OBJECTIVE - TYPE QUESTIONS

1.	The major factor influencing population	on density in East Africa is	
	A. favourable climate	C. fertile soils	
	B. efficient transport network	D. incidence of diseases	
2.	Which of the following is an igneous re	ock?	
	A. Shale B. Limonite	C. Granite	D. Quartz
3.	The process whereby the top soils los	ses its nutrients to lower hori	zons is known as
	A. laterization B. leaching	C. salinizationD. il	luviation
4.	In which climatic conditions is chemical	al weathering most active?	
	A. Hot and wetB. Cold and dry	C Hot and dry	D Warm and wet
5.	Cottage industries have been develop	ped in East Africa because th	ney
	are not capital intensive		
	2. use locally available raw materials	3	
	3. encourage urban – rural migration	1.	
	4. earn foreign exchange		
	A. 1 and 3 B. 1 and 2	C. 2 and 3	D.2 and 4
6.	Which one of the following crops is gro	own in the Kilombero valley	of Tanzania?
	A. Sugarcane B. Tobacco	C. Pyrethrum	D.Cotton
7.	Which of the following types of vegeta	ation is dominant on the Nyik	a plateau?
	A. Semi – desert vegetation	C. Bamboo forests	
	B. Savannah vegetation	D.Tropical rainfore	sts
8.	The high population density around la	ake Victoria is mainly due to	
	A. high fertility rates	B.efficient transport system	า
	C. suitable climate	D.political stability	
9.	Which of the following is the most com	mon method of fish preserva	ation used in Uganda?
	A.Smoking B.Freezing	C.Sun drying	D. Frying
10.	Soil erosion in the highland areas of E	East Africa can best be contr	olled by
	A. Inter-cropping B. rotational	grazing C. contour ploughir	ng D. fertilizer application
11.	Which one of the following factors bes	st explains why there has be	en growth of urban areas in
	Kenya?		
	A. Growth of trade	C. Improved communication	n
	B. Rural –urban migration	D. High rate of industrializa	ation
12.	The laterite soils in East Africa are un	suitable for crop cultivation b	pecause they are
	A. acidic B. leached	C. coarse grained D. w	ater - logged
13.	Temperature inversion in Kigezi highla	ands is caused by	
	A. instability in atmospheric pressure		
	B. cold air descending into a valley		
	C. saturation of air		
	D. warm air rising by convection		
14.	Railway transport in East Africa is pre-	ferred because it is	
	A. reliable B. flexible	C. cheap	D. Fast
15.	The shores of Lake Victoria are exten	sively used for agriculture m	ainly due to
	A. good transport network	C. absence of tsetse flies	
	B. the availability of market	D. a suitable climate	
16.	Import substitution industries are bein	g encouraged in East Africa	because they
	A. manufacture goods for export	C. provide market	for farmer's produce

	B. process locally produced ra	w materials D. redu	uce dependence on imported go	ods
17.	Which of the following types of f	ish in Uganda are cau	ight in swampy areas?	
	A. Tilapia and Clarias	C. Mudfish and	d Lungfish	
	B. Bagrus and Barbus	D. Protopterus	and Haplochromis	
18.	The different vegetation zones f	ound on Mt. Kilimanja	ro are mainly a result of change	s in
	A. latitude B. soil fe	ertility C. altitu	ude D. temperature	
19.	Which one of the following town	•	'	eral depos
	its?			
	A. Kilembe B. Dodo	oma C. Mars	sabit D. Voi	
20.	Coffoo growing in Uganda has h	oon mainly limited by	,	
20.	Coffee growing in Uganda has but 1. pests and diseases 3. In	•	y	
	•	avy rainfall		
	A. 1 and 2 B. 2 an	•	nd 3 D. 2 and 3	
21.	Which of the following landforms			
۷۱.	A. Arştes B. Insel			
22	•	J		of
22.	Most of the industries established		·	OI .
	A. mineral products		stry products	
22	B. agricultural products		products	
23.	Which of the following products is		•	
	A. Fibre wood B. Ply wood	0.1.000	D. Wood pulp	
24.	The arrangement of soil types do	•		
	A. profile B. order		na D. horizon	
25.	Which of the following are sedim	•		
	A. Basalt and granite	C. Marble and		
	B. Sandstone and shale	-	ohite and Andesite	
26.	Lines drawn on a map to join are	-		
	A. isotherms B. isoba	ers C. isoh	nels D. contours	
27.	Which of the following area in Ea	st Africa are sparsely	populated?	
	A. Kampala and Kisumu	C. Mos	hi and Kotido	
	B. Wajir and Songea	D. Mwanza an	d Jinja	
28.	The highland areas of East Africa	a are agricultural prod	uctive because they Ilhave	
	1. fertile soils	3.reliable rainfall		
	2. abundant labour	4.efficient trans	sport	
	A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and	d 3 C. 1 an	ld 4 D. 2 and 4	
29.	Which of the following industries	are found in Jinja tow	n?	
	A. Steel rolling and oil refining		C. Steel rolling and textile man	ufacturing
	B. Textile manufacturing and r	neat canning D. Oil	refining and meat canning	
30.	The problem of rapid population	growth in Kigezi highla	ands can be best controlled by	
	A. family planning	C. cha	nge in land tenure system	
	B. encouraging outward migra	tion D. edu	cating the masses	
31.	Which of the following is an igner	ous rock?		
	A. Limestone B. Slate	C. Shal	le D. Granite	
32.	Which one of the following is a tr	ibutary of River Rufiji	?	
	A. Aswa B. Galana	C. Kilombero	D. Ruvuma	

33.	Landslides in the highland areas of	f East Africa are mai	nly caused by	
	A. Earthquakes	C. cultiv	vation on slopes	
	B. Heavy rainfall	D. use of explo	sives	
34.	Which one of the following is a ma	arine type of fish?		
	A. Tilapia B. Catfish	C. Lung	gfish D	. Mackerel
35.	The amount of water vapour in the	e atmosphere is calle	ed	
	A. pressure B. rainfal	C. hum	nidity D	. cloud cover
36.	Which of the following human acti	vities is the major th	reat to wetlands	in East Africa?
	A. Cultivation B. Industr	ialization C. lives	tock grazing D	. Mining and quarrying
37.	The major factor which led to the	ocation of the cobal	t processing plar	t in Kasese is the presen
	ce of			
	A. market B. labour	C. power	er D	. raw materials
38.	Which one of the following station	s in East Africa rece	ives rainfall two	seasons @per year?
	A. Gulu B. Dodoma	C. Bukoba	D. Wajir	
39.	Which one of the following factors	best explains the un	neven distributior	n of @@population in Keny
	a?			
	A. Poorly developed transport ne	twork C. land	l tenure systems	
	B. Variation in rainfall	D. Differences	in soil fertility	
40.	The main factor responsible for th	e development of so	oil catena in East	Africa is
	A. climate B. vegeta	tion C. relie	f D	. time
41.	Which one of the following ports in	n East Africa is direc	tly linked to Zam	bia by a 🕾 railway line?
	A. Mombasa B. Tanga	C. Mtwa	ara D	. Dar-es-Salaam
42.	The main problem facing fishing in	n Lake Kyoga is		
	A. over fishing B. pollution C.	water hyacinth	D. fish predators	
43.	Which of the following types of tra	nsport in East Africa	is commonly us	ed for ithe movement of
	bulky goods?			
	A. Air B. Rail	C. Road	D. Water	
44.	The major problem facing commu	-		
	A. presence of tsetse flies		licts with game ra	•
	B. destruction of crops by wild a		ed land for agricu	•
45.	Which of the following tree specie	, 0		
40	A. Ebony B. Mahog	•		. Mangrove
46.	The type of vegetation in East Afr	ca characterized by	-	
	A. bush and thicket		C. heath and m	
	B. rainforests		D. savannah wo	
47.	Which one of the following cash cr	· ·		
	A. Tea B. Sisal		C. Cloves	D. vanilla
48.	Dairy farming is carried out in the		-	•
	A. Improved pastures B. cool cli		O .	. cheap labour
49.	Which one of the following proces	-		•
	A. Folding B. Faultin			. Vulcanicty
50.	The main factor encouraging deve			t Africa is
	A. increasing demand for vegeta	· ·	-	
	B. improved technology	D. avail	ability of skilled I	abour

51.	Which one of the following coastal features is formed as a result of wave deposition?
	A. Geos B. Stacks C. Arches D. Sand bars
52.	The mineral obtained from coral reefs along the East African coast is
	A. Coal B. limestone C. peat D. salt
53.	Which of the following factors has mainly limited the development of heavy®industries in East Af
	rica?
	A. High costs of production C. Narrow domestic market
	B. low level of technology D. Poor transport networks
54.	Modernization of agriculture in East Africa is mainly facing the problem
	A. limited capital C. unskilled labour
	B. land tenure system D. poor transport system
55.	Which of the following method is commonly used in preserving fish in East Africa?
	A. Sun drying C. Smoking
	B. Salting D. Frying
56.	Equatorial forests in East Africa have been mainly cleared for
	A. settlement C. industrial development
	B. road construction D. agriculture
57.	Which one of the following winds is responsible for the dry conditions experienced in North – we
	stern Kenya?
	A. North – East trades C. South – West monsoons
	B. South – East trades D. Westerly winds
58.	Bwindi impenetrable Forest National Park is visited by tourists mainly because of its
	A. chimpanzees B. gorillas C. monkeys D. baboons
59.	Which one of the following is the major problem facing trade among the African countries?
	A. Trade restrictions C. Use of different currencies
	B. Smuggling of goods D. Production of similar goods
60.	The island of Zanzibar is densely populated mainly because of
	A. soil fertility B. heavy rainfall C. tourism D. trade
61.	Which one of the following fault line scarps is found in the western rift valley?
	A. Aberdare B. Butiaba C. Elgeyo D.Kilosa - Msolwa
62.	Weathering by exfoliation occurs as result of
	A. carbonation B. frost action C. temperature changes D. action by living organisms
63.	Which one of the following places in East Africa experiences a dry season from InNovember to
	March?
	A. Lindi B. Gulu C. Dodoma D. Entebbe
64.	The type of land use found in the semi-arid areas of East Africa is
	A. livestock farming C. forestry
	B. plantation farming D. fish farming
65.	Which one of the following minerals in East Africa is mined by the open cast method?
	A. Soda ash B. Diamonds C. Coal D. Copper
66.	The savannah areas of East Africa are mainly used for
	A. hunting B. bee keeping C. wildlife conservation D. forest conservation
67.	The most common method of fish preservation used in East Africa is
	A. smoking B. salting C. sun drying D. freezing
68.	Which of the following National Parks in Kenya is used for protection of the white Rhino?

	A.	Tsavo	B. Ambosel	i	C. Nairobi	D. Mei	ru
69.	The	e most dominant so	il component v	vhich is f	ound in the A ho	orizon is	
	A.	humus	B. minerals		C. water	D. air	
70.	The	spread of desert c	onditions in E	ast Africa	a can best be co	ontrolled by	
	A.	setting up irrigation	n schemes		C. afforestation	on and re-affor	estation programs
	B.	providing alternative	ve sources of	fuel D. e	stablishing rand	ches	
71.	Wh	ich one of the follov	ving coastal fe	atures is	a result of wave	e deposition?	
	A.	Stack	B. Cave		C. Arch	า	D. Beach
72.	Wh	ich of the following	is the greates	t threat to	tropical rain fo	rests in Ugand	la?
	A.	Destruction by wild	d animals		C. competition	with other lan	d uses
	B.	Seasonal outbrea	aks of fire		D. existence of	f pests and dis	seases
73.	Wh	ich one of the follov	ving factors gr	eatly hin	ders transport a	long River Nile	?
	A.	Presence of water	falls		C. Existence o	of crocodiles	
	B.	Strong winds		D. Flo	ating vegetation	ı	
74.	Rap	oid population incre	ase in Uganda	a is main	ly due to		
	A.	decline in inter-trib	al wars	C.	increased immiç	gration	
	B.	improved medical	facilities	D.	high fertility ra	ites	
75.	Wh	ich of the following	is an igneous	rock?			
	A.	Schist	B. Mudstone	:	C. Granite	D. Sla	te
76.	We	tlands in East Africa	a are mainly c	onserved	l for		
	A.	regulating the clim	ate	C. pro	viding fish		
		providing building			•		
77.		ich of the following		ania is in	-		rethrum?
	Α.	Lake Victoria shor			C. The coastal		
	В.	3			D. Rift valley fl	oor	
78.	The	e sparse population	in western Ta				
	Α.				ve raiding activi		
		unreliable rainfall		•	evalence of tsets		
79.		ich one of the follov	_	s is grov		_	
		Tea	B. Sisal		C. Cott		D. Pyrethrum
80.		e establishment of s				•	
		rural development			eation of employ	• •	
0.4		reduction in rural -	•		D. developme	•	ocal people
81.		e lake in East Africa		•	•		D 1-1 - 1/2-1-2-
00		Lake Kyoga		ke Turka		•	D. lake Victoria
82.		_	is the major ta	ictor affe	cting the develo	pment of road	In East In East
	Afri			0.0-			
		Limited Capital	41141	-	arse population	-l	
02	B.	Few economic ac			w level of technology	•	
os.		vegetation type in E			•		s wcaned.
	_	semi – desert vege		C. nea	ath and moorlan		
0.4	B.	J		oot ind	D. savannah ۱ trial astablishma		•
04.		ch one of the follow	-				
		Petroleum refining			tor vehicle asse	шыу	
	В.	Cement works		D. Le	ather tanning		

85.	The major problem faced by fishermen on Lake Kyoga is
	A. presence of crocodiles C. floating vegetation
	B. shallow waters D. strong winds
86.	The National Park in Uganda which is most affected by the problem of 🖫 remoteness is
	A. Mt. Elgon B. Kibale C. Bwindi D. Kidepo
87.	Which one of the following towns has a motor vehicle assembly factory in East 22Africa?
	A. Jinja B. Arusha C. Mombasa D. Nakuru
88.	Gold in East Africa is not exploited on a large-scale because
	A. the method of mining is expensive C. world market prices keep changing
	B. of competition from other producers D. the deposits are in small quantities
89.	The type of clouds which is associated with thunderstorms is
	A. Cumulus B. Cirrostratus C. Altocumulus D. Cumulonimbus
90.	The major problem faced in areas of East Africa with a high population density 22is
	A. tribal conflicts C. land fragmentation
	B. decline in the standards of living D. increased unemployment
91.	Which of the following coastal landforms in East Africa were formed by wave @@deposition?
	A. Beaches and spits C. Arches and stacks
	B. Caves and blow holes D. Cliffs and geos
92.	Which of the following is a sedimentary rock?
	A. Granite B. Marble C. Sandstone D. Basalt
93.	Which one of the following cattle diseases i s spread by tsetse flied?
	A. Rinderpest B. Anthrax C. East Coast Fever D. Nagana
94.	The most suitable method of extracting minerals that occur close to the surface Pris
	A. Opencast B. drilling C. adit D. filtration
95.	Tarns on the glaciated mountains of East Africa have been used mainly for
	A. Tourism B. research C. fishing D. water supply
96.	The type of forests found at the coast of East Africa is known as
	A. bamboo B. mangrove C. temperate D. montane
97.	Which of the following fish landing sites is found on the shores of Lake Albert?
	A. Katunguru B. Namasale C. Rwenshama D. Wanseko
98.	The major factor limiting local tourism in East Africa is
	A. low income levels C. inadequate information
	B. shortage of accommodation D. political instability
99.	Which of the following lakes in East Africa is found in the rift valley?
	A. Kyoga B. Rukwa C. Wamala D. Bisina
100.	The low rate of chemical weathering in North Eastern Uganda is due to
	A. dry climatic conditions C. resistant rocks
	B. flat topography D. limited human activities
101.	Which of these activities is the major cause of environmental degradation in North Eastern Ug. nda?
	A. Building settlements C. Uncontrolled hunting
	B. Livestock I rearing D. Bush burning
102	Which of the following districts in Uganda has the highest population density?
	A. Mbale B. Masindi C. Gulu D. Iganga
103.	The major factor which favoured the location of Kilombero sugar plantation was
- • •	A. presence of fertile soils

	B. gentle relief for mechanization			
	C. government policy to open	up remote are	as	
	D. presence of water for irrigation			
104.	The major problem facing hydro elec	ctricity generat	ion at Owen Falls	s (Nalubale) dam in Uganda
	is			
	A. high costs of operation	С. с	hanging water le	vels
	B. presence of water hyacinth		D. narrow	market for power
105.	The product obtained from the fores	t plantations in	Kenya is	
	A. paper B. m	edicine	C. timber	D. charcoal
106.	Which one of the following fish spec	ies in East Afri	ca is mainly cau	ght in the swamps?
	A. Tilapia	В. М	lud fish	-
	B. Dagaa	D. N	lile Perch	
107.	Atmospheric pressure at a weather	station is meas	sured in units cal	led
	A. millibars B. millimete	rs C. _I	percentages	D. degrees
108.	The major problem facing the port o	f Dar-es-Salaa	m is	
	A. shortage of warehouses			
	B. limited land for expansion	D. poor doc	king facilities	
109.	Which of the following exports from	Uganda are tra	ansported by air?	
	A. Pineapples B. Sugar	_	Coffee	D. Minerals
110.	Which one of the following volcanoe	s is found outs	ide the rift valley	in East Africa?
	A. Meru B. E	lgon	C. Longonot	D. Muhavura
111.	The reduction of infant mortality rate	e in East Africa	is mainly due to	improved
	A. medical services B. income le	evels C. (child nutrition	D. family life education
112.	Which of the following industries in I	East Africa use	water as a raw i	material?
	A. Textile mills B. Sisal fac	tory	C. Breweries	D. Leather tanning
113.	The most common type of exotic tre	e species grov	vn in East Africa	is
	A. wattle B. p	ine	C. cy	press
	D. eucalyptus			
114.	Farmers in the highland areas of Ea	st Africa practi	ces agriculture o	n small@holdings mainly bec
	ause of			
	A. lack of skilled labour B. lir	nited land	C. inadequat	te capital
	D. lack of market			
115.	Which of the following towns in Uga	nda has a soft	drinks factory?	
	A. Mbarara B. Kasese	C. (Gulu	D. Tororo
116.	Which one of the following factors lin	nits fish farmir	g in Uganda?	
	A. Unskilled labour B. Narrow n	narket C. I	imited capital	D. Low fish prices
117.	The major economic activity which h	as led to the d	estruction of wet	:lands in⊡East Africa is
	A. brick making B. a	nimal rearing	C. fishing	D. tourism
118.	Limestone rocks are weathered by t	he process of		
	A. hydration B. carbonat	ion B. d	oxidation	D. hydrolysis
119.	Which of the following industries in I	∃ast Africa is a	gro-based?	
	A. Pharmaceutical	C. Plastics	manufacturing	
	B. Electronics	D. Clothing	and textiles	
120.	The Mobuku river in Kasese is impo	rtant for		
	A. irrigation B. navigatio	n C. t	ourism	D. power generation
121.	The method of preserving fish comp	nonly used in E	ast Africa is	

	A. freezing	B. smoking	C. sa	alting	D. frying	
122.	Which one of the follow	ing game reserv	es is found	in Kenya?		
	A. Matheniko	B. Ugalla	C. S	elous	D. Masai Mara	
123.	The type of clouds asso	ociated with thun	der storms i	n East Africa is		
	A. Cirro- stratus	B. Cumulo-nimb	ous C. A	lto – stratus	D. Cirro-cumulus	
124.	Which of the following	crops is grown in	Zanzibar Is	land?		
	A. Cloves	B. Sugarcanes		C. Pyrethrum	D. Cotton	
125.	Central Tanzania is spa	arely populated m	nainly becau	use of		
	A. infertile soils		C. pr	esence tsetse fli	es	
	B. unreliable rainfall		D. existend	ce of woodland v	vegetation	
127.	Which one of the follow	ing is an exampl	e of a horst	?		
	A. Mount Kenya		C. Mo	ount Moroto		
	B. Mount usambara). Mount Kil	imanjaro		
128.	Physical weathering is	common in North	ern Kenya	is mainly due to	the?	
	A. arid climate	B. scanty veget	tation C. f	lat relief	D. granitic rocks	
129.	Which one of the follow	ing is a characte	ristic of Equ	atorial climate ir	n East Africa?	
	A. high temperature ra	nge C	c. heavy rai	infall		
	B. convergence of wir	ids E). low hum	idity		
130.	The major problem faci	ng coffee farmers	s in East Af	rica is		
	A. Fluctuation of prices	s C	C. Competit	ion for land with	food crops	
	B. Inadequate capital f	or investment D). Shortage	of labour		
131.	Which one of the fo	llowing is a perei	nnial crop?			
	A. Cotton B. Te	а	C. gı	roundnuts	D. Rice	
132.	The development of the	hydro electricity	power static	on on River Panç	gani was mainly favoured	by
	the presence of					
	A. Hard basement roo	k	C. Na	arrow gorge		
	B. Waterfalls		D. A large	volume of water	-	
133.	The major effect of defe	orestation on the	slopes of M	lount Elgon is		
	A. Shortage of wood		C. Destruc	tion of wildlife		
	B. Reduction in rainfa	I	D. Sc	oil erosion		
134.	The greatest problem fa	acing the fresh w	ater fishing	grounds in East	Africa is	
	A. Indiscriminate fishin	ng C	C. Poor trans	sport		
	B. Water pollution). Changing	water levels		
135.	The most effective solu	tion to the proble	m of land s	hortage in urban	areas is	
	A. Reclaiming wetland	ls	C. Co	onstructing sky s	scrappers	
	B. Encouraging urban	-rural migration	D. Up	ograding slum ar	reas	
136.	Which of the following h	uman activities h	as resulted	in the destruction	on of vegetation in North E	as
	tern Uganda?					
	A. Cattle ranching	C	C. Wild gam	e hunting		
	B. Nomadic pastoralis	m	D. Cr	op cultivation		
137.	A steep sided feature for		-	•		
	A. A pyramidal peak	B. A hanging va	lley C.	A glacial trough	n D. An arşte	
138.	Which of the following i	s metamorphic ro	ock?			
	A. Quartzite	B. Sandstone	C. Gı	ranite	D. Basalt	
139.	The major factor influen availability of	cing the location	of cement r	manufacturing⊡ir	ndustries in East Africa is t	:he

	A. Efficient transport	B. Raw materials	C. Power supply	D. Skilled labour
140.	Softwood plantations i	n East Africa are main	ly used to provide	
	A. Poles	B. Timber	C. Medicine	D. Pulp
141.				
	Which of the	following fishing grour	nds in East Africa is aff	ected by the water hyacinth
	????????weed?			
	A. Lake Katwe	B. Lake Tanganyika	C. Lake Victoria	D. Lake Turkana
142.	The major problem affe	ecting transport on Eas	st Africa rivers is	
	A. Presence of floating	vegetation	C. Presence of water	falls
	B. Variation in the volu	me of the water D. Exi	stence of strong winds	3
143.	Which of the following	fish landing sites is for	und on Lake Kyoga?	
	A. Lwampanga	B. Kasenyi	C. Kigungu	D. Ntoroko
144.	The low rainfall receive	ed in lake Turkana regi	on of Kenya is a result	of
	A. Scanty vegetation	C. Hui	man activities	
	B. Flat relief	D. Dry	rtrade winds	
145.	The total population of	a country divided by th	e total land area of tha	aticountry is a measure of po
	pulation			
	A. Distribution	B. Growth rate	C. Density	D. Structure
146.\	Which of the following ri	vers in East Africa has	oxbow lakes?	
	A. Kafu	B. Tana	C. Nzoia	D. Kagera
147.	The largest game reserv	e in Tanzania is		
	A. Rungwa	B. Ugalla	C. Selous	D. Mkomazi
148.	The lines joining places	on a map with equal a	mounts of rainfall are	known as
	A. Isohyets	B. Isohels	C. Isobars	D. Isotherms
149.	The most popular fresh	water fish consumed in	n East Africa is	
	A. Gaga	B. Nile perch	C. Tilapia	D. Haplochromis
150.	The most suitable mode	of transporting bulky	goods from Kampala to	o ⊡Mombasa is by
	A. Railway	B. Road	C. Air	D. Water
151.I	_eaching in Equatorial r	egions of East Africa p	roduces	
	A. Alluvial soils	B. Lateritic soils	C. Sandy soils	D. Loamy soils
152.\	Which of the following ir	ndustries in East Africa	is a heavy industry?	
	A. Cement processing	C. Che	emical manufacture	
	B. Textiles	D. Foo	od processing	
153.	The most important tour	ist attraction in North E	Eastern Uganda is	
	A. Beautiful scenery	B. Wildlife	C. Historical sites	D. Culture
154.I	Kenya's population is ur	nevenly distributed mai	inly because of the diff	erences in
	A. Soil fertility		C. Economic activit	ties
	B. Transport network		D. Climatic condition	ns
156.	The major problem hind	dering agricultural mod	ernization in East Afric	ca is
	A. Poor transport	B. Poor technology	C. Limited capital	D. Narrow markets
157.	Which of the following f	orests is found in Sout	h western Uganda?	
	A. Budongo	B.Kalinzu	C. Zoka	D. Mabira
158.	Indiscriminate fishing of	n lake Victoria can bes	t be controlled by	
	A. Gazetting landing si	tes C. Use	e of modern fishing ge	ar
	B. Education and awar	eness D. Enf	forcing strict laws	
159.	Which one of the follow	ing industries in Dar-e	s-Salaam depends on	imported raw materials?

