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Geography

Paper 1

July - August 2023

2 hours 30 minutes



UGANDA MUSLIM TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

UMTA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2023

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** 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 additional question (s) answered will **not** be marked.

**Turn over**

**PART 1:**

**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 provided.*

1. Isobars are lines drawn on a map to join areas of the same
  - A. rainfall
  - B. humidity
  - C. Pressure
  - D. Temperature
2. The following are products of soft wood trees except
  - A. paper
  - B. soft boards
  - C. tannin
  - D. pulp
3. The position of an area in relation to the sun rays is known as
  - A. Solar radiation
  - B. aspect
  - C. altitude
  - D. latitude.
4. Combine harvesters in Kenya are mainly used in harvesting
  - A. pyrethrum
  - B. wheat
  - C. cotton
  - D. simsim
5. The following mountain ranges are part of Kigezi highlands except
  - A. Sabinio
  - B. Muhavura
  - C. Virunga
  - D. Kadam.
6. The soil formation process which involves the transfer of soluble minerals to the lower horizon is called
  - A. leaching
  - B. mineralization
  - C. eluviations
  - D. podosolization

7. Tsetse flies are responsible for the transmission of
- bloating
  - trypanosomiasis
  - eastcost fever
  - anthrax
8. Mau scarps of Kenya were formed as a result of
- faulting
  - volcanicity
  - down warping
  - folding
9. The Kongwa cattle ranch in Tanzania was established after the collapse of a
- Sugarcane scheme
  - national park
  - groundnut scheme
  - sisal scheme
10. Which of the following cattle breeds in for beef production?
- Friesian
  - boran
  - jersey
  - Zebu
11. The water body formed on the slopes of a glaciated highland is known as
- tarn
  - hanging valley
  - erratic
  - crater
12. Intensive subsistence agriculture in East Africa is due to the following factors except
- increase in population
  - Land scarcity
  - technological advancement
  - improved security.
13. The rejuvenation of a river may occur when
- the river flows in arid regions
  - the river reverses its direction of flow
  - an uplift of the land over which its flowing.
  - crossing a soft rock
- 1 and 2
  - 2 and 3
  - 2 and 4
  - 3 and 4

**Turn over**

14. Which of the following coastal features is a result of wave erosion?
- A. an arch
  - B. a spit.
  - C. a tombolo.
  - D. a bay bar
15. The following rocks are resistant to chemical weathering process except
- A. schist.
  - B. granite
  - C. obsidian
  - D. coral limestone
16. The flat-topped hills of central Uganda are mainly used for
- A. quarrying.
  - B. animal grazing
  - C. bee keeping
  - D. tea growing
17. Sipi falls are located on mountain
- A. Elgon
  - B. Meru
  - C. Kenya
  - D. Kilimanjaro.
18. Kibimba irrigation scheme in Eastern Uganda is known for
- A. vegetable growing
  - B. cotton growing
  - C. rice growing
  - D. sugarcane growing
19. The range lands of East Africa have been extensively destroyed due to
- 1. Bush burning
  - 2. Over grazing
  - 3. Industrialization.
  - 4. Increased pollution.
- A. 1 and 4
  - B. 2 and 3
  - C. 1 and 2
  - D. 3 and 4
20. The following landforms are found in the senile stage of a river except
- A. flood plain.
  - B. alluvial fan
  - C. interlocking spur
  - D. delta.

21. The following are evidences of climate change in East Africa.
1. Increase in population
  2. Receding glaciers on highlands
  3. Floods and drought incidences.
  4. Decrease in water table
- A. 1,2 and 3  
B. 2,3 and 4  
C. 1,2 and 3  
D. 1,2 and 4
22. At a weather station the following instruments are kept in the Stevenson screen except
1. Anemometer
  2. Maximum and minimum thermometer.
  3. Day and wet bulb thermometer.
  4. Wind rose
- A. 1 and 2  
B. 3 and 4  
C. 1 and 4  
D. 2 and 3
23. Which of the following fishing villages is situated on Lake Kyoga?
- A. Lwampanga  
B. Butiaba  
C. Kigoma  
D. Bukoba
24. Transport networks in East Africa are a reflection of
- A. climatic conditions.  
B. economic productivity  
C. administrative headquarters.  
D. Urbanization
25. In East Africa, Coral reefs are found only along the Indian Ocean coastline because its water are;
- A. warm  
B. shallow  
C. saline  
D. well oxygenated

