

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR ITEM 1
(MAP SKILLS)

Item 1

For this item use the EAST AFRICA 1: 50, 000 (UGANDA): NAKASONGOLA Map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 Edition 1- USD to respond to the tasks.

Nakasongola is one of the least developed Districts in Uganda. The area has distant social services, dominant subsistence Agriculture, few improved access roads, few processing industries, and high level of poverty among the population. However, the area has a great potential for development because it has vast areas with a variety of relief features, drainage features, a variety of vegetation types and climate with many characteristics.

These resources have not been fully utilized to cause development in the area and this has drawn concern from the local leaders, government, Community Development Organizations (CDOs) and Development Partners on how the livelihood of the people can be improved. A one-day capacity building workshop for the community and the various stake holders has been organized at Wabinyonyi School at (grid reference 415451) to discuss ways of improving people's life and you are invited to attend.

Task:

- a) How much shall a cotton farmer from Wabigalo (grid reference 400389) need to spend on transport to attend the workshop and return home if he used a boda-boda motorcycle charging shs. **2500** per kilometre.
- b) Using a sketch of the area, show the stake holders at the workshop the **major Natural resources** that can be used to cause development in the area.
- c) Explain to the stake holders how the natural vegetation of the area can be used to improve the livelihood of the people and reduce poverty.

Item 2

Use the **East Africa 1: 50,000 (UGANDA) NAKASONGOLA** map extract Sheet 50/2, Series Y732, Edition 1-USD to respond to the task.

Nakasongola is one of the areas in Uganda that is least developed, though it has a variety of resources like vegetation, relief features and extensive land for agriculture. All the resources identified above, once properly utilized, can enable the local communities to live a better life. The Community Development Officers in the two sub-counties of Kakooge and Wabinyonyi have contacted some development agencies to ensure that those resources are utilized.

Their interest is to develop tourism and agriculture that will generate income, improve revenue in the area, plus the lives of the people. The climate of Nakasongola seems to be the only limiting factor to this development. The agencies, therefore, are looking for a company that can give them a thorough report before they embark on the development plan. Your school has been identified as one of the institutions that can perform that task.

Task:

- (a) A development workshop has been organized for the farmers from different sub counties at a hall in grid reference 399455.
 - (i) Name the area of the workshop.
 - (ii) The people of Kakooge sub-county have a challenge with the mobile communication mast. The community has asked you to identify the most suitable site for the project. Use the map to identify it.
- (b) Draw a sketch map of the area and on it mark and name the:
 - (i) Counties within the area of work.
 - (ii) Types of vegetation in the area
 - (iii) Communication networks the team will be using while carrying out their work.

(c) Using evidence from the map extract, explain the problems the team might face while working in this area.

Item 3

For this item use the **EAST AFRICA 1: 50,000 (UGANDA) NAKASONGOLA** Map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 Edition 1-USD to respond to the tasks.

You are a student researcher working for the Uganda tourism board. You have been assigned to write a short report on Nakasongola District, which is just North of the Equator in the Central Region of Uganda. Your supervisor wants a report to highlight the district's physical geography, to help develop eco-tourism opportunities in the area.

Task:

With your knowledge of physical geography;

- Describe the relief of Nakasongola,
- Explain the factors influencing the climate of Nakasongola.
- Describe the relationship between relief and vegetation in the area.
- Draw a sketch of the landscape of Nakasongola along Northings 40 between Eastings 38 and 44 to show physical and human features.
- Determine the bearing of Kakondi Hill (grid reference 361451) from the water tank at Iralika (grid reference 291472).

Item 4

For this item use the East Africa 1:50,000 (UGANDA): NAKASONGOLA Map Extract, sheet 50/2 series Y732, Edition 1 – U.S.D to respond to the tasks.

Your school in Nakasongola is preparing a cross-country event on the 15th August 2025. This will cover a distance of 22.2 km. The starting and end point will be at the road junction to the immediate north of Nakasongola ginnery. The first leg will run westwards, south of Sungira and Lubani hills and north of Wakibombo and Kakondi hills. This leg will cover 5.2 km up to the next road junction. At this road junction the participants will then turn southwards passing by a forest to the north west of Kakondi hill. They will run to the west of Kakondi hill slightly in the south of Kakondi hill, they will turn and run south east through Wabulime to wabigalo. This leg is to cover 9.2 km.

The third and last leg will have the participants turn northwards running directly to the end point. This will cover 7.8 km.

The sports teacher has not marked out this route yet, and has put the trust in you a geography student who has learnt about map reading and map use to help in this task.

Task:

- Using a simple sketch, draw the route to be followed by the participants.
 - Mark out at least 10 check points along the route.
- You have been given land in Matugo in grid square 4346. Study the area and in your opinion, giving reasons for your response, suggest the problems that you may face in trying to develop your land and give the possible solutions.

Item 5

For this item use the **EAST AFRICA 1: 50,000 (UGANDA) NAKASONGOLA** Map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 Edition 1-USD to respond to the tasks.

The residents of Nakasongola look at their environment as having several features that can enable them live a happy life if they are well developed. The vegetation, climate, landscape and others are potential resources for development. A development agency has continued to visit Nakasongola especially Kakooze and Wabinyonyi Sub-Counties with an interest of developing them. Their interest is to concentrate on one resource to generate income and improve revenue in the area. After a thorough study of the area, the officials of the agency have decided to concentrate on vegetation as the only resource that can help to improve people's livelihood. They have decided to look for a company that can give them a thorough report

before they embark on the development plan. Your school has been identified as one of the institutions that can perform that task.

Task:

a) (i) The agency officials are stationed at Wabinyonyi Sub-County Headquarters. Help them reach your school near the mission.

(ii) Draw a sketch map of the area showing drainage features and vegetation.

b) (i) Using evidence from the map extract, explain how the resource identified in the scenario can be used to improve the lives of the community members.

(ii) What are the likely effects of over utilization of the resource on the climate of Nakasongola.

c) The local residents of Wabinyonyi have always observed the sun rising in the morning and setting in the evening daily over the years. They have also observed changes in the placement of shades produced by trees and houses when it shines during particular times of the year. They seem to seek explanation about the phenomena from you after visiting that area.

Task: Give a geographical explanation of the two scenarios given in the text to the residents.

Item 6

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50000(UGANDA) **NAKASONGOLA** map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

Nakasongola has a high potential for development in case its resources are fully exploited. Most of its hills contain valuable minerals. The climate is conducive for a number of activities. Vegetation, land, drainage and other resources are heavily exploited by the recently increasing number of people in the area. However, things are not always good because of inaccessibility of some parts of the area. Many are forced to sell their products at give away prices thus obtaining little money which limits improvement of their lives.

Task:

a) (i) With the use of a suitable illustration, show how relief has influenced human practices, vegetation and drainage between Kakondi Hilltop (GR 361450) and Wankembo (GR 440510).

(ii) Determine the bearing and intervisibility of Kakondi (GR361450) from Wankembo (GR 440510).

(iii) Distance and alignment of Sasiya-Wabigalo All Weather Road.

b) Explain the impact of human practices on climate and vegetation in the area shown on the map.

Item 7

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50000(UGANDA) **NAKASONGOLA** map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

A group of Canadian tourists 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 (GR 360450). Upon reaching the peak, they observe several attractions while facing north-east wards. The best view through binoculars ends in Nalakoma Seasonal swamp (GR 410490).

Task:

a) Classify the features that the tourists are likely to view.

b) Illustrate the area being viewed by the tourist on a relief section.

c) The Rwamugoto-Kansira-Katamandwa Seasonal Swamp is to be leased by the LC 1 Chairperson to a Chinese investor for rice farming at a cost of 3,000,000/= per square kilometre. 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 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 8

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50000(UGANDA) **NAKASONGOLA** map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

Nakasongola lies along the Equator. It is one of the central districts of Uganda receiving rainfall about 750 mm per annum, hot temperatures of about 27°C, low humidity, scanty vegetation and cloud cover. The government of Uganda through The China Construction Company has plans to construct a road from grid reference 380500 to grid reference 440450 to improve the ways of living of people in the area. The engineers need to get all the necessary information about the relief of the area to do their construction work effectively.

Task:

a) Using an appropriate diagram, illustrate the relief of the area from grid reference 380500 to grid reference 440450.

b) Using the information in the scenario and the map extract, explain the challenges that will be faced by the engineers during the construction of the road.

c) The construction company also has to set up a water pipeline following the bound surface road from Kakooze to the road junction west of Sasira (GR 357467). Determine the distance of the water pipeline.

d) The government also plans to extend more social services to the people of Nabiswera Sub-County but the new sub-county development officer lacks knowledge about the size of the sub-county. Help him to determine the size of the sub-county.

e) Using evidence from the map extract, state the direction of flow of River Kabuye.

f) State the bearing of Wakibombo Hill from the Air Photo Principal Point south-west of Kyanika.

g) Help the new community development officers to understand the settlement patterns of the area.

h) Describe the relationship between relief and transport citing evidence from the map extract.

Item 9

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50000(UGANDA) **NAKASONGOLA** map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

Nakasongola is one of the least developed districts in Uganda. The area has distant social services, subsistence agriculture, few improved access roads, few processing industries and high levels of poverty among the population. However, the area has a great potential for development because it has vast areas with a variety of relief features, drainage features, a variety of vegetation types and climate with many characteristics. These resources have not been fully utilized to cause development in the area, and this has drawn concern from the local leaders, government, community Development Organizers (CDO) and development partners on how the livelihood of people can be improved. A one-day capacity building workshop for the community and the various stake holders has been organized at Wabinyonyi School (GR 415451) to discuss ways of improving people's lives and you are invited to attend.

Task:

- a) How much shall a cotton farmer from Wabigalo (GR 400389) need to spend on transport to attend the workshop and return home if he used a bodaboda motor cycle charging Shs. 2,500 per kilometre?
- b) Using a sketch of the area, show the stake holders at the workshop the major natural resources that can be used to cause development in the area.
- c) Explain to the stake holders how the natural vegetation of the area can be used to improve the livelihood of the people and reduce poverty.

Item 10

For this item, refer to the East African 1:50,000 (Uganda) map extract of Nakasongola, series Y732 sheet 50/2, Edition 1 – USD and the text below to the tasks that follow:

Nakasongola is one of the sparsely populated areas in Uganda. Despite of the abundant vegetation and climate, many residents are migrating to other areas because of the unreliable climatic conditions which limit certain economic activities.

A group of investors who have interest in setting up various projects have visited the area to study its natural conditions. They have realized that the area experiences very hot temperatures and low rainfall, but are wondering how they can determine the actual daily temperatures of this place so as to plan properly. You have been contacted by the investors for a piece of advice.

Task:

- (a) Using a sketch map, show to the investors the natural appearance of Nakasongola.
- (b) Describe to the investors how the actual daily temperatures of this area can be determined.
- (c) With evidence, explain why the investors have concluded that the area experiences very hot temperatures and low rainfall.

Item 11

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50000(UGANDA) **NAKASONGOLA** map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

Nakasongola a district in Uganda experiences varying rainfall patterns, attributed to its nature of drainage, vegetation and relief. The district experiences a number of challenges like water scarcity, climate change and inadequate transport network which need to be addressed to sustain economic progress. A group of Senior Four students conducted a study tour to discover more about Nakasongola. They intend to collect information mainly through observation, interviewing and recording. The group camped at Nampiki and collected information around on their first day of the tour. They are supposed to get more information concerning Nakasongola's climatic history from an old man who stays near a relief feature whose geographical name is not known by the villagers. However, they were given the height of the place as 4206 feet.

Task:

- a) Using your knowledge about contour heights;
 - (i) Identify the relief feature.
 - (ii) Show the exact location of the feature and name of the man-made feature on its summit.
 - (iii) Determine the amplitude of Nakasongola as a district.
- b) A road construction company has been given a contract to do repairs of the bound surface road connecting the ginnery in the west of Mauma-Sasira Road junction. However, the manager has never been there and has asked you to show him the ground lay out/alignment of the road. As a geography student, guide the manager.
- c) Jayden a group leader wanted to establish the size of the sub-counties making up the area of Nakasongola on the map. He asked you to begin with Kakooge Sub-County, using the map extract, show him your findings.

