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GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July/Aug 2023

2 hours 30 minutes



KAMSSA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS
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 booklets 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. Answer to this part must be written in the answer booklet provided.

1. The existence of less people in an area than the available resources is called?
A. Sparse population
B. Under population
C. Over population
D. Dense population

2. The rangelands of Karamoja are important for;
A. Sugarcane growing
B. Hunting
C. Cultivation of Sorghum and Millet
D. Livestock rearing.

3. Which one of the following rocks is a sedimentary rock?
A. Basalt
B. Granite
C. Sandstone
D. Gneiss

4. The main purpose of digging valley dams in East Africa is to;
A. Generate Hydro Electric Power
B. Conserve water for animals
C. Irrigate crops
D. Rear fish

5. The major problem faced by Masai cattle keepers is;
A. Pests and diseases
B. Poor quality pastures
C. Shortage of water
D. Cattle rustling

6. Tropical rain forest (Equatorial forest) grows well in East Africa mainly because of;
A. Fertile soils
B. Abundant rainfall
C. Flat lowlands
D. Sparse population

7. Petroleum in the Albertine flats is mined by a method known as;
A. Placer mining
B. Open cast mining
C. Adit mining
D. Drilling method.

8. Tropical (Savannah) climate is characterized by;
A. Warm temperatures and heavy rainfall
B. Well distributed rainfall and cool temperatures
C. Alternating wet and dry season.
D. High humidity and low rainfall.

9. The term used to describe the difference between the money earned from exports and money paid for imports is;
A. Foreign exchange
B. Balance of payments
C. Trade deficit.
D. Trade surplus.

10. Out growers' scheme in East Africa are characteristics of,
A. Market gardens
B. Small scale farms
C. Plantation farming
D. Aqua- culture

11. The tourist industry of Kenya is well developed mainly because of its;
A. Political stability
B. Abundant of wildlife
C. Strategic position
D. Adequate accommodation

12. Soil leaching in equatorial regions is mainly caused by;
A. Deforestation
B. Monoculture
C. Heavy rainfall
D. Bush burning

13. Which one of the following coastal landforms is East Africa was formed by wave deposition?
A. Cliff
B. Spit
C. Stack
D. Natural arch

14. The north Eastern part of Kenya is sparsely populated mainly because of;
A. Pests and diseases
B. Thin, infertile soils
C. Political unrest
D. Low, unreliable rainfall

15. A pyramidal peak is found on mount;
A. Elgon
B. Rwenzori
C. Moroto
D. Muhavura

16. Which one of the following plantation crops is grown in the Kilombero valley?
A. Sugar cane
B. Coffee
C. Tea
D. Sisal

17. Which one of the following pairs of fish species is caught from inland fisheries?
A. Cod and Sardines
B. Dagaa and Anchovies
C. Tilapia and Kapenta
D. Nile perch and Tuna.

18. The most common method of extracting minerals that appear near the earth's surface is;
A. Drilling
B. Dredging
C. Adit mining
D. Open cast

19. A torrent stage of a river valley is characterized by;
A. Ox – bow lakes and waterfalls
B. Levees and gorges
C. Waterfalls and interlocking spurs
D. Meanders and V-shaped valleys.

20. Most Urban centres in East Africa serve the following functions except;
A. Mining centres
B. Administrative centres
C. Industrial centres
D. Commercial centres

21. Lake Rudolf in the northern part of Kenya is an example of a;
A. Crater lake
B. Rift Valley Lake
C. Kettle lake
D. Lava – dammed lake

22. The following are types Coral reefs in East except;
A. Toll reef
B. Barrier reef
C. Ria reefs
D. Fringing reefs.

23. The major problem limiting the development of commercial farming in Uganda is;
A. Inadequate skilled labour
B. Competition with road transport
C. Steep, rugged terrain
D. Shortage of capital

