

UGANDA MARTYRS' S.S. NAMUGONGO
S4 MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2004
273/2 GEOGRAPHY
TIME: 2 ½ HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer **four** questions in all

Choose two questions from part I and two questions from part II

In part II **NOT MORE** than one question may be chosen from any one region

PART I: THE REST OF AFRICA

You must answer **Two** questions

1. (a) Draw a sketch map of Africa and on it mark and name
Latitudes:
 - (i) The equator, Tropic of cancer and Tropic of Capricorn
 - (ii) Capes
 - cape Bon
 - cape Agulhas
 - (iii) Straits
 - Gibraltar
 - Babel Mandeb
 - (iv) Vegetation types
 - The Sahel/Semi-arid vegetation
 - Savanna vegetation
 - Rain forest
 - (b) Describe the characteristics of the Savanna vegetation
 - (c) (i) Describe the economic activities carried out by the people living in the
the
region covered by Savanna vegetation .
 - (ii) Outline the problems faced by the people living in the region .
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2. (a) With reference to the Natal Province in South Africa
 - (i) Name the main crop grown
 - (ii) What type of farming is carried out?
 - (iii) Draw a sketch map of the area showing major areas where the crop is grown.
 - (b) (i) Natal and Namibia lie more or less along the same latitudes. Why is it that
sugarcane is grown on Natal coast and not on the Namibia coast?
 - (ii) Outline the physical factors favouring the sugarcane growing in Natal

- (c) Describe how sugarcane is processed
 (d) (i) State the problems facing sugarcane growing in Natal
 (ii) Outline the solutions to the problems.

3. Table 1 Africa's population growth (1940 – 2000) in ('000')

YEAR	POP SIZE ('000')
1540	177,000
1950	199,000
1960	270,000
1970	344,000
1980	453,000
1990	616,000
2000	818,000

- (a) Draw a line graph to show the information contained in the table
 (b) Describe the trend of the population growth between 1940 – 2000
 (c) State the period in which Africa experienced the
 (i) Highest
 (ii) Lowest
 Percentage increase in population
- (d) Explain the
 (i) Factors which have led to a high population growth rate in Africa
 (ii) Disadvantages of a large population.
4. (a) (i) Outline the characteristics of "slash and burn" type of cultivation
 (ii) Mention two areas outside East Africa where its practised.
- (b) Explain why the system above is practised in any one areas mentioned in a (i) above
- (c) State the disadvantages of the system above
- (d) (i) State two other traditional farming systems in Africa
 (ii) Giving specific examples, outline the steps being taken to improve traditional farming systems in Africa.
5. Table II iron ore production in the Republic of South Africa ('000 metric tonnes)

Year	Annual production ('000' metric tones)
1975	12,297.7
1980	26,310.0

1985	24,414.0
1990	30,347.0

- (a) Draw a bar graph to show the information given in the table
- (b) (i) Describe the trend of iron ore production in the Republic of South Africa between 1975 and 1990.
(ii) Calculate the percentage change in iron ore production between 1975 and 1990
- (c) Explain the importance of mining sector to the Republic of South Africa.
- (d) Identify the
- (i) problems facing the mining sector in the Republic of South Africa.
- (ii) Steps being taken to solve the problems in d (i) above.

6. Table III: Fish production in selected countries of West Africa – 1984 ('000 tones)

Country	Quantity produced
Chad	120
Cote D'Ivoire	100
Ghana	220
Mali	120
Mauritania	50
Nigeria	460
Senegal	340

Source: White R.G (1984) *Africa studies in development 2nd Edition*
page 152

- (i) Draw a bar graph to represent the information in the table above
- (ii) Calculate the total amount of fish caught in the land locked countries
- (b) Identify the physical factors that have led to the development of fishing industry in either Nigeria or Senegal
- (c) Describe the fishing methods used in the country selected in (b) above
- (d) Outline
- (i) problems faced in the marketing of fish in West Africa
- (ii) steps taken to solve the above problems

7. **PART II: Studies in Development**

Answer two questions from this part (Region one/North America)

Table IV below shows the average monthly temperature and rainfall of stations in the prairies of Canada.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	-19.4	-16.7	-8.9	28	11. 1	16.1	19.4	17.2	12.2	5.0	-6.1	-14.1
R/F (mm)	22.9	23.9	30.5	35. 6	58. 4	78.8	78.8	63.5	58.4	38. 1	27.5	22.9

- (a) What evidence is there in the table that shows that prairies of Canada
- (i) Experience an extreme type of climate
 - (ii) Get part of the recorded rainfall in form of snow?
- (b) (i) Give two reasons to explain why the prairies of Canada experience this type of climate
- (ii) Name this type of climate
- (c) Draw a suitable diagram to represent the information in the table
- (d) (i) State one main crop grown on the prairies
- (ii) Name two uses the crop named in d (i) above
 - (iii) What are the two routes along which this crop is transported to the coast?
 - (iv) Explain the problems faced by the farmers in transporting this crop.

10. **REGION II: THE NETHERLANDS**

11.

LAND USE ON SOUTH FLEVOLAND POLDER

LAND USE	AREA OCCUPIED (hectares)	PERCENTAGE OF LAND AREA COVERED
Farmland	21,500	---
Residential	7,740	---
Woodland, reserves and recreation	10,750	---
Canals, dykes, roads	301	0.75
Total land area	40,291	

- (a) (i) Calculate the percentage of the area occupied by each form of land use on the table
(ii) Draw a pie chart to show the land uses in the South Flevoland polder
(iii) Using evidence from the pie chart state the dominant land use in the South Flevoland
- (b) (i) Explain what is meant by the term “polder”
(ii) Name any other two polders in the Netherlands
(iii) Describe the factors that led to the creation of polders in the Netherlands
- (c) How has the Netherlands benefited from the Polders?
12. (a) Draw a sketch map of the Rhine Rift valley and on it, mark and name the
(i) Rivers, Rhine and Neckar
(ii) Rhine rift valley
(iii) Rhine Gorge
(iv) Towns, Ludwigshafen and Frankfurt
(v) Vine growing areas
- (b) Describe the
(i) conditions which have favoured vine growing in the Rhine Rift valley
(ii) the activities carried out by vine growers during spring and summer
- (c) Outline the
(i) Problems faced by the vine growers in the Rhine Valley
(ii) Steps being taken to solve the problems in c (i) above
- (d) State any two products obtained from the vine growing industry
13. (a) Draw a map of Switzerland and mark and label
(i) the physical regions
(ii) Three tourist centres
(iii) Two rivers and two lakes
- (b) State one major tourist attraction in each of the physical regions

(c) Explain the conditions for the development of tourist industry in Switzerland

(d) What are the contributions of the tourist industry to Switzerland?

(e) (i) Identify the tourist attractions found in both Switzerland and East Africa.

(ii) State the tourist attractions found in Switzerland and not in East Africa.