- d) As one of the members in the group, what were your findings about;
- Nakasongola's relief?
 - What relationship could you give about Nakasongola's relief and transport network?
 - Nakasongola has a challenge of water scarcity. Explain how the local communities in Wabinyonyi, Kakooge and Nabiswera Sub-Counties are managing the crisis.

e) Through interviewing, the group discovered Nakasongola's rainfall and temperature patterns as follows:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rainfall (mm)	25	32	88	143	124	60	60	101	113	125	99	44
Temp (°C)	31	32	31	29	28	28	28	27	28	28	29	30

The local people were impressed with the above records but no one would interpret the climate of Nakasongola.

- Many of your colleagues were interested in getting information about the climate of the area. However, there were no clear records for that information. You were asked to use the above statistics to give some of the climatic information to your friends. Give your findings.
- Isaac one of the members in the group analyzed the climatic statistics of Nakasongola and observed that in the month of April, the area received heavy rainfall compared to other months. One of Isaac's friends desired to know how such records were obtained. As a geography student, guide Isaac's friend.
- Using information in the scenario and the map extract, explain the factors influencing rainfall amounts in Nakasongola as reflected in the table above.

- Use a suitable sketch to illustrate any three natural features and communication routes.
- Using evidence from the map and the scenario, explain the challenges the local people face in the district.

Item 12

For this item, use the East Africa 1:50000(UGANDA) **NAKASONGOLA** map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732 and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

Your class organized a study tour to NAKASONGOLA to study about physical and human features and their influence on human activities. During your tour, you spent a night at **GR:397462** before visiting the borehole at Sub-County Headquarters (SCHQ) **GR 413447** using an aircraft. You interviewed the leaders in the local area to find out their future prospects. You discovered that the government is planning to establish a large livestock farms and factories to process farm products.

Accordingly, the government has set up a team to construct more roads and housing estates to ease accessibility and act as labour camps respectively for the proposed farm and factory workers. The local population is excited about these developments. During the consultative meeting with the government officials in which you participated, some expressed fear saying these developments might negatively affect the climate of the area which has annoyed the community members.

Task:

- Draw an illustration to show features you and your classmates studied.
 - Identity the feature at the area where you spent a night and determine the bearing of the feature at the area where you spent the night from a borehole at sub-county headquarters.
- Explain to the local community how the proposed developments may affect the climate.

Item 13

Masaka is one of the districts in central Uganda. It is a generally flat area. This area experiences heavy rainfall which has attracted dense settlements. The area has major papyrus swamps covering the counties of Kalungu and Bukoto, a major seasonal swamp in Kalungu County, scattered forests, flat topped hills, and few streams. Your class organized a geography study tour of Masaka: to study about its physical conditions and the challenges being faced by the people living there. You are therefore provided with EAST AFRICA 1:50,000 (UGANDA) MASAKA Map extract, series Y732, Sheet 79/3, Edition 3-U.S.D. to help you prepare your study tour.

Task:

- a) You are supposed to reside in a hotel in Masaka town;
 - (i) What is the grid reference of the hotel?
 - (ii) State the general direction of flow of River Kajansembe.
 - (iii) Determine the trend of the bound surface road between Easting 470 and 560
- b) Draw a sketch map of the area showing the major physical features you would wish to study.
- c) Giving evidence for your answers, explain to your class the problems facing the residents of Masaka.

Item 14

Use the **East Africa 1: 50,000 (UGANDA) NAKASONGOLA** map extract Sheet 50/2, Series Y732, Edition 1-USD to respond to the task.

Nakasongola is one of the areas in Uganda that is least developed though it has a variety of resources like vegetation, relief features and extensive land for agriculture. All the resources identified above once properly utilized can enable the local communities to live a better life. The Community Development Officers in the two sub counties of Kakooge and Wabinyonyi have contracted some development agencies to ensure that those resources are utilized.

Their interest is to develop tourism and agriculture that will generate income, improve revenue in the area plus the lives of the people. The climate of Nakasongola seems to be the only limiting factor to this development. The agencies therefore are looking for a company that can give them a thorough report before they embark on the development plan. Your school has been identified as one of the institutions to do ground work and explain to the developer the area and it's potential.

Task:

- (a) Draw a sketch map of the area and on it mark and name the:
 - (i) Counties within the area of map to be worked upon.
 - (ii) Vegetation types in the area.
 - (iii) the main Communication networks the team will be using while carrying out their work.
- (b) Using evidence from the map extract, explain how the climate and vegetation of this area has enabled the different economic activities in the two sub-counties.

Item 15

For this item, use the East Africa 1: 50,000 (Uganda): NAKOSONGOLA map extract sheet 50/2 series Y732, Sheet 79/3 Edition 1-U.S. D, and the information in the text below to respond to the tasks.

Your class organized a study tour to Nakasongola to learn about the relationship between climate and natural vegetation. You saw many physical and human made features. Your teacher explained that climate had an influence on the type of vegetation you saw in the area. Many of your classmates had difficulties understanding this relationship. During your tour, you spent a night at Grid Reference 397462 before visiting the Borehole at the subcounty Headquarters (SCHQ) Grid reference 413447 using an aircraft.

When you returned from the study, your teacher requested you to give more information about the climate and vegetation of the area.

Task:

- (a) (i) Draw a sketch to illustrate the features you and your classmates saw.
(ii) Identify the physical feature at the area where you spent the night and determine the bearing the pilot of the aircraft will turn to safely land you and your classmates at the borehole.
- (b) Using natural vegetation and any other indicators of climate on a map extract, describe the type of climate experienced in the area

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR ITEM 2
(PHOTOGRAPH SKILLS)

INDUSTRIALISATION

Item 1

You carried out a geography trip to find out how the industry affects the physical and human environment of the area. You interviewed people working on the factory and those living near the factory, you made observations and also took photographs of the area. You found out that the factory has contributed a lot to the development of the area however the majority of the people living near the factory are still poor living misery life.

Study Material



Task:

Using the photograph and information obtained from the tour, and your knowledge of geography.

- a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area studied showing the different land uses in the area.
b) Explain the conclusions you made about the relationship between the physical environment and land uses in the area studied.

Item 2

You are working Sunset 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 to have 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 photograph.
- b) Giving reasons for your answer, state the type of the 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 government to sustain the area for industrial development.

Item 3

Many people in your area have persistently asked the government to put up reasonable infrastructure to develop their area. Some of them argue that jobs are scarce in their area due to poor government policies. This has made some residents to opt for leasing their land to investors to set up an industrial park with a hope of getting employment and infrastructure. However, other residents are resisting the move to establish an industrial park in that area fearing that it may do more harm than good to them.



Task:

- a) Draw a landscape sketch and show the features that will be affected if the industrial park will be established.
- b) Explain to the residents the likely dangers that will be caused by establishing an industrial park in their area.
- c) Apart from creating jobs to the people, what other opportunities will follow when people lease their land for industrial development?

FISHING**Item 1**

In the recent times, the government of Uganda has been putting emphasis on the sustainable use of water resources especially fisheries. This has come in the wake of fish depletion due to illegal fishing practices, contamination of fishing grounds, degradation of wet lands among others. This is likely to cause a crisis and negatively affect the livelihood of the fishing communities.

Several attempts have made by law enforcement bodies by patrolling fishing grounds and apprehending the victims. However, this has met a lot of resistance from the local community and human rights activists on the basis that people's livelihood is interfered with beside the harsh ways of handling the victims.

A sensitization meeting has been called for one of the communities near a lake in your country by the Directorate of Fisheries Resources (DFR) under the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry and Fisheries (MAAIF) and you are representing your school in attendance. This is intended to improve the quality of life of the community through long term resource use.

Support Material:**Task:**

- a) Use a suitable illustration to show the resources in the area shown on the photograph and identify the different land use activities in the area.
- b) Explain to the local community the various ways they can use to maintain a sustainable and better livelihood through fishing activities.

Item 2

Fishing in East Africa is carried out in lakes, rivers, swamps and ponds. It is one of the activities that contributes to people's incomes, diet and employs a big section of the population. Over years, the sector has promoted industrialization by providing fish and fish products as inputs. But on the other hand fishing has faced several challenges that threaten the sustainability and profitability of the sector. The unplanned settlements near the water bodies, irresponsible disposal of industrial wastes is affecting aquatic life. The plastic wastes reduce air circulation in the water leading to death of young fish. This has greatly reduced the fish stock in the water which is worrying the fishing community as well as the fisheries department.

The fisheries department has also heard the concerns of those who are engaged in fishing and has decided to end all forms of misuse that are affecting the fishing sector. They have therefore organized a workshop for the stake holders to get a lasting solution to those problems.



Task:

- Draw a Land scape sketch of the photograph of the area shown in the photograph provided.
- Advise the fishing community and the fisheries department on how they can address the problems identified in the scenario.

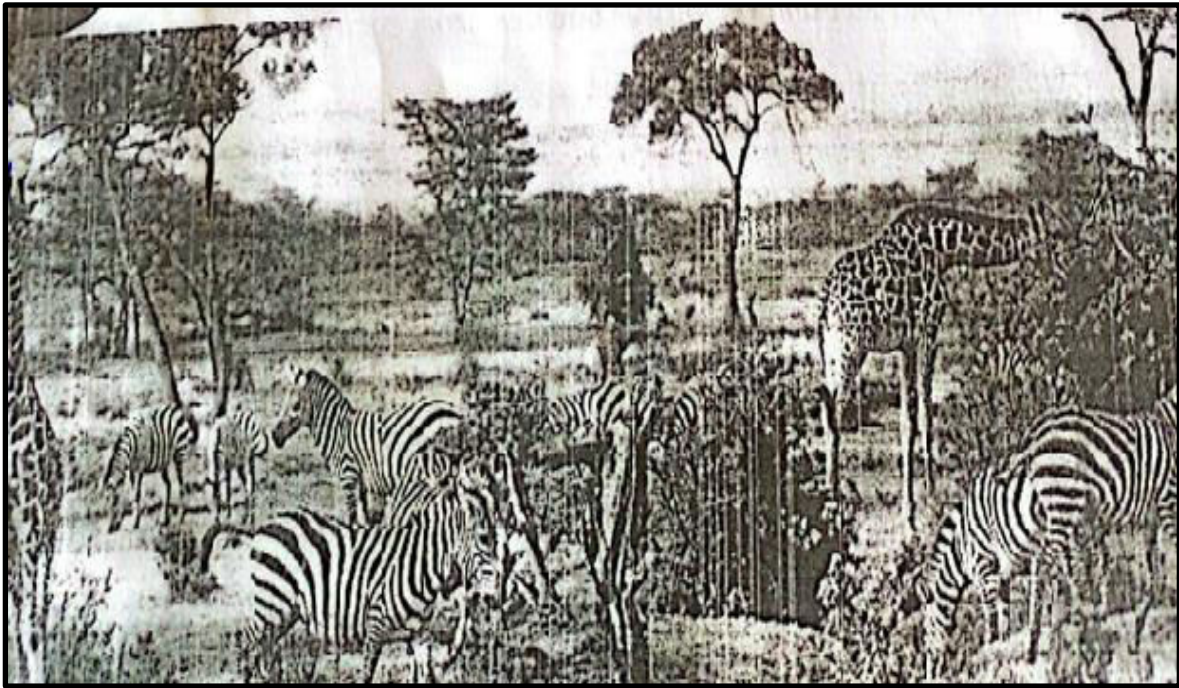
TOURISM AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Item 1

Uganda has been gifted with a number of tourist attractions ranging from the good climatic conditions, relief and wildlife. This has attracted increasing numbers of Tourists hence earning the country millions of dollars.

In 2018 for example, earnings rose from 94 million US dollars (2017) to 1.52 billion US dollars. However, in 2020, these earnings however reduced to 518 million US dollar. However, by 2023, the earnings had risen to 1.3 billion US dollars contributing to 7.7% of the country's gross income. The government and private sectors have increasingly invested in tourist facilities to tap the benefits.

However, a number of challenges too still face the sector including pandemics and insecurity.



Task:

- (a) Draw a sketch of the photograph showing the features.
- (b) (i) Advise the ministry of Tourism, wildlife and antiquities on the services that may be wanted by the Tourists in the area.
- (ii) Explain why it's increasingly becoming important to preserve large land areas under such activity.

