

273/1
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1
July, 2025
2 ¾ hours



MATIGO EXAMINATIONS BOARD

MOCK EXAMINATIONS
Uganda Certificate of Education
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 1

2 hours 45 minutes

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

*This paper consists of **two** sections; **A** and **B**. It has **six** examination items.*

*Section **A** has **two** compulsory items.*

*Section **B** has **two** parts; **I** and **II**. Answer **one** item from each part.*

*Answer **four** examination items in **all**.*

You may use diagrams where applicable to illustrate your answers.

*Any additional item(s) answered will **not** be scored.*

*All answers **must** be written in the answer booklet(s) provided.*

SECTION A

Answer both items in this section.

Item 1: MAP SKILLS

Study the 1:50,000 (UGANDA) NAKASONGOLA, SHEET Y732 series 50/2 Edition

1 – U.S.D and do the tasks that follow.

Nakasongola is an area that has a unique relief. Some areas are low – laying, criss- crossed by drainage. Others have steep slopes while some have broad valleys. The climate of the area is clearly depicted by the map. Such a geography can ably influence particular economic activities.

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temp °C	24	25	24	23	23	22	21	22	22	22	23	24
R/P (mm)	-	-	-	150	220	145	150	215	180	160	-	-

Task:

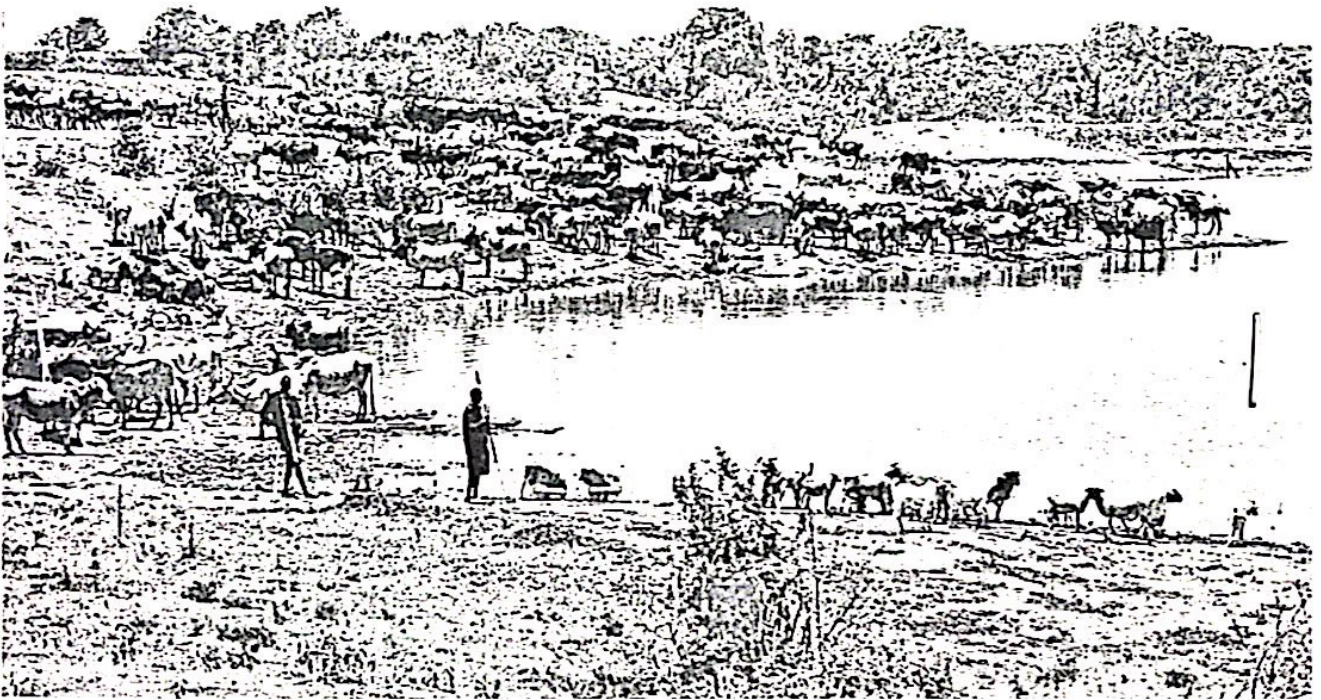
- Draw a simple sketch map of Nakasongola between Eastings 37 and 44 and Northings 40 and 50, and on it mark and name the relief and drainage features.
- In your own opinion, explain with reasons the activities you may develop in Nakasongola.

Item 2: PHTOTOGRAPH SKILLS

The relationship between the physical and human environments is very important. In many cases, human activities have negatively impacted on the physical environment negatively. In many cases there has not been any efforts done to address this. If this is not put into consideration the environment will no longer be able to support human activities.

