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GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
2022
2 ½ hours

MATIGO MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2022

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 hours 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

This paper consists of part **1** *and* **II**

Part **1** *and section* **A** *of part* **II** *are compulsory.*

Answer **one** *question from section* **B** *of part* **II**

Any additional question(s) attempted will **not** *be marked.*

Answers to **all** *questions must be written in the booklet provided.*

PART I

OBJECTIVE- TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

There are **30** *compulsory questions. Each question carries* **one** *mark. Answers to this part* **must** *be written on the answer booklet provided.*

1. Presence of sparse population in the Semlik valley in Western Uganda is attributed to;

A. hot temperatures
B. tsetse fly infection
C. seasonal flooding
D. political insecurity

2. Lake Hithi in Kenya is an example of..... lakes.

A. down warped
B. tilted
C. lava clammed
D. glaciated

3. Which of the following is an odd man out

A. Nyamugasari valley
B. Kamusoso valley
C. Luzilube valley
D. Kyambura valley

4. Which of the following districts in Tanzania is famous for production of Robusta coffee

A. Chagga
B. Iringa
C. Tabora
D. Bukoba

5. Fumeroles are evidences of ..... volcanoes

A. extinct
B. dormant
C. active
D. extrusive

6. Turbulent river flow is associated with a river in its

A. Torrent Stage
B. Mature Stage
C. Senile Stage
D. Flood Plain

7. Limestone exploitation in Sukuru hills has greatly declined because of;

A. exhaustion of lime stone ores
B. excessive presence of phosphate impurities
C. existence of high grade ores in Moroto
D. price fluctuation

8. The Akaramajong traditional activity is being minimized mainly by

A. construction of cattle dips
B. construction of water points
C. setting up of demonstration farms
D. cross breeding of local with exotic breeds

9. Mass wasting in road constructed hilly areas of Kabale can best be controlled by;

A. grass banding
B. use of gabions
C. afforestation
D. use of concrete walls

10. In which of the following features is river erosion least developed.

A. Slip off Slopes
B. River Gorges
C. River Cliffs
D. Plungepools

11. The most important source of energy used in Gulu town is

A. Hydro Electric Power
B. Thermal Power
C. Wood Fuel
D. Paraffin

12. The major problem limiting territorial trade across lake Albert is

A. political instability
B. strong winds
C. limited trade goods across
D. poorly developed port facilities

13. Which of the following tree species grow well in areas of an annual rainfall between 500-750 mm in East Africa?

A. Sepele
B. Ebony
C. Euphorbia
D. Giant Lobelia

14. which one of the following rivers has the best advantage of water transport

A. River Rufigi
B. River Tana
C. River Athi
D. Albert Nile River

15. Tanga has developed as an important port mainly because of

A. A rich hinterland
B. A natural harbour
C. Congestion at Mombasa
D. Developed transport network.

16. Wind deflection in Chalbi desert in Kenya is associated with ..... soils

A. Alluvial
C. Loess
B. Moraine
D. Coral

17. Rapid industrial expansion in Namanve is mostly associated with;

A. Swamp reclamation
C. Deforestation
B. Pollution
D. Relocation of settlements

18. Which one of the following coastal features is formed by destructive waves at the coast of East Africa?

A. Blow Holes
C. Berms
B. Sand Beaches
D. Spits

19. Lossogonoi plateau found east of Lake Manyara was formed as a result of solidification of

A. Basic lava
C. Intermediate lava
B. Acidic lava
D. Cooling of pryrocrasts

20. Plantational farming in Mubende district may be difficult to establish mainly due to;

A. Land tenure system
B. Poorly developed transport network
C. Limited water for irrigation
D. Many rock out crops.

21. Pit and tuff erosion control method is commonly associated to areas of

A. Machakos
C. Manjiya
B. Umatengo
D. Kondoa

22. Ziwa game sanctuary has been set aside to protect endangered;

A. Gorillas
C. Rhinocerous
B. Grey parrots
D. Giraffes

23. The major cause of growth of secondary tropical rainforests in East Africa is

A. Severe droughts
C. Lumbering
B. Crop cultivation
D. Settlement

24. The major factor limiting tourist activities in the N.E Tanzania is

A. few varieties of tourist potentials
B. similar tourist potentials with Kenya
C. inadequate publicity
D. terrorist threats

25. A buffer zone in relation to wild life conservation is an area

A. where hunting of wild game is allowed
B. where lincensed hunting is allowed
C. where game planting is strictly carried out
D. between game parks and people are allowed to settle.

