RESOURCE PAPER 2020

S.4

GEO: 273/1

TIME: 2 hrs: 30 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES.

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

Part **I** has **30** objective type questions.

Part II has sections **A** and **B.**

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 in the answer booklet(s) provided.

Any additional question(s) answered will **<u>not</u>** be marked.

PART I

OBJECTIVE – TYPE QUESTIONS (30 MARKS)

There are **30 compulsory questions.** Each question carries **one** mark.

Answers to this part must be written in the answer booklet/sheet provided.

1.   Central Tanzania is sparsely populated mainly because of

   A. Infertile soils   B. Unreliable rainfall
   C. Presence of tsetse flies   D. Existence of woodland vegetation

2.   Which one of the following is a horst?
   A. Mount Kenya   B. Mount Usambara
   C. Mount Moroto   D. Mount Kilimanjaro.

3.   Physical weathering is common in northern Kenya mainly due to the existence of
   A. Dry climate   B. Flat relief   C. Scanty vegetation   D. Granitic rocks.

4.   Which one of the following is a characteristic of equatorial climate in east Africa?
    A. Large temperature range   B. Low temperature.
   C. Heavy rainfall   D. Low humidity.

5.   The major problem facing coffee farmers in East Africa is

   A. Fluctuation of prices   B. Competition for land with food crops
   C. Inadequate capital for investment   D. Shortage of labour.

6.   Which one of the following is a perennial crop?

   A. Cotton   B. Groundnuts   C. Tea   D. Rice.

7.   The development of the hydroelectricity power station on River Pangani was mainly favored by   the presence of

   A. Hard basement rock   B. Waterfalls

   C. Narrow gorge   D. A large volume of water

8.   The major effect of deforestation on the slopes of Mount Elgon is

   A. Shortage of wood   B. Reduction in rainfall.

   C. Destruction of wildlife   D. Soil erosion

9.   The greatest problem facing the fresh water fishing grounds in east Africa is

   A. Indiscriminate fishing   B. Water pollution

   C. Poor transport   D. Changing water levels.

10.   The most effective solution to the problem of land shortage in Urban areas is

A. Reclaiming wetlands.   B. Encouraging urban-rural migration

C. Constructing sky scrappers.   D. Upgrading slum areas.

11.   Which activity has resulted in destruction of vegetation in North-Eastern Uganda?

   A. Cattle ranching   B. Nomadic pastoralism

   C. Wild game hunting   D. Crop Cultivation.

12.   A steep-sided feature formed between two adjacent cirques is called.

   A. A pyramidal peak   B. A glacial trough

   C. A hanging valley   D. An arête.

13.   Which of the following is a metamorphic rock?

   A. Quartzite   B. Granite   C. Sandstone   D. Basalt.

14.   The major factor influencing the location of cement manufacturing industries in East
       Africa is the availability of

