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Geography

Paper 1

July - August 2022

2 hours 30 minutes



UGANDA MUSLIM TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

UMTA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

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.

PART 1

OBJECTIVE -TYPE QUESTION (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 rock type that covers the largest part of East African coast is
 - A. Sedimentary rock.
 - B. Metamorphic rock.
 - C. Igneous rock.
 - D. Limestone rock.

2. Which of the following conditions has contributed to sparse population in Miombo woodland area of Tanzania?
 - A. remoteness.
 - B. tsetse flies.
 - C. unreliable rainfall.
 - D. Poor thin soils.

3. Lake Bunyonyi and Lake Mutanda are examples of
 - A. Lakes found in western Uganda.
 - B. down warped lakes.
 - C. Lava dammed lakes.
 - D. Grabben lakes.

4. The major tourist attraction in Queen Elizabeth National park is
 - A. Basongora traditions and Culture
 - B. a variety of plant life .
 - C. explosion craters.
 - D a variety of animal life.

5. Which of the following shows the correct arrangement of natural vegetation on a mountain slope from bottom to top?
- A. Savanna, Rainforest, Heath and Moorland.
 - B. Bamboo, Rainforest, Savanna.
 - C. Snow and bore rock savanna Rainforest.
 - D. Temperate savanna Rainforest.
6. Tea crop grows well in areas with
- A. extensive land with sparse population.
 - B. gentle slopes, well drained acidic soils.
 - C. high humidity and alkaline soils.
 - D. pests free and fertile soils.
7. Out grower farmers are described as
- A. Farmers who grow mainly cash crops.
 - B. Farmers who grow seasonal crops.
 - C. Farmers who grow similar crops grown on a plantation and sell them to the plantation.
 - D. Farmers living outside the plantation.
8. Weathering process whereby rocks breakdown into smaller pieces by grinding against each other under the influence of wind and running water is known as
- A. Grinding
 - B. Hydrolysis
 - C. Oxidation
 - D. Abrasion
9. Horizontal arrangement of layers of soil along a slope is called
- A. Soil catena.
 - B. Soil profile.
 - C. Soil erosion.
 - D. Sc. creep.

- 10 .The following fish landing sites are found along the shores of lake George except
- A. Hamukungu, Kashenyi, Masiolo.
 - B. Katunguru, Kayinja, Kahendero.
 - C. Kashaka, Kamukungu, Kayinja.
 - D. Masiolo, Kahendero, Kashenyi.
11. The most caught fish on lake victoria is
- A. Silver fish.
 - B. Tilapia.
 - C. Nile Perch.
 - D. Mud fish.
- 12.The Kenyan Highlands in East Africa are agriculturally productive because they have
- 1. efficient transport.
 - 2. reliable rainfall.
 - 3. abundant labour.
 - 4. fertile soil.
- A: 1 and 2.
B: 2 and 3.
C: 3 and 4.
D: 2 and 4.
13. Which of the following are not coastal erosional feature?
- A Geo, blow hole, sand beach.
 - B Cave, stack, stump.
 - C Head land, Cliff, Geo.
 - D Stack, arches, cave.

14. The main process responsible for the formation of the East African Rift Valley is
- A. Volcanicity.
 - B. Faulting.
 - C. Folding.
 - D. Crustal warping.
15. The slopes of Mount Elgon are important to economic development of Uganda because of
- A. Tobacco growing.
 - B. Bamboo shoot harvesting.
 - C. Coffee growing.
 - D. Extraction of rocks for building.
16. The major factor limiting commercial mining of gold in Karamoja is
- A. Shortage of skilled labour.
 - B. Insecurity in the area.
 - C. Poor technology.
 - D. Limited gold reserves.
17. The major economic activity on Lake Katwe in Kasese district is
- A. Salt mining.
 - B. Fishing.
 - C. Tourism.
 - D. Fish trading.
18. The following are characteristics of savanna vegetation in East Africa except
- A. Trees are scattered with twisted stems.
 - B. Trees grow tall with straight trunks
 - C. Trees have umbrella shaped branches with small sized leaves
 - D. Grass is more dominant with scattered trees

19. Which of the following industries in East Africa uses largest quantity of imported RA MATERIALS?

- A. Textile factories.
- B. Food processing factories.
- C. Oil refineries.
- D. Breweries.

