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**GEOGRAPHY**  
**PAPER 1**  
10 August 2023  
2 ½ hours



**ENTEBBE JOINT EXAMINATION BUREAU**

**Uganda Certificate of Education**

**GEOGRAPHY**

**Paper 1**

**2 hours 30 minutes**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

*The paper has two Parts: Part I and Part II*

*Part I has objective questions.*

*Attempt all questions.*

*Part II has two Sections: Section A is compulsory.*

*Choose one question from Section B.*

**PART I: 30 MARKS**  
**OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS**

1. In East Africa, mangrove forests are found at
  - A. Bukoba
  - B. Kigoma
  - C. Malindi
  - D. Kisumu
  
2. .... is East Africa's relief division with average height of 1000 – 1500 metres above sea level.
  - A. Central and lake plateau
  - B. Highlands
  - C. Eastern plateau
  - D. Coastal plain
  
3. The difference between the highest and lowest elevation on a topographic map is known as
  - A. Vertical interval
  - B. Vertical exaggeration
  - C. Contour interval
  - D. Amplitude
  
4. The sequence of soil arrangement from the top of a highland to the valley is called soil. ....
  - A. Catena
  - B. Profile
  - C. Texture
  - D. Structure
  
5. .... is a fieldwork technique that involves use of strides to determine the distance covered by the feature under study.
  - A. Measurement
  - B. Pacing
  - C. Weighing
  - D. Recording
  
6. Which one of the following highlands is found within the rift valley?
  - A. Elgon
  - B. Uruguru
  - C. Kilimanjaro
  - D. Chikweta

7. The lake in south western Uganda formed due to damming by lava flows is lake
- Katwe
  - Mburo
  - Muhehe
  - Nyamusingiri
8. The division and sub – division on top of mountain Elgon shows that the volcano is
- Active
  - Dormant
  - Erupting
  - Extinct
9. The convergent flow of many rivers into lake Victoria is an example of a ..... drainage pattern.
- Radial
  - Trellis
  - Centripetal
  - Annular
10. .... are materials deposited at the end of a glacier by melt water.
- Terminal moraine
  - En glacial moraine
  - Medial moraine
  - Lateral moraine
11. Which one of the following exotic tree species is widely planted in Kenya purposely for providing raw materials to the paper industry?
- Spruce
  - Pine
  - Wattle
  - Eucalyptus
12. A ..... is a wildlife conservation area established mainly to protect wildlife from extinction.
- Zoo
  - National park
  - Game reserve
  - Sanctuary

13. A vertical opening extending from the end of a cave to the top of the earth's surface formed by hydraulic action of waves is also termed as
- A. Arch
  - B. Blow hole
  - C. Cliff
  - D. Bay
14. A weather condition in which a place is warmer at high altitude and cold at a lower altitude is called
- A. Temperature inversion
  - B. Warm front
  - C. Cold front
  - D. Lapse rate
15. The most common fish species caught in lake Tanganyika is
- A. Cat fish
  - B. Tilapia
  - C. Daga
  - D. Nile perch
16. The type of mining applied on copper ores that exist near the earth's surface is
- A. Shaft
  - B. Solution
  - C. Adit
  - D. Open cast
17. The brownish colour of the waters of river Ssezibwa indicates
- A. Solution
  - B. Bradiation
  - C. Water fall
  - D. Deferred tributary
18. The means of transport that has greatly declined in Uganda today is
- A. Road
  - B. Railway
  - C. Air
  - D. Water

19. Which one of the following rivers provides water for irrigation at Doho rice growing scheme in Butaleja?
- A. Mobuku
  - B. Manafwa
  - C. Nyamwamba
  - D. Sironko
20. The most densely populated areas in East Africa are those with
- A. Leisure activities
  - B. Fertile soils
  - C. Heavy rainfall
  - D. Valuable minerals
21. Which one of the following forms of vegetation is the most suitable for establishing a national park?
- A. Savannah grasslands
  - B. Savannah woodlands
  - C. Tropical rainforests
  - D. Montane vegetation
22. The major factor limiting the existence of luxuriant vegetation growth on the slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro is
- A. Overgrazing
  - B. Volcanic activity
  - C. Global warming
  - D. Charcoal burning
23. Reduced level of local revenue from Uganda's tourist sector is mainly a result of
- A. Poor advertisement skills
  - B. Insecurity in national parks
  - C. Low levels of income of Ugandans
  - D. Limited market research
24. Kasese, in South Western Uganda, is arid due to
- A. Rain shadow effect
  - B. Deforestation
  - C. Change in seasons
  - D. Latitudinal location