Item 2

In East Africa, tourism is one of the major foreign exchange earners. The East African governments therefore have to invest in people to look after the wildlife species and the unique landscape thus this year's Uganda theme 'Wildlife conservation, finance, investing in people and the planet.' The East African governments have been raising awareness of the benefits of conservation to humanity, like employment, revenue and others, to save the beautiful and diverse kinds of flora and fauna.

However, the government's efforts to finance the conservation are met with threats and challenges. Communities in the surrounding environment have intensified the hunting down of animals, destroyed forests, which are all threatening the tourism sector. This human-wildlife conflict has worried the tourism board, which has decided to hold a conference to address those challenges. Your school has been invited to this conference.

Support Material:

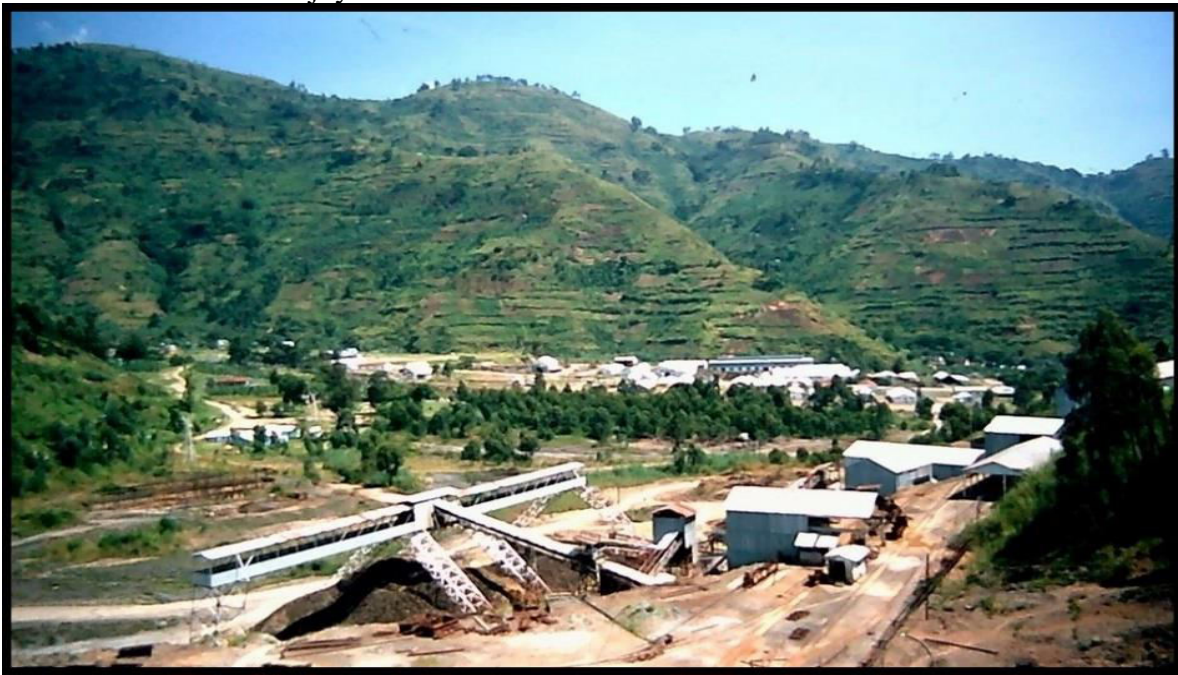


Task:

- (a) (i) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown in the photograph.
(ii) Identify the potential tourist activities that the area in the photograph provides.
- (b) Write a document which your team will use to reduce the conflict identified in the scenario.

Item 3

A group of international tourists is planning to visit your district on an eco-tourism and cultural heritage tour. As a local geography student, you have been asked by the district office to help prepare a guide that will highlight how the land is used in the area, the attractions that exist and activities tourists can enjoy.



Task:

- a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area showing land uses.
- b) Giving evidence from the photography, describe what the visitors will see and activities they are likely to engage into while in the area.
- c) Explain to the visitors the relationship between the relief and land use in the area.
- d) Describe the effects of the activity in the foreground.

Item 4

In East Africa, tourism is one of the major foreign exchange earners. The East African governments therefore have to invest in people to look after the wildlife species and the unique landscape thus this year's Ugandan Theme; **“Wildlife Conservation, Finance, Investing in People and the Planet”**. The East African governments have been raising awareness of the benefits of conservation to humanity like; employment, revenue and others in order to save the beautiful and diverse kinds of flora and fauna.

However, the government efforts to finance the conservation is met with threats and challenges. Communities in the surrounding environment have intensified the hunting down of animals, destroyed forests which is all threatening the tourism sector. This human-wildlife conflict has worried the tourism board which has decided to hold a conference to address those challenges. Your school has been invited to this conference.



Task:

- a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph.
- b) Write a document which your team will use to reduce the conflict identified in the scenario.

Item 5

In Uganda, wildlife is one of the resources that have been given priority for long. Uganda wildlife authority indicates that until the 1960s, Uganda had a high diversity of wildlife spread across the country due to the low and scattered human population. Large herds of elephants, buffalos along with other savannah wildlife roamed freely. However, since then, human population growth has posed significant threat to wildlife as humans encroach on former wildlife habitats for settlement, crop cultivation and animal rearing. Research carried out by the Wildlife Authority clarified different species as nationally threatened like; chimpanzees, leopards, gorillas and lions. This has raised a lot of concern and the wildlife authority has decided to hold a conference to address this threat where you have been selected to represent the youth.



Task:

- a) Draw a sketch of the area shown in the photograph.
- b) Using specific examples of the photograph, advise the people in the above area and the authority on how to address the problems identified in the scenario.

OTHERS

Item 1

You recently conducted a geography excursion for purposes of finding out the natural environment affects utilization of resources. During the study, you observed, took photographs, did interviews with the local people and you noted human practices carried out by the local people in the area. Unfortunately, many residences could not explain why the human practices are done where they are and on a sad note, some of the resources have been misused and mismanaged. The local authority and some people in the area approached your geography group to advise them on how they can make proper use of the resources without destroying the environment.



Task:

- a) (i) Use a landscape sketch of the area studied to show the geography of the area.
(ii) Explain the conclusions you made during the study.
- b) Explain the guidance you provided to the local community of the area studied on proper ways of using the drainage resources.

Item 2

In your area, most people survive on subsistence farming and small-scale livestock rearing, leading to poor standards of living. The local authorities have always encouraged people to use the abundant natural resources in this area, but the residents have continuously cried to the government for assistance to improve their lives. You have been requested by the local authority to educate the residents on how to utilize the available resources.



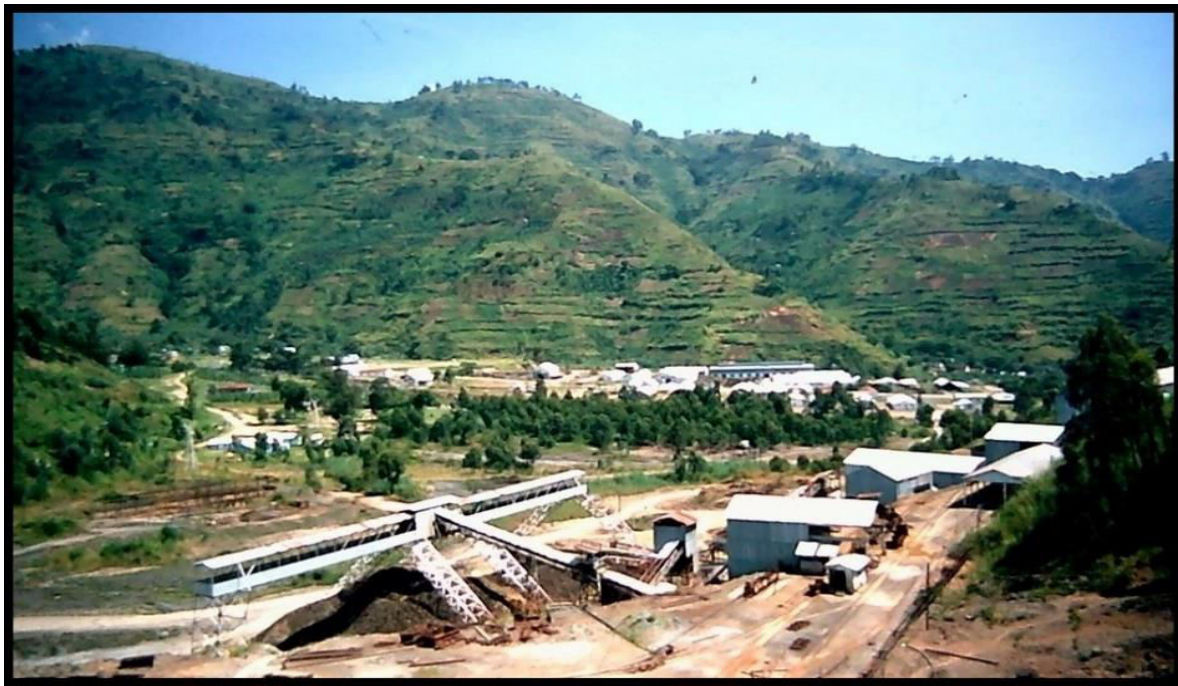
Task:

- a) Draw a landscape sketch of the area and show physical and human features.
- b) Describe the relief and vegetation of the area shown in the photograph.
- c) As a geographer explain to the residents the economic activities they can carry out to earn a living.
- d) Explain the relationships between the physical environment and the land use types in the areas.
- e) Using evidence from the photograph, explain the challenges the residents are most likely to face.
- f) How would you help the people living in the area shown in the photograph to overcome the challenges identified in (e) above?

Item 3

Cheswori a village area situated on the foothills of mountain Elgon has a rich eco-system. The local climate and fertile soils of the village has made it ideal for valid land use types. Over the years, the area has developed with local cultivators forming the back bone of the community. As the village popularity grows, more people are moving to Cheswori in search for economic opportunities. This has led to the development of new residential areas through clearing of the original forests in valleys and slopes, leading to planting of artificial forests. A recent photograph of Cheswori taken from a nearby hilltop reveals a complex landscape with varying land uses. Cheswori is the place you recently selected for your geography tour as a Senior Four class.





Task:

- a)** Draw a landscape sketch of the area shown on the photograph and on it, mark and name the features.
- b)** Describe the;
 - (i)** Relief of the area.
 - (ii)** Characteristics of the forest type in the right foreground
- c)** Clearly guide your group members on how the variation in the landscape has influenced land use types in the area.
- d)** What evidence would you give to the environment conservationist to show how people in the area have misused their environment.
- e)** Explain to your group members why the biggest area in the background has remained underutilized by the local communities.

Item 4

Study the scenario and photograph provided and answer the tasks.

You were given a holiday project to use field study trip to come up with a report on how the physical environment determines the sustainable utilization of natural resources in the area of study. To collect information from the field, you used several methods such as observation, interview of the residents of the area of study, and you also took photographs. While in the field, you found out that people had put different parts of the area to different land uses. However, the people living in the area could not explain to you why the different activities were located where they are and simply said it was by choice as shown in the photograph below:



Task:

Using the information obtained from the field work study, the photograph above, and your own knowledge of geography;

- a) Draw a land scape sketch of the area studied in the photograph showing the different land uses in the area.
- b) Describe the landscape appearance of the area shown in the photograph.
- c) Explain the conclusions you made about the relationship between the landscape appearance and land use activities in the area you studied.

Item 5

Study **fig 1** a photograph taken from a rural area in East Africa and the text provided below to respond to the tasks.



As a way of increasing industrial production, the government of Uganda has a plan to de-gazette the forest reserve in the area shown in the photograph to establish an industrial park. The local community has received the proposal with a lot of excitement on ground that the forest reserve has for a long time been habitat of wild animals that have destroyed their crops. During a meeting with the government in which you participated, the secretary for environment in the area expressed worry about the proposal saying implementing it will have a long-term negative impact on the well-being of the community. He requested that an alternative area be found for the project.