	A. Pulp and paper	B. Oil retinery	C. Textiles	D. Cement
160.	Which one of the follow	ing processes we	ere responsible for the fo	ormation of Lake Victoria?
	A. Faulting	B. Down warping	g C. Vulcanicity	D. Deposition
161.	Sisal growing in Tanzar	nia has declined n	nainly due to	
	A. Limited capital to inv	est C	C. Limited market	
	B. Soil exhaustion		. Competition for land f	ood crops
162.	The volcanic highlands	of East Africa are	e densely populated ma	ainly due to
	A. Fertile soils	B. Beautiful scen	nery C. Cool climate	D. Mineral deposits
163.	Which one of the follow	ving lakes in Ugar	nda was formed as a re	sult of faulting?
	A. Wamala	B. Bunyonyi	C. Albert	D. Kyoga
164.	The type of soil formed	l in an area mainly	y depends upon	
	A. Parent rock	B. Time	C. Relief	D. Vegetation
165.	Which of the following	weather elements	s is measured and recor	ded in millibars?
	A. Temperature	B. Air pressure	C. Humid	ity D. Rainfall
166.	The major problem fac	ing nomadic pasto	oralists in East Africa is	
	A. Wild animals	B. Poor soils	C. Diseases	D. Unreliable rainfall
167.	Which of the following	minerals is mined	around Tororo?	
	A. Wolfram	B. Cobalt	C. Phosphates	D. Tin
168.	The cobalt industry was	s established at K	Casese because of the e	existence of
	A. Raw materials	B. A large marke	et C. A railway line	D. Cheap labour
169.	•		•	cover in the Kenya highlands?
			ges C. Wild animals	
170.	•	•		s has been mainly due to
	·	·	C. Availability of mineral	•
	· ·	-	•	ed by a dense population
171.		ving methods is u	sed by large scale com	panies to preserve fish at the co
	ast of East Africa?	5.0 111		
470	_	· ·	C. Smoking	D. Canning
1/2.	The development of to	· ·		· ·
	A. Liberalization of ec		C. Presence of v	
470	B. Increased advertise		D. Well develope	
1/3.	_	means of transpo	rt in East Africa is most	suitable for the transportation o
	f bulky commodities?	B. Pipeline	C. Air	D. Road
17/	A. Railway Which of the following	•		
1/4.	A. Halibut	B. Prawns	C.Tuna	
	A. Halibut	D. Flawiis	C. i ulia	D. Dagaa
175	North -Western Kenya	is sparsely nonul	ated mainly because of	
175.	A. disease prevalence		C. semi-arid o	
	B. remote location	•	D. absence of	
176	The process of leachin	a involves	D. abscrice of	minerals
170.	A. Movement of miner	•	I	
	B. Weathering of rock			
	C. Addition of organic	•	onango	
	D. Erosion of top soil b			
177	Which of the following		Fast Africa was formed	hy volcanic activity
		typoo or lanco iii i	_aat ,ou was forfice	a, romanno addivity

	A. Tarn B. Lagoon	C. Ox-bow lake	D. Crater lake
178.	Which of the following reasons explain	s why Kampala has highe	r temperatures than Nairobi?
	A. Kampala is near Lake Victoria	C. Kampala is at a	a low altitude
	B. Nairobi is far from the Equator	·	
179.	Horticulture is carried out near the urba		
		ket C. Skilled labour	•
180.	Which of the following industries is raw		
	A. Cement manufacturing	C. Breweries	
	B. Shoe making	D. Bakery	
181	The savannah vegetation in East Afric	•	
	A. Short evergreen trees	C. Tall trees with	buttress root
	B. Thick thorny bush and scrub		
182.	Which of the following lakes yields the	•	
	A. Tanganyika B. Victoria	C. George	D. Albert
183.	The major mineral exported by Tanzar	· ·	
	A. Coal B. Gold	C. Diamon	ds D. Iron ore
184.	A depositional feature joined to a bay	at one end with another en	diprojecting into the sea is a
	A. Spit B. Beach	C. Bar	D. Tombolo
185.	Navigation along the rivers of East Afri	ca has mainly been affecte	ed by
	A. Flooding of the banks	C. Seasonality of t	•
	B. Silting of the channels	D. Narrowness of	the valleys
186.	Which of the following problems has m		•
	A. Limited fish species	C. Presence of wil	
	B. Attacks by pirate	D. Poor fishing gear	
187.	The major problem facing the mining in	ndustry in East Africa is	
	A. Limited capital B. Poor quality	ores C. Remoteness	D. Low prices
188.	Which of the following best explains th	e low population density ir	n the Miombo woodlands of Tar
	zania?		
	A. Infertile soils	C. Poor transport	
	B. Presence of tsetse flies	D. Unreliable rainfall	
189.	Lines drawn on maps joining places w	ith same atmospheric pres	sure are@called
	A. Isobars B. Isonephs	C. Isohyets	D. Isotherms
190.	Which of the following cash crops well	in the highland areas of E	ast⊡Africa?
	A. Tobacco B. Pyrethrum	C. Cloves	D. Cotton
191.	There is more erosion in the youthful the	han in the mature stage of	a river because of
	A. Narrow valley	C. Low volume of water	
	B. Small river load	D. Steep gradient	
192.	Which of the following tourist attraction	ns are found at Olorgesailie	e?
	A. Sand beach B. Archaeolog	ical site C. Recreat	ional fishing D. Wildlife
193.	The population around Kinyara Sugar	estate has mainly benefite	d through
	A. Obtaining cheap sugar	C. The available social se	ervices
	B. The out growers scheme	D. Marketing their food cre	ops
194.	Which of the following describes Equa	torial forests?	
	A. Tall grass with scattered trees	C. Needle shaped leaves	
	B. Drought resistant scrub	D. Evergreen trees	
195.	The vegetation type found below 1000	meters on Mt. Kilimanjaro	is

	A. Hopical failt forests	C. Savannan vegetati	OH
	B. Heath and moorland	D. Bamboo forests	
196.	. Which one of the following towns in East	Africa has a cement proces	ssing@factory?
	A. Shinyanga B. Mbeya	C. Thika	D. Hima
197.	The rapid increase in the population of Ea	ast Africa is mainly due to	
		Increased food production	1
	•	Improved sanitation	
198.	In East Africa, cloves are grown	P	
	·	In the Miombo woodlands	
	•	Along the coast	
199.	. Which of the following lakes in East Africa	a was formed by glaciations	s?
	A. L. Nabugabo B. L. Buny	• •	
200.	Iron ore in East Africa is not commercially	•	
_00.	•	Inaccessibility of the depos	
	· ·	Unskilled labour	51.0
201	Which one of the following is a planted for		
201.	A. Zoka B. Mafuga	•	nbo D. Mabira
202	Landslides in Uganda are most common i	•	nbo B. Mabira
202.	A. Lake Victoria basin B. Nyika plateau		D. Coastal areas
203	The biggest problem facing Tanga Port is	•	D. Coastal aleas
203.		r C. Traffic congestion	D. Poor roads
204	. Gulu is hotter than Fort Portal because of	•	D. FOOI TOAUS
204.			D. Latitude
205	A. Vegetation coverB. Cloud coverWhich of the following is a major tourist a		
205.	A. Birds B. Forests	•	utiful scenery D. Gorillas
206			•
200.	Most rivers in East Africa are difficult to us	•	
	A. Presence of rapids	-	U
207		Deposit of silt	outting?
207.	Which of the following mountains in East		J
200	A. Kipengere B. Usambara	C. Muhavura	D. Aberdare
208.	Northern Kenya has a low population den	•	
		C. High evaporation rate	
000	·	Limited job opportunities	· (=
209.	Which of the following factors has mainly	nindered the development	ormarge scale manufacturir
	g industries in East Africa?		
	·	Inadequate supply of raw r	materials
	•	Narrow domestic market	
210.	The Lee-ward side of Mt. Rwenzori is dry	•	
	•	Absence of large water bo	dies
	B. High altitude	D. Descending winds	
211.	The major problem facing the fishing indu	•	
	A. Inappropriate fishing methods C.	Remoteness of fishing gro	unds
	•	Limited fish species	
212.	. Afforestation in the highland areas of Ea	st Africa is being carried ou	ut to⊡solve the problem of

	A.	Overgrazing	B. Soil erosion	C. Strong win	ds
		D. Fuel wood	shortage		
213.	W	hich of the following	systems of farming	is capital intensive?	
	Α.	Plantation agricultu	re C. B	ush fallowing	
	В.	Shifting cultivation	D. N	lomadic pastoralism	
214.	Wr	nich of the following t	ypes of fish is abund	lantly caught in the fresh	waters of East Africa?
	Α.	Mud fish	B. Cat fish	C. Nile perch	D. Tilapia
215.	The	e deep hollow found	at the head of a glad	ciated valley is called	•
		Arşte	B. Hanging valley	•	D. Truncated spur
216.		•	0 0 ,	n Uganda has declined ir	•
		Air	B. Railway	C. Water	D. Road
217.	Т	he best method of p	reserving fish for a lo		
		Sun drying	B. Salting	C. Smoking	D. Freezing
218.			•	used as a raw material?	U
		Breweries		C. Tea processing	
219.	Sla	shing and burning o	_	are characteristics of	
		Mixed farming	•	Shifting cultivation	
	B.	Nomadic pastoralis	m D. P	lantation farming	
220.		•		is important for textile 2n	nanufacturing
		Kisumu	B. Dodoma	C. Kasese	D. Songea
221.	TI	he mangrove type of	vegetation in East A	Africa is found	· ·
		Around Lake Victor	_	C. On the Nyika plate	eau
	B.	Along the coast	D. In	the highlands	
222.		•	orms the basis for th	ne tourist industry in Eas	t Africa?
		•		C. Cultural diversity	
223.	М	asailand is sparsely	populated mainly be	cause the area has	
		Poor soils	·_ ·_ ·	C. Low rainfal	I
		D. Poor pastu	res		
224.	Wh	nich of the following r	minerals products is	imported by East Africa?	?
	A.	Asbestos	B. Petroleum	C. Steel	D. Copper ingots
225.	An	elongated depression	on bounded by parall	lel fault scarps is called	a
	A.	Rift valley	B. Fjord	C. Gorge	D. Hanging valley
226.	Wh	nich of the following i	s a characteristic of	clay soil?	
	A.	Has large particles	B. Retains much wa	ater C. Is rich in hu	umus D. Is well aerated
227.	The	e lines on a map join	ing places with equa	al sunshine duration are	⊡known as
	A.	Isobars	B. Isohyets	C. Isotherms	D. Isohels
228.	Wh	nich of the following t	ree species in East /	Africa provides hardwoo	d?
	A.	Eucalyptus	B. Pine	C. Mahogany	D. Spruce
229.	Th	e most common met	hod of fishing used	on L. Kyoga is	
	A.	Gill netting	B. Use of hooks	C. Use of spears	D. Basket method
230.	The	e method used for m	ining diamonds at M	lwadui in Tanzania is	
	A.	Adit	B. Deep pit	C. Open cast	D. Alluvial
231.	Do	ho irrigation scheme	is found on River		
	A.	Mpologoma	B. Manafwa	C. Sironko	D. Sezibwa
232.	Th	ne Miombo woodland	ls are sparsely popu	lated because of	
	A.	poor transport netv	vork C. ui	nreliable rainfall	

	В.	tsetse fly infestatio	n		D. poor drainage		
233.	Wh	nich of the following	glacial features	in East	Africa are a result	22of deposition	on?
	A.	Cirques.	B. Terminal m	noraines	.C. Arştes.	D. Pyram	nidal peak
234.	Soi	ils in the highland ar	eas of East Afr	ica are f	fertile because of the	he presence o	of .
	A.	volcanic lava	B. coo	l tempe	rature C. heavy	rainfall	
		D. high levels		·	·		
235.	WI	hich of the following		e covers	s the largest perce	ntage of land	area in Kenya?
		Tropical continenta	• •		C. Highland sub-ti	•	·
		Semi-arid.		D. N	Modified equatorial	·	
236	. Th	ne major factor limitir	ng the expansion		•	n Kenya is	
		poor transport.			er shortage	·	
	В.	pests and diseases	S.		D. labour shortage	е.	
237		hich of the following		reatest	•		try in East Africa?
		Exhaustion of mine	_			•	
		Inadequate capital	-				
238.		uatorial forests are o			•	Ü	
		the trees are broad		J	C. trees grow in	n very compa	ct stands.
	B.	climbing plants gro	ow on tree trunk	(S.	•	•	
239.		Which of the follow					
		Lwampanga	B. Katunguru		C. Butiaba	D. Majan	ji
240.		Which of the follow	•		a is located on the	-	
		Nakuru	B. Tororo		C. Voi	D. Tabor	
241.	So	ome areas in East At	frica have been	gazette	ed as national park	s in order to	
		reduce deforestation		-	trol poaching		
	B.	promote tourism		D. prov	vide employment		
242.		Which of the follow	ing commoditie	s is exp	orted through Ente	bbe airport?	
	A.	Flowers	B. Coffee		C. Cotton	D. Tea	
243.							
		Coral reefs ar	e not found at t	the mou	ths of rivers on the	East African	coast because the
		water is					
	A.	warm	B. shallow		C. salty	D	. muddy
244.	W	eathering by frost ac	ction in East Afr	rica is m	ainly experienced	in the	
	A.	rift valley areas		C. m	ountain areas		
	B.	coastal plains		D. cen	tral plateau		
245.	Wh	nich of the following	crops requires	to be gr	own near the mark	et?	
	A.	Tomatoes		C. P	yrethrum		
	B.	Coffee		D. Cot	ton		
246.	The	e method used in the	e mining of diar	monds a	at Shinyanga is		
	A.	Shaft	B. adit		C. open cast	D. drilling	J
247.	Whi	ich of the following v	egetation type:	s covers	the largest land a	rea of East Af	rica?
	A.	Tropical rain forests	S.	C. Bus	h and thicket		
	B.	Savannah grasslan	ıds	D. Hea	th and moorland		
248.	In E	East Africa, fish farm	ning is mainly p	racticed	in the		
	A.	river mouths	B. pon	nds	C. coasta	l bays	D. swamps
249.	The	use of air transport	within East Afr	rica is m	ainly limited by		

A. bulky commodities to transport. C. high cost of travel expenses

		•	D. competition from road transport.
250.	Wh	ich of the following processes led to	o the formation of Mount Kilimanjaro?
	A.	folding	C. step faulting
	B.	up warping	D. vulcanicity
251.	The	2013 census showed Uganda's po	pulation size as
	A.	24.7 million	C. 34.0 million
	B.	12.6 million	D. 16.6 million
252.	The	main factor influencing the develop	oment of a soil catena in East Africa is
	A.	Relief	C. climate
	B.	Drainage	D. vegetation
253.	The	trees in the savannah regions of E	East Africa are mainly characterised by
	A.	presence of buttress roots	C. forming of a dense canopy
	B.	periodic shedding of leaves	D. stems of over sixty metres
254.	Cas	hew nuts in East Africa are grown i	n the
	A.	highland areas	C. coastal areas
	B.	rift valley areas	D. Lake Victoria shores
256.	The	erosion process which involves the	e uniform removal of soil from a large area is
	A.	rill erosion	C. splash erosion
	B.	sheet erosion	D. gulley erosion.
257.	Min	imum and maximum temperatures	of a place are obtained by using
	A.	a barometer.	C. six's thermometer
	B.	a hydrometer	D. an anemometer
258.I	Mari	ne fishing at the East African has c	oast is mainly limited by
	A.	presence of coral reefs.	C. non palatable fish species
	B.	inadequate skilled labour.	D. small fleet of fishing vessels.
259.	Whi	ch one of the following animals in l	Jganda is threatened with extinction?
	A.	Kob.	C. Zebra.
	B.	Rhino.	D. Giraffe
260.	Lak	e Teleki in Kenya is an example of	a
	A.	explosion crater lake	C. lava dammed lake
	B.	down warped lake.	D. glacial erosion lake
261.	The	type of climate in East Africa chara	acterized by heavy rainfall well distributed
		throughout the year is called	
	A.	Montane	C. equatorial
	B.	Tropical	D. monsoon
262.	The	East African rift valley areas are m	ainly used for
	A.	animal rearing	C. bee-keeping
	B.	Hunting	D. arable farming
263.	Whi	ch one of the following fish types is	exported by East African countries?
	A.	tilapia B. dagaa	C. barbus D. nile perch
264.	The	problem of traffic congestion in Ka	mpala is being solved by

	A.	constructing flyovers		C. installing traffic lights
	B.	encouraging use of public	ransport	D. increasing the number of traffic police
265.	The	petroleum refineries in Eas	st Africa are m	nainly located in
	A.	Nairobi	C. Mo	ombasa
	B.	Jinja	D. Eldoret	
266.	Lug	ari plantation forest in West	ern Kenya wa	s established mainly to provide
	A.	raw materials for pulp and p	paper industry	<i>'</i> .
	B.	fuel wood to local population	n.	
	C.	wind breaks for homestead	ls	
	D.	building poles		
267.	The	e major source of export earr	nings from Ea	st Africa is
	A.	frozen fish	C. ag	ricultural goods
	B.	precious minerals	D. for	est products
268.	Wh	ich of the following areas in	East Africa ha	s the lowest population density?
	A.	shores of Lake Victoria	C. Lo	wer slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro
	B.	central Tanzania	D. Kig	gezi highlands
269.	Inse	elbergs in East Africa are fou	nd in	
	1.	Voi		
	2.	Morogoro		
	3.	Kigoma		
	4.	Nakasongola		
	Α.	2, 3 and 4	C. 1, 2 and 4	
		B. 1,2 and 3		D. 1, 3 and 4
270.	W	hich one of the following res	ults from the p	process of leaching?
A.		Sandstone	C. Lin	nestone
B.		Clay	D. Laterite	
271.	Ar	eas along equatorial belt of l	East Africa ex	perience
A.		Hot temperature and heavy	rainfall B. low	pressure and low humidity
B.		thick cloud cover and low ra	ainfall	D. low temperature and high humidity
272.	Wh	nich one of the following has	greatly hinder	red the development of livestock farming in th
		e Miombo woodlands of Ce	ntral Tanzania	a?
A.		Seasonal rainfall	C. Lin	nited pasture
B.		Poor soils	D. Ts	etse flies
273.	A c	obalt industry was establish	ed at Kasese	mainly because of the presence of
A.		raw materials	C. ma	arket for the products
B.		skilled labour	D. go	od transport networks.
274.	I	n which of the following area	as is mangrov	e forest vegetation found in East Africa?

A.	Lake Victoria basin	C. Coastal plains
B.	Central Tanzania	D. Kenya highlands
275. Th	ne main problem facing fishi	ng activity on Lake Albert is
A.	limited market	C. steep banks
B.	Inadequate fish species	D. Limited manpower
276. Wh	nich of the following factors I	ed to the development of Tororo town?
A.	Its location at the railway a	nd road junction.
B.	Development of mining act	ivities.
C.	Establishment of manufact	uring industries.
D.	Its position near the border	•
277. Wi	Idlife in East Africa has beer	n mainly conserved in gazette areas in order to
A.	attract tourists	C. maintain soil fertility
B.	promote scientific studies	D. protect valuable plants and animals
E.		
278. W	hich of the following commo	dities does Kenya import from Uganda?
A.	Cement	C. Maize
B.	Wheat	D. Shoes
279. Wł		tional Parks in Uganda was gazetted to protect mendanger
	ed animal species?	
A.	Bwindi	C. Semliki
B.	Murchison falls	D. Mt. Elgon
280. W	-	stricts in Uganda has the highest population density?
A.	Kabarole	C. Mbale
B.	Luweero	D. Arua
	nygrometer at a weather sta	-
A.	wind speed	C. atmospheric pressure
B.	relative humidity	D. temperature
282. W	hich one of the following tre Africa?	e species is characteristic of savannah vegetation of 🔟 East
A.	Mahogany	C. Acacia
B.	Ebony	D. Rosewood
283. Ho	rticulture is practiced around	d the urban centres in East Africa mainly because of
A.	limited land	C. quick transport
B.	high labour costs	D. ready market
284. W	hich one of the following fac	ctors have favoured commercial fishing in Lake Victoria?
A.	Introduction of Nile Perch	
B.	Use of outboard engines	
C.	Establishment of fish proce	essing plants

D.	Improvemer	nts at landing	sites
285.	The major prob	olem limiting a	gricultural modernization in Uganda is
A.	inadequate	capital	C. poor transport
B.	cultural prac	ctices	D. land tenure systems
286.	Which one of t	hese products	is manufactures from soda ash?
A.	Tooth paste		C. Fertilizers
B.	Glass		D. Cement
287.	Which of the fo ganda?	llowing types	of natural vegetation is commonly found in North – Eastern U
A.	Thorn bush	and thicket	C. Woodland
B.	Rain forest		D. Montane forest
288.	Navigation alor	ng River Nile in	n Uganda is limited by the
A.	high speed	of the waters	
B.	presence of	rapids and wa	aterfalls
C.	existence of	floating vege	tation
D.	seasonal ch	anges in wate	r volume
289.	Population dist	ribution in Eas	t Africa is mainly influenced by
A. Ra	ainfall		C. Vegetation cover
B. Te	emperature		D. Relief
304.	Which of the	following is the	ne process by which a glacier erodes the valley@bottom over
	which it flow	rs?	
A. P	lucking	B. Sapping	C. Attrition D. Abrasion
305.	The	process takir	ng place on Mount Kenya summit is
A. G	ranular disintegr	ation	C. Frost shattering
В. О	xidation		D. Hydration
306.	Which one of	the following	cloud types is associated with thunderstorm?
A. C	Cumulus		C. Stratocumulus
B. C	Cumulonimbus		D. Stratus
307.	The greatest	t problem facir	ng nomadic pastoralists in East Africa is
A. V	Vater shortage		C. Cattle rustling
B. F	oor animal bree	ds	D. Poor pastures
308.	Which one of	the following	minerals s obtained from copper pyrites at kilembe?
A. E	Beryllium		C. Tin
B. Ir	ron ore		D. Cobalt
309.	Forests are	important to th	e people of East Africa mainly because they
A. F	Provide a habitat	for animals	C. Provide fuel wood
B. F	Protect soil from	erosion D. Ar	e water catchment areas

310.	Most tourists are	attracted to East Af	frica beca	use of			
A. E	Beautiful scenery	C. War	m climate	Э			
B. \	Varied wildlife	D. Sand	D. Sand beaches				
311.\	Which one of the follow	wing statements be	st explain	s the decline i	n the use of rail transport	i	
	n						
Į	Uganda?						
A. v	andalisation of railway	line C. existe	nce of alt	ernative routes	3		
В. е	expensive to import the	wagons D. govern	nment po	licy of privatiza	ation		
312.	The eroded material d	eposited along the	sides of a	ı glacier is kno	wn as		
,	A. ground moraine		C. later	al moraine			
I	B. terminal moraine		D. med	ial moraine			
313.	Granite rocks when so	ubjected to great he	eat or pre	ssure changes	into		
	A. slate		C. qua	rtzite			
	B. gneiss		D. gra	ohite			
314.	The Kasese plains exp	perience dry condition	ons beca	use			
,	A. They lie in the rain	n shadow	В. С	of the influence	of the North-East trade	Wİ	
	nds						
(C Of absence of wa	ter bodies	D. T	hey lack dense	e vegetation cover		
315	Which one of the follo	wing crops in East	Africa is (grown on plant	ation?		
	A. Tobacco	B. Tea	(C. Coffee	D. Cotton		
316.	Gold mining in weste	rn Kenya is on a sn	nall scale	because of			
A.	Poor transport system	n	C. Lo	w quality of mi	neral ore		
B.	Small mineral depos	its	D. Th	e depth of gold	d mines		
317.	Which one of the follo	owing is an example	e of a hea	avy industry in	East Africa?		
	A. Textiles	C	. Engine	ering			
	B. Paper making	D	. Chemic	al processing			
318.	The seven Forks dam	is found on river					
	A. Pangani	B. Nile	C.	Ruvuma	D. Tana		
319.	Which one of the	e following problem	s is faced	l by farmers in	Kigezi highlands?		
	A. Severe soil ero	osion C	. Few cro	p varieties			
	B. Lack of capital		D. Poor	transport			
320.	Savannah woodland	s in East Africa occ	ur in area	as receiving rai	infall of		
	A. above 1500 mm		C.	Between 5	00 and 750 mm		
	B. between 750 and	1000mm	D.	Below 500	mm		
321.	The major threa	t to wildlife conserv	ation in th	ne Semliki Nati	onal park is		
	A. Scarcity of sur	face waterC.	C.	Frequent earth	n quakes		
	B. Degeneration	of pastures	D.	Encroachm	ent by the people		
322.	Which of the foll	owing pairs of sedi	mentary r	ocks is organic	cally formed?		

	A.	Mudstone and clay			Rock salt and gypsum
	B.	Chalk and limestone		D.	Dolomite and gravel
323.		ighland areas of East Afr	ica are densely		·
	A.	High rainfall totals		C.	
	B.	High fertility rates		D.	F
324.		one of the following great	atly influences r	ainfal	I distribution in Kenya?
	A. So	outh East trade winds		C.	Altitude
		egetation Cover			Inland water bodies
325.	The gr	adual removal of a thin la	ayer of soil over	r a lar	ge area by surface runoff is called
	A.	sheet erosion		C.	rill erosion
		gully erosion			splash erosion
326.	Which	of these features are for	und in the lower	cour	se of a river?
	A.	Pot-holes and gorges		C.	Interlocking spurs and cliffs
	B.	Flood plains and ox-box	w lakes	D.	Waterfalls and V-shaped valleys
327.		one of the following indu	ustries is found i	in Nai	
		refining			C. Car assembly
		ip repairing			D. Copper smelting
328.		lera is formed when			
		rnating layers of ash and	-		
		gma of high acidic conter		rm a d	cone
	-	gma flows through numer			
		top of a volcanic cone is			
329.		ng cultivation is dying out		ecaus	
		anges in land tenure syst	ems		C.strict laws against bush burning
		rease in population			D.improvement in farm tools
330.			laces with the s	ame a	amount of sunshine are called
		Isohels			C. Isohyets
	B.	Isobars			D. Isotherms
331.		·	ercial agricultur	e in E	East Africa is mainly due to
	Α.	Pests and diseases			C. Limited market
	В.	Inadequate capital			D. Land fragmentation
_		n one of the following met			ig limestone in Tororo?
Α.	Shaft		C. Open ca	st	
B.	Adit		D. Alluvial		
333.	_		•		of East Africa because of
A.	Wate	r logged conditions	C. Heavy ra	untall	

B.	High temperatures	D. Presenc	e of corals	
334.	Which one of the followin	g sources of energy	has the least effect on the @environment?	
A.	Coal	C. Wood fo	uel	
B.	Hydro-electricity	D. Petrol	eum	
335.	The major problem facing	the urban areas of	East Africa is	
A.	Drug abuse	C. Water s	hortage	
B.	High crime rate	D. Poor h	ousing	
336.	The greatest contribution	of tourism to the ec	onomy of East Africa is	
A.	Promotion of international	al relations		
B.	Preservation of cultural h	eritage		
C.	Provision of foreign exch	ange		
D.	Diversification of the ecor	nomy		
337.	Agricultural products from	n Kisumu Port are tra	ansported to Mombasa using	
A.	Railway transport	C. Road tr	ansport	
B.	Air transport	D. Water tr	ansport	
338.	The areas around Lake V	ictoria are densely ړ	opulated because of	
A.	fertile soils	C. absence of	tsetse flies	
B.	the presence of many	industries. D. a w	arm climate.	
339.	Which of the following fea	atures is found in the	glaciated areas of East Africa?	
A.	Corrie	C. Spi	t	
B.	Tombolo	D. Est	uary	
340.	The coral reefs along the	East African coast a	are an example of	
	A. igneous rocks		C.extrusive rocks	
	B. sedimentary rocks		D. metamorphic rocks	
341.	Which of the following are	as in East Africa be	st experiences convectional rainfall?	
	A. Kapchorwa		C. Kabale	
	B. Entebbe		D. Kasese	
342.	Which of the following cro	ops grow well in the	highland areas of East Africa?	
	A. Sisal and sugarcane		C. Tea and cocoa	
	B. Cotton and maize		D. Pyrethrum and wheat.	
343.	The development of small	hydro-electricity po	wer plants in Kenya is mainly intended to	
	A. generate electricity for	exportation.	C. promote electrification of rural area	ì
s				
	B. create employment for	the local people.	D. reduce on imported hydro-electrici	ty
344.	The protection of wetland	ls in East Africa is m	ainly intended to promote	
	A. eco-tourism		C. the crafts industry	
	B. fish farming		D. nature conservation.	

345.	Which of the following fish spec	cies is caught in the fresh waters of East Africa?
A.	Cod B. Tilapia	C. Sardines D. Mackerel.
346.	The number of tourists visiting	Bwindi National Park has declined mainly because of
A.	political instability	C. poor road network
B.	depletion of wildlife	D. poor accommodation.
347.	The most flexible means of tran	nsport in East Africa is
A.	road transport	C. air transport
B.	water transport	D. railway transport.
348.	Most of the highlands of East A	frica are densely populated mainly because of
A.	Relief and drainage.	C. Cool climate and drainage
B.	Relief and fertile soils	D. Cool climate and fertile soils.
349.	Lakes Bunyonyi and Mutanda a	are examples of
A.	lava dammed lakes	C. glacial depositional lakes
B.	erosional lakes	D. crustal warped lakes.
350.	Which of the following are cher	mical weathering processes?
A.	exfoliation and frost shatter	ring C. block disintegration and exfoliation
B.	solution and hydration	D. frost shattering and oxidation
351.	The major factor limiting agricu	Itural production in Kenya is
A.	Poor transport facilities	C. Inadequate rainfall
B.	Presence of pests and dise	eases D. Fluctuation of prices.
352.	Which of the following are second	ondary industries?
A.	Sugar refining and fishing	C. Fishing and quarrying
B.	Textiles and quarrying	D. Textiles and sugar refining.
353.	Soft wood forests in Kenya are	mainly used for the provision of
A.	Timber	C. plywood
B.	Pulp	D. firewood.
354.	Which of the following towns in	Uganda is most affected by air pollution?
A.	Mbale	C. Tororo
B.	Mukono	D. Lira
355.	Uganda has promoted tourism	through the
1.	expansion of national parks	C. improvement of hotels and lodges
2.	conservation of bio-diversity	D. liberalisation of the private sector.
A.	1 and 2	C. 1 and 4
B.	2 and 3	D. 3 and 4
356.	Ox- bow lakes in Kenya are fou	
A.	Nzoia	C. Tana
B.	Athi	D. Turkwel.