26. The location of H.E.P sites in the Juvenile river stage is attributed to;

A. large volume of water
B. strong rock basement
C. strong water velocity
D. wide river valley.

27. The Uganda's internal air transport is mainly used for

A. maintainance of internal security
B. movement of tourist
C. distribution of emergency relief supplies
D. movement of horticultural products

28. The major problem faced in the extraction of rock salt from Lake Katwe is

A. use of crude tools
B. precipitation
C. dangerous wild animals
D. hot temperatures

29. Which of the following best explain why commercial ranching is being developed in the dry plateaus of East Africa

A. Low population densities
B. Adequate veterinary services
C. Adequate water supply
D. Eradication of tsetse flies

30. Which one of the following best explain why cotton is grown in Sukuma land

A. Provision of improved seeds
B. Existence of a ready market
C. Improved transport network
D. Establishment of cooperatives

PART II

MAP WORK, PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA.

Answer **four** *questions from part* **II** *including question* **1**, **2** *and* **3** *which are compulsory*.

SECTION A

1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAP WORK (20 MARKS)

Answer **all** *parts of this question.*

Study the 1:50; 000(UGANDA) NYARWEYO map extract Series Y732 sheet 48/4 Edition 1- U.S.D and answer the questions that follow.

a) State the;
   i) physical feature at grid reference 090317 *(1 mark)*
   ii) drainage feature at grid reference 155367 *(1 mark)*

b) State the;
   i) grid reference of the bore hole south of Kadebede ginnery *(1 mark)*
   ii) grid reference of a river Lwebokere river source *(1 mark)*

c) i) Measure in kilometers the straight line distance of a foot path along Baranyuwa ridge from grid reference 168331 to 220362. *(2 marks)*

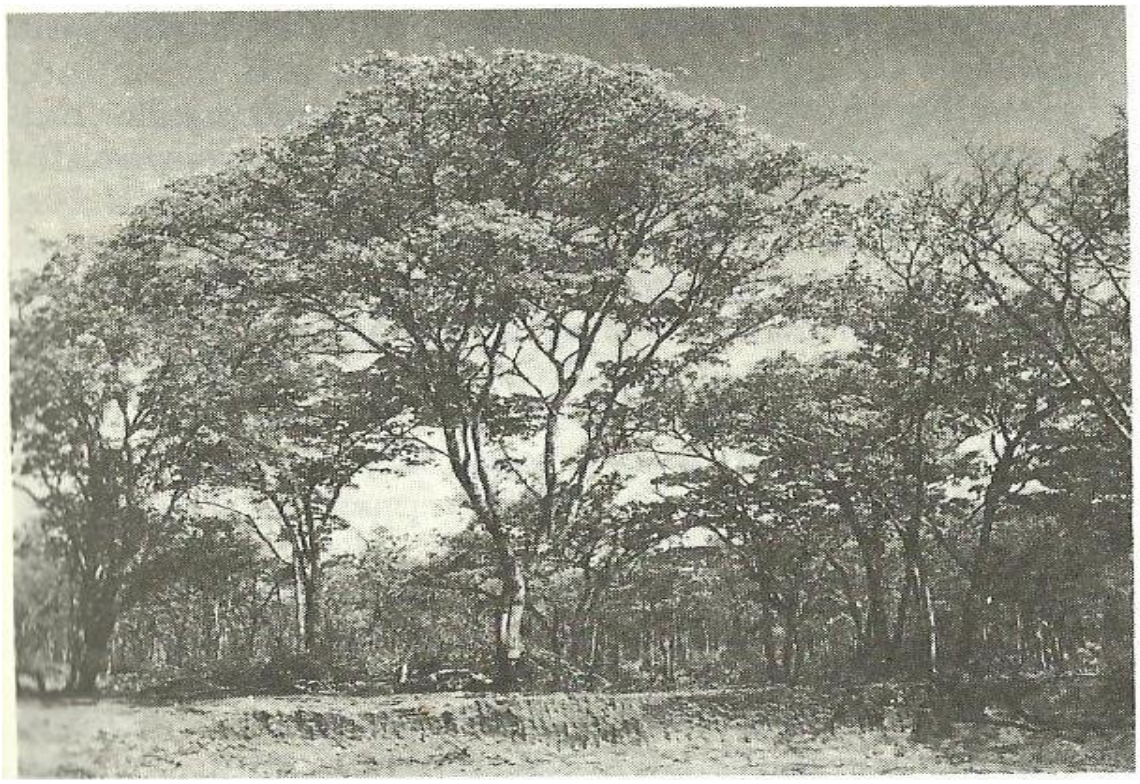
   ii) Determine the height of the hill East of Sindula *(2 marks)*

