

MT. ST. HENRY'S HIGH SCHOOL MUKONO

O LEVEL GEOGRAPHY SEMINAR HELD ON 27TH JUNE 2026

Item 1: Map skills

Use the map extract of (Uganda) 1:50,000 Koc, series Y732, sheet 22/3, Edition 1-USD and the information in the text to respond.

The geography class in your school organised a one-month field work study tour in the area of Koc in order to carry out research about how the nature of relief, vegetation and climate in different parts of the area influence human activities. The geography class was divided into groups A, B and C. Group A reached the area shown on the map earlier and camped at a grid reference of **981897**. Group B camped at **082883**. Group C accessed the location using a dry weather road from Gulu and settled at a level crossing at **981018**. They made their findings around the area using the basic methods of data collection; however, they found a number of difficulties that hindered effectiveness of their activities.

Tasks:

- (a) Illustrate the natural resources and human features that were observed by the groups in Koc.
- (b) The government plans to establish a water pipeline from the South River Tido location where Group A camped, to be supplied to Koc trading centre up to a reserve tank projected to be situated at **080880**. Illustrate the nature of relief in the area and the distance between the points for proper government planning.
- (c) With relevant evidences from the area shown on the map extract, Explain the problems the geography class faced in the field.
- (d) Explain how the climatic conditions in the area can influence people's ways of life.
- (e) Group C obtained the climate records of the area north of LALAR through accessing the pre-studied data and they were as follows:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rainfall(mm)	182	194	174	201	224	240	220	197	186	160	121	108
Temp°C	24	23	22	23	24	24	23	23	23	23	23	23

Use the table to:

- (i) Determine the annual temperature range, total annual rainfall and the type of climate in the area.

(ii) With evidences from the map area studied, sensitize the people about how they can overcome dangers associated with the climate conditions experienced in the area.

Item 2: (Photograph skills 1)

For this item use the information in the photograph and the text to respond.



The community living in the area shown in the photograph is becoming increasingly dependent on mining. Mining activities have caused environmental problems in the area as well as frequent accidents to the people involved in mining.

The people living in the area are of the view that mining activities should be regulated. As a result, they have called upon the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) to come in to regulate the work of the activity by closing some mining sites.

However, the individuals involved in mining activities in area are opposed to closing some mining sites because they think it will affect their source of income. You have been called upon to talk to these miners about the need to follow NEMA's advice.

Tasks:

- (a) Using a sketch, illustrate the effect of mining as shown in the photograph.
- (b) Using evidence from the photograph, show how the activity has affected the community.
- (c) Sensitize the community members about how to overcome the effects of the activity in the photograph.

Item 3: (Photograph skills 2)



The area seen in the photograph is rich in vegetation and other types of wildlife. The government authorities are aware that the wildlife across the country is under threat. In order to guard against this, the government has put in place laws to reduce destruction of wildlife and promote tourist related activities. Different areas have been gazetted but man has continued to encroach on the conserved areas, killed the animals that are threatening their lives, animals and crops. Man has also started destroying the forests in order to reduce on the threat posed by the wild animals. Conservation teams have been setup at village level to change people's attitude and conserve nature. The Wildlife club in your school has been contacted to create public awareness to the community.

Tasks:

- (a) Describe the actions in the photograph and identify the tourist activities that can generate wealth to the Wildlife Conservation Authority.
- (b) Educate the community about the effect of encroaching on the conservation areas, with relevant examples from the photograph.
- (c) Advise the community about the ways how they can overcome dangers of encroaching on conservation areas and how to conserve the environment in the area.

Item 4

During the last years' holidays, members of your school wildlife club planned and went for a field tour in the areas of Bundibugyo, Kasese and Bunyaruguru. You chose this place because you heard that the area had magnificent scenery made up of several relief landforms, drainage features, a variety of vegetation types and animals among others.

While there, you came across a large upland that you were told extended to the Democratic Republic of Congo. You found communities staying on the slopes of the uplands and living a subsistence livelihood. When you asked them about how such an upland came into existence, they told you that they were also born and found it there and couldn't tell how it came into existence. Some members of your group were puzzled about the existence of the upland and they requested you to help them if you had any idea.

Task

- (a) Using your knowledge of geography, help members in your group understand how such an upland came into existence.
- (b) Explain to the local community how they can improve their livelihood from subsistence to commercial and better life.