357. The	main cause of land fragme	ntation in south-Western Uganda is
	1.instalment buying and se	lling of land
	2.high population density	
	3. polygamy	
	4. high fertility rates.	
A.	1 and 2	C. 3 and 4
B.	1 and 4	D. 2 and 3
358 Ha	anda's main export crop is	
A.	Cotton	C. coffee
л. В.	Tea	D. tobacco.
		ck of the earth's crust is depressed between
	e reature formed when a bio earallel faults is a	ck of the earth's crust is depressed between
A.	block mountain	C. tilt block
B.	hanging valley	D. rift valley.
360. Isot	herms are lines drawn on a	map to join points with the same
A.	Pressure	C. temperature
B.	Altitude	D. sunshine.
361. Jini	a is declining as an industria	al centre because of
1.	political instability	
2.	decline in cotton industry	
3.	departure of entrepreneurs	
4.	shortage of labour.	
A.	1 and 2	C. 3 and 4
B.	2 and 3	D. 1 and 4.
362. Mio	mbo woodlands in East Afri	ca are thinly populated because of
A.	thick forests	C. remoteness
B.	tsetse flies	D. unfavourable climate
363. Cor	al polyps grow well in water	which is
A.	silty	C. warm
B.	cold	D. dirty
364. The	soil formed as a result of w	ater deposition is known as
A.	Sandy	C. loamy
B.	Clay	D. alluvial
365. Cof	fee grows well on the North	ern shores of Lake Victoria because of
1.	fertile alluvial soils	
2.	reliable rainfall	

3.	skilled manpower	
4.	absence of pests and dise	eases.
A.	1 and 4	C. 1 and 3
B.	2 and 4	D. 2 and 3
366.	The method used to extract di	amonds at Mwadui is
A.	deep pit B alluvial	C. adit D. open-cast.
367.	The Taita hills in Kenya are de	ensely populated mainly due to
A.	reliable rainfall	C. fertile soils
B.	cool temperatures	D. efficient transport.
368.	Which of the following tribes in	n East Africa are nomadic pastoralists?
A.	Turkana	C. Sukuma
B.	Iteso	D. Gogo.
369.	The most common type of fis	h caught on lake Kyoga is
A.	Lungfish	C. Nile perch
B.	Tilapia	D. Haplochromis
370.	Which of the following are cha	racteristics of Savannah woodlands in East Africa?
1.	Trees shed their leaves in	the dry season.
2.	Trees have needle-like lea	aves
3.	Trees are umbrella shape	d
4.	Trees are straight and ver	y tall.
A.	1 and 4	C. 2 and 4
B.	1 and 3	D. 2 and 3
371.	The most commonly used me	thod of fishing in East Africa is
A.	line fishing	C. basket fishing
B.	gill-netting	D. drift-netting.
372.	Which one of the national part attraction?	s in East Africa has flamingos as the main tourist
A.	Lake Mburo	C. Lake Nakuru
B.	Serengeti	D. Tsavo.
373.	The major factor influencing p	opulation distribution in East Africa is
A.	Soil	C. Vegetation
B.	Climate	D. Drainage
374.	Which of the following feature	s are found in the upper course of a river?
A.	Waterfalls and interlocking sp	ours. C. Levees and truncated spurs.
B.	Pot holes and levees.	D. Waterfalls and slip-off slopes
375.	Chemical weathering in East A	Africa mainly occurs in areas of
A.	Very low temperatures.	C. Hot temperatures

B.	High latitudes. D. Very low rainfall totals					
376.	. Which of the following crops in East Africa grow well in areas of low rainfall?					
1.	Cotton					
2.	Sisal					
3.	Tea					
4.	Pyrethrur	n				
A.	1 and 3		C.	2 and	3	
B.	1 and 2		D.	3 and	4	
377.	Savannah	grasslands in East A	Africa a	are mair	nly used for	
A.	Nomadic	pastoralism	C.	Bee-ke	eeping	
B.	Charcoal	burning		D.	Hunting	
378.	Which of t	the following fish pres	ervati	on meth	nods are mostly used in East Africa?	
	1.	Smoking				
	2.	Salting				
	3.	Refrigeration				
	4.	Canning				
A.	1 and 4		C.	3 and	4	
B.	2 and 3		D.	1 and 2	2	
379.	Fishing or	n lake Turkana has be	een gr	eatly im	proved through	
	1.	Formation of co-op	erative	e unions	s for fishermen.	
	2.	Improvement of roa	ads in	the regi	ion.	
	3.	Introduction of new	fish sp	oecies.		
	4.	Use of modern fishi	ng gea	ar.		
A.	1 and 4		С	1 and		
B.	2 and 3		D.	3 and 4		
380.		· ·			tilapia fishing ground in East Africa?	
A.	Tangany			amala	D. Naivasha	
381.	Lake Nak	uru national park has	been	establis	shed mainly to conserve	
A.	Flamingo	es B. White rhind)S	B. C	rocodiles D. Crested cranes	
382.	Which of t	the following explains	why p	opulation	on density of Northern Kenya is lower 2than th	
	at					
	around L	Victoria shores				
A.	Low rainf	fall and fertile soils		C.	Low rainfall and thin vegetation	
B.	Hot clima	ate and diseases		D.	Hostile tribes and hot climate	
383						
000.	A delta for Rejuvena	rmed at the mouth of	the riv		result of Il erosion	

B.	Deposition	D.	Stalinization
384.	Which one of the following rock	ks is fo	ormed from animal remains?
A.	Coal	C.	Sandstone
B.	Coral limestone	D.	Boulder clay
385.	Physical weathering in semi-ar	id are	as of East Africa is mainly due to
A.	Strong winds	C.	Overgrazing
B.	De-vegetation	D.	Temperature changes
386.	Which of the following heavy in	ndustri	ies are found in East Africa?
A.	Ship building and textiles	C.	Food processing and car assembly
B.	Textiles and food processing	D.	Ship building and car assembly
387.	Soft wood plantations in Ugano	da are	mainly used to provide
A.	Poles	B.	Pulp
C.	Plywood	D.	Tannin
388.	Which of the following is Ugan	da's le	eading invisible export?
A.	Cocaine	C.	Tourism
B.	Skilled labour	D.	Hydro-electricity
389.	The major problem resulting fr	om ra	pid urbanization in Kenya is
A.	Unemployment	C.	Poor sanitation
B.	Shortage of accommodation	D.	Shortage of agricultural land
390.	Which one of the following wat	erfalls	s is found on River Nile?
A.	Sezibwa		C. Kindaruma
B.	Kalambo		D. Bujagali
391.	Isohyets are lines drawn on a r	nap jo	pining places of the same
A.	Humidity C.	Rainfa	all
B.	Pressure		D. Temperature
392.	Which of the following industries	es is a	n example of a primary industry?
A.	Fishing	C.	Textiles
B.	Food processing	D.	Tourism
393.	The tourist industry in Uganda	has in	mproved mainly because of
A.	Renovation of up-country hote	els	C. Increased advertisement
B.	Improved political climate		D. Rehabilitation of roads
394.	Which one of the following more	untain	s in east Africa was formed by faulting?
A.	Kilimanjaro		C. Usambara
B.	Kenya		D. Longonot
395.	•	a are	mainly used for growing annual crops due to
A.	Fertile soils	C.	Presence of pests and diseases
B.	A long dry season	D.	Absence of markets
	5 ,		

396. W	hich of the following minerals	are fo	ound in Tororo?
A. L	imestone and beryl	C.	Iron-ore and beryl
B. Ir	on-ore and phosphate	D.	Phosphates and limestone
397. Th	ne Karamoja region is sparsel	у рор	ulated mainly because of
A. F	ood shortage	C.	Hot temperatures
B. U	Inreliable rainfall	D.	Poor soils
398. W	hich one of the following type:	s of la	akes was formed due to glaciations?
A. C	x-bow lakes	C.	Crater lakes
B. L	agoons	D.	Tarns
399. Th	ne main reason for the domina	ance (of subsistence farming in Uganda is
1.	Limited market		
2. In	adequate funds		
3.	Conservative attitude		
4.	Poor transport		
A. 1	and 2		C. 2 and 3
3. 3	and 4	D.	1 and 4
00. W	hich of the following exotic tre	ee sp	ecies is most widely planted in Uganda?
۸. C	Sypress		C. Eucalyptus
3. W	/attle	D.	Spruce
01. Th	ne greatest factor influencing p	opul	ation distribution in Tanzania is
4 . р	resence of pests		C. Altitude
3. U	Irbanization	D.	Rainfall reliability
102. W	hich of the following processe	s lea	ds to the formation of lateritic soils?
۸. E	rosion	C.	Leaching
3. S	edimentation	D.	Deposition
03. Th	ne major source of energy use	d in k	Kenya's industries is
4. G	Seothermal	C.	Solar
3. H	lydro-electricity	D.	Thermal
104. W	hich of the following is the mo	st wid	despread agent of erosion in East Africa?
4. V	Vind action	C.	Running water
3. G	Blaciations	D.	Wave action
05. Th	ne glaciated Rwenzori mounta	in lar	ndscape is mostly important for
۹. T	ourism	C.	Agriculture
B. S	ettlement	D.	Hunting
₩106. W	hich of the following areas in	East /	Africa is well known for tea growing?
4 . В	undibugyo	C.	Kapchorwa
B. M	1wanza	D.	Kyenjojo

407.	Which of the following is the m	ajor tourist attraction in East Africa?			
A.	Cultural sites	C. Flora and fauna			
B.	Mountain scenery	D. Climate			
408.	Rapid population growth in Kenya is mainly a result of				
A.	Increased immigrations.	C. Good nutrition levels			
B.	High birth rates	D. Improved medical care			
409.	Which one of the following fea	tures is found in the youthful stage of a river			
A.	Levee B. Delta	C. Ox-bow lake D. Gorge			
410.	The sequence of the soil types	s down a slope is called			
A.	Catena B. Profile	C. Screes D. Aeration			
411.	Rainfall distribution in East Afr	ica has been greatly influenced by			
A.	Vegetation and relief				
B.	Inland water bodies and dist	ance from the sea			
C.	Vegetation and south East	Trade winds			
D.	Relief and inland water bodi	es			
412.	The most dominant crop grow	n on the Ahero pilot scheme is			
A.	Maize	C. Cotton			
B.	Rice	D. Pyrethrum			
413.	Hale power project is found or	n river			
A.	Pangani	C. Rufigi			
B.	Tana	D. Ruaha			
414.	The type of forests found alon	g the coastal areas of East Africa are			
A.	Montane forests	C. Mangrove forests			
B.	Equatorial forests	D. Bamboo forests			
415.	Which one of the following is t	he greatest problem faced by the fishing industry in Uganda			
	?				
A.	Limited market	C. Poor fishing equipment			
B.	Poor transport network	D. Limited fish species			
416.	Congestion at the port of Dar-	es-Salaam can best be reduced by			
A.	container isation	C. marine traffic control			
B.	dredging of harbour D. div	ersion of traffic			
417.	The tourist industry in East Afr	rica is an example of			
A.	A visible import	C. A substance sector			
B.	An invisible export D. An	informal sector			
418.	River Nile has not been effecti f	ively used for transport mainly because of the 222presence o			
A.	Floating islands	C. Abundant rock sediments			
B.	Dangerous crocodiles	D. Rapids and waterfalls			

419.	Which one of the following is	a depositional feature?			
A.	Delta	C. Pyramidal peak			
B.	Knick point	D. Inselberg			
420.	The loosening, decaying and	The loosening, decaying and break up of rocks is called			
A.	Weathering	C. Erosion			
B.	Attrition	D. Siltation			
421.	The speed of wind at a weath	ner station is measured by			
A.	Wind vane	C. Anemometer			
B.	Sixth's thermometer	D. Barometer			
422.	In Tanzania, sisal is mainly g	rown around			
A.	Arusha B. Moshi	C. Lindi D. Tanga			
423.	A cement factory was established	shed at Hima because of the existence of			
A.	Large limestone deposits	C. A large market			
B.	Cheap labour	D. A railway line			
424.	Which one of the following be	est shows vegetation zonation on Mt.kilimanjaro?			
A.	Savannah grasslands, tropic	cal evergreen forests, bamboo forests.			
B.	Bamboo forests, savannah g	grasslands, heath and moorland.			
C.	Savannah grasslands, bamb	poo forests, tropical evergreen forests.			
D.	Tropical evergreen forests, h	neath and moorland.			
425.	The most common type of fis	h caught in lake Victoria is			
A.	Bagrus	C. Tilapia			
B.	Barbus D. Salmon				
426.	Which one of the following is	a glacial landform?			
A.	Tombolo	C. Lacolith			
B.	Cwm	D. Meander			
427.	Which of the following is a me	etamorphic rock?			
A.	Marble	C. Shale			
B.	Sandstone	D. Limestone			
428.	The amount of water vapour	in the air expressed as a percentage of the total capacity	of		
	saturated air is called				
A.	adiabatic lapse rate	C. relative humidity			
B.	atmospheric pressure	D. evapo transpiration			
429.	Woolen textile mills in East A	frica are found in			
A.	Mbale	C. Kisumu			
B.	Iringa	D. Nakuru			
430.	Which of the following feature	es are found in limestone areas of East Africa?			
A.	Sills	C. Eskers			

B.	Stalagmites	D. Levees			
431.	The highest mean annual rainfall in East Af	frica is received at			
A.	Kotido	C. Mbeya			
B.	Wajir	D. Lodwar			
432.	Which one of the following crops best grows in Northern Uganda?				
A.	Coffee	C. Bananas			
B.	Simsim	D. Pyrethrum			
433.	The industrial expansion in Kampala has m	nainly been limited by			
A.	A narrow market	C. Limited capital			
B.	Land shortage	D. Shortage of raw materials			
434.	The rapid clearance of forest cover in East	Africa has been mainly a result of			
A.	increased agriculture	C. extensive bush burning			
B.	uncontrolled lumbering	D. mining and quarrying			
435.	Which one of the following fish landing site:	s is found on lake Kyoga?			
A.	Wanseko	C. Rwenshama			
B.	Lwampanga	D. Masese			
436.	Mombasa port has a good site mainly beca	use it has			
A.					
	deep waters and ice free conditions ock	C.sheltered harbor and hard basement r			
B.	deep waters and sheltered harbor	D.hard basement rock and deep waters			
	The major factor influencing the location of	·			
Α.					
	heavy rainfall and sparse population	C. sparse population and unreliable rain			
_	fall				
B.	1	D 41:1			
	dense population and infertile soils	D. thick vegetation and tsetse fly infesta			
400	tion	ad in James Association from Foot Africa			
	Which of the following products are exporte				
Α.	Manufactured goods	C. Agricultural products			
B.	processed foods	D. Synthetic fibers			
	Which one of the following areas in East Af				
Α.	Kisumu	C. Gulu			
B.	Mbeya	D. Lodwar			
	A physical feature which is formed when la				
A.	Volcanic plug	C. Drumlin			
B.	Lava plain	D. Caldera			

441. Which one of the following is the bes	t method of controlling soil erosion in the highland ar
eas E East Africa?	
A. Controlled grazing	C. Mixed farming
B. Contour ploughing	D. Inter cropping
442. The slopes of Mt. Elgon which receiv	re the highest rainfall are found in the
A. South west	C. South East
B. North East	D. North West
443. The settlement pattern found along to	ransport and communication routes is 222called
A. Linear	C. Nucleated
B. Dispersed	D. Clustered
444. Which one of the following features is	s a result of extrusive vulcanicity?
A. Dyke	C. Sill
B. Volcanic plug	D. Batholiths
445. The process of evaporation and dep	osition of iron and aluminum oxides within the soil un
der	
humid conditions is called	
A. Water logging	C. Evapo-transpiration
B. Salinization	D. Leaching
446. The lowest mean annual rainfall in Ta	anzania is received at
A. Tukuyu	C. Songea
B. Mbeya	D. Mwanza
447. Which of the following regions in Eas	et African is mainly important for growing phyrethrum?
A. Highlands	C. Coastal plains
B. Plateau	D. Rift valley floor
448. The closure of copper mining at Kiler	mbe mines was closed mainly due to
A. decline in world copper prices	C. breakdown in railway transport
B. exhaustion in quality of copper or	e D. migration of skilled Asian labour.
449. The type of forests found in the highl	and areas of East Africa are
A. Mangrove forests	C. Tropical forests
B. Montane forests	D. Bamboo forests
450. Which one of the following fish landir	ng sites is located on lake George?
A. Wanseko	C. Magyo
B. Ntoroko	D. Kasenyi
451. Tanga has developed into an importa	ant port mainly because of
A. A good harbor and a large popula	ation
B. A rich hinterland and availability of	of hydro electricity
C. Availability of hydro electricity and	d a large population

D.	A rich hinterland and	good road transpo	ort.
452. ⁻	2. The tourist industry is important in East Africa mainly because it has		
A.	Promoted internation	al co-operation	C. Diversified the economy
B.	Led to wildlife conser	vation	D. Yielded foreign exchange
453. (Coral landforms along the	e East African coa	st are found in areas with
A.	Fresh water		C. Salty water
B.	Muddy water		D. Cold water
454. ⁻	The vertical arrangement	t of soil horizons is	called soil
A.	Profile		C. Solifluction
B.	Catena		D. Porosity
455. l	sobars are lines drawn o	on a map to show a	areas with same
A.	Temperature		C. Humidity
B.	Wind speed		D. Pressure
456. ⁻	The dominant method of	livestock rearing in	n the Kenya highlands of East Africa is
A.	Zero grazing		C. Nomadic pastoralism
B.	Rotational grazing		D. Transhumance
457. \	Which one of the following	g is the major sou	rce of energy used in industries in East Africa?
A.	Petroleum	C. Hydro-el	ectricity
B.	Coal	D. B	Biogas
458. ⁻	Γhe major economic acti	vity which has led	to extensive destruction of forests in East Africa
	is		
A.	Mining (C. Brick making	
B.	Agriculture	D. Lumberii	ng
459. \	Which one of the followin	g ports is found or	n lake Victoria?
A.	Kibanga	C. Bukungu	I
B.	Kasenyi	D. Butiaba	
460. ⁻	The renewed down cuttir	ng of a river due to	a change in sea level is called
A.	Reversed drainage	C. River ca	pture
B.	Braiding	D. Rejuvena	ation
461. \	Which one of the following	g is a sedimentary	y rock?
A.	Basalt	C. Gneiss	
B.	Gypsum	D. Shale	
462.	Temperature differences	in East Africa are	mainly caused by variations in
A.	Latitude	C. Altitude	
B.	Cloud cover	D. Vegetation	on cover
463. ľ	Mwaa Tahara rasattlama	nt scheme nredon	ninantly grows
	Mwea Tebere resettleme	in soneme preden	imianay grana
A.	Sugar cane		egetables

161	Most minorals in East Africa have	e not been exploited mainly because they exist 🕮 in
_	Remote areas	
А. З.	Small quantities	C. Politically unstable placesD. Agriculturally rich areas.
	The most common type of fish ca	· ·
+05. 4.	••	C. mud fish
٦. 3.	Tilapia	D. Barbus
	Dagaa Which of the following factors ha	
	Good climate	s greatly promoted Uganda's tourist industry? C. Abundant wildlife
٩. -		
3.	Improved accommodation	D. well developed transport
_	The weathered materials transpo	•
۹. ۱60		C. moraine D. deposits
		ced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called
٩. -	Gulley erosion Sheet erosion	C. Glacial erosion
3.		D. Rill erosion
	East Africa's exports are dominate	•
٩. -	Forestry products	C. Mineral ores
3. 170	Agricultural products	D. Manufactured goods
	•	tains in East Africa is a block mountain?
٩. -	Mt. Kenya	C. Mt. Usambara
3. 171	Mt. Kilimanjaro	D. Mt. Muhavura
	•	e highland areas of East Africa is mainly a 2222 result of C. Increased deforestation
٩. -	High rainfall	
3.	Steep gradient	D. Increased leaching
	North-Eastern Kenya is very dry	
٩. -	Lying outside the inter-tropica The North-East trade winds	di convergence zone
3. C.		
	High transpiration rates Absence of thick vegetation of	novor
D. 172	J	at the East African coast because
+13. 4.	There is abundant labour	C. Of a wide market for oil
3. 171	Of abundant energy supply	·
	•	es is found in the senile stage of a river? . Meander
4 . З.	•	
	Interlocking spur	D. V-shaped valley
	The most common method of fish	
4 . З.	Trawling Burse seining	C. Gill netting
	Purse seining The major problem affecting the	D. Beach seining
+/0.	The major problem affecting the	development of the tourist industry in East 22Africa is

A.	Poor hotel management	C. Poor road network			
B.	Hostile tribes	tribes D. Destruction of wildlife			
477.	The Tanzam railway was constructed in order to				
A.	Transport bulky oil to Zambia	a.			
B.	Increase the level of employs	ment			
C.	Develop the southern highlar	nds of Tanzania			
D.	Improve port facilities at Dar-	es-Salaam			
478.		an area than the available resources is called			
A.	sparse population	C. Under population			
B.	over – population	D. Dense population			
479.	Which of the following lakes in E	ast Africa was formed as a result of lava damming?			
A.	Bunyonyi	C. Rukwa			
B.	Victoria	D. Natron			
480.	Temperature inversion in East A	frica is mainly experienced in the			
A.	Lake victoria basin	C. the coastal region			
B.	Kigezi highlands	D. Nyika plateau			
481.	Which of the following rocks are	metamorphic?			
A.	Baslt	C. Granite			
B.	Sandstone [D. Marble			
482.	Agricultural production in East A	frica can best be increased by			
A.	employing more labour	C. acquiring more capital			
B.	improving the roads	D. stabilizing agricultural prices			
483.	Soda ash in East Africa is obtain	ed from lake			
A.	Magadi (C. Turkana			
B.	Mburo [D. Rukwa			
484.	Which of the following best repre	esents natural vegetation zonation on Mt. 2222Kilimanjaro?			
A.	Savannah, forests and moor	land C. Moorland, savannah and forests			
B.	Forests, savannah and moor	land D. Savannah, moorland and forests			
485.	. Over fishing on Uganda's lakes has mainly resulted from				
A.	increased demand for fish	C. use of wrong size nets			
B.	improved transport routes [D. improved fishing methods			
486.	Which of the following commodit	ies are handled by the port of Mombasa?			
A.	Coal and coffee	C. Cotton and wheat			
B.	Crude oil and cement	D. Sugar and pyrethrum			
487.	Diamonds in Tanzania are found	l in			
A.	igneous rocks	C. metamorphic rocks			
B.	sedimentary rocks	D. leached areas			

488.	The East African countries pre	dominantly export	
A.	fish products	C. mineral products	
B.	agricultural products	D. forestry products	
489.	The high population density in	Kabale district is mainly due to	
A.	availability of food	C. High fertility rates	
B.	Immigration from Rwanda	D. land fragmentation	
490.	The renewed erosive activity b	y a river is called	
A.	river regime	C. rejuvenation	
B.	siltation	D. hydrolysis	
491.	Lateritic soils in East Africa de	velop as a result of	
A.	Sedimentation	C. leaching	
B.	exfoliation	D. water – logging	
492.	The instrument used to measu	re atmospheric pressure at a weather station s called	
A.	hydrometer	C. hygrometer	
B.	Barometer	D. Anemometer	
493.	Ahero scheme in Kenya obtain	ns its irrigation waters from river	
A.	Nyando	C. Tana	
B.	Sondu	D. Nzoia	
494.	1. In which one of the following towns in East Africa is cement manufactured?		
A.	Lodwar	C. Dodoma	
B.	Mbale	D. Tanga	
495.	Mangrove forests in East Africa	a are found	
A.	along the coast	C. on Lake Victoria shores	
B.	on mountain peaks	D. in the Miombo woodlands	
496.	The greatest problem facing th	e fishing industry in East Africa is	
A.	low fish population	C. poor fishing gear	
B.	limited market	D. Limited fish species	
497.	Which of the following fish land	ding sites is found on Lake Edward?	
A.	Butiaba	C. Rwampanga	
B.	Musoma	D. Rwenshama	
498.	Afforestation programmes in E	East Africa are mainly intended for	
A.	conserving the environmer	t C. providing wood fuel	
B.	promoting eco-tourism	D. increasing humus in the soil	
499.	River transport is not well deve	eloped in East Africa because most rivers have	
A.	shallow valleys	C. waterfalls	
B.	suspended boulders	D. meanders	
500.	The feature formed when a she	eet of magma cools along a bedding plane is called 22222a	
A.	Dyke	C. batholith	

3.	Laccolith	D. Si			
501.	In Tanzania cattle ranching is	mainly carried	out around		
٩.	Mbeya	C. Songea			
3.	Kongwa	D. Kig	goma		
502.	North – Eastern Uganda is sparsely populated due to				
٩.	limited social services	C. un	reliable rainfall		
3.	hostile tribes	D. lea	ached soils		
503.	Which one of the following mo	ountains is a blo	ock mountain?		
٩.	Kilimanjaro	C. Elgon			
3.	Rwenzori	D.	Kenya		
504.	The Kigezi highlands experier	nce soil erosion	mainly because of		
٩.	land fragmentation	C. draining w	etlands		
3.	cultivating steep slopes	D. tor	rential rainfall		
505.	The seasonal changes in the	volume of wate	r in a river is called		
٩.	profile B. wa	tershed C. r	ejuvenation	D. regime	
506.	Coral reefs in East Africa best	grow under o	conditions of		
۹.	warm temperatures .	C.	deep waters		
3.	silted river mouths	D. salty water	ers		
507.	The major problems facing pa	storalists in No	rth Eastern Uganda a	re	
٩.	tsetse flies and water shor	tage C. tse	tse flies and poor bree	eds	
3.	poor road and pastures	D. wa	ter shortage and poor	breeds	
508.	Coal in southern Tanzania ha	s not been min	ed due to		
٩.	low market demand	C. lim	ited skilled labour		
3.	poor transport system	D. its	low grade		
509.	Wildlife conservation is mainly	intended to			
٩.	minimize poaching	C. provide m	edicine		
3.	attract tourists	D. mo	odify climate		
510.	The transport sector in North-	Eastern Kenya	a is poorly developed b	pecause the area is	
٩.	hilly and rugged	C. un	der-populated		
3.	tsetse fly infestation	D. un	productive		
511.	The most common method	of fish preserva	ation used on Lake Ky	oga landing sites is	
	A. salting B. fre	ezing C. sui	n- drying	D. Smoking	
512.	In East Africa, most game re	eserves are loc	ated in areas of		
	A. low rainfall B. ver	y fertile soils	C. high population	D. rugged terrain	
513.	The major cause of high popu	•		r is that of	
۹.	religious beliefs	C. me	edical care		

B.	early marriages	D. high fertility
514.	Which one of the following is a	a tributary of River Kafu?
A.	Mayanja	C. Pager
B.	Anyau	D. Mpanga
515.	The volcanic mountain with a	caldera on its summit is
A.	Aberdare	C. Kilimanjaro
B.	Marsabit	D. Ngorongoro
516.	The major factor influencing	g landslides on the slopes of Mount Elgon is the
A.	earth quakes	C. steep slopes
B.	absence of vegetation	D. heavy rainfall
517.	Which of the following is the g	reatest benefit of glaciations on Mount Kenya?
A.	Agriculture	C. Mining
B.	Forestry	D. Tourism
518.	The type of vegetation domina	ated by umbrella shaped trees is the
A.	mountain forests	C. desert vegetation
B.	savanna grassland	D. equatorial forests
519.	Which one of the following exp Western Kenya?	plains best the problem facing nomadic pastoralists 2in North
Α.	Frequent drought	C. pastures of low nutritional value
B.		D. Raids by neighbouring communities
520.		mining industry in Uganda is that of
A.	insufficient capital	C. remoteness and poor transport links
B.	inadequate power supply	·
521.	The greatest benefits of fishing	g to Mombasa town is the
A.	source of protein food	C. employment opportunities
B.	development of infrastruct	ture D. improved research
522.	The major benefit of industrial	I development in Dodoma is the
A.	creation of employment opp	ortunities C. improvement on infrastructure
B.	revenue collection from taxa	ation D. foreign exchange earnings
523.	Which one of the following is to outh Africa?	the main benefit of trade partnership between Uganda and S
A.	Employment opportunities	C. Foreign exchange earnings
В.	Development of infrastructur	re D. Promotion of international relations
524.	•	ed around Lake Turkana mainly because of
A.	a variety of fish species	C. improved communication system
B.	ready market for fish	D. suitable breeding conditions for fish
525.		n important port mainly because of the
	•	•

A.	deep harbour	C. rich hinterland
B.	well-developed transport	D. hard basement rocks
526.	Which one of the following room	cks is used in the plastering of fractured human 🖫 bones?
A.	Gabbro	C. Pumice
B.	Diorite	D. Gypsum
527.	Which of the following is an in-	dustrial raw-material extracted from Mangrove @@trees?
A.	Pulp B. Raffia	C.Gum D. Tannin
528.	Which one of the following is t i River?	he major economic activity carried out in the lower 🗵 Semilik
A.	Tourism	C. Pastoralism
B.	Mining	D. Transport
529.	J	nern Eastern Kenya is mainly influenced by
Α.	scanty vegetation	C. hot temperatures
B.	low altitude	D. high humidity
	The land – use type which has	s greatly affected wetlands along river Sezibwa is that of
A.	sand mining	C. brick making
B.	crop cultivation	D. craft industry
531.	·	East Africa is mainly being solved by use of
Α.	biogas	C. thermal power
B.	solar energy	D. geo – thermal power
532.	Which of the following is the m	najor type of soil found in Kenya highlands?
A.	Volcanic soils	C. Lateritic soils
B.	Alluvial soils	D. Sandy soils
533.	The town on Lake Victoria sho	ores which record higher rainfall totals is
A.	Kisumu	C. Mwanza
B.	Bukoba	D. Entebbe
534.	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 tra	aining personnel
C.	improved high breed animals	s and pasture
D.	spreading of extension servi	ces
535.	Which of the following is a cha	aracteristic of shifting cultivation in central Tanzania?
A.	Crop rotation is practiced	
B.	Little attention is given to the	e crops
C.	Farming tools are slightly ad	vanced
D.	Soil fertility is maintained us	
536.	Which of the following coastal	features is formed as a result of wave deposition?