With assistance from the photograph given answer the tasks that follow.

Support material



Tasks:

- Draw a landscape sketch of the photograph showing features.
- With evidence from the photograph describe the environmental problems resulting from the activity in the photograph.
- Explain how you can solve such problems identified in (b).

SECTION B

This section has two parts I and II.

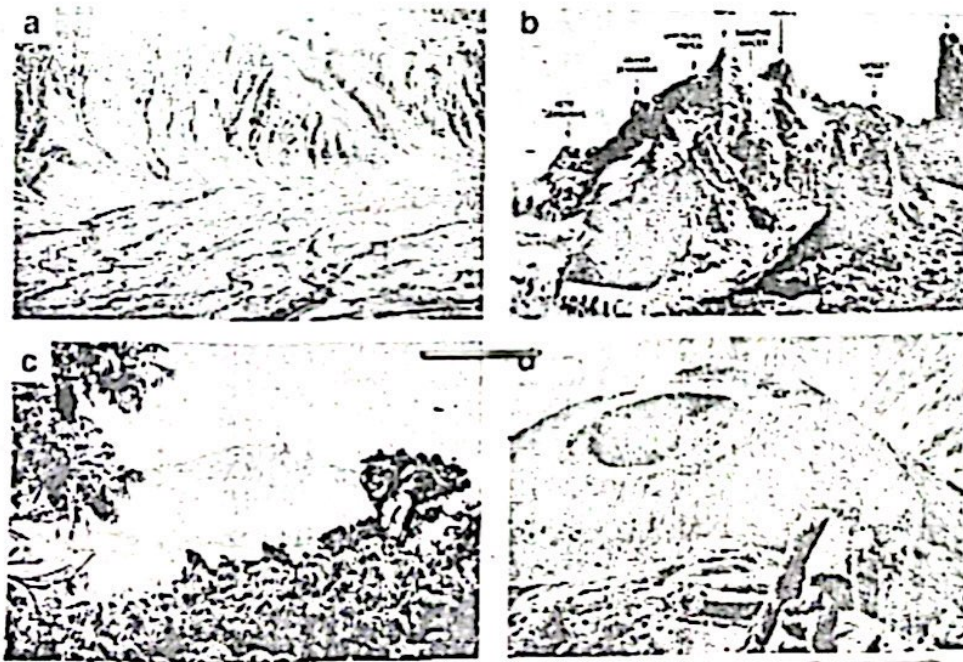
Part I

Answer one item from this part.

ITEM 3:

Africa is a continent whose natural resources vary from region to region. Tourism in Africa is majorly nature – based. It significantly contributes to the countries national income, jobs and infrastructural development. Nature – based tourism can offer a bright future for Africa. An international organization wishes to invest in the tourism sector. It has advertised a job as “Regional landforms and water expert.”

Support material



Task:

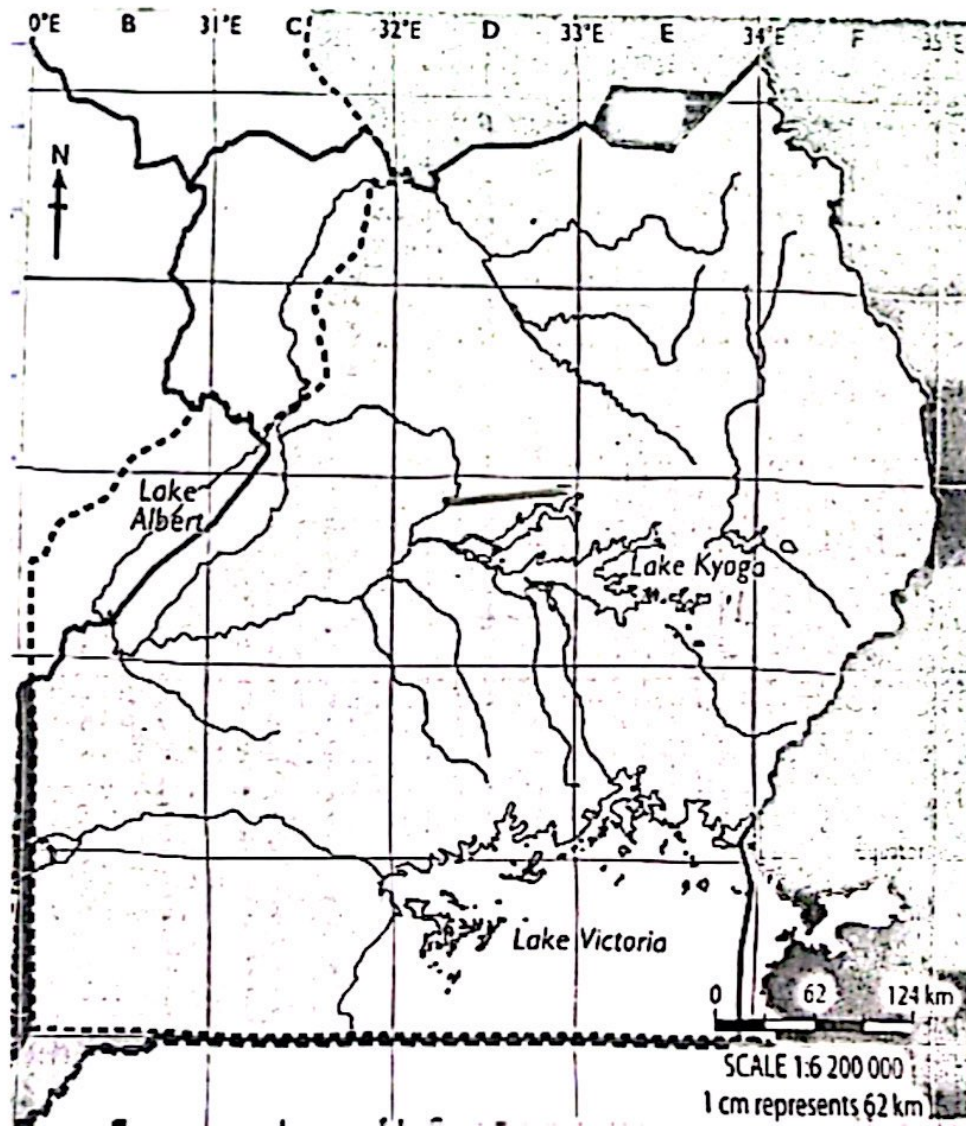
- (a) You have been shortlisted as a possible candidate. Draw a sketch map of Africa and on it mark and name areas for potential development of nature – based tourism.
- (b) The tourists coming would probably wish to understand how some of the attractive features were formed. Describe how you would help the visiting tourists to understand the formation of any one tourist site they would visit.

Item 4:

Drainage features in East Africa constitute a large part. They provide major resources that greatly contribute to the development of the surrounding communities. As population increases, the competition for land has set in. the demand for land for settlement, agriculture and other human activities have not spared lakes and rivers. Encroachment is on the rise. This is in different ways, Government of Uganda has made a number of interventions. The communities however are resisting and continue to misuse them.

The local council leaders in the areas wish to sensitize the people about the need to have safe water bodies. You have been entrusted with this task.

Support material.



TASK:

- (a) Explain to the members of the communities living near drainage features the dangers of poor use of water resources.
- (b) Guide these people on the proper ways of using the drainage features.

Part II

Answer one item from this part.

Item 5:

East Africa has for long developed on agricultural activities for her economic development. Beginning with the early 1990's, the East African countries seriously began on a journey to industrialization. This was seen as the only way to greater economic development. Since then, foreign investors have been encouraged to invest in industrial development. The rate of industrial development in East African countries has not been the same. It has been quite high in some but not in others. This has been mainly due to the quite a number of challenges.

Country	1995	2000	2005	2010
	% industrialization	%	%	%
Kenya	3.4	4.4	15.5	25.7
Uganda	2.1	3.6	10.2	15.1
Tanzania	2.8	4.0	11.3	18.4

East African percentage rate of industrial development from 1995 – 2010

Task:

- Draw a pie chart to represent Uganda's industrial development from 1995 – 2010.
- In your opinion explain why you think Uganda's trend of industrial development has been as in the table.
- How would you advise the ministry of Trade and industrial development to have a higher percentage of industrial development in Uganda.

Item 6:

One of the NRM governments' 10 – points programme was to develop an independent and self – sustaining economy. This was to be through many ways including increasing on the earnings from foreign trade. Since the 1990's, the government has been making efforts to increase on the exports every other year.

In 2021 for example, Uganda earned US\$ 279.6million from exports to Asia. She imported goods worth 3,628.1 US \$ million from Asia. In the same year, she exported goods worth 1, 061 million US dollars to the East African region. Goods worth 1, 608 million US dollars were imported from the same region. She exported goods worth 58.7 million US dollars to North America and spent 188.4 million US dollars from there. Such a trend of foreign trade needs to be studied carefully to help advise the ministry of Trade and Industry on the position of Uganda's foreign trade.

TASK:

- (a) Present the information about Uganda's trade in a table.
- (b) Draw a suitable statistical diagram that you will use to illustrate the information when you meet the ministry officials.
- (c) Explain the possible challenges relating to the trend as portrayed by the diagram you have drawn.

