MATIGO EXAMINATIONS BOARD
UGANDA CERTIFICATE OF LOWER SECONDARY EDUCATION
END OF YEAR ASSESSMENT 2022
SENIOR TWO
GEOGRAPHY
Time allowed: 2 hour 15 minutes

Please write clearly in block capitals

Learner's number:

Name:

Signature:

Materials

For this paper you must have:
- ✓ a ruler
- ✓ a scientific calculator

Instructions:
- ✓ Use black ink,blue or black ball-point pen.
- ✓ Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- ✓ Answer any 5 questions

Information
- ✓ There are 100 marks available on this paper.
- ✓ The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- ✓ You are reminded of the need for good English and clear presentation in your answers

For Examiner's Use	
Question	Mark
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
TOTAL	

1. (a) Study the diagram below then answer the questions that follow:

    (i)   Determine the direction of point Z from X.
    (ii)   Use the following steps to determine the bearing of point X from Z.
      • Draw a line to join points X and Z.
      • Draw a compass at point Z.
      • Measure using a protractor the angle between the North and line XZ.
   • Measure clockwise from North, up to line XZ.   (04 Marks)

(b) You are provided with a graph paper, on it draw a rectangle that is **18 cm** long and **14 cm** inside. Use an interval of **2 cm** to draw vertical lines using a pencil and horizontal lines using a blue pen. The resultant drawing will look like a mesh wire with square boxes. These are called grid squares. Keep the graph paper for the next activity (i) Use a suitable procedure to determine the location of point A.
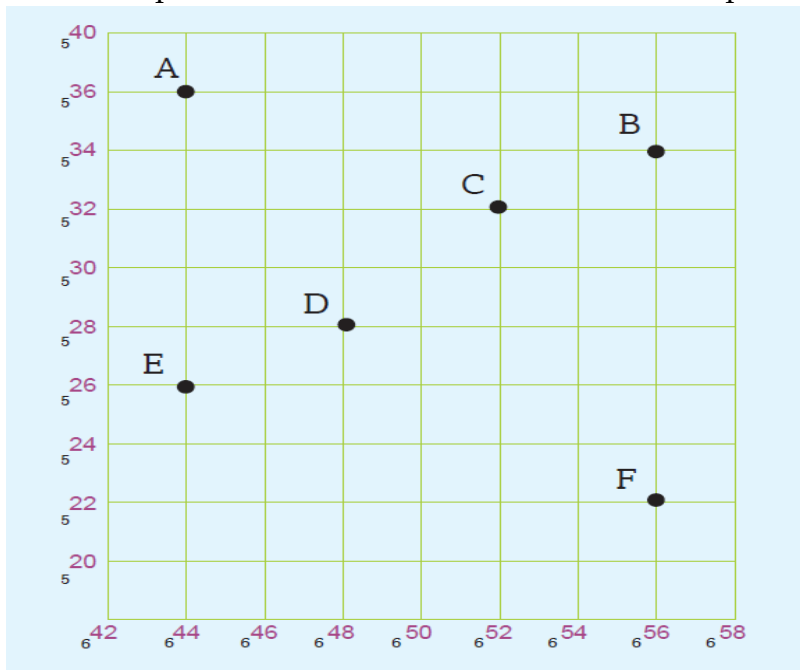
(ii) Using the grid squares above, state the four figure grid reference of points **B** to **F**.   (04 Marks)

(iii) On the graph paper you drew the grid, mark at random points **X** where two grid lines intersect. Give the four figure grid reference of point **X** you have marked on your grid. (03 Marks)

