

273/1

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 ½ hours

UCE MOCK EXAMINATIONS,

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) attempted will not be marked.

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

PART I

OBJECTIVE – TPE QUESTIONS (30 marks)

There are 30 compulsory questions.

1. The major cause of high population growth in the Island of Zanzibar is that of
 - A. religious beliefs
 - B. early marriages
 - C. medical care
 - D. high fertility rates.
2. Which one of the following is a tributary of River Kafu?
 - A. Mayanja
 - B. Anyau
 - C. Pager
 - D. Mpanga

3. The volcanic mountain with a caldera on its summit is
 - A. Aberdare
 - B. Marsabit
 - C. Kilimanjaro
 - D. Ngorongoro
4. The major factor influencing landslides on the slopes of Mount Elgon is the
 - A. earth quakes
 - B. absence of vegetation
 - C. steep slopes
 - D. heavy rainfall
5. Which of the following is the greatest benefit of glaciation on Mount Kenya?
 - A. Agriculture
 - B. Forestry
 - C. Mining
 - D. Tourism
6. The type of vegetation dominated by umbrella shaped trees is the
 - A. mountain forests
 - B. Savanna grassland
 - C. desert vegetation
 - D. equatorial forests
7. Which one of the following explains best the problem facing nomadic pastoralists in North Western Kenya?
 - A. Frequent drought
 - B. Insufficient extension services
 - C. Pastures of low nutritional value
 - D. Raids by neighbouring communities
8. The major problem facing the mining industry in Uganda is that of
 - A. insufficient capital
 - B. inadequate power supply
 - C. remoteness and poor transport links
 - D. occurrence of minerals in small deposits

9. The greatest benefit of fishing to Mombasa town is the
 - A. source of protein food
 - B. development of infrastructure
 - C. employment opportunities
 - D. improved research
10. The major benefit of industrial development in Dodoma is the
 - A. creation of employment opportunities
 - B. revenue collection from taxation
 - C. improvement on infrastructure
 - D. foreign exchange earnings.
11. Which one of the following is the main benefit of trade partnership between Uganda and South Africa?
 - A. Employment opportunities
 - B. Development of infrastructure
 - C. Foreign exchange earnings
 - D. Promotion of international relations.
12. Fishing industry has developed around Lake Turkana mainly because of
 - A. a variety of fish species
 - B. ready market for fish
 - C. improved communication systems
 - D. suitable breeding conditions for fish
13. Bukoba has developed into an important port mainly because of the
 - A. deep harbor
 - B. well developed transport
 - C. rich hinterland
 - D. hard basement rocks
14. Which one of the following rocks is used in the plastering of fractured human bones?
 - A. Gabbro
 - B. Diorite
 - C. Pumice
 - D. Gypsum

15. Which of the following is an industrial raw-material extracted from Mangrove trees?
 - A. Pulp
 - B. Gum
 - C. Raffia
 - D. Tannin
16. Which one of the following is the major economic activity carried out in the lower Semiliki river?
 - A. Tourism
 - B. Mining
 - C. Pastoralism
 - D. Transport
17. Physical weathering in North Eastern Kenya is mainly influenced by
 - A. scanty vegetation
 - B. low altitude
 - C. hot temperatures
 - D. high humidity
18. The land – use type which has greatly affected wetlands along river Sezibwa is that of
 - A. sand mining
 - B. crop cultivation
 - C. brick making
 - D. craft industry
19. Shortage of hydro electricity in East Africa is mainly being solved by use of
 - A. biogas
 - B. solar energy
 - C. thermal power
 - D. geo – thermal power
20. Which of the following is the major type of soil found in Kenya highlands?
 - A. volcanic soils
 - B. Alluvial soils
 - C. Lateritic soils
 - D. sandy soils

21. The town on Lake Victoria shores which record higher rainfall totals is
 - A. Kisumu
 - B. Bukoba
 - C. Mwanza
 - D. Entebbe
22. The improvement in the dairy farming in the Kenya highland is mainly due to the
 - A. introduction of cooperatives and artificial insemination.
 - B. artificial insemination and training personnel
 - C. improved high breed animals and pasture
 - D. spreading of extension services.
23. Which of the following is a characteristics of shifting cultivation in central Tanzania?
 - A. crop rotation is practiced
 - B. little attention is given to the crops
 - C. farming tools are slightly advanced
 - D. soil fertility is maintained using artificial manure.
24. Which of the following coastal features is formed as a result of wave deposition?
 - A. spits
 - B. cwms
 - C. stacks
 - D. Arches
25. Wildlife in East Africa can mainly be conserved by
 - A. mass education programmes
 - B. encouraging eco – tourism
 - C. fencing off the game parks
 - D. checking population growth
26. The National Park which is the breeding area for endangered black and white rhinos is
 - A. Sibiloi
 - B. Amboseli
 - C. Lake Nakuru
 - D. Malka Mari

