

273/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July /August
2½ hours



WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS

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.*
 - *Answer only **one** question from Section B of Part II*
 - *Any additional question(s) answered will **not** be marked*
- Answers to **all** questions must be written in the answer booklet/sheets provided.*

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/sheet provided.*

1. Under estimated census figures are likely to affect:
 - A. national expenditure.
 - B. national income.
 - C. national planning.
 - D. national peace
2. Intensive heat and pressure metamorphoses granite to:
 - A. slates
 - B. gneiss
 - C. quartzite
 - D. graphite.
3. Secondary fracturing within the rift valley floor of East Africa formed;
 - A. fault scarps.
 - B. tilt blocks.
 - C. grabens
 - D. block mountains.
4. Which of the following is the most serious problem facing the people of Manjiya.
 - A. Soil exhaustion
 - B. Land fragmentation.
 - C. Landslides.
 - D. Soil erosion.
5. Deforestation of Bugala Island is as a result of
 - A. industrialisation.
 - B. lumbering.
 - C. cultivation.
 - D. charcoal burning.
6. Which one of the following uplands in East Africa was formed due to accumulation of lava?
 - A. Rwenzori.
 - B. Usambara.
 - C. Elgon.
 - D. Uluguru.
7. The major threat to Lukaya wetlands is
 - A. rice growing.
 - B. settlement.
 - C. sand extraction.
 - D. road construction.
8. Sahel conditions in East Africa can best be controlled by.
 - A. green revolution.
 - B. mass sensitization.
 - C. environmental conservation.
 - D. pastoral transformation.

9. Exploitation of limestone in Usukuru hills of Tororo has declined due to:
- A. mineral exhaustion.
 - B. high cost of processing.
 - C. infrastructure breakdown.
 - D. limited market.
10. Which of the following riverine features is associated with vertical erosion?
- A. Rapids.
 - B. Gorges.
 - C. Interlocking spurs.
 - D. Bluffs.
11. The major problem facing large scale industrialization in East Africa is
- A. inadequate skilled labour.
 - B. limited domestic market.
 - C. inadequate capital.
 - D. raw material shortage.
12. Presence of an Inland delta on river Nzoia is attributed to alluvial:
- A. deposition on river banks.
 - B. erosion on river banks.
 - C. erosion on river mouths.
 - D. deposition on river mouths
13. Which one of the following areas receive the least mean annual rainfall in East Africa?
- A. Malindi.
 - B. Lodwar.
 - C. Dodoma.
 - D. Mwanza.
14. The development of small hydro- electric power stations in Kenya is mainly intended to
- A. promote rural electrification.
 - B. generate power for export.
 - C. reduce power importation.
 - D. promote small scale industries.
15. Atolls are examples of Rocks.
- A. igneous.
 - B. sedimentary.
 - C. metamorphic.
 - D. extrusive volcanic.
16. Which one of the following is a frontier town?
- A. Arua.
 - B. Nairobi.
 - C. Mombasa.
 - D. Malaba.
17. Marine fishing at the coast of East Africa is mainly hindered by:
- A. mangroove vegetation.
 - B. coral reefs.
 - C. water pollution.
 - D. strong winds.

Turn Over

18. Which one of the following hydro-power stations in East Africa is operated by an aqueduct?
- A. Isimba.
 - B. Bujagali.
 - C. Seven forks.
 - D. Mobuku.
19. The fertility of soil mainly depends on;
- A. relief.
 - B. vegetation cover.
 - C. parent rock.
 - D. biotic factor.
20. Gabions are control measures for;
- A. road accidents.
 - B. water accidents.
 - C. mass wasting.
 - D. soil exhaustion.
21. Horticulture has developed in East Africa mainly due to;
- A. high beef price.
 - B. urbanisation.
 - C. agricultural modernisation.
 - D. improved transport.
22. Which one of the following features are common in Karst areas of Nyakasura.
- A. Dykes.
 - B. Escarpments.
 - C. Plunge pool.
 - D. Stalagmites.
23. Permeability of a rock refers to the ability of a rock to;
- A. dissolve water.
 - B. retain water.
 - C. allow water through.
 - D. react with water.
24. Weather conditions caused by local winds in low lands in East Africa is;
- A. hailstorm.
 - B. thunder storm.
 - C. temperature inversion.
 - D. heavy rainfall.
25. The type of climate condition experienced in Ankole – Masaka corridor is
- A. equatorial.
 - B. montane.
 - C. semi-arid.
 - D. tropical.
26. Seasonal variation of lake Victoria is likely to affect
- A. water transport.
 - B. fishing.
 - C. tourism.
 - D. power production.