Item 5

East Africa is made up of different relief regions, namely: plains, plateaus, highlands and valleys. Each of these areas has unique characteristics. Highland areas have a cool, moist climate with temperatures between 15 - 25°C and heights ranging between 1500 - 2500 meters above sea level. Plateau regions have heights between 1000 and 1500 meters above sea level, with hot and dry climate, a wide daily temperature range and low to moderate rainfall.

John grew up in a village between Lake Kyoga and Lake Victoria. He completed his education within the same area. He got a job in a hospital in the Kenya highlands. He is not sure of how the natural conditions can affect him when he reports to work in Kenya and needs your advice.

Tasks

- (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa showing the relief regions where John was raised up and where he will work, and their natural characteristics.
- (b) Advise John on how to fit in the physical conditions in the region where he will be working.
- (c) Help John to sensitize the people in his workplace on how they can generate wealth from the area.

Item 6

Tororo is an area located in Eastern Uganda experiencing hot sunny conditions during the day and extreme cold conditions at night during the dry season due to clear skies. In the rainy season, there is excessive water flow penetrating the rock cracks, causing disappearing of some rocks, creating depressions. Local observers report that there is an exposed stony area that develops cracks in the dry season with some loose particles often peeling off further exposing the raised stony area. During the rainy season, water sips through cracks in the other area where limestone is mined, and according to the reporter, the area has an underground stream of water flowing from a rock structure with finger-like rock particles/protrusions; some connect the roof to the bottom of the structure acting as a column in between, while other protrusions rise from the bottom creating upward pointing rock features.

You have been contacted to explain the existence of such scenes in the scenario and guide the community on the best ways of utilization of Tororo area.

Tasks:

- (a) Identify and describe the formation of features portrayed in the scenario.
- (b) In about 300 words, advise Tororo community on how to generate wealth from the existing landform features.

Item 7

East Africa is located astride the Equator area receiving / experiencing hot sunny conditions raising temperatures to about 28°C which are experienced throughout the year. In the wisdom of many tourists, such temperatures are concerned with intensive heating of the Earth's surface. To their surprise, there exist mountains covered by extensive sheets of ice on their peaks; sometimes ice partially melts and ice boulders flow downwards from various sides of the peak. As they move, they create irregular basins around the slope separated by narrow knife-

like ridges that shape the peak to look like a pyramid. They are confused about how the features observed come into extreme and the impact of such features on the lives of the community.

Tasks:

- (a) Identify the features observed and explain the processes responsible for their formation.
- (b) How has the formation of those features impacted the lives of the community?

Item 8

The ministry of disaster preparedness in Uganda has identified River flooding and severe landslides as major concerns. Their occurrence has caused serious environmental, economic and social impacts in the hilly areas and semi-urban areas. The effects of River flooding have been greatly felt in the lower areas especially in the middle and old stage. The areas affected by the disasters are highly productive for human activity and the people living in the area are worried about how they can live in such a condition. The ministry of Relief and disaster preparedness has requested you to provide people living in such areas information that could help them to understand and cope with the effects of such calamities.

Tasks:

- (a) Explain to the residents, the factors that are responsible for the frequent occurrence of such calamities in their area.
- (b) Recommend to the people living in the affected areas of Uganda, the measures that they can adopt to overcome the challenges of the calamities.

SECTION B: PART II

Element of Construct 4 (ITEMS 5 AND 6 - *Appraise population dynamics, urbanization and their impact, the development of transport, communication and trade and analyze them using statistics and other basic geographical tools, techniques and methods.*

Item 9

African leaders meeting under the sponsorships of the African Union are reviewing progress in continental transport development. They note that Africa possesses extensive transport systems including highways, railways, pipelines, airports, seaports, rivers, lakes, and canals.

Major transport routes connect important commercial, industrial and administrative centres such as Lagos, Johannesburg, Cairo, Nairobi, and Casablanca. Although most African regions in the continent remains

inaccessible and with poorly developed transport networks.

Experts argue that strengthening inter-African transport systems could increase economic growth, industrialisation, and self-reliance across the continent. The African public officials are to hold a continental dialogue on the matters of enhancing transport in Africa and you are invited to participate and present a manual paper in Ministry of works and transport headquarters in Kampala.

