

UNEB UACE GEOGRAPHY 2016

PAPER 1

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

SECTION A

Question 1 and 2 are compulsory.

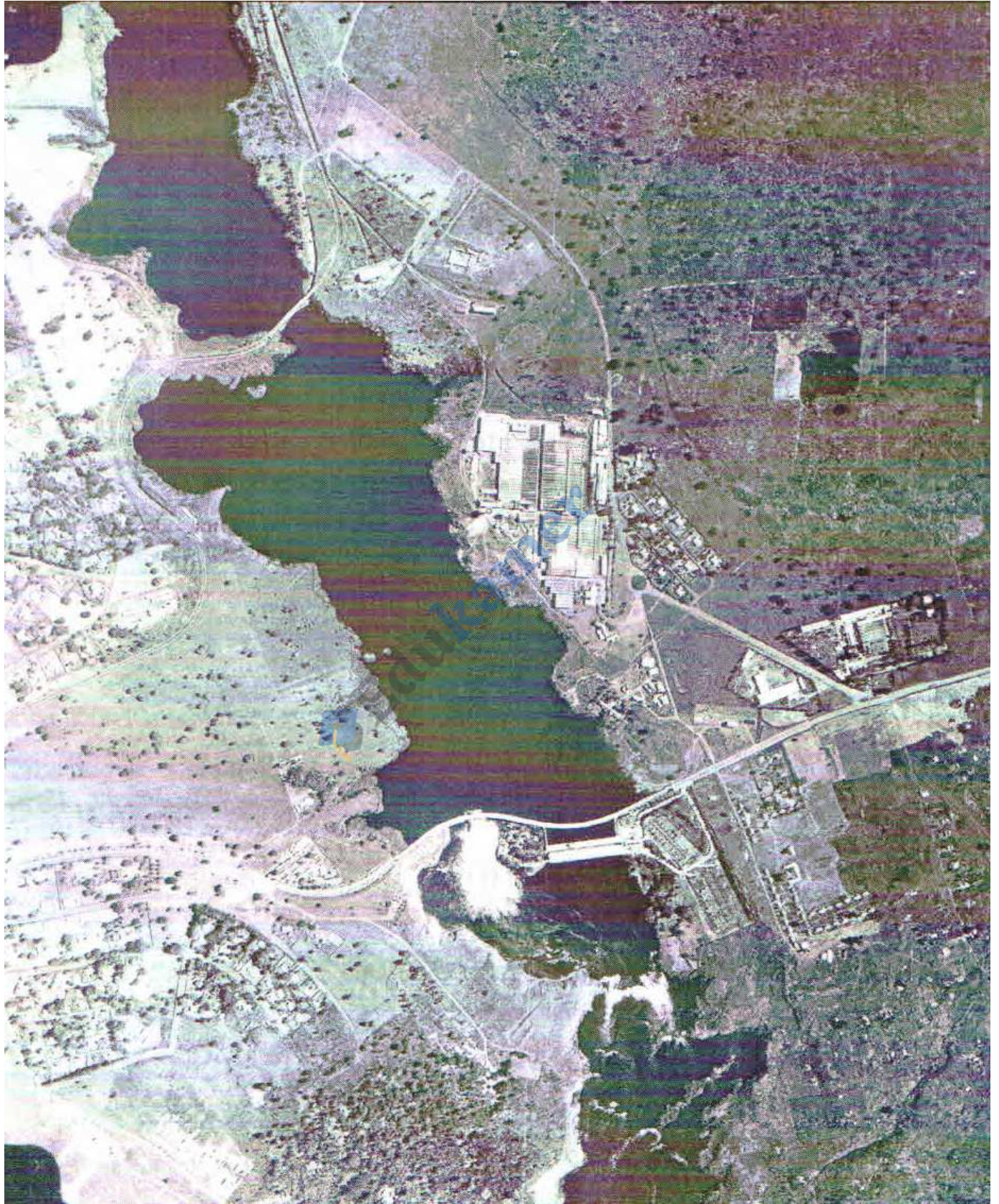
COMPULSORY MAPWORK QUESTION:

1. Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) MASINDI map extract, part of the Sheet 39/3, Series Y732, Edition 1U.S.D and answer the questions that follow:

- a) i) Identify the man-made feature found at grid reference 462782.
- ii) State the grid reference of the culvert found on River Ibohe north of Masindi town.
- b) Draw a relief section along Easting 50 between Northings 76 and 84 and on it, mark and name:
 - i) a ridge,
 - ii) any two river valleys,
 - iii) all weather loose surface road,
 - iv) district boundary
 - v) plantation farm.
- c) Giving evidence from the map extract, outline the functions of Masindi town.
- d) Describe the:
 - i) relief of the area
 - ii) relationship between relief and drainage.

COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION:

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



- a) Using a tracing paper, draw a sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it, mark and label the:
- river
 - waterfalls
 - bridges
 - dam
 - any one industrial area
 - linear settlements
 - communication routes
 - forested area.
- b) Explain the processes responsible for the formation of waterfalls identified in (a) (ii) above.
- c) Describe the relationship between drainage and land-use in the area shown on the photograph.
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest an area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken.

SECTION B

Answer one question from this section

- To what extent was faulting responsible for the formation of relief landforms in East Africa?
- Account for the occurrence of mechanical weathering in East Africa.
- Distinguish between radial and dendritic drainage patterns.
 - Explain the influence of rock structure on the development of drainage patterns in East Africa.

SECTION C

Answer one question from this section

- To what extent has altitude influenced the climate of East Africa?
- Examine the causes and effects of tropical cyclones.
- Describe the characteristics of semi-desert vegetation.
 - Explain the conditions that have influenced the distribution of semi- desert vegetation in East Africa.

END

PAPER 2

WORLD PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPMENT

SECTION A

1. Study the table below showing the farmers calendar in Kikuyu-land, East Africa and answer the questions that follow:

Month	Rainfall (mm)	Planting	Harvesting	Others
J	38		Beans	Land preparation
F	64		Sweet potatoes Coffee	
M	125	Maize		
A	211	Pigeon peas		
M	158	Beans Sweet Potatoes		Weeding Peas Potatoes
J	46		Beans	
J	15		Maize	

			Sweet Potatoes
A	25		
S	31		
O	53		
N	109	Beans	
D	86	Sweet potatoes	

Adpated: Hickman G. et al (1995). Lands and peoples of East Africa: Longman P72.

a) Draw a circular graph to represent the information given in the table above.

b) Outline the:

i) merits

ii) demerits
of using the statistical method in (a) above.

c) Explain the relationship between rainfall and farming activities in kikuyu-land.

d) Suggest measures that should be taken to improve farming activities in Kikuyu – land.

SECTION B

Answer three questions from this section.

2. a) Differentiate between intensive and extensive farming systems.

b) Account for the development of intensive farming in either Denmark or the Netherlands.

3. a) Account for the rapid destruction of forests in either the Congo Basin or the Amazon Basin.

b) Explain the effects of deforestation on the environment in the area chosen in (a) above.

4. 'The development of the fishing industry in the inland fresh waters of Africa has been mainly limited by low levels of technology.' Discuss

5. Examine the factors that have led to the growth of industries in either New England region of USA or the Manchuria region of China.

6. Describe the conditions that have favoured the development of the mining industry in either Liberia or Germany.

7. a) Distinguish between a site and hinterland of a port.

b) Account for the development of either Europoort or Hongkong as a port.

8. To what extent have physical factors contributed to the famine problem in Sub-Saharan Africa?

END

PAPER 3

UGANDA AND FIELDWORK.

SECTION A: FIELD WORK

1. For any one fieldwork study you have conducted either as an individual or as a group.

a) State the:

i) topic

ii) objectives

of the study.

b) Describe any three methods used during the fieldwork study.

- c) Outline the merits of using the fieldwork methods used in (b) above.
 - d) Explain the significance of your fieldwork study in understanding the geography of the area.
2. For any one fieldwork done on a trading centre:
- a) i) state the topic of the study
 - ii) outline the objectives of the study.
- b) What activities did you carry out before the fieldwork study?
 - c) Draw an annotated sketchmap of the area studied to show the layout of the trading centre.
 - d) Describe the factors which have influenced the layout of the trading centre.

SECTION B: UGANDA

- 3. a) Account for the formation of either Lake Kyoga or Lake Katwe.
 - b) Explain the contribution of lakes to the development of Uganda.
- 4. a) Account for the development of the dairy industry in Uganda.
 - b) Explain the challenges facing the dairy industry in Uganda.
- 5. ‘The effective utilization of forest resources in Uganda has been limited mainly by human factors.’ Discuss.
- 6. Describe the factors influencing the development of the fishing industry in Uganda.
- 7. With reference to specific examples, explain the factors influencing the distribution of large-scale industries in Uganda.
- 8. Study the table below showing the number of tourists to Murchison Falls National Park between 2006 and 2010 and answer the questions that follow:

YEAR	NUMBER OF TOURISTS
2006	26,256
2007	32,049
2008	35,316
2009	39,237
2010	53,460

Adapted: 2010 State of the Environment Report for Uganda, p101.

- a) Draw a divergence bar graph to represent the information given in the table.
- b) Outline the disadvantages of using the statistical method in (a) above
- c) Assess the contribution of the tourist industry to the development of Uganda.

END