

## OBJECTIVE – TYPE QUESTIONS

1. The major factor influencing population density in East Africa is
  - A. favourable climate
  - B. efficient transport network
  - C. fertile soils
  - D. incidence of diseases
2. Which of the following is an igneous rock?
  - A. Shale
  - B. Limonite
  - C. Granite
  - D. Quartz
3. The process whereby the top soils loses its nutrients to lower horizons is known as
  - A. laterization
  - B. leaching
  - C. salinization
  - D. illuviation
4. In which climatic conditions is chemical weathering most active?
  - A. Hot and wet
  - B. Cold and dry
  - C. Hot and dry
  - D. Warm and wet
5. Cottage industries have been developed in East Africa because they
  1. are not capital intensive
  2. use locally available raw materials
  3. encourage urban – rural migration.
  4. earn foreign exchange
  - A. 1 and 3
  - B. 1 and 2
  - C. 2 and 3
  - D. 2 and 4
6. Which one of the following crops is grown in the Kilombero valley of Tanzania?
  - A. Sugarcane
  - B. Tobacco
  - C. Pyrethrum
  - D. Cotton
7. Which of the following types of vegetation is dominant on the Nyika plateau?
  - A. Semi – desert vegetation
  - B. Savannah vegetation
  - C. Bamboo forests
  - D. Tropical rainforests
8. The high population density around lake Victoria is mainly due to
  - A. high fertility rates
  - B. efficient transport system
  - C. suitable climate
  - D. political stability
9. Which of the following is the most common method of fish preservation used in Uganda?
  - A. Smoking
  - B. Freezing
  - C. Sun drying
  - D. Frying
10. Soil erosion in the highland areas of East Africa can best be controlled by
  - A. Inter-cropping
  - B. rotational grazing
  - C. contour ploughing
  - D. fertilizer application
11. Which one of the following factors best explains why there has been growth of urban areas in Kenya?
  - A. Growth of trade
  - B. Rural –urban migration
  - C. Improved communication
  - D. High rate of industrialization
12. The laterite soils in East Africa are unsuitable for crop cultivation because they are
  - A. acidic
  - B. leached
  - C. coarse grained
  - D. water - logged
13. Temperature inversion in Kigezi highlands is caused by
  - A. instability in atmospheric pressure
  - B. cold air descending into a valley
  - C. saturation of air
  - D. warm air rising by convection
14. Railway transport in East Africa is preferred because it is
  - A. reliable
  - B. flexible
  - C. cheap
  - D. Fast
15. The shores of Lake Victoria are extensively used for agriculture mainly due to
  - A. good transport network
  - B. the availability of market
  - C. absence of tsetse flies
  - D. a suitable climate
16. Import substitution industries are being encouraged in East Africa because they
  - A. manufacture goods for export
  - C. provide market for farmer's produce

- B. process locally produced raw materials D. reduce dependence on imported goods
17. Which of the following types of fish in Uganda are caught in swampy areas?  
A. Tilapia and Clarias C. Mudfish and Lungfish  
B. Bagrus and Barbus D. Protopterus and Haplochromis
18. The different vegetation zones found on Mt. Kilimanjaro are mainly a result of changes in  
A. latitude B. soil fertility C. altitude D. temperature
19. Which one of the following towns in East Africa developed due to the presence of mineral deposits?  
A. Kilembe B. Dodoma C. Marsabit D. Voi
20. Coffee growing in Uganda has been mainly limited by  
1. pests and diseases 3. Inadequate market  
2. labour shortage 4. heavy rainfall  
A. 1 and 2 B. 2 and 4 C. 1 and 3 D. 2 and 3
21. Which of the following landforms in East Africa was formed by glaciations?  
A. Arêtes B. Inselbergs C. Atolls D. Calderas
22. Most of the industries established in East Africa have concentrated on the processing of  
A. mineral products C. forestry products  
B. agricultural products D. fish products
23. Which of the following products is used in the manufacturing of paper?  
A. Fibre wood B. Ply wood C. Resins D. Wood pulp
24. The arrangement of soil types down a slope is called a soil  
A. profile B. order C. catena D. horizon
25. Which of the following are sedimentary rocks?  
A. Basalt and granite C. Marble and slate  
B. Sandstone and shale D. Graphite and Andesite
26. Lines drawn on a map to join areas receiving the same amount of sunshine are called  
A. isotherms B. isobars C. isohels D. contours
27. Which of the following area in East Africa are sparsely populated?  
A. Kampala and Kisumu C. Moshi and Kotido  
B. Wajir and Songea D. Mwanza and Jinja
28. The highland areas of East Africa are agricultural productive because they have  
1. fertile soils 3. reliable rainfall  
2. abundant labour 4. efficient transport  
A. 1 and 3 B. 2 and 3 C. 1 and 4 D. 2 and 4
29. Which of the following industries are found in Jinja town?  
A. Steel rolling and oil refining C. Steel rolling and textile manufacturing  
B. Textile manufacturing and meat canning D. Oil refining and meat canning
30. The problem of rapid population growth in Kigezi highlands can be best controlled by  
A. family planning C. change in land tenure system  
B. encouraging outward migration D. educating the masses
31. Which of the following is an igneous rock?  
A. Limestone B. Slate C. Shale D. Granite
32. Which one of the following is a tributary of River Rufiji?  
A. Aswa B. Galana C. Kilombero D. Ruvuma

33. Landslides in the highland areas of East Africa are mainly caused by  
 A. Earthquakes C. cultivation on slopes  
 B. Heavy rainfall D. use of explosives
34. Which one of the following is a marine type of fish?  
 A. Tilapia B. Catfish C. Lungfish D. Mackerel
35. The amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is called  
 A. pressure B. rainfall C. humidity D. cloud cover
36. Which of the following human activities is the major threat to wetlands in East Africa?  
 A. Cultivation B. Industrialization C. livestock grazing D. Mining and quarrying
37. The major factor which led to the location of the cobalt processing plant in Kasese is the presence of  
 A. market B. labour C. power D. raw materials
38. Which one of the following stations in East Africa receives rainfall two seasons per year?  
 A. Gulu B. Dodoma C. Bukoba D. Wajir
39. Which one of the following factors best explains the uneven distribution of population in Kenya?  
 A. Poorly developed transport network C. land tenure systems  
 B. Variation in rainfall D. Differences in soil fertility
40. The main factor responsible for the development of soil catena in East Africa is  
 A. climate B. vegetation C. relief D. time
41. Which one of the following ports in East Africa is directly linked to Zambia by a railway line?  
 A. Mombasa B. Tanga C. Mtwara D. Dar-es-Salaam
42. The main problem facing fishing in Lake Kyoga is  
 A. over fishing B. pollution C. water hyacinth D. fish predators
43. Which of the following types of transport in East Africa is commonly used for the movement of bulky goods?  
 A. Air B. Rail C. Road D. Water
44. The major problem facing communities living near conservation areas is  
 A. presence of tsetse flies C. conflicts with game rangers  
 B. destruction of crops by wild animals D. limited land for agricultural expansion
45. Which of the following tree species commonly grows in the savanna lands of East Africa?  
 A. Ebony B. Mahogany C. Acacia D. Mangrove
46. The type of vegetation in East Africa characterized by tall grass and scattered trees is  
 A. bush and thicket C. heath and moorland  
 B. rainforests D. savannah woodlands
47. Which one of the following cash crops is exported by all the three East African countries?  
 A. Tea B. Sisal C. Cloves D. vanilla
48. Dairy farming is carried out in the Kenya highlands mainly because of the presence of  
 A. Improved pastures B. cool climate C. a large market D. cheap labour
49. Which one of the following processes is responsible for the formation of cirques in East Africa?  
 A. Folding B. Faulting C. Glaciation D. Vulcanicity
50. The main factor encouraging development of market gardening in East Africa is  
 A. increasing demand for vegetables C. improved transport facilities  
 B. improved technology D. availability of skilled labour



- A. Tsavo                      B. Amboseli                      C. Nairobi                      D. Meru
69. The most dominant soil component which is found in the A horizon is  
 A. humus                      B. minerals                      C. water                      D. air
70. The spread of desert conditions in East Africa can best be controlled by  
 A. setting up irrigation schemes                      C. afforestation and re-afforestation programs  
 B. providing alternative sources of fuel                      D. establishing ranches
71. Which one of the following coastal features is a result of wave deposition?  
 A. Stack                      B. Cave                      C. Arch                      D. Beach
72. Which of the following is the greatest threat to tropical rain forests in Uganda?  
 A. Destruction by wild animals                      C. competition with other land uses  
 B. Seasonal outbreaks of fire                      D. existence of pests and diseases
73. Which one of the following factors greatly hinders transport along River Nile?  
 A. Presence of waterfalls                      C. Existence of crocodiles  
 B. Strong winds                      D. Floating vegetation
74. Rapid population increase in Uganda is mainly due to  
 A. decline in inter-tribal wars                      C. increased immigration  
 B. improved medical facilities                      D. high fertility rates
75. Which of the following is an igneous rock?  
 A. Schist                      B. Mudstone                      C. Granite                      D. Slate
76. Wetlands in East Africa are mainly conserved for  
 A. regulating the climate                      C. providing fish  
 B. providing building material                      D. attracting tourists
77. Which of the following areas in Tanzania is important for the growing of pyrethrum?  
 A. Lake Victoria shores                      C. The coastal areas  
 B. Southern highlands                      D. Rift valley floor
78. The sparse population in western Tanzania is a result of  
 A. transport network                      C. slave raiding activities  
 B. unreliable rainfall                      D. prevalence of tsetse flies
79. Which one of the following cash crops is grown in Northern Uganda?  
 A. Tea                      B. Sisal                      C. Cotton                      D. Pyrethrum
80. The establishment of small – scale industries in East Africa has mainly contributed to  
 A. rural development                      C. creation of employment opportunities  
 B. reduction in rural – urban migration                      D. development of skills by local people
81. The lake in East Africa which is most important for transport is  
 A. Lake Kyoga                      B. Lake Turkana                      C. lake Tanganyika                      D. lake Victoria
82. Which of the following is the major factor affecting the development of road transport in East Africa?  
 A. Limited Capital                      C. Sparse population  
 B. Few economic activities                      D. Low level of technology
83. The vegetation type in East Africa which has tall grass with scattered trees is called.  
 A. semi – desert vegetation                      C. heath and moorland  
 B. savanna grasslands                      D. savannah woodlands
84. Which one of the following is the largest industrial establishment at Kisumu?  
 A. Petroleum refining                      C. Motor vehicle assembly  
 B. Cement works                      D. Leather tanning

85. The major problem faced by fishermen on Lake Kyoga is  
 A. presence of crocodiles                      C. floating vegetation  
 B. shallow waters                                D. strong winds
86. The National Park in Uganda which is most affected by the problem of remoteness is  
 A. Mt. Elgon                      B. Kibale                      C. Bwindi                      D. Kidepo
87. Which one of the following towns has a motor vehicle assembly factory in East Africa?  
 A. Jinja                                B. Arusha                      C. Mombasa                      D. Nakuru
88. Gold in East Africa is not exploited on a large-scale because  
 A. the method of mining is expensive                      C. world market prices keep changing  
 B. of competition from other producers                      D. the deposits are in small quantities
89. The type of clouds which is associated with thunderstorms is  
 A. Cumulus                      B. Cirrostratus                      C. Altocumulus                      D. Cumulonimbus
90. The major problem faced in areas of East Africa with a high population density is  
 A. tribal conflicts                                C. land fragmentation  
 B. decline in the standards of living                      D. increased unemployment
91. Which of the following coastal landforms in East Africa were formed by wave deposition?  
 A. Beaches and spits                                C. Arches and stacks  
 B. Caves and blow holes                                D. Cliffs and geos
92. Which of the following is a sedimentary rock?  
 A. Granite                      B. Marble                      C. Sandstone                      D. Basalt
93. Which one of the following cattle diseases is spread by tsetse fly?  
 A. Rinderpest                      B. Anthrax                      C. East Coast Fever                      D. Nagana
94. The most suitable method of extracting minerals that occur close to the surface is  
 A. Opencast                      B. drilling                      C. adit                      D. filtration
95. Tarns on the glaciated mountains of East Africa have been used mainly for  
 A. Tourism                      B. research                      C. fishing                      D. water supply
96. The type of forests found at the coast of East Africa is known as  
 A. bamboo                      B. mangrove                      C. temperate                      D. montane
97. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on the shores of Lake Albert?  
 A. Katunguru                      B. Namasale                      C. Rwenshama                      D. Wanseko
98. The major factor limiting local tourism in East Africa is  
 A. low income levels                                C. inadequate information  
 B. shortage of accommodation                                D. political instability
99. Which of the following lakes in East Africa is found in the rift valley?  
 A. Kyoga                      B. Rukwa                      C. Wamala                      D. Bisina
100. The low rate of chemical weathering in North Eastern Uganda is due to  
 A. dry climatic conditions                                C. resistant rocks  
 B. flat topography                                D. limited human activities
101. Which of these activities is the major cause of environmental degradation in North Eastern Uganda?  
 A. Building settlements                                C. Uncontrolled hunting  
 B. Livestock rearing                                D. Bush burning
102. Which of the following districts in Uganda has the highest population density?  
 A. Mbale                      B. Masindi                      C. Gulu                      D. Iganga
103. The major factor which favoured the location of Kilombero sugar plantation was  
 A. presence of fertile soils

- B. gentle relief for mechanization  
 C. government policy to open up remote areas  
 D. presence of water for irrigation
104. The major problem facing hydro electricity generation at Owen Falls (Nalubale) dam in Uganda is  
 A. high costs of operation  
 B. presence of water hyacinth  
 C. changing water levels  
 D. narrow market for power
105. The product obtained from the forest plantations in Kenya is  
 A. paper  
 B. medicine  
 C. timber  
 D. charcoal
106. Which one of the following fish species in East Africa is mainly caught in the swamps?  
 A. Tilapia  
 B. Dagaa  
 C. Mud fish  
 D. Nile Perch
107. Atmospheric pressure at a weather station is measured in units called  
 A. millibars  
 B. millimeters  
 C. percentages  
 D. degrees
108. The major problem facing the port of Dar-es-Salaam is  
 A. shortage of warehouses  
 B. limited land for expansion  
 C. pollution from oil spills  
 D. poor docking facilities
109. Which of the following exports from Uganda are transported by air?  
 A. Pineapples  
 B. Sugar  
 C. Coffee  
 D. Minerals
110. Which one of the following volcanoes is found outside the rift valley in East Africa?  
 A. Meru  
 B. Elgon  
 C. Longonot  
 D. Muhavura
111. The reduction of infant mortality rate in East Africa is mainly due to improved  
 A. medical services  
 B. income levels  
 C. child nutrition  
 D. family life education
112. Which of the following industries in East Africa use water as a raw material?  
 A. Textile mills  
 B. Sisal factory  
 C. Breweries  
 D. Leather tanning
113. The most common type of exotic tree species grown in East Africa is  
 A. wattle  
 B. pine  
 C. cypress  
 D. eucalyptus
114. Farmers in the highland areas of East Africa practice agriculture on small holdings mainly because of  
 A. lack of skilled labour  
 B. limited land  
 C. inadequate capital  
 D. lack of market
115. Which of the following towns in Uganda has a soft drinks factory?  
 A. Mbarara  
 B. Kasese  
 C. Gulu  
 D. Tororo
116. Which one of the following factors limits fish farming in Uganda?  
 A. Unskilled labour  
 B. Narrow market  
 C. Limited capital  
 D. Low fish prices
117. The major economic activity which has led to the destruction of wetlands in East Africa is  
 A. brick making  
 B. animal rearing  
 C. fishing  
 D. tourism
118. Limestone rocks are weathered by the process of  
 A. hydration  
 B. carbonation  
 C. oxidation  
 D. hydrolysis
119. Which of the following industries in East Africa is agro-based?  
 A. Pharmaceutical  
 B. Electronics  
 C. Plastics manufacturing  
 D. Clothing and textiles
120. The Mobuku river in Kasese is important for  
 A. irrigation  
 B. navigation  
 C. tourism  
 D. power generation
121. The method of preserving fish commonly used in East Africa is

- A. freezing                      B. smoking                      C. salting                      D. frying
122. Which one of the following game reserves is found in Kenya?  
 A. Matheniko                      B. Ugalla                      C. Selous                      D. Masai Mara
123. The type of clouds associated with thunder storms in East Africa is  
 A. Cirro- stratus                      B. Cumulo-nimbus                      C. Alto – stratus                      D. Cirro-cumulus
124. Which of the following crops is grown in Zanzibar Island?  
 A. Cloves                      B. Sugarcanes                      C. Pyrethrum                      D. Cotton
125. Central Tanzania is sparsely populated mainly because of  
 A. infertile soils                      C. presence tsetse flies  
 B. unreliable rainfall                      D. existence of woodland vegetation
127. Which one of the following is an example of a horst?  
 A. Mount Kenya                      C. Mount Moroto  
 B. Mount usambara                      D. Mount Kilimanjaro
128. Physical weathering is common in Northern Kenya is mainly due to the  
 A. arid climate                      B. scanty vegetation                      C. flat relief                      D. granitic rocks
129. Which one of the following is a characteristic of Equatorial climate in East Africa?  
 A. high temperature range                      C. heavy rainfall  
 B. convergence of winds                      D. low humidity
130. The major problem facing coffee farmers in East Africa is  
 A. Fluctuation of prices                      C. Competition for land with food crops  
 B. Inadequate capital for investment                      D. Shortage of labour
131. Which one of the following is a perennial crop?  
 A. Cotton                      B. Tea                      C. groundnuts                      D. Rice
132. The development of the hydro electricity power station on River Pangani was mainly favoured by the presence of  
 A. Hard basement rock                      C. Narrow gorge  
 B. Waterfalls                      D. A large volume of water
133. The major effect of deforestation on the slopes of Mount Elgon is  
 A. Shortage of wood                      C. Destruction of wildlife  
 B. Reduction in rainfall                      D. Soil erosion
134. The greatest problem facing the fresh water fishing grounds in East Africa is  
 A. Indiscriminate fishing                      C. Poor transport  
 B. Water pollution                      D. Changing water levels
135. The most effective solution to the problem of land shortage in urban areas is  
 A. Reclaiming wetlands                      C. Constructing sky scrappers  
 B. Encouraging urban-rural migration                      D. Upgrading slum areas
136. Which of the following human activities has resulted in the destruction of vegetation in North Eastern Uganda?  
 A. Cattle ranching                      C. Wild game hunting  
 B. Nomadic pastoralism                      D. Crop cultivation
137. A steep sided feature formed between two adjacent cirques is called  
 A. A pyramidal peak                      B. A hanging valley                      C. A glacial trough                      D. An arête
138. Which of the following is metamorphic rock?  
 A. Quartzite                      B. Sandstone                      C. Granite                      D. Basalt
139. The major factor influencing the location of cement manufacturing industries in East Africa is the availability of



- A. Efficient transport    B. Raw materials    C. Power supply    D. Skilled labour
140. Softwood plantations in East Africa are mainly used to provide  
A. Poles    B. Timber    C. Medicine    D. Pulp
141. Which of the following fishing grounds in East Africa is affected by the water hyacinth weed?  
A. Lake Katwe    B. Lake Tanganyika    C. Lake Victoria    D. Lake Turkana
142. The major problem affecting transport on East Africa rivers is  
A. Presence of floating vegetation    C. Presence of water falls  
B. Variation in the volume of the water    D. Existence of strong winds
143. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on Lake Kyoga?  
A. Lwampanga    B. Kasenyi    C. Kigungu    D. Ntoroko
144. The low rainfall received in lake Turkana region of Kenya is a result of  
A. Scanty vegetation    C. Human activities  
B. Flat relief    D. Dry trade winds
145. The total population of a country divided by the total land area of that country is a measure of population  
A. Distribution    B. Growth rate    C. Density    D. Structure
146. Which of the following rivers in East Africa has oxbow lakes?  
A. Kafu    B. Tana    C. Nzoia    D. Kagera
147. The largest game reserve in Tanzania is  
A. Rungwa    B. Ugalla    C. Selous    D. Mkomazi
148. The lines joining places on a map with equal amounts of rainfall are known as  
A. Isohyets    B. Isohels    C. Isobars    D. Isotherms
149. The most popular fresh water fish consumed in East Africa is  
A. Gaga    B. Nile perch    C. Tilapia    D. Haplochromis
150. The most suitable mode of transporting bulky goods from Kampala to Mombasa is by  
A. Railway    B. Road    C. Air    D. Water
151. Leaching in Equatorial regions of East Africa produces  
A. Alluvial soils    B. Lateritic soils    C. Sandy soils    D. Loamy soils
152. Which of the following industries in East Africa is a heavy industry?  
A. Cement processing    C. Chemical manufacture  
B. Textiles    D. Food processing
153. The most important tourist attraction in North Eastern Uganda is  
A. Beautiful scenery    B. Wildlife    C. Historical sites    D. Culture
154. Kenya's population is unevenly distributed mainly because of the differences in  
A. Soil fertility    C. Economic activities  
B. Transport network    D. Climatic conditions
156. The major problem hindering agricultural modernization in East Africa is  
A. Poor transport    B. Poor technology    C. Limited capital    D. Narrow markets
157. Which of the following forests is found in South western Uganda?  
A. Budongo    B. Kalinzu    C. Zoka    D. Mabira
158. Indiscriminate fishing on lake Victoria can best be controlled by  
A. Gazetting landing sites    C. Use of modern fishing gear  
B. Education and awareness    D. Enforcing strict laws
159. Which one of the following industries in Dar-es-Salaam depends on imported raw materials?

