

WAKISSHA JOINT MOCK EXAMINATIONS
SCORING GUIDE
 Uganda Certificate of Education
GEOGRAPHY 273/1
 July/August 2024



A HABYONIM
 FRED

Item 1

a) Physical features

- Thicket on the shores of Lake Victoria
- Lake Victoria 8488, 8588 (eastern part)
- Papyrus swamp (Nabinzi); seasonal swamp in grid square 8188
- Woodland in grid square 83 88
- Scrub in grid square 82 88, 8188
- Lake Basin occupied by Lake Victoria
- River in Nabinzi swamp. Nabinzi river in Nabinzi swamp
- Forest 8092

Human features

- Foot paths at grid reference 815880
- Motorable truck at grid reference 819880
- Bound surface at grid reference 822880, 8288
- Air photo principle point at 816884
- Settlement grid square 825880

*Time should be reserved for what to score

b) Cost of the lease

$$\text{Area} = \text{No of full squares} + \frac{\text{No of half square}}{2}$$

$$02 + \frac{29}{2}$$

$$02 + 14.5 = 16.5 \text{ squares}$$

$$\text{Area} = 16.5 \times 1\text{km}^2 = 16.5\text{km}^2$$

$$16.5\text{km}^2 \times 2,000,000 =$$

$$= 33,000,000 =$$

Correct area + cost 2

Correct area with no cost 1

No response / wrong answer 0

c) Activities that can be carried out

- Fishing Swamp & lake plus the name.
- Fish farming Swamp plus the name.
- Tourism L.V.; Bird watching
- Trade Road, craft industry
- Craft industry

limited knowledge about the activities that can be carried in the swamp with minimal destruction.

- Study and research
 1 problem identification
 1 opinion

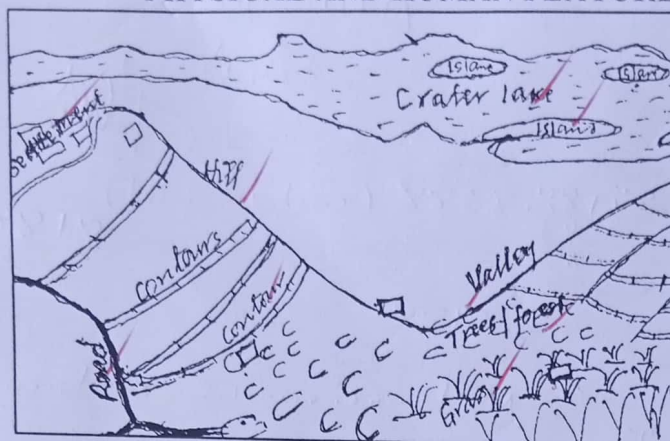
- Identify 4* - 03
- Identify 2-3 - 02
- Identify 1 - 01
- No response - 00

- Giving evidence of 3* activities - 02
- 1 activity - 01
- No evidence - 00

Total - 10 marks

Item 2

A LANDSCAPE SKETCH OF THE PHOTOGRAPHY SHOWING PHYSICAL AND HUMAN FEATURES



Photograph Skills:

Possible Responses

(a) Identified physical features

- Crater lake
- Islands
- Hills
- Valleys
- Natural vegetation cover/trees/ shrubs/ forest

Any 5+ -03

Human features

- Terraces
- Settlement/Houses/ building
- Road

3- 4 - 02

1 -2 - 01

No sketch - 00

Sketch with any 03 marginal information score 01

(b) Caution

- Floods - Back ground due to water body
- Pests and diseases - Back ground due to vegetation and water body.
- Attacks from animals and criminals - middle ground due to vegetation and water body
- Soil erosion steep slopes in the forest and middle ground.
- Landslides / mass movements / wasting - steep slopes in the fore and middle ground.
- Remoteness due to difficulty in construction of transport and communication lines.
- Temperature inversion due to valleys in the middle ground.
- Being a volcanic area due to the crater lake, there could be volcanic eruptions.

Any 4+ - 03

3-4 - 02

1-2 - 02

No response - 00

03 Scores

(c) Advice.

- Terracing the land
- Planting of trees
- Re-settle the locals away from the highland areas.