20. Mombasa town in East Africa is located on;

- A. a raised land along the coast.
- B. a coral platform.
- C. a cliff along the East African Coast.
- D. an island in the middle of aria.

21. Flood plains, braided channels low gradient are characteristics of a river in

- A. Old stage.
- B. mature stage.
- C. Youthful stage.
- D. Torrent stage.

22. The major reason for the migration of people from Kabale district is

- A. Government Policies.
- B. Land shortage.
- C. Rugged terrain.
- D. floods.

23 A ring of broken Islands with deep Lagoon off the coast of East Africa are example of

- A. Ocean coral reef.
- B. Barrier coral reef.
- C. Atoll coral reef.
- D. Fringing coral reef.

24. The main method of farm irrigation used on Kilombero irrigation scheme is
- A. gravity irrigation.
 - B. Drip irrigation.
 - C. Centre pivot irrigation.
 - D. overhead irrigation sprinklers.
25. East and North Eastern Uganda is dominated by small and isolated rounded hills called
- A. Inselbergs.
 - B. Plateau.
 - C. Pebbles.
 - D. flat lands.
26. Wide spread cultivation of Eucalyptus and pine trees in Uganda is mainly for
- A. commercial purpose.
 - B. production of poles.
 - C. production of pulp.
 - D. production of timber.
27. Which one of the following ports in East Africa has the largest hinterland?
- A Dar-es-salaam.
 - B. Mtwara.
 - C. Mombasa.
 - D. Tanga.
28. Most hills in Buganda region are marked by having reddish capping of soil called
- A Lateral Morrain
 - B Loam soil
 - C. clay soil
 - D. Lateristic soil
29. Most urban areas of East Africa are faced with a serious problem of
- A. high population and in employment.
 - B. flooding and pollution.
 - C. Political strikes and pollution.
 - D. inadequate accommodation and pollution.
30. Which of the following in East Africa is used as a raw material in the chemical industry?
- A. cashew nuts.
 - B. Cloves.
 - C. Pyrethrum.
 - D. Sisal.

PART II

MAP WORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA

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

SECTION A

QN1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK (20 MARKS)

(Answer all parts of this questions that follow)

Study the East Africa 1:50,000

UGANDA: PAKWACH map extract part of sheet 29/2 Y732 Edition 2 U.S.D and answer the questions that follow

- a) (i) Name the Natural resource found at Grid reference 293711 (01 mark)
- (ii) State the Grid reference of borehole North East of Gabi (01 mark)

b) Determine the;

(i) distance in Kilometers of Nebbi Pakwach all-weather loose surface to the road junction to Panyimur Grid.

Reference 296723

(ii) bearing of Pacego Road Junction Grid Ref. 287757 (02 marks)

From Atar Trigonometrical Station 265725 (02 marks)