A. Pulp and paper      B. Oil refinery      C. Textiles      D. Cement

160. Which one of the following processes were responsible for the formation of Lake Victoria?

A. Faulting      B. Down warping      C. Vulcanicity      D. Deposition

161. Sisal growing in Tanzania has declined mainly due to

A. Limited capital to invest      C. Limited market  
B. Soil exhaustion      D. Competition for land food crops

162. The volcanic highlands of East Africa are densely populated mainly due to

A. Fertile soils      B. Beautiful scenery      C. Cool climate      D. Mineral deposits

163. Which one of the following lakes in Uganda was formed as a result of faulting?

A. Wamala      B. Bunyonyi      C. Albert      D. Kyoga

164. The type of soil formed in an area mainly depends upon

A. Parent rock      B. Time      C. Relief      D. Vegetation

165. Which of the following weather elements is measured and recorded in millibars?

A. Temperature      B. Air pressure      C. Humidity      D. Rainfall

166. The major problem facing nomadic pastoralists in East Africa is

A. Wild animals      B. Poor soils      C. Diseases      D. Unreliable rainfall

167. Which of the following minerals is mined around Tororo?

A. Wolfram      B. Cobalt      C. Phosphates      D. Tin

168. The cobalt industry was established at Kasese because of the existence of

A. Raw materials      B. A large market      C. A railway line      D. Cheap labour

169. Which of the following factors has led to the loss of vegetation cover in the Kenya highlands?

A. Pests and diseases      B. Climate changes      C. Wild animals      D. Human activities

170. The development of Mombasa as an important industrial centres has been mainly due to

A. Cheap source of thermal power      C. Availability of mineral deposits  
B. Well developed transport network      D. Ready market provided by a dense population

171. Which one of the following methods is used by large scale companies to preserve fish at the coast of East Africa?

A. Refrigeration      B. Salting      C. Smoking      D. Canning

172. The development of tourist industry in East Africa has been mainly favoured by

A. Liberalization of economies      C. Presence of varied wildlife  
B. Increased advertisement      D. Well developed hotels

173. Which of the following means of transport in East Africa is most suitable for the transportation of bulky commodities?

A. Railway      B. Pipeline      C. Air      D. Road

174. Which of the following types of fish is found in the inland fresh waters of East Africa?

A. Halibut      B. Prawns      C. Tuna      D. Dagaa

175. North -Western Kenya is sparsely populated mainly because of

A. disease prevalence      C. semi-arid climate  
B. remote location      D. absence of minerals

176. The process of leaching involves

A. Movement of minerals to the sub-soil  
B. Weathering of rocks by temperature change  
C. Addition of organic matter to the soil  
D. Erosion of top soil by running water

177. Which of the following types of lakes in East Africa was formed by volcanic activity

A. Tarn                      B. Lagoon                      C. Ox-bow lake                      D. Crater lake

178. Which of the following reasons explains why Kampala has higher temperatures than Nairobi?  
A. Kampala is near Lake Victoria                      C. Kampala is at a low altitude  
B. Nairobi is far from the Equator                      D. Nairobi has dense cloud cover
179. Horticulture is carried out near the urban areas of East Africa due to the availability of  
A. Fertile soils                      B. Ready market                      C. Skilled labour                      D. Abundant capital
180. Which of the following industries is raw material oriented?  
A. Cement manufacturing                      C. Breweries  
B. Shoe making                      D. Bakery
181. The savannah vegetation in East Africa is characterized by  
A. Short evergreen trees                      C. Tall trees with buttress root  
B. Thick thorny bush and scrub                      D. Tall grass with scattered trees
182. Which of the following lakes yields the largest fish catch in East Africa?  
A. Tanganyika                      B. Victoria                      C. George                      D. Albert
183. The major mineral exported by Tanzania is  
A. Coal                      B. Gold                      C. Diamonds                      D. Iron ore
184. A depositional feature joined to a bay at one end with another end projecting into the sea is a  
A. Spit                      B. Beach                      C. Bar                      D. Tombolo
185. Navigation along the rivers of East Africa has mainly been affected by  
A. Flooding of the banks                      C. Seasonality of the rivers  
B. Silting of the channels                      D. Narrowness of the valleys
186. Which of the following problems has mainly hindered fishing on Lake Victoria?  
A. Limited fish species                      C. Presence of wild animals  
B. Attacks by pirate                      D. Poor fishing gear
187. The major problem facing the mining industry in East Africa is  
A. Limited capital                      B. Poor quality ores                      C. Remoteness                      D. Low prices
188. Which of the following best explains the low population density in the Miombo woodlands of Tanzania?  
A. Infertile soils                      C. Poor transport  
B. Presence of tsetse flies                      D. Unreliable rainfall
189. Lines drawn on maps joining places with same atmospheric pressure are called  
A. Isobars                      B. Isoneps                      C. Isohyets                      D. Isotherms
190. Which of the following cash crops well in the highland areas of East Africa?  
A. Tobacco                      B. Pyrethrum                      C. Cloves                      D. Cotton
191. There is more erosion in the youthful than in the mature stage of a river because of  
A. Narrow valley                      C. Low volume of water  
B. Small river load                      D. Steep gradient
192. Which of the following tourist attractions are found at Olorgesailie?  
A. Sand beach                      B. Archaeological site                      C. Recreational fishing                      D. Wildlife
193. The population around Kinyara Sugar estate has mainly benefited through  
A. Obtaining cheap sugar                      C. The available social services  
B. The out growers scheme                      D. Marketing their food crops
194. Which of the following describes Equatorial forests?  
A. Tall grass with scattered trees                      C. Needle shaped leaves  
B. Drought resistant scrub                      D. Evergreen trees
195. The vegetation type found below 1000 meters on Mt. Kilimanjaro is

- A. Tropical rain forests  
B. Heath and moorland  
C. Savannah vegetation  
D. Bamboo forests
196. Which one of the following towns in East Africa has a cement processing factory?  
A. Shinyanga      B. Mbeya      C. Thika      D. Hima
197. The rapid increase in the population of East Africa is mainly due to  
A. Early marriages      C. Increased food production  
B. High fertility rate      D. Improved sanitation
198. In East Africa, cloves are grown  
A. In the rift valley areas      C. In the Miombo woodlands  
B. In the highlands      D. Along the coast
199. Which of the following lakes in East Africa was formed by glaciations?  
A. L. Nabugabo      B. L. Bunyonyi      C. L. Teleki      D. L. Katwe
200. Iron ore in East Africa is not commercially exploited mainly because of  
A. Small ore deposits      C. Inaccessibility of the deposits  
B. Low quality ore      D. Unskilled labour
201. Which one of the following is a planted forest in Uganda?  
A. Zoka      B. Mafuga      C. Maramagambo      D. Mabira
202. Landslides in Uganda are most common in the  
A. Lake Victoria basin      B. Nyika plateau      C. Highland areas      D. Coastal areas
203. The biggest problem facing Tanga Port is  
A. Poor hinterland      B. Shallow harbor      C. Traffic congestion      D. Poor roads
204. Gulu is hotter than Fort Portal because of differences in  
A. Vegetation cover      B. Cloud cover      C. Altitude      D. Latitude
205. Which of the following is a major tourist attraction at Bwindi Impenetrable National park?  
A. Birds      B. Forests      C. Beautiful scenery      D. Gorillas
206. Most rivers in East Africa are difficult to use for transport mainly because of  
A. Presence of rapids      C. Changes in water volume  
B. Existence of water weeds      D. Deposit of silt
207. Which of the following mountains in East Africa was formed due to faulting?  
A. Kipengere      B. Usambara      C. Muhavura      D. Aberdare
208. Northern Kenya has a low population density mainly because of  
A. Unreliable rainfall      C. High evaporation rate  
B. Poor transport network      D. Limited job opportunities
209. Which of the following factors has mainly hindered the development of large scale manufacturing industries in East Africa?  
A. Shortage of skilled man power      C. Inadequate supply of raw materials  
B. Limited capital for investment      D. Narrow domestic market
210. The Lee-ward side of Mt. Rwenzori is dry mainly because of  
A. Limited forest vegetation      C. Absence of large water bodies  
B. High altitude      D. Descending winds
211. The major problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa is  
A. Inappropriate fishing methods      C. Remoteness of fishing grounds  
B. Limited capital      D. Limited fish species
212. Afforestation in the highland areas of East Africa is being carried out to solve the problem of

- A. Overgrazing
- B. Soil erosion
- C. Strong winds
- D. Fuel wood shortage

213. Which of the following systems of farming is capital intensive?
- A. Plantation agriculture
  - B. Shifting cultivation
  - C. Bush fallowing
  - D. Nomadic pastoralism
214. Which of the following types of fish is abundantly caught in the fresh waters of East Africa?
- A. Mud fish
  - B. Cat fish
  - C. Nile perch
  - D. Tilapia
215. The deep hollow found at the head of a glaciated valley is called
- A. Arête
  - B. Hanging valley
  - C. Cirque
  - D. Truncated spur
216. Which of the following modes of transport in Uganda has declined in importance?
- A. Air
  - B. Railway
  - C. Water
  - D. Road
217. The best method of preserving fish for a long time is
- A. Sun drying
  - B. Salting
  - C. Smoking
  - D. Freezing
218. In which of the following industries is water used as a raw material?
- A. Breweries
  - B. Leather tanning
  - C. Tea processing
  - D. Textiles
219. Slashing and burning of natural vegetation are characteristics of
- A. Mixed farming
  - B. Nomadic pastoralism
  - C. Shifting cultivation
  - D. Plantation farming
220. Which of the following towns in East Africa is important for textile manufacturing?
- A. Kisumu
  - B. Dodoma
  - C. Kasese
  - D. Songea
221. The mangrove type of vegetation in East Africa is found
- A. Around Lake Victoria
  - B. Along the coast
  - C. On the Nyika plateau
  - D. In the highlands
222. Which of the following forms the basis for the tourist industry in East Africa?
- A. Beautiful scenery
  - B. Warm climate
  - C. Cultural diversity
  - D. Fauna and flora
223. Masailand is sparsely populated mainly because the area has
- A. Poor soils
  - B. Tsetse flies
  - C. Low rainfall
  - D. Poor pastures
224. Which of the following minerals products is imported by East Africa?
- A. Asbestos
  - B. Petroleum
  - C. Steel
  - D. Copper ingots
225. An elongated depression bounded by parallel fault scarps is called a
- A. Rift valley
  - B. Fjord
  - C. Gorge
  - D. Hanging valley
226. Which of the following is a characteristic of clay soil?
- A. Has large particles
  - B. Retains much water
  - C. Is rich in humus
  - D. Is well aerated
227. The lines on a map joining places with equal sunshine duration are known as
- A. Isobars
  - B. Isohyets
  - C. Isotherms
  - D. Isohels
228. Which of the following tree species in East Africa provides hardwood?
- A. Eucalyptus
  - B. Pine
  - C. Mahogany
  - D. Spruce
229. The most common method of fishing used on Lake Kyoga is
- A. Gill netting
  - B. Use of hooks
  - C. Use of spears
  - D. Basket method
230. The method used for mining diamonds at Mwadui in Tanzania is
- A. Adit
  - B. Deep pit
  - C. Open cast
  - D. Alluvial
231. Doho irrigation scheme is found on River
- A. Mpologoma
  - B. Manafwa
  - C. Sironko
  - D. Sezibwa
232. The Miombo woodlands are sparsely populated because of
- A. poor transport network
  - C. unreliable rainfall

- B. tsetse fly infestation  
D. poor drainage
233. Which of the following glacial features in East Africa are a result of deposition?  
A. Cirques. B. Terminal moraines. C. Arêtes. D. Pyramidal peak
234. Soils in the highland areas of East Africa are fertile because of the presence of  
A. volcanic lava B. cool temperature C. heavy rainfall  
D. high levels of humus
235. Which of the following types of climate covers the largest percentage of land area in Kenya?  
A. Tropical continental. C. Highland sub-tropical  
B. Semi-arid. D. Modified equatorial
236. The major factor limiting the expansion of area under cropland in Kenya is  
A. poor transport. C. water shortage  
B. pests and diseases. D. labour shortage.
237. Which of the following factors is the greatest problem facing the mining industry in East Africa?  
A. Exhaustion of mineral deposits. C. Frequent mining accidents.  
B. Inadequate capital. D. Increasing costs of mining
238. Equatorial forests are described as evergreen because  
A. the trees are broad leaved. C. trees grow in very compact stands.  
B. climbing plants grow on tree trunks. D. trees shed leaves at different seasons.
239. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on lake Kyoga?  
A. Lwampanga B. Katunguru C. Butiaba D. Majanji
240. Which of the following towns in East Africa is located on the rift valley floor?  
A. Nakuru B. Tororo C. Voi D. Tabora
241. Some areas in East Africa have been gazetted as national parks in order to  
A. reduce deforestation C. control poaching  
B. promote tourism D. provide employment
242. Which of the following commodities is exported through Entebbe airport?  
A. Flowers B. Coffee C. Cotton D. Tea
243. Coral reefs are not found at the mouths of rivers on the East African coast because the water is  
A. warm B. shallow C. salty D. muddy
244. Weathering by frost action in East Africa is mainly experienced in the  
A. rift valley areas C. mountain areas  
B. coastal plains D. central plateau
245. Which of the following crops requires to be grown near the market?  
A. Tomatoes C. Pyrethrum  
B. Coffee D. Cotton
246. The method used in the mining of diamonds at Shinyanga is  
A. Shaft B. adit C. open cast D. drilling
247. Which of the following vegetation types covers the largest land area of East Africa?  
A. Tropical rain forests. C. Bush and thicket  
B. Savannah grasslands D. Heath and moorland
248. In East Africa, fish farming is mainly practiced in the  
A. river mouths B. ponds C. coastal bays D. swamps
249. The use of air transport within East Africa is mainly limited by  
A. bulky commodities to transport. C. high cost of travel expenses

- B. few airports and aerodromes      D. competition from road transport.
250. Which of the following processes led to the formation of Mount Kilimanjaro?  
 A. folding      C. step faulting  
 B. up warping      D. vulcanicity
251. The 2013 census showed Uganda's population size as  
 A. 24.7 million      C. 34.0 million  
 B. 12.6 million      D. 16.6 million
252. The main factor influencing the development of a soil catena in East Africa is  
 A. Relief      C. climate  
 B. Drainage      D. vegetation
253. The trees in the savannah regions of East Africa are mainly characterised by  
 A. presence of buttress roots      C. forming of a dense canopy  
 B. periodic shedding of leaves      D. stems of over sixty metres
254. Cashew nuts in East Africa are grown in the  
 A. highland areas      C. coastal areas  
 B. rift valley areas      D. Lake Victoria shores
256. The erosion process which involves the uniform removal of soil from a large area is  
 A. rill erosion      C. splash erosion  
 B. sheet erosion      D. gully erosion.
257. Minimum and maximum temperatures of a place are obtained by using  
 A. a barometer.      C. six's thermometer  
 B. a hydrometer      D. an anemometer
258. Marine fishing at the East African coast is mainly limited by  
 A. presence of coral reefs.      C. non palatable fish species  
 B. inadequate skilled labour.      D. small fleet of fishing vessels.
259. Which **one** of the following animals in Uganda is threatened with extinction?  
 A. Kob.      C. Zebra.  
 B. Rhino.      D. Giraffe
260. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of a  
 A. explosion crater lake      C. lava dammed lake  
 B. down warped lake.      D. glacial erosion lake
261. The type of climate in East Africa characterized by heavy rainfall well distributed throughout the year is called  
 A. Montane      C. equatorial  
 B. Tropical      D. monsoon
262. The East African rift valley areas are mainly used for  
 A. animal rearing      C. bee-keeping  
 B. Hunting      D. arable farming
263. Which **one** of the following fish types is exported by East African countries?  
 A. tilapia      B. dagaa      C. barbus      D. Nile perch
264. The problem of traffic congestion in Kampala is being solved by

- A. constructing flyovers  
B. encouraging use of public transport
- C. installing traffic lights  
D. increasing the number of traffic police
265. The petroleum refineries in East Africa are mainly located in
- A. Nairobi  
B. Jinja
- C. Mombasa  
D. Eldoret
266. Lugari plantation forest in Western Kenya was established mainly to provide
- A. raw materials for pulp and paper industry.  
B. fuel wood to local population.  
C. wind breaks for homesteads  
D. building poles
267. The major source of export earnings from East Africa is
- A. frozen fish  
B. precious minerals
- C. agricultural goods  
D. forest products
268. Which of the following areas in East Africa has the lowest population density?
- A. shores of Lake Victoria  
B. central Tanzania
- C. Lower slopes of Mt. Kilimanjaro  
D. Kigezi highlands
269. Inselbergs in East Africa are found in
1. Voi  
2. Morogoro  
3. Kigoma  
4. Nakasongola
- A. 2, 3 and 4  
B. 1, 2 and 3
- C. 1, 2 and 4  
D. 1, 3 and 4
270. Which one of the following results from the process of leaching?
- A. Sandstone  
B. Clay
- C. Limestone  
D. Laterite
271. Areas along equatorial belt of East Africa experience
- A. Hot temperature and heavy rainfall  
B. thick cloud cover and low rainfall
- B. low pressure and low humidity  
D. low temperature and high humidity
272. Which one of the following has greatly hindered the development of livestock farming in the Miombo woodlands of Central Tanzania?
- A. Seasonal rainfall  
B. Poor soils
- C. Limited pasture  
D. Tsetse flies
273. A cobalt industry was established at Kasere mainly because of the presence of
- A. raw materials  
B. skilled labour
- C. market for the products  
D. good transport networks.
274. In which of the following areas is mangrove forest vegetation found in East Africa?



