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.

- In Tanzania, cattle ranching is mainly carried out around;
 - A. Mbeya
 - B. Songea
 - C. Kongwa
 - D. Kigoma
- North Eastern Uganda is sparsely populated due to;
 - A. Limited social services
 - B. Hostile tribes
 - C. Unreliable rainfall
 - D. Leached soils
- 3. Kigezi highlands experience soil erosion mainly because of;
 - A. Land fragmentation
 - B. Torrential rainfall
 - C. Cultivating on steep slopes
 - D. Traditional farming
- 4. The seasonal changes in the level of water in a river is called;
 - A. Profile
 - B. Watershed
 - C. Rejuvenation
 - D. Regime
- 5. Coral reefs in East Africa grow;
 - A. In temperatures below 10°C
 - B. Near river mouths
 - C. In very deep waters
 - D. In salty water.
- 6. Coal in Southern Tanzania has not been mined due to;
 - A. Low market
 - B. Limited skilled labour
 - C. Poor transport system
 - D. Its low grade
- 7. The most common method of fish preservation used on Lake Kyoga landing sites is;
 - A. Salting
 - B. Freezing
 - C. Sun drying
 - D. Smoking

- 8. Population distribution in East Africa is mostly influenced by;
 - A. Soils
 - B. Climate
 - C. Relief
 - D. Vegetation
- 9. The major problem affecting tea growing in Kericho is;
 - A. Inadequate
 - B. Severe hail storms
 - C. Loss of soil fertility
 - D. Poor transport
- 10. Which one of the following ports is found on Lake Victoria?
 - A. Kigoma
 - B. Butiaba
 - C. Bukungu
 - D. Musoma
- 11. Which of the following lakes in East Africa were formed due to the crustal down warping?
 - A. Victoria and Kyoga
 - B. Tanganyika and Malawi
 - C. Turkana and Magadi
 - D. Bunyonyi and Mutanda
- 12. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called;
 - A. Barometer
 - B. Windvane
 - C. Anemometer
 - D. Hygrometer
- 13. Pyrethrum in East Africa best grows in areas of;
 - A. Cool moist conditions
 - B. Hot temperatures
 - C. Low altitude
 - D. High humidity
- 14. The fishing industry in Uganda has improved mainly because of;
 - A. Use of modern fishing gears
 - B. Increase in fish prices
 - C. Favourable government policy
 - D. Developed roads

- 15. Which one of the following is a coastal landform?
 - A. Spit
 - B. Crater
 - C. Tarn
 - D. Arête
- 16. The most serious problem limiting agricultural development in East Africa is;
 - A. Lack of capital
 - B. Poor land tenure system
 - C. Loss of soil fertility
 - D. Unfavourable government policies
- 17. Which one of the following crops in East Africa requires well drained acidic soils?
 - A. Cotton
 - B. Tea
 - C. Sugar can
 - D. Coffee
- 18. Nandi escarpment in western Kenya was formed due to;
 - A. Volcanic eruption
 - B. Faulting
 - C. Erosion of the steep slopes
 - D. Down warping
- 19. In which way has the rail transport been the most preferred by the Uganda government in development?
 - A. Opening up new places for farming
 - B. Transporting the bulky good at low cost
 - C. Bringing imported goods
 - D. Transporting passengers for long distance s
- 20. Which of the following best represents stages in the formation of sedimentary rocks?
 - A. Weathering, erosion and deposition
 - B. Erosion, deposition and weathering
 - C. Erosion, weathering and deposition
 - D. Weathering, deposition and erosion
- 21. Which one of these irrigation schemes in East Africa uses over head splinkler irrigation?
 - A. Kilombero
 - B. Ahero
 - C. Mwea Tebere
 - D. Mobuku

- 22. The type of settlement pattern which develops along communication routes in East Africa is;
 - A. Dispersed settlement
 - B. Nucleated settlement
 - C. Linear settlement
 - D. Clustered settlement
- 23. The giving up of scattered plots of land and taking over others in order to increase land acreage is;
 - A. Land consolidation
 - B. Land fragmentation
 - C. Land amalgamation
 - D. Land joining
- 24. Rising air will eventually form rain when it;
 - A. Reaches saturation levels
 - B. Reaches condensation level
 - C. When it crosses the mountain
 - D. Contains water vapour.
- 25. The types of forests found in the highland areas of East Africa are;
 - A. Mangrove forests
 - B. Bamboo forests
 - C. Tropical forests
 - D. Montane forests
- 26. The "big game" of East Africa are slowly being endangered due to;
 - A. Prolonged drought
 - B. Population increase and poaching
 - C. Unfavourable government policies
 - D. Seasonal bush burning
- 27. Imaginery lines joining places with the same amount of rainfall on a map are called;
 - A. Isobars
 - B. Isohytes
 - C. Isotherms
 - D. Isolines

- Which one of the following areas in Tanzania is dominant for sisal growing? 28.
 - A. Arusha
 - B. Moshi
 - C. Lindi
 - D. Tanga
- The breaking up of rocks by temperature changes in East Africa is called; 29.
 - A. Erosion
 - B. Denudation
 - C. Exfoliation
 - D. Glaciations
- Baker and Magherita peaks are found on Mt. 30.
 - A. Elgon
 - B. Rwenzori
 - C. Napak
 - D. Kilimanjaro

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST **AFRICA**

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

SECTION A

1. COMPULSORY QUESTION. MAP WORK

(20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

Study the map extract of MITYANA East Africa 1: 50,000 (UGANDA) sheet 49/2 series Y 752, Edition. 1 – D.O.S and answer the questions that follow.