Anahyona

Drain Stagnant water FRED

- Agro-forestry
- Avoiding settlement along steep slopes
- Spraying the pests to prevent diseases out break
- Tightening security to fight against criminals.
- Gazetting conservation areas to overcome attacks.
- Using alternative means of transport like donkeys to overcome remoteness.
- Sensitize the masses on the risks of settling on such a landscape.
- Carry out contour ploughing.
- Planting grass bands.

5+3
3-4=2
1-2=1
No response=0

- Construction of embankment water lake shores to control floods
- Digging trenches to drain away water
- Sleeping under mosquitoes

Any 4+ - 03
3-4 - 02
1-2 - 01
No response - 00
Total- 10 marks

Item 34

Factors leading to nomadic pastoralism

- A large land / limited population
- Presence of pasture.
- Presence of water sources.
- Presence of local breeds
- The cheap family labour
- People's culture.

E is for explanation

3+ - 03
2+ - 02
1+ - 01

03 Scores

- unreliable rain fall
- unreliable rain fall results to into low pop
- hence land for N.P.

5+ - 03
3-4 - 02
1-2 - 01

No response - 00

Challenges faced

- Shortage of water// overcrowding on water points
- Shortage of pastures
- Pests
- Diseases
- Cattle rustling
- Poor quality animals
- Undeveloped transport routes.

C is for challenges

5+ = 03
3-4 = 02
1-2 = 01

5+ - 03
3-4 - 02
1-2 - 01
- 00

Solutions

- providing boreholes, valley dams
- Spraying / dipping
- Cross breeding
- Introduce ranches
- Sensitizing / educate them to reduce ...
- Construct wells
- Providing security against wrestler.

S is for solution

5+ = 03
3-4 = 02
1-2 = 01

5+ - 03
3-4 - 02
1-2 - 01
No resp - 00

Opinion: Reduce animal numbers.

09 - 01

01
Total score - 10

SECTION B (Part I)

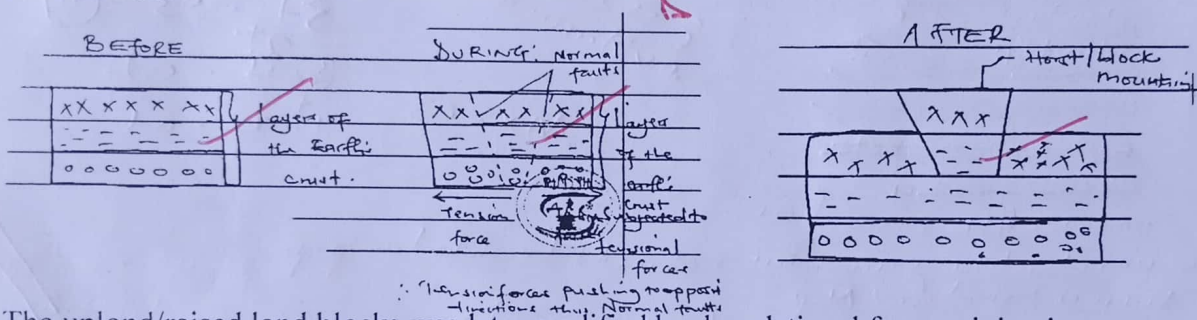
Item 43

Possible Response

It could be a block mountain or a rift valley.

- The upland is Mt. Rwenzori
- It is a block mountain that was formed as a result of faulting.
- Faulting is an earth movement process that originates from the interior of the crust.
- It was a result of geo-chemical reactions and radioactivity leading to convective currents.
- The currents led to stress within the crust due to tensional and compressional forces.
- Tensional forces occurred when currents moved to opposite directions from one central point leading to creation of normal faults.
- As a result of continued tension, there was relative sinking of the blocks on either sides leaving the central block in a relative position.
- The central block that remained in its position led to emergence of an upland called Block Mountain / Horst known as Mt. Rwenzori.

