# t. Joseph's Senior Secondary School, Naggalama. O Level Geography Seminar held on 21st June 2025.

# Item 1: Map skills

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50,000 (Uganda) map extract of Nakasongola series Y 22 sheet 79/2, Edition 3 – U.S.D and the information in the text below to answer the tasks given.

A group of Canadian tenrists have been briefed about various attractions in Nakasongola. One of the activities they intend to engage in is hiking to the summit of Kakondi Hill (G.R 360450). Upon reaching the peak, they observe several attractions while facing North-Eastwards. The best view through binoculars endern Nalukoma seasonal swamp (G.R 410490).

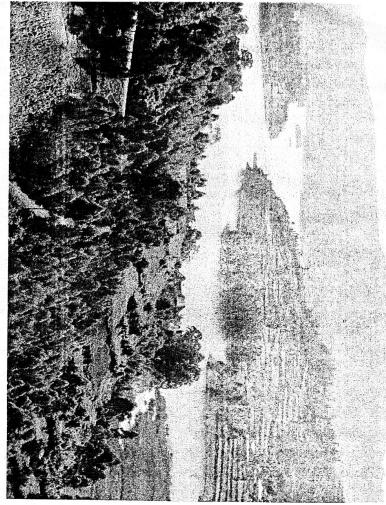
## Task:

- (a) Classify the features that the tourists are likely to view.
- (b) Illustrate the area being viewed by the tourists on a relief section.
- (c) The Lwamutogo-Kansiri-Katamandwa Seasonal swamp is to be leased by the Logichairperson to a Chinese investor for rice farming at a cost of 3,000,000/= per square kilometer. The Chinese investor is interested in knowing the size of that swamp before making any payment. You have been entrusted to establish the cost of this lease.
- (d) As a Geography student,
  - (i) Describe the factors that influence the vegetation cover in the area shown on the map extract.
  - (ii) Explain to the Local Council Chairperson, the activities that may be carried out in the swamps without affecting the climate patterns.

## Item 2: Photographic kills

You are working with senset Consultancy and Investment Company
Limited as an investment guide. A group of American investors are planning
to visit your country during their summer holiday. They have visited your
company website and have booked your company to help them research
about certain areas of interest. The company manager is of the view that the
investors should visit the area shown in the photograph. As their investment
guide-to- be, the company manager has instructed you to prepare a written

descriptive account informing the investors of the possible investment potentials in the area.



## Task:

- (a) Draw a landscape sketch of the photograph and on it mark and name the features found in the area shown in the photo.
- (b) Giving reasons for your answer, state the type of photograph.
- (c) Help to convince the investors that the area is suitable for industrial investment. Give evidence from the photograph.
- (d) What recommendations would you make to the local community and government to sustain the area for industrial development?

# St. Joseph's Senior Secondary School, Naggalama. O Level Geography Seminar held on 21st June 2025.

## **SECTION B: PART ONE**

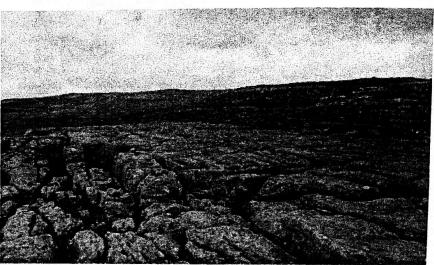
3. You are part of geographical environment research team visiting Kasese, Kabale and Kisoro districts in Southwestern Uganda. While on a field trip, you observe a landscape with steep escarpments and long narrow valleys. Your team glso interacts with local residents who talk about challenges with farming on steep slopes, the use of hot springs for bathing, and the presence of tourism in the area. You have been invited to explain to the tourists how this landscape was formed and its influence on human life. SUPPORT MATERIAL



#### Task:

- a) Using your knowledge of physical geography, explain how the physical landscape observed by the geographical environment research team may have been formed.
- b) Describe the ways is which the landscape features observed have influenced human activaties in the region.
- c) Suggest the measures that local people or the government can take to reduce the impact of these physical features on human activities.
- 4. Yabuku's family recently moved from Kampala to a new area of residence in Northern Eganda. Of recent, Yabuku has noticed many cracked rocks, rounded boulders, and rocky hills with broken surfaces. He also observed poor soils, abandoned houses, and local people collecting broken rock pieces for building and road construction. While interviewing a local

elder, she explains that over many years, sunshine, rain, and plant roots have caused rocks to break into smaller pieces. She also complains that some areas have become hard to farm and dangerous due to falling rocks.