- A. Lake Victoria basin                      C. Coastal plains  
 B. Central Tanzania                              D. Kenya highlands
275. The main problem facing fishing activity on Lake Albert is  
 A. limited market                              C. steep banks  
 B. Inadequate fish species                      D. Limited manpower
276. Which of the following factors led to the development of Tororo town?  
 A. Its location at the railway and road junction.  
 B. Development of mining activities.  
 C. Establishment of manufacturing industries.  
 D. Its position near the border.
277. Wildlife in East Africa has been mainly conserved in gazette areas in order to  
 A. attract tourists                              C. maintain soil fertility  
 B. promote scientific studies    D. protect valuable plants and animals  
 E.
278. Which of the following commodities does Kenya import from Uganda?  
 A. Cement                                      C. Maize  
 B. Wheat                                      D. Shoes
279. Which **one** of the following National Parks in Uganda was gazetted to protect ~~endanger~~ed animal species?  
 A. Bwindi                                      C. Semliki  
 B. Murchison falls                              D. Mt. Elgon
280. Which **one** of the following districts in Uganda has the highest population density?  
 A. Kabarole                                      C. Mbale  
 B. Luweero                                      D. Arua
281. A hygrometer at a weather station is used for measuring  
 A. wind speed                              C. atmospheric pressure  
 B. relative humidity                              D. temperature
282. Which one of the following tree species is characteristic of savannah vegetation of ~~East~~East Africa?  
 A. Mahogany                                      C. Acacia  
 B. Ebony                                      D. Rosewood
283. Horticulture is practiced around the urban centres in East Africa mainly because of  
 A. limited land                                      C. quick transport  
 B. high labour costs                                      D. ready market
284. Which **one** of the following factors have favoured commercial fishing in Lake Victoria?  
 A. Introduction of Nile Perch  
 B. Use of outboard engines  
 C. Establishment of fish processing plants

- D. Improvements at landing sites
285. The major problem limiting agricultural modernization in Uganda is
- A. inadequate capital                      C. poor transport  
B. cultural practices                      D. land tenure systems
286. Which **one** of these products is manufactured from soda ash?
- A. Tooth paste                      C. Fertilizers  
B. Glass                      D. Cement
287. Which of the following types of natural vegetation is commonly found in North – Eastern Uganda?
- A. Thorn bush and thicket                      C. Woodland  
B. Rain forest                      D. Montane forest
288. Navigation along River Nile in Uganda is limited by the
- A. high speed of the waters  
B. presence of rapids and waterfalls  
C. existence of floating vegetation  
D. seasonal changes in water volume
289. Population distribution in East Africa is mainly influenced by
- A. Rainfall                      C. Vegetation cover  
B. Temperature                      D. Relief
304. Which of the following is the process by which a glacier erodes the valley bottom over which it flows?
- A. Plucking                      B. Sapping                      C. Attrition                      D. Abrasion
305. The process taking place on Mount Kenya summit is
- A. Granular disintegration                      C. Frost shattering  
B. Oxidation                      D. Hydration
306. Which one of the following cloud types is associated with thunderstorm?
- A. Cumulus                      C. Stratocumulus  
B. Cumulonimbus                      D. Stratus
307. The greatest problem facing nomadic pastoralists in East Africa is
- A. Water shortage                      C. Cattle rustling  
B. Poor animal breeds                      D. Poor pastures
308. Which one of the following minerals is obtained from copper pyrites at Kileleshwa?
- A. Beryllium                      C. Tin  
B. Iron ore                      D. Cobalt
309. Forests are important to the people of East Africa mainly because they
- A. Provide a habitat for animals                      C. Provide fuel wood  
B. Protect soil from erosion                      D. Are water catchment areas

310. Most tourists are attracted to East Africa because of
- A. Beautiful scenery                                  C. Warm climate  
B. Varied wildlife                                    D. Sand beaches
311. Which one of the following statements best explains the decline in the use of rail transport in Uganda?
- A. vandalism of railway line                  C. existence of alternative routes  
B. expensive to import the wagons          D. government policy of privatization
312. The eroded material deposited along the sides of a glacier is known as
- A. ground moraine                                  C. lateral moraine  
B. terminal moraine                                D. medial moraine
313. Granite rocks when subjected to great heat or pressure changes into
- A. slate    C. quartzite  
B. gneiss    D. graphite
314. The Kasere plains experience dry conditions because
- A. They lie in the rain shadow                  B. Of the influence of the North-East trade winds  
C. Of absence of water bodies                D. They lack dense vegetation cover
315. Which one of the following crops in East Africa is grown on plantation?
- A. Tobacco                                  B. Tea    C. Coffee    D. Cotton
316. Gold mining in western Kenya is on a small scale because of
- A. Poor transport system                                  C. Low quality of mineral ore  
B. Small mineral deposits                                D. The depth of gold mines
317. Which one of the following is an example of a heavy industry in East Africa?
- A. Textiles    C. Engineering  
B. Paper making    D. Chemical processing
318. The seven Forks dam is found on river
- A. Pangani                                  B. Nile    C. Ruvuma    D. Tana
319. Which one of the following problems is faced by farmers in Kigezi highlands?
- A. Severe soil erosion                                  C. Few crop varieties  
B. Lack of capital    D. Poor transport
320. Savannah woodlands in East Africa occur in areas receiving rainfall of
- A. above 1500 mm    C. Between 500 and 750 mm  
B. between 750 and 1000mm                          D. Below 500 mm
321. The major threat to wildlife conservation in the Semliki National park is
- A. Scarcity of surface water                          C. Frequent earth quakes  
B. Degeneration of pastures                        D. Encroachment by the people
322. Which of the following pairs of sedimentary rocks is organically formed?

- A. Mudstone and clay  
B. Chalk and limestone
- C. Rock salt and gypsum  
D. Dolomite and gravel
323. The highland areas of East Africa are densely populated mainly because of  
A. High rainfall totals  
B. High fertility rates  
C. Cool temperatures  
D. Improved road network
324. Which one of the following greatly influences rainfall distribution in Kenya?  
A. South East trade winds  
B. Vegetation Cover  
C. Altitude  
D. Inland water bodies
325. The gradual removal of a thin layer of soil over a large area by surface runoff is called  
A. sheet erosion  
B. gully erosion  
C. rill erosion  
D. splash erosion
326. Which of these features are found in the lower course of a river?  
A. Pot-holes and gorges  
B. Flood plains and ox-bow lakes  
C. Interlocking spurs and cliffs  
D. Waterfalls and V-shaped valleys
327. Which one of the following industries is found in Nairobi?  
A. Oil refining  
B. Ship repairing  
C. Car assembly  
D. Copper smelting
328. A caldera is formed when  
A. alternating layers of ash and cinder are deposited around the vent  
B. magma of high acidic content solidifies to form a cone  
C. magma flows through numerous fissures  
D. the top of a volcanic cone is blown off
329. Shifting cultivation is dying out in East Africa because of  
A. changes in land tenure systems  
B. increase in population  
C. strict laws against bush burning  
D. improvement in farm tools
330. Lines drawn on maps joining places with the same amount of sunshine are called  
A. Isohels  
B. Isobars  
C. Isohyets  
D. Isotherms
331. The low development of commercial agriculture in East Africa is mainly due to  
A. Pests and diseases  
B. Inadequate capital  
C. Limited market  
D. Land fragmentation
332. Which one of the following methods is used in mining limestone in Tororo?  
A. Shaft  
B. Adit  
C. Open cast  
D. Alluvial
333. Mangrove forests are found along the coastal areas of East Africa because of  
A. Water logged conditions  
C. Heavy rainfall



345. Which of the following fish species is caught in the fresh waters of East Africa?  
 A. Cod                      B. Tilapia                      C. Sardines                      D. Mackerel.
346. The number of tourists visiting Bwindi National Park has declined mainly because of  
 A. political instability                      C. poor road network  
 B. depletion of wildlife                      D. poor accommodation.
347. The most flexible means of transport in East Africa is  
 A. road transport                      C. air transport  
 B. water transport                      D. railway transport.
348. Most of the highlands of East Africa are densely populated mainly because of  
 A. Relief and drainage.                      C. Cool climate and drainage  
 B. Relief and fertile soils                      D. Cool climate and fertile soils.
349. Lakes Bunyonyi and Mutanda are examples of  
 A. lava dammed lakes                      C. glacial depositional lakes  
 B. erosional lakes                      D. crustal warped lakes.
350. Which of the following are chemical weathering processes?  
 A. exfoliation and frost shattering                      C. block disintegration and exfoliation  
 B. solution and hydration                      D. frost shattering and oxidation
351. The major factor limiting agricultural production in Kenya is  
 A. Poor transport facilities                      C. Inadequate rainfall  
 B. Presence of pests and diseases                      D. Fluctuation of prices.
352. Which of the following are secondary industries?  
 A. Sugar refining and fishing                      C. Fishing and quarrying  
 B. Textiles and quarrying                      D. Textiles and sugar refining.
353. Soft wood forests in Kenya are mainly used for the provision of  
 A. Timber                      C. plywood  
 B. Pulp                      D. firewood.
354. Which of the following towns in Uganda is most affected by air pollution?  
 A. Mbale                      C. Tororo  
 B. Mukono                      D. Lira
355. Uganda has promoted tourism through the  
 1. expansion of national parks                      C. improvement of hotels and lodges  
 2. conservation of bio-diversity                      D. liberalisation of the private sector.  
 A. 1 and 2                      C. 1 and 4  
 B. 2 and 3                      D. 3 and 4
356. Ox-bow lakes in Kenya are found on river  
 A. Nzoia                      C. Tana  
 B. Athi                      D. Turkwel.

357. The main cause of land fragmentation in south-Western Uganda is

1. instalment buying and selling of land
2. high population density
3. polygamy
4. high fertility rates.

- A. 1 and 2    C. 3 and 4  
B. 1 and 4    D. 2 and 3

358. Uganda's main export crop is

- A. Cotton    C. coffee  
B. Tea    D. tobacco.

359. The feature formed when a block of the earth's crust is depressed between parallel faults is a

- A. block mountain    C. tilt block  
B. hanging valley    D. rift valley.

360. Isotherms are lines drawn on a map to join points with the same

- A. Pressure    C. temperature  
B. Altitude    D. sunshine.

361. Jinja is declining as an industrial centre because of

1. political instability
2. decline in cotton industry
3. departure of entrepreneurs
4. shortage of labour.

- A. 1 and 2    C. 3 and 4  
B. 2 and 3    D. 1 and 4.

362. Miombo woodlands in East Africa are thinly populated because of

- A. thick forests    C. remoteness  
B. tsetse flies    D. unfavourable climate

363. Coral polyps grow well in water which is

- A. silty    C. warm  
B. cold    D. dirty

364. The soil formed as a result of water deposition is known as

- A. Sandy    C. loamy  
B. Clay    D. alluvial

365. Coffee grows well on the Northern shores of Lake Victoria because of

1. fertile alluvial soils
2. reliable rainfall

3. skilled manpower
4. absence of pests and diseases.
- A. 1 and 4                                      C. 1 and 3
- B. 2 and 4                                      D. 2 and 3
366. The method used to extract diamonds at Mwadui is
- A. deep pit    B.. alluvial    C. adit                                      D. open-cast.
367. The Taita hills in Kenya are densely populated mainly due to
- A. reliable rainfall                              C. fertile soils
- B. cool temperatures                          D. efficient transport.
368. Which of the following tribes in East Africa are nomadic pastoralists?
- A. Turkana    C. Sukuma
- B. Iteso    D. Gogo.
369. The most common type of fish caught on lake Kyoga is
- A. Lungfish    C. Nile perch
- B. Tilapia    D. Haplochromis
370. Which of the following are characteristics of Savannah woodlands in East Africa?
1. Trees shed their leaves in the dry season.
  2. Trees have needle-like leaves
  3. Trees are umbrella shaped
  4. Trees are straight and very tall.
- A. 1 and 4    C. 2 and 4
- B. 1 and 3    D. 2 and 3
371. The most commonly used method of fishing in East Africa is
- A. line fishing                                      C. basket fishing
- B. gill-netting                                      D. drift-netting.
372. Which one of the national parks in East Africa has flamingos as the main tourist attraction?
- A. Lake Mburo                                      C. Lake Nakuru
- B. Serengeti    D. Tsavo.
373. The major factor influencing population distribution in East Africa is
- A. Soil    C. Vegetation
- B. Climate    D. Drainage
374. Which of the following features are found in the upper course of a river?
- A. Waterfalls and interlocking spurs.      C. Levees and truncated spurs.
- B. Pot holes and levees.                          D. Waterfalls and slip-off slopes
375. Chemical weathering in East Africa mainly occurs in areas of
- A. Very low temperatures.                      C. Hot temperatures



B. High latitudes.

D. Very low rainfall totals

376. Which of the following crops in East Africa grow well in areas of low rainfall?

1. Cotton

2. Sisal

3. Tea

4. Pyrethrum

A. 1 and 3

C. 2 and 3

B. 1 and 2

D. 3 and 4

377. Savannah grasslands in East Africa are mainly used for

A. Nomadic pastoralism

C. Bee-keeping

B. Charcoal burning

D. Hunting

378. Which of the following fish preservation methods are mostly used in East Africa?

1. Smoking

2. Salting

3. Refrigeration

4. Canning

A. 1 and 4

C. 3 and 4

B. 2 and 3

D. 1 and 2

379. Fishing on lake Turkana has been greatly improved through

1. Formation of co-operative unions for fishermen.

2. Improvement of roads in the region.

3. Introduction of new fish species.

4. Use of modern fishing gear.

A. 1 and 4

C. 1 and 2

B. 2 and 3

D. 3 and 4

380. Which of the following lakes has the richest tilapia fishing ground in East Africa?

A. Tanganyika

B. Kyoga

C. Wamala

D. Naivasha

381. Lake Nakuru national park has been established mainly to conserve

A. Flamingoes

B. White rhinos

B. Crocodiles

D. Crested cranes

382. Which of the following explains why population density of Northern Kenya is lower than that at

around L. Victoria shores

A. Low rainfall and fertile soils

C. Low rainfall and thin vegetation

B. Hot climate and diseases

D. Hostile tribes and hot climate

383. A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a result of

A. Rejuvenation

C. Lateral erosion





407. Which of the following is the major tourist attraction in East Africa?
- A. Cultural sites
  - B. Mountain scenery
  - C. Flora and fauna
  - D. Climate
408. Rapid population growth in Kenya is mainly a result of
- A. Increased immigrations.
  - B. High birth rates
  - C. Good nutrition levels
  - D. Improved medical care
409. Which one of the following features is found in the youthful stage of a river
- A. Levee
  - B. Delta
  - C. Ox-bow lake
  - D. Gorge
410. The sequence of the soil types down a slope is called
- A. Catena
  - B. Profile
  - C. Screens
  - D. Aeration
411. Rainfall distribution in East Africa has been greatly influenced by
- A. Vegetation and relief
  - B. Inland water bodies and distance from the sea
  - C. Vegetation and south East Trade winds
  - D. Relief and inland water bodies
412. The most dominant crop grown on the Ahero pilot scheme is
- A. Maize
  - B. Rice
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Pyrethrum
413. Hale power project is found on river
- A. Pangani
  - B. Tana
  - C. Rufigi
  - D. Ruaha
414. The type of forests found along the coastal areas of East Africa are
- A. Montane forests
  - B. Equatorial forests
  - C. Mangrove forests
  - D. Bamboo forests
415. Which one of the following is the greatest problem faced by the fishing industry in Uganda ?
- A. Limited market
  - B. Poor transport network
  - C. Poor fishing equipment
  - D. Limited fish species
416. Congestion at the port of Dar-es-Salaam can best be reduced by
- A. containerisation
  - B. dredging of harbour
  - C. marine traffic control
  - D. diversion of traffic
417. The tourist industry in East Africa is an example of
- A. A visible import
  - B. An invisible export
  - C. A substance sector
  - D. An informal sector
418. River Nile has not been effectively used for transport mainly because of the presence of
- A. Floating islands
  - B. Dangerous crocodiles
  - C. Abundant rock sediments
  - D. Rapids and waterfalls

419. Which one of the following is a depositional feature?  
 A. Delta C. Pyramidal peak  
 B. Knick point D. Inselberg
420. The loosening, decaying and break up of rocks is called  
 A. Weathering C. Erosion  
 B. Attrition D. Siltation
421. The speed of wind at a weather station is measured by  
 A. Wind vane C. Anemometer  
 B. Sixth's thermometer D. Barometer
422. In Tanzania, sisal is mainly grown around  
 A. Arusha B. Moshi C. Lindi D. Tanga
423. A cement factory was established at Hima because of the existence of  
 A. Large limestone deposits C. A large market  
 B. Cheap labour D. A railway line
424. Which one of the following best shows vegetation zonation on Mt. Kilimanjaro?  
 A. Savannah grasslands, tropical evergreen forests, bamboo forests.  
 B. Bamboo forests, savannah grasslands, heath and moorland.  
 C. Savannah grasslands, bamboo forests, tropical evergreen forests.  
 D. Tropical evergreen forests, heath and moorland.
425. The most common type of fish caught in Lake Victoria is  
 A. Bagrus C. Tilapia  
 B. Barbus D. Salmon
426. Which one of the following is a glacial landform?  
 A. Tombolo C. Lacolith  
 B. Cwm D. Meander
427. Which of the following is a metamorphic rock?  
 A. Marble C. Shale  
 B. Sandstone D. Limestone
428. The amount of water vapour in the air expressed as a percentage of the total capacity of saturated air is called  
 A. adiabatic lapse rate C. relative humidity  
 B. atmospheric pressure D. evapo transpiration
429. Woolen textile mills in East Africa are found in  
 A. Mbale C. Kisumu  
 B. Iringa D. Nakuru
430. Which of the following features are found in limestone areas of East Africa?  
 A. Sills C. Eskers

- B. Stalagmites  
D. Levees
431. The highest mean annual rainfall in East Africa is received at  
A. Kotido  
C. Mbeya  
B. Wajir  
D. Lodwar
432. Which one of the following crops best grows in Northern Uganda?  
A. Coffee  
C. Bananas  
B. Simsim  
D. Pyrethrum
433. The industrial expansion in Kampala has mainly been limited by  
A. A narrow market  
C. Limited capital  
B. Land shortage  
D. Shortage of raw materials
434. The rapid clearance of forest cover in East Africa has been mainly a result of  
A. increased agriculture  
C. extensive bush burning  
B. uncontrolled lumbering  
D. mining and quarrying
435. Which one of the following fish landing sites is found on lake Kyoga?  
A. Wanseko  
C. Rwenshama  
B. Lwampanga  
D. Masese
436. Mombasa port has a good site mainly because it has  
A.  
deep waters and ice free conditions  
C. sheltered harbor and hard basement rock  
B. deep waters and sheltered harbor  
D. hard basement rock and deep waters
437. The major factor influencing the location of national parks in East Africa is  
A.  
heavy rainfall and sparse population  
C. sparse population and unreliable rainfall  
B.  
dense population and infertile soils  
D. thick vegetation and tsetse fly infestation
438. Which of the following products are exported in largest quantities from East Africa?  
A. Manufactured goods  
C. Agricultural products  
B. processed foods  
D. Synthetic fibers
439. Which one of the following areas in East Africa has the highest population density ?  
A. Kisumu  
C. Gulu  
B. Mbeya  
D. Lodwar
440. A physical feature which is formed when lava solidifies in a vent is called  
A. Volcanic plug  
C. Drumlin  
B. Lava plain  
D. Caldera

441. Which one of the following is the best method of controlling soil erosion in the highland areas of East Africa?

- A. Controlled grazing
- B. Contour ploughing
- C. Mixed farming
- D. Inter cropping

442. The slopes of Mt. Elgon which receive the highest rainfall are found in the

- A. South west
- B. North East
- C. South East
- D. North West

443. The settlement pattern found along transport and communication routes is called

- A. Linear
- B. Dispersed
- C. Nucleated
- D. Clustered

444. Which one of the following features is a result of extrusive vulcanicity?

- A. Dyke
- B. Volcanic plug
- C. Sill
- D. Batholiths

445. The process of evaporation and deposition of iron and aluminum oxides within the soil under humid conditions is called

- A. Water logging
- B. Salinization
- C. Evapo-transpiration
- D. Leaching

446. The lowest mean annual rainfall in Tanzania is received at

- A. Tukuyu
- B. Mbeya
- C. Songea
- D. Mwanza

447. Which of the following regions in East Africa is mainly important for growing pyrethrum?

- A. Highlands
- B. Plateau
- C. Coastal plains
- D. Rift valley floor

448. The closure of copper mining at Kileleshwa mines was closed mainly due to

- A. decline in world copper prices
- B. exhaustion in quality of copper ore
- C. breakdown in railway transport
- D. migration of skilled Asian labour.