26. Which of the following natural resource reserves is found in the southern highlands of Tanzania?
- A. gold
  - B. petroleum
  - C. copper
  - D. coal
27. Savana vegetation is characterized by the following except
- A. trees with long roots
  - B. deciduous trees
  - C. buttress roots
  - D. umbrella shaped trees
28. Some sisal estates in the coastal areas have been converted into
- A. dairy farms
  - B. urban centers
  - C. coffee estates
  - D. tourist resorts
29. Which of the following economic activities is a major source of employment opportunities in East Africa?
- A. agriculture
  - B. mining
  - C. transport
  - D. tourism
30. Which of the following rocks in East Africa is metamorphic?
- A. Limestone
  - B. Pumice
  - C. Marble
  - D. Granite

**PART II**  
**SECTION A**

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

Study the **EAST AFRICA 1:50,000 UGANDA: BULISA** map extract part of sheet **2914** series **7732** edition **3-U.S.D** and answer the questions that follow.

(a) (i) State the grid reference of the borehole at Kibambura. (01 mark)

(ii) Name the physical feature found at grid reference 195411. (01 mark)

(b) Measure and state in Kilometres the distance of the all-weather loose surface road to Butiaba and Masindi from Wanseko grid reference 195412. (02 marks)

(c) Draw a sketch map of the area north of northing 34 and on it, mark and name:

(i) Lake Albert,

(ii) Victoria Nile delta,

(iii) river Sambiye,

(iv) all weather loose surface road,

(v) area occupied by Murchison falls national park. (05 marks)

(d) (i) Identify any three settlement patterns in the area shown on the map extract. (03 marks)

(ii) Describe the factors which have influenced settlement in the area on the map extract. (08 marks)

## 2. PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

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



- (a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name.
- (i) Lowland area
  - (ii) Any one vegetation type
  - (iii) Water channel
  - (iv) Settlement
- (04 marks)
- (b) With evidence, identify any three sources of energy that can be used in the area shown on the photograph.
- (03 marks)
- (c) (i) Describe the physical conditions which have enabled the land use activity shown in the foreground of the photograph
- (04 marks)
- (ii) Outline the benefits of land use activity in c(i) above to the people living in the surrounding areas.
- (03 marks)

**Turn over**



- (d) Giving reason for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (01 mark)

**3. COMPULSORY FIELD WORK QUESTION. (15 Marks)**

For any one field work study you have conducted either as an individual or a group on a small scale mine/Quarry,

- (a) State the;
- (i) topic and
  - (ii) objectives of the study (03 marks)
- (b) Draw a sketch map of the area you studied and on it, mark and name:
- (i) land use types
  - (ii) relief features. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain how you used any **two** of the following methods to collect the information.
- (i) Recording
  - (ii) Observation
  - (iii) Measurement (04 marks)
- (d) Describe the influence of the small scale mine Quarry on the environment of the surround areas. (03 marks)

**SECTION B: EAST AFRICA. (20 MARKS)**

4. (a) Draw an outline sketch map of East Africa on it mark and name:
- (i) Lakes: Victoria and Turkana
  - (ii) Rivers: Rufigi, Tana and Albert Nile
  - (iii) Cities: Kampala and Nairobi (07 marks)
- (b) Describe the processes responsible for the formation of either Lake Victoria or Lake Turkan. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain valuc of lakcs to East Africa (06 marks)
- (d) What are the problems affecting effective use of Lakes in East Africa? (03 marks)

**Turn over**

5. Study the table below showing export of goods and services by value from Uganda and Tanzania and answer questions that follow.