Task:

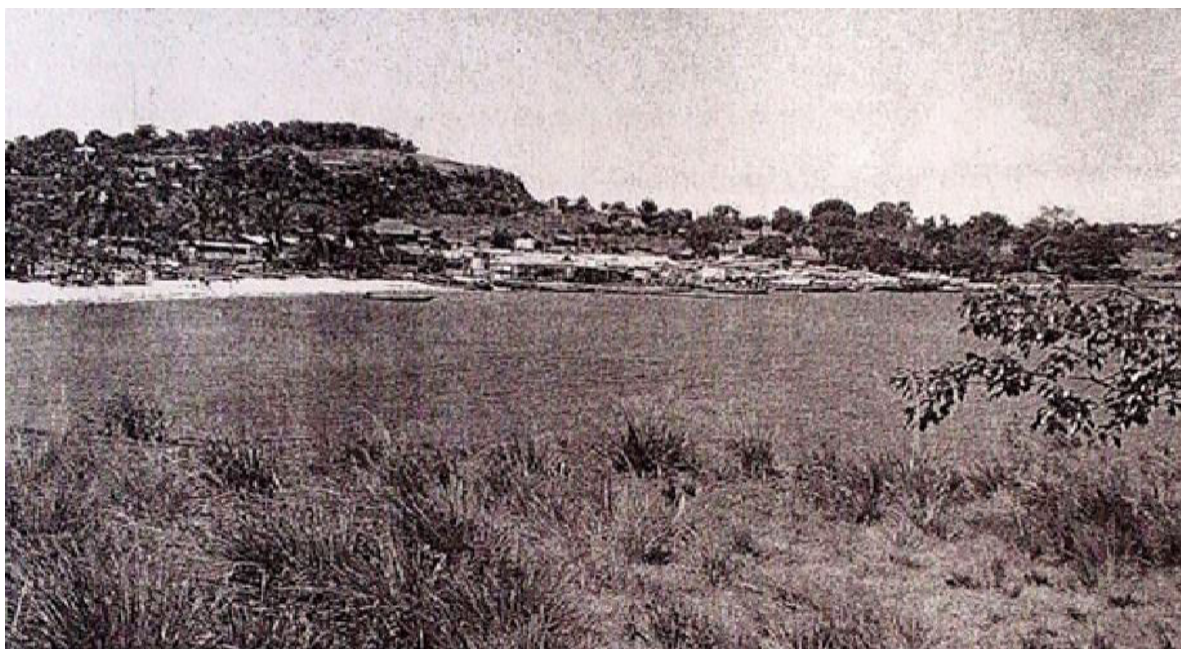
- a) Draw an illustration showing the resources in the area shown on the photograph.
- b) Advise the government officials why they should accept to have an alternative area for the industrial project.

Item 6

Over the years, communities in the area shown on the photograph have relied on its natural resources for livelihoods, food, and trade. However, unsustainable practices have led to a sharp decline in the productivity of these resources, threatening both the ecosystem and the community's survival.

Officials from the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal Industry, and Fisheries (MAAIF) conducted a survey and found disturbing trends. The report they published for example indicated that over 60% of fish caught and landed in the area are immature.

They fear these practices poses a great danger to the future not only of the fisheries resources but also destroy breeding grounds and harm other aquatic life.



Following these concerns, officials from MAAIF organized a community meeting in which you were invited to discuss and sensitize the communities on sustainable conservation practices.

Task:

- (a) (i) Draw a Landscape Sketch from the Photograph
- (ii) Explain the likely community practices the ministry officials fear pose a danger to the resources in the area
- (b) Suggest to the community members measures that should be taken to ensure sustainable utilization of the resources in the area.

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR ITEM 3 AND 4

ROCKS

Item 1

A community group to which you belong organized a tour of an ancient settlement (archeological site) with remains of old buildings, tools and rock materials. You were identified as a team leader and your role included explaining to the team members the different things you saw during the tour. In one of the rooms at the ancient settlement was a collection of stones that ancient people used. Two of these stones, one was glassy and another sponge-like in appearance attracted the interests of your team members and they requested you to give more information about them.

Task:

- (a) Name and describe the process of formation of the two types of rocks you saw.
- (b) Explain how the formation of those rocks can affect human activities.

LOCATION, SIZE, AND RELIEF REGIONS

Item 1

Bwana and Nkuwa's families lived at Oldean in Northern Tanzania between Lake Eyasi and Manyara on the floor of the East African rift valley. They practice small scale fishing and animal rearing. Both families would wish to go commercial in both activities and other economic activities, so as to boost their incomes. However, despite their efforts, including growing artificial pastures and setting off fish ponds, their yields remain low due to the region's hot temperatures, infertile soils and seasonal water shortage. Recently, a friend informed them about two promising regions elsewhere in Africa, that is, Bie Plateau and the Cameroonian highlands where people are successfully engaged in commercial livestock farming, fish farming among others. However, confused but hopeful because of limited knowledge about

these regions, the two families have limited knowledge to make the right choice. They have sought for your guidance as a student with knowledge of Africa's relief regions and their economic activities based on your geography studies.

Task:

- a) Advise the two families on the best choice to make and why.
- b) Mention to the families about the likely challenges they might face in their new destination and possible solutions.
- c) Describe for the two families how one of their possible destinations came into existence.

LANDFORMS (FAULTING)

Item 1

You are part of a geographical environmental 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 also 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 the 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 environmental research team may have been formed.
- b) Describe the ways in which the landscape features observed have influenced human activities in the region.
- c) Suggest measures that local people or the government can take to reduce the impact of these physical features on human activities.

Item 2

Your class had a study tour to the western part of Uganda. At one of your view points, there were an impressive narrow and elongated depression which was bounded by steep slopes. The local people you found there always wondered the beautiful nature of their place. This relief feature has attracted more people than their surrounding region because of the advantages associated with it. However, it does not mean that life in the area is not associated with challenges. Indeed, they are many. The people say that sometimes this place is affected by earthquakes, while in some cases cause loss of life and property. Many of them think that these are caused by spiritual powers whereas others have been told by some visitors and other researchers that they are caused by shifting of the earth crust which knocks blocks of the earth against each other leading to landscapes and earthquakes. One of your guides is a relative to your community, and he is worried about the relief region mentioned above, but lacks adequate knowledge about it and he's seeking your advice before it comes.

Task:

- a) Using your knowledge of plate tectonics, describe to the couple how the landform feature described in the scenario was formed.

- b) Explain to the local people in the area the values and challenges of the landform feature to their well-being.

Item 3

East Africa is endowed with a number of relief features. Some extend up 500 metres above sea level and they border valleys whose height is about 300 metres – 1,800 metres above sea level. The valleys are dotted with various water bodies and cones. These valleys play a significant role in shaping the climate and ecosystems in the region with a number of cultural and economic attachments to the local people who live in the region. However, many local people have become puzzled about its formation. As a geography student, you are tasked with creating an awareness campaign to educate the local communities about it.

Task:

- a) Using a sketch map of East Africa, show the extent of the rift valley with any two lakes, one volcanic mountain/cone and one horst, all situated in it.
- b) Using illustrations, help the local people understand the valley's mode of formation.
- c) Explain how existence of the valleys in the region has affected human activities.

LANDFORMS (VOLCANICITY)

Item 1

East Africa is gifted with a variety of volcanic landforms. These include; volcanic mountains, crater lakes, hot springs, geysers, calderas, wizard islands, volcanic plugs and lake plateau. These landforms exist in different regions of East Africa. The landforms provide major resources that contribute to the development of the communities in the surrounding areas. However, the increasing competition for land among different human activities, some parts of the landforms have been encroached on despite government efforts to preserve them.

You have been asked by the local council leaders of one region with such landforms, join them to sensitize the people about the need to preserve such landforms.

Task:

- a) Guide the people in that community on the proper ways of using the landforms identified.
- b) Explain the challenges that will be faced by the local leaders in the efforts of preserving such landforms.

Item 2

During last year's holiday, members of your school wildlife club planned and went for a field tour in areas of Kisoro, Kabale, Rukiga and Rubanda. 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 that you were told extended to the Republic of Rwanda, and Eastern parts of the Democratic Republic of Congo. You found communities staying on the slopes of 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 the 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 3

Mountains occupy a significant part of East Africa such as Elgon, Kilimanjaro and others. These mountains are of great importance in areas where they are found and they have attracted dense settlement. In one of the research projects carried out, it was found out that the local residents in the communities where mountains are found have varying explanations regarding their formation, though they enjoy their stay in these areas.

The mountains are associated with a number of problems where some of them erupt, and affect the people in the surrounding areas. In the rainy season, the rivers that originate from these mountains flood leading to death of people. However, the residents are not willing to leave the slopes of the amidst these problems. The local leaders have therefore organized a meeting to address them. You have been selected as the guest speaker.

Task:

- a) Describe the formation of the feature identified in the scenario.
- b) Explain to the members of the community the characteristics of the feature identified in the scenario, that have enabled them to live a successful life.

Item 4

The African continent is geographically diverse, situated across the Equator and dominated by various relief features such as mountains, plateaus, basins and rift valleys. However, mountain ranges such as the Atlas and Ethiopian Highlands are some of the most spectacular due to their height and ability to support various land use activities. Recently a group of tourists visited these sites and were greatly impressed by their physical appearance and would like to know more about them.

Task:

- (a) Provide the tourists with information about the origin/formation of these mountains.
- (b) Explain to the tourists how the highlands have influenced land use activities to the people living around the area.

Item 5

In the Eastern Region of Uganda at the border with Kenya, lies Mountain Elgon. Many of the local community have lived around this mountain for generations and it has made them to survive because of its existence. Recently, the geography club of your school to which you are a member organized a tour to the area. You and your team were surprised by the unique landscape, the rock layers, vast flora and fauna and variety of human activities carried out. When you interviewed the local people, they appreciated the importance of the mountain, but also expressed mixed feeling about its dangers that have affected them for a long time.

You were requested to give more information about its formation and its influence on the way of life of the people.

Task:

- a) Describe the process of formation of the mountain you saw.
- b) Explain how the formation of the mountain has influenced human activities.

Item 6

The highlands in Africa have attracted a large population due to favorable conditions they possess such as reliable rainfall and fertile soils. For instance, the Fouta Djallon Mountains of West Africa encourage activities like farming. Liberia, Sierraleone and Guinea Conakry have also grown as economic hubs in West Africa due to the presence of these highlands, offering arable land for settlement. In addition, people taking place in commercial farming, mining and tourism have settled in towns located near the mountains especially those in Guinea Conakry, as well as development of hydroelectric power from rivers and streams. Today, there are over 200 in Soya/Guinea Conakry, as well as expanding property leading to land conflicts. You have been contracted by the West African States (ECOWAS) to convene a meeting in which you will make a presentation to represent West African member states as a person with knowledge on natural population increase on how to deal with such occurrences and avoid future loss(es).

Task:

- a) Explain why highland areas are prone to such disasters.
- b) How to deal with such occurrences.

Item 7

The general relief of East Africa is majorly made of plains, the plateau which has been dissected by a number of rivers, the rift valley areas and the highlands. Mountain Elgon in Eastern Uganda happens to be a home to a variety of fauna and flora. In addition, there are fertile soils and heavy rains on the windward side which can support crop growth all the year.

The rains here are over 1500 mm per annum. Such rains and the gradient has given rise to many rivers. Rivers like Sipi with their waterfalls have even made the highlands a more attractive site. Despite all this, the area has remained under developed leaving it backward. As a student who is aware of the challenges of hilly areas;

Task:

- (a) Explain to the residents the likely cause of under development in the area.
- (b) Sensitize the local people on how best the area can be developed.

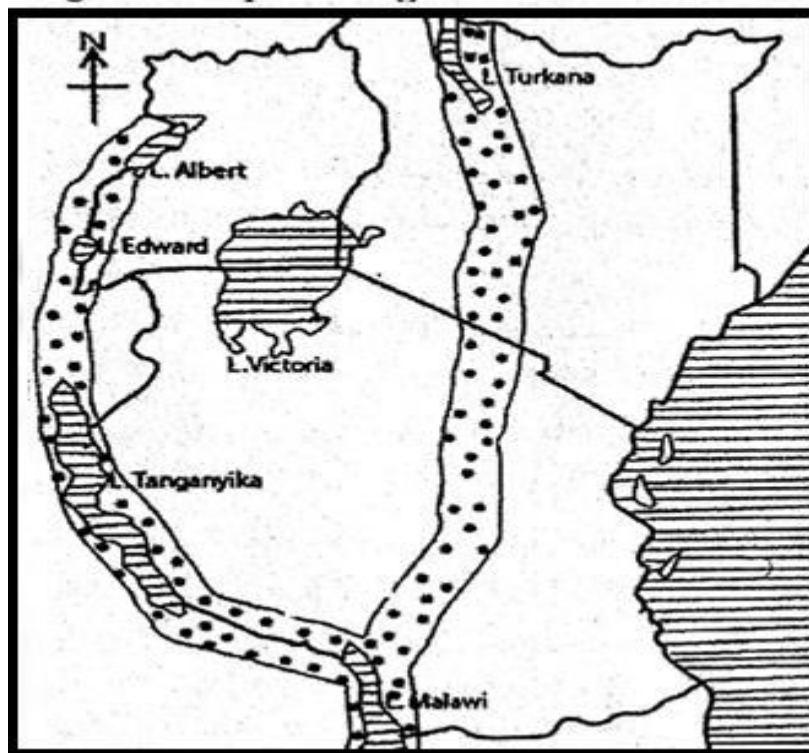
Item 8

You work for a company specializing in geological surveys and advisory services in East Africa. A wealthy investor is interested in exploring investment prospects and opportunities in the dotted relief region on the map figure 2. However, before committing funds, he wants a geological report and investment advice about the region.