27. Wind velocity in a weather station is measured by
- A. barometer
 - B. wind vane
 - C. hydrometer
 - D. anemometer
28. The mode of transport which is extremely slow in East Africa is
- A. water
 - B. road
 - C. railway
 - D. pipeline
29. The tropical forest located in South Western Uganda is
- A. Itwara
 - B. Echuya
 - C. Mpanga
 - D. Semiliki
30. The East African rift valley floor is mainly used for
- A. hunting
 - B. bee keeping
 - C. arable farming
 - D. animal rearing

PART II
MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELDWORK AND EAST
AFRICA

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

SECTION A

1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK (20 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) BUGONDO map extract, Series Y732, part of sheet 42/4

Edition 1 – USD and answer the questions that follow:

- (a) State the grid reference of the following features:
- (i) the pier to the North of Bugondo PT, (01 mark)
 - (ii) Air photo Principal Point to the East of Otimong. (01 mark)
- (b) Identify the
- (i) Physical feature found at grid reference 381806, (01 mark)
 - (ii) man-made feature found at grid reference 317743. (01 mark)
- (c) (i) Measure and state the distance in kilometers of the power transmission line between (grid reference 340782) and (grid reference 404736).
- (ii) Identify any **two** means of communication used in the area. Give evidence for your answer.
- (d) Draw a cross – section of the area along Easting 38 between Northings 73 and 82, and on it mark and name.
- (i) Motorable track,
 - (ii) Settlement,
 - (iii) the road
 - (iv) broad valley
 - (v) conical hill. (06 marks)
- (e) Describe the
- (i) relief of the area, (03 marks)
 - (ii) relationship between relief and drainage in the area shown on the map. (02 marks)

- (f) Giving evidence from the map extract, identify any **three** economic activities carried out by the people living in the area. (03 marks)

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (15 MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question.

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



- (a) Name the
- (i) Activity taking place in the foreground of the photograph, (01 mark)
 - (ii) Vegetation type shown in the middle ground, (01 mark)

- (iii) land – use in the left back ground of the photograph. (01 mark)
- (b) Describe the conditions that have favoured the economic activity named in (a) (i) above. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the problems faced by the people carrying out the activity shown in the photograph. (05marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (02 marks)

3. COMPOULSORY QUESTION: FIELDWORK (15 MARKS)

*For any **one** fieldwork study you have conducted either as an individual or as a class:*

- (a) (i) State the topic of study, (02 marks)
- (ii) Outline the objectives of the study. (03 marks)
- (b) Draw a line transect of the area studied and on it, mark and name
 - (i) physical features,
 - (ii) Land use activities. (05 marks)
- (c) State the difficulties you encountered while conducting the fieldwork. (02 marks)
- (d) Describe the effects of human activities on the environment in the area studied. (03 marks)

SECTION B : EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

Answer only one question from this section.

- 4. (a) Name any **two**
 - (i) composite cones, (02 marks)
 - (ii) lava plateaus, (02 marks)
 - (iii) hot springs, (02 marks)in East Africa.
- (b) Describe the processes that led to the formation of composite cones in East Africa. (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the value of vulcanicity to the people of East Africa. (05 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems faced by people living in volcanic areas of East Africa. (04 marks)

5. (a) (i) What is the difference between weathering and mass wasting? (02 marks)
 (ii) List **five** processes involved in chemical weathering. (05 marks)
- (b) Explain how each of the following factors influence the formation of soil.
 (i) parent rock, (02 marks)
 (ii) living organisms, (02 marks)
 (iii) topography. (02 marks)
- (c) Explain ways in which human activities contribute to soil erosion. (04 marks)
 (d) Outline the effects of soil erosion on the environment in East Africa. (03 marks)
6. Study Table 1 showing in –bound tourists ('000s) in East Africa in 2001

Country	In – bound Tourists
Uganda	205
Kenya	841
Tanzania	501

Adapted : 2003 World Development Indicators, The World Bank, Washington D.C,
 pp.352 – 354.

- (a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information given in the table. (06 marks)
- (b) Identify the country with the:
 (i) largest,
 (ii) smallest
 number of in – bound tourist. (02 marks)
- (c) Describe the factors which have led to more tourists visiting the country identified in (b)
 (i) above. (05 marks)
- (d) (i) Mention any **two** tourist attractions found in both the Rhinelands and East Africa. (02 marks)
 (ii) Describe the contribution of the tourist industry to the economy of East Africa. (05 marks)
7. (a) Draw a sketchmap of East Africa and on it, mark and label the areas where the following minerals are found.
 (i) limestone,
 (ii) Diamonds,
 (iii) oil,
 (iv) cobalt. (05 marks)

- (b) (i) Describe the method used in mining limestone. (03 marks)
- (ii) Explain the effect of the mining method identified in (b) (i) above on the environment. (03 marks)
- (c) Describe the contribution of the mining sector to the development of any **one** country in East Africa. (05 marks)
- (e) Explain the problems hindering the development of iron and steel industry in East Africa (04 marks)