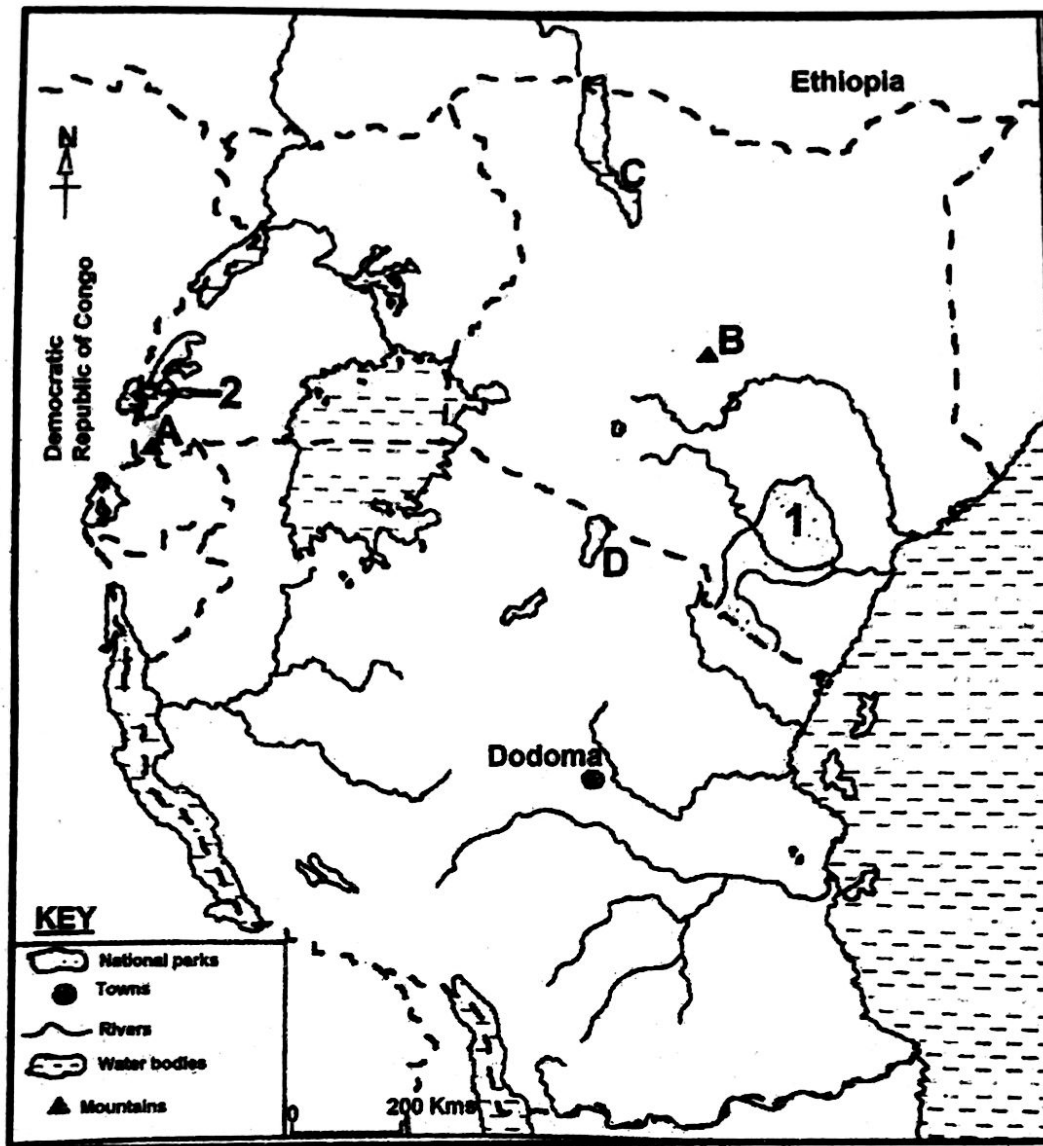
**Table 1 Export value in Million US dollars for Uganda and Tanzania (2006-2010)**

| Country:  | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 |
|-----------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Uganda:   | 1524 | 1993 | 3506 | 3753 | 4087 |
| Tanzania: | 3233 | 4079 | 5208 | 4963 | 5975 |

*Source: African Development Indicators 2012/13*

- (a) Draw a line graph to show the value of export for Uganda and Tanzania between 2006 and 2010. (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the trend of export between 2006 and 2010 for;
- (i) Uganda (02 mark)
- (ii) Tanzania (02 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors which have influenced export trade in any one country given in the table. (06 marks)
- (d) Describe the contribution of international trade to the development of East Africa. (06 marks)
6. (a) Describe how the following methods of fishing are used.
- (i) Gill netting (03 marks)
- (ii) Purse seining (03 marks)
- (b) Describe conditions favouring the development of Marine fishing in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of the fishing sector to the development of East Africa. (06marks)
- (d) Outline the problem facing the fishing sector in East Africa. (04 marks)

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



(a) Name the:

- (i) mountains marked A and B.
- (ii) lakes marked C and D.
- (iii) national parks marked 1 and 2.

(06 marks)

(b) Mention any **two**:

- (i) tourist attractions found in East Africa.
- (ii) countries where tourists come from.

(02 marks)

(02 marks)

(c) Explain the benefits of the tourist industry to the people of East Africa.

(06 marks)

(d) Outline the problems faced by the tourist industry in East Africa.

(04 marks)

END