449. The type of forests found in the highland areas of East Africa are

- A. Mangrove forests
- B. Montane forests
- C. Tropical forests
- D. Bamboo forests

450. Which one of the following fish landing sites is located on lake George?

- A. Wanseko
- B. Ntoroko
- C. Magyo
- D. Kasenyi

451. Tanga has developed into an important port mainly because of

- A. A good harbor and a large population
- B. A rich hinterland and availability of hydro electricity
- C. Availability of hydro electricity and a large population

- D. A rich hinterland and good road transport.
452. The tourist industry is important in East Africa mainly because it has
- A. Promoted international co-operation      C. Diversified the economy  
 B. Led to wildlife conservation      D. Yielded foreign exchange
453. Coral landforms along the East African coast are found in areas with
- A. Fresh water      C. Salty water  
 B. Muddy water      D. Cold water
454. The vertical arrangement of soil horizons is called soil
- A. Profile      C. Solifluction  
 B. Catena      D. Porosity
455. Isobars are lines drawn on a map to show areas with same
- A. Temperature      C. Humidity  
 B. Wind speed      D. Pressure
456. The dominant method of livestock rearing in the Kenya highlands of East Africa is
- A. Zero grazing      C. Nomadic pastoralism  
 B. Rotational grazing      D. Transhumance
457. Which one of the following is the major source of energy used in industries in East Africa?
- A. Petroleum      C. Hydro-electricity  
 B. Coal      D. Biogas
458. The major economic activity which has led to extensive destruction of forests in East Africa is
- A. Mining      C. Brick making  
 B. Agriculture      D. Lumbering
459. Which one of the following ports is found on lake Victoria?
- A. Kibanga      C. Bukungu  
 B. Kasenyi      D. Butiaba
460. The renewed down cutting of a river due to a change in sea level is called
- A. Reversed drainage      C. River capture  
 B. Braiding      D. Rejuvenation
461. Which one of the following is a sedimentary rock?
- A. Basalt      C. Gneiss  
 B. Gypsum      D. Shale
462. Temperature differences in East Africa are mainly caused by variations in
- A. Latitude      C. Altitude  
 B. Cloud cover      D. Vegetation cover
463. Mwea Tebere resettlement scheme predominantly grows
- A. Sugar cane      C. Vegetables  
 B. Cotton      D. Rice



464. Most minerals in East Africa have not been exploited mainly because they exist \_\_\_\_\_ in
- A. Remote areas
  - B. Small quantities
  - C. Politically unstable places
  - D. Agriculturally rich areas.
465. The most common type of fish caught in Lake Tanganyika is
- A. Tilapia
  - B. Dagaa
  - C. mud fish
  - D. Barbus
466. Which of the following factors has greatly promoted Uganda's tourist industry?
- A. Good climate
  - B. Improved accommodation
  - C. Abundant wildlife
  - D. well developed transport
467. The weathered materials transported by a river is called its
- A. loess
  - B. load
  - C. moraine
  - D. deposits
468. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called
- A. Gully erosion
  - B. Sheet erosion
  - C. Glacial erosion
  - D. Rill erosion
469. East Africa's exports are dominated by
- A. Forestry products
  - B. Agricultural products
  - C. Mineral ores
  - D. Manufactured goods
470. Which one of the following mountains in East Africa is a block mountain?
- A. Mt. Kenya
  - B. Mt. Kilimanjaro
  - C. Mt. Usambara
  - D. Mt. Muhavura
471. The high rate of soil erosion in the highland areas of East Africa is mainly a \_\_\_\_\_ result of
- A. High rainfall
  - B. Steep gradient
  - C. Increased deforestation
  - D. Increased leaching
472. North-Eastern Kenya is very dry because of
- A. Lying outside the inter-tropical convergence Zone
  - B. The North-East trade winds
  - C. High transpiration rates
  - D. Absence of thick vegetation cover
473. Oil refineries have been located at the East African coast because
- A. There is abundant labour
  - B. Of abundant energy supply
  - C. Of a wide market for oil
  - D. The raw material is bulky
474. Which one of the following features is found in the senile stage of a river?
- A. Flood plain
  - B. Interlocking spur
  - C. Meander
  - D. V-shaped valley
475. The most common method of fishing on Lake Kyoga is
- A. Trawling
  - B. Purse seining
  - C. Gill netting
  - D. Beach seining
476. The major problem affecting the development of the tourist industry in East \_\_\_\_\_ Africa is

- A. Poor hotel management                      C. Poor road network  
 B. Hostile tribes                                  D. Destruction of wildlife
477. The Tanzam railway was constructed in order to
- A. Transport bulky oil to Zambia.  
 B. Increase the level of employment  
 C. Develop the southern highlands of Tanzania  
 D. Improve port facilities at Dar-es-Salaam
478. The existence of more people in an area than the available resources is called
- A. sparse population                              C. Under population  
 B. over – population                              D. Dense population
479. Which of the following lakes in East Africa was formed as a result of lava damming ?
- A. Bunyonyi    C. Rukwa  
 B. Victoria    D. Natron
480. Temperature inversion in East Africa is mainly experienced in the
- A. Lake victoria basin                              C. the coastal region  
 B. Kigezi highlands                                D. Nyika plateau
481. Which of the following rocks are metamorphic?
- A. Basit    C. Granite  
 B. Sandstone                                        D. Marble
482. Agricultural production in East Africa can best be increased by
- A. employing more labour                      C. acquiring more capital  
 B. improving the roads                            D. stabilizing agricultural prices
483. Soda ash in East Africa is obtained from lake
- A. Magadi    C. Turkana  
 B. Mburo     D. Rukwa
484. Which of the following best represents natural vegetation zonation on Mt. Kilimanjaro?
- A. Savannah, forests and moorland      C. Moorland, savannah and forests  
 B. Forests, savannah and moorland      D. Savannah, moorland and forests
485. Over fishing on Uganda's lakes has mainly resulted from
- A. increased demand for fish                  C. use of wrong size nets  
 B. improved transport routes      D. improved fishing methods
486. Which of the following commodities are handled by the port of Mombasa?
- A. Coal and coffee                                  C. Cotton and wheat  
 B. Crude oil and cement                        D. Sugar and pyrethrum
487. Diamonds in Tanzania are found in
- A. igneous rocks                                    C. metamorphic rocks  
 B. sedimentary rocks                            D. leached areas

488. The East African countries predominantly export
- A. fish products
  - B. agricultural products
  - C. mineral products
  - D. forestry products
489. The high population density in Kabale district is mainly due to
- A. availability of food
  - B. Immigration from Rwanda
  - C. High fertility rates
  - D. land fragmentation
490. The renewed erosive activity by a river is called
- A. river regime
  - B. siltation
  - C. rejuvenation
  - D. hydrolysis
491. Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as a result of
- A. Sedimentation
  - B. exfoliation
  - C. leaching
  - D. water – logging
492. The instrument used to measure atmospheric pressure at a weather station is called
- A. hydrometer
  - B. Barometer
  - C. hygrometer
  - D. Anemometer
493. Ahero scheme in Kenya obtains its irrigation waters from river
- A. Nyando
  - B. Sondu
  - C. Tana
  - D. Nzoia
494. In which one of the following towns in East Africa is cement manufactured?
- A. Lodwar
  - B. Mbale
  - C. Dodoma
  - D. Tanga
495. Mangrove forests in East Africa are found
- A. along the coast
  - B. on mountain peaks
  - C. on Lake Victoria shores
  - D. in the Miombo woodlands
496. The greatest problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa is
- A. low fish population
  - B. limited market
  - C. poor fishing gear
  - D. Limited fish species
497. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on Lake Edward?
- A. Butiaba
  - B. Musoma
  - C. Rwampanga
  - D. Rwenshama
498. Afforestation programmes in East Africa are mainly intended for
- A. conserving the environment
  - B. promoting eco-tourism
  - C. providing wood fuel
  - D. increasing humus in the soil
499. River transport is not well developed in East Africa because most rivers have
- A. shallow valleys
  - B. suspended boulders
  - C. waterfalls
  - D. meanders
500. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools along a bedding plane is called
- A. Dyke
  - C. batholith



- B. early marriages D. high fertility
514. Which one of the following is a tributary of River Kafu?
- A. Mayanja C. Pager  
B. Anyau D. Mpanga
515. The volcanic mountain with a caldera on its summit is
- A. Aberdare C. Kilimanjaro  
B. Marsabit D. Ngorongoro
516. The major factor influencing landslides on the slopes of Mount Elgon is the
- A. earth quakes C. steep slopes  
B. absence of vegetation D. heavy rainfall
517. Which of the following is the greatest benefit of glaciations on Mount Kenya?
- A. Agriculture C. Mining  
B. Forestry D. Tourism
518. The type of vegetation dominated by umbrella shaped trees is the
- A. mountain forests C. desert vegetation  
B. savanna grassland D. equatorial forests
519. Which one of the following explains best the problem facing nomadic pastoralists in North Western Kenya?
- A. Frequent drought C. pastures of low nutritional value  
B. Insufficient extension services D. Raids by neighbouring communities
520. The major problem facing the mining industry in Uganda is that of
- A. insufficient capital C. remoteness and poor transport links  
B. inadequate power supply D. occurrence of minerals in small deposits
521. The greatest benefits of fishing to Mombasa town is the
- A. source of protein food C. employment opportunities  
B. development of infrastructure D. improved research
522. The major benefit of industrial development in Dodoma is the
- A. creation of employment opportunities C. improvement on infrastructure  
B. revenue collection from taxation D. foreign exchange earnings
523. Which one of the following is the main benefit of trade partnership between Uganda and South Africa?
- A. Employment opportunities C. Foreign exchange earnings  
B. Development of infrastructure D. Promotion of international relations
524. Fishing industry has developed around Lake Turkana mainly because of
- A. a variety of fish species C. improved communication system  
B. ready market for fish D. suitable breeding conditions for fish
525. Bukoba has developed into an important port mainly because of the



- A. Spits  
B. deltas  
C. stacks  
D. Arches
537. Wildlife in East Africa can mainly be conserved by  
A. mass education programmes  
B. encouraging eco-tourism  
C. fencing off the game parks  
D. checking population growth
538. The national park in East Africa which is a conservation area for endangered white rhinos is  
A. Sibilo  
B. Amboseli  
C. Lake Nakuru  
D. Malka Mari
539. Wind velocity in a weather station is measured by  
A. Barometer  
B. wind vane  
C. hydrometer  
D. anemometer
540. The mode of transport which is extremely slow in East Africa is  
A. Water  
B. road  
C. railway  
D. pipeline
541. The tropical forest located in south western Uganda is  
A. Itwara  
B. Mpanga  
C. Echuya  
D. Semiliki
542. The East African rift valley floor is mainly used for  
A. Hunting  
B. bee keeping  
C. arable farming  
D. animal rearing
543. Mbeya has attracted high population because of  
A. fertile soils and reliable rainfall  
B. reliable rainfall and mineral deposits  
C. mineral deposits and transport network  
D. fertile soils and transport network
544. Which of the following are examples of chemically formed sedimentary rocks?  
A. Sandstone and gypsum  
B. Sandstone and basalt  
C. Rock salt and basalt  
D. Rock salt and gypsum
545. Which one of the following is a tributary of River Rufiji?  
A. Njombe  
B. Gombe  
C. Mpongo  
D. Ugalla
546. Which of the following volcanoes has a caldera on its summit?  
A. Tukuyu  
B. Marsabit  
C. Longonot  
D. Kilimanjaro
547. Kisumu has developed into an important port mainly because of the  
A. Deep harbor  
B. Rich hinterland  
C. sheltered harbour  
D. well-developed transport
548. Which one of the following lakes in East Africa occupies a Caldera?  
A. Ngozi  
B. Nyungu  
C. Manyara  
D. Bunyonyi

549. The important benefit of mining activities to the people living around lake Katwe is that of
- A. promotion of employment      C. provision of infrastructure  
 B. earning of foreign exchange      D. development of urban centre
550. The Kigezi highlands is affected by soil erosion mainly because of
- A. steep slopes                              C. over cultivation  
 B. heavy rainfall                              D. deforestation
551. Which of the following tree species grows in both highland and lowland areas of East Africa?
- A. Mangrove trees                              B. Baobab      C. Bamboo forests      D. Acacia
552. The greatest problem caused by River Nyando at its lower course is that of
- A. flooding of the valley                      C. spread of diseases  
 B. erosion on the valley                      D. the silty water
553. The development of manufacturing industries in East Africa is mainly limited by
- A. shortage of skilled manpower      C. inadequate capital for investment  
 B. lack of the basic raw materials              D. competition from imported product
554. The gaps in the coral platforms along the East African coast are a result of
- A. river erosion by the silted water                      C. shallow depth of continental shelf  
 B. chemical action of saline sea water      D. mechanical dredging to make harbours
555. The main importance of game sanctuaries in East Africa is
- A. control of soil erosion                      C. easy accessibility of tourists  
 B. making use of dry areas                      D. protection of endangered species
556. Which one of the following towns in East Africa developed due to the presence of mineral deposits?
- A. Dodoma                              B. Athi River                      C. Moroto                              D. Marsabit
557. The sparse population in western Tanzania is a result of
- A. remoteness of the area                      C. unreliable rainfall  
 B. tsetse fly infestation                      D. depopulation by slave raids
558. Physical weathering is common in Nyika plateau mainly due to existence of
- A. flat relief                                      C. granitic rocks  
 B. dry climate                                      D. scanty vegetation
559. The tropical forest located in west Nile region is
- A. Kalinzu                                      C. Echuya  
 B. Itwara                                      D. Luku
560. The occurrence of landslides in the Bugisu highlands is mainly due to
- A. quarrying                                      C. deforestation  
 B. volcanicity                                      D. heavy rainfall
561. The Masai wheat scheme was introduced by the Kenyan government mainly to



- A. settle down the Masai
  - B. produce more food for the Masai
  - C. diversify the income of the Masai
  - D. provide employment opportunities to the Masai
562. Which one of the following crops is mainly grown for domestic industry in Uganda?
- A. Barley
  - B. Wheat
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Tobacco
563. Which one of the following soil conservation method is mainly used by small holder banana farmers in East Africa?
- A. Mulching
  - B. Terracing
  - C. Crop rotation
  - D. Planting trees
564. Which one of the following mass wasting process involves slow down slope movement of rock materials?
- A. Soil creep
  - B. Mud flows
  - C. Rock slide
  - D. fall
565. Which one of the following places in East Africa experiences a dry season from November to March?
- A. Lindi
  - B. Gulu
  - C. Dodoma
  - D. Songea
566. The development of the fishing industry in Turkana land is mainly influenced by
- A. variety of fish
  - B. remoteness
  - C. marketing
  - D. preservation
567. Which of the following is the major problem facing livestock farmers in North Eastern Uganda?
- A. Presence of wild animals
  - B. Existence of diseases
  - C. Availability of infertile soils
  - D. Unreliable rainfall
568. The main benefit of trade partnership between Kenya and China is the
- A. employment opportunities
  - B. development of infrastructure
  - C. foreign exchange earnings
  - D. promotion of international relations
569. A fertile soil is the one whose composition is rich in
- A. humus
  - B. Minerals
  - C. moisture
  - D. nitrogen gas
570. Which of the following coastal land forms in East Africa were formed by wave deposition?
- A. Geos and blowholes
  - B. Beaches and caves
  - C. Bars and spits
  - D. Arches and marshes
571. The type of fish caught in the inland waters of East Africa is
- A. Tuna
  - C. Prawns

- B. Dagaa  
D. Halibut
572. The development of the tourist industry in North Eastern Tanzania is mainly because of  
A. its close proximity to Kenya  
B. the high level of urbanization  
C. the developed transport network  
D. gazetting of world conservation sites
573. Which one of the following rock types is metamorphic in origin?  
A. tillite  
B. shale  
C. marble  
D. granite
574. The physical feature which is commonly found in the Nyika plateau of East Africa is?  
A. craters  
B. batholiths  
C. inselbergs  
D. lava plains
575. The tree species which is common to the savannas and montane forests of East Africa is?  
A. teak  
B. acacia  
C. baobab  
D. bamboo
576. Which of the following factors has mainly influenced the location of Hima cement factory?  
A. proximity to market  
B. cheap labour supply materials  
C. abundant raw materials  
D. reliable sources of power
577. Which of the following fish species is bred on the fish farms in Uganda?  
A. tilapia  
B. bagrus  
C. Nile perch  
D. haplochromis
578. The growing of Arabica coffee in West Nile is mainly influenced by  
A. fertile soils  
B. gentle slopes  
C. heavy rainfall  
D. cool temperature
579. The practice of irrigation farming in East Africa is mainly carried out in areas with  
A. infertile soils  
B. reliable water supply  
C. high rates of evaporation  
D. gentle relief for mechanization
580. Which of the following drainage patterns has developed on Mt. Muhavura?  
A. radial  
B. trellis  
C. parallel  
D. dendrite
581. The major factor which has promoted tea out growers in Western Uganda is the  
A. reliable transport network  
B. provision of extension services  
C. accessibility to the tea factories  
D. provision of loans for investment
582. Which of the following processes is responsible for the formation of Lake Nakuru?  
A. faulting  
B. vulcanicity  
C. down warping  
D. lava damming
583. Which of the following group of pastoralists practice transhumance in East Africa?  
A. Gogo  
C. down warping

- B. Maasai  
D. Karimojong
584. Which of the following factors mainly influences humidity along the East African coast?  
A. latitude  
B. altitude  
C. the ocean  
D. prevailing winds
585. Which of the following has led to the desert conditions experienced in north western Kenya?  
A. the north east trade winds  
B. inadequate vegetation cover.  
C. the distance from the Indian Ocean  
D. high evaporation and transpiration rates
586. The production of natural gas in East Africa is mainly carried out around?  
A. Lamu  
B. Kilwa  
C. Mtwara  
D. Malindi
587. The vegetation type which grows at an altitude of 1800-3000 meters on Mt. Meru is  
A. bamboo forest  
B. equatorial forest  
C. savanna woodland  
D. heath and moorland
588. The mining of iron ore in East Africa is mainly limited by the  
A. high costs of mining  
B. remote location of minerals  
B. small mineral deposits  
C. inadequate source of power
589. The common type of fish species caught along the Albert Nile river is  
A. bagrus  
B. barbus  
C. clarius  
D. protopterus
590. Which of the following is the major effect of high population density on the slopes of Mt. Elgon?  
A. silting of river valleys  
B. increased flash floods  
C. extensive deforestation  
D. prevalence of landslides
591. The value of commercial fishing on Lake Victoria has greatly improved because of the  
A. introduction of modern fishing methods  
B. improved fish preservation methods  
C. high demand for fish abroad  
D. heavy foreign investment
592. The low level of development of marine fishing in Kenya is mainly due to the  
A. large growth of corals  
B. deep continental shelf  
C. lack of advanced technology  
D. presence of limited fish species
593. Which of the following tree species is mainly used for agro forestry purposes in East Africa?  
?