(c) Map of **BUGONDO** (Part of Bugondo Survey map in East Africa **1:50, 0000**)
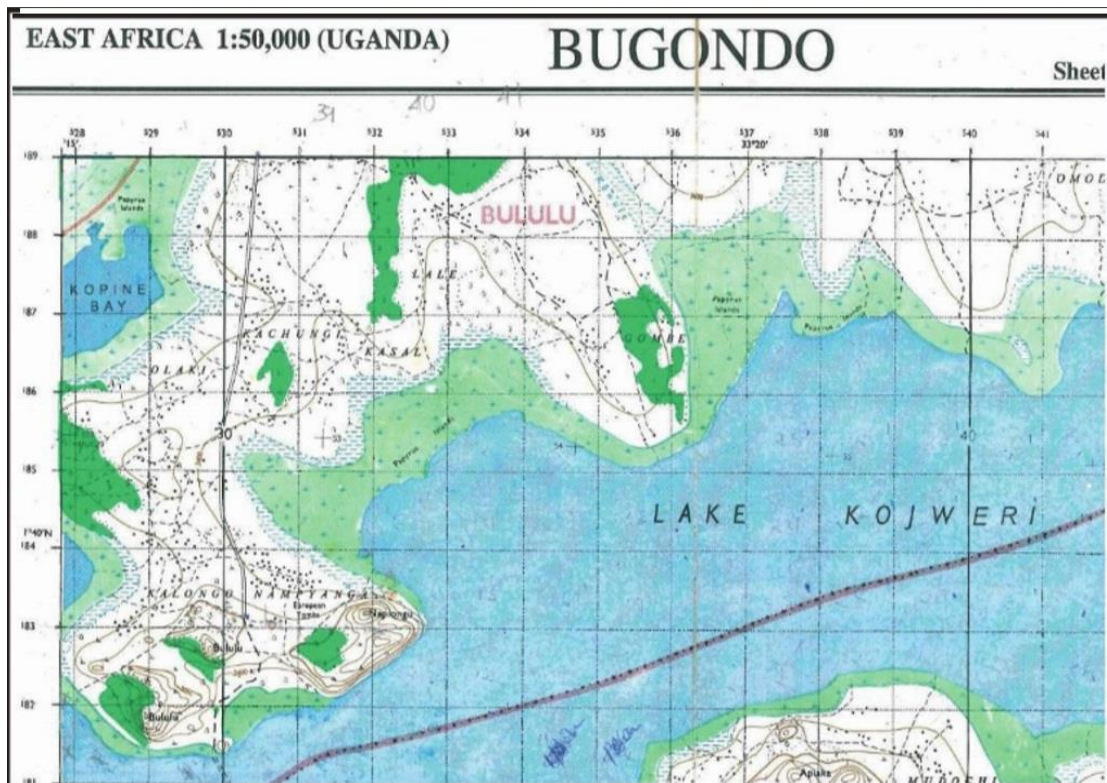
Contour interval is the difference in height between two successive contours. Study the following illustration showing arrangement of contours on a certain landscape

   i.   Calculate its contour interval of both the map and figure below: (03 Marks)
   ii.   What is the height of the figure below? (03 Marks)
   iii. Calculate the area covered by Lake Kojweri from easting 36 Eastwards in Kilometres (03 Marks)
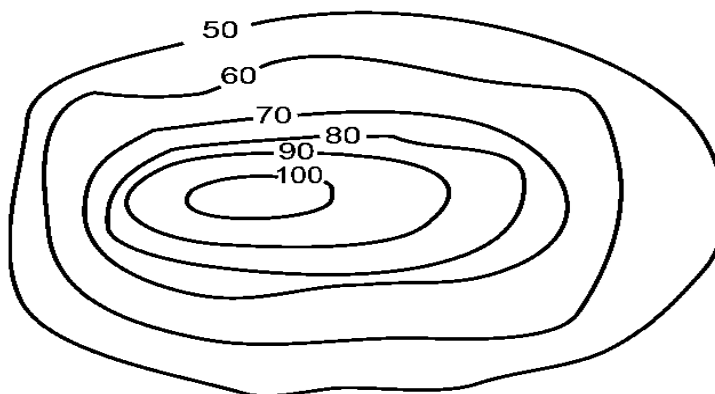
2. (a) Study the following photographs carefully.

Photo A   Photo B

(i)   Identify the main images each photograph is showing.   (02 Marks)
(ii)   List all the other things the photographs are showing other than the main
        images.   (03 Marks)
(iii)   With a reason, state the position where the person who took each of the
        photo was.   (04 Marks)
(iv)   Suggest where these photographs might have been taken in Uganda.