Illustrations

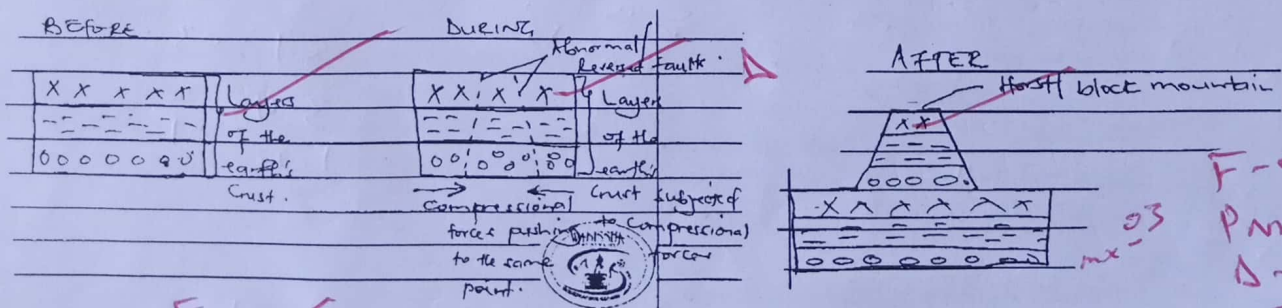


The upland/raised land blocks was later modified by denudational forces giving its current shape. or block mt

Compressional force theory:

- Compressional forces occurred when current were pushing from either directions towards the central block.
- This led to emergence of Reverse / Abnormal faults
- Continued compression led to the up thrusting/ rising of the central block in relation to the blocks on either sides.
- The central block formed a block mountain / horst mountain called Mt. Rwenzori

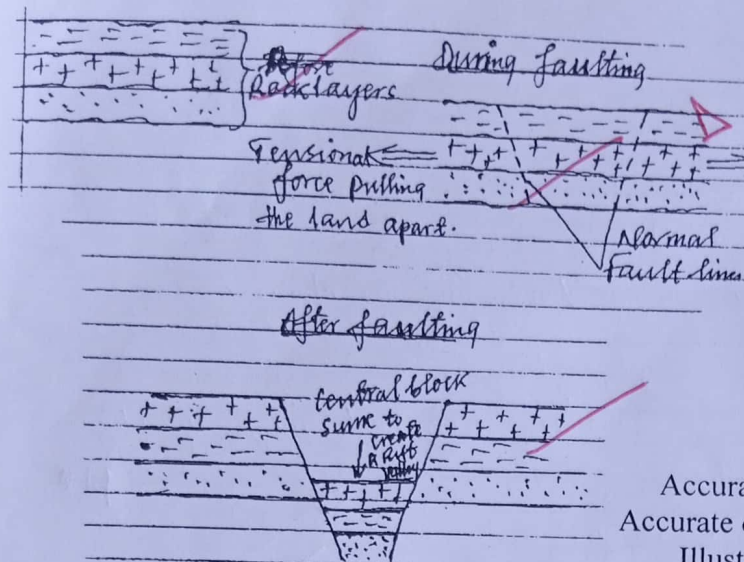
Illustrations



RIFT VALLEY

This resulted from either tensional or compressional forces. When tensional forces occurred, the land was forced to develop normal fault lines. This created different land blocks. As tensional forces continued to operate, the side blocks detached from the central block. The central block

could not remain suspended and it sink. This created a depression that is called a rift valley. This is as seen in the illustrations below.



- Identification of the upland scape - 01
 Accurate description with an illustration - 03
 Accurate description without an illustration - 02
 Illustration with little / less description - 01
 Wrong / no response - 00

(ii) Possible responses for Positive effects.

- Encouraged crop growing due to fertile soils.
- Encouraged lumbering due to presence of forests along the slopes.
- Uplands encouraged tourism due to their scenic view.
- Encouraged wildlife conservation due to various flora along the slopes.
- Encouraged mining activities due to existence of mineral resources in the rock that were exposed.
- Generation of HEP due to presence of rivers like Nyamwamba radiating from the mountain.
- Encouraged livestock rearing along the slopes due to the rich pasture along the slopes etc the landscape is a tourist attraction leading to earning of foreign exchange.

Negative effects

- Occurrences of landslides which claim people's lives and destruction of property.
- Soil erosion leading to low agricultural productivity.
- Flooding especially during the wet season which claims people and destroys property.
- Difficulty in road construction leading to remoteness and under development.
- Attacks from pests like monkeys which attack man and his economic activities.
- Acidity on the lee ward side leading to crop failure thus low output.