END

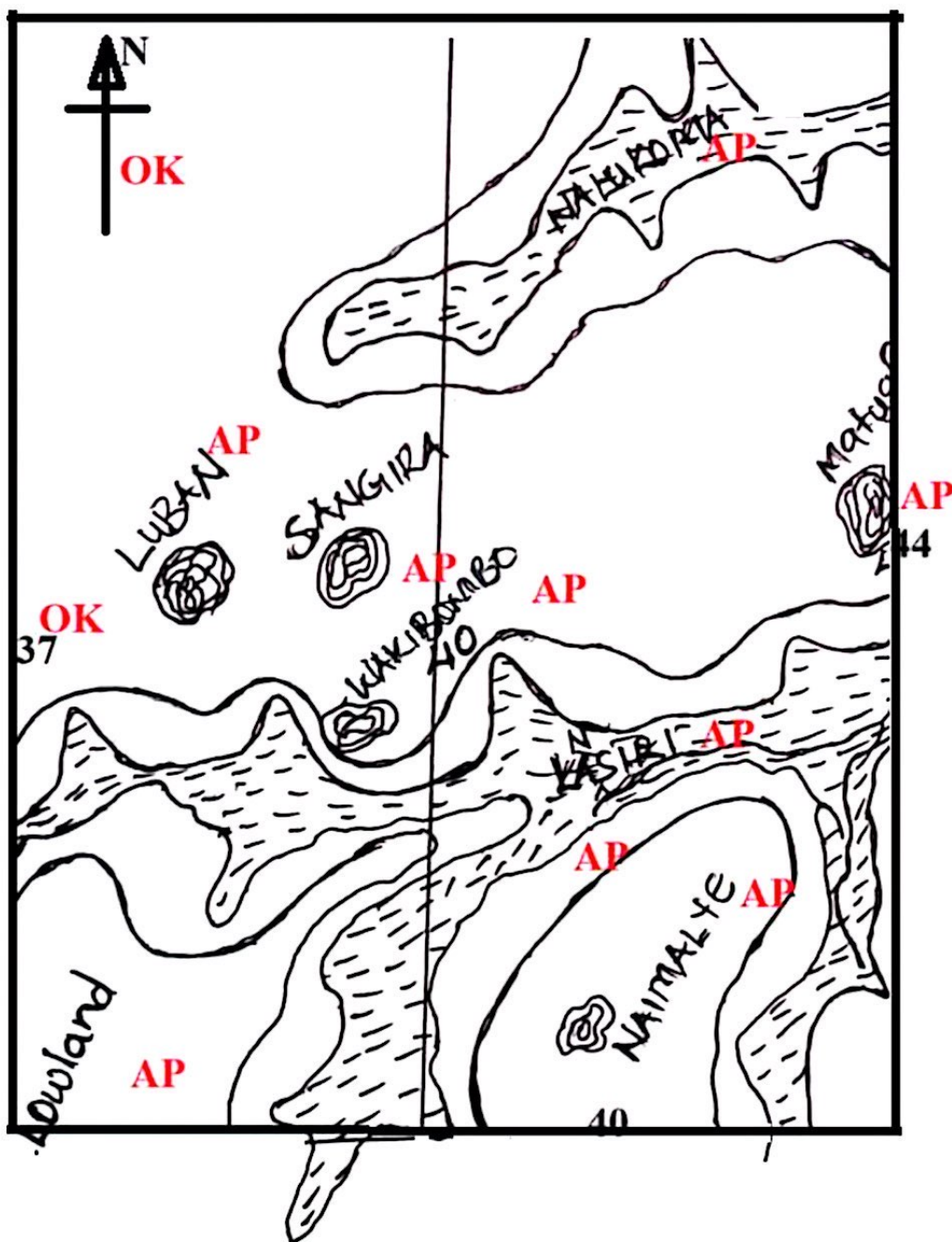


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MATIGO UCE GEOGRAPHY SCORING GUIDE 2025

ITEM:

1. (a) A SKETCH MAP OF NAKASONGOLA BETWEEN EASTINGS 37 AND 44 AND NORTHINGS 40 AND 50 SHOWING RELIEF AND DRAINAGE.



KEY

 Seasonal swamps

 River

 Hills

 Broad valley

 Knoll

SCORES

Any 2 marginal information = 01

Nor marginal information = 00

Any 3⁺ relief features = 01

1 – 2 relief features = 01

Any 3⁺ drainage features = 02

1 – 2 drainage features = 01

Marking features without identifying them = 00.

NOTE:

Learner should spell out the relief or drainage features as River, swamp or hill, valley, knoll etc but “NOT” drainage feature or relief feature.

(a) Possible responses.

