PART I

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS Answer all the 30 questions. 1. Which of the following areas in East Africa has the lowest

- •	population density?				
	A. Shores of lake Victori	a B. Lower slopes of mt Kilimanjaro			
	C. Central Tanzania	D. Kigezi highlands			
2.	Which one of the following results from the process of leaching				
	A. Clay	B. Limestone			
	C. Laterite	D. Sandstone			
3.	3. Wildlife in East Africa has been mainly conserved in gazetted areas in order to:				
	A. Attract tourists				
	B. Maintain soil fertility				
C. Promote scientific studies					
D. Protect valuable plants and animals					
4. Which of the following mountains in East Africa experiences weathering by frost Action?					
	A. Moroto	B. Rwenzori			
	C. Usambara	D. Meru			
5.	5. Coral limestone in East Africa is mined at				
	A. Mtwara	B. Lamu			
	C. Kilwa	D. Mombasa			
б. A river transports clay particles by: A. Solution B. Suspension					
	C. Siltation	D. Traction			

7.	. Tin exploitation in Uganda is on A. Rugged terrain		a small scale mainly because of B. Low grade ores		
	C. Poor transport		D. Limited capital		
8.	Equatorial rainforest	frica have:			
	A. Deciduous trees	B. Soft wo	ood trees only		
	C. One canopy	D. Bushy	thorny trees.		
9. A long narrow feature made up of sand a from the mainland into the sea is called a			_		
	A. Bar	B. Beach			
	C. Mud flat	D. Spit			
10. Which one of the following is the major problem facing trade among East African countries?					
	A. smuggling of good C. Production of sim		B. Trade restrictionsD. Use of different currencies		
11. Which of the following fish types are obtained from marine fisheries?					
	A. Sardines and Ma	ackerel	B. Lung fish and dagaa		
	C. Tuna and Nile pe	erch	D. Mackerel and Tilapia		
12. The fast downhill movement of disintegrated rock materials under the influence of gravity is known as					
	A. Weathering		B. Land sliding		
	C. Exfoliation		D. Soil erosion		
13. Which one of the following is not an escarpment on the western arm of the East African rift valley?					
	A. Butiaba		B. Ntabahara		
	C. Kedong		D. Kyambura		

14. The following are a set of lakes formed by lava damming:						
A. Lac du Speke, Natron, Elmenteita						
B. Katwe, Nyamunuka, Nyungu.						
C. Bunyonyi, Katwe, Geor	C. Bunyonyi, Katwe, George					
D. Bunyonyi, mulehe, Mutanda						
15. Gneiss is an example of arock						
A. igneous rock	B. plutonic igneous rock					
C. sedimentary rock	D. metamorphic rock					
16.Import substitution industries are being encouraged in East Africa because they:						
A. Manufacture goods for export						
B. Provide market for farmers' produce						
C. Process locally produced	l raw materials					
D. Reduce dependence on	imported goods					
17. Which one of the following factors best explains why there has been rapid growth of urban areas in Kenya?						
A. Growth of trade	B. Improved communication					
C. Rural – Urban migratio	on D. High rate of industrialisation					
18. Which of the following is a	n igneous rock?					
A. Shale B. Gi	ranite					
C. Limonite D. Q	uartz					
19. Cottage industries have been developed in East Africa because they						
1. Are not capital intensive						
2. Use locally available raw materials						
3. Encourage rural-urban migration						

4. Earn to	reign exchange.				
A. 1 and 3	B. 1 and 2	C. 2 and 3	D. 2 and 4		
20. Which of the following types of vegetation is dominant on the Nyika plateau?					
A. Semi-d	lesert vegetation	B. Savanna	ah vegetation		
C. Tropica	al rain forest	D. Bamboo fore	sts		
21. The major problem facing nomadic pastoralists in East Africa					
A.Unrelial	ole rainfall	B. Wil	d animals		
C. Disease	es	D. Poo	or soils		
22. A depositional feature joined to the bay at one end with other end projecting into the sea is called.					
A. Spit		B. Ba	r		
C. Beach		D. To	mbolo		
23. The type of climate in East Africa characterized by heavy rainfall well distributed throughout the year is called					
A. Montar	ne	B. Tr	ropical		
C. Equato	rial	D. M	lonsoon		
24. Tropical rain forests in East Africa have been extensively destroyed due to					
1. Increased demand for cultivated land					
2. The need for wood fuel					
3. The increase in wild animals.					
4. Lack of go	overnment policy	7			
A. 2 and	4	B. 3 and 4			
C. 1 and	3	D. 1and 2			

25. Which of the following rocks is most resistant to erosion?				
A. Sand stone	B. Marble			
C. Quartzite	D. Limestone			
26. Which one of the following is a pered A. Cotton	nnial crop? B. Ground nuts			
C. Tea	D. Rice			
27. Atmospheric pressure at a weather station is measured in units called				
A. Degrees	B. Milibars			
C. Percentages	D. Millimeters			
28. The weathering process taking place on mt. Kenya Summit is.				
A. Granular disintegration	B. Oxidation			
C. Frost shattering	D.Hydration.			
29. The Seven forks dam is found on river.				
A. Pangani	B. Ruvuma			
C. Nile	D. Tana.			
30. Which one of the following factors greatly influences rainfall distribution in Kenya?				
A. South – East trade winds	B. Vegetation cover			
C. Altitude	D. Inland water bodies.			