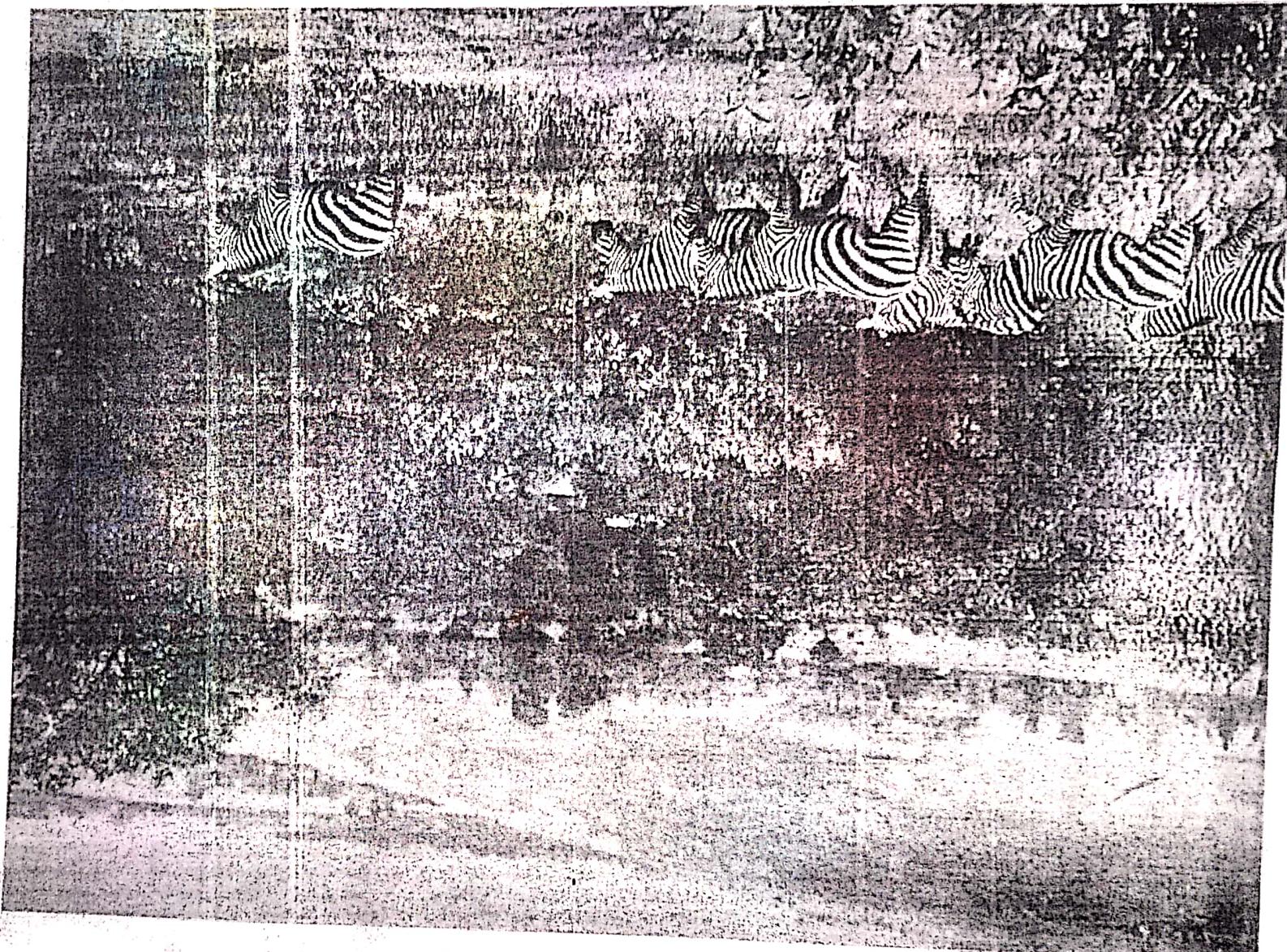
c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract south of northing 74: on it mark and name

- (i) Any two types of roads, (iv) Forested land,
- (ii) Albert Nile (v) Pond. (06 marks)
- (iii) Pakwach Town, (04 marks)
- d (i) Explain the relationship between relief and settlement in the area shown on the map extract.
- (ii) Giving evidence from the map extract, identify any two problems faced by people living in the area. (04 marks)

2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)

(Answer all parts of this question)

Study the photograph below, showing a tourism site in East Africa.



- a) (i) State the type of photograph shown. (01 mark)
- (ii) Describe any one reason to support your answer. (01 mark)
- (b) Draw a sketch diagram of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name;
- (i) tourist attraction shown in the foreground,
- (ii) water body,
- (iii) relief features found in left background,
- (iv) settlements. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors that have favoured the development of tourism in the area shown in the photograph. (04 marks)
- d(i) With evidence from the photograph, describe the contribution of tourism in the area shown in the photograph. (02 marks)
- (ii) Giving evidence from the photograph and reason, state one area in East Africa where the photograph was taken (02 marks)

3. COMPULSORY FIELD WORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)

(Answer all parts of this question)

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

- a) State the;
 - (i) Topic of the study.
 - (ii) Objective of the study.
- b) Draw a sketch map showing the area of study; on it mark and name;
 - (i) relief features.
 - (ii) land use types.
- c) Explain how the study helped you to understand the geography of the area? .
 - (04 marks)
 - (03 marks)
- d) Outline the follow up activities you carried out after the study.
 - (02 marks)
 - (02 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

(Answer only one question from this section)

Qn4 (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:

- (i) River Tana
 - (ii) Lakes Turkana and Rukwa
 - (iii) The eastern arm of the East African Rift Valley
 - (iv) Mountains Kenya and Rwenzori
- (b) Explain the processes responsible for the formation of the East African Rift Valley.
(05 marks)
- (c) Explain the economic contribution of East African Rift Valley.
(06 marks)
- (d) Describe the problems faced in areas of Rift Valley.
(03 marks)
- Qn5 (a) Differentiate between weather and climate.
(04 marks)
- (b) Describe how rainfall is measured at a weather station.
(06 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors that influence rainfall distribution in East Africa.
(06 marks)
- (d) What are the problems faced by people living in areas that receive low rainfall in East Africa.
(04 marks)

Qn6. Study the table below showing annual limestone production in Uganda between 2010 and 2015 and answer the questions that follow

Table

Year	Quantity (tonnes)
2010	634,674
2011	932,349
2012	936,264
2013	922,372
2014	190,240
2015	979,660

Source: Ministry of energy and

Mineral Development and UBOS

Statistics 2015 (page 204)

And 2016(page 205)

- (a) Draw a line graph to show the annual limestone production in Uganda. (07 marks)
- (b) Describe the trend of annual limestone production in Uganda between 2010 and 2015. (04 marks)
- (c)(i) State any two limestone mining areas in Uganda.
(ii) Describe the processes of lime stone mining with reference to one of the areas stated in
(i) above.
- (d)State the uses of limestone in Uganda.

3. COMPULSORY FIELD WORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)

(Answer all parts of this question)

- For any one field work study you have conducted either as an individual or group
- State the;
 - Topic of the study.
 - Objective of the study.
 - Draw a sketch map showing the area of study; on it mark and name;
 - relief features.
 - land use types.
 - Explain how the study helped you to understand the geography of the area?
 - Outline the follow up activities you carried out after the study.

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- (c)(i) State any two limestone mining areas in Uganda. (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe the processes of lime stone mining with reference to one of the areas stated in (i) above. (04 marks)
- (d) State the uses of limestone in Uganda. (03 marks)

273/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer four questions in all.
- Choose two questions from part I and two from part II.
- In part II, choose one question from any one region.
- Any additional question(s) attempted will NOT be marked.

PART I: THE REST OF AFRICA

Answer two questions from this part.

1. (a). Draw a sketch map of Africa and on it, mark and name areas which receive mean annual rainfall of:

- (i) Over 2000 mm,
- (ii). 1000-2000 mm,
- (iii) Less than 500mm.

(4 marks)

- (b) Describe the factors that have led to high mean annual rainfall in areas named in (a) (i) above.

- (c) Explain the influence of rainfall on human activities in areas marked in (a) above.

- (d) Outline the problems faced by the people living in areas receiving mean annual rainfall of over 2000 mm in Africa.

2. Study table I below, showing the volume of Rubber output in Liberia (1980 - 2020) and answer the questions that follow.

Table I: Volume of output Rubber in Liberia (1980- 2020)

Year	Volume of Rubber in Metric Tons
1980	945,000
1990	996,000
2000	999,000
2010	1,003,000
2020	1,600,300

Source: African development indicators (The World Bank Washington Dc)

- (b) (i) Calculate the percentage change of Rubber production between 1980 and 2020
(2 marks)

(ii) Draw a line graph to represent the information in the table above. (7 marks)

(iii) Comment on rubber output in Liberia between 1980 to 2020. (2 marks)

(iv) Describe the physical conditions which have favoured the growth of rubber in Liberia. (8 marks)

(v) Explain the problems faced by rubber growers in Liberia. (6 marks)

3. (a) Draw a sketch map showing the site of Port Tema and on it, mark and name the