The table below shows the African Inter-State transport system coverage in Kilometres in 2025

Transport mode	Total network coverage (Km)	Inter-State coverage (Km)
Roads	1,004,512	35,000
Railways	99,373	3,750
Inland waterways	20,000	2,500
Pipelines	40,000	8,000

Data from African Transport Systems Database, 2025

Tasks:

- Use an appropriate illustration to show the African Inter-State transport systems and make your observations on it.
- Suggest ways through which the African Leaders should enhance the continental transport connectivity.

Item 10

Country Z has had a growing population number from 20 million in 2000 to 45 million in 2025. The country's birth rate has remained high while the death rate has lowered due to number of factors like better healthcare and better sanitation.

As the population grows, the youth population migrate from villages to major towns in search of better means of survival, education and medical care, as well as fancy lifestyles. The urban centres have expanded quickly, with new housing estates, industrial parks, and modern markets.

Rapid population growth, however, have also created socio-economic challenges such as over congestion in schools and hospitals, high rate of unemployment, growth of slums, and pressure on land and water resources. Ministry of finance and economic planning through the population secretariat is organizing workshop in your district on advocacy for the control measures to contain the situation and you are invited to participate and share with the community members.

Tasks:

- (a) Determine the percentage growth rate of the population in Country Z.
- (b) Suggest the most suitable measures that could help reduce population growth rate in Country Z.

Item 11

The governments of Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, and Burundi are implementing a programme known as the East African Digital Trade Corridor. The programme aims to strengthen trade among member countries through improved transport systems, modern communication networks, and digital technologies.

Businesses are increasingly using mobile phones, email, websites, video conferencing, social media platforms, e-commerce applications, and online banking services to communicate with suppliers and customers across borders.

Governments believe that stronger transport and communication links will increase regional trade, promote African unity, and improve economic development. However, challenges such as poor internet connectivity in rural areas, high transport costs, language barriers, cybercrime, and inadequate infrastructure continue to affect regional integration and businesses.

Your country's Members of EALA are to hold an inclusive discussion about the matter before going to Arusha and you were part of them as student researcher.

The table below shows the main forms of international communications in East Africa in Percentage share estimates between 2023 and 2024

Forms	Percentage usage
Mobile phones	48
Internet	39
Postal	4
Email	7
Radio/TV broadcast	2

Tasks:

- (a) Present the information in the table above in the best statistical method and comment on the percentage share estimates.
- (b) Discuss to the members the challenges associated with Internet-based communication in East Africa.

Item 12

Country Y and Country X are in trading partnership though having population disparities, as Y has an increasing population, while X has a slow-expanding population.

In Country Y, families have many children, inaccessibility to family planning services, and strong cultural beliefs to polygamy and those are some of the reasons for growing population rapidly.

In Country X, the reverse is true and population growth is therefore slower and more manageable. Members of Parliament in both countries on the finance and planning committees are studying and analyzing the experiences to determine how population policies influence development and urbanization and you are being called upon to join the debate at ministerial head office of your district in zoom conference.

The table below shows urban population of country Y and X between 2000 and 2025.

Year	Urban Population in Millions	
	Country Y	Country X
2000	3.0	1.5
2005	5.0	3.0
2010	8.0	5.0
2015	12.0	7.5
2020	17.0	9.0
2025	24.0	10.5

Extracted from: Annual report of MFPED Uganda, Feb. 2026.

Tasks.

- Use a suitable statistical method to compare the urban population in the table above.
- One of Parliamentarian discussed with you, explain the conditions responsible for slower population growth in Country X.

Item 13

Population census is a nationwide exercise that counts every person and household in the country. In Uganda the Uganda Bureau of statistics (UBOS) gathers crucial demographic, social and housing data.

The most recent and nationwide census in Uganda took place in May 2024 and recorded a total population of 45.9 million people. This showed an increase of 11.3 million people from the 2014 census.

The results also indicated the total population of the main 4 regions of Uganda in the table below.

The study showed a large population distribution / spread of people in districts of Central Uganda and a least distribution of people in Northern region. The uneven distribution of people in different regions is due to a variety of factors. Demographic analysts have approached you to explain the above nature of distribution.

Population data for major regions of Uganda.

Region Name	population
Eastern Region	11,403,222
Western Region	11,576,559
Central Region	11,171,924
Northern Region	9,955,990

UBOS - census preliminary results June 2024.

Using the statistics provided and the basemap attached and the information in the scenario

Task.

- (a) Draw a dot map to represent the information in the table.
- (b) Prepare a report that explains the factors that lead to an even distribution of the population in the different regions of Uganda.

END