A.	Spits	C. st	tacks	
B.	deltas	D. A	Arches	
537.	Wildlife in East Africa can main	ly be	conserved by	
A.	mass education programmes	C. fe	encing off the game parks	
B.	encouraging eco -tourism	D. c	checking population growt	h
538.	The national park in East Africa	a whic	ch is a conservation area	for endangered white rhinos i
	s			
A.	Sibiloi	C. La	ake Nakuru	
B.	Amboseli		D. Malka Mari	
539.	Wind velocity in a weather stat	on is	measured by	
A.	Barometer	C. h	nydrometer	
B.	wind vane	D. ar	nemometer	
540.	The mode of transport which is	extre	emely slow in East Africa	is
A.	Water	C. ra	ailway	
B.	road	D. pi	ipeline	
541.	The tropical forest located in so	outh w	western Uganda is	
A.	Itwara B. Mpanga		C. Echuya	D. Semiliki
542.	The East African rift valley floo	r is m	ainly used for	
A.	Hunting		C. arable farming	
B.	bee keeping	D. ar	nimal rearing	
543.	Mbeya has attracted high popu	lation	n because of	
A.	fertile soils and reliable rainfa	ıII	C. mineral dep	osits and transport network
B.	reliable ran fall and mineral d	eposi	its D. fertile soils and tran	sport network
544.	Which of the following are exar	nples	s of chemically formed sec	dimentary rocks?
A.	Sandstone and gypsum		C. Rock salt and basa	lt
B.	Sandstone and basalt		D. Rock salt and gyps	um
545.	Which one of the following is a	tribut	tary of River Rufiji?	
A.	Njombe		C. Mpongo	
B.	Gombe		D. Ugalla	
546.	Which of the following volcano	es ha	as a caldera on its summi	t?
A.	Tukuyu		C. Longonot	
B.	Marsabit		D. Kilimanjaro	
547.	Kisumu has developed into an	impor	rtant port mainly because	of the
A.	Deep harbor	C. sh	heltered harbour	
B.	Rich hinterland		D. well-developed tran	sport
548.	Which one of the following lake	s in E	East Africa occupies a Ca	ldera?
A.	Ngozi	C. M	lanyara	
B.	Nyungu		D. Bunyonyi	

549.	The important benefit of mining of	g activities to th	e people living around	lake Katwe is 222that
		nont C pro	vicion of infractructure	
D	A. promotion of employr	•		
B.	earning of foreign exchange	•		
	The Kigezi highlands is affecte	•	•	
Α.	steep slopes	C. over cultiva		
B.	heavy rainfall	D. deforestation		
551.	Which of the following tree spe frica?	cies grows in b	oth nighland and lowla	and areas of 2222 East A
A.	Mangrove trees	B. Baobab	C. Bamboo forests	D. Acacia
552.	The greatest problem cause	d by River Nya	ndo at its lower course	e is that of
A.	flooding of the valley	C. spread of d	iseases	
B.	erosion on the valley	D. the silty wa	ater	
553.	The development of manufactu	uring industries	in East Africa is mainly	y limited by
A.	shortage of skilled manpowe	rC. inadequate	capital for investment	
B.	lack of the basic raw materia	ls D. com	petition from imported	product
554.	The gaps in the coral platforms	s along the Eas	t African coast are a re	esult of
A.	river erosion by the silted wa	ter	C. shallow depth of c	continental shelf
B.	chemical action of saline sea water D. mechanical dredging to make harbours			
555.	The main importance of gam	e sanctuaries i	n East Africa is	
A.	control of soil erosion	C. easy acces	sibility of tourists	
B.	making use of dry areas	D. pro	tection of endangered	species
556.	Which one of the following tow ral deposits?	ns in East Afric	a developed due to the	e presence of ????mine
A.	Dodoma B. Ath	River	C. Moroto	D. Marsabit
557.	The sparse population in west	ern Tanzania is	s a result of	
A.	remoteness of the area	C. unre	eliable rainfall	
B.	tsetse fly infestation	D. depopulation	on by slave raids	
558.	Physical weathering is commo	n in Nyika plate	au mainly due to exist	ence of
A.	flat relief	C. grai	nitic rocks	
B.	dry climate	D. scanty vege	etation	
559.	The tropical forest located in v	vest Nile region	is	
A.	Kalinzu	C. Ech	uya	
B.	Itwara	D. Luku		
560.	The occurrence of landslides	in the Bugisu h	ighlands is mainly due	e to
A.	quarrying	C. defo	prestation	
B.	volcanicity	D. heavy rainf	all	
561.	The Masai wheat scheme was	introduced by	he Kenyan governme	nt mainly to

A.	settle down the Masai		
B.	produce more food for the Masai		
C.	diversify the income of the Masai		
D.	provide employment opportuni	ities to the Masai	
562.	_	ps is mainly grown for domestic industry in Uganda?	
A.	Barley	C. Cotton	
B.	Wheat	D. Tobacco	
563.	<u> </u>	oil conservation method is mainly used by small holder bana	
	na farmers in East Africa?		
A.	Mulching	C. Crop rotation	
B.	Terracing	D. Planting trees	
564.	Which one of the following marock materials?	ass wasting process involves slow down slope movement of	
A.	Soil creep	C. Rock slide	
B.	Mud flows	D. fall	
565.	Which one of the following place	ces in East Africa experiences a dry season from November	
	to March?		
A.	Lindi	C. Dodoma	
B.	Gulu	D. Songea	
566.	6. The development of the fishing industry in Turkana land is mainly influenced by		
A.	variety of fish C. ma	rketing	
B.	remoteness D. pre	servation	
567.	Which of the following is the m da?	najor problem facing livestock farmers in North Eastern Ugan	
A.	Presence of wild animals	C. Availability of infertile soils	
B.	Existence of diseases	D. Unreliable rainfall	
568.	The main benefit of trade partr	nership between Kenya and China is the	
A.	employment opportunities	C. foreign exchange earnings	
B.	development of infrastructure	e D. promotion of international relations	
569.	A fertile soil is the one whose	composition is rich in	
A.	humus	C. moisture	
B.	Minerals	D. nitrogen gas	
570.	Which of the following coastal	land forms in East Africa were formed by wave deposition?	
	A. Geos and blowholes	C. Bars and spits	
	B. Beaches and caves	D. Arches and marshes	
571.	The type of fish caught in the i	nland waters of East Africa is	
	A.Tuna	C. Prawns	

	B. Dagaa	D. Halibut
572.	The development of the tourist industr	y in North Eastern Tanzania is mainly because of
	A. its close proximity to Kenya	C. the developed transport network
	B. the high level of urbanization	D. gazetting of world conservation sites
573.	Which one of the following rock types i	s metamorphic in origin?
	A. tillite	C. marble
	B. shale	D.granite
574.	The physical feature which is commor	nly found in the Nyika plateau of East Africa is?
	A. craters	C. inselbergs
	B. batholiths	D. lava plains
575.	The tree species which is common to	the savannas and montane forests of East Africa is?
	A. teak	C. baobab
	B. acacia	D. bamboo
576. °	Which of the following factors has mair	nly influenced the location of Hima cement factory?
	A. proximity to market	C. abundant raw materials
	B. cheap labour supply materials	D. reliable sources of power
577.	Which of the following fish species is b	red on the fish farms in Uganda?
	A. tilapia	C .Nile perch
	B. bagrus	D. haplochromis
578.	The growing of Arabica coffee in West	t Nile is mainly influenced by
	A. fertile soils	C. heavy rainfall
	B. gentle slopes	D. cool temperature
579.	The practice of irrigation farming in East	st Africa is mainly carried out in areas with
	A. infertile soils	C. high rates of evaporation
	B. reliable water supply	D. gentle relief for mechanization
580.	Which of the following drainage patterr	ns has developed on Mt. Muhavura?
	A. radial	C. parallel
	B. trellis	D. dendrite
581.	The major factor which has promoted t	ea out growers in Western Uganda is the
	A. reliable transport network	C. accessibility to the tea factories
	B. provision of extension services	D. provision of loans for investment
582.	Which of the following processes is res	sponsible for the formation of Lake Nakuru?
	A. faulting	C. down warping
	B. vulcanicity	D. lava damming
583.	Which of the following group of pastor	alists practice transhumance in East Africa?
	A. Gogo	C. down warping

	B. Maasai	D. Karimojo	ng		
584.	Which of the following factors mainly	influences humidity a	long the East African coast?		
	A. latitude	C. the ocea	n		
	B. altitude	D. prevailing	g winds		
585.	Which of the following has led to the	desert conditions exp	erienced in north western		
	Kenya?				
	A. the north east trade winds	C. the distance from	n the Indian Ocean		
	B. inadequate vegetation cover.	D. high evaporatio	n and transpiration rates		
586.	The production of natural gas in East	Africa is mainly carri	ed out around?		
	A. Lamu	C. Mtwara			
	B. Kilwa	D. Malindi			
587.	The vegetation type which grows at ar	altitude of 1800-300) meters on Mt. Meru is		
	A. bamboo forest	C. savanna	woodland		
	B. equatorial forest	D. heath an	d moorland		
588.	The mining of iron ore in East Africa is	s mainly limited by th	e		
	A. high costs of mining	B. small mir	neral deposits		
	B. remote location of minerals	C. inadequa	ate source of power		
589.	The common type of fish species cau	ught along the Albert	Nile river is		
	A. bagrus B. barbus	C. clarius	D. protopterus		
590.	Which of the following is the major ef	fect of high population	• •		
	gon?		•		
	A. silting of river valleys				
	B. increased flash floods				
	C. extensive deforestation				
	D. prevalence of landslides				
591.	The value of commercial fishing on La	ke Victoria has great	ly improved because of the		
	A. introduction of modern fishing meth	nods			
	B. improved fish preservation method	S			
	C. high demand for fish abroad				
	D. heavy foreign investment				
592.	The low level of development of marin	e fishing in Kenya is	mainly due to the		
	A. large growth of corals				
	B. deep continental shelf				
	C. lack of advanced technology				
	D. presence of limited fish species				
593.	Which of the following tree species is	mainly used for agro	forestry purposes in East Africa		

	A. Ebony	B. Podocarp	B. Musizi	D. Mahogany
5	594. Which of the	following is the lea	ding agricultural export	crop of Tanzania?
	A. Coffee		C. Tobac	cco
	B. Cotton		D. Cash	ew nuts
5	595. Which of the	following ports in E	East Africa is located on	an island?
	A. Tanga		C. Tobac	cco
	B. Mtwara		D. Dar–e	es- Salaam
5	596. The major fac	ctor limiting the dev	elopment of the tourist	industry in Tanzania is the
	A. stiff comp	oetition from Kenya	a C. inade	quate accommodation facilities
	B. poor pub	licity of attractions	abroad D. existence of I	imited tourism potentials
5	597. The dominant	t weathering proce	ess in the coastal caves	of East Africa is?
	A. oxidation		C. hydro	olysis
	B. hydration		D. ca	rbonation
5	598. The soil erosi	on control measur	e which is mainly praction	ced in South Eastern Tanzania is
	A. terrace fa	arming	C. conto	ur farming
	B. strip culti	vation	D. bush	fallowing
5	599. Which of thes	e highlands in Eas	st Africa experiences he	avy rainfall on its western slopes?
	A. Kenya		C. Rwenzori	
	B. Rungwe		D. Kilima	njaro
6	300. The location of	of Tanga port in Ta	anzania was mainly favo	ured by the
	A. presence	of a deep, sheltere	ed natural harbour	
	B. transport I	inks into the rich a	gricultural hinterland	
	C. construction	on of Hale hydro e	lectric power station	
	D. hard I	basement rock for	its building and construc	ction.
6	601. Landslides in	highland areas of	East Africa are mainly of	aused by;
	A. clearance	of vegetation	C. stee	ep slopes
	B. heavy rain	ıfall	D. Earth quakes	i e
6	302. The weathere	ed materials transp	orted by a river is called	river
	A. profile		C. load	
	B. catchment	İ	D. regime	
6		iterial which are tra	ansported and deposited	•
	A.moraine		C.loess	i e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	B.alluvium		D.pedestals	
6	604. Which one of	the following is a	depositional feature?	
	A.plunge poo		C.river c	liff
	B.slip off slop			ck point
6		the following is mo	ontane forest tree specie	? ?
	A. podo		C.Ebony	

	B.Wattle	D. Baobab	
606.	Which one of the following lakes was fo	ormed due to longshore drift?	
	A.Bunyonyi	C.Nabugabo	
	B.Kwania	D.Mburo	
607.	Which one of the following is a river ero	osional landform?	
	A. beach	C.pot hole	
	B.corrie	D.drumlin	
608.	Thorn, bush and thickets vegetation are	e found in East Africa in places with average	
	A. 150- 250mm	C. 700 – 1200 mm	
	B. 325 – 650 mm	D. 1000 – 1500 mm	
609.	The type of soil erosion experienced in	the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;	
	A. gulley erosion	C. sheet erosion	
	B. rill erosion	D. glacial erosion	
610.	Lake Turkana region experiences little	rainfall because of the ;	
	A. low altitude	C. Scanty vegetation	
	B. Hot temperature	D. Rain shadow affect	
611.	Fringing reefs grow well in		
	A. cold water	C. silted water	
	B. fresh water	D. shallow water	
612.	Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as a result of;		
	A. sedimentation	C. leaching	
	B. exfoliation	D. water – logging	
613.	Which one of the following is the most i	mportant use of rias along the East African coast?	
	A. Tourism	C. land reclamation	
	B. Port development	D. fishing	
614.	The type of drainage pattern which is re	epresented on the escarpments is?	
	A. Dendritic	C. Radial	
	B. Trellis	D. Parallel	
615.	Pumice rock has a characteristic of be	eing	
	A. soluble in water	C. dark coloured	
	B. heavy in density	D. coarse textured	
616.	In East Africa, most game reserves are	located in areas of;	
	A. low rainfall	C. high population	
	B. very fertile soils	D. rugged terrain	
617.	The rare species of wildlife in East Afric	ca are conserved in;	
	A. National parks	C. Game Sanctuaries	
	B. Game reserves	D. Hunting areas	
618.	Dermersal fish in E. Africa is mainly cau	ught by the use of;	

	A. Trawling		C. Gill netting	
	B. Basket		D. line & hook	
619.	The greatest benefit of fish	ning in East Africa is	•	
	A. construction of transpo	ort facilities	C. foreign exchange	
	B. Employment opportuni	ties	D. provision of social	services
620.	The growing of cloves in Z	Zanzibar and Pemba	Islands is mainly influ	enced by the;
	A. Abundant land		C. Gentle relief	
	B. moist trade winds		D. fertile soils	
621.	The major problem facing	nomadic pastoralists	s in Karamoja is;	
	A. water shortage		C. poor pastures	
	B. cattle rustling	D. poo	r animal breeds	
622.	Which one of the following	highlands in East A	frica has fault scarp sl	lopes?
	A. Rungwe B.	Muhavura	B. Usambara	D. Kilimanjaro
623.	Which one of the following	mountains in East <i>i</i>	Africa has deposits of	limestone?
	A. Elgon B.	Moroto	C. Kenya	D. Rwenzori
624.	The granitic tors in the Nya	anza province of Ke	nya are important as	
	A. beauty spots for tourist	s' attraction		
	B. pillars for the construct	ion of harbours		
	C. sources of stone aggre	egates for building		
	D. landmarks for monitoring	ng the lake levels		
625.	Which of the following is a	major characteristic	of the down warped I	akes in East Africa?
	A. They have many island	ds	C. They have very de	ep waters
	B. They have sandy beac	hes	D. They have irregula	ar coastlines
626.	Which one of the following	lakes in East Africa	is found within a cald	era?
	A. Ngozi		C. Manyara	
	B. Nyungu		D. Bunyonyi	
627.	Which type of climate is m	ainly experienced in	north western Kenya	?
	A. tropical desert		C. modified equatoria	ıl
	B. humid subtropical		D. tropical continenta	I
628.	The distribution of thorn-be 2222influenced by	ush and thickets type	e of vegetation in East	Africa is mainly 20222
	A. infertile soils	C. sea	sonal rainfall	
	B. monsoon winds		D. hot temperatures	
629.	The rainfall conditions exp	perienced on the we	stern slopes of Mt. Rw	enzori is mainly
	influenced by			
	A. altitude B. fores	ts		
	C. latitude	D. relief		
630.	The major factor influencing	ng population density	y in central Tanzania is	S

	A. unreliable rainfall	C. remote location	
	B. presence of pests'	D. infertile soils	
631.	The major cause of rural to urban popu	ulation migrations in south western Uganda is	
	A. search for employment	C. the need for medical care	
	B. remoteness of the area.	D. desire for improved security	
632.	The major factor limiting agricultural m	odernisation in south western Uganda is	
	A. the rugged relief	C. land fragmentation	
	B. unskilled labour	D. inadequate capital	
633.	Which of the following crops is mainly	grown on plantations along the East Africa coast?	
	A. jute B. copra	B. sisal	
	D. cloves		
634.	The mining of iron ore in the highlands	of southern Tanzania is mainly affected by the	
	A. limited domestic market	C. inadequate source of power	
	B. remote location of mineral	D. small deposits of the minerals	
635.	The major benefit of mining activities to	o the people settled around Lake Magadi is	
	A. promotion of employment	C. provision of infrastructures	
	B. earning of foreign exchange	D. development of urban centres	
636.	The location of petroleum refineries in	East Africa has mainly been influenced by	
	A. reliable water transport	C. proximity to raw materials	
	B. availability of skilled labour	D. abundant supply of power	
637.	The development of Nakuru into an industrial town is mainly due to		
	A. availability of skilled man power		
	B. presence of developed transport lin	nks	
	C. heavy capital investment by foreign	ners	
	D. proximity to a rich agricultural hinte	rland	
638.	Which one of the following towns in Ea	ast Africa is important for the manufacturing 22222222	
	fertilisers?		
	A. Nakuru	C. Mwanza	
	B. Kisumu	D. Kisumu	
639.	The development of manufacturing ind	lustries in Uganda is mainly limited by	
	A. shortage of skilled manpower	C. inadequate capital for investment	
	B. lack of the basic raw materials	D. competition from imported products	
640.	The commercial exploitation of forests	in East Africa is mainly hindered by the	
	A. quality of timber produced	C. poor techniques of harvesting	
	B. scattered valuable tree species	D. competition from imported wood	
641.	The major economic activity carried ou	ut in the savanna woodlands of Tanzania is	
	A. bee keeping	C. wildlife conservation	

	B. livestock ranching	D. irrigation farming
642.	The major fish species which is mainly	exported from Lake Victoria is
	A. Tilapia	C. Silver fish
	B. Cat fish	D. Nile perch
643.	The major factor limiting the developme	ent of commercial fishing on Lake Kyoga is
	A. remoteness of the fish landings	C. inadequate capital for investment
	B. the use of poor fishing methods	D. limited fish species of commercial value
644.	The natural vegetation type which cover	ers the largest land area in Kenya is
	A. equatorial forest	C. mangrove forest
	B. semi desert scrub	D. savanna grassland
645.	The major factor which is limiting the de	evelopment of Jinja town as port is the
	A. shortage of land for expansion	C. closure of many industries
	B. decline in railway transport	D. collapse of cotton growing
646.	Which one of the following lake ports in	East Africa has the richest hinterland?
	A. Kigoma	C. Kisumu
	B. Butiaba	D. Mwanza
647.	The development of the tourist industry	in north eastern Tanzania has mainly been favoure
	d by	
	A. its close proximity to Kenya	C. the developed transport network
	B. the high level of urbanization	D. gazetting of world conservation sites
648.	The major problem facing wildlife conse	ervation in Kidepo valley national park is
	A. grazing of livestock	C. poaching of wild animals
	B. outbreak of wild fires	D. spread of animal diseases
649.	Which of the following is the major adva	antage of containerization at the port of
	Dar- es- Salaam?	
	A. minimised theft of goods	C. improved tax revenue collection
	B. reduction in transport costs	D. the decongestion of goods sheds
650.	Which one of the following is a character	eristic of the savanna woodland trees in East
	Africa?	
	A. They have small thorny leaves	C. They have large buttressed roots
	B. They have short smooth trunks	D. They have branches with canopies
651.	Which one of the following industries in	East Africa employs the largest percentage of semi
	-	
	skilled labour?	
	A. food processing	C. metal fabrication
	B. vehicle assembly	D. textile manufacture
652.	The major factor influencing population	n distribution in east Africa is;
	A. Climate	C. Vegetable

	B. Soil	D. Drainage
653.	Which of the following features are fou	nd in the upper course of a river?
	A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur	C. Levees and truncated spurs
	B. Potholes and levees	D. Waterfalls and slip off `slopes
654.	Chemical weathering in east Africa ma	inly occurs on areas of
	A. Very low temperatures	C. High temperatures
	B. High latitudes	D. Very low rainfall totals
655.	Savannah grasslands in east Africa are	e mainly used for
	A. Nomadic pastoralism	C. Bee- keeping
	B. Charcoal burning	D. Hunting
656.	Lake Nakuru National park has been e	stablished mainly to conserve.
	A. Flamingoes	C. White rhinos
	B. Crocodiles	D.Crested crane
657.	A delta formed at the mouth of the rive	r is a result of
	A. Rejuvenation	C. Laterial erosion
	B. Deposition	D. Salinisation
658.	Which one of the following rocks is form	ned from animal remains?
	A. Coal	C. Coral limestone
	B. Sandstone	D. Boulder clay
659.	Soft wood plantations Uganda are mai	nly used to provide
	A. Poles	C. Plywood
	B.Pulp	D. Tannin
660.	Which of the following is Uganda's lead	ding invisible export
	A. Cocaine	C. Tourism
	B. Skilled labour	D. Hydro-electricity
661.	Which of the following is not a horst n	nountain?
	A. Mt. Usambara	C. Mt. Meru
	B. Mt. Pare	D. Mt. Rwenzori
662.	The major tourist attraction in East Afr	ica is?
	A.Wildlife	C. Culture
	B. Scenery	D. Archeological sites
663.	Which of the following crops grows we	ell in water-logged conditions?
	A. Vanilla	C. coffee
	B. wheat	D. rice
664.	Marine fishing in East Africa is practice	ed mainly;
A.	Along the Coast of East Africa	C. Along Rivers
B.	On the Inland Lakes	D. Only on Rift Valley Lakes
665.	The major tourist attraction on L. Muny	yanyange in S.W. Uganda is;

	A.	Spot	fishing		C. Salt Mining				
	B.	Flan	ningo Birds		D. Boat cruise				
666.	An	extin	ct volcano is						
		A.	A volcano tha	at has erupted re	ecently				
		B.	A volcano that has never erupted						
		C.	A volcano tha	at is likely to eru	pt again				
		D.	A volcano tha	at will never eru	pted agai	in			
667.	Th	e maj	or cash crop o	f Tanzania is					
	A.	coffe	ee		(C. sugarcane			
	B.	cash	ew nuts		D. sisal				
668.	Do	ho irri	gation scheme	e in Butaleja dis	trict spec	cialized in the	growing of;		
	A.	Whe	at		C. suga	rcane			
	B.	Rice		D. veg	etables				
669.	Wł	nich o	f the following	is an inland por	t in East	Africa?			
	A.	Kisu	mu		C. Malir	ndi			
	B.	Maso	oko	D. Moi	mbasa				
	A.	R. Ta	ana		C. R. N.	zoia			
	B.	R. K	agera	D. R. 1	Vile				
671.	Iso	hyets	are lines draw	n on a map join	ing place	es of the same	!		
	A.	Humi	dity		C. Rain	fall			
	B.	Press	ure		D. Tem	perature			
672.	Wh	ich or	ne of the follow	ing mountains i	in east A	frica was form	ed by faukting?		
	A.	Kilima	anjaro		C. Usar	nbara			
	B.	Kenya	а	D. Lon	igonot				
673.	Wh	ich or	ne of the follow	ing types of lak			glaciation?		
	A.	Ox-bo	ow lakes	C. Cra	iter lakes				
		Lago			D. Tarn				
674.			•	processes lead			ric soils?		
		Erosi				mentation			
		Leach	•		D. Depo				
675 .			•	explains why Ka	•				
				aiding in the are		•			
				reliable rainfall		•	adic pastoralists		
676.			_	mountain is not					
		Longo		B. Usambara		B. Ruwenzori	D. Ulunguru		
677.			•	rivers has an inl		a?			
	A.	Rufiji	B. Nzi	ioia	B. Nile		D. Rwizi		

678. Which of th	-	est way to control rural-urban migration in 2020202020]?				
A. To give	A. To give land to the rural landless						
B. Extend	B. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas						
C. Put up I	aws preventing movement	of people from rural areas to urban areas					
D. Put up s	settlement schemes in rural	I areas					
679. The East A	frica rift valleys were forme	ed by the process of					
A. Folding		C. Faulting					
B. Vulcani	city	D. Earthquakes					
680.The sedime	ntary rocks the coastal plain	n of east Africa are a result of					
A. Deposit	ion from the red sea						
B. Deposit	ion by south east and north	n east trade winds					
C. Past de	position from glaciers						
D. Deposit	ion from rivers flowing in the	e Indian ocean					
681. Which of th	e following places receives	s convectional rainfall?					
A. Kenya l	nighlands	C. Mount Elgon					
B. Lake Ta	anganyika	D. Tororo plateau					
682. Landslides	on mt Elgon ca be reduced	d through the practice of.					
A. Refores	tation	C. Crop-rotation					
B. Afforest	ation	D. Terracing					
683. Which of th	ese lakes is famous for mir	ning?					
A. Lake Vi	ctoria	C. Lake Magadi					
B. Lake Na	aivasha	D. Lake Rukwa					
684. The first pr	ocess in soil formation is						
A. Weathe	ring	C. Decomposition					
B. Leachin	g	D. Deposition					
685. Which of th	e following is the major cau	use of soil erosion in East Africa?					
A. Heavy r	ainfall	C. Steep relief					
B. Over po	pulation	D. Poor farming method					
686. Temperatu	re inversion in east Africa is	s mainly experienced in the					
A. Lake Vi	ctoria	C. The coastal region					
B. Kigezi h	ighlands	D. Nyika plateau					
687. The east A	frican countries predominar	ntly export					
A. Fish pro	oducts	C. Mineral products					
B. Agricult	ural products	D. Forestry products					
688. The feature	formed when a sheet of m	nagma cools a long a bedding plane is called a					
A. Dyke		C. Bathodith					
B. Laccalit	h	D. Sill					

689	The most effective method of cor	strolling soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa
	is by?	
	A. Contour ploughing	C. Terracing
	B. Inter cropping	D. Shifting cultivation
690.	Lines drawn on a map to show pl	aces having the same amount of temperature are called
	A. Isohyets	C. Isobars
	B. Isotherms	D. Contours
691.	Which of the following activities is	s mostly responsible for deforestation in East Africa?
	A. Quarrying	C. Lumbering
	B. Road construction	D. Small – scale industry
692.	The instrument used to measure	wind speed at a weather station is called
	A. Barometer	C. Wind vane
	B. Anemometer	D. Hygrometer
693.	Exotic tree species have been into	troduced in east Africa because they
	A. Are more valuable	C. Mature faster
	B. Have soft timber	D .Are more resistant
694.	Mountain Kilimanjaro is an exam	ple of
	A.A volcanic plug	C.A block mountain
	B.An exposed batholiths	D.A composite volcano
695.	Lake Teleki in Kenya is an examp	ole of
	A.A crater lake	C.An ox-bow lake
	B.A lagoon	D.A tarn
696.	Which one of the following feature	es is a result of extrusive vulcanicity?
	A.Dyke	C.Volcanic plug
	B.Sill	D.Batholith.
697.	Coral landforms along the East A	frican coast are found in areas with.
	A.Fresh water	C.Salty water
	B.Muddy water	D.Cold water
698.	The commonest fish species cau	ght on lake George is
	A.Bagrus	C.Herrings
	B.Mud fish	D.Nile perch
699.	The main crop grown at Doho irr	igation scheme is
	A. Sugar cane	C. Cotton
	B. Rice	D. Cashew nuts
700.	A feature formed where three or	more arştes converge is called a.
	A. Pyramidal peak	C. Plug
	B. spur	D. Cirque
701.	Commercial live stock rearing is	most developed in