He searched your company website and selected it to provide him with information. When he visited East Africa to conduct a feasibility study, your company manager appointed you as team leader and assigned you to tour the region with him. During your visit, he was surprised by the many landforms in the region. He realized that understanding the geological processes behind their formation was critical for assessing long-term investments decisions in the region.

Being the team leader, he requested you to provide some information

Figure 2: Map showing East Africa



Task:

- Name the landforms you saw and describe the geological processes responsible for the formation of the dotted relief region.
- Explain to the investor the viable investment opportunities he can undertake in the area

LANDFORMS (COASTAL GEOMORPHOLOGY/WAVE ACTION)

Item 1

Study the text provided and use it to answer this item.

A community group to which you belong has organized a study tour to the shores of Lake Victoria. The members are eager to see physically what they have for long been hearing about. Some of these features have even been hard to imagine their appearance and formation. The group's trust is in you to help them out when you reach the site.



Task:

- Describe to your colleagues the formation of any six wave erosional features that you may be able to see.
- Explain the influence of these features on human activities.

Item 2

The coastal areas of East Africa are rich in tourism potentials. Tourists from all over the world visit this part of East Africa because of the wave depositional features which exist in this area. At the coast some features have sand and shingle projecting into the sea, others have deposited material that connects to the island while others are parallel to the coast.

In one of the fieldwork trips you had in your school to the coast, you had an opportunity to talk to the residents who have been enjoying the presence of these features for long but could not explain how they came into existence. You have been tasked to help the residents to understand more about these features that have helped to improve their livelihood.

Tasks:

- Describe the formation of the features identified in the scenario.
- Explain the importance of the features to the people in the communities around the coast.

Item 3

East Africa receives a number of tourists that visit the coastal areas. These come for adventure, and others for research. On arrival, they realized that the coastline is regularly exposed to powerful waves and strong currents that have over time led to the formation of erosional features. However, the tourists, their guides and the local community members fail to explain how these features came into existence, though they benefit the community. They have therefore contacted you to give the necessary assistance.

Support Material:



Tasks:

- a) Describe the formation of the erosional coastal features of the East African coast.
- b)

Item 4

In 2025, Uganda experienced extremely hot temperatures in January and February with average high temperatures ranging from 27.4° to 35° . This heat wave caused significant impact on the environment, human health and economic activities. After this hot and dry January and February, Uganda started receiving heavy rainfall, which started in March. The rains have brought weather calmness in many parts of the country's shoreline areas of Lake Victoria. The heavy rains continued through April and May, leading to increased run off. Strong waves on lakes are emerging and ruthlessly eroding the shoreline. The government sent a warning to the people living along the Victoria shoreline to relocate to safer areas. However, the shoreline communities are resisting on grounds that the shoreline is becoming more advantageous with the imaging features on it, which they hope will help them boost tourism activities though none of the shoreline dwellers can provide names of the imaging features.

Tasks:

- a) Using your knowledge of wave backwash, help the shoreline people name those features.
- b) Explain to them with illustrations the formation of any three of the above-named features.

LANDFORMS (GLACIATION)

Item 1

East Africa's cryosphere, the frozen part including snow and ice has produced a unique set of glacial erosional and depositional features. Glaciers are powerful erosional, transportation and depositional agents that shape the landscape. In East Africa the most dramatic glacial features are formed on isolated volcanic mountains like; Kenya and Kilimanjaro; and horsts like Rwenzori that experience cold temperature and heavy precipitation on their windward sides. A group of tourists from Asia have visited Rwenzori Mountains to view the glacial features and sites, with mountaineering as the main activity. On their excursion, they have also picked interest in understanding how the stunning glacial features on the snow-capped mountains were formed, but their knowledge about them is still low. As an expert in tourism and physical features of East Africa, you have been contracted by BT Levi Tour and Travel Company to provide the necessary information to the visitors.

Tasks:

- a) Using your knowledge gained from formation of major landforms in East Africa, help the tourists understand the formation of either erosional or depositional landforms from glacial activity.
- b) Make a write-up on why there are few places in East Africa with such features.

Item 2

On the foothills of mountains Kenya, Kilimanjaro and Rwenzori, local communities have lived there for generations, surrounded by interesting landscape shaped by glaciers. The communities are predominantly agricultural dependent. Local people rely on mountain water resources and fertile soils. Of recent, the local authority developed a tourism industry in order to create alternative sources of revenue for the area. Despite the glacial potential for the industry, the local people lack a deep understanding of the geological history and processes that shaped the glacial features and these mountains, which lead to less satisfying experience to visitors who are seeking to understand the evolution of cirques, aretes, pyramidal peaks and glacial troughs among others. Local authorities are worried that lack of knowledgeable guides may result into missed opportunities for meaningful interactions between the tourists and guides, impacting the industry. This worrying situation forced some guides to approach you to help them with detailed information about glaciation.

Tasks:

- a) Explain to the guides the formation of any three erosional features existing on the mountains.
- b) Explain how the formation of these features can affect human activities.

DRAINAGE (LAKES)

Item 1

East Africa is a home for to some of the greatest water resources in the World. Some of the most notable water bodies and systems of relevance in the region include; Lake Victoria, Lake Tanganyika, Lake Nabugabo and the Nile River. They play a significant role in the surrounding communities and influence the different activities done for survival. However, despite the many years of occupation around the shores of these fresh water bodies, the locals cannot explain how the lakes were formed and many argue that it was simply long periods of rainfall that caused stagnation of water which explanation is not convincing according to modern findings.

The Ministry of Water and Environment (MWE) has organized a meeting to clear the confusion among community members and you have been invited as one of the key speakers.

Task:

- a) With the aid of relevant illustrations, help the community members understand how the lakes in the scenario were formed.
- b) Explain how the water bodies have been utilized by surrounding communities to improve their livelihoods.

DRAINAGE (RIVERS)

Item 1

East Africa is endowed with several rivers in different parts of each country. These rivers flow through areas of different altitude, for example some flow from about **5000m** above sea level to areas of about **2000m** or below above sea level.

The communities along rivers and river valleys heavily depend on them for their livelihood. They carry out fishing, recreation facilities, agriculture, transport, mining, craft making among others. However, despite these benefits, the communities are faced with a number of challenges like flooding, attacks from wild animals, diseases like typhoid etc. affecting their livelihood. They have approached their local leaders for solutions but little has been achieved. The local leaders of one of the areas along the river valleys have organized a sensitization workshop with community and government officials where you are expected to attend to discuss ways of improving the livelihood of the people.

Task:

- a) Identify the major rivers in the countries of East Africa that are used by the community for their livelihood.

b) Explain to the people in the workshop the ways through which the challenges can be overcome and improve the life of the people along river valleys.

Item 2

Rivers form part of Africa's drainage. These rivers have three stages of development, that is youthful, mature and old stage. The characteristics of the rivers differ at different stages and the features formed at these stages benefit the communities. In one of your fieldwork trips to the mountainous region, you had an opportunity to interact with communities living near such river and they briefed you about the river's nature and its behavior. However, the other members of your class did not have this opportunity. On return, your teacher has requested you to share with the rest of the class.

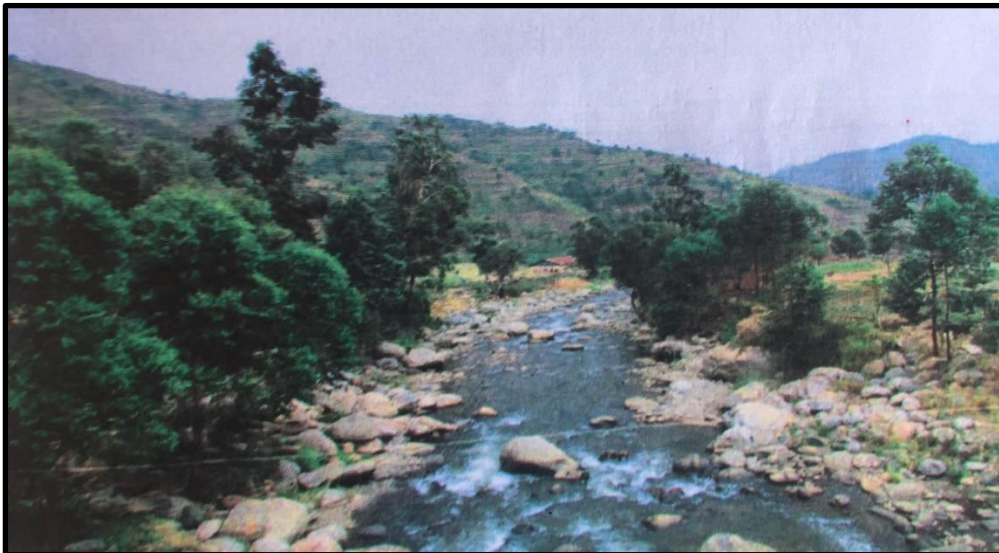
Task:

- a)** Describe the characteristics of the river in the stage identified in the scenario.
- b)** Explain how the features formed by the river the stage identified in (a) above benefit the communities around them.

Item 3

You are part of a school team conducting a field study along a river in Western Uganda. As you move from the source toward 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 water falls, fishing activities in the lower areas, irrigation and soil erosion problems in the steeper areas.

Support Material:



Task:

- a)** Describe the main stages of the river's 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 river-related processes.

Item 4

Uganda has numerous rivers that originate from the mountainous region. These rivers in the communities where they are found, residents utilize this resource to improve their lives. The government officials have also on several occasions advised the people to utilize this natural resource to change their lives.

On the other hand, the same officials have warned residents to be careful with the rivers because of the numerous problems that are associated with them like; accidents, floods, dangerous aquatic animals and others. Unfortunately, the residents have failed to listen to that

important message and have continued to carelessly utilize this resource. A meeting has been organized to sensitize communities about the dangers associated with rivers. As a resident you are expected to attend.

Tasks:

- a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa showing rivers.
- b) Explain to the people around the ways through which the challenges can be overcome in order to improve people's lives.

Item 5

Lakes and rivers are some of the important drainage features which occupy a large part of the Earth's surface in East Africa. They provide major resources which contribute to the development of communities in the surrounding areas. However, due to the increasing competition for land among different human activities, parts of the major lakes and rivers have been encroached on. In most cases, lakes and rivers have been used to dump dangerous industrial and domestic waste which has led to pollution of the water bodies. Despite government efforts to protect water bodies, communities around them are resisting and continue to misuse them. You have been asked by the local council leaders in your area to join them to sensitize people about the need to have safe water bodies.

Task:

Using your knowledge about drainage features of East Africa;

- a) Explain to the members of the community in your area who are living near lakes and rivers, on the dangers of poor use of water resources.
- b) Guide the people in your community on the proper ways of using the drainage features.

Item 6 (Resource 2025-Hawa)

The ministry of water and environment initiated a country wide survey to establish the influence of human activities on drainage features. In one of the rural districts of Uganda, it was discovered that a community living near a major river has relied on its water for generations to provide water for drinking, cooking and small fishing and farming. However, in the recent past, conflicts over water access have become common. Fish stocks are reducing and water borne diseases are on rise. They are wondering what has befallen their source of livelihood. A local NGO has initiated a project to address these challenges and promote sustainable water use. The NGO organized a meeting in which you were invited.