- A. Ebony      B. Podocarp      B. Musizi      D. Mahogany
594. Which of the following is the leading agricultural export crop of Tanzania?  
 A. Coffee      C. Tobacco  
 B. Cotton      D. Cashew nuts
595. Which of the following ports in East Africa is located on an island?  
 A. Tanga      C. Tobacco  
 B. Mtwara      D. Dar-es- Salaam
596. The major factor limiting the development of the tourist industry in Tanzania is the  
 A. stiff competition from Kenya      C. inadequate accommodation facilities  
 B. poor publicity of attractions abroad      D. existence of limited tourism potentials
597. The dominant weathering process in the coastal caves of East Africa is?  
 A. oxidation      C. hydrolysis  
 B. hydration      D. carbonation
598. The soil erosion control measure which is mainly practiced in South Eastern Tanzania is  
 A. terrace farming      C. contour farming  
 B. strip cultivation      D. bush fallowing
599. Which of these highlands in East Africa experiences heavy rainfall on its western slopes?  
 A. Kenya      C. Rwenzori  
 B. Rungwe      D. Kilimanjaro
600. The location of Tanga port in Tanzania was mainly favoured by the  
 A. presence of a deep, sheltered natural harbour  
 B. transport links into the rich agricultural hinterland  
 C. construction of Hale hydro electric power station  
 D. hard basement rock for its building and construction.
601. Landslides in highland areas of East Africa are mainly caused by;  
 A. clearance of vegetation      C. steep slopes  
 B. heavy rainfall      D. Earth quakes
602. The weathered materials transported by a river is called river  
 A. profile      C. load  
 B. catchment      D. regime
603. The rocks material which are transported and deposited by wind are called;  
 A. moraine      C. loess  
 B. alluvium      D. pedestals
604. Which one of the following is a depositional feature?  
 A. plunge pool      C. river cliff  
 B. slip off slope      D. Knick point
605. Which one of the following is montane forest tree specie?  
 A. podo      C. Ebony

- B.Wattle  
D. Baobab
606. Which one of the following lakes was formed due to longshore drift?  
A.Bunyonyi  
C.Nabugabo  
B.Kwania  
D.Mburo
607. Which one of the following is a river erosional landform?  
A. beach  
C.pot hole  
B.corrie  
D.drumlin
608. Thorn, bush and thickets vegetation are found in East Africa in places with average  
A. 150- 250mm  
C. 700 – 1200 mm  
B. 325 – 650 mm  
D. 1000 – 1500 mm
609. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondo district of Tanzania is called;  
A. gully erosion  
C. sheet erosion  
B. rill erosion  
D. glacial erosion
610. Lake Turkana region experiences little rainfall because of the ;  
A. low altitude  
C. Scanty vegetation  
B. Hot temperature  
D. Rain shadow affect
611. Fringing reefs grow well in  
A. cold water  
C. silted water  
B. fresh water  
D. shallow water
612. Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as a result of;  
A. sedimentation  
C. leaching  
B. exfoliation  
D. water – logging
613. Which one of the following is the most important use of rias along the East African coast?  
A. Tourism  
C. land reclamation  
B. Port development  
D. fishing
614. The type of drainage pattern which is represented on the escarpments is?  
A. Dendritic  
C. Radial  
B. Trellis  
D. Parallel
615. Pumice rock has a characteristic of being  
A. soluble in water  
C. dark coloured  
B. heavy in density  
D. coarse textured
616. In East Africa, most game reserves are located in areas of;  
A. low rainfall  
C. high population  
B. very fertile soils  
D. rugged terrain
617. The rare species of wildlife in East Africa are conserved in;  
A. National parks  
C. Game Sanctuaries  
B. Game reserves  
D. Hunting areas
618. Dermersal fish in E. Africa is mainly caught by the use of;

- A. Trawling  
B. Basket
- C. Gill netting  
D. line & hook
619. The greatest benefit of fishing in East Africa is;  
A. construction of transport facilities  
B. Employment opportunities  
C. foreign exchange  
D. provision of social services
620. The growing of cloves in Zanzibar and Pemba Islands is mainly influenced by the;  
A. Abundant land  
B. moist trade winds  
C. Gentle relief  
D. fertile soils
621. The major problem facing nomadic pastoralists in Karamoja is;  
A. water shortage  
B. cattle rustling  
C. poor pastures  
D. poor animal breeds
622. Which one of the following highlands in East Africa has fault scarp slopes?  
A. Rungwe  
B. Muhavura  
C. Usambara  
D. Kilimanjaro
623. Which one of the following mountains in East Africa has deposits of limestone?  
A. Elgon  
B. Moroto  
C. Kenya  
D. Rwenzori
624. The granitic tors in the Nyanza province of Kenya are important as  
A. beauty spots for tourists' attraction  
B. pillars for the construction of harbours  
C. sources of stone aggregates for building  
D. landmarks for monitoring the lake levels
625. Which of the following is a major characteristic of the down warped lakes in East Africa?  
A. They have many islands  
B. They have sandy beaches  
C. They have very deep waters  
D. They have irregular coastlines
626. Which one of the following lakes in East Africa is found within a caldera?  
A. Ngozi  
B. Nyungu  
C. Manyara  
D. Bunyonyi
627. Which type of climate is mainly experienced in north western Kenya?  
A. tropical desert  
B. humid subtropical  
C. modified equatorial  
D. tropical continental
628. The distribution of thorn-bush and thickets type of vegetation in East Africa is mainly influenced by  
A. infertile soils  
B. monsoon winds  
C. seasonal rainfall  
D. hot temperatures
629. The rainfall conditions experienced on the western slopes of Mt. Rwenzori is mainly influenced by  
A. altitude  
B. forests  
C. latitude  
D. relief
630. The major factor influencing population density in central Tanzania is

- A. unreliable rainfall  
B. presence of pests'
- C. remote location  
D. infertile soils
631. The major cause of rural to urban population migrations in south western Uganda is  
A. search for employment  
B. remoteness of the area.  
C. the need for medical care  
D. desire for improved security
632. The major factor limiting agricultural modernisation in south western Uganda is  
A. the rugged relief  
B. unskilled labour  
C. land fragmentation  
D. inadequate capital
633. Which of the following crops is mainly grown on plantations along the East Africa coast?  
A. jute  
B. copra  
C. sisal  
D. cloves
634. The mining of iron ore in the highlands of southern Tanzania is mainly affected by the  
A. limited domestic market  
B. remote location of mineral  
C. inadequate source of power  
D. small deposits of the minerals
635. The major benefit of mining activities to the people settled around Lake Magadi is  
A. promotion of employment  
B. earning of foreign exchange  
C. provision of infrastructures  
D. development of urban centres
636. The location of petroleum refineries in East Africa has mainly been influenced by  
A. reliable water transport  
B. availability of skilled labour  
C. proximity to raw materials  
D. abundant supply of power
637. The development of Nakuru into an industrial town is mainly due to  
A. availability of skilled man power  
B. presence of developed transport links  
C. heavy capital investment by foreigners  
D. proximity to a rich agricultural hinterland
638. Which one of the following towns in East Africa is important for the manufacturing of fertilisers?  
A. Nakuru  
B. Kisumu  
C. Mwanza  
D. Kisumu
639. The development of manufacturing industries in Uganda is mainly limited by  
A. shortage of skilled manpower  
B. lack of the basic raw materials  
C. inadequate capital for investment  
D. competition from imported products
640. The commercial exploitation of forests in East Africa is mainly hindered by the  
A. quality of timber produced  
B. scattered valuable tree species  
C. poor techniques of harvesting  
D. competition from imported wood
641. The major economic activity carried out in the savanna woodlands of Tanzania is  
A. bee keeping  
C. wildlife conservation





- B. Soil  
D. Drainage
653. Which of the following features are found in the upper course of a river?  
A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur  
C. Levees and truncated spurs  
B. Potholes and levees  
D. Waterfalls and slip off slopes.
654. Chemical weathering in east Africa mainly occurs on areas of  
A. Very low temperatures  
C. High temperatures  
B. High latitudes  
D. Very low rainfall totals
655. Savannah grasslands in east Africa are mainly used for  
A. Nomadic pastoralism  
C. Bee-keeping  
B. Charcoal burning  
D. Hunting
656. Lake Nakuru National park has been established mainly to conserve.  
A. Flamingoes  
C. White rhinos  
B. Crocodiles  
D. Crested crane
657. A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a result of  
A. Rejuvenation  
C. Lateral erosion  
B. Deposition  
D. Salinisation
658. Which one of the following rocks is formed from animal remains?  
A. Coal  
C. Coral limestone  
B. Sandstone  
D. Boulder clay
659. Soft wood plantations Uganda are mainly used to provide  
A. Poles  
C. Plywood  
B. Pulp  
D. Tannin
660. Which of the following is Uganda's leading invisible export  
A. Cocaine  
C. Tourism  
B. Skilled labour  
D. Hydro-electricity
661. Which of the following is not a horst mountain?  
A. Mt. Usambara  
C. Mt. Meru  
B. Mt. Pare  
D. Mt. Rwenzori
662. The major tourist attraction in East Africa is?  
A. Wildlife  
C. Culture  
B. Scenery  
D. Archeological sites
663. Which of the following crops grows well in water-logged conditions?  
A. Vanilla  
C. coffee  
B. wheat  
D. rice
664. Marine fishing in East Africa is practiced mainly;  
A. Along the Coast of East Africa  
C. Along Rivers  
B. On the Inland Lakes  
D. Only on Rift Valley Lakes
665. The major tourist attraction on L. Munyanyange in S.W. Uganda is;



678. Which of the following would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in  Uganda?
- To give land to the rural landless
  - Extend similar urban services to the rural areas
  - Put up laws preventing movement of people from rural areas to urban areas
  - Put up settlement schemes in rural areas
679. The East Africa rift valleys were formed by the process of
- Folding
  - Vulcanicity
  - Faulting
  - Earthquakes
680. The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of east Africa are a result of
- Deposition from the red sea
  - Deposition by south east and north east trade winds
  - Past deposition from glaciers
  - Deposition from rivers flowing in the Indian ocean
681. Which of the following places receives convectional rainfall?
- Kenya highlands
  - Lake Tanganyika
  - Mount Elgon
  - Tororo plateau
682. Landslides on mt Elgon ca be reduced through the practice of.
- Reforestation
  - Afforestation
  - Crop-rotation
  - Terracing
683. Which of these lakes is famous for mining?
- Lake Victoria
  - Lake Naivasha
  - Lake Magadi
  - Lake Rukwa
684. The first process in soil formation is
- Weathering
  - Leaching
  - Decomposition
  - Deposition
685. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion in East Africa?
- Heavy rainfall
  - Over population
  - Steep relief
  - Poor farming method
686. Temperature inversion in east Africa is mainly experienced in the
- Lake Victoria
  - Kigezi highlands
  - The coastal region
  - Nyika plateau
687. The east African countries predominantly export
- Fish products
  - Agricultural products
  - Mineral products
  - Forestry products
688. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools a long a bedding plane is called a
- Dyke
  - Laccalith
  - Bathodith
  - Sill

- 689 .The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is by?
- |                      |                         |
|----------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Contour ploughing | C. Terracing            |
| B. Inter cropping    | D. Shifting cultivation |
690. Lines drawn on a map to show places having the same amount of temperature are called
- |              |             |
|--------------|-------------|
| A. Isohyets  | C. Isobars  |
| B. Isotherms | D. Contours |
691. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in East Africa?
- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| A. Quarrying         | C. Lumbering              |
| B. Road construction | D. Small – scale industry |
692. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A. Barometer  | C. Wind vane  |
| B. Anemometer | D. Hygrometer |
693. Exotic tree species have been introduced in east Africa because they
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Are more valuable | C. Mature faster      |
| B. Have soft timber  | D .Are more resistant |
694. Mountain Kilimanjaro is an example of
- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| A.A volcanic plug       | C.A block mountain    |
| B.An exposed batholiths | D.A composite volcano |
695. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of
- |                 |                  |
|-----------------|------------------|
| A.A crater lake | C.An ox-bow lake |
| B.A lagoon      | D.A tarn         |
696. Which one of the following features is a result of extrusive vulcanicity?
- |        |                 |
|--------|-----------------|
| A.Dyke | C.Volcanic plug |
| B.Sill | D.Batholith.    |
697. Coral landforms along the East African coast are found in areas with.
- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| A.Fresh water | C.Salty water |
| B.Muddy water | D.Cold water  |
698. The commonest fish species caught on lake George is
- |            |              |
|------------|--------------|
| A.Bagrus   | C.Herrings   |
| B.Mud fish | D.Nile perch |
699. The main crop grown at Doho irrigation scheme is
- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| A. Sugar cane | C. Cotton      |
| B. Rice       | D. Cashew nuts |
700. A feature formed where three or more arêtes converge is called a.
- |                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| A. Pyramidal peak | C. Plug   |
| B. spur           | D. Cirque |
701. Commercial live stock rearing is most developed in

- A. Western Uganda  
B. Tanzania high lands
- C. Kenyan highlands  
D. Central Uganda
702. Equatorial forests are described as evergreen because;
- A. Their leaves are ever green  
B. Trees grow close to gather
- c. They have branches with canopies  
D. They shed their leaves at different times
703. Which of the following fish landing site is found on lake Kyoga?
- A. Butiaba  
B. Masindi port
- C. Katunguru  
D. Majanji
704. The main work of a river in its senile stage is;
- A. Erosion  
B. Transportation
- C. Deposition  
D. Solution
705. The largest national game park in east Africa is;
- A. Serengeti  
B. Kidepo
- C. Tsavo  
D. ueen Elizabeth
706. Geysers and hot springs are potential sources of;
- A. Solar energy  
B. Hydro electric power
- C. Geothermal energy  
D. Nuclear energy.
707. Which of the following areas in Tanzania is famous for the production of Robusta coffee?
- A. Bukoba  
B. Tabora
- C. Moshi  
D. Iringa
708. Which one of the following is an inland port?
- A. Malindi  
B. Mwanza
- C. Lamu  
D. Tanga.
709. The process by which the Usambara, Uluguru and Pare were formed is known as;
- A. Eruption  
B. Upwarping
- C. Block faulting  
D. Volcanicity.
710. The land separating one river system from another is known as;
- A. Mount  
B. Divide
- C. Summit  
D. Peak
711. Which of the following towns is located on peninsular?
- A. Kisumu  
B. Musoma
- C. Kampala  
D. Bukoba
712. Temperature differences in east Africa is mainly caused by variations in;
- A. Altitude  
B. Latitude
- C. Cloud cover  
D. Vegetation cover
713. The high rate of soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is mainly a result of;
- A. High rainfall  
B. Steep gradient
- C. Increased leaching  
D. Increased deforestation.
714. North- eastern Kenya is very dry because of;
- A. Lying outside the intertropical convergence zone.  
B. The north east trade winds

- C. High transpiration rates  
D. Absence of thick vegetation cover.
715. East Africa's low levels of industrial development can best be explained by;
- Lack of viable mineral resources
  - Low levels of technology
  - Land locked ness of some countries
  - Inadequate capital
- A. (i), (iii) and (iv)                      C. (ii), (iii) and (iv)  
B. (i), (ii) and (iii)                      D. (i), (ii) and (iv)
716. The following pair of game reserves are found in Tanzania;
- A. Samburu and Mara                      C. Biharamulo and Mara  
B. Masha and Mara                      D. Ruaha and Selous
717. The basin- like volcanic feature found on top of some mountains of east Africa is called;
- A. Vest              B. Corner              C. Crater              D. Plug
718. The major problem affecting the development of the tourist industry in east Africa is;
- A. Poor hotel management              C. Hostile tribes  
B. Poor road network                      D. Destruction of wildlife
719. The Tanzam railway was constructed in order to;
- Transport bulky oil to Zambia
  - Increase the level of employment.
  - Develop the southern highlands of Tanzania.
  - Improve port facilities at Dar-es- salaam.
720. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;
- A. Rill erosion                              C. Glacial erosion  
B. Gully erosion                              D. Sheet erosion
721. The lines drawn on the map showing areas of equal rainfall totals are called.
- A. Isotherms                              C. Isohyets  
B. Isobars                                      D. Contours
722. Which of the following mountains in East has parasitic cones?
- A. Mountains Meru                      C. Mountain Sabinio  
B. Mountain Kilimanjaro              D. Mountain Kenya
723. Which one of the following towns in East Africa has the longest water supply pipeline.
- A. Mombasa                              C. Lodwar  
B. Songea                                      D. Kasese
724. The type of forests found at the highest altitude in the mountains of East Africa is;
- A. Mangrove forests                      C. Montane forests  
B. Bamboo forest                              D. Temperate forests



- B. Pulp  
D. Tannin
737. Which one of the following mountains in east Africa was formed by faulting?  
A. Kilimanjaro  
B. Kenya  
C. Ushambara  
D. Longonot
738. Which one of the following types of lakes was formed due to glaciations?  
A. Ox-bow lakes  
B. Lagoons  
C. Crater lakes  
D. Tarns
739. Which of the following processes lead to the formation of lateric soils?  
A. Erosion  
B. Leaching  
C. Sedimentation  
D. Deposition
740. Which of the following explains why Karamoja is sparsely populated?  
A. There is too much raiding in the area  
B. There is little and unreliable rainfall  
C. Poor transport facilities  
D. They are nomadic pastoralists
741. Which of the following mountain is not a block mountain?  
A. Longonot  
B. Ruwenzori  
C. Ushamara  
D. Uluguru
742. Which of the following rivers has an inland delta?  
A. Rufiji  
B. Nile  
C. Nzioia  
D. Rwizi
743. Which of the following would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in Uganda?  
A. To give land to the rural landless  
B. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas  
C. Put up laws preventing movement of people from rural areas to urban areas  
D. Put up settlement schemes in rural areas
744. What of the following processes is responsible for the formation of the east Africa rift valley?  
A. Folding  
B. Vulcanicity  
C. Faulting  
D. Earthquakes
745. The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of east Africa are a result of  
A. Deposition from the red sea  
B. Deposition by south east and north east trade winds  
C. Past deposition from glaciers  
D. Deposition from rivers flowing in the Indian Ocean
746. Which of the following places receives convectional rainfall?  
A. Kenya highlands  
C. Mount Elgon



- B. Lake Tanganyika  
747. The landslides on Mt Elgon can be reduced through the practice of  
A. re- afforestation  
B. afforestation  
748. Which of these lakes is famous for mining?  
A. Lake Victoria  
B. Lake Naivasha  
749. The first process in soil formation is  
A. Weathering  
B. Leaching  
750. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion in east Africa  
A. Heavy rainfall  
B. Over population  
751. Which one of the following relief features covers large areas of East Africa  
A. Volcanic mountain  
B. Rift valleys  
752. Temperature inversion in East Africa is mainly experienced in the  
A. Lake Victoria basin  
B. highlands areas  
753. The east African countries predominantly export  
A. Fish products  
B. Agricultural products  
754. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools a long a bedding plane is called a  
A. Dyke  
B. Laccoliths  
755.

The most effective method of soil erosion control in the highland areas of East Africa is by?

- A. Contour ploughing  
B. Inter cropping  
756. Lines drawn on a map to show places having the same amount of temperature are called  
A. Isohyets  
B. Isobars  
C. Isotherms  
D. Contours  
757. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in east Africa.  
A. Quarrying  
B. Lumbering  
C. Road construction  
D. Small – scale industry.  
758. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called  
A. Barometer  
B. Anemometer  
C. Wind vane  
D. Hygrometer

759. Exotic tree species have been introduced into East Africa because they
- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. Are more valuable | C. Mature Faster?     |
| B. Have soft timber  | D. Are more resistant |
760. Mountain Kilimanjaro is an example of
- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| A. A volcanic plug      | C. A block mountain    |
| B. An exposed batholith | D. A composite volcano |
761. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of
- |                  |                   |
|------------------|-------------------|
| A. A crater Lake | C. An ox-bow lake |
| B. A lagoon      | D. A tarn         |
762. The existence of more people in an area than the available resources is called
- |                       |                      |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| A. sparse population. | C. under population. |
| B. over-population.   | D. dense population  |
763. Which one of the following lakes was formed as a result of lava damming?
- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| A. Bunyonyi | C. Rukwa  |
| B. Victoria | D. Natron |
764. Temperature inversion in East Africa is mainly experienced in the
- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| A. Lake Victoria basin. | C. Coastal region |
| B. Kigezi highlands.    | D. Nyika plateau  |
765. Which of the following rocks are metamorphic?
- |               |             |
|---------------|-------------|
| A. Basalt.    | C. Granite. |
| B. Sandstone. | D. Marble.  |
766. Agricultural production in East Africa can best be improved by
- |                           |                                     |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A. employing more labor.  | B. Improving roads.                 |
| C. Acquiring more capital | E. Stabilizing agricultural prices. |
767. Soda ash in East Africa is obtained from lake
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| A. Magadi. | C. Turkana. |
| B. Mburo.  | D. Rukwa.   |
768. Which of the following best represents natural vegetation zonation on Mt. Kilimajaro?
- |                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| A. Savannah forests and moor land.  |
| B. forests, savannah and moor land. |
| C. moor land, savannah and forests. |
| D. savannah, moor land and forests. |
768. The effects of over-fishing on Uganda's lakes has been the
- |                                |                                 |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. extinction of fish species. | C. depletion of natural forests |
| B. improved transport routes.  | D. closure of fish landings.    |
769. Which of the following commodities are handled by port Mombasa?
- |                     |                      |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| A. Coal and coffee. | C. Cotton and wheat. |
|---------------------|----------------------|

- B. Crude oil and cement. D. Sugar and pyrethrum.
770. Diamonds in Tanzania are found in  
A. sedimentary rocks. B. leached soils. C. metamorphic rocks. D. igneous rocks.
771. The East African countries predominantly export  
A. fish products. C. mineral products.  
B. agricultural products. D. forestry products.
772. The high population density in Kabale district is mainly due to  
A. availability of food. C. high fertility rate  
B. immigration from Rwanda. D. land fragmentation
773. The renewed erosive activity of a river called  
A. river regime. C. rejuvenation  
B. siltation. D. hydrolysis
774. Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as result of  
A. sedimentation C. leaching.  
B. exfoliation D. water-logging.
775. The instrument use to measure atmospheric pressure at a weather station is the  
A. hygrometer. C. hygrometer  
B. barometer. D. anemometer.
776. Ahero scheme in Kenya obtains its irrigation water from river  
A. Nyando. C. Gucha  
B. Sondu. D. Nzoia.
777. In which of the following towns in East Africa is cement manufactured?  
A. Lodwar. C. Dodoma  
B. Mbale. D. Tanga.
778. Mangrove forests in East Africa are found  
A. along the coast. C. on L. Victoria.  
B. on mount peaks. D. in Miombo woodlands
779. The greatest problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa is  
A. low fish population. C. poor fishing gear  
B. limited market. D. limited fish species.
780. Which one of the following landing sites is found on Lake Edward?  
A. Butiaba. C. Lwampanga  
B. Musoma. D. Rwenshama
- 781 Afforestation programmes in East Africa are mainly intended to  
A. conserving the environment C. providing fuel wood.  
B. promoting eco-tourism. D. increasing humus in the soil
782. River transport in East Africa is not well developed because most rivers have.