25. The major problem limiting the establishment of heavy industries in East Africa is
- A. Limited capital
  - B. Inadequate raw materials
  - C. Low levels of technology
  - D. Inadequate labour
26. Commercial ranching is done in East Africa purposely to provide
- A. Milk
  - B. Beef
  - C. Jobs
  - D. Community education
27. The most common method of catching fish in the shallow waters of lake kyoga is
- A. Gill netting
  - B. Use of basket traps
  - C. Long lining
  - D. Purse seining
28. The reason for conserving papyrus swamps in Uganda is to
- A. Modify climate
  - B. Provide raw materials for art and craft
  - C. Grow yams
  - D. Establish fish ponds
29. Which one of the following mass wasting processes is not a rapid movement?
- A. Rock fall
  - B. Mud flows
  - C. Earth flows
  - D. Soil creep
30. The dominant process of mechanical weathering at Margherita peak on mountain Ruwenzori is
- A. Exfoliation
  - B. Thermal expansion
  - C. Frost shattering
  - D. Block disintegration

## PART II

### MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION AND FIELDWORK

Answer **four** questions from this Part including questions 1, 2 and 3 which are compulsory.

#### SECTION A

#### COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAP WORK (20 Marks)

*Answer all parts of this question.*

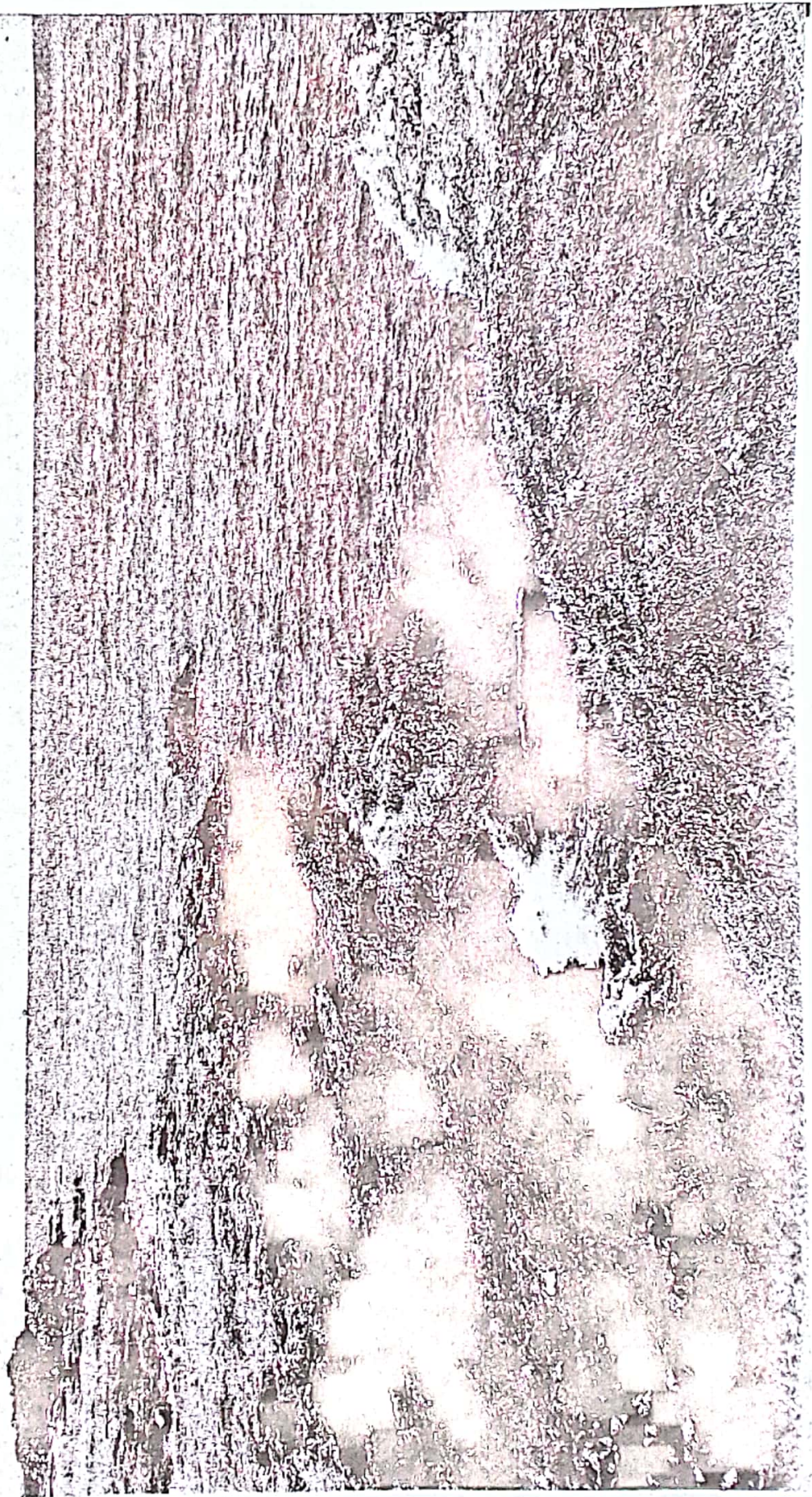
1. Study the **1: 50,000 (UGANDA) MALIMA** map extract series Y732 part of sheet 52/1 Edition 1 – U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.
  - (a)
    - (i) State the grid reference of Malima road junction. (01 mark)
    - (i) Identify the man – made feature found at grid reference **149484**. (01 mark)
  - (b) Calculate the area covered by Lake Kyoga south of Northing 530 excluding the papyrus swamp. (03 marks)
  - (c) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map extract reduced by two and on it mark and name:
    - (i) lake Kyoga
    - (ii) any two vegetation types
    - (iii) a dry weather road
    - (iv) two seasonal swamps
    - (v) a river(08 marks)
  - (d) Calculate the new scale of the reduced sketch map. (02 marks)
  - (e)
    - (i) Identify the economic activities carried out at Malima. (02 marks)
    - (ii) Describe the relief of the area on the map. (03 marks)



**COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION: (15 Marks)**

*Answer all parts of this question*

2. Study the photograph and answer the questions that follow.





- (a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it mark and name a:
- (i) head land
  - (ii) stump
  - (iii) water body
  - (iv) two vegetation types
- (07 marks)*
- (b) Describe how the following features were formed:
- (i) headland *(02 marks)*
  - (ii) stump *(02 marks)*
- (c) Explain the importance of the features shown on the photograph to people living around the area. *(02 marks)*
- (d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest **one** area in East Africa where the photograph could have been taken. *(02 marks)*

### COMPULSORY QUESTION:

#### FIELDWORK (15 Marks)

3. For any fieldwork study you have carried out as a group or an individual:
- (a) State the
- (i) topic *(02 marks)*
  - (ii) outline the objectives of your study. *(03 marks)*
- (b) Draw a cross – section of the area studies and on it mark and name:
- (i) Physical features
  - (ii) Man – made features
- (05 marks)*
- (c) Explain the findings of your study. *(02 marks)*
- (d) Outline the skills you acquired during the fieldwork study. *(03 marks)*

## SECTION B:

### EAST AFRICA: 20 Marks

*Answer only one question from this Section*

4. (a) (i) Distinguish between **temperature** and **lapse rate**. (02 marks)
- (ii) How is mean monthly temperature obtained at a weather station? (02 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors influencing climate in East Africa. (06 marks)
- (c) Explain the causes of increasing aridity in East Africa. (05 marks)
- (d) Outline the attempts made by East African countries to control increasing aridity. (05 marks)
5. Study Table I showing Uganda's mineral production (Pozzolana materials) in metric tons (2000 – 2003) and answer the questions that follow.