Task:

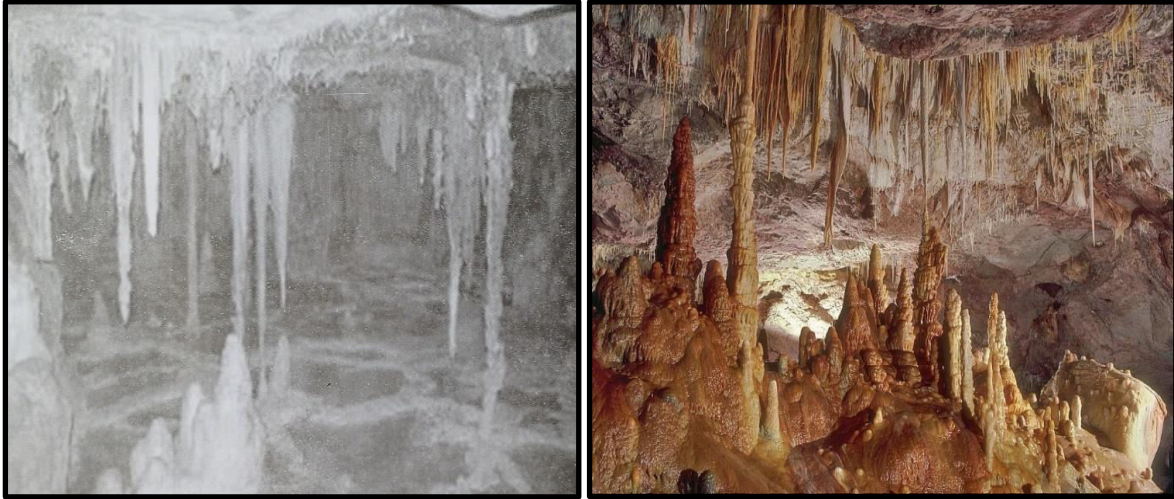
- a) Explain the practices among people living near rivers that negatively affect the water resources.
- b) Advise the community members on the ways they can adapt so that the river remains useful to them.

WEATHERING

Item 1

In the meeting held by the local people in the community you belong, Nyakasura Fort-Portal was identified and chosen as the best destination to be visited. The local people were interested and excited to see landforms like; stalactites, stalagmites, underground caves, pillars, the water fall and limestone gorges. You were picked as a team leader to guide the local people on how those features came into existence.

Support Material:



Tasks:

- Describe how the landforms identified in the scenario and photograph came into existence.
- Explain the problems faced by people using the features identified in the scenario.

Item 2

Yabuku's family recently moved from Kampala to a new area of residence in Northern Uganda. 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:

- Explain the geographical processes that could have occurred in the area where Yabuku's family moved to.
- Describe the ways in which the processes have influenced human activities in Yabuku's new residential area.
- Propose the ways local communities can minimize the negative effects of the geographical processes on their livelihoods.

NATURAL HAZARDS

Item 1

Uganda like other countries in Africa sometimes suffers from landslides. People in highland areas of Eastern districts of Bududa, Bulambuli, Sironko, Mbale, and Manafwa have experienced a miserable life due to such disasters. The ministry of disaster preparedness has made arrangements to relocate the locals to safer areas but they are resisting. A meeting has been organized and you have been invited to sensitize the community members.

Task:

- Explain to the people why they should accept to be relocated.
- Suggest measures that the people in the affected areas can put in place to avoid future occurrence of similar disasters.

Item 2

The highland areas of East Africa experience landslides at certain periods of the year. The communities living on the slopes of mountain Elgon for example experience heavy rainfall, mudslides, floods and landslides all of which affect their lives. Loss of lives, property, settlements, crops and others have been noted but the local residents are not ready to leave these areas because of their cultural attachment.

Campaigns have been intensified in these areas to save the lives of the communities that have refused to move to safer areas. Your school which lies in this community has been selected by the local authorities to head this campaign.

Task:

- (a) Draw a sketch map of East Africa showing highland areas.
- (b) Explain to the local communities the ways how the disasters identified in the scenario can be reduced.

Item 3

East Africa is one of the regions experiencing active tectonism in the world. The ongoing divergence of the Nubian and Somali tectonic plates has made the region to experience frequent earth movements, making it highly exposed to earthquakes.

In the recent past, the ministry of Disaster preparedness recorded a series of earth tremors in some areas of East Africa. Satellite data has equally confirmed emerging stress along areas with fault lines, raising concerns and panic about a potential major earthquake in the next six to twelve months.

Meanwhile, misinformation is spreading on social media that earthquakes are merely spiritual punishments which has made some community members not to take the ministry's warnings seriously.

Consequently, local leaders in areas identified as high risk zones have called an emergency meeting to sensitize residents and invited you to participate.

Task:

- (a) Using information in the scenario, identify areas in East Africa likely to suffer earthquakes and explain dangers of earthquakes to communities living in affected areas.
- (b) Recommend steps the families in suspected areas should take now to prepare for the suspected earthquake.

REVISION QUESTIONS FOR ITEM 5 AND 6

POPULATION AND URBANISATION

Item 1

Africa just like other parts of the world is experiencing a high level of urban growth centres/cities in different countries. This has been brought by rapid increase of people living in urban areas due to many jobs, better social services, several commercial activities etc.

This pattern of urban growth has brought a lot of benefits like increased production, improved infrastructure, large market etc.

However, rapid urbanization in the world has caused a lot of environmental and social challenges especially where the urban authorities and planners have done little to improve on the urban facilities.

The City Authorities and Planners in Africa have called a one-week conference on urban planning at Cairo and you are invited to attend.

Support Material:

A table showing selected Cities in African countries and their population in 2022.

City	Total Population
Cairo	10,044,894
Lagos	27,000,000
Nairobi	4,750,056
Dar-es-Salaam	5,383,728
Pretoria	4,040,315

Task:

- a) (i) Use a suitable statistical graph to represent the information in the scenario.
(ii) What are your observations about the pattern of urban population in selected countries as seen in the scenario and graph drawn?
- b) Explain to the City Authorities and Planners how challenges associated with rapid urban growth can be overcome.

Item 2

While celebrating World Population Day, your cultural leader appealed to his subjects to bear more children and work hard to take care of them. He warned against the one-sided emphasis on family planning that married couples should bear fewer children. He gave examples of countries with high total population but also highly developed. Examples are China with 1,418,781,663; Nigeria 236,700,000; and Egypt 116,836,383 people. On the other hand, countries like Uganda with about 50,000,000 and Rwanda with just over 14,000,000 are being overshadowed by those highly populated countries in all aspects of development. He continued to say that because of the benefits of large population, even countries like China that for long restricted each married couple to produce one child, in 2015 abolished that “one child policy” and by 2021 allowed each married couple to produce up to three children.

Table 1

Composition of Selected Age Groups in Uganda and China

Age Group	Uganda (%)	China (%)
0 - 24	69	30
25 - 64	28	50
65 and above	3	20

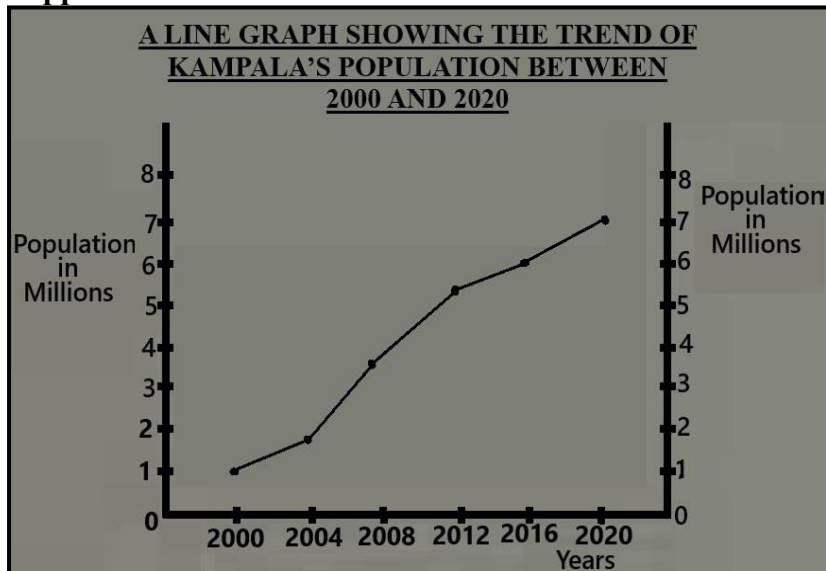
Task:

- (a) Use a suitable statistical method to represent the information given in the table.
- (b) With reference to information given in the table and the statistical diagram drawn, explain the population problems likely to be faced by Uganda.
- (c) How best can such population problems be controlled in Uganda?

Item 3

Kampala, Uganda's capital city, a center of many activities; it is a center of trade and transport, it is the country's most industrial town, it therefore attracts people for various reasons. This trend is fast growing in many other towns and urban centers of Uganda. According to Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS), all towns and urban centers have doubled their population in the last five years. This has presented opportunities but also several challenges to the urban population. During the workshop of LC5 chairperson on urban trend you were invited to share your opinions.

Support Material:



Task:

- Explain to the LC5 chairperson the likely negative effects of this trend.
- Advise the participants on how to control such a trend (Advise the participants on how to solve the challenges of such trends in the urban centres).

Item 4

East Africa's urban areas are growing rapidly. It's one of the fastest urbanising regions in Africa between 1960 and 2020. The percentage of people living in urban areas in East Africa increased from 7% to 24%. Between 2020 and 2025, East Africa's urban population is expected to grow at an average annual rate of 4.32%. This rate is attributed to increased pressure on the land in the rural areas and the urge to get employment in urban centres. The urban areas have not remained the same and some cannot handle the pressure that comes along with this expansion. Poor sanitation, pollution, increased crime rate are on the increase in urban areas. A workshop of the stake holders has been organized in your area to address the urban problems where you have been invited.

Urban Population (2018 – 2022)

Year	Urban Population
2018	9,643,452
2019	10,462,825
2020	11,080,727
2021	11,717,016
2022	12,360,910

Task:

- Draw a suitable statistical diagram to represent the information in the table.
- Explain to the stake holder the ways in which the challenges can be addressed.

Item 5

Rural urban drift is one way in which urban centres in Africa and East Africa have been able to achieve development. This trend is on the increase among East African towns and cities thus improving East Africa's development index. The biggest contributors of such growth are the youths who choose to leave villages due to the many challenges they encounter as compared to the seemingly many opportunities in the urban centres. The study carried out about population trends in East Africa focusing on the cities of Kampala and Nairobi between 1980 and 2026 (projected) gave the following results.

City	Years					
	2026 (Projected)	2020	2010	2000	1990	1980
Kampala	4265000	1686000	1578000	1233000	774241	479792
Nairobi	5767000	4735000	3109861	2230000	1380000	862000

This kind of development has been crucial in promoting trade, transport and communication of these cities. However, this has come with a number of challenges to both areas of origin and areas of destination, which affects the country's economic development.

Task:

- Determine the percentage increase in population concentration of Kampala and Nairobi between 2000 and 2020.
- Explain the challenges of such a drift on the area of origin and the area of destination; and suggest possible solutions for sustainable development.

Item 6

Nigeria is the country with the highest population in Africa. In 2024, its population amounted to over 227,000,000, and was estimated to constantly increase in the next decades. By 2050, this figure is projected to reach around 380,000,000 people. In fact, 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: 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

Task:

- Represent the above statistical data using a relevant illustration.
- In your opinion, what are the major conditions that explain the above population trend?
- Explain how Africa in general can practically achieve a sustainable population trend.

Item 7

Urbanization involves increased concentration of population in urban areas and how a society adopts to the urban population shift. According to the World Bank, a mere 19.4% of the Chinese population had been living in urban areas in 1980. Since then, China's urban population skyrocketed. By 2024, about 67% of the Chinese population lived in urban areas. Findings reveal that in the last decade, urbanization has progressed gently 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 - 2024

Year	Population (000,000)
2014	767.38
2016	793.02
2018	864.43
2020	902.2
2022	920.71
2024	943.5

Task:

- Represent the above information using a suitable illustration.
- As a development planner, advise the provincial governments of China in addressing the concerns associated with rapid urbanisation.