24. A drainage pattern where tributaries join the main river at almost a right angle is called;
- A. Trellis
 - B. Radial
 - C. Annular
 - D. Dendritic
25. Which one of the following landforms was formed by intrusive vulcanicity?
- A. Lava dammed lakes
 - B. Laccolith
 - C. Composite cone
 - D. Volcanic plug
26. Isohels are lines drawn on maps connecting places with the same amount of;
- A. Temperature
 - B. Rainfall
 - C. Sunshine
 - D. Pressure
27. Variation of temperature in East Africa is caused mainly by;
- A. Aspect
 - B. Latitude
 - C. Cloud cover
 - D. Altitude
28. Tourists are attracted to come to Kenya mainly because of its;
- A. Pleasant climate
 - B. Rich culture
 - C. Beautiful scenery
 - D. Abundant wildlife
29. East Africa's exports are dominated mainly by;
- A. Forest products
 - B. Agricultural products
 - C. Manufactured goods
 - D. Mineral ores
30. The main method of fishing on Lake Victoria is by;
- A. Trawling
 - B. Long lining
 - C. Lampara method
 - D. Gill netting

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST AFRICA

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

SECTION A.

1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK.

(20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this questions.

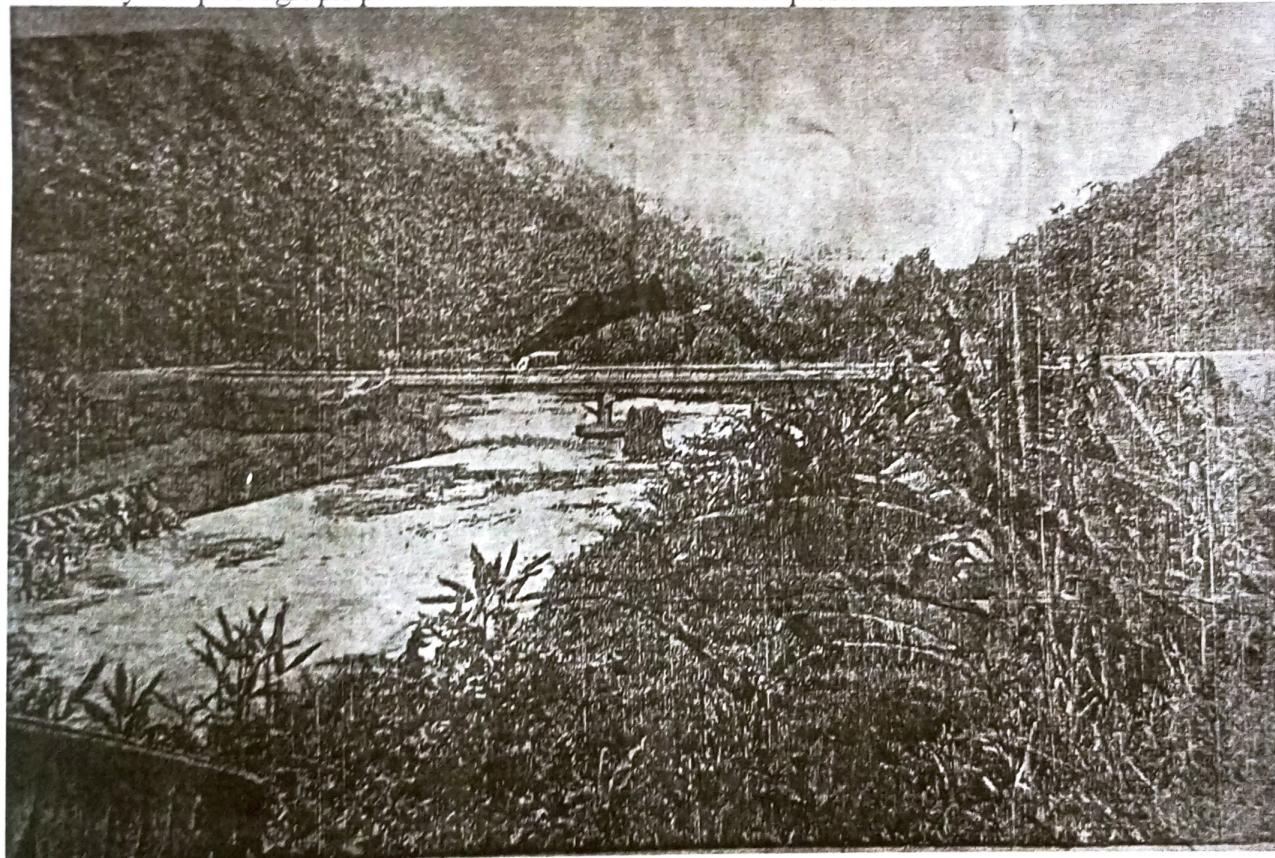
Study the EAST AFRICA 1:50,000 UGANDA: BULISA Map extract part of sheet 29/4 series Y732 Edition 3-U.S. D and answer the questions that follow.

