

## PART I

### OBJECTIVE – TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

*There are 30 compulsory questions. Each question carries one mark.  
Write the letter corresponding to the correct answer for each question.*

1. Identify a sedimentary rock from the following:
  - A. Basalt.
  - B. Sandstone.
  - C. Marble.
  - D. Granite.
2. The most commonly used type of transport for moving bulky goods in East Africa is
  - A. road.
  - B. rail.
  - C. air.
  - D. water.
3. Exfoliation of rocks is caused by
  - A. frost action.
  - B. plant root action.
  - C. chemical action.
  - D. alternate heating and cooling.
4. The major reason for establishing Game Reserves in East Africa is to
  - A. get foreign exchange.
  - B. provide employment.
  - C. conserve wildlife.
  - D. maintain ecosystems.
5. Pyramidal peaks in East Africa are found on Mount
  - A. Kenya.
  - B. Elgon.
  - C. Meru.
  - D. Muhavura.
6. The major problem faced by tourists in Bwindi Impenetrable Forest is
  - A. occurrence of tropical diseases.
  - B. shortage of accommodation.
  - C. high entry fees.
  - D. remoteness.

7. Which one of the following mountains is located in the western branch of the Rift Valley?
- A. Usambara.
  - B. Uluguru.
  - C. Aberdares.
  - D. Rwenzori.
8. Fish population in Uganda's lakes is declining mainly because of
- A. indiscriminate fishing.
  - B. predation by the Nile Perch.
  - C. pollution of the waters.
  - D. seasonal changes in water levels.
9. In which of the following areas are explosion craters dominant?
- A. North Western Kenya.
  - B. Western Uganda.
  - C. Southern Tanzania.
  - D. South Eastern Kenya.
10. The natural fish breeding ground is called
- A. spawn.
  - B. frye.
  - C. hatchery.
  - D. trench.
11. One of the following processes was responsible for the formation of the Central Basin of Uganda.
- A. Folding.
  - B. Warping.
  - C. Faulting.
  - D. Vulcanicity.
12. Which one of the following is an example of a Heavy Engineering Industry found in East Africa?
- A. Chemical processing.
  - B. Motor vehicle assembly.
  - C. Brewery industry.
  - D. Paper and pulp.

13. Which one of the following lakes was formed due to volcanicity?
- A. Lake Eyasi.
  - B. Lake Kyoga.
  - C. Lake Baringo.
  - D. Lake Katwe.
14. The Steel Rolling Mills have been established in Jinja mainly because of
- A. favourable government policy.
  - B. adequate capital.
  - C. adequate power supply.
  - D. developed transport network.
15. Increased deposition of the load in the old stage of a river is due to
- A. meandering of the channel.
  - B. braiding of the river.
  - C. decrease in river regime.
  - D. drop in the gradient.
16. Salt mining in Lake Katwe is successfully carried out by the local community mainly because it
- A. appears in great quantity.
  - B. has a ready market.
  - C. uses simple tools.
  - D. requires abundant labour.
17. The major contribution of River Nile to the development of Uganda's economy is
- A. fishing ground.
  - B. hydro-electricity power production.
  - C. tourist attraction.
  - D. water for domestic use.
18. The major benefit of diamond mining at Mwadui to the local community is
- A. availability of employment opportunities.
  - B. source of foreign exchange earnings.
  - C. development of Mwadui town.
  - D. provision of market for local products.

19. Soil erosion in the Turkana region of Kenya is mainly caused by
- A. overgrazing.
  - B. bush burning.
  - C. over cultivation.
  - D. deforestation.
20. Dairy farming in Uganda has been improved mainly through
- A. zero grazing.
  - B. cross breeding.
  - C. construction of valley dams.
  - D. introduction of milk coolers.
21. Which of the following types of mass wasting occurs on gentle slopes?
- A. Rock fall.
  - B. Solifluction.
  - C. Mud flow.
  - D. Rock creep.
22. The major problem limiting crop growing in North Eastern Uganda is the
- A. infertile soils.
  - B. rugged relief.
  - C. unreliable rainfall.
  - D. pests and diseases.
23. Which one of the following areas in East Africa receives annual rainfall total of below 650 mm?
- A. Lodwar.
  - B. Dodoma.
  - C. Mbarara.
  - D. Kisumu.
24. Water vapour is turned into water droplets by the process of
- A. evaporation.
  - B. sublimation.
  - C. condensation.
  - D. freezing.
25. Which one of the following is a perennial crop?
- A. Sorghum.
  - B. Millet.
  - C. Cassava.
  - D. Tea.