- A. shallow valleys  
B. suspended boulders.
- C. waterfalls  
D. meanders.
783. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools across a bedding plane is called a  
A. dyke  
B. laccolith  
C. batholith  
D. sill.
784. In Tanzania, cattle's ranching is mainly carried out around  
A. Mbeya.  
B. Kongwa.  
C. Songea.  
D. Kigoma
785. North- Eastern Uganda is sparsely populated due to  
A. limited social services. B. unreliable rainfall C. hostile tribes. D. leached soils.
786. Which one of the following mountains is a block mountain?  
A. Kilimanjaro.  
B. Rwenzori  
C. Elgon  
D. Kenya.
787. The Kigezi highlands experience soil erosion mainly because of  
A. land fragmentation.  
B. cultivating steep slopes.  
C. draining wetlands  
D. torrential rainfall
788. The seasonal changes in the volume of water in a river is called  
A. profile  
B. rejuvenation.  
C. watershed.  
D. regime.
789. Coral reefs in East Africa mainly grow in  
A. stagnant waters  
B. muddy waters.  
C. deep waters  
D. salty waters
790. The major problems facing pastoralists in North- Eastern Uganda are  
A. tsetse flies and water shortage  
B. poor breeds and pastures.  
C. tsetse flies and poor breeds  
D. water shortage and poor breeds.
791. The coal deposits in South western Tanzania have not been mined due to  
A. low market demand.  
B. poor transport system.  
C. limited skilled labour.  
D. its low grade.
792. Wildlife conservation is mainly intended to  
A. minimise poaching.  
B. attracts tourists.  
C. provides medicine.  
D. modify climate.
793. The transport sector in North- Eastern Kenya is poorly developed because the area is  
A. hilly and rugged.  
B. tsetse fly infested  
C. under-populated.  
D. unproductive.
794. The commonest method of preserving fish on Lake Kyoga landing sites is  
A. salting  
B. sun-drying  
C. freezing.  
D. smoking



- B. Tanganyika and Malawi. D. Bunyonyi and Mutanda
808. Minerals at Tororo are obtained from  
 A. crystalline rocks. C. sedimentary rocks.  
 B. volcanic soils. D. sand stones.
809. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is the  
 A. barometer. C. wind vane  
 B. anemometer. D. hygrometer
810. The major crop grown at Kilombero valley irrigation scheme is  
 A. rice C. maize  
 B. wheat D. sugar cane.
811. Small-scale industries should be encouraged in East Africa mainly because they  
 A. are cheap to establish. C. are capital saving  
 B. provide employment D. require semi-skilled labour
812. the most common method of catching fish on lake Victoria is  
 A. purse seining. C. gill netting  
 B. trawling. D. trawling
813. National parks have been established in East Africa in order to  
 A. utilise the land. C. discourage nomadism  
 B. promotes tourism. D. conserves the environment
814. Kenya imports more industrial products than any other country in East Africa mainly because of  
 A. better quality goods. C. having more industries.  
 B. not being landlocked. D. political stability
815. Mt. Kilimanjaro is an example of  
 A. a volcanic plug. C. a block mountain  
 B. an exposed batholith. D. a composite volcano.
816. The Western parts of Kenya are densely populated mainly because of  
 A. concentration of industries. C. high fertility rates.  
 B. good road network D. suitable climate.
817. Which of the following rocks in East Africa are igneous?  
 A. Obsidian and basalt. C. Quartz and graphite.  
 B. Limestone and coal. D. Sand stone and shale
818. Which of the following features in East Africa was formed due to river deposition?  
 A. Wind gap. C. Delta.  
 B. Waterfall. D. Fiord.
819. Soil erosion in Kondoa district of Tanzania has mainly been caused by  
 A. seasonal rainfall. C. Steep gradient  
 B. Overgrazing. D. Shifting cultivation.

820. Which of the following industries are found in Mombasa?
- A. Copper smelting. C. Motor vehicle assembly  
B. Oil refining. D. Watch making.
821. The fishing industry in Uganda has improved mainly because of
- A. importation of modern fish gear. C. widening market  
B. increase in fish species. D. favourable government policy.
822. Which of the following is an inland port?
- A. Lamu. B. Kisumu. C. Malindi. D. Tanga.
823. Which of the following is a coastal landform?
- A. Spit. B. Crater C. Tarn. D. Arête
824. The Mobuku irrigation scheme obtains its water from river
- A. Mpanga. C. Nyabisheke.  
B. Sebwe. D. Nyamugasani.
825. Railway transport in East Africa is very important because it helps to
- A. open up remote areas. C. quickly transports perishable goods.  
B. cheaply transports bulky goods. D. open up areas for tourism.
826. The process by which a river erodes its bed using its load is called
- A. abrasion. C. hydraulic action  
B. attrition. D. solution
827. A volcanic plug is formed when:
- A. molten lava solidifies in the vent. C. a secondary cone is eroded.  
B. lava spreads over a an area. D. a batholith is exposed
828. Soil catena is the:
- A. soil arrangement in Buganda region. C. way soils on hills are used.  
B. vertical arrangement of soil. D. sequence of soils down the slope.
829. the most important factor that has encouraged sugarcane out growers in East Africa is the
- A. availability of development loans. C. accessibility to a sugar factory  
B. good prices given for sugarcane. D. good transport network.
830. Which of the following activities has led to extensive deforestation in East Africa?
- A. Agriculture. C. Bush burning  
B. Lumbering. D. Mining and quarrying
831. Which of the following areas is best known for marine fishing in East Africa?
- A. Mtwara and Tanga. C. Mombasa and Kisumu.  
B. Mombasa and Dar es Salaam. D. Zanzibar and Pemba
832. The major problem faced by residents in urban areas of East Africa is
- A. thuggery and terrorism. C. inadequate accommodation.  
B. traffic congestion. D. disease epidemics.

833. The most important factor for the development of the tourist industry in East Africa is
- A. beautiful scenery.
  - B. historical sites.
  - C. wildlife.
  - D. pleasant climate.
834. In Kenya population is not evenly distributed mainly because of:
- A. poor transport.
  - B. differences in rainfall distribution.
  - C. the land tenure system
  - D. differences in soil fertility.
835. Ox-bow lakes on river Semliki in Western Uganda are evident of a river in its
- A. old stage.
  - B. youthful stage.
  - C. mature stage.
  - D. juvenile stage.
836. Which of the following is a by- product from copper mining?
- A. Mica.
  - B. Slate.
  - C. Cobalt.
  - D. Phosphates.
837. The type of settlement pattern found along river systems is:
- A. nucleated settlement.
  - B. linear settlement.
  - C. dispersed settlement.
  - D. clustered settlement
838. Which part of East Africa receives the heaviest rainfall?
- A. The shores of lake Victoria.
  - B. The rift valleys.
  - C. The highlands
  - D. The coastal plain
839. Nomadic pastoralists are people who
- A. practice mixed farming.
  - B. moves their cattle from place to place.
  - C. grazes their animals in dry areas.
  - D. own large herds of cattle.
840. Which one of the following cash crop[s] requires well drained acidic soils?
- A. Cotton.
  - B. Tea.
  - C. Sugarcane.
  - D. Coffee.
841. Which of the following rocks a result of metamorphism?
- A. Slate.
  - B. Obsidian.
  - C. Chalk
  - D. Clay.
842. Igneous rocks are formed due to
- A. intense heat and pressure within the earth's crust.
  - B. gradual deposition of alluvial materials.
  - C. gradual crystallisation of rocks.
  - D. deposition of volcanic materials.
843. Farmers practice crop rotation in order to
- A. maintains soil fertility.
  - B. control leaching of soils.
  - C. prevent soil erosion
  - D. discourage weed multiplication



844. Which of the following is Uganda's major town for inter-territorial trade?  
 A. Port bell. C. Busia.  
 D. Tororo B. Jinja
845. Which one of the following processes was responsible for the formation of lake Katwe?  
 A. Vulcanicity. B. Warping C. Folding. D. Glaciation.
846. Rapid population in Kenya is mainly a result of  
 A. increase in immigrations. C. good nutrition levels.  
 B. high birth rates. D. improved medical care
847. Which of the following features is found in the youthful stage of a river?  
 A. Leeve. C. Delta.  
 B. Ox-bow lake. D. Gorge
848. Hale power project is found on river  
 A. Pangani. C. Rufigi.  
 B. Tana. D. Ruaha.
849. The type of forests found along the coastal areas of East Africa are  
 A. montane forests. C. mangrove forests  
 B. equatorial forests. D. bamboo forests.
850. The tourist industry in East Africa is an example of  
 A. a visible import. C. a subsistence sector.  
 B. an invisible export. D. an informal sector.
851. The most common type of fish caught on lake Victoria is  
 A. Bagrus. C. Tilapia.  
 B. Barbus. D. Salmon.
852. Which one of the following is a glacial land form?  
 A. Tombolo. C. Laccolith  
 B. drumlin. D. Meander.
853. The highest mean annual rainfall in East Africa is received at  
 A. Kotido. C. Mbeya.  
 B. Wajir. D. Lodwar.
854. Which of the following features are found limestone areas of East Africa?  
 A. Sills. C. Eskers.  
 B. Stalagmites. D. Levees

855.

The amount of water vapour in the air expressed as a percentage of vapour the a  
 ir can hold

when it is saturated is called

- A. condensation dew. C. relative humidity.

- B. atmospheric pressure. D. evapo-transpiration
856. Which of the following crops grows best in Northern Uganda?  
 A. Coffee. C. Bananas.  
 B. Simsim. D. Pyrethrum.
857. Industrial expansion in Kampala has been limited by  
 A. a narrow market. C. limited capital  
 B. land shortage. D. shortage of raw material.
858. The slopes of Mt Elgon which receive the heaviest rainfall are found in the  
 A. Southwest. C. Southeast  
 B. North- East. D. Northwest
859. Which of the following landing sites is found on lake Kyoga?  
 A. Wanseko. B. Rwenshama. C. Lwampanga. D. Masese.
860. Woollen textile mills in East Africa are found in  
 A. Iringa. B. Mbale C. Kisumu. D. Nakuru
861. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal amount of cloud cover are known as  
 A. Isohytes C. Isobars  
 B. isonephs D. Isohels
- 862.

An instrument used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is known as

- A. Anemometer C. Hydrometer  
 B. Hygrometer D. wind vane
863. Which of the following types of rainfall is received in Kalangala district?  
 A. Cyclonic C. Convectional  
 B. Orographic D. frontal
864. The largest part of North Eastern Kenya is dry due to  
 A. Absence of water bodies and N. E Trades  
 B. N.E. Trade and poor vegetation  
 C. Human activities and N.E. Trades  
 D. N.E. Trades and presence of water bodies.
865. Which of the following irrigation schemes is known for sugarcane growing?  
 A. Mwea-Tebere C. Kilombero  
 B. Mubuku D. A hero
866. Which of the following towns is located along the Indian Ocean coast?  
 A. Musoma C. Songea  
 B. Mtwara D. Mwanza
867. The largest National park in Kenya is

- A. Serengeti  
B. Tsavo
- C. Nairobi  
D. L. Amboseli
868. Oil palm in Uganda is grown on a large scale in the district of  
A. Mukono  
B. Bundibugyo
- C. Manafa  
D. Kalangala
869. Which of the following industries is best for the people of Nakaseke district?  
A. Brewery  
B. coffee miller  
C. milk processing  
D. textile
870. The following are lakes found within the rift valley except.  
A.L. Victoria, L. Nakuwa and L. wamala  
B.L. George, L. Nakuru and L. Baringo  
C.L. Manyara , L. Eyasi and L. Elementaita  
D.L. Turkana, L. Tanganyika and L. Malawi
871. Which of the following mountains is a composite volcano?  
A. Mufumbiro ranges  
B. Mt. Meru
- C. Mt. Elgon  
D. Mt. Moroto
872. Which of the following crops is suitable for high altitude areas?  
A. Cloves  
B. coffee
- C. tobacco  
D. pyrethrum
873. The Kindaruma and Seven Forks dams are located on.  
A. R. Tana  
B. R. Pangani  
C. R. Galana  
D. R. Athi
874. The best site for generating hydro electric power along a river should be in the  
A. Delta region  
B. Youthful stage  
C. Mature stage  
D. flood plains
875. Which of the following is a non – traditional cash crop of Uganda?  
A. cotton  
B. vanilla
- C. tobacco  
D. coffee
876. The dry lands of north western Kenya are mainly used for  
A. Bee – keeping  
B. mining
- C. irrigation farming  
D. pastoral nomadism
877. An instrument used to measure the speed of wind is;  
A. speedometer  
B. windvane
- C. wind sock  
D. Anemometer
878. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal amount of sunshine are known as  
A. Isohels  
B. Isohytes
- C. Isoneph  
D. Isobars
879. Which of the following towns has developed due to mining activities?  
A.Tororo  
B. Jinja
- C. Mbarara  
D. Fort-Portal

880. The Miombo woodlands of central Tanzania are sparsely populated due to  
A. hot temperatures  
B. infertile soils  
C. remoteness  
D. tsetse infestations
881. The major setback to agricultural modernization in Uganda is;  
A. Cultural rigidity  
B. Inadequate capital  
C. Lack of skilled labour  
D. Limited market.
882. Which of the following towns is located near the equator?  
A. Dodoma  
B. Wajir  
C. Entebbe  
D. Gulu
883. Which of the following features are associated with active volcanicity in East Africa?  
A. Geysers and calderas.  
B. Explosion craters and Geysers.  
C. Calderas and explosion craters.  
D. Geysers and Hot springs
884. A steep face that overlooks the floor of the rift valley is known as;  
A. Tilted block  
B. Escarpment  
C. Graben  
D. Horst
885. The Kenya highlands are agriculturally productive due to;  
A. heavy rainfall and fertile soils.  
B. large market and fertile soils  
C. ready market and capital  
D. reliable transport and skilled labour
886. Ox-bow lakes flood plains and meanders are found along;  
A. R. Mayanja  
B. R. Nile  
C. R. Kagera  
D. R. Semliki.
887. The major problem facing the people of Bundibugyo during the rainy season is  
A. Soil erosion  
B. Landslides  
C. floods  
D. diseases
888. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on L. George?  
A. Lwampanga  
B. Kahendero  
C. Rwenshama  
D. Ntoroko
889. Fish exported from Uganda is mainly composed of  
A. Nile perch  
B. Bagrus  
C. Tilapia  
D. Silver fish
890. The districts of Kampala, Masaka and Mukono receive heavy rainfall totals due to  
A. Nearness to the equator  
B. Nearness to a large water body  
C. Thick clouds and S.E winds  
D. Thick forests and high temperatures
891. The largest paper mill in East Africa is found at.  
A. Nakuru  
B. Webuye  
C. Eldoret  
D. Garissa



- b) Flood plains and ox-bow lakes      d) water falls and V-shaped valleys
905. Which of the following industries is found in Nairobi?  
 a) oil refining                      b) car assembly              c) Ship building              d) copper smelting
906. A caldera is formed when ...  
 a) Alternating layers of ash and cinder are deposited around the vent  
 b) Magma of high acidic content solidifies to form a cone  
 c) Magma flows through numerous fissures  
 d) The top of a volcanic cone is blown off.
907. Lines drawn on a map joining places with the same amount of sunshine are called ...  
 a) Isohels                      b) isohyets                      c) Isobars                      d) isotherm
908. Shifting cultivation is dying out in East Africa because of ...  
 a) Changes in land tenure system                      c) strict laws against bush burning  
 b) Increase in population                      d) improvement in farm tools
909. Agricultural products from Kisumu are transported to Mombasa using ...  
 a) Railway transport                      c) air transport  
 b) Road transport                      d) water transport
910. Mangrove forests are found along the coast of East Africa because of ...  
 a) water logged conditions                      c) heavy rainfall  
 b) High temperatures                      d) presence of corals
911. Which one of the following sources of energy has the least effect on the environment?  
 a) Coal                      c) wood fuel  
 b) Hydro – electricity                      d) petroleum
912. Traffic congestion at Port Dar- es- Salaam has been reduced by  
 a) Containerization      b) traffic control      c) Dredging                      d) vessel diversion
913. Which one of the following is a depositional feature?  
 a) delta      b) knick point                      c) pyramidal peak      d) inselberg
914. The loosening, decaying and break up of rock is called ...  
 a) weathering      b) attrition                      c) erosion                      d) siltation
915. A cement factory was established at Hima because of the existence of ...  
 a) large limestone deposits                      c) a large market  
 b) cheap labour                      d) a railway line
916. Which of the following is a metamorphic rocks?  
 a) marble                      b) shale                      c) sand stone                      d) limestone
917. The growth of Mwadui town in Northern Tanzania is mainly attributed to  
 A. Political stability                      C. Agricultural activities  
 B. Mining activities                      D. Administrative functions
918. Which of the following is true about moraine – dammed lakes?

- A. Narrow, shallow and elongated
  - B. Narrow, shallow and wide
  - C. Shallow, irregular and elongated
  - D. Narrow , deep and elongated.
919. Wave erosion along coastal areas is by the following processes except.
- A. solution      B. Abrasion              C. Siltation      D. Hydraulic action
920. Which of the following routes has more tourist attractions from Kampala?
- A. Masaka – Mbarara – Kasese
  - B. Kiboga – Hoima – Masindi
  - C. Luwero – Nakasongola – Masindi
  - D. Mukono – Jinja – Iganga
921. The process by which rocks become chemically decayed is known as
- A. Mass wasting                              B. weathering
  - C. exfoliation                              D. Block disintergration
922. Which of the following is not a necessary condition for coral formation?
- A. clear waters      B. salty waters              C. warm waters      D. silted waters
923. The point at which a tributary joins the main stream of a river is also known as
- A. River junction              B. River rejuvenation      C. River confluence      D. River capture
924. Which of the following is a metamorphic rock?
- A. shale              B. pumice              C. mudstone              D. rock salt
925. The following are ports along the coast of East Africa except.
- A. Tanga              B. Mbamba Bay              C. Kilwa              D. Malindi
926. The major reason for low agricultural productivity in North Eastern Kenya is
- A. poor soils                              C. unreliable and little rainfall
  - B. insecurity                              D. hilly nature of the area
927. Which of the following is a man-made forest in Uganda?
- A. Echuya              B. Kalinzu              C. Busitema              D. Kabembe
928. The following features are associated with river capture except.
- A. Elbow of capture, misfit and windgap
  - B. Waterfall, beheaded stream and misfit.
  - C. Waterfall, pothole and elbow of capture – pot hole
  - D. Windgap, waterfall and overfit stream.
929. Which of the following is an example of a market – oriented industry?
- A. Cement              B. Bakery              C. Refinery              D. Brick making
930. The Kilombero irrigation scheme in Tanzania specializes in large scale growing of:
- A. sugar cane      B. cotton              C. rice              D. wheat
931. Which of the following is **not** a lowland glacial landform?
- A. corrie      B. drumlin              C. arete                      D. cirque

932. Materials carried and deposited by wind are known as  
 A. Silt                    B. Aluminium    C. Loess            D. Moraine
933. Which of the following mountains in East Africa have calderas?  
 A. Napak, Longonot and Sabinio            B. Napak, Menengai and Rungwe  
 C. Kadam, Moroto and Kilimanjaro        D. Suswa, Margaret and Mt.Kenya
934. The hot springs in East Africa are an evidence for  
 A. earthquakes                                B. radioactivity  
 C. vulcanicity                                 D. river capture
935. Which of the following cash crops grows at an altitude of 1800 – 2300m in the Kenya highlands?  
 A: Robusta coffee    B: millet                                C: cotton                                D: pyrethrum
936. Lines drawn on a map joining places with equal amount of cloud cover are known as  
 A. Isohels            B. Isohytes                                C. Isoneph                                D. Isobars
937. Which of the following landing sites is found on L. George?  
 A. Wanseko                                B. Kasenyi                                C. Namasale                                D. Kibanga
938. Mixed farming refers to the rearing of  
 A. animals and birds                                C. birds and planting of trees  
 B. livestock and growing of crops                D. animals and bee keeping
939. Which of the following regions of the earth has the highest temperature?  
 A. crust            B. mantle                                C. core                                D. Biosphere
940. The mineral that jointly lies with copper is  
 A Diamond                                B. Cobalt                                C. Gold                                D. Bauxite
941. Which one of the following rivers drains into the Kazinga Channel?  
 A. Sebwe            B. Mpanga                                C. Semliki                                D.
942. Which one of the following results from the process of leaching?  
 A: landstone            B: laterite                                C: limestone                                D: clay
943. A cobalt industry was established at Kasese mainly because of the presence of  
 A: skilled labour                                B: market for the products  
 C: Raw materials                                D: Good transport network
944. In which of the following areas is Mangrove forest vegetation found in East Africa?  
 A: Kenya highlands                                B: Central Tanzania  
 C: lake Victoria basin                                D: Coastal plains
945. Which one of the following is the major contribution of the fishing industry in East Africa?  
 ?  
 A: development of fish processing industries                                B: foreign exchange  
 C: improved transport network                                D: development of ports
946. The major factor which has greatly favoured the growing of pyrethrum in East Africa is?



