

# **UNEB UACE GEOGRAPHY 2018**

## PAPER 1

Question 1 and 2 are compulsory

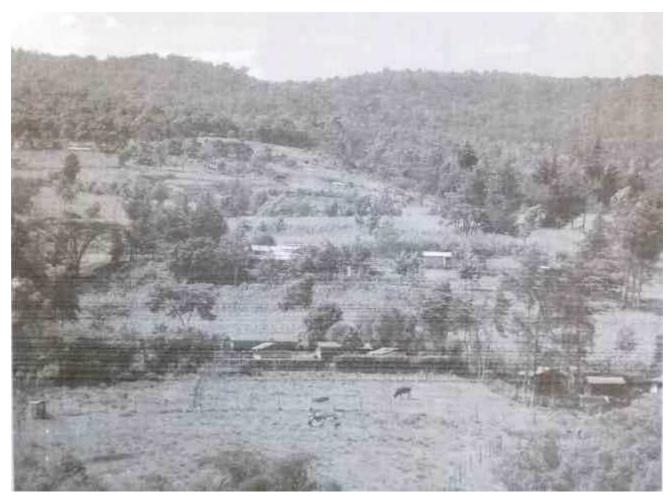
## 1. COMPULSORY MAPWORK QUESTION

Study the 1:50,000 EAST AFRICA (UGANDA) KATUNGURU Map extract part of Sheet 76/1, Series Y732, Edition 4 – USD and answer the questions that follow.

- a) State the:
- i) man-made feature found at grid reference 801812.
- ii) bearing of Lake Kyamwiga (grid reference 820800 from Hipo pools grid reference 710890).
- b) Draw a cross-section along Northing 76 from Easting 74 Easting 82 and on it mark and label:
- i) any three land form features,
- ii) any two drainage features,
- iii) all weather road.
- c) Describe the:
- i) relief of the area shown on the map
- ii) relationship between relief and drainage.
- d) Explain the value of the craters to the national economy.

## 2. COMPULSORY PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION QUESTION

Study the photograph provided below and answer the questions that follow



- a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown in the photograph and on it, mark and label any:
- i) two relief features
- ii) three types of land use
- b) Describe the relationship between relief and human activities in the area shown in the photograph.
- c) What evidence is there to suggest that the land use activities in this area are planned?
- d) Giving reasons for your answer, suggest one area in East Africa where this photograph could have been taken

#### **SECTION B**

#### Answer one question from this section

- 3. a) Differentiate between block disintegration and exfoliation.
- b) Account for the occurrence of physical weathering in East Africa.
- 4. Explain the causes and effects of river rejuvenation in East Africa.
- 5. Account for the formation of glacial erosional landforms in East Africa.

## **SECTION C**

#### Answer one question from this section

6. a) Describe the characteristics of tropical cyclones

- b) Explain the weather conditions associated with tropical cyclones
- 7. Examine the influence of altitude on vegetation zonation in the highlands of East Africa.
- 8. a) Describe the characteristics of a fully developed soil profile
- b) Explain the factors which influence soil profile development in East Africa.

**END** 

# PAPER 2: WORLD PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPMENT

#### **SECTION A**

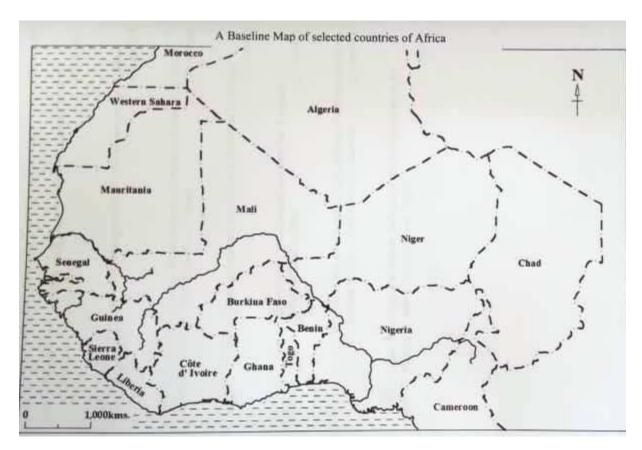
1. a) Study the table below showing the area under forests in selected countries in Africa (2010) and answer the questions that follow:

Country	Total Forested Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Total Land Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
Algeria	14,920	2,381,741
Nigeria	90,410	923,768
Morocco	51,310	446,550
Mali	124,900	1,240,000
Cote d' Ivoire	104,030	322,463
Niger	12,040	1,267,000

Adapted: 2010 World Development Indicators, World Bank, Washington D.C. Pp. 1-9. Macmillian Uganda Secondary School Atlas Pp.114.

Using the baseline map provided:

- a) draw super-imposed proportional squares to represent the information in the table above.
- b) outline the advantages and disadvantages of using the statistical method in (a) above
- c) describe the conditions which have favored the development of the forestry industry in either Algeria or Cote d' Ivoire.



#### **SECTION B**

- 2. a) Differentiate between dairy farming and ranching.
- b) Describe the measures being taken to improve ranching in either Botswana or Argentina.
- 3. Assess the contribution of the fishing industry to the development of either Peru or Norway.
- 4. Describe the factors limiting the exploitation of mineral resources in either Nigeria or the Democratic Republic of Congo.
- 5. To what extent has climate influenced population distribution in Africa?
- 6. Account for the development of conurbations in either the Republic of Germany or the Republic of South Africa.
- 7. Explain the factors which have influenced the distribution of railway transport network in either Zambia or the United States of America.
- 8. To what extent have physical factors influenced the development of the tourism industry in either Switzerland or Egypt?

**END** 

# PAPER 3: UGANDA AND FIELD WORK

**SECTION A: FIELDWORK** 

https://edunonia.com

- 1. For any one fieldwork study you have carried out:
- a) i) state the topic of the study,
- ii) outline the objectives of the study.
- b) Describe how any three of the following fieldwork techniques were used during the study:
- i) observation
- ii) map orientation
- iii) sampling
- iv) measurement
- c) Outline the problems faced when using the techniques in (b) above
- d) How did the study help you to understand the geography of the area?
- 2. For any one fieldwork study you have carried out either as an individual or a group;
- a) State the:
- i) topic
- ii) objectives
- of the study.
- b) What activities did you carry out in preparation for the fieldwork study?
- c) Draw a sketch map of the area studied and on it, mark and name:
- i) relief features
- ii) land use types
- d) Describe the relationship between relief and land use in the area studied.

#### **SECTION B: UGANDA**

- 3. a) Differentiate between mean annual temperature and annual range of temperature
- b) Account for the variations in mean annual temperature in Uganda.
- 4. Examine the causes and effects of rapid population growth in Uganda.
- 5. To what extent have physical factors been responsible for the persistence of nomadic pastoralism in North-Eastern Uganda?
- 6. Assess the contribution of the mining sector to the development to Uganda.
- 7. Account for the development of manufacturing industries in Uganda.
- 8. Study the table below showing tourists' arrivals in Uganda from other regions of the world (in 2012 and 2013) and answer the questions that follow.

#### Tourist Arrivals in 2012 and 2013

Region	Years	
	2012	2013
Africa	930,000	936,000
America	71,000	73,000
Europe	108,000	109,000
Asia	61,000	67,000
Middle East	8,000	10,000
Others	19,000	11,000

Adapted: Ministry of Tourism, Wildlife and Antiquities Sector Statistical Abstract, 2014. p23.

- a) Draw a comparative bar graph to represent the information in the table above.
- b) calculate the percentage change in tourists' arrival from:
- i) Africa
- ii) Europe

between 2012 and 2013

c) Explain the problems facing the Tourism sector in Uganda.

**END**