#### Task:

- a) Explain the geographical processes that could have occurred in the area where Yabuku's family moved to.
- b) Describe the ways in which the processes have influenced human activities in Yabuku's new residential area.
- c) Propose the ways local communities can minimize the negative effects of the geographical processes on their livelihoods.
- 5. You are part of a school team conducting a field study along a river in western Uganda. As you move from the source towards the mouth, you observe changes in the river's shape and flow. At one point, the river is fast-flowing while at another point, the river flows slowly. During your study, local residents tell you about tourism at the waterfalls, fishing activities in the lower areas, irrigation, and soil erosion problems in the steeper areas.

# St. Joseph's Senior Secondary School, Naggalama. O Level Geography Seminar held on 21st June 2025.



- a) Describe the mainstages of a river profile giving examples from any Ugandan river.
- b) Explain the ways in which different stages of the river influence human activities along its course.
- c) Suggest ways in which people can sustainably use rivers and reduce the problems caused by fiver-related processes.

# **SECTION B: PART TWO**

6. Railway transporters the second most important mode of transport after road and critical for long distance freight along the main transport corridors. The East African community acknowledges the need to rationalize railway development within the region and to harmonize road and railway transport operations along the main corridors and has therefore prepared an East African Railways Master Plan to guide the future development of railway services in the region. Tanzania currently has a total of 3,676 km of railway lines operated by Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRO) and Tanzania –Zambia Railways (TAZARA). Kenya has a rail network of 2,778 km of lines. The main line connects the port of Mombasa to Nairobi and to the Kenya/Uganda border at Malaba. In 2017, Kenya opened the Nairobi—Mombasa Standard Gauge Railway (SGR) which runs parallel to the Kenya / Uganda railway line. Uganda's total developed rail network covers 1,250km and until recently only

265km are currently serviceable due to abandonment or closure. In general however, the East African railway transport system still has to a lot to be desired.

#### Task:

- (a) Tabulate and represent the total railway network coverage in East Africa as given in the above text.
- (b) Draw a suitable illustration to represent the data in the scenario.
- (c) Why do you think the railway transport system has experienced a slow rate of development in the East African region?
- 7. Nigeria is the country with the highest population in Africa. In 2024, its population amounted to over 227 million and was estimated to constantly increase in the next decades. By 2050, this figure is projected to reach around 380 million people. In fact, in the last 50 years, Nigeria's population has grown at a very high rate. The highly populated cities among others include Lagos, Kano and Ibadan. This trend of population has numerous implications on the future of the country's political, social, economic and cultural progress.

# Support material:

Table: Nigeria's population statistics since 1965:

Year	Population (000s)
1965	50,127
1975	63,374
1985	83,562
1995	107,948
2005	138,865
2015	181,137
2025 (projected)	236,521

Source: Journal of African Population Studies, 2024.

# St. Joseph's Senior Secondary School, Naggalama. O Level Geography Seminar held on 21st June 2025.

Task:

- (a) Represent the above statistical data using a relevant illustration.
- (b) In your opinion, what are the major conditions that explain the above population trend?
- (c) Explain how Africa in general can practically achieve a sustainable population trend?
- 8. Urbanization involves increased concentration of population in urban areas and how a society adapts to the population shift. According to the World Bank, a mere 39.4 percent of the Chinese population had been living in urban areas in 1980. Since then, China's urban population has skyrocketed. By 202 about 67 % of the Chinese population lived in urban areas. Findings reveal that in the last decades, urbanization has progressed greatly in every region of China. Even in the most remote Chinese provinces, the urbanization rate surpassed 50 % in the recent years. However, the most urbanized areas are still to be found in the coastal eastern and southern regions.

Table showing the distribution of urban and rural population in China from 2014 to 2024:

Year	BC	Population	Population in millions	
	by v	Urban	Rural 4	
	visiting			
2014	m Bu	767.38	609,08	
2016	muto c	793.02	590.24	
2018	online	864.43	525.82	
2020	on on	902.2	509.92	
2022	google	920.71	491.04	
2024	Ф	943.5	464.78	

Source: Chinese Journal of Population, Resources and Environment (CJPRE)

Task:

- (a) Represent the above information using a suitable illustration.
- (b) As a development planner, advise the provincial governments of China in addressing the concerns associated with rapid urbanization.
- 9. The African Development Bank (ADB) recognizes the urgent need to enhance connections within African territories and with other countries in the region to gain access to internal, regional and international markets, and to promote regional integration for the whole of Africa, among other opportunities. The bank further recognizes that transport is the ultimate enabler in much of the development work, and it plays a fundamental role in promoting mobility for cargo and passangers. On several occasions, ADB advocates pooling ideas to speed up sustainable connectivity and ultimately growth.