Item 8

Recently, Uganda Bureau of Statistics revealed the 2014 census preliminary results, indicating that Uganda's total population increased from 34.6 million in 2014 to 45.9 million in 2024. The results also indicate the population living in cities as shown in the table below. Usually, as the population increases, the number of people living in urban centres tends to increase as more people leave the rural areas. Members of the community do not understand why more people especially the youths are leaving their villages for town, yet there is a lot of land in the villages for farming and settlement. In addition, labour is needed to work in gardens because the old people left can no longer manage to provide it. Members of your rural community have asked you to explain to them how this movement by the youths to towns can be stopped.

Resident population of selected cities in Uganda

City Name	Resident Population
Mbarara	261,600
Gulu	232,700
Hoima	141,400
Jinja	292,300
Arua	380,000
Soroti	133,700

Task:

- Draw a bar graph to represent the information in the table.
- Advise the members of your rural community on the ways of reducing the numbers of youths going to urban centres.

Item 9

Population in East Africa has been growing at a faster rate. In this region, it is projected that population is expected to triple by 2050. Population growth comes with opportunities and challenges. To the East African member states, the authorities have decided to involve the demographic analysts to work with the ministries in charge to come up with solutions to control the population growth rate. A conference has been organized by member states where you have been asked to represent your country to analyse this trend and come up with the recommendations to manage this effectively.

Support Material:

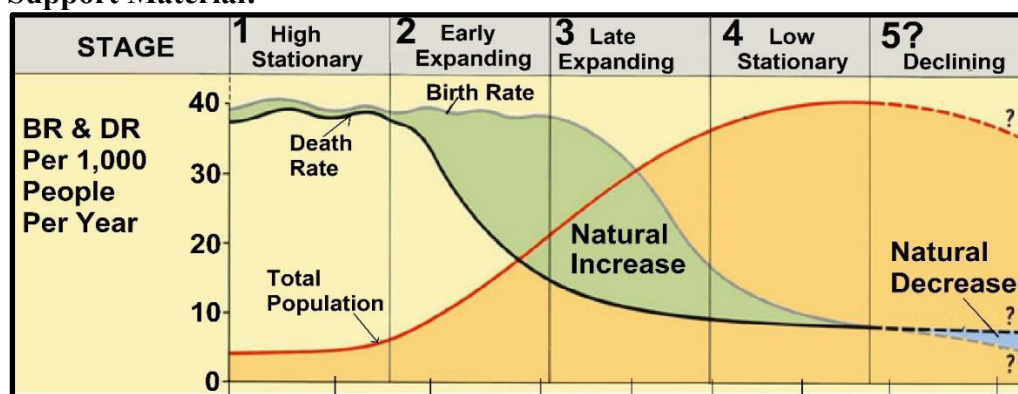
Year	Population Growth (000s)
1975	10,737
1985	14,559
1995	20,413
2005	27,685
2015	38,225
2025	52,294 (Projected)

Task:

- Draw a suitable statistical diagram to represent the data above.
- Explain to the participants of the conference the impacts of an increasing population in East Africa.
- Explain the measures that can be taken by the governments of East African countries to solve the problems resulting from population increase.

Item 10

According to the theory of Demographic Transition, the shift toward low mortality and fertility rates occurs when there is a process of overall modernization resulting from industrialization, urbanization, education, empowerment of women as well as substantial overall social economic development. Africa's population trend following the Demographic Transition Model is unique in its lower starting point, longer duration and potentially lower peak population compared to other continents. Sub-Saharan Africa in particular experiences high fertility rates and large youthful population leading to potential "demographic dividend" if managed effectively according to the World Bank. But if not handled well, it may result into a demographic bomb.

Support Material:**Task:**

- Using your knowledge of Demographic Transition Model (DTM), explain the reasons for;
 - Falling death rates in stage 2.
 - Falling birth rates in stage 4.
- Giving reasons for your responses, identify the stage of the Demographic Transition Model in which Uganda falls.
 - Make recommendations on how African economies can deal with the negative impacts of a large population.

Item 11

It's estimated that by 2021, 609 million people in Africa lived in urban areas. This population is mostly youth. The growth in urban population comes with both advantages and disadvantages. Most people are attracted to go to urban areas with a hope of escaping rural poverty, find better employment and living conditions.

However, on reaching the urban areas, most of the people end up disappointed by the lack of opportunities in these urban centers. Parents and opinion leaders in your area believe that this trend of population movement is leading to underdevelopment of not only rural areas but even urban centers. A meeting has been organized to reduce this movement and you have been asked by your community leaders to attend.

African Urban Areas Between (2019-2023)

Year	Urban Population (Million)	% of Urban Population to Total Population
2019	567	42.7
2020	588	43.2
2021	609	43.7
2022	630	42.2
2023	652	44.7

Task:

- Draw a suitable graph to represent the African urban population growth trends.
- Suggest measures that can be taken to reduce this movement.

Item 12

Recently, Uganda Bureau of statistics released the 2024 census preliminary results, indicating that Uganda's total population increased from 34.6 million in 2014 to 45.9 million people in 2024. The also indicated the population living in cities as shown in the table below. Usually, as the population increases, the number of people living in urban centres tends to increase as more people leave the rural areas. Members of your community do not understand why more people especially the youth are leaving their villages for towns yet there is a lot of land in the villages for farming and settlement. In addition, labour is needed to work in gardens, because the old people left can no longer manage to provide it. Members of your rural community have asked you to explain to them how this movement by the youth to towns can be stopped.

Resident Population of Selected Cities in Uganda

City Name	Resident Population
Mbarara	281,800
Gulu	242,720
Hoima	162,442
Jinja	296,384
Arua	385,840
Soroti	142,774

Task:

Using your knowledge about population and urbanization, the statistical data provided and the general information in the scenario:

- Draw a bar graph to represent the information in the table.
- Explain to the members of your community on the measures of reducing the number of youths to urban centres.

Item 12

Uganda's population is estimated to be growing at a faster rate of 3% per year which is one of the highest noted in recent years worldwide. This trend is attributed to increased teenage pregnancies, early marriages and unmet needs for family planning methods. This trend is worrying the demographers but the local people seem not be bothered by the problems that have come as a result of rapid population growth rate like overstrained infrastructure.

The government is working hand in hand with other stake holders to see to it that this rate is controlled before it is too late. Campaigns to sensitize the masses have been launched in different districts of Uganda though the results are not yet seen. You have been selected to lead the campaign in your district. The Uganda's population has been increasing as seen indicate in the table 1.

The Uganda's Total population (1980 to 2024)

Year	Total Population(millions)
1980	12.6
1991	16.7
2002	24.2
2014	34.6
2024	45.9

Task:

- Draw a suitable statistical diagram to represent the trend of Uganda's population.
- Explain to the community members in your district on ways that will reverse the above trend.

Item 13

During the East Africa Annual Conference on population and development, The East African Community (EAC) population Secretariat used the information showed in table 1 to compare population growth trends between East Africa and China. The reports from the United Nations Population Division showed that while Uganda's population is expanding sometimes recording a 3.4% growth rate and fertility rate going to 4.7, Kenya is transitioning to lower fertility rate of 3.1, and Rwanda has aggressively reduced growth to 2.3% through policy reforms. Officials from the ministry of planning and Economic development in Uganda who attended the conference expressed worry that national resources will not be sufficient if the population growth trends are not checked.

Meanwhile, China's National Bureau of Statistics reported a declining population growth trend. The Director of Uganda Bureau of Statistics (UBOS) explained that Uganda and China were at different stages of the demographic transition model.

You participated in the conference to assist the participants understand the opportunities and challenges associated with the different stages of the demographic transition model.

Year	Uganda Growth Rate (%)	China Growth Rate (%)
2019	2.4	1.4
2020	2.5	0.5
2021	2.7	0.3
2022	3.3	0.1
2023	3.4	0.1

Table 1

Task

- (a) (i) Draw a graph to illustrate the population data
- (ii) State the stages of the demographic transition model for Uganda and China and explain challenges of being at those stages
- (b) Using information in the scenario and the table explain to the officials from the ministry of planning and economic development the opportunities Uganda can get from the population growth trends at that stage of the demographic transition model.

TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION

Item 1

Africa has the least developed road network. Despite the huge expenditure required to develop an inter-state road project, many leaders are reluctant towards joining efforts to complete the rehabilitation of some sections of the Trans-African Highway Project. The estimated cost of the Cairo – Dakar is 6.5 billion USD, Algiers – Lagos section is estimated at a cost of 3.4 billion USD, Tripoli - Cape Town at an estimated cost of 7.7 billion USD, Dakar – Lagos at an estimated cost of 3 billion USD and Lagos – Mombasa at an estimated cost of 4.7 USD. The African Union (AU) has organized an inter-state meeting intended to encourage cooperation among members states where you have been invited as one of the guest speakers.

Task:

- (a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information given in the scenario.
- (b) Explain to the African leaders the importance of joining efforts toward the rehabilitation of the Trans-African Road Project.

Item 2

The African Development Bank (AFDB), 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 of promoting mobility for cargo and passengers. On several occasions, AFDB advocates pulling ideas to speed up sustainable connectivity and ultimate growth.

African Countries with the Most Satisfied Transport System by 2022

Country	Level of Satisfaction (%)
Egypt	60
Mauritius	68
Mozambique	55
Nigeria	42
Rep. of South Africa	64
Tanzania	59

Tasks:

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

- 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.

Item 3

The common modes of transport used in East Africa cut across all countries. These modes like roads, railways are used to transport goods and services from one place to another. In Uganda, many people have on several occasions lost their lives and merchandise because of the poor transport networks. Pot holes, narrow roads characterize our roads in East Africa and railway lines have also been destroyed. Road transport for example, is widely used in different parts of the country and therefore need to be given priority.

Because of this, the district council in your area has come up with a plan to develop the roads in order to ease service delivery. A meeting involving different stake holders has been organized where a budget for road construction is going to be tabled. However, some councilors are not happy with this arrangement as it is going to leave out other sectors like health and education which also need urgent attention. You have been invited to attend this meeting as one of the presenters representing the youth to talk about the role of road transport.

Modes of Transport Used in East Africa

Transport Mode	Percentage
Water	18.4
Air	16.4
Road	57.7
Pipeline	2.1
Others	5.4

Tasks:

- Draw a suitable statistical diagram to represent the information in the table
- Write a document that you will present in that meeting (Expected Response – Role of Road Transport).

Item 4

Railway transport is the second most important mode of transport after road, and critical for long distance rate 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 Railway Master Plan to guide the future development of railway services in the region.

Tanzania currently has a total of 3,676km of railway lines operated by Tanzania Railway Corporation (TRC), and Tanzania-Zambia Railways (TAZARA). Kenya has a rail network of 2778km of lines. The main line connects the port of Mombasa to Nairobi and to the Kenya/Uganda boarder 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 railway network covers 1250km, and until recently, only 265km are currently serviceable due to abandonment or closure. In general, however, the East African railway transport system still has a lot to be desired.

Tasks:

- Tabulate and represent the total railway network coverage in East Africa as given in the above text.
- Draw a suitable illustration to represent the data in the scenario.
- Why do you think the railway transport system has experienced a slow rate of development in the East African Region.

Item 5

The use of modern communication today has turned the World into a global village. The use of 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 courier services to one's door step, and all documentation 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	Users in Millions
2020	14.6
2021	18.8
2022	21.5
2023	23.5
2024	27.7

Tasks:

- Calculate the percentage change in internet users between 2020 and 2024.
- Use a suitable statistical method to show the trend of internet users in Uganda.
- Explain the reasons behind the trend in internet use in Uganda.

Item 6

The East African region has various modes of transport that facilitate the movements of goods and people. The Ministry of Works and Transport carried out a recent survey and collected data on the number of passengers using different modes of transport in the three East African countries, Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda. The survey reported the following data: Kenya – 2 million passengers by road, 1.5m by rail, 0.5m by air and 0.2m by water. Tanzania – 3m passengers by road, 1m by railway, 0.8m by air and 0.5m by water. Uganda – 1m passengers by road, 0.5m by railway, 0.3m by air and 0.1m by water.

Tasks:

- Represent the data in a table format.
- Draw a suitable statistical illustration to portray the information in the table.
- Interpret to the parliamentary committee on transport the mode least preferred by passengers and why.
- Suggest measures that can be taken to improve on inland water transport in East Africa.

Item 7

The leaders of the East African countries agree that the only way of developing the region is through the development of transport networks.