- Attacks of wild animals

Scoring item for 4 (ii)

Positive

Any 5+ - 03

3-4 - 02

1-2 - 01

No positive responses - 00

Total score- 10 marks

Negative

Any 5+ - 03

3-4 - 02

1-2 - 01

No negative responses - 00

Total score - 10marks

Item 5

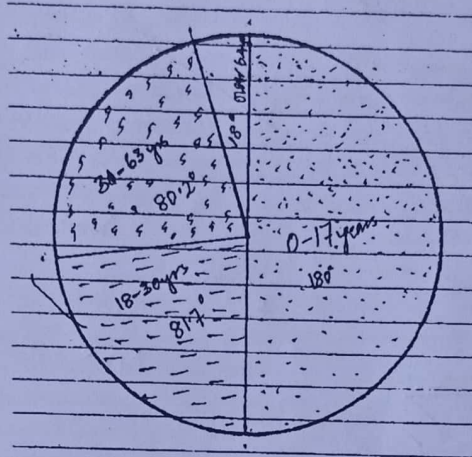
a) A pie chart showing percentage population in each age group.

0-18
 $0 - 18 - \frac{50}{100} \times 360^\circ = 180^\circ$

18-30 - $\frac{22.7}{100} \times 360^\circ = 81.72^\circ$

31-63 - $\frac{22.3}{100} \times 360^\circ = 80.28^\circ$

64+ - $\frac{5}{100} \times 360^\circ = 18^\circ$



Scoring

Correctly drawn diagram with all qualities / details - 03

Correctly drawn diagram with some qualities - 02

Correctly drawn diagram with no details - 01

No or wrong diagram - 00

Total - 10 marks

b) Causes of a rapidly increasing population

- School drop outs ✓
- High fertility rates ✓
- Ignorance about family planning methods. ✓
- Early marriages ✓
- Improved medical facilities ✓
- Improved diet / food values; cultural beliefs ✓

3+ - 02

1-2 - 01

No response - 00

3+ = 02

1-2 = 01

No = 00

mx - 2

c) Challenges

- Unemployment ✓
- Land shortages/ fragmentation / wrangles ✓
- High crime rates ✓
- Limited education facilities ✓
- Limited health facilities ✓
- Loss of vegetation ✓
- Over utilization of resources ✓

mx - 02

- +ve
- cheap labour
- large market
- source security
- high tax base
- creativity
- full utilization of resources
- attracts private & social services

5+ - 03

3-4 - 02

1-2 - 01

No response - 00

Solutions

- Increasing marriage age ✓
- Encourage girl education ✓
- Improve health facilities ✓
- Provide better accommodation facilities ✓
- Attract investors to create jobs ✓
- Use land to arrest criminals ✓
- Educate on use of family planning. ✓

mx - 02 3+ - 02

1-2 01

No response - 00

Item 6

(a) Challenges faced by traders in E. Africa.

- Un developed transport network. *international trade (P) 1 Score*
- ~~Roots in some countries~~ *poorly developed transport*
- Misunderstanding between countries leading to boarder closure. ✓
- Political instabilities ✓
- Trade barriers. ✓
- Bureaucratic tendencies that leads to delays. ✓
- High taxes that may reduce on the profit margins ✓
- Fluctuating prices which could lead to losses. ✓
- Competition for market with home-made products. ✓
- Low levels of technology. ✓
- Cultural differences which limit market. ✓
- Land lockedness that result into high costs of transportation ✓
- Long distances to the market centres. ✓
- High way robbery. ✓

G for challenges

6+ = 04 explain

4-5 = 3

2-3 = 2

1 = 1

(b) Solutions;

- Carry out market research. ✓
- Production of high-quality products ✓
- Engaging in talks with respective countries to reduce on custom duty ✓
- Institute ant- dumping measures. ✓
- Trade facilitation by governments to help traders get sufficient capital and documents to facilitate trade. ✓
- Creating a conducive environment for cross boarder. ✓
- Produce high quality products; ✓
- Promote regional co-operation. ✓
- Strengthen security. ✓
- Diversify trade items. ✓
- Upgrading the transport routes. ✓
- Establishing import substitution industries. ✓
- Using different modes of transport. ✓
- *Carry out advertisement* ✓

S = Solution

mx - 04

6+ = 04

4-5 = 03

2-3 = 02

1 = 01

Scoring guide

- (a)
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Correctly explained 8+ challenges | 03 |
| Correctly explained 5 - 7 challenges | 02 |
| Correctly explained 1- 4 challenges | 01 |

leaving option - 01

No or wrong challenges 00

(b) Correctly explained 5 and more solutions 03

Correctly explained 3 -4 solutions 02

Correctly explained 1 -2 solutions 01

No or wrong responses explained.

