UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of parts **I** *and* **II**.

Part **I** *and Section* **A** *of Part* **II** *are* **compulsory**.

Part **II** *has sections* **A** *and* **B.**

Answer only **one** *question from section* **B** *of part* **II**.

Answers to all questions **must** *be written in the answer booklet(s) provided.*

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

Turn Over

PART I
OBJECTIVE – TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

*There are 30 **compulsory** questions. Each question carries one mark. Write the letter corresponding to the correct answer for each question.*

1. The Rift valley area around Lake Nakuru is mainly used for

   A. tourism.
   B. settlement.
   C. crop growing.
   D. livestock keeping.

2. Which one of the following stations in East Africa receives rainfall throughout the year?

   A. Dodoma.
   B. Songea.
   C. Wajir.
   D. Entebbe.

3. The major problem faced by the people living in the lower course of River valleys in East Africa is

   A. flooding.
   B. diseases.
   C. soil erosion.
   D. poor transport.

4. Mombasa town is densely populated mainly due to

   A. developed transport network.
   B. adequate social amenities.
   C. trade and commerce.
   D. adequate security.

5. The type of climate experienced in the western parts of Tanzania is

   A. semi desert.
   B. tropical.
   C. modified equatorial.
   D. warm temperature.

6. The depositional feature that joins an island to the mainland is called a

   A. spit.
   B. sand bar.
   C. tombolo.
   D. beach.

7. Materials eroded and deposited by glacial action are called

    A. alluvium.
    B. moraine.
    C. screes.
    D. loess.

8. Which of the following elements of weather is measured using a Campbell stock recorder?

    A. Wind.
    B. Pressure.
    C. Humidity.
    D. Sunshine.

9. The Maasailand of Tanzania is sparsely populated mainly because of

    A. infertile soils.
    B. unreliable rainfall.
    C. occurrence of disease.
    D. remoteness.

10. Which one of the following areas in Uganda is affected by severe gulley erosion?

    A. Soroti.
    B. Kabale.
    C. Gulu.
    D. Iganga.

11. The major factor influencing weathering in North Eastern Kenya is

    A. heavy rains.
    B. mineral composition.
    C. hot temperatures.
    D. vegetation cover.

12. Which one of the following is a major factor influencing soil formation in East Africa?

    A. Relief.
    B. Climate.
    C. Parent rock.
    D. Time.

Turn Over

13. Which one of the following coastal features was formed by wave erosion?

   A. Arch.
   B. Spits.
   C. Beaches.
   D. Sand bars.

14. North Eastern Uganda experiences a large daily temperature range because of

   A. north east trade winds.
   B. absence of large water bodies.
   C. sparse vegetation cover.
   D. little cloud cover.

15. Which one of the following national parks is found in Tanzania?

   A. Sibiloi.
   B. Mgahinga.
   C. Serengeti.
   D. Murchison falls.

16. Chemical weathering produces

   A. screes.
   B. stalactites.
   C. pyramidal peaks.
   D. exfoliation domes.

17. The removal of a thinly uniform layer of top soil from the land surface by surface run off is called

   A. splash erosion.
   B. sheet erosion.
   C. rill erosion.
   D. gulley erosion.

18. Which one of the following fault scarps is found in Uganda?

   A. Mau.
   B. Nandi.
   C. Chunya.
   D. Butiaba.

19. Coral limestone is used in the manufacturing of

   A. cement.
   B. fertilizers.
   C. jewelry.
   D. glass.

20. The distribution of natural forests in East Africa is mainly influenced by

   A. drainage.
   B. climate.
   C. altitude.
   D. soil.

21. Block mountains in East Africa are formed as a result of

   A. folding.
   B. faulting.
   C. warping.
   D. volcanicity.

22. Which one of the following is an intrusive volcanic land form?

   A. Caldera.
   B. Lava plain.
   C. Cinder cone.
   D. Batholith.

23. River Nile in Uganda is mainly used for

   A. tourism.
   B. fishing.
   C. generating power.
   D. providing water transport.

24. Tourism in East Africa can best be improved through

   A. international advertising.
   B. development of infrastructure.
   C. improvement of accommodation.
   D. controlling poaching.

25. A semi-circular depression on the mountain side produced by glacial erosion is known as

   A. an arête.
   B. a cirque.
   C. a trough.
   D. a hanging valley.

26. An erosional feature separated from the headland by action of waves is known as

   A. stack.
   B. arch.
   C. cliff.
   D. caves.

Turn Over

27. Which of the following is a rift valley lake?

   A.   Kyoga.
   B.   Bunyonyi.
   C.   Victoria.
   D.   Malawi.

28. A river in youthful stage is characterised by

   A.   meanders.
   B.   water falls.
   C.   flood plains.
   d.   leeves.

29. Which of the following lakes in East Africa were formed as a result of volcanicity?

   A.   Malawi and Tanganyika.
   B.   Kyoga and Rukwa.
   C.   Bunyonyi and Katwe.
   D.   George and Turkana.

30. An example of softwood species in East Africa is

   A.   Mahogany.
   B.   Mangrove.
   C.   Ebony.
   D.   Pines.

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELDWOK AND EAST AFRICA.