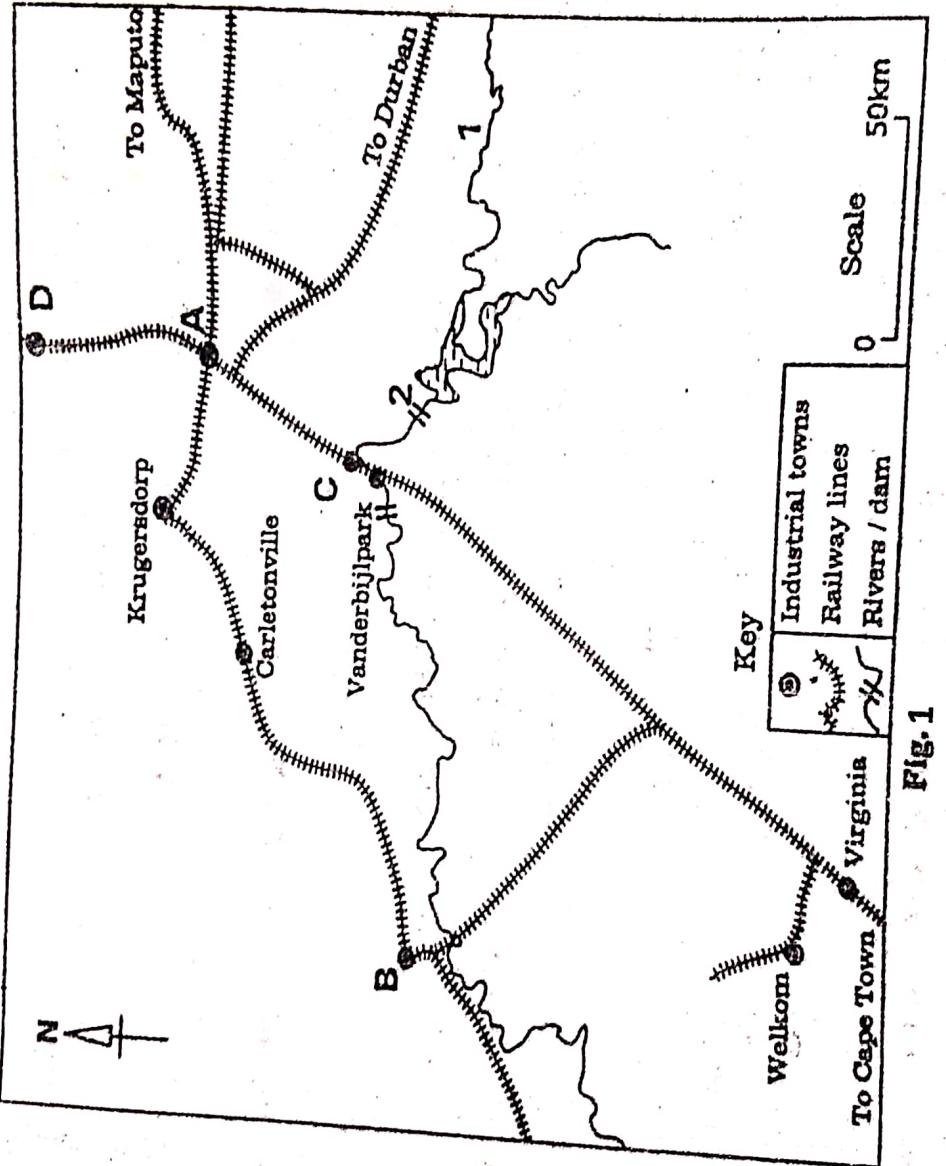
 - (i) Central Business District (CBD),
 - (ii) Port area,
 - (iii) railway line,
 - (iv) Atlantic Ocean,
 - (v) dock area.

(b) Describe the factors that led to the development of Port Tema (8 marks)

(c) Giving examples, explain the problems faced by ports in Africa. (6 marks)

(d) Outline the steps being taken to address the problems in (c) above. (5 marks)

4. Study figure 1 provided below showing the industrial centres of the Republic of South Africa and answer the questions that follow:



- (a). Name the;
- industrial centres marked A, B, C and D,
 - river marked 1,
 - dam marked 2.
- (b) Mention any three types of industries found in any one industrial Centre named in (a) (i) above.
- (c). Describe the factors which have led to the development of industries in the centres named in (a) (i) above.
- (d). Explain the benefits of the industrial sector in the Johannesburg region of South Africa to its economy.

PART II: STUDIES IN DEVELOPMENT

Answer any two questions from this part.

