

UNEB U.C.E GEOGRAPHY (PAPER 1) 2006

PART I

1. The Miombo woodlands are sparsely populated because of
 - A. Poor transport network
 - B. Tsetse fly infestation
 - C. Unreliable rainfall
 - D. Poor drainage
2. Which of the following glacial features in East Africa is a result of deposition?
 - A. Cirques
 - B. Arêtes
 - C. Terminal moraines
 - D. Pyramidal peaks
3. Soils in the highland areas of East Africa are fertile because of the presence of
 - A. Volcanic lava
 - B. Heavy rainfall
 - C. Cool temperatures
 - D. High temperatures
 - E. High levels of humus
4. Which of the following types of climate covers the largest percentage of land area in Kenya?
 - A. Tropical continental
 - B. Semi arid
 - C. Highland sub-tropical
 - D. Modified equatorial
5. The major factor limiting the expansion of area under cropland in Kenya
 - A. Poor transport
 - B. Pests and diseases
 - C. Water shortage
 - D. Labour shortage
6. Which of the following factors is the greatest problem facing the mining industry in East Africa?
 - A. Exhaustion of mineral deposits
 - B. Inadequate capital
 - C. Frequent mining accidents
 - D. Increasing costs of mining
7. Equatorial forests are described as evergreen because

- A. Their leaves are broad
- B. Trees grow close together
- 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 sites is found on lake Kyoga?
- A. Lwampaga
- B. Butiaba
- C. Katunguru
- D. Majanji
9. Which of the following towns in East Africa is located in the rift valley area?
- A. Nakuru
- B. Voi
- C. Tororo
- D. Tabora
10. Some area in East Africa have been gazette as national parks in order to
- A. Reduce deforestation
- B. Promote tourism
- C. Control poaching
- D. Provide employment
11. Which of the following commodities is exported through Entebbe airport?
- A. Flowers
- B. Cotton
- C. Coffee
- D. Tea
12. Coral reefs are not found at the mouths of rivers on the east African coast because the water is
- A. Warm
- B. Salty
- C. Shallow
- D. Muddy
13. Weathering by frost action in East Africa has been experienced in the
- A. Rift valley areas
- B. Coastal region
- C. Mountainous areas
- D. Central plateau
14. Which of the following crops should be grown near the market?

- A. Tomatoes
B. Coffee
C. Pyrethrum
D. Cotton
15. The method used in the mining of diamonds at Shinyanga is
A. Shaft
B. Open cast
C. Adit
D. Drilling
16. Which of the following vegetation types covers the largest area of East Africa?
A. Tropical rain forests
B. Savannah grasslands
C. Bush and thicket
D. Heath and moorland
17. In East Africa, fish farming is mainly practiced in
A. River mouths
B. Bays
C. Ponds
D. Swamps
18. The use of air transport within East Africa is limited by
A. Few commodities to transport
B. Few airports and aerodromes
C. High fares
D. Competition from road transport
19. Which of the following processes led to the formation of Mount Kilimanjaro?
A. Folding
B. Up warping
C. Step faulting
D. Vulcanicity
20. The 2002 census showed Uganda's population size as
A. 24.7 million
B. 12.6 million
C. 35.0 million
D. 16.6 million
21. The main factor influencing the development of a soil catena in East Africa is

A. Relief

B. Drainage

C. Climate

D. Vegetation

22. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the trees in the savannah region of East Africa?