- A: Gentle slopes                      B: heavy rainfall                      C: fertile soils  
D: high altitude
947. The dominant tree species in the Savannah woodlands of East Africa is?  
A: Acacia                      B: Rosewood                      C: Ebony                      D: Mahogany
948. Which of the following landforms resulted from the deposition of shells marine organisms?  
A: spit                      B: Beaches                      C: Fringing reef                      D: Tombolo
949. The process by which a river transports gravels and boulders along its bed is known as  
A: Saltation    B: Suspension                      C: solution                      D: Traction
950. Which of the following towns is located on a ria?  
A: Mombasa                      B: Tabora                      C: Range                      D: Dodoma
951. Which of the following areas has got a Geo-thermal power site?  
A: Menengai                      B: Molo                      C: Olkaria                      D: Nairobi
952. Which of the following are characteristics of Savannah woodlands in East Africa?  
A: Trees shed off their leaves seasonally                      B: trees have broad leaves  
C: trees have canopies                      D: trees are straight and tall
953. The old stage of a river is characterised by  
A: steep gradient and vertical erosion                      B: Broad valley and meanders  
C: fast flowing water and flooding                      D: Braiding and interlocking spur
954. Most of the cashew-nuts produced by Tanzania are exported through  
A: Lindi                      B: Dar-es-Salaam                      C: Mtwara                      D: Tanga
955. The major land use which is carried out along the saddle between Mt Meru and Kilimanjaro is  
A. forestry                      B. ranching  
C. crop cultivation                      D. wildlife conservation
956. Which of the following crops is grown on the Kano plains?  
A: Tea                      B: coffee                      C: sugarcane                      D: pyrethrum
957. Which of the following igneous rocks formed deep underground?  
A: Basalt                      B: Granite                      C: Pumice                      D: obsidian
958. Which one of the following features has been formed by the action of long shore drift?  
A: Arches                      B: spits                      C: caves                      D: Stacks
959. Which of the following highland features of East Africa was formed as a result of vulcanicity?  
A: uluguru                      B: Pare                      C: Usambara                      D: Moroto
960. The relief region in East Africa occupying the largest area  
A: the plateaux                      B: coastal plain    C: The Rift valley    D: The highlands
961. The type of settlement pattern normally found along communication lines is  
A: dispersed                      B: nucleated                      C: linear                      D: clustered

962. Which of the following towns is found in the Southern Hemisphere?  
 A: Eldoret                      B: Kampala                      C: Jinja                      D: Nairobi
963. The national park in Uganda which was gazetted to protect endangered animal species is?  
 A: Bwindi                      B: Murchison falls                      C: Semliki                      D: Mt Elgon
964. The most common type of fish caught in the marine fishing grounds of East Africa is  
 A: mullet                      B: prawns                      C: Oysters                      D: Sardines
965. Hale hydro electricity power project is found on River  
 A: Pangani                      B: Tana                      C: Ruaha                      D: Rufigi
966. Which shore of lake Victoria receives the heaviest rainfall?  
 A: south-eastern                      B: south-western                      C: north-western                      D: North–Eastern
967. Which one of the following places receives rain from November- March?  
 A: Nairobi                      B: Dodoma                      C: Gulu                      D: Bukoba
968. Which of the following industries requires a lot of labour?  
 A: Tea farming                      B: Tourism                      C: sugar refining  
 D: Grain milling
969. The renewed down cutting of a river due to a change in sea level is called  
 A: Reversed drainage                      B: Braiding                      C: River capture  
 D: Rejuvenation
970. Oil refineries have been located at the East African Coast because  
 A: There is abundant labour                      B: of abundant energy supply  
 C: of a wide market for oil                      D: the raw material is bulky
971. Most parts of Northern Kenya are sparsely populated because of  
 A: Infertile soils                      B: High temperatures                      C: little rainfall  
 D: poor roads
972. Rainfall distribution in East Africa has been mainly influenced by  
 a) Vegetation and relief  
 b) Inland water bodies and distance from the sea  
 c) Vegetation and South East trade winds  
 d) Relief and inland water bodies
973. Which of the following tectonic movements formed Lake Turkana?  
 A: warping                      B: Folding                      C: Faulting                      D: Volcanicity
974. Which one of the following districts use drought animals as a means of transport?  
 A: Gulu                      B: Moroto                      C: Luwero                      D: Mbarara
975. The major mineral which is mined from Zanzibar island is  
 A: limestone                      B: phosphates                      C: fluorspar                      D: gypsum
976. Which one of the following planted forests is found in Northern Uganda?  
 A: Muko                      B: Lendu                      C: Mafuga                      D: Agwata

977. The process by which gravity lubricated weathered material move down slope under influence  
 A: erosion                      B: weathering                      C: mass wasting                      D: transportation
978. Which of the following measures has been used for controlling over fishing on Lake Turkana?  
 A: Enforcing laws on fishing                      B: using modern fishing gear  
 C: Gazetting landing sites                      D: sensitization of fishermen
979. Which one of the following glacial troughs is found on the Rwenzori mountains?  
 A: Teleki                      B: Mobuku                      C: Karanga                      D: Gorges
980. Soil erosion in Machakos has been caused by  
 A: heavy deforestation                      B: over cultivation  
 C: land fragmentation                      D: overgrazing
981. The effect of high population on the slopes of Mt Kilimanjaro is shown by the problem of  
 A: land fragmentation                      B: soil erosion                      C: deforestation  
 D: low water table
982. The scheme which provides the largest area under irrigation in East Africa is  
 A: Ahero                      B: Mobuku                      C: Kilombero                      D: Mwea Tebere
983. Which of the following industries is usually located at its market?  
 A: Breweries                      B: Saw milling                      C: tea processing                      D: sisal processing
984. The location of a cement factory at Athi River in Kenya is due to the presence of  
 A: reliable transport                      B: Cheap power supply  
 C: raw material                      D: Skilled labour
985. Which one of the following crops grows best in the dry areas of East Africa?  
 A: maize                      B: sisal                      C: cotton                      D: sorghum
986. Which of the following factors has led to the loss of vegetation cover in the Kenya highlands?  
 A: Wild animals                      B: climate changes  
 C: human activities                      D: pests & diseases
987. Physical weathering is dominant in North-Eastern Uganda mainly due to the  
 A: flat relief                      B: dry climate                      C: granitic rocks                      D: scanty vegetation
988. The major problem facing pastoral farmers in Turkana land is  
 A: diseases                      B: poor soils                      C: wild animals                      D: un reliable rainfall
989. A small holder coffee farmer can best conserve soils by  
 A: mulching                      B: intercropping                      C: agro forestry                      D: application of fertilizers
990. Flourspar in Kerio valley in Kenya is used in the manufacturing of  
 A: salt                      B: fertilizers                      C: tooth paste                      D: glassware
991. Which one of the following mountains was formed by eruptions of layers of ash and lava ?

- A: Pare                      B: Kenya                      C: Rungwe                      C: Uluguru
992. Which one of the following towns in Uganda is located in a fault scarp area?  
 A: Fort Portal                      B: Mubende                      C: Kabale  
 D: Butiaba
993. The main benefit to farmers around tea plantations in East Africa is availability of  
 A: out growers scheme                      B: employment opportunities  
 C: cheap factory products                      D: provision of social services
994. When granitic rocks are subjected to great heat or pressure, they change into  
 A: slate                      B: gneiss                      C: quartzite                      D: graphite
995. Which of these features are found in the lower course of a river?  
 A: potholes and gorges                      B: flood plains and oxbow lakes  
 C: interlocking spurs and cliffs                      D: water falls and V-shaped valleys
996. Which one of the following areas has sparse population in East Africa?  
 A: Kisumu                      B: Gulu                      C: Mbeya                      D: Lodwar
997. Which one of the following national parks are lions major tourist attraction?  
 A: Tsavo                      B: Sibiloi                      C: Rungwa                      D: Marsabit
998. Which one of the following is the major problem facing the mining industry in East Africa?  
 ?  
 A: Low prices                      B: limited capital                      C: remoteness  
 D: poor quality ores
999. The vegetation type found above 3,500 metres on Mt. Kenya is  
 A: tropical rainforests                      B: heath and moorland  
 C: Savannah vegetation                      D: bamboo forests
1000. Protection of wetlands in East Africa is mainly intended to promote  
 A: fishing                      B: eco-tourism  
 C: the crafts industry                      D: environmental conservation
1001. Which one of the following wildlife conservation area is the largest in Uganda?  
 A: Lake Mburo                      B: Murchison                      C: Kidepo valley                      D: Queen Elizabeth
1002. A feature joined to the bay at one end with the other end projecting into the sea is called  
 a  
 A: spit                      B: bar                      C: beach                      D: tombolo
1003. Which one of the following minerals is imported from Kenya into Uganda?  
 A: Limestone                      B: soda ash                      C: Gypsum                      D: Flourspar
1004. Explosive eruption of gases in East Africa is responsible for the formation of lake  
 A: Wamala                      B: Katwe                      C: Magadi  
 D: Rukwa
1005. Which **one** of the following means of transport is of declining importance in East Africa?

- A: Air                                      B: Road                                      C: Water                                      D: Railway
1006. The major problem resulting from rapid urbanization in Uganda is  
 A: poor sanitation                                      B: unemployment  
 C: shortage of accommodation                                      D: inadequate power supply
1007. Which of the factors best explains why Entebbe has higher temperatures than Nairobi?  
 A: Entebbe is near lake Victoria                                      B: Nairobi is far from the Equator  
 C: Entebbe is at a low altitude                                      D: Nairobi has dense cloud cover.
1008. Which one of the following units is used for measuring and recording atmospheric humidity?  
 A. percent                                      C. degrees  
 B. isobars                                      D. millibars
1009. The major threat to wildlife conservation on Mt. Elgon National Park is?  
 A. poaching of the wild game                                      C. attacks from the hostile native tribes  
 B. logging in the forest for timber                                      D. encroachment on land for agriculture
1010. The major tourist activity in Lake Nakuru National Park is  
 A. sport fishing    B. sailing                                      C. swimming                                      D. bird watching
1011. Which of the following is Uganda's teaching invisible export  
 A. Cocaine                                      C. Tourism  
 B. Skilled labour                                      D. Hydro-electricity
1012. Isohyets are lines drawn on a map joining places of the same  
 A. Humidity                                      C. Rainfall  
 B. Pressure                                      D. Temperature
1013. Salt mining in western Uganda is mainly carried out on  
 A. L. George                                      C. L. Edward  
 B. L. Katwe                                      D. L. Nyamununka
1014. The major problem facing Kampala city is  
 A. Tribalism                                      C. Traffic jam  
 B. Lack of accommodation                                      D. Highway robbery
1015. The commonest method used for fishing in East Africa is;  
 A. beach Seining                                      B. Trawling                                      C. Baskets                                      D. Gill netting
1016. R. Mubuku originates from;  
 A. L. Albert                                      C. Kasese plains  
 B. Mt. Rwenzori                                      D. Bunyaruguru escarpment
1017. Which of the following rivers drains into the Kazinga channel  
 A. Nyando                                      C. Semliki  
 B. Nyamwamba                                      D.
1018. An Increase in the population of an area can be brought about by

- A. Increase in death rate  
B. Decrease in immigration
- C. Increase in birth rate  
D. decrease in birth rate
1019. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal height above sea level are known as;  
A. Isobars  
B. Isolines  
C. Isohytes  
D. contours.
1020. Atmospheric pressure of any given place is measured in ;  
A. Kilogrammes  
B. cubic metres  
C. Newtons  
D. Millibars
1021. L. Bunyonyi in S. W Uganda is n example of ;  
A. An explosion water lakes  
B. A caldera Lake  
C. A Graben lake  
D. A Lave-dammed
1022. Population distribution In East Africa is mainly influenced by  
a) rainfall  
b) temperature  
c) Vegetation covers  
d) relief
1023. The sequence of soil types along a slope is known as a soil  
A. catena  
B. profile  
C. pedon  
D. structure
1024. Which of the following factors led to the development of Tororo town?  
A: it's position near the border  
B: Establishment of manufacturing industries  
C: its location along route terminals  
D: Development of mining activities.
1025. Which one of the following products is manufactured from soda ash?  
A: cement  
B: tooth paste  
C: Glass  
D: Fertilisers
1026. Which of the following pairs of sedimentary rocks are chemically formed?  
A: dolomite and coal  
B: mudstone and clay  
C: slate and sandstone  
D: rock salt and gypsum

1. Which one of the following rock types is metamorphic in origin?
  - A. tillite
  - B. shale
  - C. marble
  - D. granite
  
2. The physical feature which is commonly found in the Nyika plateau of East Africa is?
  - A. craters
  - B. batholiths
  - C. inselbergs
  - D. lava plains
  
3. The tree species which is common to both the savannas and montane forests of East Africa is?
  - A. teak
  - B. acacia
  - C. baobab
  - D. bamboo
  
4. Which of the following factors has mainly influenced the location of Hima cement factory?
  - A. proximity to market
  - B. cheap labour supply
  - C. abundant raw materials
  - D. reliable sources of power
  
5. Which of the following fish species is bred on the fish farms in Uganda?
  - A. tilapia
  - B. bagrus
  - C. Nile perch
  - D. haplochromis
  
6. The growing of Arabica coffee in West Nile is mainly influenced by
  - A. fertile soils

- B. gentle slopes
- C. heavy rainfall
- D. cool temperature

7. The practice of irrigation farming in East Africa is mainly carried out in areas with

- A. infertile soils
- B. reliable water supply
- C. high rates of evaporation
- D. gentle relief for mechanisation

8. Which of the following drainage patterns has developed on Mt. Muhavura?

- A. radial
- B. trellis
- C. parallel
- D. dendritic

9. The major factor which has promoted tea out growers in Western Uganda is the

- A. reliable transport network
- B. provision of extension services
- C. accessibility to the tea factories
- D. provision of loans for investment

10. Which of the following processes is responsible for the formation of Lake Nakuru?

- A. faulting
- B. vulcanicity
- C. down warping
- D. lava damming

11. Which of the following group of pastoralists practice transhumance in East Africa?

- A. Gogo
- B. Maasai
- C. Sukuma
- D. Karimojong

12. Which of the following factors mainly influences humidity along the East African coast?

- A. latitude
- B. altitude
- C. the ocean
- D. prevailing winds

13. Which of the following has led to the desert conditions experienced in north western Kenya?



- A. the north east trade winds
  - B. inadequate vegetation cover.
  - C. the distance from the Indian Ocean
  - D. high evaporation and transpiration rates
14. The production of natural gas in East Africa is mainly carried out around?
- A.Lamu
  - B.Kilwa
  - C.Mtwara
  - D.Malindi
15. The vegetation type which grows at an altitude of 1800-300 metres on Mt. Meru is
- A. bamboo forest
  - B. equatorial forest
  - C. savanna woodland
  - D. heath and moorland
16. Which of the following units is used for measuring and recording atmospheric humidity?
- A. percent
  - B. isobars
  - C. degrees
  - D. millibars
17. The mining of iron ore in East Africa is mainly limited by the
- A. high costs of mining
  - B. small mineral deposits
  - B. remote location of minerals
  - C. inadequate source of power
18. The common type of fish species caught from the Albert Nile River is
- A. bagrus
  - B. barbus
  - C. clarius
  - D. protopterus
19. Which of the following has been caused by the high population density on the slopes of Mt Elgon?
- A. silting of river valleys
  - B. increased flash floods
  - C. extensive deforestation
  - D. prevalence of landslides
20. The value of commercial fishing on Lake Victoria has greatly improved because of the
- A. introduction of modern fishing methods

- B. improved fish preservation methods
- C. high demand for fish abroad
- D. heavy foreign investment

21. The low level of development of marine fishing in Kenya is mainly due to the
- A. large growth of corals
  - B. deep continental shelf
  - C. lack of advanced technology
  - D. presence of limited fish species
22. Which of the following tree species is mainly used for agro forestry purposes in East Africa?
- A. Ebony
  - B. Musizi
  - C. Podocarp
  - D. Mahogany
23. Which of the following is a major threat to wildlife conservation on Mt. Elgon National Park?
- A. poaching of the wild game
  - B. logging in the forest for timber
  - C. attacks from the hostile native tribes
  - D. encroachment on land for agriculture
24. Which of the following is the leading agricultural export crop of Tanzania?
- A. Coffee
  - B. Cotton
  - C. Tobacco
  - D. Cashew nuts
25. Which of the following ports in East Africa is located on an island?
- A. Tanga
  - B. Mtwara
  - C. Mombasa.
  - D. Dar-es- Salaam.
26. The major factor limiting the development of the tourist industry in Tanzania is the
- A. stiff competition from Kenya
  - B. poor publicity of attractions abroad
  - C. inadequate accommodation facilities
  - D. existence of limited tourism potentials
27. The dominant weathering process in the coastal caves of East Africa is?
- A. oxidation
  - B. hydration

- C. hydrolysis
- D. carbonation

28. The soil erosion control measure which is mainly practiced in South Eastern Tanzania is

- A. terrace farming
- B. strip cultivation
- C. contour farming
- D. bush fallowing

29. Which of the following highlands in East Africa experiences heavy rainfall on its western slopes?

- A. Kenya
- B. Rungwe
- C. Rwenzori
- D. Kilimanjaro

30. The location of Tanga port in Tanzania was mainly favoured by the

- A. presence of a deep, sheltered natural harbour
- B. transport links into the rich agricultural hinterland
- C. construction of Hale hydro electric power station
- D. hard basement rock for its building and construction.