- Nakasongola has many hills like Kakande, Lubani, Sungira, Wakibombo among others which can support quarrying.
- The presence of swamps like Kansiri, Lwamutogo, Katamandwa and others can help in the establishment of a craft industry.
- The climate of the area characterised by a relatively long season without rain can encourage pastoralism.
- The growing of annual / seasonal crops like millet, cassava, cotton among others is possible in Nakasongola given the nature of the climate of the area.
- Nakasongola has a variety of geographical features like hills e.g Kakondi, Singira, Lubani and others, swamps like Katamandwa, Kansii and Mukana which can help in the establishment of sand and clay mining.

SCORES:

Identifies 6⁺ activities with evidence = 05

3 – 5 activities with evidence / reasons = 04

1 – 2 activities with evidence / reasons = 03

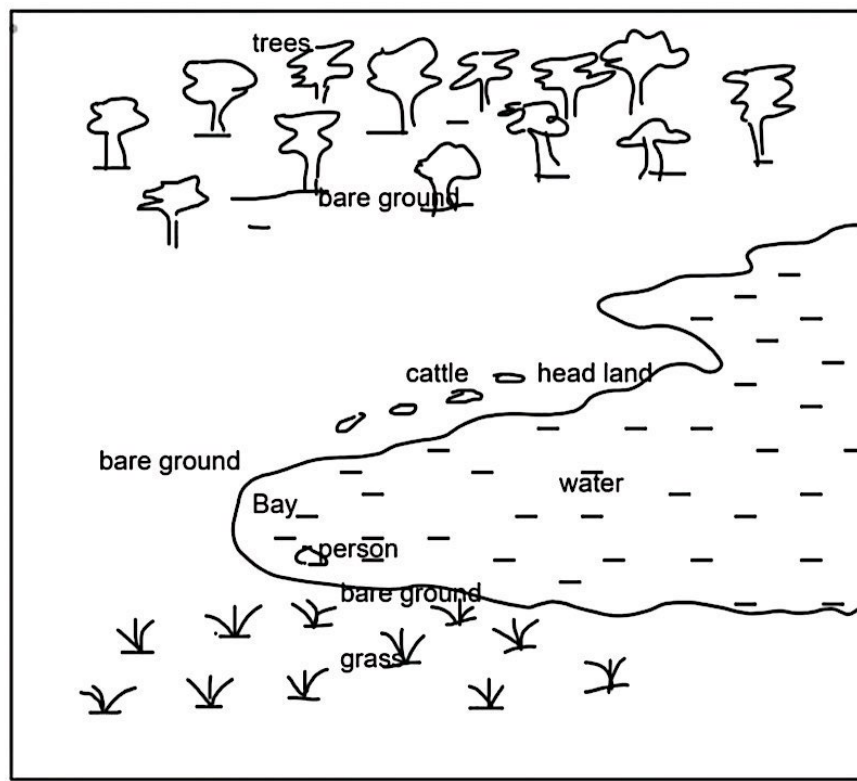
Any 3⁺ activities without evidence = 01

No activity or wrong activity identified = 00

TOTAL SCORE = 10

ITEM:

2. (a) A LANDSCAPE SKETCH OF THE PHOTOGRAPH SHOWING DIFFERENT FEATURES.



Scoring:

- Learner giving any 3 marginal information (CK) (Title, Frame, Labelling) **scores 01.**
- **Scores 02** for any 5 physical features given.
- **Score 01** for any 2 human features given.

(b) The area in the left middle ground has been left bare due to overgrazing.

- The animals are drinking directly from the water sources causing water contamination as seen in the right and middle foreground.
- The bare ground in the left middle ground is likely to accelerate soil erosion.
- The run-off from the bare ground in right foreground and middle ground contaminate the water body in the entire middle ground.

Scoring:

- Learner explaining with evidence and 4+ (four) environmental problems **scores 03**
 - Learner explaining with evidence any 1 – 3 environmental problems **scores 02.**
 - Learner explaining with evidence any 1 environmental problem **scores 01.**
- (c) Reducing on the numbers of animals reared to overcome overgrazing.
- Carry out re – afforestation programs to replace trees that have been cut.
 - Sensitize the masses on the dangers of overstocking and the advantages of having small numbers of animals.
 - Fence off the water body to avoid the animals stepping and drinking directly from the waterbody.
 - Constructing water points around the water body from which the animals will drink.

- Set up strict regulations against drinking the animals into the water body.