A. Presence of buttress roots

B. Periodic shedding of leaves

C. Forming of a dense canopy

D. Stems of over sixty metres

23. Cashew nuts in East Africa are grown in the

A. Highland areas

B. Rift valley areas

C. Coastal areas

D. Lake Victoria shores

24. The type of erosion which involves uniform removal of soil from a large area is called

A. Rill erosion

B. Sheet erosion

C. Splash erosion

D. Gully erosion

25. Minimum and maximum temperatures of a place are obtained by using

A. A barometer

B. A hydrometer

C. The six's thermometer

D. An anemometer

26. Marine fishing at the East African coast has been affected by

A. Presence of coral reefs

B. Availability of unskilled labour

C. Limited fish species

D. Lack of mechanized fishing vessels

27. Which one of the following animals in Uganda is faced with the danger of extinction?

A. Kob

B. Rhino

C. Zebra

D. Giraffe

28. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of a

- A. Crater lake
B. Rift valley lake
C. Lava dammed lake
D. Glacial lake
29. The type of climate in East Africa characterized by heavy rainfall well distributed throughout the year is called
- A. Montana
B. Tropical
C. Equatorial
D. Monsoon
30. The East African rift valley areas are mainly used for
- A. Animal rearing
B. Hunting
C. Bee-keeping
D. Arable farming
31. Which one of the following fish types is exported by East African countries?
- A. Tilapia
B. Barbus
C. Dagaa
D. Nile perch
32. The problem of traffic congestion in Kampala is being solved by
- A. Construction flyovers
B. Encouraging use of public transport
C. Installing traffic lights
D. Increasing the number of traffic police
33. Oil refineries in East Africa are found in
- A. Nairobi
B. Jinja
C. Mombasa
D. Eldoret
34. Lugari plantation forest in Western Kenya was established mainly to provide
- A. Raw materials for pulp and paper industry
B. Fuel wood to local population
C. Wind breaks for homesteads
D. Building poles
35. The major export from East Africa is

- A. Timber
- B. Copper
- C. Coffee
- D. Frozen fish

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION AND EAST AFRICA

Answer three questions from part II, including questions 1 and 2 which are compulsory.

SECTION A

1. COMPULSORY QUESTION: MAPWORK

Answer all parts of this question.

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) ARAPAI, map extract; series Y732; part of sheet 43/1; edition 1 D.O.S and answer the questions that follow:

- a) Identify the:
 - (i) Physical feature found at grid reference 561011,
 - (ii) Man-made feature found at grid reference 628973.
- b) State the grid reference of the:
 - (i) Level crossing at Akaikai,
 - (ii) Borehole at Dakabela.
- c) (i) State the bearing of Ojingai road junction (grid reference 639938) from the bridge on river Odudui (grid reference 697077).
 - (ii) Measure and state in kilometers that distance of the Soroti all weather bound surface road.
- d) Draw a sketch map of the area shown on the map and on it, mark and name:
 - (i) Arapai farm institute,
 - (ii) The railway line,
 - (iii) All weather loose surface roads,
 - (iv) Papyrus swamps,
 - (v) Rivers: Ojom and Odueng
- e) With evidence from the map extract, identity the:
 - (i) Human activities being carried out in the area,
 - (ii) Problems faced by the people living in the area.

2. COMPULSORY QUESTION : PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

Answer all parts of this question.

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

PHOTOGRAPH

- a) Identify the economic activity taking place in the photograph.
- b) Describe the conditions which favour the growing of the crop shown in the photograph.
- c) Explain the:
 - (i) Importance of the crop to the economy of any one country in East Africa,
 - (ii) Problem faced by the farmers growing the crop shown in the photograph.
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken.

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

Answer only one question from this section.

3. a) Name any three types of rocks found in East Africa.
 - b) Describe the characteristics of any two types of rocks named in (a) above.
 - c) For any one type of rock named in (a) above, describe the processes which led to its formation.
 - d) Explain the importance of rocks to the people of East Africa.
4. Study the table below showing East Africa's total population in millions (1994-2001) and answer the questions that follow:

East Africa: Total population ('000,000) 1994-2001

Year	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001
Population ('000,000)	73.44	75.56	77.77	79.78	81.89	83.96	86.0	87.98

Adapted: World Bank (2003): African Development Indicators; Washington DC. P6

- a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information given in the table.
 - b) (i) Calculate the percentage change in East Africa's total population between 1994 and 2001.
(ii) Explain the factors which have led to the population change identified in (b)(i) above.
 - c) Outline the problems which have resulted from the population change identified in (b)(i) above
 - d) Suggest measures which should be taken to solve the problems outlined in © above.
5. For any one field work you have done on either a fish landing site or a market
- a) (i) state the topic of study,
(ii) Outline the objectives of the study,
 - b) Draw a sketch map to show the location of the area studied and on it, mark and name:
 - (i) Physical features
 - (ii) Man-made features
 - c) Explain the effect of human activities on the environment in the area studied
 - d) Outline the problems you faced when conducting the fieldwork
6. Study the sketch map of the Mwea-Tebere irrigation project and answer the questions that follow:

MAP

- a) Name the:

- (i) Rivers marked **1** and **2**,
- (ii) Irrigation blocks marked **A**, **B** and **C**,
- (iii) Towns marked **3** and **4**.
- b) Describe the factors that favored the location of the project.
- c) Explain the benefits of the irrigation project to the people of Kenya.
- d) Outline the problems faced by the farmers on the irrigation project.
7. a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and name:
- (i) National parks: Kidepo, Tsavo and Serengeti.
- (ii) Game reserves: Selous and Pian - Upe,
- (iii) Towns: Malini, Dar-es-salaam and Kasese.
- b) State any three tourist attractions found in East Africa other than wildlife.
- c) Describe the conditions which have favored the development tourist industry in East Africa.
- d) Outline the problems faced by the tourist industry in any one country in East Africa.