REGION I: NORTH AMERICA

5. (a) Draw a sketch map of British Columbia and on it, mark and name:
- Rivers: Fraser and Skeena,
 - Rocky Mountains and Coastal Mountains,
- iii. Forestry activity centers: Vancouver, Prince George and Prince Rupert
- (8 marks)
- (b). i) Name any two tree species found in British Columbia. (2 marks)
- ii) Describe the factors that have favored the development of the forestry industry in British Columbia. (6 marks)
- (c). Explain the contribution of forestry industry to the people of British Columbia. (6 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems faced by the forestry industry in British Columbia. (3 marks)

6. Study fig.2 below showing the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence waterway and answer the questions that follow:

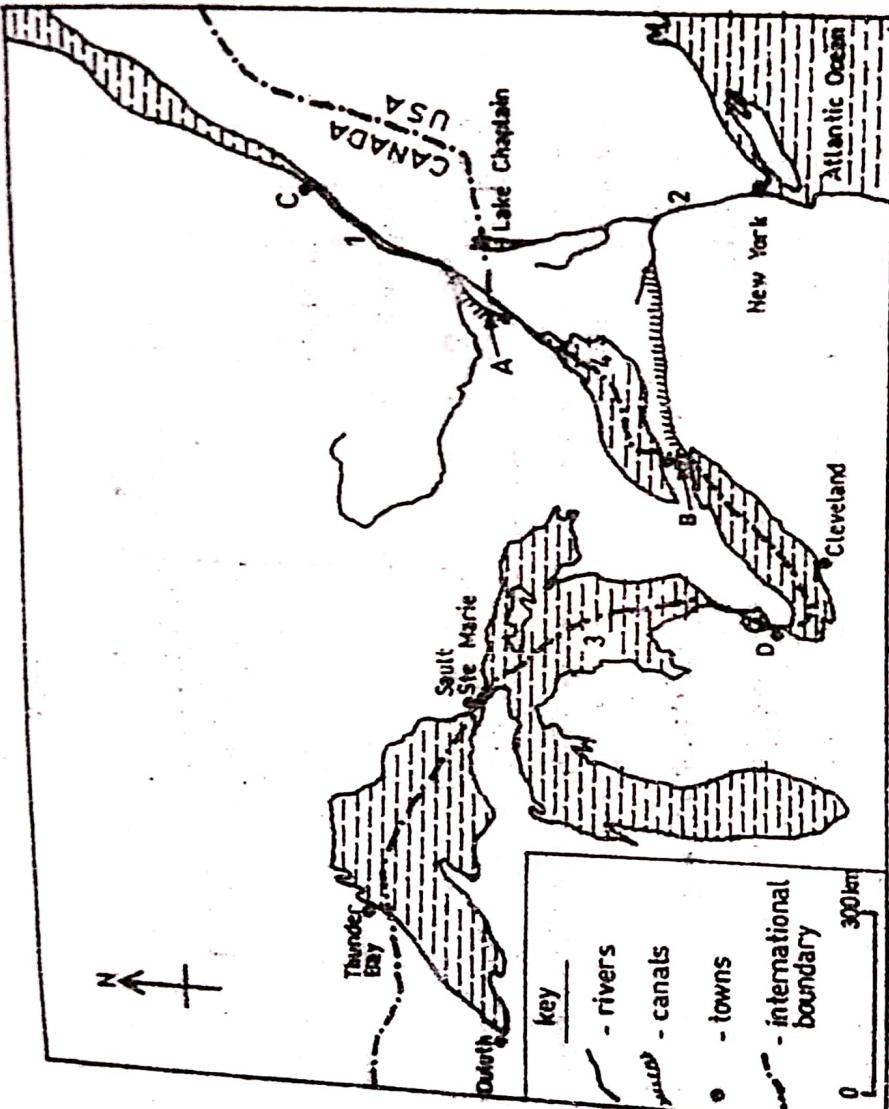


Fig.2

(a). Name the:

- i. rivers marked 1 and 2,
- ii. lakes marked 3 and 4,
- iii. canals marked A and B,
- iv. ports marked C and D.