d) i) Draw a sketch map of Nyarweyo map extract between 053382,150382, 150300
   and 053300 and on it mark and name;
   - Any two communication routes
   - Kadiki (kafu) Broad valley and Kanywa batogo narrow valley .
   - Kyelimila knol and Sindula Saddle.
   - Any two vegetation types *(8 marks)*

   ii) Explain the relationship between drainage and relief. *(4 marks)*

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION: PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION (15 MARKS)
Answer **all** *parts of this question*

Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify the;

i) type of vegetation in the photo graph
ii) outline the characteristics of the vegetation identified in the photograph *(4 marks)*

b) Describe the factors which influence the distribution of the vegetation shown in the photo graph (*4 marks)*

c) Explain the influence of the vegetation on the physical environment of the area shown *(4 marks)*

d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in East Africa where the photo graph could have been taken. *(2 marks)*

3. COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)

Answer **all** *parts of this question.*

For any **one** fieldwork you have conducted either as a group or an individual,

a) State the;
   i) Topic *(2 marks)*
   ii) Objectives of the study *(2 marks)*

b) Describe any **two** activities you carried out during the field study *(4 marks)*

c) Draw a panoramic view of the area of study and on it mark and name.
   i) Two physical features
   ii) Two land use activities *(4 marks)*

d) Explain the skills you gained from the field work study *(3 marks)*

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA (20 MARKS)

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

4. a) i) Differentiate between igneous and sedimentary rocks *(4 marks)*
   ii) Identify **two** examples of
   - Igneous *(2 marks)*
   - Sedimentary rocks *(2 marks)*

