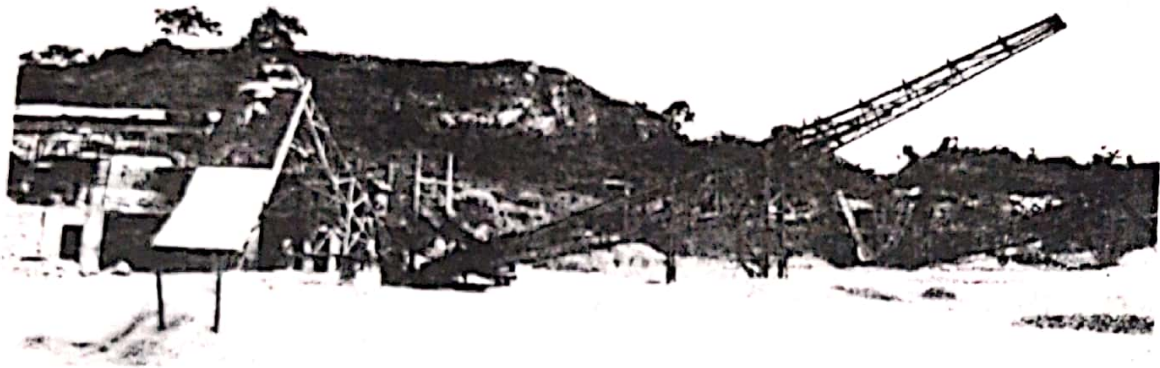
- (a) (i) State the grid reference of Nyarweyo road junction. (1 mark)  
(ii) Name the feature found at grid reference 193266. (1 mark)
- (b) What is the direction of Kadebede ginnery from Nyarweyo borehole? (2 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area above northing 30 and on it, mark and name;  
(i) A dry weather road.  
(ii) Two vegetation types.  
(iii) Rivers: Lwebakere and Kanywabarogo.  
(iv) Seasonal swamps,  
(v) County boundaries. (10 marks)
- (d) Giving evidence from the map extract, identify the problems faced by the people living in the area. (6 marks)



**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 economic activity taking place in the photograph above. (1 marks)
- (b) Describe the conditions that have favored the economic activity identified in (a) above. (6 marks)
- (c)
  - (i) Explain the importance of the economic activity to the people living in the area. (4 marks)
  - (ii) Explain the effects of the economic on the physical environment. (3 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph was taken. (2 marks)

**3. Compulsory fieldwork question (15 marks)**

*Answer all parts of this question.*

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

- (a)
  - (i) State the topic of the study. (2 marks)
  - (ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (3 marks)
- (b) Describe how you used any two of the following methods during the fieldwork study:
  - (i) Observation

- (ii) Measurement
  - (iii) Sampling
  - (iv) Recording (6 marks)
- (c) Outline the problems you faced during the fieldwork study. (4 marks)

### SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

Answer only **one** question from this section

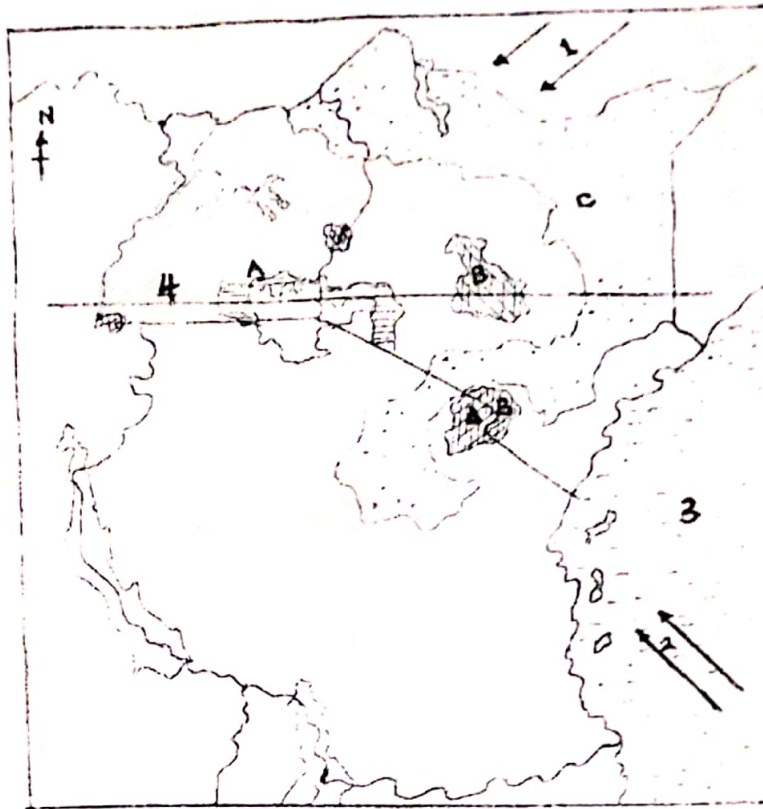
- (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name;
    - (i) Equator
    - (ii) Mountains: Elgon, Kenya and Usambara
    - (iii) Rivers: Kafu, Tana and Ruvuma. (8 marks)
  - (b) Name any two river erosion features found in upper course of a river valley. (2 marks)
  - (c) Describe the processes for formation of any ONE of features mentioned in (b) above. (5 marks)
  - (d) Explain the importance of rivers to people of East Africa. (5 marks)
5. Study the table below showing Uganda's area under livestock production for selected districts and answer questions that follow.

District	Land area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	Grazing area (Km <sup>2</sup> )	% age grazing area
Mbarara	9906	9064	--
Masindi	8406	7734	92.0
Luwero	8539	7728	--
Kotido	13208	12349	---
Moroto	14113	13196	93.5

*Adapted from:* Economics of crop and livestock production (1993/94): Agricultural policy committee Agricultural secretariat P.122.

- (a) Calculate the percentage grazing area for;
  - (i) Mbarara
  - (ii) Luwero
  - (iii) Kotido





- (a) Name the;
- (i) Climatic regions marked A, B and C. (3 marks)
  - (ii) Wind masses marked 1 and 2. (2 marks)
  - (iii) Water body marked 3. (1 mark)
  - (iv) Latitude marked 4. (1 mark)
- (b) Describe the characteristics of any **one** type of climate named in (a)(i) above. (4 marks)
- (c) Explain the influence of the climate on land use activities in any one area marked in (a)(i) above. (6 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems resulting from weather and climatic changes in East Africa. (3 marks)
4. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name;
- (i) Two areas where limestone is mined.
  - (ii) One area where diamonds are mined.
  - (iii) Ports: Mombasa and Dar-es-Salaam (5 marks)
- (b) Describe the process used in mining diamond in East Africa. (4 marks)
- (c) Describe the factors that have favored development of the mining industry in East Africa. (5 marks)
- (e) Explain the contribution of the mining sector to the development of East Africa. (4 marks)
- (e) Outline the effects of mining on the physical environment. (2 marks)

- END -

©Abreb Mock Examinations 2023