   A. Efficient transport   B. Power supply

   C. Raw materials   D. Skilled labour

15.   Softwood plantations in East Africa are mainly used to provide

   A. Poles   B. Medicine   C. Timber   D. Pulp

16.   Which of the following fishing grounds in East Africa is affected by the water hyacinth
       weed?

   A. Lake Katwe   B. Lake Victoria   C. Lake Tanganyika   D. Lake Turkana.

17.   The major problem affecting transport on East Africa River is.

   A. Presence of floating vegetation   B. Variation in the volume of the water.

   C. Presence of waterfalls   D. Existence of strong winds

18.   Which of the following fish landing sites is found on Lake Kyoga?

   A. Lwampanga   B. Kigungu   C. Kasenyi   D. Ntoroko

19.   The low rainfall received in the Lake Turkana region of Kenya is a result of

   A. Scanty vegetation B. Flat relief   C. Human activities   D. Dry trade winds

20.   Total population divided by total land area of that country is a measure of population.

A. Distribution B. Density   C. Growth rate D. Structure.

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

  A. Kafu   B. Nzoia   C. Tana   D. Kagera

22. The largest game reserve in Tanzania is

  A. Rungwa   B. Selous   C. Ugalla   D. Mkomazi

23. The lines joining places on map with equal amounts of rainfall are known.

  A. Isohyets   B. Isobars   C. Isohels   D. Isotherms

24. The most popular fresh water fish consumed in East Africa is

  A. Dagaa   B. Tilapia   C. Nile Perch D. Haplochromis

25. The most suitable mode of transporting bulky goods from Kampala to Mombasa is by

  A. Railways   B. Air   C. Road   D. Water.

26. Leaching in Equatorial regions of East Africa produces

  A. Alluvial soils B. Sandy soils C. Lateritic soils D. Loamy soils.

27. Which of the following industries in East Africa is a heavy industry?

  A. Cement processing B. Textiles C. Chemical manufacturer D. Food processing

28. The most important tourist attraction in North Eastern Uganda is

  A. Beautiful scenery B. Historical site C. Wildlife D. Culture.

29. Kenya's population is unevenly distributed mainly because of the differences in

  A. Soil fertility B. Transport network C. Economic activities D. Climate

30. The major problem hindering agricultural modernization in East Africa is.

  A. Poor transport   B. Limited capital
  B. Poor technology   D. Narrow markets

PART II

MAPWORK, PHOTOGRAPH 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 EAST AFRICA **1:50,000 (UGANDA): MASAKA** Map extract, part of sheet 79/3 series Y732 Edition 3-U.S.D. and answer the questions that follow.

(a)   (i)   State the grid reference of the church found at Makukulu.   **(01 mark)**
        (ii)   Name the man-made feature found at grid reference 573630   **(01 mark)**

(b)   (i)   State the direction of flow of Nabajuzi-Nakayiba swamp.   **(02 marks)**
        (ii)   Measure the distance in kilometers of the All-weather road from Masaka
                  (Grid ref. 587631) to Mbirizi and Mbarara.   **(02 marks)**

(c)   Draw a cross-section from grid reference 550670 to grid reference 600710 and on it
           mark and name the following features:

        (i)   gently sloping hill,
        (ii)   any **one** broad valley/swamp,
        (iii)   area under plantation farming
        (iv)   a dry weather road.   (06 marks)

(d)   (i)   Identify two settlement patterns shown in the area on the map.

                                                                                (02 marks)

        (ii)   Giving evidence from the map, explain the factors which have favored anyone
settlement pattern in d(i) above.   (06 marks)

2.   COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION (15 MARKS)

Answer **all** parts of this question.

Study the photograph below, showing a tourism site in East Africa.

a)   Name the:

   i)   Type of transport used in the photograph. **(01 mark)**

   ii)   Means of transport used in the photograph. **(01 mark)**

b)   Outline the:

   i)   Advantages of using the above means of transport. **(04 marks)**

   ii)   Disadvantages of using the above means transport. **(03 marks)**

c)   Explain the role of the above means of transport to the economic development of East Africa.
(04 marks)

d)   Giving reason for your answer, name one place in East where this photograph could have
   been taken. **(02 marks)**

3.   **COMPULSORY FIELDWORK QUESTION (15 MARKS)**

        Answer all pasts of the question.

For any **one** field work study you have conducted **either** as an individual or group:

(a)   State the:

      (i) Topic and   (01 mark)

      (ii) Objectives of the study   (02 marks)

(b)   Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it, mark and name any;

      (i)   **two** physical features

      (ii)   **three** human activities   (06 marks)

(c)   Describe the relationship between physical features and human activities.   (06 marks)

SECTION B: EAST AFRICA

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

4.   (a)   Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name:

      (i)   Lakes: Victoria, Tanganyika and Magadi

      (ii)   Rivers: Kafu, Athi and Rufigi   (07 marks)

      (b)   Describe the process which led to the formation of Lake Tanganyika   (06 marks)

      (c)   Explain the economic benefits of lakes in East Africa.   (04 marks)

      (d)   Outline the problems facing the use of water resources in East Africa.   (03 marks)

5.   Study the table below showing Uganda's export crops (2014-2015) in metric tons and answer the questions that follow:

Export Crop	Metric tons (2014)	Metric tons (2015)
Coffee	201,000	40,000
Cotton	145,000	125,000
Tea	30,000	38,000
Sugar	16,000	45,000
Tobacco	229,000	177,000
Cocoa	2,000	1,000

Adapted: 2017 African Development Indicators, the World Bank Pg 92-100

(a)   Identify the;

(i)   Leading

(ii)   Lowest

export crop from Uganda in 2015.   (02 marks)

(b)   Calculate the percentage of coffee export between 2014 and 2015.   (02 marks)

(c)   Draw a bar graph to show Uganda's export crops for 2015.   (07 marks)

(d)   (i)   Explain the importance of crop exports to the economy of Uganda. (06 marks)

(ii)   Outline the steps being taken to improve on the crop exports in Uganda.

(03 marks)

6.   (a)   Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name.

