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GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 HOURS

ENTEBBE BRIGHT SECONDARY SCHOOL NKUMBA KISEMBI

BEGNNING OF TERM 3 EXAMINATIONS 2022

Uganda Certificate of Education

S.3 GEOGRAPHY

Paper 1

2 Hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- *This paper consists of Part **I** and **II**.*
- *Part **I** and section **A** are compulsory.*
- *Answer only **one** question from section **B** of Part **II**.*
- *Any additional question(s) attempted will not be marked.*

OBJECTIVE TYPE QUESTIONS (30 Marks)

- The total number of people divided by a country's total land area gives the population
A. Distribution B. size C. structure D. density
- The relief division in East Africa which lies between 1500 – 6000 metres above the sea level is called
A. The coastal plains B. Nyike plateau
B. The highlands of East Africa D. Rift valley
- Former Namanve forest has been cleared mainly for
A. Industrialisation B. farming
C. road transport D. settlement
- L. Katwe in south western Uganda is an example of
A. Chemically sedimentally rock B. mechanically sedimentary rock
C. metamorphic rock D. igneous rock
- Station X in East Africa receive annual rainfall of 1506mm per year. Therefore, the mean annual rainfall for station X is
A. 125mm B. 1506mm C. 3000mm D. 18000mm
- Station X receives annual rainfall which can be described as
A. Moderate B. heavy C. unreliable D. high
- Which of the following crops in East Africa grow well in areas of low rainfall?
1. Cotton
2. Sisal
3. Tea
4. Pyrethrum
A. 3 and 4 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 3 D. 1 and 2
- Which of the following heavy industries are found in East Africa?
A. Ship building and textiles
B. Food processing and car assembly
C. Textiles and food processing
D. Ship building and car assembly.
- The Uganda's leading invisible export is
A. Cocaine B. skilled labour

C. tourism

D. hydro electricity

10. The major problem resulting from rapid urbanization in Kenya is

A. Unemployment

B. shortage

C. Poor sanitation

D. Shortage of agricultural land

11. Normal faults are associated with

A. tensional forces

B. compressional forces

C. glaciation

D. vulcanicity

12. The greatest problem facing fresh water fishing grounds in East Africa is

A. Indiscriminate fishing

B. water pollution

C. poor transport

D. changing water levels

13. Which of the following rivers in East Africa has oxbow lakes?

A. Kafu

B. tana

C. Kagera

D. Nzoia

14. Sisal growing in Tanzania has declined mainly due to

A. Limited capital to invest

B. Soil exhaustion

C. Limited market

D. Competition for land with food crops.

15. Gold in East Africa is not exploited on a large scale because

A. The method of mining is expensive

B. The deposits are in small quantities

C. World markets prices keep changing

D. Of competition from other produces

16. Which of the following modes of transport in Uganda has declined in importance?

A. Air

B. water

C. road

D. railway

17. The wind word side of Mt. Rwenzori is wet mainly because of

A. Thick forest cover

B. high altitude

C. presence of rivers

D. ascending winds

18. A deep Hollow found at the head of a glaciated valley is called

A. A rete

B. Cirque

C. Hanging valley

D. truncated spur

19. The mangrove type of vegetation in east Africa is found

A. A long the coast

B. around Lake Victoria

C. on the Nyika plateau

D. in the Highlands

20. Which of the following is a characteristic of clay soil?

A. Retains much water

B. is well aerated

C. is rich in humus

D. has large particles

21. The method used for mining diamonds at Mwadui is
- A. Adit B. Open cast C. deep pit D. Alluvial
22. Coral reefs are not found at the mouths of rivers on the East African coast because the water is
- A. Warm B. salty C. muddy D. shallow
23. Weathering by frost action in East Africa has been experienced in the
- A. Rift valley areas B. coastal regions
C. Mountainous areas D. central plateau
24. Marine fishing at the East African coast has been affected by
- A. Lack of mechanized fishing vessels
B. Availability of unskilled labour
C. Limited fish species
D. Presence of coral reefs.
25. The problem of traffic congestion in Kampala is being solved by
- A. Increasing number of traffic police
B. Installing traffic lights
C. Encouraging use of public transport
D. Constructing fly overs.
26. Which one of the following is a characteristic of trees in savannah regions of East Africa?
- A. Periodic shedding of leaves B. presence of buttress roots
C. forming of a dense canopy D. stems of over sixty metres.
27. Mount Suswa in Kenya was formed by
- A. Folding B. vulcanicity C. upwarping D. step faulting
28. Congestion at the port of Dar-es-salaam can best be reduced by
- A. Dredging B. containerization
C. traffic control D. vessel diversion
29. Hale power project is found on river
- A. Pangani B. Tana C. Rufugi D. Ruaha
30. The speed of wind at a weather station is measured by
- A. Wind vane B. sixth's thermometer
C. anemometer D. Barometer

PART II

PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION, FIELD WORK AND EAST AFRICA

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

SECTION A

1. PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION (COMPULSORY) (15MARKS)

Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow



- (a) Giving evidence for your answer, identify:
 - (i) the type of photograph shown, (03 marks)
 - (ii) the crop grown in the area shown in the photograph. (02 marks)
- (b) Describe the factors that have favoured the growing of the crop identified in (a) (ii) above. (04marks)
- (c) Explain the contribution of the growing of the crop to the people living in the surrounding areas. (04 marks)
- (d) Giving evidence for your answer, suggest an area where this photograph could have been taken. (02 marks)

2. COMPULSORY FIELD WORK QUESTION (15MARKS)

For any one field work study you have conducted

- a) State the
 - (i) Topic (02marks)
 - (ii) Objectives of the field work study. (02marks)
- b) Explain the preparation steps you took before rear fieldwork. (03marks)
- c) Draw a cross-section of the area studied and on it mark and name
 - (i) Physical features
 - (ii) Land use activities (04marks)
- d) Outline the follow up activities carried out after the field work study. (04marks)

SECTION B (20MARKS)

EAST AFRICA

Answer only **one** question from this section

3. Study the table below showing the climate of station X in East Africa and answer the questions that follow.

Station X (altitude 1067 metres)

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temperature °C	23	23	22	22	22	20	19	19	22	24	25	24
Rainfall (mm)	203	191	356	244	627	109	33	31	28	5	114	190

Source: Hickman G 1995 Lands and peoples of East Africa. P33

- a) Draw a suitable graph to show the climate of the station. (07marks)
- b) Calculate the;
 - (i) Annual rainfall total (01mark)
 - (ii) Mean annual rainfall (01mark)
 - (iii) Range of temperature for station X (01mark)
- c) (i) Describe the characteristics of the climate experiences at station X (04marks)
(ii) Explain the challenges face people who live near station X. (04marks)
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, state the hemisphere in which station X is found (02marks)

END