26. The major factor that has influenced the distribution of vegetation in East Africa is
- A. soil type.
  - B. altitude.
  - C. latitude.
  - D. climate.
27. Which of the following elements of weather are measured by instruments kept in a Stevenson Screen?
- A. rainfall and wind speed.
  - B. temperature and humidity.
  - C. wind speed and atmospheric pressure.
  - D. sunshine and cloud cover.
28. The western slopes of Mount Elgon have high population density due to
- A. fertile soils.
  - B. absence of diseases.
  - C. presence of industries.
  - D. large mineral deposits.
29. Which one of the following is a major cause of forest destruction in Uganda?
- A. Farming.
  - B. Charcoal burning.
  - C. Lumbering.
  - D. Mining.
30. The Lake Victoria Basin is highly populated mainly due to
- A. fertile soils.
  - B. mineral resources.
  - C. reliable rainfall.
  - D. gentle landscape.

**PART II**  
**MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK 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 question.*

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 all-weather road junction at Bulisa. (01 mark)
- (ii) Name the feature found at grid reference 205403. (01 mark)
- (b) Calculate the area covered by papyrus swamp. (04 marks)
- (c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract and on it mark and name:
  - (i) contour lines 2050 and 2100,
  - (ii) lake and papyrus swamp,
  - (iii) all weather loose surface road,
  - (iv) linear settlement,
  - (v) lowlands and uplands. (08 marks)
- (d) Describe the relationship between relief and communication in the area. (06 marks)

Turn Over



**(15 MARKS)**

**2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION**

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) the major road,
  - (ii) Any:
    - **two** types of vehicles using the road.
    - **two** areas under crop plantation.
    - **two** areas of planted trees.
    - **one** area of settlement.
- (08 marks)
- (b) Giving evidence from the photograph, explain the factors that have affected road construction in the area. (03 marks)
- (c) Name any **two** sources of energy used by the people in the area. (02 marks)
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, name any **one** area in East Africa where the photograph could have been 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 a group on a small scale industry:

- (a) State the;
- (i) topic, and (01 mark)
  - (ii) objectives (02 marks)
- of the study.
- (b) Draw a sketch-map of the area studied and on it mark and name:
- (i) the small scale industry,
  - (ii) Any **one**;
    - access road.
    - relief feature.
    - water source.
- (06 marks)
- (c) Explain how you used any **two** of the following methods to collect the information:
- (i) observation.
  - (ii) measurement.
  - (iii) questionnaire.
- (04 marks)
- (d) Describe the influence of the small scale industry on the surrounding area. (02 marks)



## SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

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

4. Study table 1 showing Rainfall and Temperature records for station X in East Africa and answer the questions that follow.

**Table 1**

|                  | J  | F  | M   | A   | M   | J   | J  | A  | S  | O  | N   | D   |
|------------------|----|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Rainfall (mm)    | 66 | 91 | 160 | 256 | 244 | 122 | 76 | 74 | 74 | 94 | 132 | 117 |
| Temperature (°C) | 22 | 22 | 22  | 22  | 22  | 21  | 20 | 21 | 21 | 22 | 22  | 22  |

- (a) Calculate the;
- (i) total annual rainfall, (01 mark)
  - (ii) annual temperature range for the area represented by station X. (01 mark)
- (b) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of the area represented by station X. (08 marks)
- (c) Using the graph drawn in (b) above, describe any **four** characteristics of the climate of station X. (04 marks)
- (d) (i) Name the type of natural vegetation found in the area represented by station X. (01 mark)
- (ii) Describe the various ways the vegetation identified in (d) (i) above has been used by the local people. (05 marks)