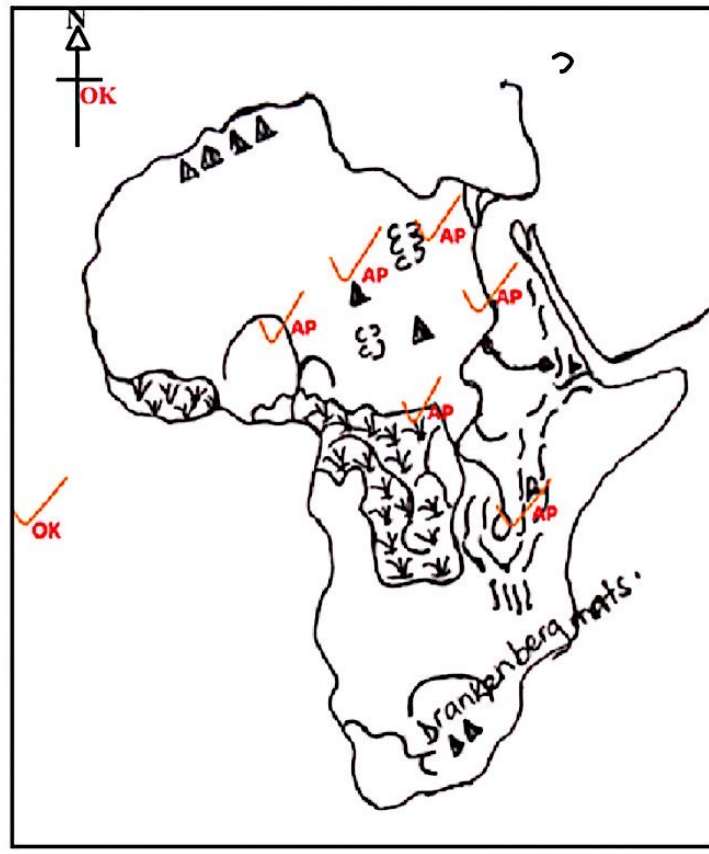
Scoring:

- Learners explaining with evidence any 4⁺ ways of solving the problems **scores 03**
- Learners explaining any 2 – 3 ways of solving the problems **scores 02**
- Learner explaining any 1 way of solving a problem **scores 01**.

TOTAL = 10 scores.

ITEM

3. A SKETCH MAP OF AFRICA SHOWING AREAS OF POTENTIAL NATURE – BASED TOURISM



KEY

~ Rivers

- - - Rift valley

▲ Highlands/ mountains

○ Lakes

✚ Forests

⌋ Depression

NOTE:

Nature based tourist sites may include relief features like Highlands/mountains, depressions, rift valley, drainage like lakes or rivers, vegetation like forests.

Scoring:

- Any 3⁺ marginal information (OK) **scores 01.**
- Any 6⁺ Natured – based tourist sites marked and named (AP) **scores 04.**
- Any 2 – 3 nature – based tourist sites marked and named (AP) **scores 03.**
- Any 1 nature – based tourist site marked and named (AP) **scores 02.**
- Wrong or no Nature – based tourist site **scores 00.**

(b) The possible features could be a mountain, rift valley, lakes, crater etc. The description may include;

Lake Victoria.

This is a **basin lake**. It was formed due to **down warping**. There was **upwarping** in **western** Uganda leading to formation of the **mountains**. Like Rwenzori. There was also uplifting in **Eastern Uganda** leading to the mountains of Elgon, Moroto, Napak. Central Uganda was forced to **sag in**. There was **reversal** of rivers Katonga, Kafu and Kagera. These rivers formerly flowing west wads started flowing East wards **filling a depression** that had been created in central Uganda. This depression was filled with water creating **lake Victoria**.

NOTE:

For any one feature selected, it must be named / identified, the process of formation given, and have the process finally resulted into the identified feature. This could be as in the example given about formation of Lake Victoria.

Scoring:

Identifying (OK) and describing correctly the formation of the feature **scores 06.**

Identifying and giving some correct (3 – 4) aspects relating to formation of the feature **scores 04.**

Identifying and giving 1 -2 description of feature formation scores 03.

OK – feature / process identification.

DF – Description of formation.

ITEM:

4. Possible responses.

The dangers of poor use of water resources.

- There will be flooding resulting from the dumping of waste in water bodies.
- Water will be polluted by wastes making it unsafe for human and animal life.
- Disposal of chemicals in water bodies will lead to death of aquatic life like fish resulting into scarcity of this protein.
- Cultivation of crops near swamps and water bodies open up the ground enabling the surface run – off to silt the lakes and rivers.
- There will be reduction / shrinkage of the water body threatening its extinction due to continuous disposal.
- Reduction in fish supply due to overfishing resulting from poor fishing gears.
- Draining of swamps for agricultural and industrial use.

Scoring:

Learner identifying 5⁺ dangers without explaining them **scores 01.**

Learner explaining 5⁺ dangers of poor use of water resources **scores 05.**

Learner explaining 3 – 4 dangers of poor use of water resources **scores 04.**

Learner explaining 1 – 2 dangers of poor use of water resources **scores 03.**

(b) Guidance to people on proper ways of using water resources.

