

P250/2
GEOGRAPHY
(World Problems
and Development)
Paper 2
Jul./Aug. 2026
3 hours



WAKISO-KAMPALA TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION (WAKATA)

WAKATA MOCK EXAMINATIONS 2026

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY
(WORLD PROBLEMS AND DEVELOPMENT)

Paper 2

3 hours

WAKATA 2026

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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

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

*Section B has **two** optional items; Respond to **one** item.*

*Respond to **three** items in all.*

You may use diagrams where applicable to illustrate your responses

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

Responses to each item must start on a fresh page

SECTION A

All items in this section are compulsory

Item 1.

The agricultural sector in Uganda is a major economic sector where over 70% of the populations derive their livelihood. It accounts for over 40% of Uganda's exports. Most of the agricultural activities are carried out in rural areas by subsistence farmers who own small pieces of land of between 1 to 5 acres. Farmers grow a variety of crops using rudimentary tools such as hand hoes and pangas. This type of farming practice often results into low crop yields and household poverty.

The climate of the area is shown in the table below:

Table 1: Climatic Statistics of a Station in Eastern Uganda Plains Showing Rainfall and Temperatures (°C)

Month	Temperature	Rainfall (mm)	Planting	Weeding	Others
January	31	40			Land clearing, drying and storage of crops
February	30	60			Land clearing
March	28	85	Maize, cassava, millet		Land clearing, ploughing
April	27	120	Maize	Maize, millet	
May	27	175	Beans		
June	26	280	Cowpeas	Beans, cowpeas	
July	26	250		Cassava	
August	27	180			Harvesting of cowpeas
September	27	130			Beans
October	28	90			Harvesting millet, cassava
November	29	75			Sorghum
December	30	55			Drying and storage of crops.

Source: adapted from Uganda Secondary School Atlas, P.19.

The Government of Uganda is committed through the **Plan for the Modernization of Agriculture (PMA)** to improve the situation by increasing household food security, creating gainful employment, promoting sustainable use of natural resources, and improving income and quality of life for poor subsistence farmers. You have been requested to work with the Agricultural Assistant of PMA in Eastern Uganda Plains. Your role is to persuade the community to embrace high-income generating strategies through small-scale agricultural production.

Task:

Prepare a paper that you will use to address the community on a regular basis. The paper should have a graphical representation of farmers' annual activities and Propose strategies that can be taken to improve small scale agriculture in the area and increase household incomes.

Item 2:

The concept of favourable development looks at utilization of resources to meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of the future generation to meet their needs.

The United Nations got concerned in 2015 and set up 17 S.D.Gs by 2030 Agenda. These aim at ending poverty, protect the planet and ensure peace and prosperity for all. These goals are interconnected and address global challenges to improve human lives in developing countries.

In a recent survey conducted by the UN, it was realized that most developing countries like Uganda are still lagging far behind in the attainment of the S.D.Gs after 15 years which is still affecting the wellbeing of the communities and are wondering on what could be the cause and how it can be addressed.

This has become a great concern to the UN and has organized a summit where you have been invited as a student of geography to make a presentation about the situation.

Task:

Prepare a written speech that you will use to address the people at the summit about the concerns of the UN in the scenario.

SECTION B:

Respond to only one item from this section.

Item 3.

According to Sections 11 and 57 of the National Environment Act, it is illegal to construct buildings or transport infrastructure such as roads in wetlands. Despite this legal framework and continuous public awareness campaigns by various stakeholders, wetlands in Uganda continue to be degraded through cultivation, settlement, and other human activities. Many people perceive wetlands as idle fertile land suitable for agriculture and settlement, leading to widespread encroachment.

Environmental experts warn that unless urgent action is taken, wetlands may continue to decline at an alarming rate, threatening the livelihoods and well-being of present and future generations. In response, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) has intensified efforts to restore wetlands by evicting encroachers and enforcing environmental laws. For example, NEMA, in consultation with Kampala Capital City Authority (KCCA), has directed all individuals undertaking activities in wetland areas to voluntarily vacate such areas within one month.

The intended evictions have generated concern among affected communities across the country, with some groups planning demonstrations in protest. However, the Government of Uganda remains committed to increasing intact wetland coverage to 13% by the year 2040.

The Office of the Prime Minister has organized an inter-school speech presentation to sensitize the public on the resource value of wetland areas and your school has been invited to participate.