(8 marks)

(b). Name any two:

- i. Imports.
- ii. Exports carried along the Great Lakes and St Lawrence waterway

(2 marks)

(c). Describe the steps which were taken to improve navigation along the Great Lakes and River St Lawrence. (8 marks)

(d). Outline the benefits of the waterway to the United States of America (USA) and Canada. (5 marks)

7. Study table 2, below showing cereal production in California ('000 tones) in 2013 and answer the questions that follow:

Table 2: California cereal production in 2013 ('000 tones)

Cereal crop	Production ('000 tones)
Rice	37
Wheat	1,844
Rye	3
Barley	391
Maize	838
Others	43
Total	3,156

Adapted: Eurostat Agriculture, forestry and fisheries

(a). Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of each cereal crop in California. (8 marks)

(b) State the relative importance of:

- (i). Wheat. (2 marks)
(ii). Rice for California's cereal production (2 marks)

(c). Describe the physical factors which have favored the growing of cereals in California. (2 marks)

d). Outline the steps taken to improve the agricultural sector in California. (5 marks)

REGION II: THE RHINELANDS

8. Study fig 3: Map of Switzerland provided below and answers the questions that follow:

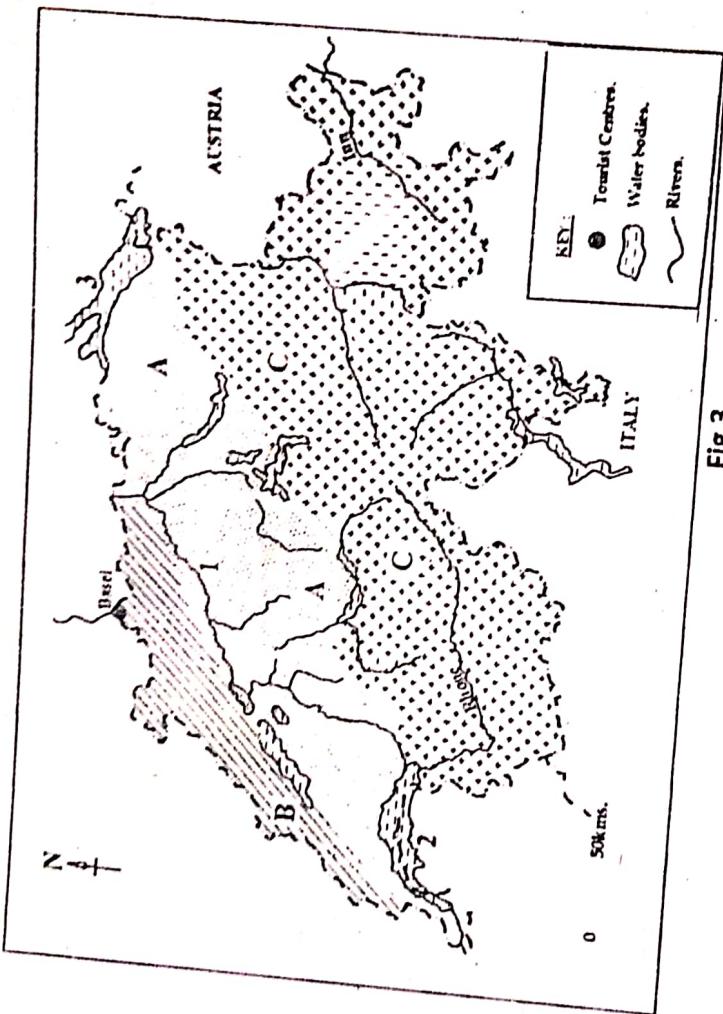


Fig.3

- (a) Name the:
- Physical regions marked A, B and C,
 - River marked 1,
 - Lakes marked 2 and 3,
 - Mention any one land use type found in each region marked in (a) (i) above.
- (b) Explain the influence of relief on land use in Switzerland. (9 marks)
- (c) Outline the problems facing land use in the Swiss Plateau. (8 marks)
- (d) What measures are being taken to address the problems identified in (c) above? (4 marks)

9. Study Table 3 below showing the different types of farming on the Dutch Polders and answer the questions that follow:

Type of Farming	Percentage of Land Area covered
Market gardening	07
Mixed farming	35
Arable Farming	53
Orchards	05
Total	100

- (a) Identify the type of farming which occupies the:
- i). Largest,
 - ii). Least Percentage of Land Area on the Dutch Polders.
- (b) Draw a pie chart to show the relative importance of each type.
- (c) i) Name any two Polders in the The Netherlands.
- ii) Describe the process involved in the formation of a polder.
- (d) Explain the problems faced by the Dutch Polders.
10. a) Draw a sketch map of Switzerland, and on it, mark and name the:
- i). Physical regions; Alps, Jura and the Swiss Plateau.
 - ii). Rivers; Rhine and Ticino
 - iii). Tourist Resorts: St. Moritz and Lausanne.
- b) Describe the factors that have led to the development of the Tourist industry in Switzerland.
- c) Explain the contributions of tourism in Switzerland.
- d) Outline the measures taken to improve the tourism industry in Switzerland.
- (3 marks)

