

Answer all questions.
Sections A and B are compulsory.

SECTION A

Write the letter corresponding to the correct alternative.

1. The angle at which the sun's rays strike the land surface is referred to as
(A) Gradient (B) Relief (C) Aspect (D) Altitude
2. The height and landform features of an area make up its
(A) Relief (B) Altitude (C) Gradient (D) Aspect
3. The difference between the highest and the lowest elevations (points) in an area is referred to as the
(A) Vertical Interval (B) Relief (C) Amplitude (D) Altitude
4. Lines on a topographical survey map joining places of the same height are referred to as
(A) Contour lines (B) Isobars (C) Isohyets (D) Isotherms.
5. An example of an arithmetically expressed scale is a
(A) Linear scale (B) Scale statement
(C) Representative Fraction (D) Scale bar
6. A sub cardinal point with a bearing of 135° is
(A) South East (B) South West (C) North West (D) North East
7. The direction of the North pole from the observer is the
(A) Magnetic North (B) Magnetic Declination
(C) Grid North (D) True North.
8. Which of the following characteristics apply to lines of longitude
(A) Measure from 0° to 90° .
(B) Measure Northward and Southward.
(C) All are parallel.
(D) All are great circles of uniform radius from the centre of the earth
9. In case the time in Greenwich London is 12:00 hours; what would be the time in an area along longitude $37\frac{1}{2}^{\circ}$ west.
(A) 14:00 hours (B) 14:30 hours (C) 09:30 hours (D) 10:00 hours

10. An example of Secondary data collection in Fieldwork is obtaining information through
 (A) Documentary method (B) Interviewing
 (C) Direct observation (D) Pacing.
11. The units used in the measurement of absolute humidity are
 (A) Gms/m³ (B) Percentage (%) (C) Millimetres (D) Millibars
12. Which of the following layers of the earth is made of rocks of the lowest density?
 (A) Upper crust (B) Outer core (C) Inner core (D) Outer mantle
13. What would be the absolute humidity of the atmosphere in case the relative humidity is 60% and the saturation vapour content is 25gms/m³?
 (A) 10 gms/m³ (B) 15gms/m³ (C) 20gms/m³ (D) 12½gms/m³
14. An example of a high cloud is a
 (A) Cumulus cloud (B) Alto cumulus (C) Cirrus cloud
 (D) Strato cumulus.
15. The main type of rainfall received around Lake Victoria is
 (A) Relief rainfall (B) Depressional rainfall
 (C) Cyclonic rainfall (D) Convectonal rainfall.
16. Adjusting a Map sheet so as make the direction on the Map the same as that on the ground is
 (A) Map orientation (B) Map Interpretation
 (C) Map reading (D) Map sketching.
17. Coastal areas next to cold Ocean currents experience.
 (A) High rainfall (B) Low rainfall
 (C) Moderate rainfall (D) Orographic rainfall.
18. A weather instrument used to measure relative humidity is
 (A) An anemometer (B) A Hygrometer
 (C) A Hydrometer (D) A Barometer.
19. The part of the Physical environment above the earths surface is referred to as the
 (A) Lithosphere (B) Biosphere
 (C) Atmosphere (D) Hydrosphere.
20. A major problem normally faced in fieldwork during interviewing is
 (A) Poor transport (B) Poor weather
 (C) Lack of stationery (D) Language barrier.

21. The highest volcanic mountain in Uganda is
 (A) Muhavura (B) Elgon
 (C) Kilimanjaro (D) Gahinga
22. The lines on a climatic map joining places with equal amounts of rainfall are known as
 (A) Isohyets (B) Isobars
 (C) Isohels (D) Isotherms
23. Which of the following processes was responsible for the formation of the Rwenzori mountain ranges
 (A) Faulting (B) Volcanicity
 (C) Warping (D) Folding
24. Leaching in the Equatorial regions of East Africa has led to the formation of
 (A) Alluvial soils (B) Sandy soils
 (C) Lateritic soils (D) Loamy soils
25. The sun is directly overhead the Tropic of cancer on the
 (A) 21st March (B) 22nd December
 (C) 23rd September (D) 21st June

(25 marks)

SECTION B:

26. Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Precipitation and temperature figures for Station A

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Precipitation (mm)	50	45	55	45	55	70	80	70	40	60	55	50
Temperature (°C)	1	2	5	7	10	15	19	17	12	6	4	3

- a) Draw a combined bar and line graph to show the precipitation and temperatures of Station A. (9 mks)
- b) State the
 i) Temperature of the hottest month. (1 mk)
 ii) Month with the least precipitation. (1 mk)

- c) Calculate the
- i) Annual range of temperature. *(2 mks)*
 - ii) Annual precipitation. *(2 mks)*
- d) i) Mention the characteristics of the climate experienced at Station A. *(4 mks)*
- ii) State the type of climate experienced in station A. *(1 mk)*
- e) Give **five** (5) possible reasons why an area may experience low rainfall. *(5 mks)*