Support information:

Current Wetland Situation in Uganda
• Total wetland coverage: 13.9%
• Intact wetlands: 9.3%
• Degraded wetlands: 4.7%
• Annual wetland loss: Approximately 293 km ²
• Historical decline: Wetland coverage has decreased from about 15.5% in the early 1990s

Task:

As a representative of your school in the inter-school speech presentation organized by the Office of the Prime Minister, prepare a written speech that explains the likely consequences of continued destruction of the natural resource in the scenario and propose practical and sustainable strategies that communities and other stakeholders can adopt to restore and conserve the resource in Uganda.

Item 4.

Globally, people in various countries rely on the use of a number of energy resources for purposes like industrialization, resource exploitation, urban growth, technological development etc.

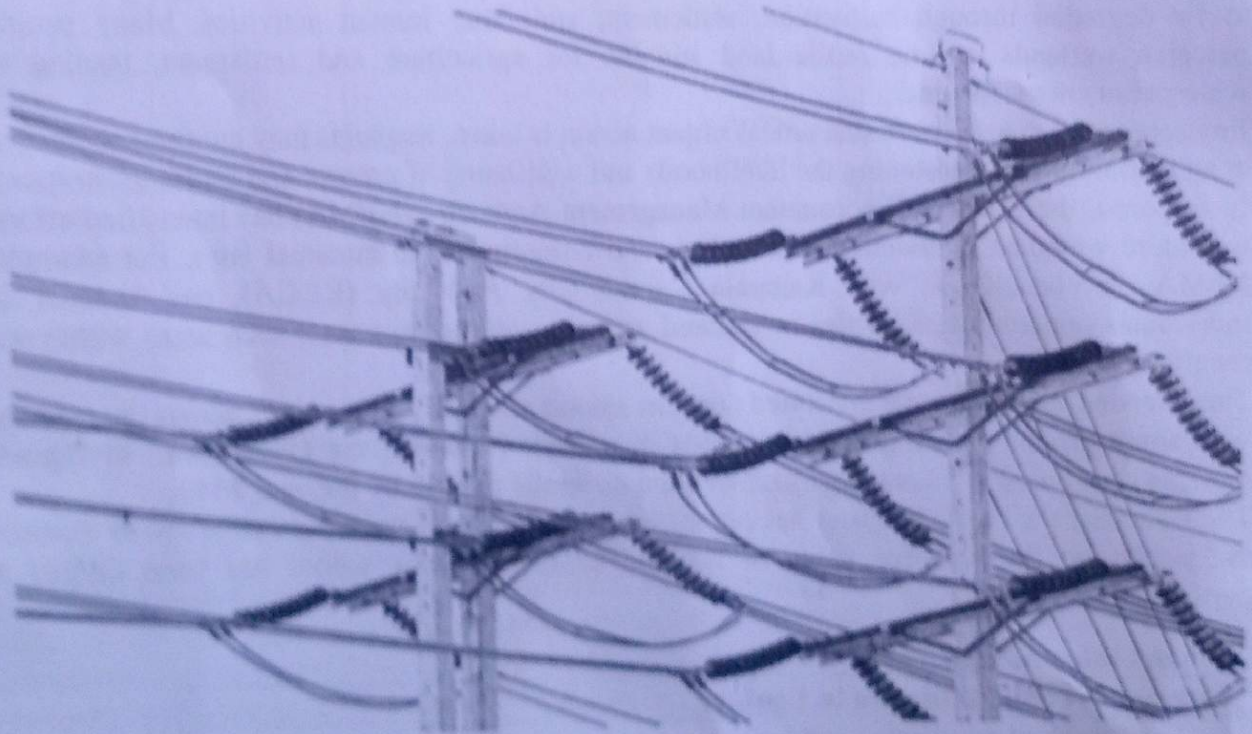
Currently across all countries, there has been scarcity of petroleum which has affected the transport sector and eventually leading to increase in prices of most consumer items/ goods and reduced people's incomes.

This situation has limited movement of people, trade items and services affecting the livelihood of many in developing countries like Uganda. The increased demand and consumption of energy resources especially petroleum has forced producers to increase production which has worried local leaders who predict negative effects from this if no interventions is made by the government to manage this situation.

The ministry of minerals and energy resources has organized a national sensitization campaign in which you will participate to sensitize the public about the concerns in the scenario.

Support material

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Task:

Prepare a write-up that you will use to address the people about the likely effects predicted in the scenario and propose strategies that can be taken to utilize the resources talked about sustainably.