- State the arid references of; (a)
 - Bore hole at Kyegonza
 - Mosque at Kitwe (ii)

(02 marks)

- Identify the features found at the following grid references; (b)
 - 810980 (i)
 - (ii) 847043

- (02 marks)
- Calculate the area covered by Lake Wamala of easting 80 in kilometers (i) (c) (03 marks) squared.
 - What is the vertical interval in the area shown on the map? (02 marks)
- Draw a cross section of the area along Easting 88 and between northing (d) 95 and 04 and on it mark and name;
 - Dry weathered road (i)
 - Permanent swamps (ii)
 - Settlements (iii)
 - Woodland (iv)

(07 marks)

With evidence from the map, identify the economic activities taking place in (e) (04 marks)

2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

Study the photograph provided and answer the questions that follow:



- (a) Draw a land scape sketch of the photograph shown above and on it mark and name:
 - (i) Any two vegetation types
 - (ii) any two relief features
 - (iii) fish ponds
 - (iv) Trench

(06 marks)

- (b) Describe the relationship between relief and land use in the area shown on the photograph. (04 marks)
- (c) Giving evidence, explain the problems limiting land use in the area shown on the photograph. (04 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in East Africa where the above photograph could have been taken. (01 mark)

COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION

(15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

For any one field work you have conducted as an individual or group.

(a) State the:

> (i) Topic of study

(04 marks)

(ii) Objectives of the study

(03 marks)

Describe the procedure you followed before carrying the study. (b) Draw a line transect of the area studied and on it mark and name; (c)

(i) Physical features

(04 marks)

(ii) Man made features

(d) How was your study geographical? (04 marks)

SECTION B EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

Answer only one question from this section

- 4. Draw a sketch map of the Kilombero irrigation scheme and on it mark and name;
 - Rivers: Ruaha and Kilombero (a) (i)
 - Towns: Kilosa and Ifakara (ii)
 - (iii) The irrigation area

(06 marks)

- Describe the conditions which favored the establishment of the Kilombero (b) (05 marks) scheme.
- Explain the contribution of the Kilombero scheme to the Tanzanian economy. (c)

(05 marks)

Outline the problems facing the Kilombero scheme. (d)

(04 marks)

Study the table below showing the climate of station X and answer the questions that 5. follow:

Station V . (Altitude 1067 metres)

Station A: (Aithtude 1007 metres)												-
Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Temp °C	23	23	22	22	22	20	19	19	22	24	25	24
Rainfall (mm)	200	190	365	620	240	100	30	30	28	10	115	190

Adapted: (Kick mn, G. 1995) lands and peoples of East Africa, P33

Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of the station. (a)

(07 marks)

Calculate the: (b)

Annual rainfall (i)

Range of temperature for the station (ii)

(02 marks)

Describe the characteristics of the climate experienced at the station. (c)

(05 marks)

With evidence, state the hemisphere in which the station is located. (d) (i)

(02 marks)

Outline the economic activities that can be carried out at the station. (ii)

(04 marks)

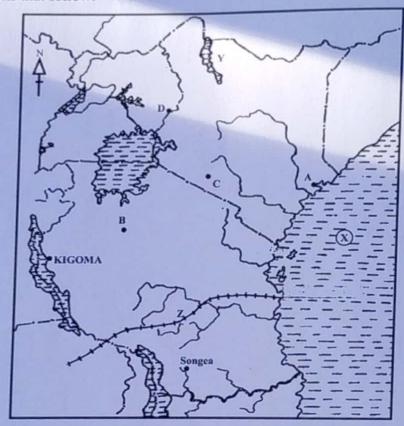
- 6. Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, marks and name;
 - (a) (i) Industrial centres; Nairobi, Arusha and Jinja
 - (ii) River: Tana and Rufigi
 - (iii) Mountains: Rwenzori and Kilimanjaro.

(08 marks)

- (b) (i) Name any two industries found in any one industrial centre marked in (a) (i) above. (03 marks)
 - (ii) Describe the factors which have favoured the development of industries in the town chosen in (b) (i) above. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the benefits of industries to the development of East Africa.

(04 marks)

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



- (a) Name the:
 - (i) port marked A,
 - (ii) water bodies marked X and Y,
 - (iii) mining centres marked B, C and D,
 - (iv) railway line marked Z.

(07 marks)

- (b) Describe the factors which have favoured mining in East Africa. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of the mining industry to the development of East Africa. (05 marks)
- (d) Outline the effects of the mining activity on the environment in the areas where it is carried out. (03 marks)

END