	A.	Western Uganda		C.	Kenyan highla	ands
	B.	Tanzania high lands		D.	Central Ugan	da
702.	Eq	uatorial forests are described as eve	ergreen	becaus	se;	
	A.	Their leaves are ever green	c. The	y have	branches with	canopies
	B.	Trees grow close to gather		D. They	shed their lea	aves at different times
703.	Wh	nich of the following fish landing site	is foun	d on lak	ke Kyoga?	
	A.	Butiaba		C.Katu	nguru	
	B.	Masindi port	D.Maja	ınji		
704.	The	e main work of a river in its senile st	age is;			
	A.	Erosion		C.Depo	osition	
	B.	Transportation		D.Solu	tion	
705.	The	e largest national game park in east	Africa	is;		
	A.	Serengeti		C.Tsav	0	
	B.	Kidepo			D.ueen Elizab	oeth
706.	Ge	ysers and hot springs are potential	sources	of;		
	A.	Solar energy		C.Geo	thermal energy	y
	B.	Hydro electric power			D.Nuclear en	ergy.
707.	Wh	nich of the following areas in Tanzan	nia is fa	mous fo	or the production	on of Robusta
		coffee?				
	A.	Bukoba B. Tabora	C.Mosl	hi	D. Irin	ga
708.	Wh	nich one of the following is an inland	port?			
		Malindi B. Mwanza		C.Lam		D. Tanga.
709.		e process by which the Usambara, t	Jluguru	and Pa		ed is known as;
		Eruption		C.	Block fauling	
		Upwarping		D.	Volcanicity.	
710.		e land separating one river system f	rom an			
		Mount B. Divide		C. Sun		D. Peak
711.		nich of the following towns is located	=			
			C.Kam	•	D. Bul	
712.		mperature differences in east Africa	is mair	•	•	ns in;
		Altitude		C.	Cloud cover	
		Latitude		D.	Vegetation co	
713.		e high rate of soil erosion in the high	nland ar			•
		High rainfall		C.	Increased lea	•
		Steep gradient			D. Increa	sed deforestation.
714.		rth- eastern Kenya is very dry becau				
		Lying outside the intertropical conv	ergenc	e zone.		
	В.	The north east trade winds				

	C.	High transpiration rates							
	D.	Absence of thick vegetation cover.							
715.	Ea	st Africa's low levels of industrial de	velopm	ent can	best b	e expla	ined by;		
	i.	Lack of viable mineral resources							
	ii.	Low levels of technology							
	iii.	Land locked ness of some countrie	es						
	iv.	Inadequate capital							
	A.	(i), (iii) and (iv)	C. (ii),	(iii) and	d (iv)				
	B.	(i), (ii) and (iii)	D. (i), (ii) and ((iv)				
716.	The	e following pair of game reserves ar	e found	in Tan	zania;				
	A.	Samburu and Mara		C.	Bihara	ımulo aı	nd Mara		
	B.	Masha and Mara		D.	Ruaha	and Se	elous		
717.	The	e basin- like volcanic feature found	on top c	of some	mount	ains of	east Africa	is called;	
	A.	Vest B. Corner	C. Crat	er		D.	Plug		
718.	The	e major problem affecting the develo	opment	of the t	ourist i	ndustry	in east Afr	rica is;	
	A.	Poor hotel management		C.	Hostile	e tribes			
	B.	Poor road network		D.	Destru	iction of	fwildlife		
719.	The	The Tanzam railway was constructed in order to;							
	A.	Transport bulky oil to Zambia							
	B.	Increase the level of employment.							
	C.	Develop the southern highlands of	Tanzar	nia.					
	D.	Improve port facilities at Dar-es- sa	alaam.						
720.	The	The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;							
	A.	Rill erosion		C.	Glacia	l erosio	n		
	B.	Gulley erosion			D.	Sheet	erosion		
721.	The	e lines drawn on the map showing a	reas of	equal ra	ainfall t	otals ar	e called.		
	A.	Isotherms		C.	Isohye	ets			
	B.	Isobars			D.	Conto	urs		
722.	Wh	nich of the following mountains in Ea	ast has	parasiti	c cone	s?			
	A.	Mountains Meru		C.	Mount	ain Sab	oinio		
	B.	Mountain Kilimanjaro			D.	Mount	ain Kenya		
723.	Wr	nich one of the following towns in Ea	st Afric	a has th	ne long	est wate	er supply p	pipeline.	
	A.	Mombasa		C.	Lodwa	ır			
	B.	Songea		D.	Kases	е			
724.	The	e type of forests found at the highes	t altitud	e in the	mount	tains of	East Africa	a is;	
	A.	Mangrove forests	C.	Montar	ne fore	sts			
	B.	Bamboo forest		D.	Tempe	erate fo	rests		

725.	Pyrethrum on east Africa best grows on the;			
	A. High lands	C.	Coastal	
	B. Plateau		D.	Plains
726.	The fog which usually covers the valleys of K	abale h	ighlands	is a result of;
	A. solar radiation		C. 1	high humidity
	B. wind deflection	D.	Temper	rature inversion
727.	Which of the following statements best descri	bes the	formatio	n of igneous rocks.
	A. Changed rocks under great heat and pres	ssure.		
	B. Rocks formed from accumulation of sedin	nents d	erived fro	m other rocks
	C. Rocks formed from remains of living organ	nisms.		
	D. Cooling and solidification.			
728.	Tonga has developed into an important port r	nainly b	ecause o	of;
	A. A good harbour and a large population.			
	B. A rich hinterland and availability of hydro-	electric	ity	
	C. Availability of hydro-electricity and a large	popula	ition.	
	D. A rich hinterland and good road transport.			
729.	The major factor influencing population distrib	oution a	long Lake	e Victoria shores is
	A. Climate B. Vegetation		C. Soil	D. Drainage
730.	Which of the following features are found in the	ne uppe	r course	of river Mobuku?
	A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur	C.	Levees	and truncated spurs
	B. Potholes and levees		D. '	Waterfalls and slip off slopes
731.	Chemical weathering in east Africa mainly oc	curs on	areas of	
	A. Very low temperatures	C.	High ter	mperatures
	B. High latitudes		D. '	Very low rainfall totals
732.	Savannah grasslands in east Africa are main	ly used	for	
	A. Nomadic pastoralism		C.	Bee- keeping
	B. Charcoal burning	D.	Hunting	J.
733.	Lake Nakuru National park has been establis	hed ma	inly to co	nserve.
	A. Flamingoes B. White rhinos C. Cro	codiles		D. Crested crane
734.	A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a re	esult of		
	A. Rejuvenation		C.	Laterial erosion
	B. Deposition	D.	Salinisa	ition
735.	Which one of the following rocks is formed from	om anim	nal remai	ns?
	A. Coal	C.	Coral lir	mestone
	B. Sandstone	D.	Boulder	clay
700	Ooff was adjuly at the maje the same of the	1 4		
736.	Soft wood plantations Uganda are mainly use	ea to pro		DI I
	A. Poles		C.	Plywood

	B. Pulp	D.	Tannir	ı			
737.	Which one of the following mountains in eas	t Africa v	was forn	ned by faulting?			
	A. Kilimanjaro	C.	Ushan	nbara			
	B. Kenya		D.	Longonot			
738.	Which one of the following types of lakes wa	s forme	d due to	glaciations?			
	A. Ox-bow lakes		C.	Crater lakes			
	B. Lagoons	D.	Tarns				
739.	Which of the following processes lead to the	formation	on of late	eric soils?			
	A. Erosion	C.	Sedim	entation			
	B. Leaching	D.	Depos	ition			
740.	Which of the following explains why Karamo	ja is spa	rsely po	pulated?			
	A. There is to much raiding in the area						
	B. There is little and unliable rainfall						
	C. Poor transport facilities						
	D. They are nomadic pastoralists						
741.	Which of the following mountain is not a bloc	k moun	tain?				
	A. Longonot	C.	Ushan	nara			
	B. Ruwenzori	D.	Ulugui	ru			
742.	Which of the following rivers has an inland d	elta?					
	A. Rufiji	C.	Nzioia				
	B. Nile	D.	Rwizi				
743.	Which of the following would be the best way	to cont	rol rural	-urban migration in			
	Uganda?						
	A. To give land to the rural landless						
	B. Extend similar urban services to the rura	l areas					
	C. Put up laws preventing movement of peo	ple from	n rural a	reas to urban areas			
	D. Put up settlement schemes in rural areas	3					
744.	What of the following processes is responsible	le for th	e forma	tion of the east Africa rift			
	valley?						
	A. Folding	C.	Faultin	ng			
	B. Vulcanicity	D.	Eartho	luakes			
745.	The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of e	ast Afric	a are a	result of			
	A. Deposition from the red sea						
	B. Deposition by south east and north east	trade wi	nds				
	C. Past deposition from glaciers						
	D. Deposition from rivers flowing in the India	an Ocea	n				
746.	Which of the following places receives conve	ectional	rainfall?				
	A. Kenya highlands	C.	Mount	Elgon			

	B. Lake Tanganyika	D.	Tororo	plateau			
747.	The landslides on Mt Elgon can be	reduced through	the practice of				
	A. re- afforestation	C.	crop-rotation				
	B. afforestation	D.	slope to	erracing			
748.	Which of these lakes is famous for r	mining?					
	A. Lake Victoria		C.	Lake Magadi			
	B. Lake Naivasha		D.	Lake Rukwa			
749.	The first process in soil formation is						
	A. Weathering	C.	Decom	position			
	B. Leaching	D.	Deposi	tion			
750.	Which of the following is the major of	cause of soil eros	ion in ea	ist Africa			
	A. Heavy rainfall		C.	Steep relief			
	B. Over population	D.	Poor fa	rming method			
751.	Which one of the following relief fea	tures covers large	e areas	of East Africa			
	A. Volcanic mountain	C.	Fold m	ountain			
	B. Rift valleys	D.	Block N	<i>l</i> lountain			
752.	Temperature inversion in East Africa	a is mainly experi	enced ir	n the			
	A. Lake Victoria basin	C.	coastal	plains			
	B. highlands areas	D.	Nyika p	plateau			
753.	The east African countries predomin	nantly export					
	A. Fish products		C.	Mineral products			
	B. Agricultural products		D.	Forestry products			
754.	The feature formed when a sheet of	magma cools a	long a b	edding plane is called a			
	A. Dyke		C.	Bathodith			
	B. Laccoliths	D.	Sill				
755.							
	The most effective method	of soil erosion co	ontrol in	the highland areas of East Af			
	rica is by?						
	A. Contour ploughing	C.	Terraci	ng			
	B. Inter cropping		D.	Shifting cultivation			
756.	Lines drawn on a map to show place	-		unt of temperature are called			
	A. Isohyets B. Isobars	C. Isot		D. Contours			
757.	Which of the following activities is m	nostly responsible	for defo	prestation in east Africa.			
	A. Quarrying B. Lumbering	C. Road	construc	tion			
	D. Small – scale indust	•					
758.	The instrument used to measure win	-					
	A. Barometer	C.	Wind v				
	B. Anemometer	D.	Hygron	neter			

759. Exotic tree species have been introduced into East Africa because					cause	they		
	A.	Are more valuable	C.	Mature	e Fastei	r?		
	B.	Have soft timber	D.	Are mo	ore resi	stant		
760.	Мо	untain Kilimanjaro is an example of						
	A.	A volcanic plug		C.	A bloc	k mountain		
	B.	An exposed batholith		D.	A com	posite volcano		
761.	Lal	ke Teleki in Kenya is an example of						
	A.	A crater Lake			C.	An ox-bow lake		
	B.	A lagoon		D.	A tarn			
762.	Th	e existence of more people in an area than	the ava	ailable r	esource	es is called		
	A.	sparse population.		C.unde	er popu	lation.		
	B.	over-population.		D.dens	se popu	ılation		
763.	Wł	nich one of the following lakes was formed	as a res	sult of la	ıva dan	nming?		
	A.	Bunyonyi	C.	Rukwa	1			
	B.	Victoria		D.	Natror	1		
764.	Te	mperature inversion in East Africa is mainly	/ experi	enced i	n the			
	A.	Lake Victoria basin.		C.	Coasta	al region		
	B.	Kigezi highlands.		D.	Nyika	plateau		
765.	Wł	nich of the following rocks are metamorphic	?					
	A.	Basalt.			C.	Granite.		
	B.	Sandstone.		D.	Marble	9.		
766.	Ag	ricultural production in East Africa can best	be imp	roved b	у			
	A.	employing more labor. B. Improving r	oads.					
	C.	Acquiring more capital E. Stabilizing	agricultı	ural pric	es.			
767.	So	da ash in East Africa is obtained from lake						
	A.	Magadi.		C.	Turkar	na.		
	B.	Mburo.			D.	Rukwa.		
768.	Wr	nich of the following best represents natura	l vegeta	tion zoi	nation o	on		
	Mt.	Mt. Kilimajaro?						
	A.	Savannah forests and moor land.						
	B.	forests, savannah and moor land.						
	C. moor land, savannah and forests.							
	D.	savannah, moor land and forests.						
768.	Th	e effects of over-fishing on Uganda's lakes	has be	en the				
	A.	extinction of fish species.	C. dep	letion o	f natura	al forests		
	B.	improved transport routes.	D. clos	sure of f	ish land	dings.		
769.	Wr	nich of the following commodities are handl	ed by p	ort Mon	nbasa?			
	A.	Coal and coffee.	C.	Cotton	and wl	heat.		

	B. Crude oil and cement.			D.	Sugar	and pyrethrum.
770.	Diamonds in Tanzania are found in					
	A. sedimentary rocks. B. leached soi	ls. C.	metam	orphic r	ocks.	D. igneous rocks.
771.	The East African countries predominar	ntly exp	ort			
	A. fish products.			C.	minera	l products.
	B. agricultural products.			D.	forestry	y products.
772.	The high population density in Kabale	district	is mainl	y due to)	
	A. availability of food.		C.	high fe	rtility rat	te
	B. immigration from Rwanda.		D.	land fra	agmenta	ation
773.	The renewed erosive activity of a river	called				
	A. river regime.		C.	rejuver	nation	
	B. siltation.		D.	hydroly	/sis	
774.	Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as	result	of			
	A. sedimentation			C.	leachin	ıg.
	B. exfoliation		D.	water-l	ogging.	
775	The implementation to recover attracts	سياسة والم			41	atatia a ia tha
115.	The instrument use to measure atmos	prieric p				station is the
	A. hygrometer.		C.	hygron		
770	B. barometer.		D.	anemo		
776.	Ahero scheme in Kenya obtains its irrig	gation v				
	A. Nyando.		C.	Gucha		
	B. Sondu.			D.	Nzoia.	10
	In which of the following towns in East				utacture	d?
A.	Lodwar.	C.	Dodom			
В.	Mbale.		D.	Tanga	-	
778.	Mangrove forests in East Africa are for					
	A. along the coast.	C.	on L. V			
	B. on mount peaks.	D.			odlands	i
779.	The greatest problem facing the fishing	g indust	ry in Ea	st Afric	a is	
	A. low fish population.	C.	poor fis	shing ge	ear	
	B. limited market.		D.	limited	fish spe	ecies.
780.	Which one of the following landing	sites is	found o	n Lake	Edward	1?
	A. Butiaba.		C. Lwa	ımpang	а	
	B. Musoma.		D. Rwe	ensham	а	
781	Afforestation programmes in East Africa	ca are r	nainly i	ntended	d to	
	A. conserving the environment		C. prov	/iding fu	uel wood	d.
	B. promoting eco-tourism.		D. incre	easing	humus i	n the soil
782.	River transport in East Africa is not we	ll devel	oped be	ecause	most riv	ers have.

	A.	shallow valleys		C. waterfalls				
	B.	suspended boulders.		D. meanders.				
783.	The	e feature formed when a sheet of m	nagma cools across a bedding plane is called					
	A.	A. dyke C. b			batholith			
	B.	laccolith	D. sill.					
784.	In ⁻	Tanzania, cattle's ranching is mainly	/ carried	d out ar	ound			
	A.	Mbeya.		C. Sor	ngea.			
	B.	Kongwa.	D. Kigo	oma				
785.	No	rth- Eastern Uganda is sparsely pop	oulated	due to				
	A.	limited social services. B. unreliabl	le rainfa	ıll C.h	nostile tribes. D. leached soils.			
786.	Wh	nich one of the following mountains	is a blo	ck mou	ntain?			
	A.	Kilimanjaro.		C.	Elgon			
	B.	Rwenzori		D.	Kenya.			
787.	The	e Kigezi highlands experience soil e	erosion	mainly l	because of			
	A.	land fragmentation.		C.	draining wetlands			
	B.	cultivating steep slopes.		D.	torrential rainfall			
788.	The	e seasonal changes in the volume of	of water	in a riv	er is called			
	A.	profile			C. watershed.			
	B.	rejuvenation.		D.	regime.			
789.	Со	ral reefs in East Africa mainly grow	in					
	A.	stagnant waters	C.	deep v	vaters			
	B.	muddy waters.		D.	salty waters			
790.	The	e major problems facing pastoralists	s in Nor	th- Eas	tern Uganda are			
	A.	tsetse flies and water shortage			C. tsetse flies and poor breeds			
	B.	poor breeds and pastures.		D. wat	er shortage and poor breeds.			
791.	The	e coal deposits in South western Ta	ınzania	have n				
	A.	low market demand.		C. limited skilled labour.				
	B. poor transport system. D. its low grade.							
792.	Wil	dlife conservation is mainly intende	d to					
	A.	minimise poaching.		C. pro	vides medicine.			
	B.	attracts tourists.		D. mod	dify climate.			
793.	The	e transport sector in North- Eastern	Kenya	is poorl	ly developed because the area is			
	A.	hilly and rugged.		C. und	ler-populated.			
	B.	tsetse fly infested		D.	unproductive.			
794.	The	e commonest method of preserving	fish on	Lake K	Gyoga landing sites is			
		A. salting	B. sun-	-drying				
		C. freezing.	D. smc	king				

795.	In East Africa, most game reserve	s are locat			
	A. low population `			ry fertile	soils
	B. high population	•	gged ter		
796	Population distribution in East Afric		•	nced by	
	A. soils.	C. clii			
		vegetatior			
797.	Which one of the following mountain	ins has a	glacier?	•	
	A. Meru.	C. Ab	erdares	;	
	B. Usambara.			venzori.	
798.	The most effective method of cont	rolling soil	erosion	in highl	and areas of East Africa is by
	A. contour ploughing.		C.	terraci	ing
	B. inter cropping.			D.	shifting cultivation.
799.	Lines drawn on maps to show place	es having	the sar	ne amou	unt of temperature are called.
	A. isotherms.		C.	isobar	S
	B. isohyets.		D.	conto	urs .
800.	The major problem affecting tea gr	owing in k	Kericho	is	
	A. inadequate rainfall.		C.	loss of	f soil fertility
	B. severe hail storms.		D.	poor ti	ransport
801.	The Seven Forks river project is fo	und on riv	er		
	A. Tana.			C.	Nzoia
	B. Athi.		D.	Mara	
802.	Which of the following activities is	mostly res	ponsible	e for def	orestation in East Africa?
	A. Quarrying.		C.	Lumbe	ering.
	B. Road construction.		D.	Small-	scale industry.
803.	The most common type of fish cau	ight on L.	Tangan	yika is	
	A. Cod.		C.	Dagaa	a.
	B. Salmon.		D.	Tilapia	1
804.	Which one of the following ports is	found on	Lake Vi	ctoria?	
	A. Kigoma.		C.	Butiab	a.
	B. Bukungu.		D.	Musor	ma
805.	Lake Nakuru National park is best	known for	•		
	A. Giraffes		C.	Flamir	ngos
	B. Elephants.		D.	Buffalo	os
806.	The Miombo woodlands are spars	ely popula	ted mai	nly beca	ause of
	A. remoteness.	C.	tsetse	flies	
	B. poor soils.		D.	thick v	regetation
807.	Which of the following lakes was for	ormed due	to crus	tal dowr	n warping?
	A. Victoria and Kyoga.	C.	Turka	na and	Magadi.

	B.	Tanganyika and Malawi.	D	. Bunyo	nyi and Mutanda
808.	Mir	nerals at Tororo are obtained from			
	A.	crystalline rocks.	C.	sedim	entary rocks.
	В.	volcanic soils.		D.	sand stones.
809.	The	e instrument used to measure wind speed	at a we	ather st	ation is the
	A.	barometer.	C.	wind v	rane
	В.	anemometer.		D.	hygrometer
810.	The	e major crop grown at Kilombero valley irriç	gation s	cheme	is
	Α.	rice	C.	maize	
	B.	wheat		D.	sugar cane.
811.	Sm	nall-scale industries should be encouraged	in East	Africa ı	mainly because they
	A.	are cheap to establish.		C.	are capital saving
	B.	provide employment		D.	require semi-skilled labour
812.	the	most common method of catching fish on	lake Vi	ctoria is	3
	A.	purse seining.		C.	gill netting
	B.	trawling.	D.	trawlin	g
813.	Na	tional parks have been established in East	Africa i	in order	to
	A.	utilise the land.		C.	discourage nomadism
	B.	promotes tourism.	D.	conse	rves the environment
814.	Ke	nya imports more industrial products than a	any oth	er coun	try in East Africa mainly
		because of			
	A.	better quality goods.		C.	having more industries.
	B.	not being landlocked.		D.	political stability
815.	Mt.	Kilimanjaro is an example of			
	A.	a volcanic plug.		C.	a block mountain
	B.	an exposed batholith.		D.	a composite volcano.
816.	The	e Western parts of Kenya are densely popu	ulated n	nainly b	ecause of
	A.	concentration of industries.	C.	high fe	ertility rates.
	B.	good road network	D.	suitab	le climate.
817.	Wr	nich of the following rocks in East Africa are	e igneou	us?	
	A.	Obsidian and basalt.		C.	Quartz and graphite.
	В.	Limestone and coal.	D.	Sand	stone and shale
818.	Wh	nich of the following features in East Africa	was for	med du	e to river deposition?
	A.	Wind gap.	C.	Delta.	
	B.	Waterfall.	D.	Fiord.	
819.	Soi	il erosion in Kondoa district of Tanzania ha	s mainl	y been	caused by
	A.	seasonal rainfall.	C.	Steep	gradient
	B.	Overgrazing.	D.	Shiftin	g cultivation.

820.	Wr	nich of the following industries are f	ound in	Momba	isa?
	A.	Copper smelting.		C.	Motor vehicle assembly
	B.	Oil refining.		D.	Watch making.
821.	Th	e fishing industry in Uganda has im	proved	mainly	because of
	A.	importation of modern fish gear.		C.	widening market
		B. increase in fish	species	s.`	D.
		fav	ourable	govern	ment policy.
822.	Wh	nich of the following is an inland por	t?		
	A.	Lamu. B. Kisumu.		C. Mal	indi. D. Tanga.
823.	Wh	nich of the following is a coastal lan	dform?		
	A.	Spit. B. Crater	C. Tar	n.	D. Arşte
824	Th	e Mobuku irrigation scheme obtains	s its wat	er from	river
	A.	Mpanga.	C.	Nyabis	sheke.
	B.	Sebwe.		D.	Nyamugasani.
825	Ra	ilway transport in East Africa is ver	y import	ant bed	cause it helps to
	A.	open up remote areas.		C.	quickly transports perishable goods.
	B.	cheaply transports bulky goods.	D.	open u	up areas for tourism.
826.	Th	e process by which a river erodes i	ts bed u	sing its	load is called
	A.	abrasion.	C.	hydrau	ılic action
	B.	attrition.	D.	solutio	n
827.	А٧	olcanic plug is formed when:			
	A.	molten lava solidifies in the vent.	C.	a seco	ndary cone is eroded.
	B.	lava spreads over a an area.		D.	a batholith is exposed
828.	So	il catena is the:			
	A.	soil arrangement in Buganda region	on.	C.	way soils on hills are used.
	B.	vertical arrangement of soil.		D.	sequence of soils down the slope.
829.	the	e most important factor that has end	courage	d sugar	cane out growers in East Africa is the
	A.	availability of development loans.	C.	access	sibility to a sugar factory
	B.	good prices given for sugarcane.	D.	good t	ransport network.
830.	Wh	nich of the following activities has le	d to ext	ensive	deforestation in East Africa?
	A.	Agriculture.	C.	Bush b	ourning
	B.	Lumbering.	D.	Mining	and quarrying
831.	Wh	nich of the following areas is best kr	nown fo	r marine	e fishing in East Africa?
	A.	Mtwara and Tanga.	C.	Momb	asa and Kisumu.
	B.	Mombasa and Dar es Salaam.		D.	Zanzibar and Pemba
832.	Th	e major problem faced by residents	in urba	n areas	of East Africa is
	A.	thuggery and terrorism.		C.	inadequate accommodation.
	B.	traffic congestion.		D.	disease epidemics.

833.	The most important factor for the deve	lopmen	t of the	tourist i	industry in East Africa is
	A. beautiful scenery.	C.	wildlife).	
	B. historical sites.		D.	pleasa	nt climate.
834.	In Kenya population is not evenly distr	ibuted r	mainly b	ecause	of:
	A. poor transport.		C.	the lan	d tenure system
	B. differences in rainfall distribution.	D.	differe	nces in	soil fertility.
835.	Ox-bow lakes on river Semliki in West	ern Uga	anda are	e evider	nt of a river in its
	A. old stage. C.	mature	e stage.		
	B. youthful stage.	D.	juvenil	e stage.	
836.	Which of the following is a by- produ	uct from	coppe	r mining)?
	A. Mica.	C.	Cobalt		
	B. Slate.		D.	Phospl	hates.
837.	The type of settlement pattern found a	long riv	er syste	ems is:	
	A. nucleated settlement.		C.	dispers	sed settlement.
	B. linear settlement.	D.	cluster	ed settle	ement
838.	Which part of East Africa receives				
	A. The shores of lake Victoria.	C.	`	ghlands —.	
000	B. The rift valleys.		D.	The co	astal plain
839.	Nomadic pastoralists are people who				
	A. practice mixed farming.				
	B. moves their cattle from place to place	ace.			
	C. grazes their animals in dry areas.				
0.40	D. own large herds of cattle.				
840.	Which one of the following cash crop[s	s require	es well (
	A. Cotton.		_	C.	Sugarcane.
044	B. Tea.	.	D.	Coffee	
841.	Which of the following rocks a result of	r metan	norpnisr		Ob all
	A. Slate.		_	C.	Chalk
0.40	B. Obsidian.		D.	Clay.	
842	Igneous rocks are formed due to				
	A. intense heat and pressure within the		i's crust		
	B. gradual deposition of alluvial mater	riais.			
	C. gradual crystallisation of rocks.				
0.40	D. deposition of volcanic materials.	- 4 -			
ŏ4J.	Farmers practice crop rotation in order	(O	0	D # 6 *	t anil araniar
	A. maintains soil fertility.	_	C.	•	t soil erosion
	B. control leaching of soils.	D.	aiscou	rage we	eed multiplication

844.	Wł	nich of the following is Uganda's ma	ijor towi	n for inte	er-territorial trade?
	A.	Port bell.	C.	Busia.	
	D.	Tororo		B.	Jinja
845.	Wł	nich one of the following processes	was res	sponsibl	le for the formation of lake Katwe?
	A.	Vulcanicity. B. Warping	C. Fo	lding.	D. Glaciation.
846.	Ra	pid population in Kenya is mainly a	result o	of	
	A.	increase in immigrations.	C.	good r	nutrition levels.
	B.	high birth rates.	D.	improv	ved medical care
847.	Wł	nich of the following features is foun	d in the	youthfu	ul stage of a river?
	A.	Leeve.		C.	Delta.
	B.	Ox-bow lake.		D.	Gorge
848.	На	le power project is found on river			
	A.	Pangani.	C.	Rufigi.	
	B.	Tana.		D.	Ruaha.
849.	Th	e type of forests found along the co	astal ar	eas of I	East Africa are
		montane forests.	C.		ove forests
		equatorial forests.	D.	•	oo forests.
850.		e tourist industry in East Africa is ar	n exami		
		a visible import.	C.		sistence sector.
		an invisible export.	D.	an info	ormal sector.
851.		e most common type of fish caught	on lake	e Victori	a is
		Bagrus.	C.	Tilapia	
		Barbus.	D.	Salmo	
852.	Wł	nich one of the following is a glacial	land for	rm?	
		Tombolo.	C.	Laccol	lith
	В.	drumlin.	D.	Meand	der.
853.	Th	e highest mean annual rainfall in Ea	ast Afric	a is rec	eived at
		A. Kotido.		C.	Mbeya.
	В.	Wajir.		D.	Lodwar.
854.	W	hich of the following features are fo	und lim	estone	areas of East Africa?
	A.	Sills.	C.	Eskers	S.
	В.	Stalagmites.	D.	Levee	S
855.		·			
		•	in the a	air expre	essed as a percentage of vapour the a
		ir can hold			
		when it is saturated is called	_		
	A.	condensation dew.	C.	relative	e humidity.

