273/1 GEOGRAPHY Paper 1 July/August 2023 21/2 hours

MWALIMU EXAMINATIONS BUREAU

UCE RESOURCE MOCK EXAMINATIONS – 2023

GEOGRAPHY Paper 1 2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

This paper consists of part I and II

Answer only <u>one</u> question from section B of part II

Answers to all questions must be written on the answer sheets provided.

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

Part I

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

- 1. The main problem resulting from dense population on the slopes of mt. Elgon is
 - A. land shortage
 - B. soil erosion
 - C. land slides
 - D. destruction of forests
- 2. The type of drainage pattern by which rivers flow into lake Natron is
 - A. centripetal
 - B. dendritic
 - C. radical
 - D. trellis
- 3. Which one of the following minerals in East Africa is mined by placer method?
 - A. Trona
 - B. Mica
 - C. Gold
 - D. Fluorspar

- 4. The major problem facing wildlife conservation at Bugungu is
 - A. over grazing
 - B. poaching
 - C. encroachment
 - D. pests and diseases
- 5. Which **one** of the following rocks is used in making pencil lead
 - A. granite
 - B. sandstone
 - C. quartzite
 - D. graphite
- 6. The major benefit of fishing on lake victoria to the surrounding areas is
 - A. revenue earnings
 - B. employment opportunities
 - C. improvement in peoples diet
 - D. establishment of infrastructure
- 7. The major effect of deforestation of Budongo forest is
 - A. soil erosion
 - B. infertile soils
 - C. less rainfall
 - D. lowering water table
- 8. The major contribution of diamond mining at Mwadui to the surrounding people is
 - A. source of revenue
 - B. employment opportunities
 - C. development of infrastructure
 - D. provision of social amenities
- 9. In Kenya goat ranches are common at
 - A. Kericho
 - B. Machakos
 - C. South Nyanza
 - D. Marsabit
- 10. Soil erosion in Kigezi is mainly controlled by
 - A. terrace farming
 - B. contour ploughing
 - C. strip cropping
 - D. ridging
- 11. The largest irrigation scheme in East Africa is
 - A. kilombero
 - B. MweaTebere
 - C. Mobuku
 - D. Galole

- 12. Which **one** of the following is the main problem faced by farmers in Bugisu?
 - A. inadequate capital
 - B. shortage of labour
 - C. price fluctuations
 - D. pests and diseases
- 13. The major problem faced by people living in Kigezi highlands is
 - A. soil erosion
 - B. landslides
 - C. earth quakes
 - D. remoteness
- 14. The greatest problem facing wildlife conservation at Queen Elizabeth national park is
 - A. overgrazing
 - B. poaching
 - C. encroachment
 - D. pests and diseases
- 15. An example of a light industry is
 - A. steel mills
 - B. car assembling
 - C. chemical making
 - D. food processing
- 16. Which **one** of the following is the major factor favoring fishing at Zanzibar inland water?
 - A. Ready market
 - B. Efficient transport
 - C. Adequate storage facilities
 - D. Use of modern fishing gears
- 17. The projection of sand and pebbles extending from the mainland into the sea is called
 - A. bar
 - B. spit
 - C. beach
 - D. mud flat
- 18. One of the following is a perennial crop
 - A. sisal
 - B. rice
 - C. millet
 - D. cassava
- 19. Which **one** of the following minerals is used in manufacturing dye stuff?
 - A. Mica
 - B. Trona
 - C. Phosphates
 - D. Vermiculite