27. Break down of the railway transport to Kasese is as a result of:
 - A. political instability.
 - B. heavy floods.
 - C. ore exhaustion.
 - D. vandalisation of wagons.
28. Arusha airport has developed mainly due to;
 - A. tourism.
 - B. mining.
 - C. trade.
 - D. agriculture.
29. Virunga ranges are mainly important for;
 - A. mining.
 - B. settlement.
 - C. tourism.
 - D. cultivation.
30. The construction of the Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) line is aimed at promoting
 - A. political stability.
 - B. easing transportation.
 - C. widening markets.
 - D. industrial growth.

PART II

MAPWORK, 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 : MAPWORK** (20 Marks)

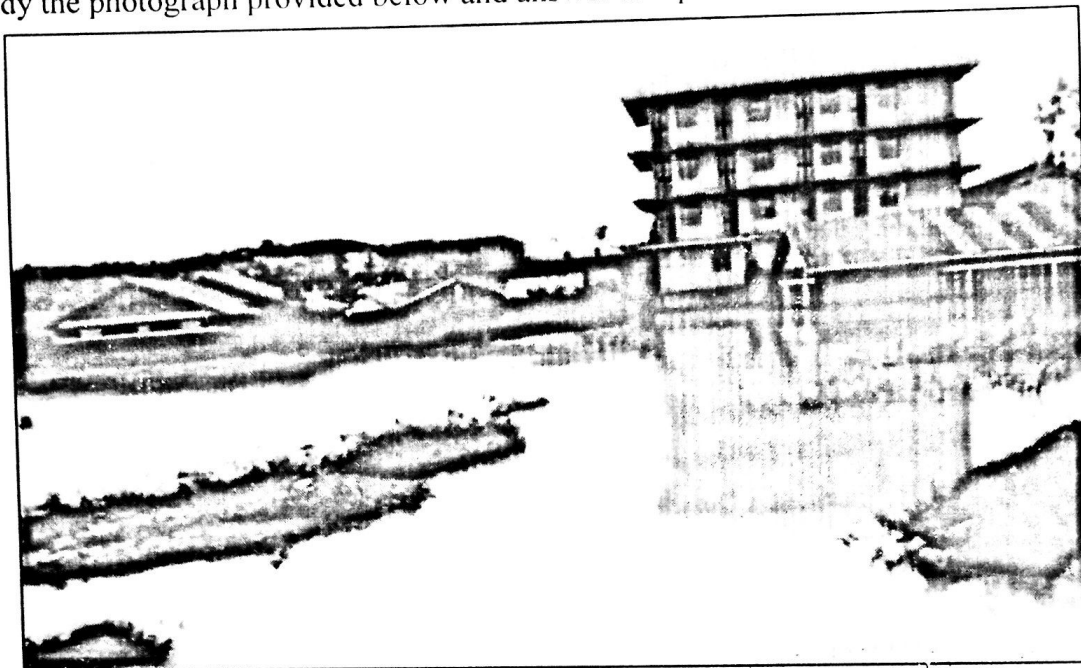
Answer **all** parts of this question.

Study the EAST AFRICA 1:50,000 UGANDA: PAKWACH map extract part of sheet 29/2 series Y732 Edition 2-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.

- (a)
 - (i) Name the man- made features at grid reference 321726. (01 mark)
 - (ii) State the grid reference of Angala river confluence. (01 mark)
- (b)
 - (i) Calculate the average height of Pakwach map extract. (02 marks)
 - (ii) State the global location of Pakwach map extract. (02 marks)
- (c) Draw a relief section of the area between Easting 22 and 30 along Northing 69 and on it mark and name:
 - (i) Communication routes.
 - (ii) Drainage features.
 - (iii) Settlements.
 - (iv) Vegetation types. (10 marks)
- (d)
 - (i) Name any two social services in the map extract. (02 marks)
 - (ii) Describe the relationship between settlement and provision of social services. (02 marks)

Turn Over

2. **PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (Compulsory)** (15 marks)
- Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow:



- a) Identify the;
 - (i) Land use type in the background. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Environmental calamity in the photograph. (1 mark)
- b) Describe the factors which have led to the environmental calamity in a) ii) above (4 marks)
- c) Explain the;
 - (i) Problems resulting from the above calamity to the people living in the area. (4 marks)
 - (ii) Steps taken to solve the effects suggested in c) i) above. (3 marks)
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. (2 marks)

3. **FIELD WORK (Compulsory)** (15 marks)