	B.	atmospheric pressure.		D.	evapo-transpiration
856.	Wr	nich of the following crops grows be	st in No	rthern l	Jganda?
	A.	Coffee.		C.	Bananas.
	B.	Simsim.		D.	Pyrethrum.
857.	Ind	lustrial expansion in Kampala has b	een lim	ited by	
	A.	a narrow market.	C.	limited	capital
	B.	land shortage.		D.	shortage of raw material.
858.	The	e slopes of Mt Elgon which receive	the hea	viest ra	infall are found in the
	A.	Southwest.	C.	Southe	east
	B.	North- East.	D.	Northy	vest
859.	Wh	nich of the following landing sites is	found o	n lake l	Kyoga?
	A	A. Wanseko. B. Rwensha	ma.	(C. Lwampanga. D. Masese.
860.	Wo	pollen textile mills in East Africa are			
		A. Iringa. B. Mbale			mu. D. Nakuru
861.		es drawn on a map joining places o			t of cloud cover are known as
		Isohytes	C. Isob		
	B.	isonephs	D. Isoh	nels	
862.					
			ure the a	amount	of water vapour in the atmosphere is
		known as		0 11	
		Anemometer	<u>.</u>	-	Irometer
000	B.	Hygrometer	D. wind		
863.		nich of the following types of rainfall			•
		Cyclonic		vection	aı
004		Orographic	D. fron		
004.		e largest part of North Eastern Keny			
		A. Absence of water bodies and N. E	= ITage	S	
		 N.E. Trade and poor vegetation Human activities and N.E. T 	radaa		
				00	
965		N.E. Trades and presence of was sigh of the following irrigation cohors			r ougoroopo growing?
000.		nich of the following irrigation schem Mwea-Tebere	ies is ki	C. Kilo	
		Mubuku			hero
966			d alone		
000.		nich of the following towns is located Musoma	•		an Ocean coast!
		Mtwara	C. Son	igea D Mw	anza
	$\boldsymbol{\mathcal{L}}$	1V11VVC11C1		டு. IVIVV	anza

867. The largest National park in Kenya is

	A.	Serengeti		C. Nairobi					
	B.	Tsavo	D. L. Amboseli						
868.	Oil	palm in Uganda is grown on a larg	e scale i	n the district of					
	A.	Mukono	C. Man	afa					
	B.	Bundibugyo	D. Kala	ngala					
869.	Wh	nich of the following industries is be	st for the	people of Nakasek	e district?				
	A.	Brewery	B. coffe	e miller					
	C.	milk processing	D. textil	e					
870.	The	e following are lakes found within th	ne rift val	ley except.					
	Α	.L. Victoria, L. Nakuwa and L. wam	ala						
	В	.L. George, L. Nakuru and L. Barin	go						
	С	.L. Manyara , L. Eyasi and L. Elem	entaita						
	D	.L. Turkana, L. Tanganyika and L.	Malawi						
871.	Wr	nich of the following mountains is a	composi	te volcano?					
	A.	Mufumbiro ranges	C. Mt. E	Elgon					
	B.	Mt. Meru	D. Mt. N	Moroto					
872.	Wh	nich of the following crops is suitabl	e for high	n altitude areas?					
	A.	Cloves		C. tabacco					
	B.	coffee		D. pyrethrum					
873.	The	e Kindaruma and Seven Forks dam	s are lo	cated on.					
	A.	R. Tana B. R. Pangan	i	C. R. Galana	D. R. Athi				
874.	The	e best site for generating hydro ele	ctric pow	er along a river sho	uld be in the				
	A.	Delta region B. Youthful s	tage C	C. Mature stage	D. fl	ood plains			
875.	Wh	nich of the following is a non – tradi	tional cas	sh crop of Uganda?					
	A.	cotton	C. toba	cco					
	В.	vanilla	D. coffe	ee					
876.	The	e dry lands of north western Kenya	are mair	nly used for					
	A.	Bee – keeping		C. irrigation farming					
	B.	mining		D. pastoral nomadis	sm				
877.	An	instrument used to measure the sp	eed of w	vind is;					
	Α.	speedometer	C. wind	sock					
	В.	windvane		D. Anemometer					
878.	Lin	es drawn on a map joining places o	of equal a	amount of sunshine	are known as				
	A.	Isohels		C. Isoneph					
	B.	Isohytes		D. Isobars					
879.	Wh	nich of the following towns has deve	eloped du	ue to mining activitie	es?				
	Α.٦	Γororo	C. Mba	rara					
	В.	Jinja		D. Fort-Portal					

880.	The Miombo woodlands of central Tai	nzania :	are spa	rsely p	opulated	due to			
	A. hot temperatures		C. remoteness						
	B. infertile soils D. tsetse infestations								
881.	The major setback to agricultural mod	lernizat	ion in L	Jganda	is;				
	A. Cultural rigidity		C.	Lack	of skilled	l labour			
	B. Inadequate capital			D.	Limite	d market.			
882.	Which of the following towns is locate	d near	the equ	ator?					
	A.Dodoma	C. En	tebbe						
	B. Wajir	D. Gu	lu						
883.	Which of the following features are as	sociate	d with a	active v	olcanicit	y in East	Africa?		
	A. Geysers and calderas.		C. Ca	lderas	and expl	osion cra	ters.		
	B. Explosion craters and Geysers.		D. Ge	ysers a	and Hot s	springs			
884.	A steep face that overlooks the floor of	of the ri	ft valley	y is kno	wn as;				
	A. Tilted block		C. Gr	aben					
	B. Escarpment		D. Ho	rst					
885	The Kenya highlands are agriculturally	v produ	ctive di	ie to:					
000.	A. heavy rainfall and fertile soils.	y produ	ouve at	ac to,					
	B. large market and fertile soils								
	C. ready market and capital								
	D. reliable transport and skilled labou	ır							
886	Ox-bow lakes flood plains and meand		found	along.					
000.	A. R. Mayanja		Kagera	_					
	B. R. Nile		Semliki						
887	The major problem facing the people				the rain	v season	is		
	A. Soil erosion	0. 20	C. flo	_		, 55455	.0		
	B. Landslides			eases					
888.	Which of the following fish landing site	es is fou			ae?				
	A. Lwampanga B. Kahender			venshai	•		D. Ntoroko		
889.	Fish exported from Uganda is mainly								
	A. Nile perch B. Bagrus	р	C. Tila	apia		D. Silver	fish		
890.	The districts of Kampala, Masaka and	l Mukor		•	vv rainfa		_		
	A. Nearness to the equator	C.			and S.E				
	B. Nearness to a large water body	D.				h tempera	atures		
891.	The largest paper mill in East Africa is						-		
	A.Nakuru		C. Eld	doret					
	B. Webuve		D. Ga						

892.				ng is the proce	ss by wl	nich a g	lacier e	rodes the valley over which it f
		lows						
		a)	•				c)	attrition
	b)	Sapp	_		_	d)	abrasio	
893.				cess talking pla	ace on N		•	
	-		ıular disintegra	ition		c)		hattering
	,	Oxid			d)	hydrat		
894.	Wł	hich of	f the following	cloud types is a	associat	ed with	thunde	rstorm?
	a)	cum	ulus			c)	stratoc	cumulus
	b)	cum	ulonimbus				d)	none of the above
895.	W	hen g	ranitic rocks a	re subjected to	great he	eat or p	ressure	, they change into:
	а) Slate	9			c)	quartzi	ite
	b) Gnei	ss				d)	graphite
896.	Th	e eroc	ded materials o	deposited along	the sid	es of a	glacier	are known as
	a)	Grou	ınd moraine			c)	lateral	moraine
	b)	Term	ninal moraine			d)	medial	moraine
897.	Мо	st tou	rists are attrac	ted to East Afri	ca beca	use of .		
	a)	Beaut	iful scenery	b) warm clima	ite	c) Vari	ed wildl	ife d)sand beaches
898.	Wł	hich o	ne of the follow	ving crops in Ea	ast Afric	a is gro	wn on p	plantations?
	a)	Coffe	ee			c)	tobacc	:0
	b)	Tea				d)	cotton	
899.	Go	old mir	ning in Wester	n Kenya is on a	small s	cale be	cause c	of
	a)	Poor	transport				c)	low quality of mineral ore
	b)	Sma	Il mineral depo	osits		d)	the de	pth of gold mines
900.	Wł	hich o	ne of the follov	ving problems is	s faced	by farm	ers in K	(igezi highlands?
	a)	Seve	ere soil erosion	l		c)	few cro	ops
	b)	Lack	of capital				d)	poor transport
901.	Sa	vanna	ah woodlands i	n East Africa o	ccur in a	areas re	=	
	a)	abov	e 1500 mm		c)	betwee	en 500 a	and 750 mm
	,		een 750 and	1000 mm	,	d)	below	500 mm
902.	,			pairs of sedime	ntarv ro	•		
			stone and clay		,	c)		alt and gypsum
	•		k and limestor			-,	d)	dolomite and gravel
903.	•			Africa are dens	ilv popu	lated m	,	•
		_	rainfall totals		, 6060	c)	-	mperatures
	,	•	fertility rates			d)		red road networK
904	•	•	-	features are for	und in th	,	•	
			noles and gorg					cking spurs and cliffs

	b) Flood plains and ox-bow lakes	d)	water f	alls an	d V-sha	ped vall	eys
905.	Which of the following industries is four	nd in N	airobi?				
	a) oil refining b) car assemb	ly	c) Ship	buildir	ng	d) copp	per smelting
906.	A caldera is formed when						
	a) Alternating layers of ash and cinde	r are de	eposited	d aroun	d the ve	nt	
	b) Magma of high acidic content solid	ifies to	form a	cone			
	c) Magma flows through numerous fis	sures					
	d) The top of a volcanic cone is blown	off.					
907.	Lines drown on a map joining places w	ith the	same a	mount	of sunsl	nine are	called
	a) Isohels b) isohyets		c) Isob	ars		d) isoth	nerm
908.	Shifting cultivation is dying out in East	Africa b	pecause	e of			
	a) Changes in land tenure system		c) stric	t laws a	against I	oush bu	rning
	b) Increase in population			d) imp	roveme	nt in far	m tools
909.	Agricultural products from Kisumu are	transpo	orted to	Momba	asa usin	g	
	a) Railway transport		c)	air tra	nsport		
	b) Road transport			d)		ranspo	rt
910.	Mangrove forests are found along the	coast o				of	
	a) water logged conditions		c)	•	rainfall		
	b) High temperatures		d)	•	nce of co		
911.	Which one of the following sources of	energy				the env	vironment?
	a) Coal		c)	wood			
	b) Hydro – electricity		d)	petrole			
912.	Traffic congestion at Port Dar- es- Sala				d by		
	a) Containerization b) traffic control		c) Dred	dging		d) vess	sel diversion
913.	Which one of the following is a deposit						
	a) delta b) knick point	c) pyra	amidal _l	oeak	d)	inselbe	erg
044	T						
914.	The loosening, decaying and break up					٦١)	-:14-4:
045	, ,	C)	erosio		.:-4-:	d)	siltation
915.	A cement factory was established at H	ıma be					
	a) large limestone deposits		c)	•	e marke		
040	b) cheap labour	د د د د د	.0	d)	a railw	ay iine	
916.	Which of the following is a metamorphi					م دار ا	-4
017	,	,	d stone	برامانه	-44 vib4 c	d) lime	stone
917.	The growth of Mwadui town in Northern	n ranz		•			
	A. Political stability B. Mining activities		•		l activition		
040	B. Mining activities	roins			tive fund	JUUIS	
910.	Which of the following is true about mo	nanie –	· uamm	eu iake	5 !		

	A. Narrow, snallow and elongated
	B. Narrow, shallow and wide
	C. Shallow, irregular and elongated
	D. Narrow , deep and elongated.
919.	Wave erosion along coastal areas is by the following processes except.
	A. solution B. Abrasion C. Siltation D. Hydraulic action
920.	Which of the following routes has more tourist attractions from Kampala?
	A. Masaka – Mbarara – Kasese
	B. Kiboga – Hoima – Masindi
	C. Luwero – Nakasongola – Masindi
	D. Mukono – Jinja – Iganga
921.	The process by which rocks become chemically decayed is known as
	A. Mass wasting B. weathering
	C. exfoliation D. Block disintergration
922.	Which of the following is not a necessary condition for coral formation?
	A. clear waters B. salty waters C. warm waters D. silted waters
923.	The point at which a tributary joins the main stream of a river is also known as
	A. River junction B. River rejuvenation C. River confluence D. River capture
924.	Which of the following is a metamorphic rock?
	A. shale B. pumice C. mudstone D. rock salt
925.	The following are ports along the coast of East Africa except.
	A. Tanga B. Mbamba Bay C. Kilwa D. Malindi
926.	The major reason for low agricultural productivity in North Eastern Kenya is
	A. poor soils C. unreliable and little rainfall
	B. insecurity D. hilly nature of the area
927.	Which of the following is a man-made forest in Uganda?
	A. Echuya B. Kalinzu C. Busitema D. Kabembe
	The following features are associated with river capture except.
A.	Elbow of capture, misfit and windgap
B.	Waterfall, beheaded stream and misfit.
C.	Waterfall, pothole and elbow of capture – pot hole
D.	Windgap, waterfall and overfit stream.
929.	Which of the following is an example of a market – oriented industry?
000	A. Cement B. Bakery C. Refinery D. Brick making
930.	The Kilombero irrigation scheme in Tanzania specializes in large scale growing of:
004	A. sugar cane B. cotton C. rice D. wheat
931.	Which of the following is not a lowland glacial landform?
	A. corrie B. drumlin C. arete D. cirque

932.	Materials carried and deposited by	wind are known as				
	A. Silt B. Aluminium C.	Loess D. Mora	aine			
933.	Which of the following mountain	ns in East Africa hav	ve calderas?			
A. Napak, Longonot and Sabinio B. Napak, Menengai and Rungwe						
	C. Kadam, Moroto and Kilimanjaro	D. Suswa, Mar	garet and Mt.Kenya			
934.	The hot springs in East Africa are	an evidence for				
	A. earthquakes B. r	adioactivity				
	C. vulcanicity	D. river capture				
935.	Which of the following cash crops of	grows at an altitude	of 1800 – 2300m in the	e Kenya		
	highlands?					
	A: Robusta coffee B: millet	C: cotto	n D: pyreth	nrum		
936.	Lines drawn on a map joining place	es with equal amou	nt of cloud cover are kn	own as		
	A. Isohels B. Isohytes	C. Isonephs	D. Isobars			
937.	Which of the following landing sites	s is found on L. Geo	orge?			
	A. Wanseko B. Kasenyi	C. Nam	asale D. Kiban	ga		
938.	Mixed farming refers to the reari	ng of				
	A. animals and birds	C.	birds and planting of tre	ees		
	B. livestock and growing of crops	D.	animals and bee keepir	ng		
939.	Which of the following regions of the	e earth has the hig	hest temperature?			
	A. crust B. mantle	C. core	D. Biosphere			
940.	The mineral that jointly lies with co	pper is				
	A Diamond B. Cobalt	C. Gold	D. Bauxite			
941.	Which one of the following rivers de	rains into the Kazin	ga Channel?			
	A. Sebwe B. Mpanga	C. Semlik	i D.			
942.	Which one of the following results t	rom the process of	leaching?			
	A: landstone B: laterite	C: limes	stone D: clay			
943.	A cobalt industry was established a	at Kasese mainly be	ecause of the presence	of		
	A: skilled labour	B: mark	et for the products			
	C: Raw materials	D: Good	d transport network			
944	In which of the following areas is	s Mangrove forest v	egetation found in East	Africa?		
	A: Kenya highlands	B: Central Tanz	zania			
	C: lake Victoria basin	D: Coas	stal plains			
945.	Which one of the following is the	major contribution	of the fishing industry ir	East Africa		
	?					
	A: development of fish processi	ng industries	B: foreign excha	ange		
	C: improved transport network		D: development	-		
946.	The major factor which has great	ly favoured the gro	wing of pyrethrum in Ea	st Africa is?		

	A: Gentle slopes		ıvy rainfall	C: ferti	le soils	
0.47	D: high altitude					
947.	•					
0.40	A: Acacia	B: Rosewood		: Ebony		ahogany
948.	Which of the following ?	g landforms res	sulted fron	1 the deposit	ion of shells r	marine organisms
	A: spit	B: Beaches	C	: Fringing re	ef	D: Tombolo
949.	The process by which	a river transp	orts grave	ls and bould	ers along its l	oed is known as
	A: Saltation B: Sus	pension		C: solution		D: Traction
950.	Which of the following	g towns is loca	ted on a ri	a?		
	A: Mombasa	B: Tabora	C	: Range	D: D	odoma
951.	Which of the followin	g areas has go	ot a Geo-tl	nermal powe	r site?	
	A: Menengai	B: Molo	C	: Olkaria	D: N	airobi
952.	Which of the following	g are character	ristics of S	avannah woo	odlands in Ea	st Africa?
	A: Trees shed off the	ir leaves seas	onally	B: tree	s have broad	leaves
	C: trees have canop	ies		D: tree	s are straigh	t and tall
953.	The old stage of a rive	er is character	ised by			
	A: steep gradient an	d vertical eros	ion	B: Bro	ad valley and	meanders
	C: fast flowing water	and flooding		: Braiding ar	nd interlocking	g spur
954.	Most of the cashew-nu	ts produced by	/ Tanzania	a are exporte	d through	
	A: Lindi B: Dar-	-es-Salaam	C: Mtwa	a	D: Tanga	
955.	The major land use v	vhich is carrie	ed out alo	ng the sadd	lle between	Mt Meru
	and Kilimanjaro is					
	A. forestry		B. ranc	hing		
	C. crop cultivation		D. wildli	fe conserva	tion	
956.	Which of the following of	crops is grown	on the Ka	no plains?		
	A: Tea B: coffe	_	C: sugar		D: pyrethrun	n
957.	Which of the following i	gneous rocks t	formed de	ep undergroi	und?	
	A: Basalt	B: Granite	C	: Pumice	D: ol	osidian
958.	Which one of the follow	ing features ha	as been fo	rmed by the	action of long	g shore drift?
	A: Arches	B: spits	C	: caves		D: Stacks
959.	Which of the following h	nighland featur	es of East	Africa was f	ormed as a re	esult of vulcanicit
	y?					
	A: uluguru	B: Pare	C	: Usambara	D: M	oroto
960.	The relief region in East	st Africa occup	ying the la	rgest area		
	A: the plateaux	B: coastal pla	in C: The	Rift valley	D: The highl	ands
961.	The type of settlement	t pattern norma	ally found	along commi	unication line	s is
	A: dispersed	B: nucleated	C	: linear	D: cl	ustered

962.	Which of the follow	ving towns is found in th	ne Southern Her	nisphere?	
	A: Eldoret	B: Kampala	C: Jinja	D: Na	airobi
963.	The national park in s?	uganda which was ga	zetted to protect	endangered	animal species i
	A: Bwindi	B: Murchison falls	C: Semliki	D: Mt	: Elgon
964.	The most common t	ype of fish caught in the	e marine fishing	grounds of Ea	ist Africa is
	A: mullet	B: prawns	C: Oysters	D: Sa	ardines
965.	Hale hydro electrici	ty power project is foun	d on River		
	A: Pangani	B: Tana	C: Ruaha	D: Ru	ufigi
966.	Which shore of lake	e Victoria receives the h	neaviest rainfall?		
	A: south-eastern	B: south-western	C: north-west	ern D: No	orth–Eastern
967.	Which one of the fo	ollowing places receives	s rain from Nove	mber- March?)
	A: Nairobi	B: Dodoma	C: Gulu	D: Bukoba	
968.	Which of the follow	ing industries requires	a lot of labour?		
	A: Tea farming	B: Tourism	C: sug	ar refining	
	D: Grain mi	lling			
969.	The renewed down	cutting of a river due to	o a change in se	a level is calle	ed
	A: Reversed drain	age B: Braiding	C: Riv	er capture	
	D: Rejuvena	ation			
970.	Oil refineries have	been located at the Eas	st African Coast	because	
		ant labour B: of abunda	int energy suppl	y	
	C: of a wide marke	et for oil D: the	e raw material is	bulky	
971.	•	hern Kenya are sparsel	y populated bed	ause of	
	A: Infertile soils	B: High temp	eratures	C: little rainfa	all
	D: poor road				
972.		n in East Africa has bee	n mainly influen	ced by	
	a) Vegetation and re				
	•	es and distance from the	ne sea		
	,	outh East trade winds			
	d) Relief and inland				
973.		ving tectonic movement			
	A: warping	B: Folding	C: Faulting		olcanicity
974.		ollowing districts use dr	-		-
	A: Gulu	B: Moroto	C: Luwero	D: Mi	oarara
975.	•	which is mined from Zar			_
070	A: limestone	B: phosphates	C: fluc	-	D: gypsum
976.		ollowing planted forests		_	
	A: Muko	B: Lendu	C: Ma	tuga	D: Agwata

977.	The process by wh ence	ich gravity	lubricated v	veathered	material mov	e down s	slope under infl	u
	A: erosion	B: wea	athering	C: ma	ss wasting	D: tra	ansportation	
978.	Which of the followana?	ving meası	ures has be		•		•	rk
	A: Enforcing laws	on fishing		B: usi	ng modern fi	shing gea	ar	
	C: Gazetting land	ing sites		D: ser	nsitization of	fisherme	n	
979.	Which one of the f	ollowing gla	acial trough	s is found	on the Rwen	zori mou	ntains?	
	A: Teleki		B: Mobuki	J	C: Karanga	1	D: Gorges	
980.	Soil erosion in Ma	chakos has	been caus	ed by				
	A: heavy defores	tation	B: over cu	Itivation				
	C: land fra	gmentatior	n D: overgra	azing				
981.	The effect of high	population	on the slop	oes of Mt K	(ilimanjaro is	shown b	y the problem o	of
	A: land fragmenta	ation	B: soil ero	sion	C: deforest	ation		
	D: low wat	er table						
982.	The scheme which	ı provides t	the largest	area under	irrigation in	East Afric	ca is	
	A: Ahero	B: Mok	ouku	C: Kile	ombero	D: M	wea Tebere	
983.	Which of the follow	ing industr	ries is usua	lly located	at its market	?		
	A: Breweries B:	Saw milling	C: tea pro	cessing	D: sisal pro	cessing		
984.	The location of a c	ement fact	ory at Athi	River in Ke	enya is due to	the pres	sence of	
	A: reliable transp	ort	B:	Cheap pov	wer supply			
	C: raw material		D:	Skilled lab	our			
985.	Which one of the f	ollowing cr	ops grows l	pest in the	dry areas of	East Afri	ca?	
	A: maize	B: sisa	al	C: cot	tton	D: so	orghum	
986.	Which of the followinds?	wing factors	s has led to	the loss o	f vegetation	cover in t	the Kenya high	а
	A: Wild animals		B: climate	changes				
	C: human	activities	D: pests &	diseases				
987.	Physical weatheri	ng is domir	nant in Nor	th-Eastern	Uganda mai	nly due t	o the	
	A: flat relief	•	climate C:		•	nty veget		
988.	The major probler	n facing pa	storal farm	ers in Turk	ana land is			
	A: diseases	B: poo			d animals	D: un re	liable rainfall	
989.	A small holder co	fee farmer	can best co	onserve so	oils by			
	A: mulching B:	ntercroppir	ng C:	agro fores	try D: a	applicatio	n of fertilizers	
990.	Flourspar in Kerio	valley in K	čenya is use	ed in the m	anufacturing	of		
	A: salt	B: ferti	-		oth paste		assware	
991.	Which one of the	following r	nountains v	vas formed	by eruptions	s of layer	s of ash and la	va

	A: Pare	B: Kenya	C: R	lungwe	C: Ulugı	uru
992.	Which one of the	following towns	in Uganda is lo	cated in a faul	t scarp area	?
	A: Fort Portal		B: Mubende	e C: I	Kabale	
	D: Butiaba	а				
993.	The main benefit	to farmers arou	nd tea plantatio	ns in East Afri	ca is availab	ility of
	A: out growers s	scheme	B: ei	mployment op	portunities	
	C: cheap factory	products	D: provision	of social serv	rices	
994.	When granitic roo	ks are subjecte	d to great heat o	or pressure, th	ey change ii	nto
	A: slate	В: 🤉	gneiss	C: quartzite	е [D: graphite
995.	Which of these for	eatures are four	nd in the lower c	ourse of a rive	er?	
	A: potholes and	gorges	B: flood plai	ins and oxbow	lakes	
	C: interlocking sp	ours and cliffs	D: w	ater falls and	V-shaped va	alleys
996.	Which one of the	following areas	has sparse popi	ulation in East	Africa?	
	A: Kisumu	B: Gulu	C: N	1beya	D: Lodw	ar
997.	Which one of the	following nation	al parks are lior	ns major touris	t attraction?	
	A: Tsavo	B: \$	Sibiloi	C: Rungwa	a [D: Marsabit
998.	Which one of the ?	following is the	major problem f	facing the min	ing industry	in East Africa
	A: Low prices	B: I	imited capital	C: remoter	ness	
	D: poor qu	uality ores				
999.	The vegetation ty	pe found above	3,500 metres o	n Mt. Kenya is	3	
	A: tropical rainfo	orests	B: h	eath and moo	rland	
	C: Savannah ve	getation	D: b	amboo forests	3	
1000.	Protection of wet	ands in East Af	rica is mainly int	ended to pron	note	
	A: fishing		B: eco-touri	sm		
	C: the crafts indu	ıstry	D: environm	nental conserv	ation	
1001.	Which one of the	following wildlif	fe conservation	area is the lar	gest in Ugar	ıda?
	A: Lake Mburo	B: I	Murchison C:	Kidepo valley	D: Qu	een Elizabeth
1002.	A feature joined t	o the bay at one	e end with the ot	ther end projec	cting into the	sea is called
	A: spit	B: bar	C: b	each	[D: tombolo
1003.	Which one of the	following miner	als is imported f	rom Kenya int	o Uganda?	
	A: Limestone	B: soda as	h C: G	Sypsum	D: Flour	spar
1004.	Explosive eruptio	n of gases in Ea	ast Africa is resp	onsible for the	e formation o	of lake
	A: Wai	mala	B: Katwe	C: I	Magadi	
	D: Rukwa					
1005.	Which one of the	following mean	s of transport is	of declining in	nportance in	East Africa?

