

**E.S.Marie Adelaide**

**Senior Four MEG    Review exercises on the Geography of Rwanda**

Q1. What is Field work?

Q2. Identify three types of field work

Q3. State three advantages of fieldwork in Geographical studies

Q4. Name at least four main problems associated with field work

Q5. Why is it important to conduct a reconnaissance survey before afield study?

Q6. Name three advantages of recording in fieldwork.

Q7 Name three advantages of questionnaires in fieldwork

Q8. Name the specific tasks one has to perform before embarking on a field study.

Q9. What do you understand by follow up activities in fieldwork?

Q10. Supposing you are asked to carry out a field study on a market nearest to your home:

- a) Describe the preparations you would make before the stage of actual data collection on the market.
- b) State the:
  - i. Topic of study
  - ii. Objectives of the study

Q11. a) What is a landlocked country?

- c) Suggest any 3 problems of landlockedness to a country

Q12. Relief is not a single factor that has influenced the climate of Rwanda. Discuss.

Q13. List any 3 sources of power used in Rwanda.

Q14. a) Name the most important minerals mined in Rwanda.

b) Give any five problems caused by mining industry in Rwanda.

Q15. a) What is soil erosion?

b) Briefly explain the causes of soil erosion in Rwanda.

c) Suggest any five (5) ways of conserving soils in Rwanda.

Q16. a) Name the major vegetation types of Rwanda.

b) Briefly, explain the policy measures being undertaken by Rwanda to conserve forests.

Q17. Briefly, explain the reasons why Rwanda does not receive rainfall throughout the year.

Q18. Explain how the relief of Rwanda affects its climate

Q19. Describe the relationship between climate and human activities in Rwanda.

Q20. Imagine you are appointed by the government to be a minister for environment in Rwanda. Explain what you would do to make the climate and environment of Rwanda better than they are today.

Q21. Draw a sketch map of Rwanda. Identify and describe the various climatic regions of the country.