- 20. The major problem faced at lower Nyando river is
 - A. soil erosion
 - B. water borne diseases
 - C. silting of the valley
 - D. flooding of the valley
- 21. Which of the following fishlanding sites is found on lake Kyoga?
 - A. Nabyeso
 - B. Kigungu
 - C. Kasenyi
 - D. Ntoroko
- 22. The low rainfall received in North Eastern Uganda is as a result of
 - A. dry trade winds
 - B. human activities
 - C. scrub vegetation
 - D. relatively flat relief
- 23. The major problem limiting the growth of Dar-es-salaam city is
 - A. increased unemployment
 - B. shortage of land
 - C. high crime rates
 - D. environmental degradation
- 24. The weathering process common in limestone regions of East Africa is
 - A. oxidation
 - B. hydrolysis
 - C. hydration
 - D. carbonation
- 25. Which **one** of the following is a rift valley fishing port?
 - A. Lindi
 - B. Bukoba
 - C. Kigoma
 - D. Kisumu
- 26. The slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro which receive the highest rainfall are found in the areas of
 - A. South-west
 - B. North-east
 - C. South-east
 - D. North-west
- 27. The glaciated Mt. Kenya landscape in East Africa are mainly used for
 - A. tourism
 - B. mining
 - C. forestry
 - D. agriculture

- 28. Savannah grasslands in East Africa are mainly used for
 - A. nomadic pastoralism
 - B. charcoal burning
 - C. bee keeping
 - D. hunting
- 29. Which **one** the following is acharacteristic of clay soil?
 - A. Has large particles
 - B. Retains much water
 - C. Is rich in humus
 - D. Is well aerated
- 30. The major mineral exported by Tanzania is
 - A. coal
 - B. gold
 - C. iron-ore
 - D. diamonds

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPHY, INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST AFRICA

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

SECTION A

1. COMPLUSORY QUESTION: MAP WORK (20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this section

Study the 1:50,000 UGANDA: **LAKE NAKIVALI** map extract, part of the sheet 86/4 series Y732, Edition 4-U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.

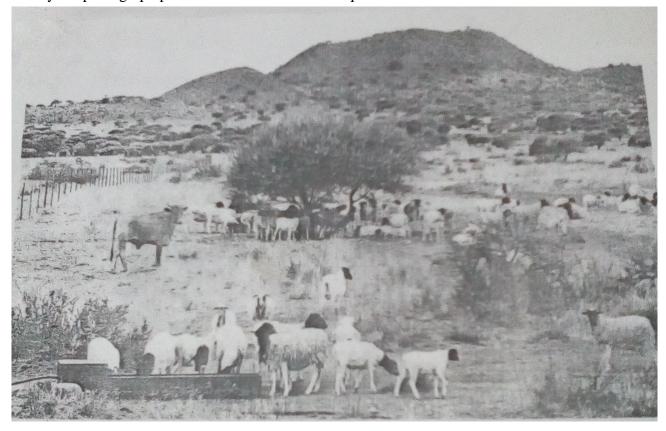
- (a) (i) state the grid reference of the Ijumuriro dry weather road junction. (1 mark)
 - (ii) Identify the man made feature found at grid reference 611166. (1 mark)
- (b) Find the
 - (i) Bearing of the tank at Burama from chanka trigonometrical station secondary (1 mark)
 - (ii) area covered by lake Nakivali between Eastings 61 and 68 excluding swamps (2 marks)

- (iii) distance (in kilometers) of the dry weather road from Musirira road junction (grid reference 610082) to Ijumuriro road junction (grid reference 736109 (1 mark)
- (c) Draw a cross section of the area along easting 63 between northing 00 and 07 and on it, mark and name
 - (i) settlement,
 - (ii) broad valley,
 - (iii) seasonal swamp,
 - (iv) dry weather road. (7 marks)
- (d) Describe the
 - (i) Relief of the area, (04 marks)
 - (ii) Relationship between relief and settlement. (03 marks)

2. COMPLUSORY PHOTOGRAPHY INTERPRETATION QUESTION. (15mks)

Answer all parts of this section

Study the photograph provided below and answers questions that follow.