	A	∖: Air	B: Road		C: Wa	ter	D: Railway	
1006.	Th	e major problem resultin	g from rapid urb	pid urbanization in Uganda is				
	Α	: poor sanitation		B: un	employn	nent		
	С	: shortage of accommod	lation	D: ina	dequate	power supp	ply	
1007.	W	hich of the factors best e	explains why En	itebbe ha	as highe	r temperatu	res than Nairobi?	
	A	ا: Entebbe is near lake ا	/ictoria	B: Na	irobi is fa	ar from the I	Equator	
	C	C: Entebbe is at a low alt	itude	D: Na	irobi has	s dense clou	ıd cover.	
1008.	٧	Which one of the following	g units is used	for meas	suring ar	nd recording	atmospheric humi	
	(dity?						
,	А. р	ercent		C. de	grees			
I	B. is	sobars		D. mi	llibars			
1009.	Т	The major threat to wildlit	e conservation	on Mt. E	Igon Na	tional Park i	is?	
	A. p	ooaching of the wild gam	е	C. a	attacks fr	rom the hos	tile native tribes	
	B. I	ogging in the forest for ti	mber	D. en	croachm	ent on land	for agriculture	
1010.	•	The major tourist activity	in Lake Nakuru	น Nation	al Park is	6		
		A. sport fishing B. sa	ailing	C. sw	imming	D. I	bird watching	
1011.	١	Which of the following is	Uganda's teach	ning invi	sible exp	ort		
,	Α. (Cocaine		C.	Touris	m		
I	В. \$	Skilled labour			D.	Hydro-elec	tricity	
1012.	I	lsohyets are lines drawn	on a map joinin	ng places	s of the s	same		
,	A. I	Humidity		C.	Rainfa	II		
I	B. I	Pressure		D.	Tempe	erature		
1013.	(Salt mining in western U	ganda is mainly	carried	out on			
,	A. I	L. George	C. L.	Edward				
I	B. I	L. Katwe	D. L.	Nyamui	nunka			
1014.	-	The major problem facin	g Kampala city	is				
,	A. ⁻	Tribalism		C. Tr	affic jam	1		
I	B. I	Lack of accommodation		D. Hiç	ghway ro	bbery		
1015.	-	The commonest method	used for fishing	j in East	Africa is	; ,		
,	A. b	each Seining	B. Trawling		C. Bas	skets	D. Gill netting	
1016.	ı	R. Mubuku originates fro	m:					
		L. Albert	,	C. Ka	sese pla	ins		
		Mt. Rwenzori			•	ru escarpme	ent	
1017.		Which of the following riv	ers drains into t			-		
. =		A. Nyando		C. Semi	-			
		B. Nyamwamba		D.				
1018.		An Increase in the popul			brouaht	about by		
		I I I			5	- ,		

	A.	Increase in death ra	te		C. Increase	in birth rate	
	B.	Decrease in immigra	ation		D. decrease	in birth rate	
1019.	Line	Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal height above sea level are know					
A.	Isobars				C. Isohytes		
B.	Isoli	nes			D. contours.		
1020.	Atmo	ospheric pressure of a	any give	n place	is measured in ;		
A.	Kilog	grammes			C. Newtons		
B.	cubi	ic metres			D. Millibars		
1021.	L. Bı	unyonyi in S. W Ugan	da is n e	example	of;		
A.	An e	xplosion water lakes		B. A c	aldera Lake		
C.	A Gr	aben lake			D. A Lave-dammed	l	
1022.	Population distribution In East Africa is r			ca is m	nainly influenced by		
a)	rainf	all		b)	temperature		
c)	Vege	etation covers	d)	relief			
1023.	The	sequence of soil type	s along	a slope	is known as a soil		
A.	cate	na			C. pedon		
B.	profi	le			D. structure		
1024.	Whic	h of the following fact	ors led t	o the de	evelopment of Tororo	town?	
	A: it's	s position near the bo	rder				
		B: Establishmer	nt of mar	nufactur	ing industries		
	C: its	location along route	terminal	S	D: Development of	of mining activities.	
1025.	Whic	h one of the following	product	ts is ma	nufactured from soda	a ash?	
	A: ce	ement B: too	th paste)	C: Glass	D: Fertilisers	
1026.	Whic	h of the following pair	s of sed	imentar	y rocks are chemical	lly formed?	
	A: de	olomite and coal			B: mudstone and cl	ay	
	C: sl	ate and sandstone			D: rock salt and gyp	osum	

A. tillite B. shale C. marble D.granite
C. marble D.granite
D.granite
2. The physical feature which is commonly found in the Nyilsa plateau of Feat Africa is 2
2. The physical feature which is commonly found in the Nyika plateau of East Africa is?
A. craters
B. batholiths
C. inselbergs
D. lava plains
3. The tree species which is common to both the savannas and montane forests of East Africa is?
A. teak
B. acacia
C. baobab
D. bamboo
4. Which of the following factors has mainly influenced the location of Hima cement factory?
A. proximity to market
B. cheap labour supply
C. abundant raw materials
D. reliable sources of power
 5. Which of the following fish species is bred on the fish farms in Uganda? A. tilapia B. bagrus C .nile perch D. haplochromis 6. The growing of Arabica coffee in West Nile is mainly influenced by A. fertile soils

B. gentle slopes C. heavy rainfall D. cool temperature 7. The practice of irrigation farming in East Africa is mainly carried out in areas with A. infertile soils B. reliable water supply C. high rates of evaporation D. gentle relief for mechanisation 8. Which of the following drainage patterns has developed on Mt. Muhavura? A. radial B. trellis C. parallel D. dendritic 9. The major factor which has promoted tea out growers in Western Uganda is the A. reliable transport network B. provision of extension services C. accessibility to the tea factories D. provision of loans for investment 10. Which of the following processes is responsible for the formation of Lake Nakuru? A. faulting B. vulcanicity C. down warping D. lava damming 11. Which of the following group of pastoralists practice transhumance in East Africa? A. Gogo B. Maasai

12. Which of the following factors mainly influences humidity along the East African coast?

13. Which of the following has led to the desert conditions experienced in north western

C. Sukuma
D. Karimojong

Kenya?

A. latitudeB. altitudeC. the ocean

D. prevailing winds

A. the north east trade winds
B. inadequate vegetation cover.
C. the distance from the Indian Ocean
D. high evaporation and transpiration rates
14. The production of natural gas in East Africa is mainly carried out around? A.Lamu B.Kilwa C.Mtwara D.Malindi
 15. The vegetation type which grows at an altitude of 1800-300 metres on Mt. Meru is A. bamboo forest B. equatorial forest C. savanna woodland D. heath and moorland
16.Which of the following units is used for measuring and recording atmospheric humidity? A. percent B. isobars C. degrees D. millibars
 17. The mining of iron ore in East Africa is mainly limited by the A. high costs of mining B. small mineral deposits B. remote location of minerals C. inadequate source of power
 18. The common type of fish species caught from the Albert Nile River is A. bagrus B. barbus C. clarius D. protopterus
 19. Which of the following has been caused by the high population density on the slopes of Mt Elgon? A. silting of river valleys B. increased flash floods C. extensive deforestation D. prevalence of landslides
20. The value of commercial fishing on Lake Victoria has greatly improved because of the A. introduction of modern fishing methods

- B. improved fish preservation methodsC. high demand for fish abroadD. heavy foreign investment
- 21. The low level of development of marine fishing in Kenya is mainly due to the
 - A. large growth of corals
 - B. deep continental shelf
 - C. lack of advanced technology
 - D. presence of limited fish species
- 22. Which of the following tree species is mainly used for agro forestry purposes in East Africa?
 - -A. Ebony
 - B. Musizi
 - C. Podocarp
 - D. Mahogany
- 23. Which of the following is a major threat to wildlife conservation on Mt. Elgon National Park?
 - A. poaching of the wild game
 - B. logging in the forest for timber
 - C. attacks from the hostile native tribes
 - D. encroachment on land for agriculture
- 24. Which of the following is the leading agricultural export crop of Tanzania?
 - A. Coffee
 - B. Cotton
 - C. Tobacco
 - D. Cashew nuts
- 25. Which of the following ports in East Africa is located on an island?
 - A. Tanga
 - B. Mtwara
 - C. Mombasa.
 - D. Dar-es-Salaam.
- 26. The major factor limiting the development of the tourist industry in Tanzania is the
 - A. stiff competition from Kenya
 - B. poor publicity of attractions abroad
 - C. inadequate accommodation facilities
 - D. existence of limited tourism potentials
- 27. The dominant weathering process in the coastal caves of East Africa is?
 - A. oxidation
 - B. hydration

C. hydrolysis D. carbonation
The soil erosio

- 28. The soil erosion control measure which is mainly practiced in South Eastern Tanzania is
 - A. terrace farming
 - B. strip cultivation
 - C. contour farming
 - D. bush fallowing
- 29. Which of the following highlands in East Africa experiences heavy rainfall on its western slopes?
 - A. Kenya
 - B. Rungwe
 - C. Rwenzori
 - D. Kilimanjaro
- 30. The location of Tanga port in Tanzania was mainly favoured by the
 - A. presence of a deep, sheltered natural harbour
 - B. transport links into the rich agricultural hinterland
 - C. construction of Hale hydro electric power station
 - D. hard basement rock for its building and construction.
- 31. Landslides in highland areas of East Africa are mainly caused by;
 - clearance of vegetation
 - heavy rainfall
 - steep slopes
 - Earth quakes
- 32. The weathered materials transported by a river is called its;
 - profile
 - catchment
 - load
 - regime
- 33. The rocks which are formed by wind deposition are called;
 - moraine
 - alluvium
 - loess
 - granites
- 34. Which one of the following is a depositional feature?
 - plunge pool
 - slip off slope
 - · river cliff
 - Knick point

 35.Which one of the following is a montane forest tree specie? podo Wattle Ebony Baobab
 36. Which one of the following lakes was formed due to longshore drift? Bunyonyi Kwania Nabugabo Mburo
 37. Which one of the following is a river erosional landform? beach corrie pot hole drumlin
38. Thorn, bush and thickets vegetation are found in East Africa in places with average
A. less than 250mm B. 325 - 650 mm C. 700 - 1200 mm D. 1000 - 1500 mm 39.The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania ia called; Gulley erosion Rill erosion Sheet erosion Glacial erosion Use Turkana region experiences little rainfall because of the;
A. low altitude
B. Hot temperature
C. Scanty vegetation
D. Rain shadow affect
11. Fringing reefs grow well in ;
A. cold water

B. fresh water
C. silt – laden water
D. shallow water
12. Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as a result of;
A. sedimentation
B. exfoliation
C. leaching
D. water – logging
13. Which one of the following is the most important use of rias along the East African coast?
A. Tourism
B. Port development
C. land reclamation
D. fishing
14. The type of drainage pattern which is represented on the
escarpments is?
A. Dendritic
B. Trellis
C. Radial
D. Parallel
15. Pumice rock is a characterized by the following;
A. soluble in water
B. heavy in density
C. dark in colour
D. coarse textured rock
16. In East Africa, most game reserves are located in areas of;

A. low rainfall
B. very fertile soils
C. high population
D. rugged terrain
17. The rare species of wildlife in East Africa are conserved in;
A. National parks
B. Game reserves
C. Game Sanctuaries
D. Hunting areas
18. Dermersal fish in E. Africa is mainly caught by the use of;
A. Trawling
B. Basket
C. Gill netting
D. line & hook
19. The greatest benefit of fishing in East Africa is;
A. construction of transport facitilites
B. Employment opportunities
C. foreign exchange
D. provision of social services
20. The growing of cloves in Zanzibar and Pemba Islands is mainly influenced by the;
A. Abundant land
B. moist trade winds
C. Gentle relief
D. fertile soils
21. The major problem facing nomadic pastoralists in Karamoja is;

A. water shortage			
B. cattle rustling			
C. poor pastures	2. poor pastures		
D. poor animal breeds	D. poor animal breeds		
1. Which one of the following high	nlands in East Africa has fault scarp slopes?		
A. Rungwe	C. Muhavura		
B. Usambara	D. Kilimanjaro		
2. Which one of the following mo	untains in East Africa has deposits of limestone?		
A. Elgon	C. Moroto		
B. Kenya	D. Rwenzori		
3. The granitic tors in the Nyanza	a province of Kenya are important as		
A. beauty spots for tourists' attraction	ction		
B. pillars for the construction of h	arbours		
C. sources of stone aggregates for	or building		
D. landmarks for monitoring the l	ake levels		
4. Which of the following is a maj	or characteristic of the down warped lakes in East Africa?		
A. They have many islands			
B. They have sandy beaches			
C. They have very deep waters			
D. They have irregular coastlines			
5. Which one of the following lake	es in East Africa is found within a caldera?		
A. Ngozi	C. Manyara		
B. Nyungu	D. Bunyonyi		
6. Which type of climate is mainly experienced in north western Kenya?			
A. tropical desert			
B. humid subtropical			

C. modified equatorial	
D. tropical continental	
7. The distribution of thorn-bush and thickets influenced by	s type of vegetation in East Africa is mainly
A. infertile soils	
B. monsoon winds	
C. seasonal rainfall	
D. hot temperatures	
8. The rainfall conditions experienced on the influenced by	e western slopes of Mt. Rwenzori is mainly
A. altitude	C. forests
B. latitude	D. relief
9. The major factor influencing population dens	sity in central Tanzania is
A. unreliable rainfall	
B. presence of pests	
C. remote location	
D. infertile soils	
10. The major cause of rural to urban population	on migrations in south western Uganda is
A. search for employment	
B. remoteness of the area.	
C. the need for medical care	
D. desire for improved security	
11. The major factor limiting agricultural model	rnisation in south western Uganda is
A. the rugged relief	
B. unskilled labour	
C. land fragmentation	

n plantations along the East Africa coast?
C. copra
D. cloves
nern Tanzania is mainly affected by the
ople settled around Lake Magadi is
ica has mainly been influenced by
own is mainly due to
frica is important for the manufacturing
C. Mwanza

B. Kisumu D. Kisumu 18. The development of manufacturing industries in Uganda is mainly limited by A. shortage of skilled manpower B. lack of the basic raw materials C. inadequate capital for investment D. competition from imported products 19. The commercial exploitation of forests in East Africa is mainly hindered by the A. quality of timber produced B. scattered valuable tree species C. poor techniques of harvesting D. competition from imported wood 20. The major economic activity carried out in the savanna woodlands of Tanzania is A. bee keeping B. livestock ranching C. wildlife conservation D. irrigation farming 21. The major fish species which is mainly exported from Lake Victoria is C. Silver fish A. Tilapia B. Cat fish D. Nile perch 22. The major factor limiting the development of commercial fishing on Lake Kyoga is A. remoteness of the fish landings B. the use of poor fishing methods C. inadequate capital for investment D. limited fish species of commercial value 23. The natural vegetation type which covers the largest land area in Kenya is A. equatorial forest B. semi desert scrub

C. mangrove forest	
D. savanna grassland	
24. The major factor which is limitin	g the development of Jinja town as port is the
A. shortage of land for expansion	
B. decline in railway transport	
C. closure of many industries	
D. collapse of cotton growing	
25. Which one of the following lake	ports in East Africa has the richest hinterland?
A. Kigoma	C. Kisumu
B. Butiaba	D. Mwanza
26. The development of the touris favoured by	st industry in north eastern Tanzania has mainly been
A. its close proximity to Kenya	
B. the high level of urbanisation	
C. the developed transport network	
D. gazetting of world conservation s	ites
27. The major problem facing wildlif	e conservation in Kidepo valley national park is
A. grazing of livestock	C. poaching of wild animals
B. outbreak of wild fires	D. spread of animal diseases
28. Which of the following is the ma Salaam?	ajor advantage of containerization at the port of Dar- es-
A. minimised theft of goods	
B. reduction in transport costs	
C. improved tax revenue collection	
D. the decongestion of goods sheds	
29. Which one of the following is a c	characteristic of the the savanna woodland trees in East
A. They have small thorny leaves	

- B. They have short smooth trunksC. They have large buttressed rootsD. They have branches with canopies30. Which one of the following indust
- 30. Which one of the following industries in East Africa employs the largest percentage of semi-skilled labour?

A. food processing

C. metal fabrication

B. vehicle assembly

- D. textile manufacture
- 1. The major factor influencing population distribution in east Africa is;
 - A. Climate
 - B. Soil
 - C. Vegetable
 - D. Drainage
- 2. Which of the following features are found in the upper course of a river?
 - A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur
 - B. Potholes and levees
 - C. Levees and truncated spurs
 - D. Waterfalls and slip off slopes.
- 3. Chemical weathering in east Africa mainly occurs on areas of
 - A. Very low temperatures
 - B. High latitudes
 - C. High temperatures
 - D. Very low rainfall totals
- 4. Savannah grasslands in east Africa are mainly used for
 - A. Nomadic pastoralism
 - B. Charcoal burning
 - C. Bee-keeping
 - D. Hunting.
- 5. Lake Nakuru National park has been established mainly to conserve.
 - A. Flamingoes
 - B. Crocodiles
 - C. White rhinos
 - D. Crested crane
- 6. A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a result of
 - A. Rejuvenation
 - B. Deposition
 - C. Laterial erosion
 - D. Salinisation
- 7. Which one of the following rocks is formed from animal remains?

8.	C.	Sandstone Coral limestone Boulder clay Soft wood plantations Uganda are mainly used to provide
9.	В. С.	Poles Pulp Plywood Tannin Which of the following is Uganda's teaching invisible export
10	B. C. D.	Cocaine Skilled labour Tourism Hydro-electricity Isohyets are lines drawn on a map joining places of the same
	В. С.	Humidity Pressure Rainfall Temperature
11	-	Which one of the following mountains in east Africa was formed by faukting?
12	B. C. D.	Kilimanjaro Kenya Ushambara Longonot Which one of the following types of lakes was formed due to glaciation?
13	B. C. D.	Ox-bow lakes Lagoons Crater lakes Tarns Which of the following processes lead to the formation of lateric soils?
14	C. D.	Erosion Leaching Sedimentation Deposition Which of the following explains why Karamoja is sparsely populated.

A. There is to much raiding in the areaB. There is little and unliable rainfall

A. Coal

- C. Poor transport facilities
- D. They are nomadic pastoralists
- 15. Which of the following mountain is not a block mountain
 - A. Longonot
 - B. Ruwenzori
 - C. Ushamara
 - D. Uluguru
- 16. Which of the following rivers has an inland delta?
 - A. Rufiji
 - B. Nile
 - C. Nzioia
 - D. Rwizi
 - 17. Which of the following would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in Uganda
 - A. To give land to the rural landless
 - B. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas
 - C. Put up laws preventing movement of people from rural areas to urban areas
 - D. Put up settlement schemes in rural areas
 - 18. What of the following processes is responsible for the formation of the east Africa rift valley?
 - A. Folding
 - B. Vulcanicity
 - C. Faulting
 - D. Earthquakes
 - 19. The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of east Africa are a result of
 - A. Deposition from the red sea
 - B. Deposition by south east and north east trade winds
 - C. Past deposition from glaciers
 - D. Deposition from rivers flowing in the Indian ocean
 - 20. Which of the following places receives convectional rainfall?
 - A. Kenya highlands
 - B. Lake Tanganyika
 - C. Mount Elgon
 - D. Tororo plateau
 - 21. Landslides on mt Elgon ca be reduced through the practice of.
 - A. Reforestation
 - B. Afforestation
 - C. Crop-rotation
 - D. Terracing
 - 22. Which of these lakes is famous for mining?
 - A. Lake Victoria

- B. Lake NaivashaC. Lake Magadi
- D. Lake Rukwa
- 23. The first process in soil formation is
- A. Weathering
- B. Leaching
- C. Decomposition
- D. Deposition
- 24. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion in east Africa
- A. Heavy rainfall
- B. Over population
- C. Steep relief
- D. Poor farming method
- 26. Temperature inversion in east Africa is mainly experienced in the
- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Kigezi highlands
- C. The coastal region
- D. Nyika plateau
- 27. The east African countries predominantly export
- A. Fish products
- B. Agricultural products
- C. Mineral products
- D. Forestry products
- 28. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools a long a bedding plane is called a
- A. Dyke
- B. Laccalith
- C. Bathodith
- D. Sill
- 29. The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is by?
- A. Contour ploughing
- B. Inter cropping
- C. Terracing
- D. Shifting cultivation
- 30. Lines drawn on a map to show places having the same amount of temperature are called
- A. Isohyets
- B. Isotherms
- C. Isobars

- D. Contours
- 31. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in east Africa.
- A. Quarrying
- B. Road construction
- C. Lumbering
- D. Small scale industry.
- 32. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called
- A. Barometer
- B. Anemometer
- C. Wind vane
- D. Hygrometer
- 33. Exotic tree species have been introduced in east Africa because they
- A. Are more valuable
- B. Have soft timber
- C. Mature faster
- D. Are more resistant
- 34. Mountain Kilimanjaro is an example of
- A. A volcanic plug
- B. An exposed batholith
- C. A block mountain
- D. A composite volcano
- 35. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of
- A. A crater lake
- B. A lagoon
- C. An ox-bow lake
- D. A tarn
- 1. Which one of the following features is a result of extrusive vulcanicity?
 - A. Dyke
 - B. Sill
 - C. Volcanic plug
 - D. Batholith.
- 2. Coral landforms a long the east African coast are found in areas with.
 - A. Fresh water
 - B. Muddy water
 - C. Salty water
 - D. Cold water
- 3. The commonest fish species caught on lake George is;
 - A. Bagrus
 - B. Mud fish
 - C. Herrings
 - D. Nile perch.

4. The main crop grown at Doho irrigation scheme is; A. Sugar cane B. Rice C. Cotton D. Cashew nuts 5. A feature formed where three or more arêtes meet is called. A. Pyramidal peak B. Knov C. Plug D. Cirque 6. Commercial live stock rearing is most developed in; A. Western Uganda B. Tanzania high lands C. Kenyan highlands D. Central Uganda 7. Equatorial forests are described as evergreen because; A. Their leaves are ever green B. Trees grow close to gather C. The trunks are covered by climbing plants D. Trees shed their leaves at different times of the year. 8. Which of the following fish landing site is found on lake Kyoga? A. Butiaba B. Masindi C. Katunguru D. Majanji 9. The main work of a river in its senile stage is; A. Erosion B. Transportation C. Deposition D. Solution 10. The largest national game park in east Africa is; A. Serengeti B. Kidepo C. Tsavo D. Queen Elizabeth. 11. Geysers and hot springs are potential sources of; A. Solar energy B. Hydro electric power C. Geothermal energy D. Nuclear energy. 12. Which of the following districts in Tanzania is famous for the production of Robusta coffee? A. Bukoba B. Chagga C. Tabora

D. Iringa

13. Which one of the following is an inland port

- A. Malindi B. Lamu C. Mwanza D. Tanga.
- 14. The process by which the Usambara, Ulugum and pare were formed is known as;
 - A. Emption
 - B. Upwarping
 - C. Block fauling
 - D. Volcanicity.
- 15. The land separating one river system from another is known as;
 - A. Mount
 - B. Summit
 - C. Divide
 - D. Peak
- 16. Which of the following towns is located on peninsular?
 - A. Kisumu
 - B. Kampala
 - C. Musoma
 - D. Bukoba
- 17. Temperature differences in east Africa is mainly caused by variations in;
 - A. Altitude
 - B. Latitude
 - C. Cloud cover
 - D. Vegetation cover
- 18. The high rate of soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is mainly a result of;
 - A. High rainfall
 - B. Steep gradient
 - C. Increased leaching
 - D. Increased deforestation.
- 19. North- eastern Kenya is very dry because of;
 - A. Lying outside the intertropical convergence zone.
 - B. The north east trade winds
 - C. High transpiration rates
 - D. Absence of thick vegetation cover.
- 20. East Africa's low levels of industrial development can best be explained by;
 - i. Lack of viable mineral resources
 - ii. Low levels of technology
 - iii. Land locked ness of some countries
 - iv. Inadequate capital
 - B. (i), (iii) and (iv)
 - C. (i), (ii) and (iii)
 - D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
 - E. (i), (ii) and (iv)
- 21. The following pair of game reserves are found in Tanzania;
 - A. Sambum and mara
 - B. Masha and mara

- C. Biharamulo amd mara
- D. Ruaha and selous
- 22. The basin-like volcanic feature found on top of some mountains of east Africa is called;
 - A. Vest
 - B. Crater
 - C. Corner
 - D. Plug
- 23. The major problem affecting the development of the tourist industry in east Africa is;
 - A. Poor hotel management
 - B. Poor road network
 - C. Hostile tribes
 - D. Destruction of wildlife.
- 24. The Tanzania railway was constructed in order to;
 - A. Transport bulky oil to Zambia
 - B. Increase the level of employment.
 - C. Develop the southern highlands of Tanzania.
 - D. Improve port facilities at Dar-es- salaam.
- 25. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;
 - A. Rill erosion
 - B. Gulley erosion
 - C. Glacial erosion
 - D. Sheet erosion
- 26. The lines drawn on the map showing areas of equal rainfall totals are called.
 - A. Isotherms
 - B. Isobars
 - C. Isohyets
 - D. Contours
- 27. Which of the following mountains in East has parasitic cones?
 - A. Mountains mem
 - B. Mountain kilimanjaro
 - C. Mountain Sabinio
 - D. Mountain Kenya
- 28. The following are towns in east Africa, which one of them receive water overlong distance in costly pipelines.
 - A. Mombasa
 - B. Songea
 - C. Lodwar
 - D. Kasese
- 29. The type of forests found in the high land areas of east Africa are;
 - A. Mangrove forests
 - B. Bamboo foresta
 - C. Montane forests
 - D. Tropical forests
- 30. Pyrethrum on east Africa best grows on the;
 - A. High lands

- B. Plateau
- C. Coastal
- D. Plains
- E. Rift valley floor
- 31. The fog which usually covers the valleys of Kabale highlands is a result of;
 - A. Sun's isolation
 - B. winds
 - C. high humidity
 - D. Temperature inversion
- 32. Which of the following statements best describes the formation of igneous rocks.
 - A. Changed rocks under great heat and pressure.
 - B. Rocks formed from accumulation of sediments derived from other rocks
 - C. Rocks formed from remains of living organisms.
 - D. Cooling and solidification.
- 33. Tonga has developed into an important port mainly because of;
 - A. A good harbour and a large population.
 - B. A rich hinterland and availability of hydro-electricity
 - C. Availability of hydro-electricity and a large population.
 - D. A rich hinterland and good road transport.
- 1. The major factor influencing population distribution in east Africa is;
 - A. Climate
 - B. Soil
 - C. Vegetable
 - D. Drainage
- 2. Which of the following features are found in the upper course of a river?
- A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur
- B. Potholes and levees
- C. Levees and truncated spurs
- D. Waterfalls and slip off slopes.
- 3. Chemical weathering in east Africa mainly occurs on areas of
- A. Very low temperatures
- B. High latitudes
- C. High temperatures
- D. Very low rainfall totals
- 4. Savannah grasslands in east Africa are mainly used for
- A. Nomadic pastoralism
- B. Charcoal burning
- C. Bee-keeping
- D. Hunting.
- 5. Lake Nakuru National park has been established mainly to conserve.
- A. Flamingoes
- B. Crocodiles
- C. White rhinos

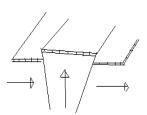
D.	Crested crane
A. B. C.	A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a result of Rejuvenation Deposition Laterial erosion Salinisation
A. B. C.	Which one of the following rocks is formed from animal remains? Coal Sandstone Coral limestone Boulder clay
A. B. C. D. 9. A. B. C.	Soft wood plantations Uganda are mainly used to provide Poles Pulp Plywood Tannin Which of the following is Uganda's teaching invisible export Cocaine Skilled labour Tourism Hydro-electricity
A. B. C.	Isohyets are lines drawn on a map joining places of the same. Humidity Pressure Rainfall Temperature
A. B. C.	.Which one of the following mountains in east Africa was formed by faulting? Kilimanjaro Kenya Ushambara Longonot
A. B. C.	.Which one of the following types of lakes was formed due to glaciations? Ox-bow lakes Lagoons Crater lakes Tarns
13	.Which of the following processes lead to the formation of lateric soils?

A. Erosion

B. LeachingC. Sedimentation

- D. Deposition
- 14. Which of the following explains why Karamoja is sparsely populated.
- A. There is to much raiding in the area
- B. There is little and unliable rainfall
- C. Poor transport facilities
- D. They are nomadic pastoralists
- 15. Which of the following mountain is not a block mountain
- A. Longonot
- B. Ruwenzori
- C. Ushamara
- D. Uluguru
- 16. Which of the following rivers has an inland delta?
- A. Rufiji
- B. Nile
- C. Nzioia
- D. Rwizi
- 17. Which of the following would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in Uganda
- A. To give land to the rural landless
- B. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas
- C. Put up laws preventing movement of people from rural areas to urban areas
- D. Put up settlement schemes in rural areas
- 18. What of the following processes is responsible for the formation of the east Africa rift valley?
- A. Folding
- B. Vulcanicity
- C. Faulting
- D. Earthquakes
- 19. The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of east Africa are a result of
- A. Deposition from the red sea
- B. Deposition by south east and north east trade winds
- C. Past deposition from glaciers
- D. Deposition from rivers flowing in the Indian ocean
- 20. Which of the following places receives convectional rainfall?
- A. Kenya highlands
- B. Lake Tanganyika
- C. Mount Elgon
- D. Tororo plateau
- 21. Landslides on mt Elgon ca be reduced through the practice of.

