

273/1

Geography

Paper 1

July/August 2023

2½ hours

# BUGANDA EXAMINATION COUNCIL MOCKS

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

PAPER 1

2HOURS 30 MINUTES

## 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/sheet provided.
- Any additional question(s) answered will not be marked.

## PART I

### 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. (Answer sheet)

1. The type of forest found at the coast of East Africa is known as  
A. Bamboo  
B. Temperate  
C. Mangroove  
D. Montane
2. Most of the areas in East Africa with the highest population density have fertile soils and .....  
A. cool temperate  
B. developed transport  
C. mineral deposits  
D. reliable rain fall
3. The dominant crop grown on the Kilombero valley irrigation scheme is  
A. tea  
B. sugar cane  
C. rubber  
D. rice
4. Which of the following is a volcanic land form?  
A. spit  
B. crater  
C. bluff  
D. corrie
5. The transport sector in Uganda is majorly currently being affected by  
A. coldness  
B. high taxes  
C. flooding  
D. unskilled labour
6. Which of the following towns in East Africa is located in the rift valley area?  
A. Nakuru  
B. Voi  
C. Tabora  
D. Tororo
7. Which of the following industries in East Africa use water as a raw material?  
A. Sisal factor  
B. Leather tanning  
C. Breweries  
D. Textile
8. The type of clouds associated with thunder storms in East Africa is  
A. Alto-stratus  
B. Cumulo-nimbus  
C. Cirro – cumulus  
D. Cirro-stratus
9. Which of the following industries in East Africa is agro-based?  
A. plastic manufacturing  
B. Textile industry  
C. Electronics  
D. Pharma ceuticals



10. The different sizes of particles making up soils are referred to as soil  
 A. profile B. catena  
 C. composition D. texture
11. River regime means  
 A. the whole area drained by a river  
 B. the volume of water and its seasonal variations  
 C. a river which has lost some of its water by river capture  
 D. the water shed between two large rivers
12. Weathering by frost action in East Africa has been experienced in the;  
 A. rift valley area B. central plateau  
 C. mountainous areas D. coastal region
13. The Southern and Western slopes of Mt. Elgon are densely population because  
 1. receive heavy rainfall 2. have terraced slopes  
 3. have volcanic soils 3. are served by good roads  
 A. 3 and 4 B. 1 and 3  
 C. 2 and 3 D. 1 and 2
14. Lines drawn on a map to show places of the same amount of sun shine are called  
 A. Isotherms B. Isobars  
 C. Millibars D. Isonephs
15. Coral reefs are not found at the mouths of rivers on the East African cost because the water is  
 A. salty B. shallow  
 C. muddy D. warm
16. Which of the following processes led to the formation of Mt. Kilimanjaro?  
 A. up-warping B. folding  
 C. step faulting D. vulcanicity
17. Which one of the following processes is not under chemical weathering?  
 A. oxidation B. carbonation  
 C. solution D. block disintegration
18. Minimum and maximum temperature of a place are obtained by using  
 A. an anemometer B. six's thermometer  
 C. hygrometer D. thermometer

Turn over

19. Leaching is.....  
 A. drawing up minerals by evaporation  
 B. the removal of minerals to the soil  
 C. soil erosion by running water  
 D. the addition of organic matter to the soil
20. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of a  
 A. Lava dammed Lake  
 B. Glacial Lake  
 C. Rift valley lake  
 D. Crater Lake
21. Which one of the following is a marina type of fish?  
 A. Cat fish  
 B. Lung fish  
 C. Mackerel  
 D. Tilapia
22. Which one of the following soil types is formed on top of hills in central Uganda?  
 A. Sandy soils  
 B. Loam soils  
 C. Lateritic soils  
 D. Red soils
23. The East African rift valley areas are mainly used for  
 A. Arable farming  
 B. Bee-keeping  
 C. Hunting  
 D. Animal rearing
24. The most common type of fishing used on Lake Kyoga is  
 A. use of spears  
 B. Gill netting  
 C. Use of hooks  
 D. Basket method
25. A thick mass of moving ice is called  
 A. Mist  
 B. Silt  
 C. Glacier  
 D. Loess
26. Land fragmentation in Kigezi high land is due to;  
 A. population increase  
 B. government policy  
 C. land quarrels  
 D. hilly nature of the area
27. Land slides in mountainous areas can be minimized through the practice of  
 A. afforestation  
 B. terracing  
 C. crop rotation  
 D. deforestation
28. The seven forks power station is located on river  
 A. Rufigi  
 B. Galana  
 C. Nile  
 D. Tana
29. The average amount of precipitation which a place receives in a year is recorded as its;  
 A. mean monthly rain fall  
 B. rain fall distribution  
 C. mean annual rainfall  
 D. mean monthly rain fall