Country	Level of satisfaction (%)
Egypt	60
Mauritius	68
Morocco	52
Mozambique	55
Nigeria	42
Rep. of south Africa	64
anzania	59

Source: https://www.afdb.org

Task:

Assuming you are a transportation planner in a chosen African country that is looking to improve its infrastructure to boost national and regional development:

- St. Joseph's Senior Secondary School, Naggalama. O Level Geography Seminar held on 21st June 2025.
- (a) Propose a plan that integrates these various modes of transport to enhance connectivity and economic growth.
- (b) Explain how your proposed plan would contribute to the overall success of both the nation and surrounding region.
- 10. The use of modem communication today has turned the world into a global village. The use of the internet has greatly transformed international communication. Many people all over the world are using the system to send messages ranging from political, military, social cultures and economic. The internet has brought a revolution in trade. The business community no longer face trade travel expenses to markets. Orders and purchase of goods is done online. Goods are delivered by courser services to one's doorstep and all documentations is downloaded and printed by the receiving party. The increasing spread of network by the different telecommunication companies in Uganda has led to increase in internet use.

The table below shows internet use in Uganda for the selected years in millions.

Year 5	Users in millions
2020	14.6
2021	18.8
2022	21.5
2023	23.5
2024	27.7
sk <u>©</u>	

a) Calculate the percentage change in internet users between 2020 and 2024.

- b) Use a suitable statistical method to show the trend in internet users in Uganda.
- c) Explain the reasons behind the trend in internet use in Uganda.
- 11. The African share of global trade has remained at less than 3 %, driven largely by merchandise trade, an indicator that African countries continue to trade with the rest of the world more than among themselves, according to a new report on assessment of progress on regional integration in Africa by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA). The report shows that Africa's regional integration agenda is progressing albeit slowly. The failure to uplift intra-continental trade in Africa continues to put African countries at a disadvantage.

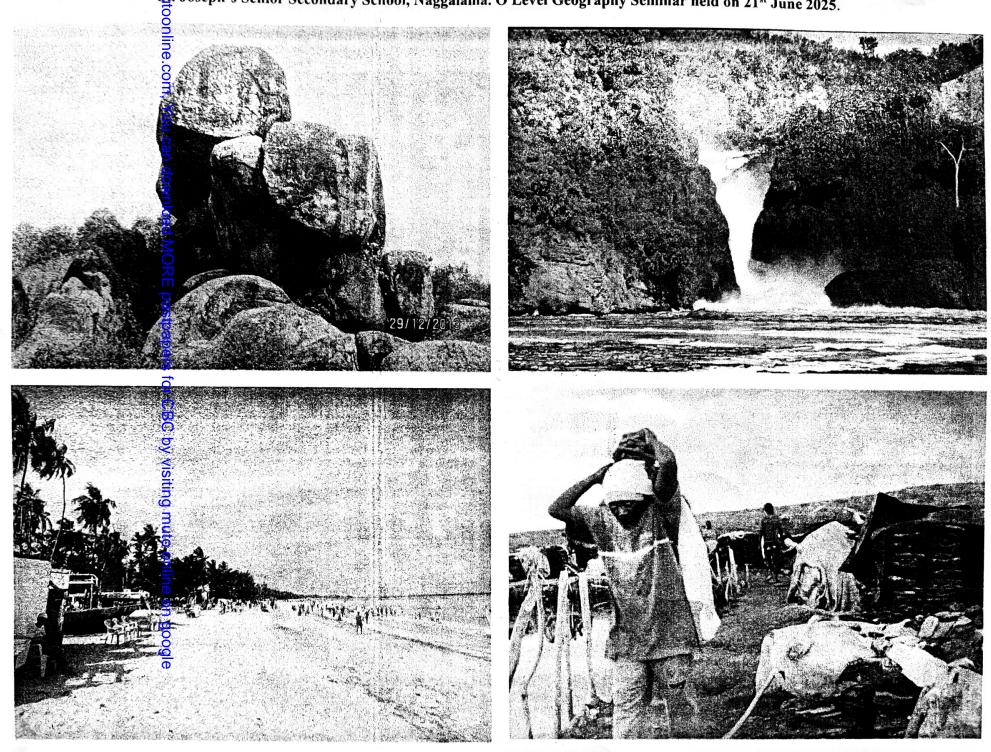
#### Support material:

The table below shows Africa's trading partners by value in 2023:

Region	Total export (\$ billion)	Total import(\$ billion)
Europe	230	256
Asia	206	534
Americas	78	122
Intra	96	1,02
Others	34	28

Source: African Transport Studies, Annual Report 2024

- (a) Illustrate the information in the above table using a suitable graph.
- (b) Explain the reasons for the failure to uplift intra-continental trade in Africa?
- (c) Propose a sustainable plan to address intra-continental trade in Africa.



Page 6 of 6