

6. Shifting cultivation is least practised in East Africa because of
 - A. the effects of pests and diseases
 - B. emergence of plantation farms
 - C. agriculture has become capital intensive
 - D. land shortage due to increased population.

7. Ranching in central Uganda is mainly influenced by
 - A. ready market for cattle products
 - B. introduction of cross breed cows
 - C. improvement of animal pastures
 - D. control of diseases and pests

8. Which of the following factors influences the position of the ITCZ in E.A

A. altitude	B. latitude
C. trade winds	D. coastal location

9. Which of the following factors has led to the practice of transhumance among the Masaai in E.A
 - A. seasonal distribution of rainfall
 - B. low intensity of rainfall
 - C. rainfall is unreliable
 - D. moderate rainfall totals.

10. Which of the following economic activities takes place at the delta of River Rifi
 - A. forest conservation
 - B. rice growing
 - C. petroleum prospecting
 - D. fish farming

11. Which of the following explains the location of out growers near the tea plantations in East Africa
 - A. picking requires many labourers
 - B. extension workers are provided by plantations
 - C. availability of good access road networks
 - D. plantations have processing factories

12. Which of the following is the major importance of the highland forests of East Africa
 - A. protection of water catchments
 - B. control of soil erosion
 - C. micro climate modification
 - D. wildlife conservation areas.

23. Which of the following explains why the tourism industry is underdeveloped in Tanzania
- poor transport network
 - inadequate tourist attractions
 - shortage of accommodation
 - lack of skilled manpower.
24. Which of the following is a characteristic of areas which suffer most from famine in E. Africa?
- poor vegetation
 - infertile soils
 - dense population
 - unreliable rainfall.
25. Which of the following rivers has an inland delta in E. Africa?
- Albert Nile
 - Nzoia
 - Semliki
 - Rufiji
26. Which of the following is a major tourist attraction in the Mt Kei wildlife sanctuary in West Nile
- Chimpanzees
 - Zebras
 - Gazelles
 - White Rhino
27. Which of the following is a non-traditional export of Uganda to the European Union?
- hot pepper
 - flowers
 - French beans
 - Sweet bananas
28. Which of the following factors has led to an increase of Ugandan exports to Europe?
- improved quality of agricultural exports
 - exportation of processed goods
 - stable foreign exchange rates.
 - membership to European Union
29. Which of the following explains the importance of the Tanzam railway to Tanzania?
- promoted agriculture in the Kilombero Valley
 - opened up trade between Zambia and Tanzania
 - improved foreign relations with China
 - development of mining in the southern highlands.
30. Which of the following towns is famous for the manufacture of woollen fabrics in E. Africa
- Kericho
 - Eldoret
 - Thika
 - Nakuru

31. Which of the following industries is common to the towns of Tororo and Tanga?
- A. meat packing B. phosphates production
C. Textile and clothing D. cement manufacture
32. Which of the following is a tourist attraction in the Kyambura Gorge of Queen Elizabeth National Park
- A. Leopards B. Lions
C. Hippos D. Gorillas
33. Which of the following is the leading cause of Uganda's trade imbalance in E .Africa?
- A. heavy taxation of imports
B. high cost of transport
C. limited foreign markets
D. export of raw materials
34. Which of the following towns has a vegetable oil processing industry in E. Africa?
- A. Mwanza
B. Mtwara
C. Kisumu
D. Mbale
35. Which of the following is the major problem facing wildlife conservation in Lake Mburo national park
- A poaching of the wild animals
B encroachment by the cattle keepers
C water shortage in the dry season
D shortage of trained game rangers

PART II

Answer one question from this section.

1. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it, mark and label the following;
 - (i) Rift valley
 - (ii) two block mountain
 - (iii) Two rift valley volcanoes
 - (b) Explain the process of formation of a composite volcano.
 - (c) State any three benefits of volcanic mountains in East Africa.
 - (d) Identify any three problems caused by volcanic eruption on the environment.
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2. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and label three areas with commercial plantation forests in East Africa.
 - (b) What factors have led to the establishment of plantation forests in East Africa?
 - (c) State any six benefits of plantation forests in East Africa.
 - (d) State any four problems facing the plantation forests in East Africa.
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3. (a) Explain what is meant by the following terms;
 - (i) Temperature inversion.
 - (ii) Mean annual rainfall.
 - (b) Explain any five factors that influence rainfall distribution around the highlands of East Africa.
 - (c) State any four problems caused by the rainfall pattern on agriculture in the highlands of East Africa.
 - (d) State the solutions to the problems identified in (c) above.

4. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name the following lakes and mineral deposits
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|--------------|------------------|
| (i) Soda ash | (iv) L. Katwe |
| (ii) Copper | (v) L. Natron |
| (iii) Mica. | (vi) L. Manyara. |
- (b) Explain the process of formation of salt deposits in the crater lakes of East Africa.
- (c) State six importances of salt mining to the people around the mining areas.
- (d) State five problems facing the mining industry in East Africa.
5. (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa and on it mark and name
- | |
|-----------------------------------|
| (i) Marine fishing grounds. |
| (ii) Fresh water fishing grounds. |
- (b) Explain the physical factors that have favoured fishing in East Africa.
- (c) State six benefits of fishing activity to the people around the fish landing sites in East Africa.
- (d) (i) State the environmental problems facing the fishing industry in East Africa.
- (iii) Outline the steps being taken to solve the problems in (d) (i) above.

END