- (a) (i) State the grid reference of the borehole at Kibambura. (01mark)
- (ii) Name the man-made feature found at grid reference 232376. (01mark)
- (b) (i) Calculate the area covered by Lake Albert South of Northings 40. (02marks)
- (ii) What is the bearing of Bulisa Road Junction from the Air photo principal 07 north of Kasenyi. (02 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract and on it mark and name;
- (i) Lake Albert
 - (ii) All weather loose surface road
 - (iii) Papyrus swamps
 - (iv) Wild life conservation area.

- (v) County boundary. (07marks)
- (d) Describe;
 - (i) Relief of the area. (04 marks)
 - (ii) Relationship between Relief and Drainage. (03marks)

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION (15 MARKS)

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



- (a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name;
 - (i) Highland area
 - (ii) Road and Bridge
 - (iii) Drainage feature
 - (iv) Cultivated area. (06 marks)
- (b) Identify any three land use types shown in the photograph. (03marks)
- (c) Giving evidence from the photograph, explain the problems faced by people living in the area shown on the photograph. (04 marks)
- (d) Giving a reason for your answer, name any one area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. (02marks)

3. COMPULSORY QUESTION: FIELD WORK.

(15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this questions

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

- (a). State the;
(i) Topic, (01 marks)
(ii) Objectives, of the study. (03 marks)
- (b). Describe how you used any **two** of the following methods to collect data in the field.
(i) Observation
(ii) Measurement
(iii) Recording
(iv) Interviewing. (04 marks)
- (c). Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it mark and name;
(i) Physical features (04 marks)
(ii) Man made features.
- (d). Outline the geographical relations of your study. (03 marks)