The Kenyan leader has laid emphasis on the cheaper railway transport to the level of having some sections electrified.

Uganda through the co-operation with China has constructed high ways to ease movements. Other members in the trading block too have come to benefit from the modified routes. Large areas however still face underdeveloped transport routes leading to loss of their goods. This is due to ignorance of other forms of transport in the area. The traders need to be informed about other means of transport in the region.

You have been invited in the traders meeting to discuss the way forward to stop such a trend

Transport mode	Percentage
Water	18.4
Air	16.4
Road	57.7
Pipeline	2.1
Others	5.4

Task:

- Draw a suitable statistical diagram to show how each means of transport is used by traders.
- In your opinion, explain the other challenges facing the transport sector in the region and suggest possible ways to overcome the suggested challenges.

Item 8

Uganda Communication commission (UCC) is launching a new cyber and mobile phone network project as a way of meeting their target of 40 million Internet and mobile phone users by 2030. The current trend is reflected in table 2. The project focuses on digital connection of rural areas.

During the official launch, in one of the villages of Uganda, an Elder representing the village council, expressed concerns about the project, saying mobile phones and internet connections were destroying their way of life especially among the young generation. He was supported by a chairperson of a village SACCO who cited increasing cyber scams and online fraudsters.

The chief guest at the function, a senior official from Uganda's Ministry of Information and National Guidance, regretted the challenges raised by the community leadership but insisted digital connectivity of the Internet and mobile phones as Uganda's path to improved trade and development.

He concluded that without digital connectivity, Uganda and East Africa risk isolating themselves from the Global village.

After the launch, you were approached by a community lay leader to give an opinion about internet and mobile phone connectivity and use.

Table 2: Mobile Phone and internet Usage Trends in Uganda (2021-2025)

Year	Mobile phone Users	Internet Users
2021	7.6 million	10.1 million
2022	9.2 million	11.5 million
2023	15 million	14.2 million
2024	16.8 million	13.2 million
2025	18.5 million	15.5 million

Task

- (a) Draw a graph to illustrate the trend of internet and mobile phone use
- (b) (i) Explain the fears the community elders and leadership have in the growing trend of internet and mobile phone use.
- (ii) Explain to the lay leader why the community members and leadership should embrace internet and mobile phone use.

TRADE

Item 1

The East African Community (EAC) economic bloc is involved in foreign trade among the member states as intra-regional trade and with overseas countries such as China, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Japan, and the European Union Countries (EU).

The EAC has been exporting different items like minerals, agricultural products, fish resources and earning foreign exchange. According to the data from the East African Business Council, the region's earning in Billion United States Dollars (USD Billion) were as follows; 2020 - 15.0; 2021 - 17.0; 2022 - 19.0; 2023 - 20.7 and 2024 - 22.4. In the same period, the EAC spent on imports in Billion United States Dollars (USD Billion) as follows; 2020 - 25.0; 2021 - 28.5; 2022 - 32.0; 2023 - 35.5 and 2024 - 37.9.

The above foreign trade pattern has drawn concern from the leaders in East Africa, the East African Community Business Council and Development Partners that requires attention and involvement of different stake holders to address within the East African Community.

Task:

- a) (i) Use a suitable statistical table to present the pattern of foreign trade in the East African Community.
- (ii) What are your observations on the pattern of foreign trade in the East African Community between 2020 and 2024?
- b) Various ways to be used by stake holders to increase the export earnings in the East African Community.

Item 2

The Chinese economy thrives on industrial development and manufactured products. "Made in China" manufactured goods seem to be everywhere in the World. Many consumers of these products are wondering how China has managed to be one, if not the World's industrial power house. Uganda's industrial development is still far behind that of China due to a number of challenges. A Stake Holder's National Talk is to be held in which your school has been invited to brainstorm on how best the industrial sector in Uganda can be improved while borrowing lessons from China. You have been selected to make a presentation on behalf of your school.

Task: Explain with examples, the lessons Uganda can borrow from China to attain rapid development of the sector.

Item 3

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/although slowly. The failure to uplift intra-continental trade in Africa continues to put African countries at a disadvantage.

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	102
Others	34	28

Task:

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

Item 4

For a long time, Uganda has been a major exporter of raw material or semi-processed agricultural products and minerals. The country has continued to import a variety of high value industrial products. A lot of the foreign exchange earnings has been spent on these through trade with other countries like Kenya. To date, Uganda has designed programs aimed at transforming the raw materials to another state before export. This is value addition. The head of state has insisted on establishment of industries. Industrial parks have been established to ensure that there is processing of commodities.

Year	Exports Million US dollars	Imports Million US dollars
2016	442.9	542.7
2017	551.0	519.3
2018	580.3	559.3
2019	442.7	785.2

Source: Active Geography students book 3.

Task:

- Draw a suitable graph to show the trend of Uganda's trade with Kenya.
- What are the consequences of such a trend on Uganda's economy and what measures can be taken to have a favorable position in this trade.

Item 5

The Ministry of Finance, Planning and Economic Development in Uganda usually carries out some research about the progress of trading activities within and outside Uganda. Research shows that in the past years Uganda's expenditures abroad were above its earnings from abroad in US million dollars. For example, in 2006, the expenditures were 3233, in 2007 (4079), in 2008 (5208), in 2009 (4963) and 2010, Uganda spent 5957 US million dollars. Research continues to show that Uganda earned 2829 in 2006, in 2007 it earned 3581, in 2008 earnings were 4618, in 2009, it earned 5557 and in 2010 the earnings were 5833 US million dollars respectively. This therefore shows unfavourable balance of payment and this has negatively affected many businesses. Members of the business community are therefore interested in finding the ways they can improve the situation, but they lack the necessary information on how to do it.

Task:

- Draw a table to illustrate the information highlighted in the scenario.
- Use the information generated in the table above and illustrate on a suitable diagram.
- Advise members of the business community on the ways of improving imbalances in trade.

Item 6

The East African Community (EAC) economic bloc is involved in foreign trade among the member states as intra-regional trade, and with overseas countries such as; China, United Arab Emirates (UAE), Japan and the European Union Countries (EU). The EAC has been exporting different items like; minerals, agricultural products, fish resources and earning foreign exchange.

According to the data from the East African Business Council, the region's earnings in billion US dollars were as follows: 2020 - 15.0; 2021 - 17.0; 2022 - 19.0; 2023 - 20.7; and 2024 - 22.4. In the same period, the EAC spent on imports in billion United States dollars as follows: 2020 - 25.0; 2021 - 28.5; 2022 - 32.0; 2023 - 35.5; and 2024 - 37.9. The above foreign trade pattern has drawn concern from the leaders in East Africa. The East African Community Business Council and development partners requires attention and involvement of different stake holders to address within the East African Community.

Task:

- Use a suitable statistical table to present the pattern of foreign trade in the East African Community.
- What are your observations on the pattern of foreign trade in the East African Community between 2020 and 2024?

Item 7

The major trading partners of Uganda are the East African countries and European Union. The largest percentage of exports are to the European Union, while the imports are from the far East. Uganda largely depends on the export of traditional agricultural products. However, there is an effort to increase on the range of exports through promoting the export of non-traditional goods to Kenya. However, in spite of all these efforts, Uganda continues to register the trade restrictions with Kenya unlike European countries.

The table below shows different exports of Uganda to Kenya.

Item	Percentage
Eggs	30
Maize	20
Coffee	15
Tea	10
Meat	13
Simsim	12

Task:

- Present the information of Uganda's exports to Kenya on a statistical graph.
- Explain the conditions affecting Uganda's trade with her trade partners.

Item 8

Kenya is Uganda's largest market in East Africa. The coastal country has however recently restricted Uganda products from entering their market, citing health quality and image concerns. Key stake holders claim that these policies are counterproductive, as businesses have been put at risk. This has drawn trade war between neighboring countries, making regional trade less productive. The East African Business Council (EABC), the Uganda Manufacturers Association (UMA), together with the East African Federation of Employers (EAFEO), Uganda Chamber of Commerce and Industry (UCCI) and the Uganda Bureau of Standards (UBOS) plan to hold talks under the Trade and Investment Framework Agreement (TIFA) to ensure an enabling business environment. At the same time, the East African

Community of Heads of State has organized a business forum to make the East African Assembly in the business areas in Arusha (Tanzania) to resolve the issue at hand and you have been selected as one of the speakers.

Task:

- a) Identify and explain the key trade terms used in the script.
- b) Using your knowledge of trade within and outside East Africa, discuss the East African members states' need to trade, more tactically within the region.

Item 9

The government of Kenya is committed to the attainment of an independent self-sustaining economy. To achieve this, there is need to increase earnings from foreign trade. In 2021, Kenya's trade statistics with other regions of the world showed that Uganda earned 279.6 million US dollars from exports to Asia, and imported 3,628.1 million US dollars' worth of goods from Asia. Within the East African region, Kenya exported goods worth 1,061 million US dollars, while the imports were 1,608.2 million US dollars. From North America, Kenya imported 188.4 million US dollars' worth of goods and exported 58.7 million US dollars' worth of goods. Your Head teacher has asked you to study the trading relations of Kenya in the scenario and use it to address the school business club members on the position of Kenya in foreign trade.

Task:

- a) Extract Kenya's trade relations with other regions in the scenario and present it in the table.
- b) Using the trade relations in the table created; draw a comparative graph to illustrate Kenya's trade relations.
- c) Interpret to the school business club members the relationship between Kenya's exports and imports.

Item 10

The Agro-Industrialization Program Annual Performance Report for the 2022/2023 financial year by the Ministry of Agriculture, Animal, Industry and Fisheries, indicate that "the share of agricultural exports to the total exports increased from 33% in the 2021/2022 financial year to 41.8% in the 2022/2023 financial year". This is however still below the target set in the National Development Plan to increase the export value of priority commodities from 0.935 billion dollars (shs. 6.3 trillion) in 2017 to 2.7 billion dollars (Shs. 10.4 trillion) by 2025. This failure to meet the export target made the ministry officials to approach you for advice.

Agricultural Exports (U S D million)

Commodity	2021/2022	2022/2023
Coffee	862.2	845.4
Dairy Products	102.6	264.4
Maize	79.6	114.2
Tea	85.5	90.0
Beans	71.1	86.7
Fruits and Vegetables	47.1	71.2

Source: Daily Monitor Newspaper, Thursday March 28/2024 Page 8.

Task:

- a) (i) Explain the concept of export trade.
- b) (ii) Use an illustration to portray the information in the table.
- c) Advise the ministry of agriculture animal industry and fisheries officials what they can do to meet their target.

Item 11

Uganda like any other developing country has been a major exporter of raw agricultural and mineral products. The earnings from such exports have remained low whereas our expenditure on imported goods has kept on increasing. This is worrying our Export Promotion Board which has been encouraging the local people to produce more in order to satisfy the demands of the external market.

The government through the Export Promotion Board has designed programs aimed at transforming the economy to self-sustenance. Meetings have been organized with different stake holders to reduce on the imbalance and increase on the export earnings while at the same time reduce expenditure on imports. You have been selected to represent the youth of your community to help them fit in the government plan and strategy.

Between the years 2016 to 2019 the export values from Uganda to the other East African countries were as in the table 2.

UGANDA'S VALUE OF EXPORTS TO KENYA AND TANZANIA (MILLION DOLLARS).

Country	2016	2017	2018	2019
Kenya	422.99	551.06	580.29	442.67
Tanzania	68.09	49.24	66.24	68.78

Task:

- Draw a suitable statistical diagram to represent Uganda's multi-lateral trade with her neighbours between 2016 and 2019.
- Explain to the stake holders the ways of reducing the imbalance identified in the scenario.

OTHERS

Item 1

The Uganda National Meteorological Authority provides predictions on weather and climatic statistics to the public most especially farmers. This helps people especially farmers to prepare for seasons and do away with low crop productivity. However, some farmers are illiterate and cannot interpret the provided statistical information below for the station in Centra; Uganda.

Support Material:

Month	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Rainfall (mm)	66	91	160	256	244	122	76	74	74	94	132	117
Temp. (°C)	22	22	22	22	22	21	20	21	21	22	22	22

Task:

- As a geographer, prepare a suitable graph that will be presented to the local farmers from the statistics in the table above.
- Help the farmers to understand the climate of the station above and how it is going to influence on the activities.
- Show how the climate of the station influences man's activities.



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