30. Saturated air has got a relative humidity of;
- |         |         |
|---------|---------|
| A. 100% | B. 50%  |
| C. 40%  | D. 120% |

## PART II

### MAP WORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA.

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

## SECTION A

1. Compulsory question: MAP WORK (20 marks)

*Answer all parts of this question*

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) BULISA map extract part of sheet 29/4 series Y 732, Edition 3 U.S.D and answer the questions that follow;

- (a)(i) State the grid reference of the bore hole north of Kibambura. (01mark)  
(ii) Identify the man made feature found at grid reference 228360. (01mark)
- (b)(i) Measure and state the distance of the loose surface road from grid reference 233345 to Paraa. (02marks)  
(ii) Giving reasons for your answer, state the direction of flow of river Sambiye. (02marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract South of Northings 40 and on it mark and name;  
(i) Lake Albert  
(ii) A head land  
(iii) R. Sambiye  
(iv) Transport routes (07marks)  
(v) Bulisa town
- (d)(i) Describe the relief of the area shown on the map extract. (04marks)  
(ii) Giving evidence from the map, identify the settlement patterns shown on the map extract. (03marks)

Turn over



2. **PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (COMPULSORY)** (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. (02mark)
- (b) Explain the factors that have favoured the activity in the photograph. (06marks)
- (c) Outline the problems faced by the people carrying out the activity. (05marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (02marks)

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

*Answer all parts of this question*

For any one field work study you have conducted;

- (a)(i) State the topic of study; (02marks)
- (ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (03marks)
- (b) Describe any three data collection methods you used to collect information. (06marks)
- (c) Identify any four challenges you faced during data collection. (04marks)



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

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

- 4(a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name;
- (i) Water bodies; Lake Victoria and L. Tanganyika
  - (ii) The western arm of the East African rift valley,
- (b) Describe the process responsible for the formation of Lake Victoria. (05marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of Lake Victoria to the people of East African. (06marks)
- (d) Outline the problems faced by the people living around Lake Victoria. (03marks)
5. Study the table below showing Uganda's export crops (2014-2015) in metric tons and answer the questions that follow:-