- A. Reforestation
- B. Afforestation
- C. Crop-rotation
- D. Terracing
- 22. Which of these lakes is famous for mining?
- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Lake Naivasha
- C. Lake Magadi
- D. Lake Rukwa
- 23. The first process in soil formation is
- A. Weathering
- B. Leaching
- C. Decomposition
- D. Deposition
- 24. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion in east Africa
- A. Heavy rainfall
- B. Over population
- C. Steep relief
- D. Poor farming method



- 25.the diagram above shows the formation of
- A. Volcanic mountain
- B. Rifting valley
- C. Fold mountain
- D. Block mountain
- 26. Temperature inversion in east Africa is mainly experienced in the
- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Kigezi highlands
- C. The coastal region
- D. Nyika plateau
- 27. The east African countries predominantly export
- A. Fish products
- B. Agricultural products
- C. Mineral products

- D. Forestry products
- 28. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools a long a bedding plane is called a
- A. Dyke
- B. Laccoliths
- C. Bathodith
- D. Sill
- 29. The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is by?
- A. Contour ploughing
- B. Inter cropping
- C. Terracing
- D. Shifting cultivation
- 30. Lines drawn on a map to show places having the same amount of temperature are called
- A. Isohyets
- B. Isotherms
- C. Isobars
- D. Contours
- 31. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in east Africa.
- A. Quarrying
- B. Road construction
- C. Lumbering
- D. Small scale industry.
- 32. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called
- A. Barometer
- B. Anemometer
- C. Wind vane
- D. Hygrometer
- 33. Exotic tree species have been introduced in east Africa because they
- A. Are more valuable
- B. Have soft timber
- C. Mature faster
- D. Are more resistant
- 34. Mountain Kilimanjaro is an example of
- A. A volcanic plug
- B. An exposed batholith
- C. A block mountain
- D. A composite volcano
- 35. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of

- A. A crater lake
- B. A lagoon
- C. An ox-bow lake
- D. A tarn
- 1. The existence of more people in an area than the available resources is called
 - A. sparse population.
 - B. over-population.
 - C. under population.
 - D. dense population
- 2. Which one of the following lakes was formed as a result of lava damming?
 - A. Bunyonyi
 - B. Victoria
 - C. Rukwa
 - D. Natron
- 3. Temperature inversion in East Africa is mainly experienced in the
 - A. Lake Victoria basin.
 - B. Kigezi highlands.
 - C. Coastal region.
 - D. Nyika plateau
- 4. Which of the following rocks are metamorphic?
 - A. Basalt.
 - B. Sandstone.
 - C. Granite.
 - D. Marble.
- 5. Agricultural production in East Africa can best be improved by
 - A. employing more labour.
 - B. improving roads.
 - C. acquiring more capital
 - E. stabilizing agricultural prices.
- 6. Soda ash in East Africa is obtained from lake
 - A. Magadi.
 - B. Mburo.
 - C. Turkana.
 - D. Rukwa.
- 7. Which of the following best represents natural vegetation zonation on mt. Kilimajaro?
 - A. Savannah, forests and moor land.
 - B. forests, savannah and moor land.
 - C. moor land, savannah and forests.
 - D. savannah, moor land and forests.
- 8. The effects of over-fishing on Uganda's lakes has been the
 - A. extinction of fish species.
 - B. improved transport routes.

	C. D. clos	depletion of natural forests. sure of fish landings.
9.	Which A. B.	of the following commodities are handled by port Mombasa? A. Coal and coffee. Crude oil and cement.
10.	C. D. Diamo A. B. C. D.	Cotton and wheat. Sugar and pyrethrum. Inds in Tanzania are found in sedimentary rocks. Inds metamorphic rocks. Ieached soils. Iigneous rocks.
11.	The Ea A. B. C. D.	ast African countries predominantly export fish products. agricultural products. mineral products. forestry products.
12.	The high A. B. C. D.	gh population density in Kabale district is mainly due to availability of food. immigration from Rwanda. high fertility rate. land fragmentation
13.	The re A. B.	newed erosive activity of a river called river regime. siltation. rejuvenation hydrolysis
14.		ic soils in East Africa develop as result of sedimentation exfoliation leaching. water-logging.
15	The ins A. B. C. D.	strument use to measure atmospheric pressure at a weather station is the hygrometer. barometer. hygrometer. anemometer.
16.	Ahero A. B. C. D.	scheme in Kenya obtains its irrigation water from river Nyando. Sondu. Gucha. Nzoia.

In which of the following towns in East Africa is cement manufactured? 17.

	A.	Lodwar.	
	B.	Mbale.	
	C.	Dodoma.	
	D.	Tanga.	
18.	Mangr	rove forests in East Africa are found	
	Α.	along the coast.	
	B.	on mount peaks.	
	C.	on L. Victoria.	
	D.	in Miombo woodlands.	
19.	The gr	eatest problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa is	
	A.	low fish population.	
	B.	limited market.	
	C.	poor fishing gear	
	D.	limited fish species.	
20.	Wr	nich of the following landing sites is found on lake Edward?	
	A.	Butiaba.	
	B.	Musoma.	
	C.	Rwampanga.	
	D.	Rwenshama	
21	A fores	station programmes in East Africa are mainly intended to	
	A.	conserving the environment	
	B.	promoting eco-tourism.	
	C.	providing fuel wood.	
	D.	increasing humus in the soil.	
22.	River transport in East Africa is not well developed because most rivers have.		
	A.	shallow valleys	
	B.	suspended boulders.	
	C.	waterfalls.	
	D.	meanders.	
23.	The fe	ature formed when a sheet of magma cools across a bedding plain is called a	
	A.	dyke	
	B.	laccolith	
	C.	batholith.	
	D.	sill.	
24.	In Tan	zania, cattle's ranching is mainly carried out around	
	A.	Mbeya.	
	B.	Kongwa.	
	C.	Songea.	
	D.	Kigoma	
25.		Eastern Uganda is sparsely populated due to	
	A.	limited social services.	
	B.	hostile tribes.	
	C.	unreliable rainfall	

leached soils.

Which one of the following mountains is a block mountain?

A. Kilimanjaro.

D.

26.

В. Rwenzori C. Elgon D. Kenya. The Kigezi highlands experience soil erosion mainly because of land fragmentation. A. В. cultivating steep slopes. C. draining wetlands. D. torrential rainfall The seasonal changes in the volume of water in a river is called profile Α. B. rejuvenation. C. watershed. D. regime. Coral reefs in East Africa grow in temperature below 10C. A. near river mouth. B. C. in very deep water. D. in salty water The major problems facing pastoralists in North- Eastern Uganda are tsetse flies and water shortage B. poor breeds and pastures. C. tsetse flies and poor breeds. water shortage and poor breeds. D. Coal in Southern Tanzania has not been mined due to Α. low market demand. B. poor transport system. C. limited skilled labour. D. its low grade. Wildlife conservation is mainly intended to minimise poaching. A. В. attract tourists. C. provide medicine. modify climate. D.

The transport sector in North- Eastern Kenya is poorly developed because the area is

The commonest method of preserving fish on Lake Kyoga landing sites is

In East Africa, most game reserves are located in areas of

27.

28.

29.

30.

31.

32.

33.

34.

35.

А. В.

C.

D.

А. В.

C.

D.

hilly and rugged.

unproductive.

salting

sun-drying.

freezing.

smoking

tsetse fly infested under-populated.

	A. low population	
	B. high population	
	C. very fertile soils.	
	D. rugged terrain.	
36	Population distribution in East Africa is mainly influenced by	
	A. A. soils.	
	B. relief.	
	C. climate	
	D. vegetation.	
37.	Which one of the following mountains has a glacier?	
	A. Meru.	
	B. Usambara.	
	C. Aberdares.	
	D. Rwenzori.	
38.	The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in highland areas of East Africa	3
	is by	
	A. contour ploughing.	
	B. inter cropping.	
	C. terracing.	
	D. shifting cultivation.	
39.	Lines drawn on maps to show places having the same amount of temperature are	
	called.	
	A. isotherms.	
	B. isohyets.	
	C. isobars.	
	D. contours	
40.	The major problem affecting tea growing in Kericho is	
	A. inadequate rainfall.	
	B. severe hail storms.	
	C. loss of soil fertility	
	D. poor transport.	
41.	The Seven Forks river project is found on river	
	A. Tana.	
	B. Athi.	
	C. Nzoia.	
	D. Mara	
42.	Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in East Africa	₃?
	A. Quarrying.	
	B. Road construction.	
	C. Lumbering.	
	D. Small-scale industry.	
43.	The most common type of fish caught on L. Tanganyika is	
	A. Cod.	
	B. Salmon.	
	C. Dagaa.	
	D. Tilapia	
44.	Which one of the following ports is found on lake Victoria?	

	A.	Kigoma.					
	B.	Bukungu.					
	C.	Butiaba.					
	D.	Musoma					
45.	Lake	Nakuru National park is best known for					
	A.	Giraffes					
	B.	Elephants.					
	C.	Flamingos.					
	D.	Buffalos.					
46.		The Miombo woodlands are sparsely populated mainly because of					
	Α.	remoteness.					
	В.	poor soils.					
	C.	tsetse flies.					
4 7	D.	thick vegetation.					
47.		n of the following lakes was formed due to crustal down warping?					
	Α.	Victoria and Kyoga.					
	B.	Tanganyika and Malawi.					
	C.	Turkana and Magadi.					
40	D.	Bunyonyi and Mutanda.					
48.		rals at Tororo are obtained from					
	А. В.	crystalline rocks. volcanic soils.					
	Б. С.	sedimentary rocks.					
	D.	sand stones.					
49.		nstrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is the					
- 3.	A.	barometer.					
	л. В.	anemometer.					
	C.	wind vane.					
	D.	hygrometer					
50.		najor crop grown at Kilombero valley irrigation scheme is					
00.	Α.	rice					
	B.	wheat					
	C.	maize					
	D.	sugar cane.					
51.		I-scale industries should be encouraged in East Africa mainly because they					
	A.	are cheap to establish.					
	B.	provide employment					
	C.	are capital saving.					
	D.	require semi-skilled labour.					
52.	The n	nost common method of catching fish on lake Victoria is					
	A.	purse seining.					
	B.	trawling.					
	C.	gill netting					
	D.	trawlling.					
53.	Natio	nal parks have been established in East Africa in order to					

A.

utilise the land.

- B. promote tourism.
- C. discourage nomadism.
- D. conserve the environment
- 54. Kenya ports more industrial products than any other country in East Africa mainly because of
 - A. better quality goods.
 - B. not being landlocked.
 - C. having more industries.
 - D. political stability
- 55. Mt. Kilimanjaro is an example of
 - A. a volcanic plug.
 - B. an exposed batholith.
 - C. a block mountain.
 - D. a composite volcano.
- 56. The Western parts of Kenya are densely populated mainly because of
 - concentration of industries.
 - B. good road network
 - C. high fertility rates.
 - D. suitable climate.
- 57. Which of the following rocks in East Africa are igneous?
 - A. Obsidian and basalt.
 - B. Limestone and coal.
 - C. Quartz and graphite.
 - D. Sand stone and shale
- 58. Which of the following features in East Africa was formed due to river deposition?
 - A. Wind gap.
 - B. Waterfall.
 - C. Delta.
 - D. Fiord.
- 59. Soil erosion in Kondoa district of Tanzania has mainly been caused by
 - A. seasonal rainfall.
 - B. Overgrazing.
 - C. Steep gradient.
 - D. Shifting cultivation.
- 60. Which of the following industries are found in Mombasa?
 - A. Copper smelting.
 - B. Oil refining.
 - C. Motor vehicle assembly.
 - D. Watch making.
- 61. The fishing industry in Uganda has improved mainly because of
 - A. importation of modern fish gear.
 - B. increase in fish species.
 - C. widening market.
 - D. favourable government policy.

62.	Which of	the following is an inland port?
		amu.
		alindi.
		isumu.
		anga.
63.		the following is a coastal landform?
03.		_
	-	oit. arn.
	_	
		rater
C 4		ête
64.		uku irrigation scheme obtains its water from river
		panga.
		ebwe.
	-	yabisheke.
		yamugasani.
65.		ransport in East Africa is very important because it helps to
		pen up remote areas.
		neaply transports bulky goods.
	C. qu	uickly transport perishable goods.
	D. op	pen up areas for tourism.
66.	The proce	ess by which a river erodes its bed using its load is called
	A. at	prasion.
	B. at	trition.
	C. hy	draulic action.
	-	olution.
67.	A volcani	c plug is formed when:
		olten lava solidifies in the vent.
		va spreads over a an area.
		secondary cone is eroded.
		batholith is exposed.
00		
68.	Soil cater	
		oil arrangement in Buganda region.
		ertical arrangement of soil.
		ay soils on hills are used.
	D. se	equence of soils down the slope.
69.		important factor that has encouraged sugarcane out growers in East Africa
	is the	
		ailability of development loans.
	_	ood prices given for sugarcane.
	C. ac	ccessibility to a sugar factory.
	D. go	ood transport network.
70.	Which of	the following activities has led to extensive deforestation in East Africa?
	A. Ag	griculture.

- B. Lumbering.
- C. Bush burning.
- D. Mining and quarrying
- 71. Which of the following areas is best known for marine fishing in East Africa?
 - A. Mtwara and Tanga.
 - B. Mombasa and Dar es Salaam.
 - C. Mombasa and Kisumu.
 - D. Zanzibar and Pemba.
- 72. The major problem faced by residents in urban areas of East Africa is
 - A. thuggery and terrorism.
 - B. traffic congestion.
 - C. inadequate accommodation.
 - D. disease epidemics.
- 73. The most important factor for the development of the tourist industry in East Africa is
 - A. beautiful scenery.
 - B. historical sites.
 - C. wildlife.
 - D. pleasant climate.
- 74. In Kenya population is not evenly distributed mainly because of:
 - A. poor transport.
 - B. differences in rainfall distribution.
 - C. the land tenure system.
 - D. differences in soil fertility.
- 75. Ox-bow lakes on river Semliki in Western Uganda are evident of a river in its
 - A. old stage.
 - B. youthful stage.
 - C. mature stage.
 - D. juvenile stage.
- 76. Which of the following is a by- product from copper mining?
 - A. Mica.
 - B. Slate.
 - C. Cobalt.
 - D. Phosphates.
- 77. The type of settlement pattern found along river systems is:
 - A. nucleated settlement.
 - B. linear settlement.
 - C. dispersed settlement.
 - D. clustered settlement.
- 78. Which part of East Africa receives the heaviest rainfall?
 - A. The shores of lake Victoria.
 - B. The rift valleys.
 - C. The highlands.
 - D. The coastal plain
- 79. Nomadic pastoralists are people who

- A. practice mixed farming.
- B. move their cattle from place to place.
- C. graze their animals in dry areas.
- D. own large herds of cattle.
- 80. Which one of the following cash crop[s requires well drained acidic soils?
 - A. Cotton.
 - B. Tea.
 - C. Sugarcane.
 - D. Coffee.
- 81. Which of the following rocks a result of metamorphism?
 - A. Slate.
 - B. Obsidian.
 - C. Chalk.
 - D. Clay.
- 82 Igneous rocks are formed due to
 - A. intense heat and pressure within the earth's crust.
 - B. gradual deposition of alluvial materials.
 - C. gradual crystallisation of rocks.
 - D. deposition of volcanic materials.
- 83. Farmers practice crop rotation in order to
 - A. maintain soil fertility.
 - B. control leaching of soils.
 - C. prevent soil erosion.
 - D. discourage weed multiplication.
- 84. Which of the following is Uganda's major town for inter-territorial trade?
 - A. Port bell.
 - B. Jinja
 - C. Busia.
 - D. Tororo
- 85. Which one of the following processes was responsible for the formation of lake Katwe?
 - A. Vulcanicity.
 - B. Folding.
 - C. Warping.
 - D. Glaciation.
- 86. Rapid population in Kenya is mainly a result of
 - A. increase in immigrations.
 - B. high birth rates.
 - C. good nutrition levels.
 - D. improved medical care.
- 87. Which of the following features is found in the youthful stage of a river?

	A. Leeve.
	B. Ox-bow lake.
	C. Delta.
	D. Gorge
88.	Hale power project is found on river
	A. Pangani.
	B. Tana.
	C. Rufigi.
90	D. Ruaha.
89.	The type of forests found along the coastal areas of East Africa are A. montane forests.
	B. equatorial forests.
	C. mangrove forests.
	D. bamboo forests.
90.	The tourist industry in East Africa is an example of
	A. a visible import.
	B. an invisible export.
	C. a subsistence sector.
0.4	D. an informal sector.
91.	The most common type of fish caught on lake Victoria is
	A. Bagrus. B. Barbus.
	C. Tilapia.
	D. Salmon.
92.	Which one of the following is a glacial land form?
<i>5</i> 2.	A. Tombolo.
	B. drumlin.
	C. Laccolith.
	D. Meander.
93.	The highest mean annual rainfall in East Africa is received at
	A. Kotido.
	B. Wajir.
	C. Mbeya.
0.4	D. Lodwar. Which of the following feetures are found limestone areas of Feet Africa?
94.	Which of the following features are found limestone areas of East Africa? A. Sills.
	B. Stalagmites.
	C. Eskers.
	D. Levees.
95.	The amount of water vapour in the air expressed as a percentage of vapour the air
	can hold when it is saturated is called
	A. maximum entropy.
	B. atmospheric pressure.
	,
	D. evapo-transpiration.
	1,3
	บ. องสมบ-เกิดแรมแสเเบน.

96. 97.	A. B. C. D.	Simsim. Bananas. Pyrethrum. Industrial expansion in Kampala has been limited by limited by limited by limited by limited by limited by limited by limited by limited by limite					
98.	The slopes of Mt Elgon which receive the heaviest rainfall are found in the A. Southwest. B. North- East. C. Southeast. D. Northwest.						
99.	Which of the following landing sites is found on lake Kyoga? A. Wanseko. B. Lwampanga. C. Rwenshama. D. Masese.						
100.	Woolle A. B. C. D.		in East Africa are fou	nd in			
1.	Lines (drawn on a ma Isohytes	p joining places of ed B. isonephs	•	ud cover are known as Isohels		
2.	An instrument used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is known as A. Anemometer B. Hygrometer C. Hydrometer D. wind vane						
3.	Which A.	of the followin Cyclonic	g types of rainfall is r B. Orographic	eceived in Kalang C. Convectional	ala district? D. frontal		
4.	The largest part of North Eastern Kenya is dry due to A. Absence of water bodies and N. E Trades B. N.E. Trade and poor vegetation C. Human activities and N.E. Trades D. N.E. Trades and presence of water bodies.						

5.		of the followin Mwea-Tebere		is known for sugarcar C. Kilombero	ne growing? D. A hero
6.		owing are coa Bagamoyo	astal towns except. B. Songea	C. Kilwa	D. Malindi
7.		gest National Serengeti	park in Kenya is B. Tsavo	C. Nairobi	D. L. Amboseli
8.	•	n in Uganda is Mukono	s grown on a large sca B. Bundibugyo	ale in the district of; C. Manafa	D. Kalangala
9.		of the followin Brewery	g industries is best fo B. coffee miller	or the people of Nakas C. milk processing	seke district? D. textile
10.	A. B. C.	L. Victoria, L. L. George, L. I L. Manyara , l	es found within the ri Nakuwa and L. wama Nakuru and L. Baringo Eyasi and L. Elemer Tanganyika and L. M	ila o ntaita	
11.			g mountains is a com nges B. Mt. Meru	-	D. Mt. Moroto
12.		of the followin Cloves	g crops is suitable for B. coffee	r high altitude areas? C. tabacco	D. pyrethrum
13.		uma and seve R. Tana	n forks dams are fou B. R. Galana	nd on. C. R. Omo	D. R. Athi
14.			erating hydro electric B. Mature stage	power along a river sl C. Youthful stage I	hould be in the D. flood plains
15.		of the followin cotton	g is a non – traditiona B. vanilla	al cash crop of Ugand C. tobacco	a? D. coffee
16.	•		h western Kenya are mining C. irrigation fa	mainly used for irming D. pastoral no	madism
17.		rument used t speedometer	to measure the speed B. windvane	•	Anemometer
18.		rawn on a ma Isohels	p joining places of eq B. Isohytes	ual amount of sunshi C. Isoneph D. Iso	ne are known as obars
19.	Which o	of the followin	g towns has develope	ed due to mining activ	rities?

	A.	Tororo	B. Jinja		C. Mbarara	D. Fort-Portal		
20.		Miombo woodlands of central Tanzania are sparsely populated due to ot temperatures B. infertile soils C. remoteness D. tsetse infestations						
21.	The m A. B. C. D.	B. Inadequate capital C. Lack of skilled labour						
22.	Which A.	of the followir Dodoma	ng towns is loca B. Wajir	ated ne C. Ente	•	D. Gulu		
23.	Which Africa? A. B. C. D.	Geysers and Explosion cra	calderas. ters and Geyse explosion crat	ers.	ated with activ	e volcanic activity in East		
24.	A stee A.	p face that ove Tilted block	erlooks the floo B. Escarpmer		e rift valley is l C. Graben	known as; D. Horst		
25.	The Ke A. B. C. D.	Ready marke Heavy rainfal Heavy rainfal	s are agricultur t and capital I and high tem I and high pop I and fertile so	peratur ulation		;		
26.	Ox-bov A.	v lakes flood p R. Mayanja	lains and mea B. R. Nile	nders, a C. R. K		g; D. R. Semliki.		
27.	The major problem facing the people of Bundibugyo during the rainy season is A. Soil erosion B. Landslides C. floods D. diseases							
28.	Which of the following fish landing sites is found on L. George? A. Lwampanga B. Rwenshama C. Kahendero D. Ntoroko							
29.	Fish ex A.	xported from U Nile perch	Jganda is main B. Tilapia	lly comp	oosed of C. Bagrus	D. Silver fish		
30.	 Kampala, Masaka and Mukono districts receive heavy rainfall totals due to A. Nearness to the equator B. Nearness to a large water body C. Thick clouds and S.E winds D. Thick forests and high temperatures. 							

32.	_		I in East Africa B. Webuye	is found at. C. Eldoret	D. Garissa
33.			g is not a hors B. Mt. Pare		D. Mt. Rwenzori
34.	-		action in East B. Scenery	Africa is? C. Culture	D. Archeological sites
35.			g crops grows B. wheat	well in water-logged C. coffee	d conditions? D. rice
36.	A. A B. C C. A	_		_	
37.	•		action on L. M B. Flamingo B	unyanyange in S.W irds C. Salt Mini	•
38.	A. A B. A C. A	volcano that volcano that	has erupted r has never eru is likely to eru will never eru	ıpted ıpt again	
39.	-	•	of Tanzania is B. cashew nut	s C. sugarcar	ne D. sisal
40.		_	ne in Butaleja B. Rice	district specialized C. sugarcane	in the growing of; D. vegetables
41.			g is an inland _l B. Masoko	oort? C. Malindi	D. Mombasa
42.		-	on is located o B. R. Kagera		D. R. Nile
43.		_	_	ainly carried out or C. L. Edward	n D. L. Nyamunuka
44.	-	•	icing Kampala ack of accomi	-	jam D. Highway robbery
45.	The com	ımonest meth	nod used for fi	shing in East Africa	is;

	A.	Poison	B. Baskets	C.	Trawlin	g	D. Gill netting
46.	R. Mul A.	buku originate L. Albert		zori	C. Kase	se plains	D. Bunyaruguru escarpment
47.	Increa A. B. C.	lse in population Increase in decrease in in Increase in b	eath rate mmigration	can			by in birth rate
48.						height ab	ove sea level are known as; D. contours.
49.	Atmos A.	pheric pressu Kilogrammes	re of any giver B. cubic me				
50.	L. Bun A. C.	nyonyi in S. W U An explosion A Graben lak	water lakes		В.	A caldera A Lave-da	
1.	a) b) c)	ation distributi a) rainfa temperature vegetation co relief	II	ica i	s mainly	influence	ed by
2.	a) b) c)	equence of the cateria profile screes aeration	soil types do	wn a	ı slope i	s called	
3.	a) b) c)	all distribution Vegetation ar Inland water Vegetation ar Relief and inl	nd relief bodies and di nd South East	stan trac	ce from	the sea	enced by
4.	it flows a) b) c)		ng is the proce	ess k	y which	a glacier	erodes the valley over which
5.		eathering proc granular disir		ace	on mou	nt Kenya a	a summit is

b)	oxidation
c)	frost shattering
d)	hydration
	of the following
a)	cumulus

- 6. Which of the following cloud types is associated with thunderstorm?
 - b) cumulonimbus
 - c) stratocumulus
 - d) none of the above
- 7. When granitic rocks are subjected to great heat or pressure, they change into:
 - a) slate
 - b) gneiss
 - c) quartzite
 - d) graphite
- 8. The eroded materials deposited along the sides of a glacier are known as ...
 - a) ground moraine
 - b) terminal moraine
 - c) lateral moraine
 - d) medial moraine
- 9. Most tourists are attracted to East Africa because of ...
 - a) beautiful scenery
 - b) varied wildlife
 - c) warm climate
 - d) sand beaches
- 10. The greatest problem facing nomadic pastoralists in East Africa is...
 - a) water shortage
 - b) poor animal breeds
 - c) cattle rustling
 - d) poor pastures
- 11. Which one of the following crops in East Africa is grown on plantations?
 - a) a) coffee
 - b) tea
 - c) tobacco
 - d) cotton
- 12. Gold mining in Western Kenya is on a small scale because of ...
 - a) poor transport
 - b) small mineral deposits
 - c) low quality of mineral ore
 - d) the depth of gold mines
- 13. Which one of the following problems is faced by farmers in Kigezi highlands?

- a) severe soil erosion
- b) lack of capital
- c) few crops
- d) poor transport
- 14. Savannah woodlands in East Africa occur in areas receiving rainfall of ...
 - a) a) above 1500 mm
 - b) between 750 and 1000 mm
 - c) between 500 and 750 mm
 - d) below 500 mm
- 15. Which of the following pairs of sedimentary rocks is organically formed?
 - a) mudstone and clay
 - b) chalk and limestone
 - c) rock salt and gypsum
 - d) dolomite and gravel
- 16. The highlands of East Africa are densily populated mainly because of ...
 - a) high rainfall totals
 - b) high fertility rates
 - c) cool temperatures
 - d) improved road network
- 17. Which of the following features are found in the lower course of a river?
 - a) pot holes and gorges
 - b) flood plains and ox-bow lakes
 - c) interlocking spurs and cliffs
 - d) water falls and V-shaped valleys
- 18. Which of the following industries is found in Nairobi?
 - a) oil refining
 - b) ship building
 - c) car assembly
 - d) copper smelting
- 19.A caldera is formed when ...
 - a) alternating layers of ash and cinder are deposited around the vent
 - b) magma of high acidic content solidifies to form a cone
 - c) magma flows through numerous fissures
 - d) the top of a volcanic cone is blown off.
- 20. Lines drown on a map joining places with the same amount of sunshine are called ...
 - a) isohels
 - b) isobars
 - c) isohyets
 - d) isotherms

•	changes in land tenure system
	ncrease in population
,	strict laws against bush burning
d) II	mprovement in farm tools
_	ural products from Kisumu are transported to Mombasa using a) railway transport
•	oad transport
,	air transport
,	vater transport
a) a	ve forests are found along the coast of East Africa because of a) water logged conditions nigh temperatures
	neavy rainfall
•	presence of corals
	ne of the following sources of energy has the least effect on the
environr a) c	
,	nydro – electricity
,	vood fuel
d) p	petroleum
	ongestion at Port Dar es Salaam has been reduced by containerisation
	dredging
,	raffic control
d) v	vessel diversion
26.Which o	ne of the following is a depositional feature?
a) d	
•	knick point
	pyramidal peak
a) II	nselberg
27.The loos	sening, decaying and break up of rock is called
a) v	veathering
,	attrition
,	erosion
d) s	siltation
28.A cemer	nt factory was established at Hima because of the existence of

a) large limestone depositsb) cheap labour

c) a large market

21. Shifting cultivation is dying out in East Africa because of ...

d) a railway line