5. Study figure 1, map of Kenya provided and answer the questions that follow.

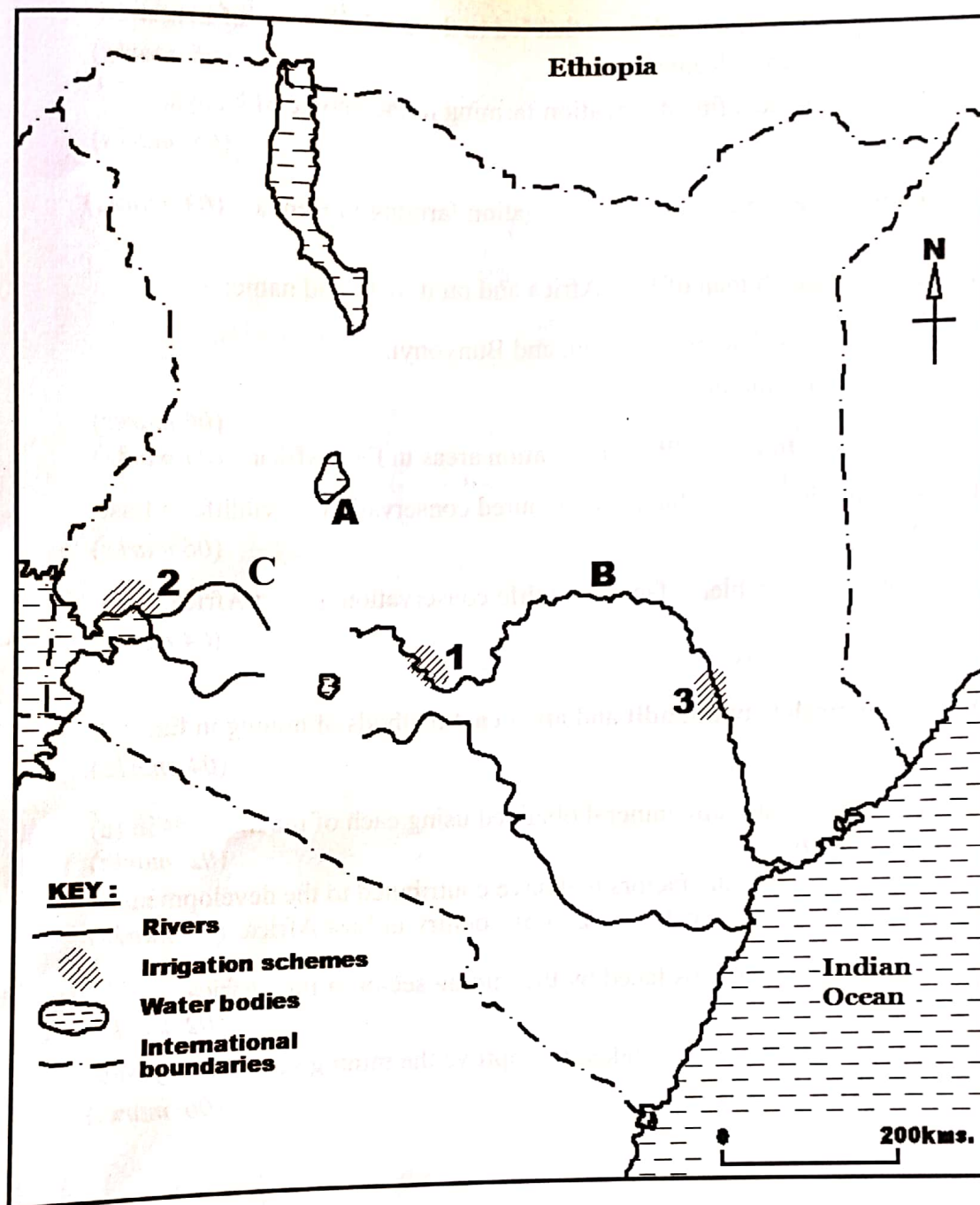


Fig. 1

(a) Name the:

(i) water bodies marked A, B and C.

(03 marks)

(ii) irrigation schemes marked 1, 2 and 3.

(03 marks)

- (b) (i) Name any **one** major crop grown in any **one** of the irrigation schemes named in (a) (ii) above. (01 mark)
- (ii) Describe the conditions that led to the establishment of irrigation schemes in Kenya. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the benefits of irrigation farming to the people of Kenya. (04 marks)
- (d) Outline the challenges facing irrigation farming in Kenya. (03 marks)
6. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:
- (i) Lakes; Victoria, Natron, and Bunyonyi.
- (ii) The equator. (06 marks)
- (b) Name any **four** wildlife conservation areas in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (c) Explain the factors that have favoured conservation of wildlife in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (d) Outline the problems facing wildlife conservation in East Africa. (04 marks)
7. (a) Distinguish between **adit** and **open cast** methods of mining in East Africa. (04 marks)
- (b) (i) Name any **one** mineral obtained using each of the methods in (a) above. (02 marks)
- (ii) Describe the factors that have contributed to the development of the mining sector in any **one** country in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (c) Outline the problems faced by the mining sector in East Africa. (02 marks)
- (d) Explain the steps being taken to improve the mining sector in any **one** country in East Africa. (06 marks)