                                                                    (01 Mark)

(b) Study the following photographs carefully.
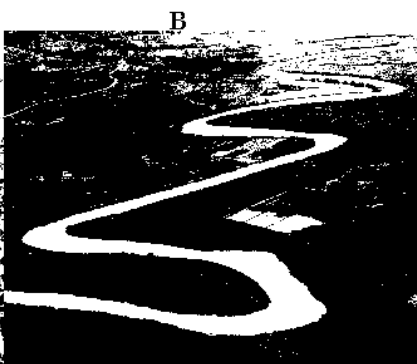
(i) Using the information in the table below, Categorize each of the photographs **A**, **B**, **C** and **D** into any of the five categories

Ground horizontal, Ground oblique, Aerial Oblique, Vertical Aerial

    (ii)   Explain which of the four categories of photographs   (04 Marks)

    (iii)   Explain the characteristics of the two major types of photographs

                                                                 (06 Marks)

3. The photograph below shows wildlife in their natural habitat.

    (i) Identify the animals shown.   (02 Marks)

    (iv)   Identify the types of vegetation on the left foreground and right
             background   (02 Marks)

    (iii)Which other feature can you see from the photograph?   (02 Marks)

    (v)   Draw sketch (Landscape Sketch) Measuring **16 cm** length by **12 cm**
             width and on it mark and name:
             -   The animals,
             -   Relief features,
             -   Vegetation types,
             -   A road.   (08 Marks)

    (v) Describe the procedure you have used when drawing a sketch from a
Photograph.   (04 Marks)

    (vi)   Suggest where these photographs might have been taken in East Africa
             with a reason.   (02 Marks)

4. (a) Describe each of the following terms in reference to volcanoes:
   (i) Active volcano
   (ii) Dormant volcano
   (iii) Extinct volcano   (03 Marks)
   (b) The following are examples of the various types of volcanoes found in East Africa.

   Kilimanjaro, Mt Kenya, Mt Elgon, Bunyaruguru Bufumbira, Mt Muhavura, Ngorongoro

   (i) Copy and Complete the following table. Ensure you classify each mountain mentioned above in the table below.   (06 Marks)

Mountain	Active, dormant, extinct	Country where found

(c) (i) When landslides occur, they have always been thought to cause negative effects. Find out any two positive effects landslides may have.   (02 Marks)

(ii) Study the following photographs showing the effects of landslides. Write down brief notes on what you see.

iii. State the causes of earth movements.   (04 Marks)
   (iv) Using diagrams, explain the formation of normal faults and reverse faults.
                                                              (04 Marks)
(v) List one example of Fold Mountains in Africa.   (01 Marks)

5. (a) Study the following photograph carefully.


   i.   Explain the factors that may easily cause soil erosion.   (03 Marks)
   ii. How can soil erosion be avoided in the area shown by the photograph?
                                                                      (03 Marks)
   iii. Explain how the following poor methods of farming can cause soil erosion:
          • Bush fallowing   (02 Marks)
          • Monoculture   (02 Marks)
          • Ploughing near riverbanks   (02 Marks)

   iv. Explain the measures of controlling erosion and mass wasting.
                                                                      (02 Marks)
(b) Identify the relationship that exists between man and the following physical
features.
   i.   Lakes
   ii. Forests
   iii. Land and soils   (06 Marks)

6. (a) *Read the passage provided below and answer the questions that follow.*
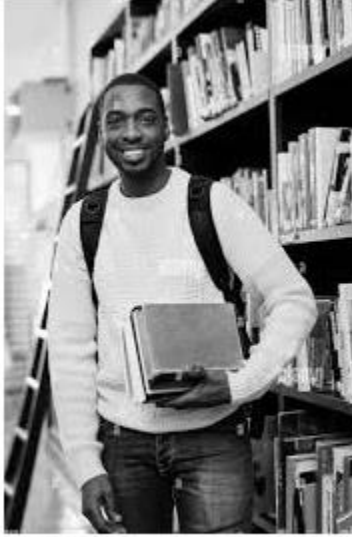
Mr Opaka at Library

Mr. Opoka, was commissioned to conduct a study in the central part of Uganda. The study was on the land use patterns in the region. He decided to visit the lord mayor of the KCCA. At the Lord Mayor's office, he was received by the secretary. As he waited for his turn to see the lord mayor, he asked to use the Internet. He was allowed to and he immediately started using his laptop.

