

RESOURCEFUL MOCK 2017

Uganda Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY 273/1

TIME: 2½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

*This paper consists of **two** parts, **I** and **II***

*Part **I** and section **A** of part **II** are compulsory*

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

*Answers to **all** questions must be written on the answer sheets provided.*

SECTION A: PART I OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS

There are 30 compulsory questions

- Which of the following landforms in East Africa is a product of external land forming processes?
A. Volcano B. Horst C. Inselberg D. Graben
- The most important factor influencing the development of plantation agriculture in East Africa is the availability of
A. Developed transport routes C. Ready market
B. Skilled labour force D. Adequate capital
- The Nandi scarp in Kenya was formed through the process of
A. Faulting B. Folding C. Volcanicity D. Warping
- The greatest problem facing the nomadic pastoralists in East Africa is?
A. Poor pastures B. poor breeds C. Water shortage D. pests and disease
- Which of the following is the most important factor influencing the climate of East Africa's highlands. It is the:
A. Distance from the sea C. nature of altitude
B. Influence of water bodies D. Effect of prevailing winds
- Indiscriminate fishing on the inland water bodies of East Africa can be controlled by
A. Controlled settlement along the lake shores C. Enforcing the use of proper fishing gear
B. Licensing of the fishermen D. Banning of the fish exports
- Lake Victoria basin areas receive double maxima of rainfall due to the influence of
A. Altitude C. prevailing winds
B. Latitude D. inter tropical convective zone
- Which one of the following wind animals has been the greatest victim of poaching in East Africa?
A. Rhino B. Lion C. Leopard D. Elephant
- The growth of woodland vegetation in East Africa has mainly been influenced by
A. Temperature variation C. the fertility of the soils
B. Rainfall distribution D. the topography of the area
- The greatest obstacle to the maintenance of roads in the rural areas of Uganda is
A. Shortage of skilled labour C. Inadequate capital resources
B. Neglect by government D. periodic change in weather
- Which one of the following regions in East Africa experiences a truly desert type of climate?
A. Kaabong B. Chalbi C. Marsabit D. Dodoma

12. The greatest contribution of river Nyando to the development of the Kano plains is
A. HEP generation B. Irrigation C. Water transport D. Fishing
13. Which one of the following fish types is caught in the marine waters of East Africa?
A. Dagaa B. Tuna C. Haplochromis D. Bargus
14. Which one of the following reasons best explains the location of Tororo cement works at Tororo?
A. Ready market C. Reliable transport
B. Skilled labour D. Raw materials
15. Which one of the following is a drought resistant tree specie in East Africa
A. Baobab B. Mahogany C. Teak D. Msizi
16. The biggest obstacle to the development of mechanized farming in East Africa is;
A. Lack of adequate capital C. that farmers holdings are scattered
B. Shortage of skilled labour D. limited market for agric products
17. The development of commercial fishing on the coast of East Africa is mainly hampered by
A. Shortage of skilled labour C. Inadequate market for fish
B. The growth of coral reefs D. the presence of deep waters
18. The most important factor influencing physical weathering in East Africa is
A. Nature of the rocks C. effect of living organisms
B. The influence of time D. type of climate experienced
19. The development of local industries in East Africa is mainly hindered by the
A. Limited raw materials C. Lack of government incentive
B. Goods from other countries D. Shortage of skilled labour
20. Which one of the following natural resource in East Africa is the most exploited
A. Soil B. water C. Vegetation D. minerals
21. The most important rainfall aspect to East Africa's peasant farmers is the:
A. Distribution B. Amount C. Reliability D. effectiveness
22. Which one of the following is the most important factor influencing the high rate of population growth in the urban areas of East Africa?
A. Fertile soils C. High birth rates
B. Reliable rainfall D. Rural-urban migration
23. Which one of the following activities in East Africa depends heavily on cheap labour?
A. Oil exploration C. Road construction
B. Sand mining D. Steel rolling
24. The most important factor for the growth of Mombasa Port is the
A. Deep harbor C. Extensive hinterland
B. Many industries D. Large population
25. Which one of the following crops in East Africa best grows in the lowland areas
A. Pyrethrum B. Wheat C. Sugar cane D. Tea
26. Which one of the following National parks in East Africa has got the largest concentration of Flamingoes?
A. Malindi B. Kabalega C. Tsavo D. Nakuru
27. Which one of the following is the best example of extractive industry in East Africa
A. Meat packing C. Food processing