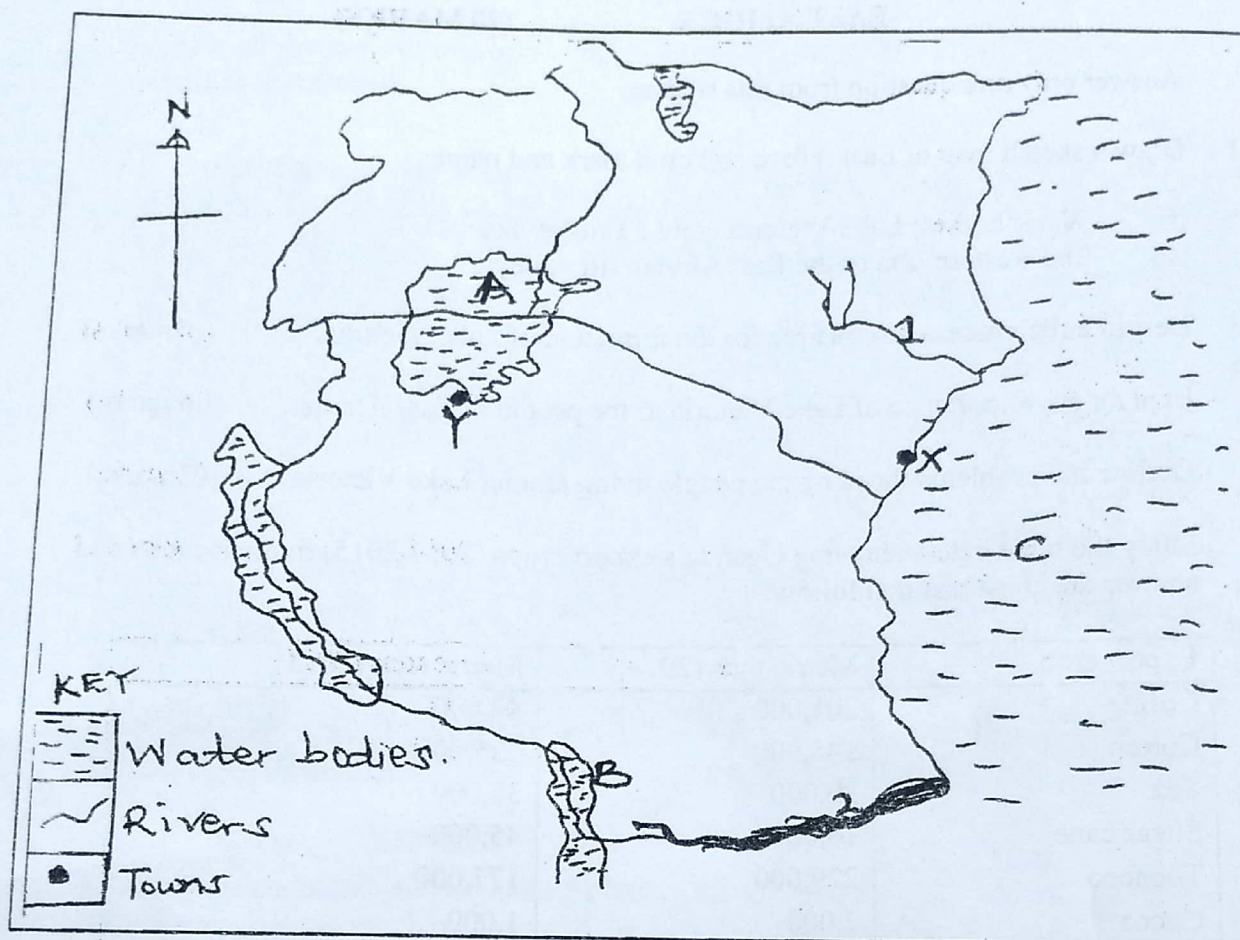
Export crop	Metric tons (2014)	Metric tons (2015)
Coffee	201,000	40,000
Cotton	145,000	125,000
Tea	30,000	38,000
Sugar cane	16,000	45,000
Tobacco	229,000	177,000
Cocoa	2,000	1,000

*Adapted: 2017 African Development Indicators; the World Bank Pg. 92-100*

- (a) Identify the;
- (i) Leading
  - (ii) Lowest export crop from Uganda in 2015. (02 marks)
- (b) Calculate the percentage change in tea export between 2014 and 2015. (02marks)
- (c) Draw a bar graph to show Uganda's export crops for the year 2014. (08marks)
- (d)(i) Explain the importance of crop exportation to the economy of Uganda. (06marks)
- (ii) Outline the problems faced by Ugandans during the exportation of their agricultural products. (02marks)
- 6(a) Explain the formation of the following types of rain fall (04marks)
- (i) Convectional rain fall. (04marks)
  - (ii) Relief rain fall (06marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that influence rain fall distribution in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain how rain fall is measured and recorded at a weather station.

Turn over

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



- (a) Name the;
- Water bodies marked A, B and C.
  - Rivers 1 and 2
  - Towns X and Y
- (07marks)
- (b) Identify any one industrial town from each of the three East African countries above.
- (03marks)
- (c) Describe the factors that have favoured the growth of industries in East Africa.
- (06marks)
- (d) Outlines the environmental problems resulting from industrialization in East Africa.
- (04marks)

**END**