b) Describe the process of formation of sedimentary rocks *(4 marks)*

c) Explain the importance of rocks to the East African countries *(6 marks)*

d) Outline the problems associated with rocks in East Africa *(2 marks)*

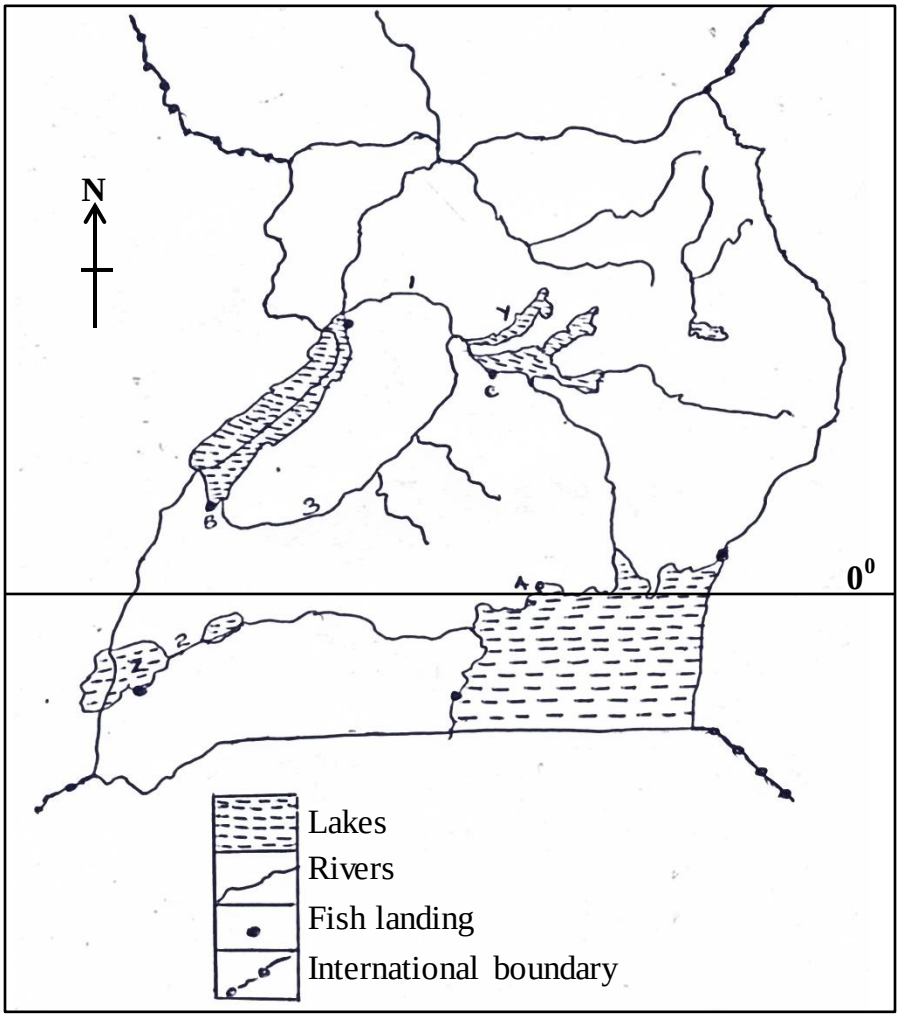
5. a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name.
   i) Pastoral regions
      - Massai Land
      - Turkana Land
      - Ankole – Masaka cattle corridor
   ii) Cattle ranches
   - Kongwa
   - Kenyan highlands
   - Ankole Masaka ranch *(6 marks)*

b) Describe the physical conditions that have favoured establishment of cattle ranches in a(ii) above *(6 marks)*

c) Explain the benefits of ranches to the people of East Africa *(4 marks)*

d) Outline the problems limiting the expansion of ranches in East Africa *(4 marks)*

6. Study the sketch map of Uganda provided below and answer the questions that follow.



a) Identify;

i) River 1 , 2 and 3
ii) Landing sites A, B and C
iii) Lakes Y and Z *(8 marks)*

b) Describe the factors which have led to the development of fishing activities in Uganda *(6 marks)*

c) Explain the problems facing fish landing sites in Uganda *(4 marks)*

d) Outline the problems resulting from over dependence on fishing activities in Uganda *(2 marks)*

7. Study the table below showing Tanzania's external trade between 2010 -2015 in 000s of US Dollars and answer the questions that follow.

Year	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**	**2015**
Import	4,620,000	4,605,000	5,641,000	6,111,000	6,275,000	8,410,000
Export	610,000	685,000	727,500	748,000	721,000	651,000

a) i) Calculate the percentage change of Tanzania's imports between 2011 and 2015 *(2 marks)*

ii) Describe the trend of Tanzania's imports between 2010 to 2015 *(2 marks)*

b) Draw a line graph to show the trend of expenses incurred in the import trade between 2010 and 2015. *(7 marks)*

c) Explain the problems resulting from dependence on foreign trade. *(5 marks)*

d) Outline ways which Tanzania can undertake to improve on its international trade? *(4 marks)*

END