(i)   Towns; Tororo and Nakuru.

(ii)   Lake Victoria and the Tanzam railway.

(iii)   Ports; Mwanza, Kigoma and Mombasa.   (08 marks)
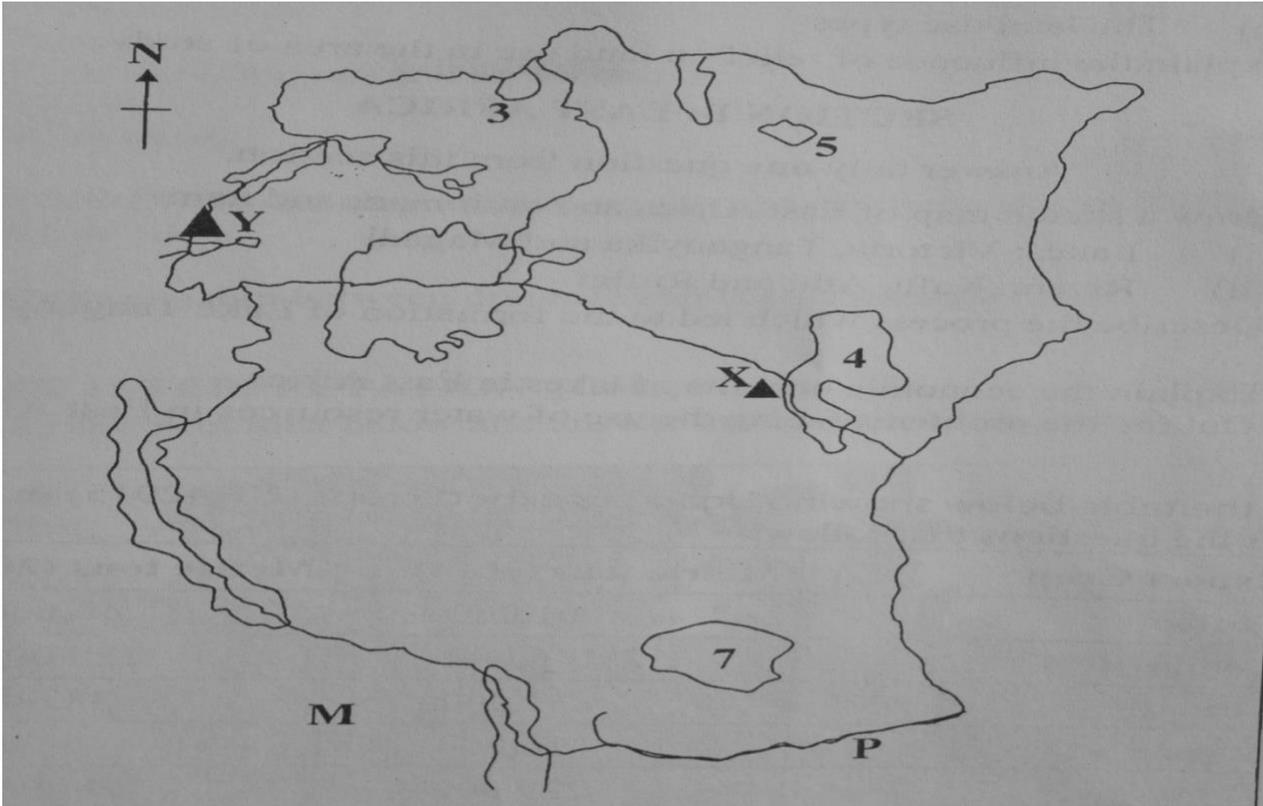
(b)   Describe the factors which have influenced the distribution of roads and railway
transport network in East Africa.   (06 marks)

(c)   Explain the role of road and railway transport in the development of East Africa.

(03 marks)

(d)   Outline the advantages of road transport over other means of transport over other
means of transport.   (03 marks)

7.	Study the sketch map of East Africa provided below and answer the questions that follow.

(a)	Name the;

      (i)	Game parks marked 3,4 and 5

      (ii)	Game reserve marked 7

      (iii)	Mountains marked X and Y

      (iv)	River marked P
      (v)	Country marked M	(08 marks)

(b)	Describe the factors that influenced the development of tourism in any one country in East

    Africa.	(06 marks)

(c)	Outline the;

    (i)	Challenges facing the tourism industry in East Africa.

    (ii)	Solutions being taken to overcome the challenges of the Tourism industry in East

        Africa.

END