He searched for information about land uses in the central region. As time went by, he saw a pile of journals on a table at the corner of the reception office. His attention shifted to them. He began reading them one by one. Shortly after, he was asked to get into the lord mayor's office.

They discussed the economic activities of the central region. He got a lot of information which he wrote in his notebook. He was also given a map and was referred to the museum.

As he left, he met an elderly man who was familiar to him. The man had lived in the region for a long time. They greeted each other and began talking about land use in the central.

As they talked about agriculture in the region, Mr. Opoka wrote notes. When they finished the discussion, he thanked the old man and left for his home on his way back, he kept looking out of the taxi window. He saw various plants, settlements, industries and rice growing in valleys.

He was impressed by what he saw. The following day, he visited the public library at Kampala City Council Authority. He read books that had information about the central region. The next morning, he visited the fields in Kapeeka area. He interacted with the farmers, traders and school administrators in the nearby areas. He then went back home and began writing on the topic he had been given. After two weeks, he was able to present the findings of his study.

(i) Who was the researcher mentioned in the story? (01 Mark)

(ii) Why do you think the researcher decided to visit the governor of the governor of KCCA in the central region? (02 Marks)

(iii) Why was Mr. Opoka carrying a bag full of books, journals and magazines?

(02 Marks)

(iv) Name the sources of geographical information mentioned in the story.

(03 Marks)

(v) Name some of the things that impressed him as he looked outside through the taxi window. (02 Marks)

(b) Study the photograph of the figure below and use it to answer the questions that follow.

(i)   What can you see in the photograph?   (01 Mark)
(ii)   Who used to stay in such huts?   (02 Marks)
(iii)   Give three reasons why we should protect such historical sites.
                                           (05 Marks)
(iv)   Where are such sites found in Uganda?   (02 Marks)

7. (a) Study the map of Uganda below, and answer the questions that follow.

(i) What is the title of the map?   (01 Mark)
(ii) What is the main information represented by the map?   (02 Marks)
(iii) Why do you think it is important for such a map to have a title? (02 Marks)
(iv) Name other elements of maps that have been shown on the map.(04 Marks)
(v) Give the importance of the elements you have identified on the map.
                                                                                (05 Marks)
(vi) Which element helps a map reader to understand the meaning of various
     symbols and signs used on a map?   (03 Marks)
(vii) Suppose **Miss DOLA** wishes to use the above map, which tool would help her
     to locate Kampala City and why?   (03 Marks)

8. (a) Fieldwork is the practical part of Geography that involves students going out to the field and use the surrounding environment as a laboratory for their studies.

A

B

C

D

(i) In What other ways can you define Fieldwork?   (01 Mark)

(ii) Besides breaking classroom monotony and boredom, how is Fieldwork helpful to you?   (02 Marks)

(iii)   What are the disadvantages associated with conducting fieldwork
                                                                                                          (02 Marks)

(iv)   Identify the Data collection methods in **A**, **B**, **C** & **D** above (04 Marks)

(v) Describe how you used any two of the methods identified in d) above to collect information from the field.   (04 Marks)

(b) (i) Study the table below and fill in the necessary missing information(07 marks)

Element	Instrument	Lines drawn on a map showing each element
_____	Thermometer	_____
Rainfall	_____	Isohyets
Wind speed	_____	Isotach
Wind direction	Wind vane	Isogon
_____	Barometer/aneroid barometer	_____
_____	Hygrometer	_____
Sunshine	_____	_____
_____	Ceilometer/ceiling light(height of cloud), cloud cover radiometer (CCR)	_____

9. (a) Define the term relief. (01 Mark)

(b) Name four (04) the features that are represented on a topographical map. (05 Marks)

(c) Draw and illustrate with a pencil any five (05) relief on topographical maps. (05 Marks)

(d) Muhire wants to indicate the height of a specific spot of an area on a map. Suggest to him two methods that he can use. (01 Marks)

(e) Distinguish between a trigonometric station and a spot height. (02 Marks)

(f) Name two types of trigonometric stations. (02 Marks)

(g) Show the symbols used for each. (02 Marks)

(h) Calculate the longitude of place **X** whose local time is 10:00 p.m. when the local time at Greenwich is 1:00 p.m. (02 Marks)

END