- (a) (i) State the activity taking place in the area shown in the photograph (1 mark)
 - (ii) What evidence are there to show that the activity stated in (a) (i) above is planned? (2 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors which have favored the establishment of the activity stated in (a)(i) above (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the benefit of the activity to the people living in the area (04 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken (02 marks)

3. COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this section

- (a) State the;
 - (i) topic (2marks)
 - (ii) objectives of the fieldwork study (2 marks)
- (b) Describe how you used any two of the following methods to collect information during the study
 - (i) observation
 - (ii) sampling
 - (iii) map orientation

(6 marks)

- c) Explain the problems you faced in using any one method described above. (2marks)
- d) Explain the factors influencing the types of land use in the area studied. (3marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

Answer any one question from this section.

4. Study the table below showing the climate of station Y and answer the questions that follow:

Station Y: (altitude 1112 meters)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	0	N	D
Temperature	24	25	24	23	23	22	21	22	22	22	22	23
(°c)												
Rainfall	10	51	89	170	211	145	155	216	170	160	96	43
(mm)												

Adapted: Hickman, G. Lands And Peoples Of East Africa, P33

(a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of station Y. (08marks)

(b) Calculate the:

(i) temperature range (02marks)

(ii) annual rainfall total. (02marks)

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

(04marks)

d) Giving reasons for your answer,

(i) name the hemisphere in which station Y is found, (02marks)

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

(02marks)

- 5. (a) Draw a skectch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name:
 - (i) Lakes: Tanganyika and victoria,
 - (ii) Rivers: Malagrasi and Athi,
 - (iii) Mountains: Rwenzori and Marsabit

(iv) Yatta Plateau (07marks)

b) Describe the processes which led to the formation of any **one** lake in (a)(i) Above

(05marks)

(c) Explain the value of lakes in East Africa

(04 marks)

(d) Explain the problems facing the use of water resources in East Africa

(04marks)

6. Study the table provided below showing limestone production in Uganda between 2007 and 2011 and answer the questions that follow.

Limestone production in Uganda between 2007-2011 (metric tones)

year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
production	447,000	274,000	588,000	634,000	932,000

Adapted from: mining journal; Annual Report of Ministry of Energy And Mineral Development Pg. 9

(a) Draw a bar graph to show the information in the table (07 marks)

(b) Describe the trend of mineral production between 2007 and 2011 (03marks)

(c) Describe the process of mining limestone in East Africa (04 marks)

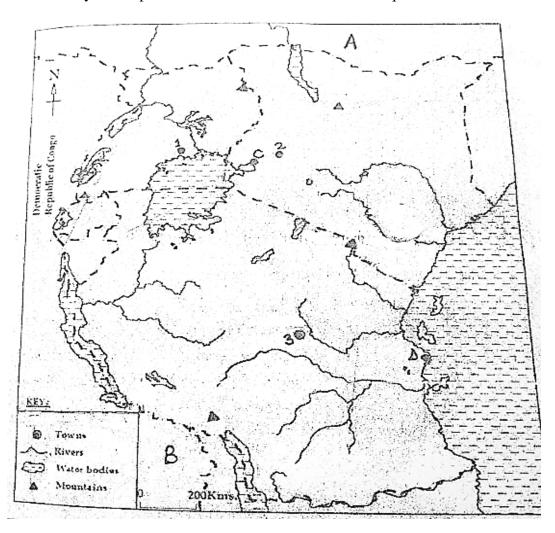
(d) Explain the

(i) contribution of the mining industry to the development of East Africa

(04marks)

(ii) environmental problems caused by mining limestone. (02 marks)

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



- (a) Name the
 - (i) countries marked A and B
 - (ii) ports marked C and D
 - (iii) industrial centers marked 1,2,and 3 (07marks)
- (b) (i) Name any **two** of industries found in any industrial centers named in (a)(iii)above (02 marks)
 - (ii) Describe the conditions which have led to the development of the industries in the industrial centers. (06marks)
- c) Explain the problems faced by the industrial sector in East Africa. (03marks)
- d) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problems in (c) above (02marks)

END