REGION III: CHINA

11. Study fig 4 showing the site of Hong Kong and answer the questions that follow:

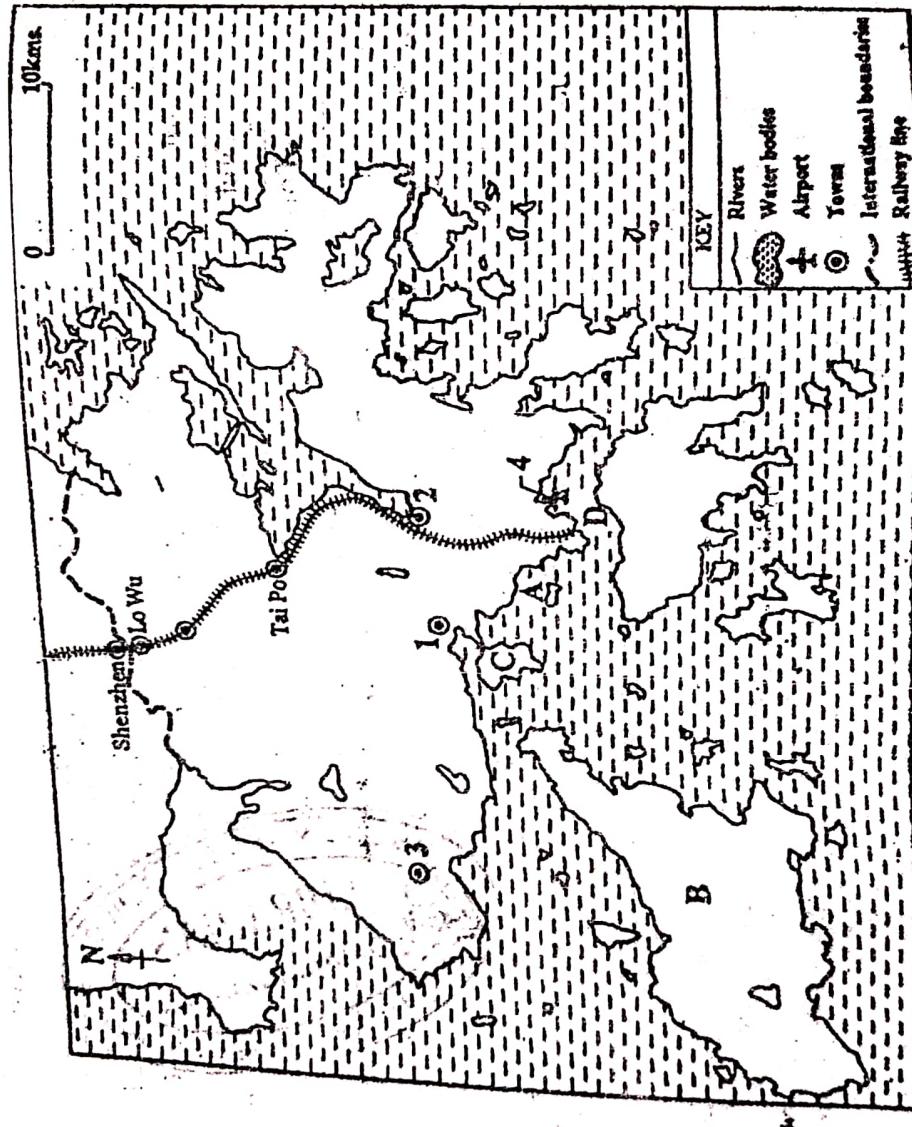


Fig.4

- (a) Name the:
- i). Islands marked A, B and C,
 - ii). Harbour marked D,
 - iii). Towns marked 1, 2 and 3
 - iv). Airport marked 4.
- (b) Describe the factors that have led to the development of Hong Kong entrepot. (8 marks)
- (c) State the functions of Hong Kong entrepot. (5 marks)

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