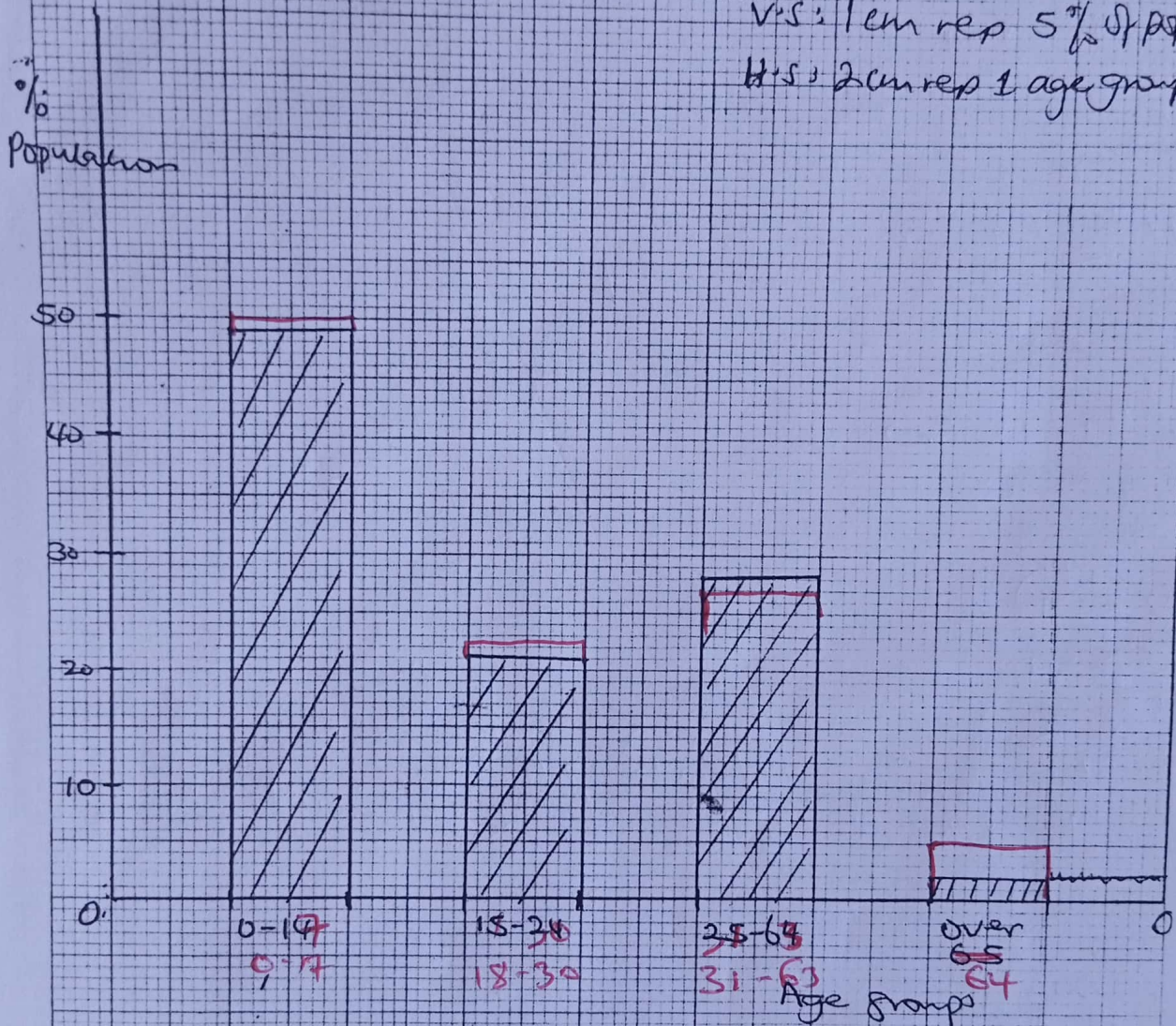
Total – 10 marks

Item 5 Response

A bar graph showing percentage population in each age group

V.S: 1 cm rep 5% of pop.

H.S: 2 cm rep 1 age group



Correct graph with all details 03

Correct graph with some details 02

Correct graph with details 01

No response/wrong 00