- The masses should be sensitised on how best to utilise water resources.
- Enforce laws against environmental pollution by deploying security personnel along and around water bodies.
- Fishermen must use recommended fish nets to avoid overfishing.
- Chemicals should be treated first before being dumped in the water bodies.
- Animals must not be driven into water Bodies to drink from there to contaminate it.
- People should be restricted from surrounding on swamp lands.
- Creating a green belt around the water bodies to control the surface run off.
- Observe a 200 – metre buffer zone away from the water bodies to cleaning of vegetation.
- Digging trenches and dams to control the surface run off that would silt the water body.
- Provide public garbage skips for collection of organic and waste.

Scoring:

Learner explaining 6⁺ ways **scores 06**

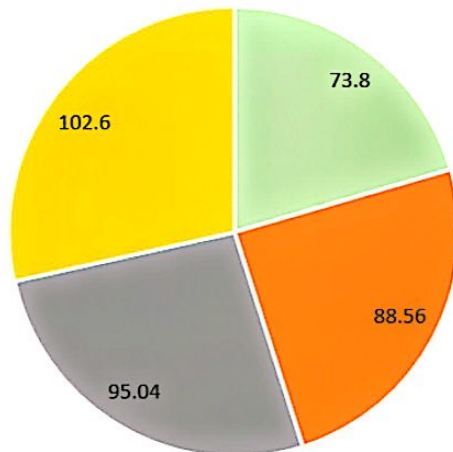
Learner explaining 4 – 5 ways **scores 04**

Learner explaining 1 – 3 ways **scores 02.**

Learner identifying a way without explaining it **scores 01.**

ITEM:

5. A PIE CHART SHOWING UGANDA'S PERCENTAGE OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT FROM 1995 – 2010.



(a) $1995 = \frac{20.5}{100} \times 360 = 73.8^0$

$$200 = \frac{24.6}{100} \times 360^0 = 88.56^0$$

$$2005 = \frac{26.4}{100} \times 360^0 = 95.04^0$$

$$2010 = \frac{28.5}{100} \times 360^0 = 102.6^0$$

SCORING:

- Calculation **scores 01**
- Correct sectors **scores 03**
- No calculation but correct sectors **scores 01**
- Wrong sectors or no pie chart **scores 00.**

**(b) Uganda's industrial development has been the least since 1995.
Such a trend has been due to some of the following;**

- Competition for market for the produced items with the products from either Kenya or Tanzania.
- Unreliable power supply which has discouraged many who have wanted to set up industries.
- Limited capital to most in large scale industrial development.
- Limited internal market for industrial goods due to low incomes reducing on the purchasing power.
- The poorly developed infrastructure like roads to facilitate the movement of raw materials and finished products to markets.
- Limited skilled labour to effectively non industrial development.
- High taxation on electricity and fuel which leads to high costs of production.
- Insecurity in some parts of the country that could not enable an environment for the establishment of industries etc.
- Internal bureaucracy leading to either leading to either a delay in giving out operation licences or total failure to industrialisation.

SCORING:

- Learner explaining 6⁺ reasons why Uganda's industrial development has been so. **Scores 04.**
- Learner explaining 4 – 5 reasons **scores 03**
- Learner explaining 1 – 3 reasons **score 02.**

- Learner just identifying any 3⁺ reasons **scores 01.**

(c) The ministry should extend loans through financial institutions to entrepreneurs willing to set up industries.

- Reduce on the taxes imposed on raw materials and the industries themselves.
- Give tax holidays to industrial investors as an incentive to set up industries.
- Improve on infrastructure like roads and if need be, set up more to link up the raw material areas and the market.
- Deploying security personnel in places that are insecure.
- Put / set up policies on the imported industrial goods to protect the infant industries from competition.
- Sensitise the Ugandans to love their country by buying goods manufactured in Uganda (Buy Uganda, Build Uganda, BUBU).
- Reduce on the electricity tariffs and also make electricity readily available.

SCORING:

- Learner explaining 6+ ways **scores 04.**
- Learner explaining 4 – 5 ways **scores 03**
- Learner explaining 1 – 3 ways **scores 02**
- Learner just identifying ways that are correct without explaining them **scores 01.**

ITEM:

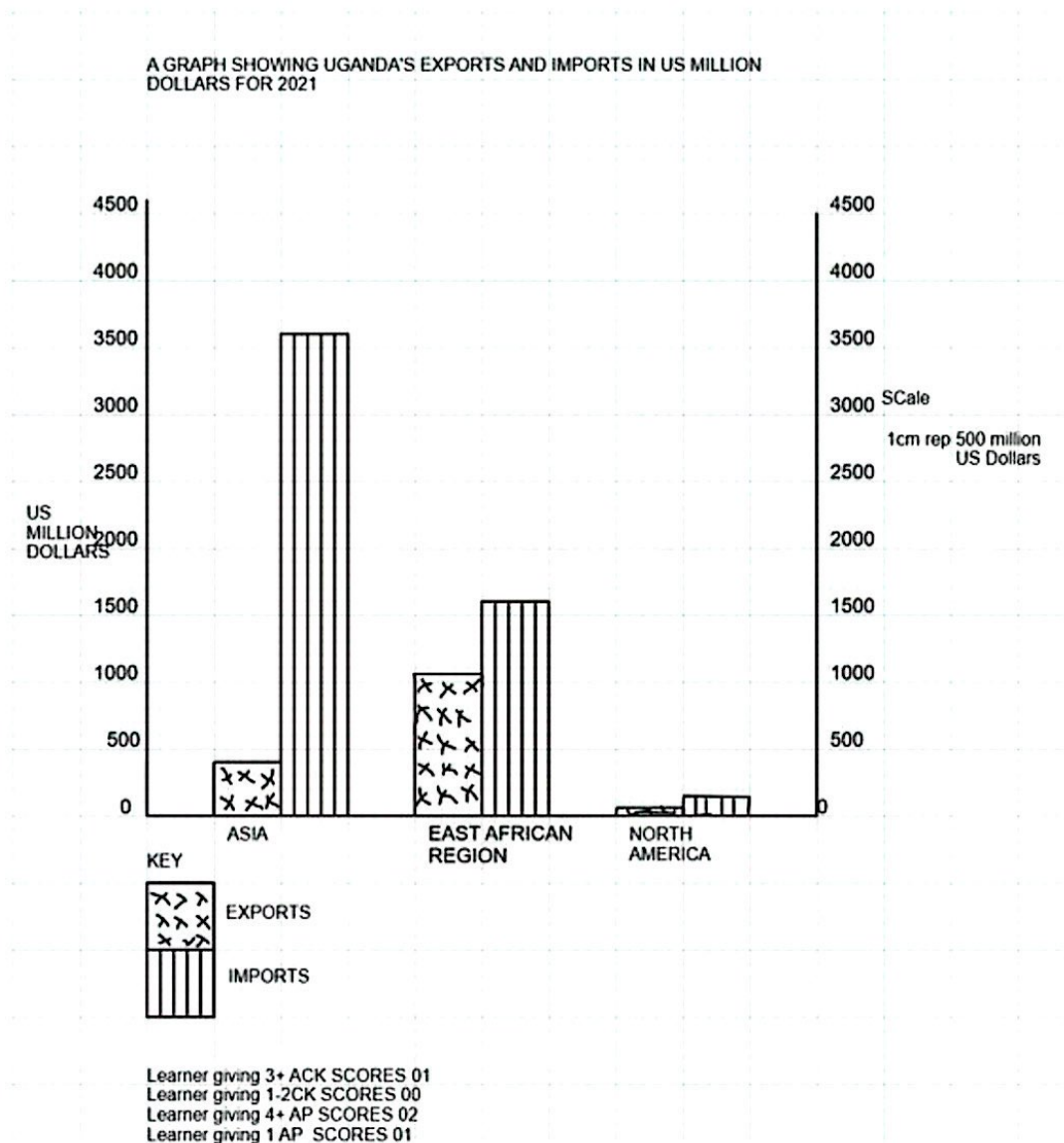
6. (a) A TABLE SHOWING UGANDA'S TRADE IN 2021 IN US MILLION DOLLARS.

COUNTRY	EXPORTS	IMPORTS
ASIA	279.6	3,628.1
EAST AFRICAN REGION	1,06	1,608
NORTH AMERICA	58.7	188.4

SCORING:

- Giving a correct title / complete title **scores 01.**
- Drawing a correct table clearly spelling out what is in the scenario **scores 03.**

(b) On the graph paper.



(d) Such a trend shows an unfavourable balance of trade.

That is, the export value is far less than the import value.

Therefore, the country is bound to explain the following challenges;

- It will heavily rely on borrowing to finance her imports since little is being got from the exports.
- Home manufacturing industries will not be developed as there will not be sufficient capital or foreign exchange to import machinery needed.
- A country may get to depend on foreign aid which again has strings attached.
- There will be scarcity of some commodities that we do not produce here since there will be no or little foreign exchange to import them.
- Such a situation will lead to increased inflation etc.

SCORING:

- Identification of what the trend **scores 01.**
- Explaining 4+ challenges that may be experienced learner **scores 03.**
- Learner explaining 2 – 3 challenges **scores 02.**

- Learner explaining 1 challenge **scores 01.**
- Wrong or no challenge **scores 00.**

TOTAL 12 SCORES.

END