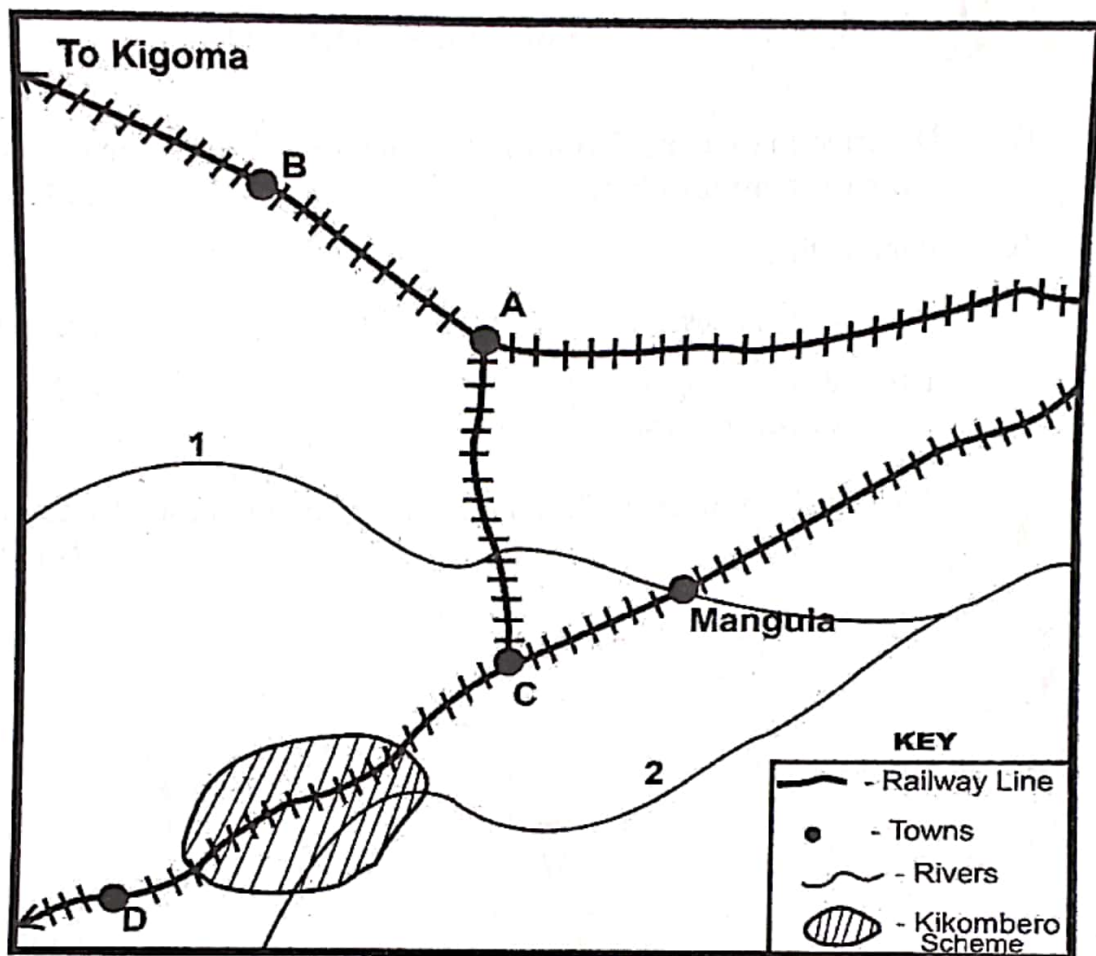
**Table I:** Minerals (Pozzolana materials) Production in tons

Year	Quantity (tons)
2000	35,602
2001	22,782
2002	12,388
2003	6,587

**Adapted:** *State of the Environment report for Uganda 2004 – 2005, p106.*

- (a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information in the table. (07 marks)
- (b) (i) Describe the factors contributing to the decline in Uganda's mineral output. (03 marks)
- (ii) Suggest measures that can be undertaken to promote the mining sector in Uganda. (03 marks)
- (c) Explain the benefits of the mining sector in East Africa. (03 marks)
- (d) Outline the effects of mining on the physical environment in East Africa. (04 marks)

6. Study the sketch map below showing the location of Kilombero valley irrigation scheme and answer the questions that follow.



- (a) Name the:
- (i) Towns: A, B and C
  - (ii) Rivers: 1 and 2
  - (iii) Railway line D
- (06 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors favouring the location of Kilombero valley irrigation scheme.
- (05 marks)
- (c) Explain the importance of the scheme to the people of Tanzania.
- (03 marks)
- (d) (i) Outline the problems affecting farmers on the irrigation scheme.
- (03 marks)
- (ii) What steps have been undertaken to solve the problems in (d) (i) above?
- (03 marks)



7. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark name:
- (i) Railway lines: Tazara and Uganda – Kenya
  - (ii) Lakes: Victoria and Rukwa
  - (iii) Ports: Dar es Salaam, Kigoma and Lamu
- (08 marks)*
- (b) Describe the factors favouring the growth and development of East Africa's transport sector.
- (04 marks)*
- (c) Outline the:
- (i) advantages *(02 marks)*
  - (ii) disadvantages *(02 marks)*  
of water transport.
- (e) Explain the problems affecting water transport in East Africa.
- (04 marks)*