- B. Salt mining
- D. Textile manufacture
- 28. Agricultural activities in Northern Uganda are dominated by the growing of annual crops mainly because of
 - A. Seasonal rainfall
 - C. Labour shortage
 - B. Fertile soils
 - D. Inadequate capital
- 29. Which one of the following energy types is generated from geysers?
 - A. Solar
 - B. Hydro-electricity
 - C. thermal
 - D. Geothermal
- 30. Which one of the following is the best example of a glacial lake in East Africa
 - A. Mutanda
 - B. Kindaruma
 - C. Teleki
 - D. Amboseli

PART II:MAP WORK, PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA

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

SECTION A

1. **COMPULSORY QUESTION MAPWORK** [20 marks]

Answer all parts of this question

Study the 1:50.000 (UGANDA) NAMWENDWA series Y732 part of sheet 62/2 Edition 1 USD and answer the questions that follow;

- a. State the grid reference for
 - i) Hundu crematorium north of Nalongo
 - ii) Road junction at Naigobia [4mks]
- b. Identify the;
 - i) Physical feature at 352024
 - ii) Man-made feature at 301018 [2mks]
- c. State the bearing of the Laper camp North-west of Nabyoto from the reservoir South-west of Nawaka. [1mk]
- d. Draw a cross-section of the area from the railway station at Namwendwa [368008] to the water tank south East of Bukoma [390951] and on it mark and name.
 - i) Dry weather road
 - ii) Ridge
 - iii) Seasonal swamp
 - iv) Settlement
 - v) River valley [8mks]
- e. i) Describe the relief of the area shown on the map
ii) Explain the relationship between relief and transport in the area shown on the map. [7mks]

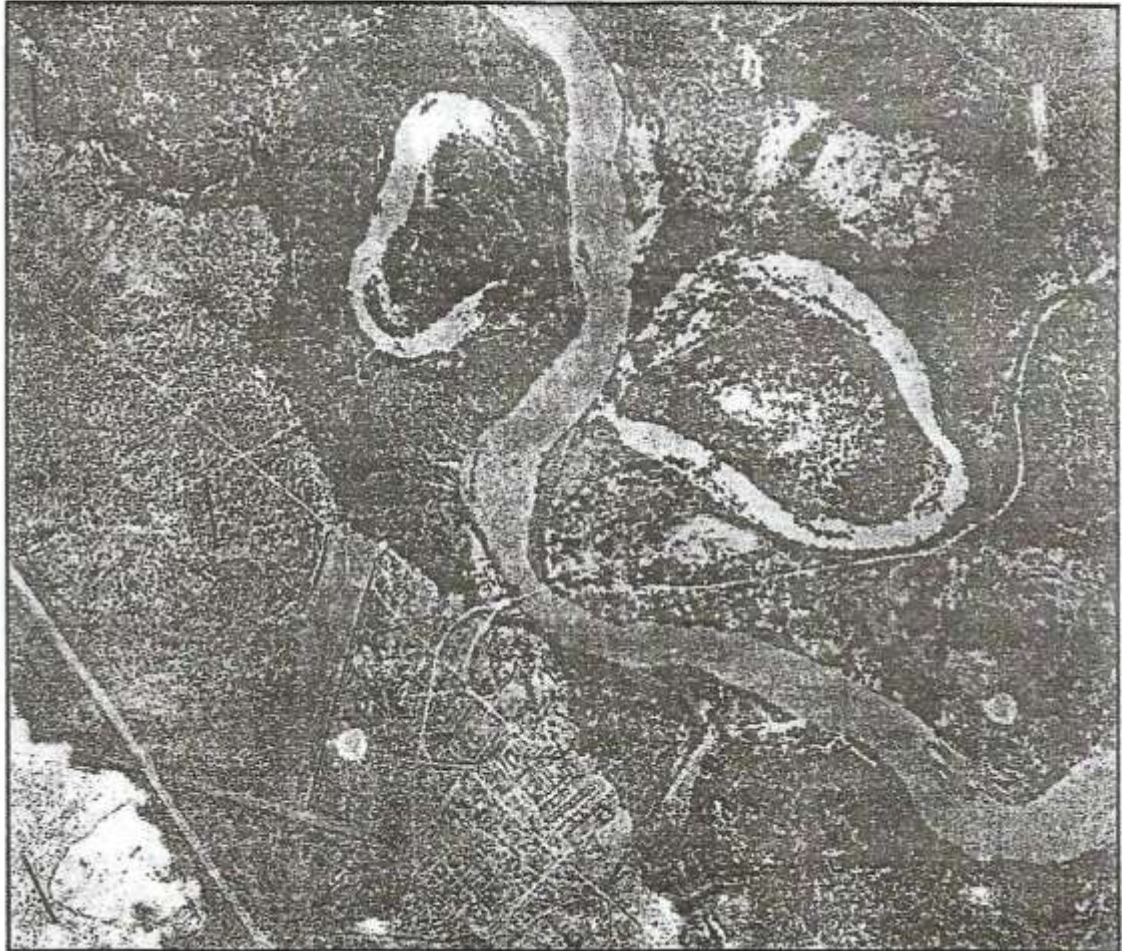
2.

PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (Compulsory)

(15MARKS)

Answer all parts of this question.

Study the photograph provided below and answer the question that follows.



- a) Draw a sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it, mark and name;
 - (i) the ox-bow lakes
 - (ii) the river
 - (iii) transport lines.
 - (iv) settlement.

(06marks)
- b) Describe the formation of the features in the centre middle ground. (04marks)
- c) Giving evidence for your answer identify any three problems that could be facing the people in the area of the photograph. (03marks)
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken. (02marks)

COMPULSORY QUESTION – FIELD WORK

[15 marks]

For any one field work you have carried out:

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- a. i) State the topic of the field work study.
 ii) Outline the objectives of the study [5mks]
- b. Describe how any two of the following methods were used to collect information during the field work study.
 i) Sketching
 ii) Measurement
 iii) Interviewing [4mks]
- c. Outline the disadvantages of using the methods described in (b) above. [2mks]
- d. Explain the relationship between physical features and land use types in the areas studied. [4mks]

Answer only one question from this part

2. Study the map of East Africa provided and answer the questions that follow



- a. Name the:
 - i) Relief regions marked 1 and 2
 - ii) Lakes marked A and B
 - iii) Rivers marked C and D
 - iv) Country marked E [7mks]
- b. Describe the process that led to the formation of either lake A or B [5mks]
- c. Explain the value of the lake described in (b) above to the surrounding areas. [5mks]
- d. Outline the problems hindering the effective utilization of water bodies in East Africa. [4mks]
3. a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name.
 - i) Two areas of tropical rainforest

- ii) Two areas of Montane forests
 - iii) An area occupied by mangrove forests
 - iv) The equator
 - v) Miombo woodland [8mks]
- b) Describe the characteristics of the forest types marked on the map. [5mks]
- c) Explain the conditions which have favoured the growth of the forest vegetation in East Africa. [4mks]
- d) Outline the effects of deforestation on the environment in East Africa. [3mks]
4. Study the table below showing Electricity generation in Uganda in million Kilowatts between 2001 -2005 and answer the questions that follow.

Year	Million kilowatts
2001	1580
2002	1700
2003	1740
2004	1900
2005	1850

Adapted from Macmillan Uganda secondary School Atlas page 25

- a. Draw a bar graph to showcase the electricity generated in Uganda between 2001 -2005.
 - b. Describe the:
 - i) Trend of electricity generation in Uganda between 2001 -2005. [7mks]
 - ii) Factors that have favoured the generation of electricity in Uganda. [6]
 - c. Explain the contribution of electricity to development of Uganda. [4mks]
 - d. Outline the problems faced by the energy sector in Uganda. [3mks]
5. Draw the sketch map of Kenya and on it mark and name the following:
- i) Irrigated areas Mwea Tebere, Ahero and Bura
 - ii) Rivers Nzoia and Tukwel
 - iii) Crop processing centers Kisumu and Nairobi [8mks]
- b) Describe the conditions which have favoured the development of Irrigation farming in Kenya. [4mks]
- c) Explain the contribution of irrigation farming to the development of Kenya. [4mks]
- d) Outline the problems faced by the irrigation areas of East Africa. [4mks]

END