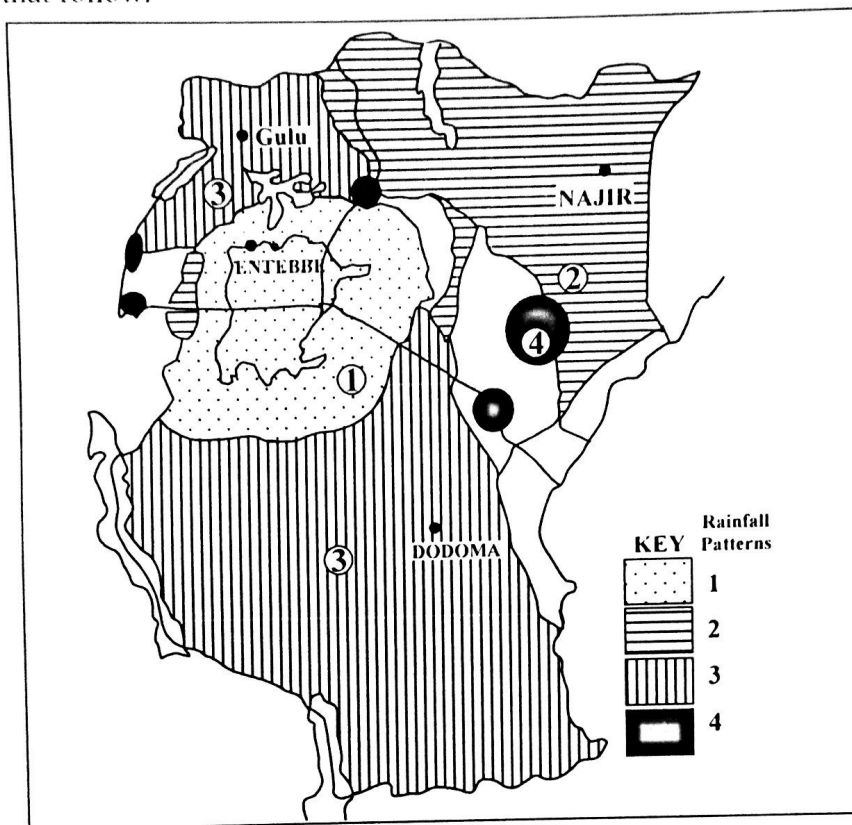
For any one field work study you have conducted either as an individual or a group;

- (a) State the;
 - (i) topic. (02 marks)
 - (ii) objectives, of the study. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe any **two** ways you used to collect information from the field during the study. (04 marks)
- (c) Draw a line transect of the area of study and on it mark and name.
 - (i) two physical features.
 - (ii) two land use patterns. (05 marks)
- (d) Outline any **two** practical skills you acquired during the study. (02 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

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

4. Study the sketch map of East Africa showing selected rainfall patterns and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the climatic regions in the rainfall patterns marked.
- 1
 - 2
 - 3
 - 4
- (04 marks)
- (b) Explain the factors responsible for the rainfall pattern in;
- 1
 - 2
- (08 marks)
- (c) Outline the effects of the rainfall pattern in b(ii) on the people living in the area.
- (04 marks)
- (d) Suggest measures that can be taken by the East Africa countries to reduce the effects stated in (c) above.
- (04 marks)
5. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name;
- Mining centers: Bamburi, Tororo and Mwadui.
 - Airports: Arusha and Entebbe.
 - Inland ports: Kisumu and Port bell
 - The Uganda railways.
- (09 marks)

Turn Over

- (b) (i) Identify **one** mineral exploited in each of the mining centers stated in a (i) above. (03 marks)
- (ii) Describe the physical factors which have favoured the exploitation of the mineral identified in b(i) above. (04 marks)
- (c) Outline the effects of mining on the environment in East Africa. (04 marks)
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:
- (i) Miombo wood lands.
- (ii) two montane forests.
- (iii) Mangroove forests.
- (iv) Namanve and Webuye planted forests. (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the characteristics of:
- (i) Miombo woodlands.
- (ii) Mangroove forests.
- (iii) Planted forests. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the problems limiting effective utilization of forests in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (d) Outline the negative effects of forest utilization on the environment. (02 marks)
7. Study the table below showing industrial output in 2015 and answer the questions that follow.

Product	Percentage quantity of output		
	Uganda	Kenya	Tanzania
Textile	-	18.3	21.2
Beverage	9.3	11.4	10.3
Cement	23.1	-	24.5
Diary	14.8	18.5	15.6
Agro-produce	38.3	25.5	28.4
Total	1,339,200 tones	4,533,000 tones	3,755,600 tones

Adopted from 2018 African development indicator, The world bank pp. 73-9

- (a) (i) Calculate the relative importance of :
- Textile output in Uganda.
 - Cement output in Kenya.
- (02marks)
- (ii) Calculate the output value of Agro-produce in:
- Uganda.
 - Tanzania.
- (02marks)
- (b) Draw a pie chart to show relative importance of Kenya's production in 2015. (08 marks)
- (c) Explain the conditions favouring industrial production in Kenya. (06 marks)
- (d) Outline the environmental effects of the industrial growth in East Africa. (02 marks)

END