SECTION. B

EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

Answer only ONE question from this section

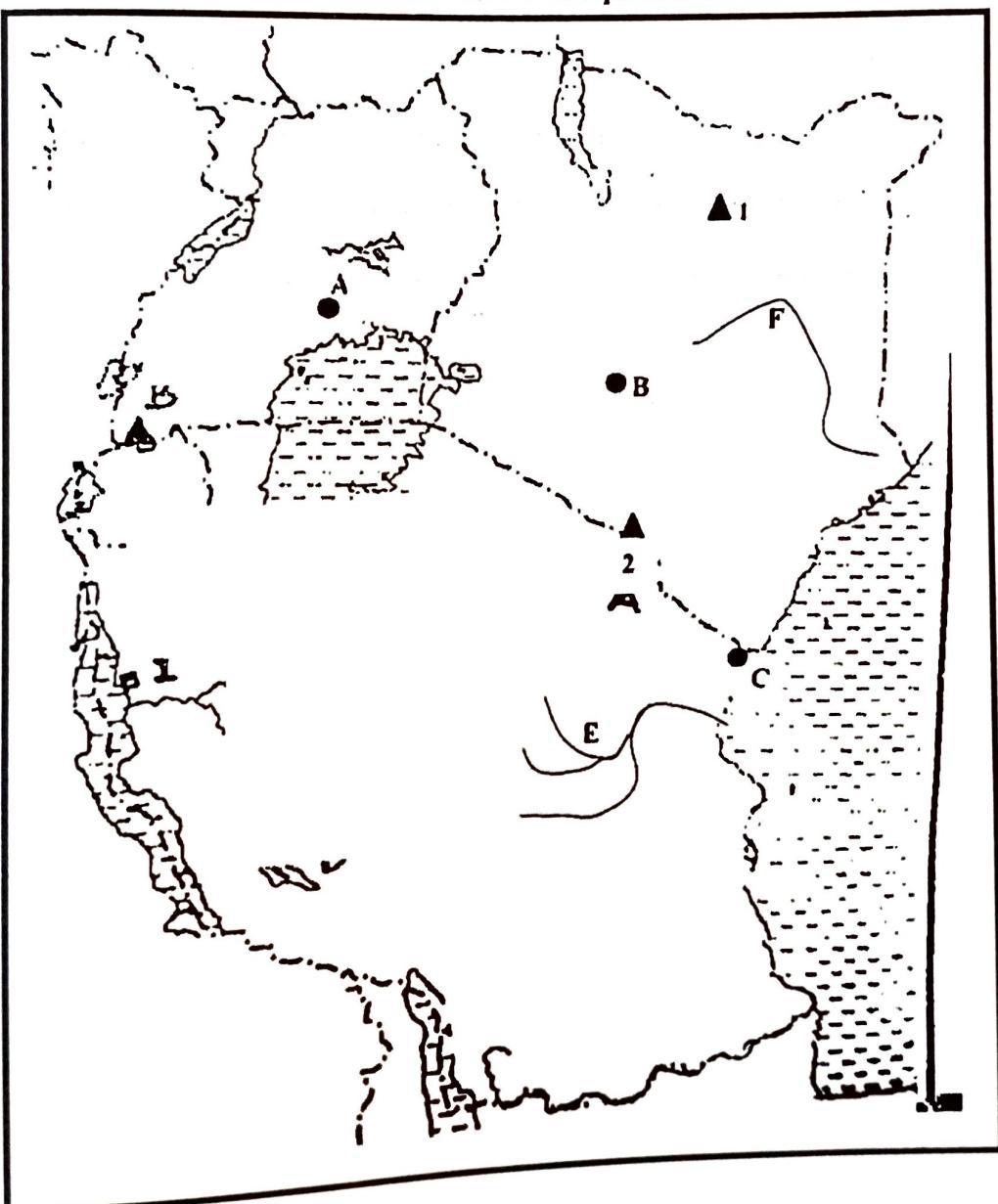
4. Study the table below showing Uganda's population living in urban centres by 2010 and answer the questions that follow;

Region	Urban population
Central	1,200,000
Eastern	320,000
Northern	170,000
Western	220,000
Total	1,910,000

- (a). Draw a pie – chart to show the population living in urban centres. (06 marks)
- (b). Explain the factors which have led to development of urban centres in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (c). Outline the;
(i) Problems resulting from the development of urban centres in East Africa. (04 marks)
(ii) Steps being taken to solve the problems above in (c) (i). (04 marks)

- 5(a)(i) Name the **major** crop grown on Kilombero irrigation scheme. (01 marks)
(ii) Name any other **four** irrigation schemes in East Africa (04 marks)
- (b). Describe the factors which favored the location of the Kilombero irrigation scheme. (06 marks)
- (c). Explain the contribution of the irrigation scheme to the people living in the area. (05 marks)
- (d). Outline the problems which have resulted from the establishment of the scheme. (04 marks)

6. Study the map of East Africa below and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the;
(i) Towns A, B and C. (03 marks)
(ii) Mountains; 1 and 2. (02 marks)
(iii) Rivers; E and F. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe the processes that led to the formation of mountain marked 2 in Tanzania. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of mountains to the people of East Africa. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems faced by people living in mountain areas of East Africa. (04 marks)
- 7a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa on it mark and name:
(i) Any **one** forested area in each country.
(ii) Towns; Kampala and Dar -es- salaam. (06 marks)
(iii) The Equator.
- b) Explain the conditions that have led to extensive natural forest destruction in East Africa. (05 marks)
- c) Outline the effects of forest destruction on the physical environment in East Africa. (05 marks)
- d) Suggest ways through which areas under forest cover can be expanded in East Africa. (04 marks)

END