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

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

   Answer **all** *parts of this question.*

   Study the East Africa 1:50,000 UGANDA: LUKAYA *map extract part of the sheet 79/2 series Y732, EDITION 3-U.S. D and answer the questions that follow.*

   (a)   (i)   State the grid reference of the antiquity at Lukaya.   (*01 mark*)

           (ii)   Name the man-made feature found at grid reference 697957.   (*01 mark*)

   (b)   (i)   State the bearing of the Church at Kankobe (878938) from the borehole at 736916.   (*02 marks*)

           (ii)   Measure the distance in kilometers of the all-weather bound surface road from Lukaya (751844) to the crossing at Motorable track at Buganga (874948).   (*02 marks*)

   (c)   Draw a sketch map of the portion between Northing 88 and 98, and Easting 80 and 88 and on it mark and name:
   - (i)   the contour 3800,
   - (ii)   the seasonal swamp,
   - (iii)   Lake Victoria,
   - (iv)   All weather-bound surface road,
   - (v)   Motorable tracks,
   - (vi)   Linear settlements,
   - (vii)   Katonga-Kasambya and Kasalu permanent swamps.

                                                       (*08 marks*)

   (d)   (i)   Describe the relationship between relief and drainage.   (*02 marks*)

           (ii)   Explain the environmental problems facing people living in the area.   (*04 marks*)

Turn Over

2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)

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

(a)   (i)   Name the economic activity taking place in the photograph.
                                                                (*01 mark*)

       (ii)   How many people are in the photograph?   (*01 mark*)

(b)   Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown in the photograph and on it mark and name the area covered by:

       (i)   rock outcrop,
       (ii)   excavation gullies,
       (iii)   processing area,
       (iv)   vegetation cover.
                                                                  (*05 marks*)

(c)   Describe the problems faced by the people carrying out the activity shown in the photograph.   (*04 marks*)

(d)   Explain the effects of the economic activity shown in the photograph on the environment.   (*04 marks*)

3.   **COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)**

Answer **all** *parts of this question.*
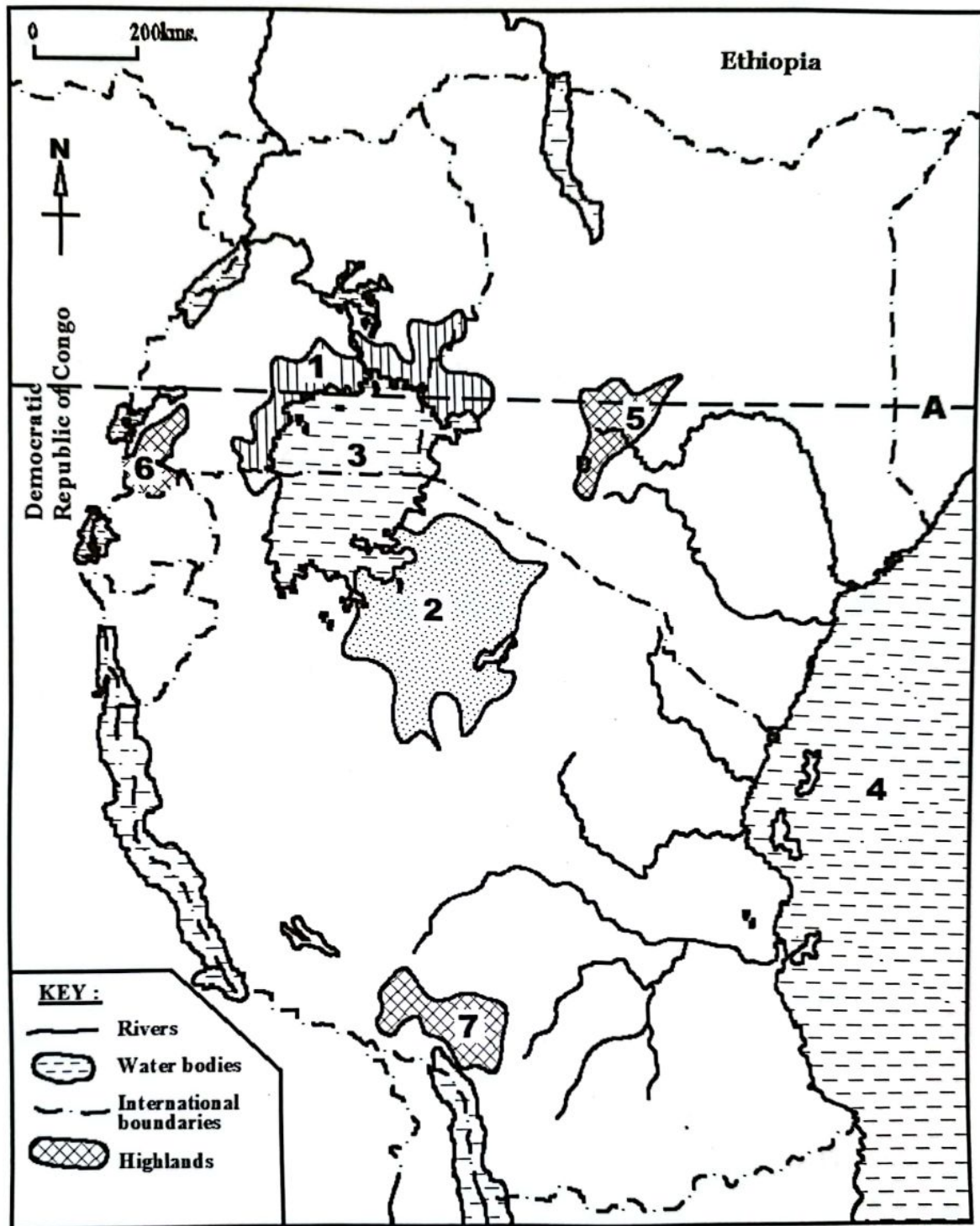
For any **one** fieldwork study you have conducted:

(a)   State the;
       (i)   topic and   (*01 mark*)
       (ii)   objectives   (*02 marks*)
       of the study.

(b)   Explain how any **three** of the following methods were used to collect the information:

       (i)   Observation.
       (ii)   Interviewing.
       (iii)   Measurement.
       (iv)   Recording.
                                                         (*09 marks*)

(c)   What new knowledge about the geography of the place did you gain from the study?   (*03 marks*)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

4.   (a)   Distinguish between **intrusive** and **extrusive** Volcanic features.
                                                                (*02 marks*)

    (b)   (i)   Name any **one** volcanic mountain in East Africa.   (*01 mark*)

            (ii)   Using well-labelled diagrams, describe the process leading to the formation of volcanic mountains.   (*08 marks*)

    (c)   Explain the benefits of living in volcanic mountain areas in East Africa.   (*06 marks*)

    (d)   What problems are faced by the people living in volcanic areas in East Africa?   (*03 marks*)

5.   Study Fig.1, Map of East Africa provided and answer the questions that follow.

Fig. 1

(a)   Describe the rainfall received in areas marked;

(i)   1.

(ii)   2.   (02 marks)

(b) Name the;
  (i)   latitude marked **A**.   (*01 mark*)
  (ii) water bodies marked **3** and **4**.   (*02 marks*)
  (iii) Highlands marked **5, 6** and **7**.   (*03 marks*)

(c) Explain any **four** factors affecting rainfall distribution in East Africa.
                                                                  (*08 marks*)

(d) Describe the effects of climate on the ways of life of the people of
    East Africa.   (*04 marks*)

6. Study table **I** below, showing areas of East Africa under forest cover in 2022
   and answer the questions that follow.

Table I

Country	Area under forest cover '000 hectares
Kenya	3,611
Tanzania	45,745
Uganda	2,338
Total	51,694

Adapted: *Economic performance of Timber industry in East Africa. African Natural
Resource Management and Investment Center 2023 pages 11 and 12.*

(a) Draw a pie chart showing the area(s) for each country under forest
    cover in 2022.   (*08 marks*)

(b) Identify the country with the;
  (i)   smallest and
  (ii) largest area

    under forest cover in 2022.   (*02 marks*)

(c) Describe the contribution of forests to the development of any one
    country in East Africa.   (*04 marks*)

(d) Explain the steps that are being taken to conserve forests in East
    Africa.   (*06 marks*)

7. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:

  (i)   Any one area with population density of;

    -   1000 or more,
    -   250 to 500,
    -   0 to 25,

    persons per square kilometre.

(ii)   Transport routes;

- Kampala – Mombasa railway line.
- Dar-es-Salam – Tabora – Mwanza railway line.
- Kampala – Bombo – Gulu road.

(08 marks)

(b)   What are the factors that influence population density in the areas chosen in (a) (i) above?   (04 marks)

(c)   Describe the effects of high population density in East Africa.   (04 marks)

(d)   Explain the steps being taken by any **one** country in East Africa to solve the problems facing people living in densely populated areas.   (04 marks)

END