31. Landslides in highland areas of East Africa are mainly caused by;

- clearance of vegetation
- heavy rainfall
- steep slopes
- Earth quakes

32. The weathered materials transported by a river is called its;

- profile
- catchment
- load
- regime

33. The rocks which are formed by wind deposition are called;

- moraine
- alluvium
- loess
- granites

34. Which one of the following is a depositional feature?

- plunge pool
- slip off slope
- river cliff
- Knick point

35. Which one of the following is a montane forest tree species?

- podo
- Wattle
- Ebony
- Baobab

36. Which one of the following lakes was formed due to longshore drift?

- Bunyonyi
- Kwanja
- Nabugabo
- Mburo
- 

37. Which one of the following is a river erosional landform?

- beach
- corrie
- pot hole
- drumlin

38. Thorn, bush and thickets vegetation are found in East Africa in places with average

- A. less than 250mm
- B. 325 – 650 mm
- C. 700 – 1200 mm
- D. 1000 – 1500 mm

39. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;

- Gully erosion
- Rill erosion
- Sheet erosion
- Glacial erosion

40. Lake Turkana region experiences little rainfall because of the ;

- A. low altitude
- B. Hot temperature
- C. Scanty vegetation
- D. Rain shadow effect

11. Fringing reefs grow well in ;

- A. cold water

- B. fresh water
- C. silt – laden water
- D. shallow water

12. Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as a result of;

- A. sedimentation
- B. exfoliation
- C. leaching
- D. water – logging

13. Which one of the following is the most important use of rias along the East African coast?

- A. Tourism
- B. Port development
- C. land reclamation
- D. fishing

14. The type of drainage pattern which is represented on the escarpments is?

- A. Dendritic
- B. Trellis
- C. Radial
- D. Parallel

15. Pumice rock is characterized by the following;

- A. soluble in water
- B. heavy in density
- C. dark in colour
- D. coarse textured rock

16. In East Africa, most game reserves are located in areas of;

- A. low rainfall
- B. very fertile soils
- C. high population
- D. rugged terrain

17. The rare species of wildlife in East Africa are conserved in;

- A. National parks
- B. Game reserves
- C. Game Sanctuaries
- D. Hunting areas

18. Demersal fish in E. Africa is mainly caught by the use of;

- A. Trawling
- B. Basket
- C. Gill netting
- D. line & hook

19. The greatest benefit of fishing in East Africa is;

- A. construction of transport facilities
- B. Employment opportunities
- C. foreign exchange
- D. provision of social services

20. The growing of cloves in Zanzibar and Pemba Islands is mainly influenced by the;

- A. Abundant land
- B. moist trade winds
- C. Gentle relief
- D. fertile soils

21. The major problem facing nomadic pastoralists in Karamoja is;

- A. water shortage
- B. cattle rustling
- C. poor pastures
- D. poor animal breeds

1. Which one of the following highlands in East Africa has fault scarp slopes?

- A. Rungwe
- B. Usambara
- C. Muhavura
- D. Kilimanjaro

2. Which one of the following mountains in East Africa has deposits of limestone?

- A. Elgon
- B. Kenya
- C. Moroto
- D. Rwenzori

3. The granitic tors in the Nyanza province of Kenya are important as

- A. beauty spots for tourists' attraction
- B. pillars for the construction of harbours
- C. sources of stone aggregates for building
- D. landmarks for monitoring the lake levels

4. Which of the following is a major characteristic of the down warped lakes in East Africa?

- A. They have many islands
- B. They have sandy beaches
- C. They have very deep waters
- D. They have irregular coastlines

5. Which one of the following lakes in East Africa is found within a caldera?

- A. Ngozi
- B. Nyungu
- C. Manyara
- D. Bunyonyi

6. Which type of climate is mainly experienced in north western Kenya?

- A. tropical desert
- B. humid subtropical

C. modified equatorial

D. tropical continental

7. The distribution of thorn-bush and thickets type of vegetation in East Africa is mainly influenced by

A. infertile soils

B. monsoon winds

C. seasonal rainfall

D. hot temperatures

8. The rainfall conditions experienced on the western slopes of Mt. Rwenzori is mainly influenced by

A. altitude

C. forests

B. latitude

D. relief

9. The major factor influencing population density in central Tanzania is

A. unreliable rainfall

B. presence of pests

C. remote location

D. infertile soils

10. The major cause of rural to urban population migrations in south western Uganda is

A. search for employment

B. remoteness of the area.

C. the need for medical care

D. desire for improved security

11. The major factor limiting agricultural modernisation in south western Uganda is

A. the rugged relief

B. unskilled labour

C. land fragmentation



D. inadequate capital

12. Which of the following crops is mainly grown on plantations along the East Africa coast?

A. jute

C. copra

B. sisal

D. cloves

13. The mining of iron ore in the highlands of southern Tanzania is mainly affected by the

A. limited domestic market

B. remote location of mineral

C. inadequate source of power

D. small deposits of the minerals

14. The major benefit of mining activities to the people settled around Lake Magadi is

A. promotion of employment

B. earning of foreign exchange

C. provision of infrastructures

D. development of urban centres

15. The location of petroleum refineries in East Africa has mainly been influenced by

A. reliable water transport

B. availability of skilled labour

C. proximity to raw materials

D. abundant supply of power

16. The development of Nakuru into an industrial town is mainly due to

A. availability of skilled man power

B. presence of developed transport links

C. heavy capital investment by foreigners

D. proximity to a rich agricultural hinterland

17. Which one of the following towns in East Africa is important for the manufacturing fertilisers?

A. Nakuru

C. Mwanza

B. Kisumu

D. Kisumu

18. The development of manufacturing industries in Uganda is mainly limited by

- A. shortage of skilled manpower
- B. lack of the basic raw materials
- C. inadequate capital for investment
- D. competition from imported products

19. The commercial exploitation of forests in East Africa is mainly hindered by the

- A. quality of timber produced
- B. scattered valuable tree species
- C. poor techniques of harvesting
- D. competition from imported wood

20. The major economic activity carried out in the savanna woodlands of Tanzania is

- A. bee keeping
- B. livestock ranching
- C. wildlife conservation
- D. irrigation farming

21. The major fish species which is mainly exported from Lake Victoria is

- A. Tilapia
- B. Cat fish
- C. Silver fish
- D. Nile perch

22. The major factor limiting the development of commercial fishing on Lake Kyoga is

- A. remoteness of the fish landings
- B. the use of poor fishing methods
- C. inadequate capital for investment
- D. limited fish species of commercial value

23. The natural vegetation type which covers the largest land area in Kenya is

- A. equatorial forest
- B. semi desert scrub

C. mangrove forest

D. savanna grassland

24. The major factor which is limiting the development of Jinja town as port is the

A. shortage of land for expansion

B. decline in railway transport

C. closure of many industries

D. collapse of cotton growing

25. Which one of the following lake ports in East Africa has the richest hinterland?

A. Kigoma

C. Kisumu

B. Butiaba

D. Mwanza

26. The development of the tourist industry in north eastern Tanzania has mainly been favoured by

A. its close proximity to Kenya

B. the high level of urbanisation

C. the developed transport network

D. gazetting of world conservation sites

27. The major problem facing wildlife conservation in Kidepo valley national park is

A. grazing of livestock

C. poaching of wild animals

B. outbreak of wild fires

D. spread of animal diseases

28. Which of the following is the major advantage of containerization at the port of Dar- es- Salaam?

A. minimised theft of goods

B. reduction in transport costs

C. improved tax revenue collection

D. the decongestion of goods sheds

29. Which one of the following is a characteristic of the the savanna woodland trees in East Africa?

A. They have small thorny leaves

- B. They have short smooth trunks
- C. They have large buttressed roots
- D. They have branches with canopies

30. Which one of the following industries in East Africa employs the largest percentage of semi-skilled labour?

- A. food processing
- B. vehicle assembly
- C. metal fabrication
- D. textile manufacture

1. The major factor influencing population distribution in east Africa is;
  - A. Climate
  - B. Soil
  - C. Vegetable
  - D. Drainage
2. Which of the following features are found in the upper course of a river?
  - A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur
  - B. Potholes and levees
  - C. Levees and truncated spurs
  - D. Waterfalls and slip off slopes.
3. Chemical weathering in east Africa mainly occurs on areas of
  - A. Very low temperatures
  - B. High latitudes
  - C. High temperatures
  - D. Very low rainfall totals
4. Savannah grasslands in east Africa are mainly used for
  - A. Nomadic pastoralism
  - B. Charcoal burning
  - C. Bee- keeping
  - D. Hunting.
5. Lake Nakuru National park has been established mainly to conserve.
  - A. Flamingoes
  - B. Crocodiles
  - C. White rhinos
  - D. Crested crane
6. A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a result of
  - A. Rejuvenation
  - B. Deposition
  - C. Lateral erosion
  - D. Salinisation
7. Which one of the following rocks is formed from animal remains?

- A. Coal
  - B. Sandstone
  - C. Coral limestone
  - D. Boulder clay
8. Soft wood plantations Uganda are mainly used to provide
- A. Poles
  - B. Pulp
  - C. Plywood
  - D. Tannin
9. Which of the following is Uganda's teaching invisible export
- A. Cocaine
  - B. Skilled labour
  - C. Tourism
  - D. Hydro-electricity
10. Isohyets are lines drawn on a map joining places of the same
- A. Humidity
  - B. Pressure
  - C. Rainfall
  - D. Temperature
11. Which one of the following mountains in east Africa was formed by faulting?
- A. Kilimanjaro
  - B. Kenya
  - C. Ushambara
  - D. Longonot
12. Which one of the following types of lakes was formed due to glaciation?
- A. Ox-bow lakes
  - B. Lagoons
  - C. Crater lakes
  - D. Tarns
13. Which of the following processes lead to the formation of lateric soils?
- A. Erosion
  - B. Leaching
  - C. Sedimentation
  - D. Deposition
14. Which of the following explains why Karamoja is sparsely populated.
- A. There is too much raiding in the area
  - B. There is little and unreliable rainfall

- C. Poor transport facilities
  - D. They are nomadic pastoralists
15. Which of the following mountain is not a block mountain
- A. Longonot
  - B. Ruwenzori
  - C. Ushamara
  - D. Uluguru
16. Which of the following rivers has an inland delta?
- A. Rufiji
  - B. Nile
  - C. Nzioia
  - D. Rwizi
17. Which of the following would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in Uganda
- A. To give land to the rural landless
  - B. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas
  - C. Put up laws preventing movement of people from rural areas to urban areas
  - D. Put up settlement schemes in rural areas
18. What of the following processes is responsible for the formation of the east Africa rift valley?
- A. Folding
  - B. Vulcanicity
  - C. Faulting
  - D. Earthquakes
19. The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of east Africa are a result of
- A. Deposition from the red sea
  - B. Deposition by south east and north east trade winds
  - C. Past deposition from glaciers
  - D. Deposition from rivers flowing in the Indian ocean
20. Which of the following places receives convectional rainfall?
- A. Kenya highlands
  - B. Lake Tanganyika
  - C. Mount Elgon
  - D. Tororo plateau
21. Landslides on mt Elgon ca be reduced through the practice of.
- A. Reforestation
  - B. Afforestation
  - C. Crop-rotation
  - D. Terracing
22. Which of these lakes is famous for mining?
- A. Lake Victoria

- B. Lake Naivasha
- C. Lake Magadi
- D. Lake Rukwa

23. The first process in soil formation is

- A. Weathering
- B. Leaching
- C. Decomposition
- D. Deposition

24. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion in east Africa

- A. Heavy rainfall
- B. Over population
- C. Steep relief
- D. Poor farming method

26. Temperature inversion in east Africa is mainly experienced in the

- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Kigezi highlands
- C. The coastal region
- D. Nyika plateau

27. The east African countries predominantly export

- A. Fish products
- B. Agricultural products
- C. Mineral products
- D. Forestry products

28. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools along a bedding plane is called a

- A. Dyke
- B. Laccolith
- C. Batholith
- D. Sill

29. The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is by?

- A. Contour ploughing
- B. Inter cropping
- C. Terracing
- D. Shifting cultivation

30. Lines drawn on a map to show places having the same amount of temperature are called

- A. Isohyets
- B. Isotherms
- C. Isobars

D. Contours

31. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in east Africa.

- A. Quarrying
- B. Road construction
- C. Lumbering
- D. Small – scale industry.

32. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called

- A. Barometer
- B. Anemometer
- C. Wind vane
- D. Hygrometer

33. Exotic tree species have been introduced in east Africa because they

- A. Are more valuable
- B. Have soft timber
- C. Mature faster
- D. Are more resistant

34. Mountain Kilimanjaro is an example of

- A. A volcanic plug
- B. An exposed batholith
- C. A block mountain
- D. A composite volcano

35. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of

- A. A crater lake
- B. A lagoon
- C. An ox-bow lake
- D. A tarn

1. Which one of the following features is a result of extrusive vulcanicity?

- A. Dyke
- B. Sill
- C. Volcanic plug
- D. Batholith.

2. Coral landforms along the east African coast are found in areas with.

- A. Fresh water
- B. Muddy water
- C. Salty water
- D. Cold water

3. The commonest fish species caught on lake George is;

- A. Bagrus
- B. Mud fish
- C. Herrings
- D. Nile perch.



4. The main crop grown at Doho irrigation scheme is;
  - A. Sugar cane
  - B. Rice
  - C. Cotton
  - D. Cashew nuts
5. A feature formed where three or more arêtes meet is called.
  - A. Pyramidal peak
  - B. Knov
  - C. Plug
  - D. Cirque
6. Commercial live stock rearing is most developed in;
  - A. Western Uganda
  - B. Tanzania high lands
  - C. Kenyan highlands
  - D. Central Uganda
7. Equatorial forests are described as evergreen because;
  - A. Their leaves are ever green
  - B. Trees grow close to gather
  - C. The trunks are covered by climbing plants
  - D. Trees shed their leaves at different times of the year.
8. Which of the following fish landing site is found on lake Kyoga?
  - A. Butiaba
  - B. Masindi
  - C. Katunguru
  - D. Majanji
9. The main work of a river in its senile stage is;
  - A. Erosion
  - B. Transportation
  - C. Deposition
  - D. Solution
10. The largest national game park in east Africa is;
  - A. Serengeti
  - B. Kidepo
  - C. Tsavo
  - D. Queen Elizabeth.
11. Geysers and hot springs are potential sources of;
  - A. Solar energy
  - B. Hydro electric power
  - C. Geothermal energy
  - D. Nuclear energy.
12. Which of the following districts in Tanzania is famous for the production of Robusta coffee?
  - A. Bukoba
  - B. Chagga
  - C. Tabora
  - D. Iringa
13. Which one of the following is an inland port

- A. Malindi
  - B. Lamu
  - C. Mwanza
  - D. Tanga.
14. The process by which the Usambara, Ulugum and pare were formed is known as;
- A. Emption
  - B. Upwarping
  - C. Block faulting
  - D. Volcanicity.
15. The land separating one river system from another is known as;
- A. Mount
  - B. Summit
  - C. Divide
  - D. Peak
16. Which of the following towns is located on peninsular?
- A. Kisumu
  - B. Kampala
  - C. Musoma
  - D. Bukoba
17. Temperature differences in east Africa is mainly caused by variations in;
- A. Altitude
  - B. Latitude
  - C. Cloud cover
  - D. Vegetation cover
18. The high rate of soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is mainly result of;
- A. High rainfall
  - B. Steep gradient
  - C. Increased leaching
  - D. Increased deforestation.
19. North-eastern Kenya is very dry because of;
- A. Lying outside the intertropical convergence zone.
  - B. The north east trade winds
  - C. High transpiration rates
  - D. Absence of thick vegetation cover.
20. East Africa's low levels of industrial development can best be explained by;
- i. Lack of viable mineral resources
  - ii. Low levels of technology
  - iii. Land locked ness of some countries
  - iv. Inadequate capital
- B. (i), (iii) and (iv)
  - C. (i), (ii) and (iii)
  - D. (ii), (iii) and (iv)
  - E. (i), (ii) and (iv)
21. The following pair of game reserves are found in Tanzania;
- A. Sambum and mara
  - B. Masha and mara

- C. Biharamulo and mara
  - D. Ruaha and selous
22. The basin-like volcanic feature found on top of some mountains of east Africa is called;
- A. Vest
  - B. Crater
  - C. Corner
  - D. Plug
23. The major problem affecting the development of the tourist industry in east Africa is;
- A. Poor hotel management
  - B. Poor road network
  - C. Hostile tribes
  - D. Destruction of wildlife.
24. The Tanzania railway was constructed in order to;
- A. Transport bulky oil to Zambia
  - B. Increase the level of employment.
  - C. Develop the southern highlands of Tanzania.
  - D. Improve port facilities at Dar-es-salaam.
25. The type of soil erosion experienced in the Kondoa district of Tanzania is called;
- A. Rill erosion
  - B. Gulley erosion
  - C. Glacial erosion
  - D. Sheet erosion
26. The lines drawn on the map showing areas of equal rainfall totals are called.
- A. Isotherms
  - B. Isobars
  - C. Isohyets
  - D. Contours
27. Which of the following mountains in East Africa has parasitic cones?
- A. Mount Meru
  - B. Mount Kilimanjaro
  - C. Mount Sabinio
  - D. Mount Kenya
28. The following are towns in east Africa, which one of them receives water over long distance in costly pipelines.
- A. Mombasa
  - B. Songea
  - C. Lodwar
  - D. Kasere
29. The type of forests found in the high land areas of east Africa are;
- A. Mangrove forests
  - B. Bamboo forests
  - C. Montane forests
  - D. Tropical forests
30. Pyrethrum in east Africa best grows on the;
- A. High lands

- B. Plateau
  - C. Coastal
  - D. Plains
  - E. Rift valley floor
31. The fog which usually covers the valleys of Kabale highlands is a result of;
- A. Sun's isolation
  - B. winds
  - C. high humidity
  - D. Temperature inversion
32. Which of the following statements best describes the formation of igneous rocks.
- A. Changed rocks under great heat and pressure.
  - B. Rocks formed from accumulation of sediments derived from other rocks
  - C. Rocks formed from remains of living organisms.
  - D. Cooling and solidification.
33. Tonga has developed into an important port mainly because of;
- A. A good harbour and a large population.
  - B. A rich hinterland and availability of hydro-electricity
  - C. Availability of hydro-electricity and a large population.
  - D. A rich hinterland and good road transport.
1. The major factor influencing population distribution in east Africa is;
- A. Climate
  - B. Soil
  - C. Vegetable
  - D. Drainage
2. Which of the following features are found in the upper course of a river?
- A. Waterfalls and interlocking spur
  - B. Potholes and levees
  - C. Levees and truncated spurs
  - D. Waterfalls and slip off slopes.
3. Chemical weathering in east Africa mainly occurs on areas of
- A. Very low temperatures
  - B. High latitudes
  - C. High temperatures
  - D. Very low rainfall totals
4. Savannah grasslands in east Africa are mainly used for
- A. Nomadic pastoralism
  - B. Charcoal burning
  - C. Bee-keeping
  - D. Hunting.
5. Lake Nakuru National park has been established mainly to conserve.
- A. Flamingoes
  - B. Crocodiles
  - C. White rhinos

D. Crested crane

6. A delta formed at the mouth of the river is a result of

- A. Rejuvenation
- B. Deposition
- C. Lateral erosion
- D. Salinisation

7. Which one of the following rocks is formed from animal remains?

- A. Coal
- B. Sandstone
- C. Coral limestone
- D. Boulder clay

8. Soft wood plantations Uganda are mainly used to provide

- A. Poles
- B. Pulp
- C. Plywood
- D. Tannin

9. Which of the following is Uganda's teaching invisible export

- A. Cocaine
- B. Skilled labour
- C. Tourism
- D. Hydro-electricity

10. Isohyets are lines drawn on a map joining places of the same

- A. Humidity
- B. Pressure
- C. Rainfall
- D. Temperature

11. Which one of the following mountains in east Africa was formed by faulting?

- A. Kilimanjaro
- B. Kenya
- C. Ushambara
- D. Longonot

12. Which one of the following types of lakes was formed due to glaciations?

- A. Ox-bow lakes
- B. Lagoons
- C. Crater lakes
- D. Tarns

13. Which of the following processes lead to the formation of lateric soils?

- A. Erosion
- B. Leaching
- C. Sedimentation

D. Deposition

14. Which of the following explains why Karamoja is sparsely populated.

- A. There is too much raiding in the area
- B. There is little and unreliable rainfall
- C. Poor transport facilities
- D. They are nomadic pastoralists

15. Which of the following mountains is not a block mountain

- A. Longonot
- B. Ruwenzori
- C. Ushamara
- D. Uluguru

16. Which of the following rivers has an inland delta?

- A. Rufiji
- B. Nile
- C. Nzioia
- D. Rwizi

17. Which of the following would be the best way to control rural-urban migration in Uganda

- A. To give land to the rural landless
- B. Extend similar urban services to the rural areas
- C. Put up laws preventing movement of people from rural areas to urban areas
- D. Put up settlement schemes in rural areas

18. What of the following processes is responsible for the formation of the east Africa rift valley?

- A. Folding
- B. Vulcanicity
- C. Faulting
- D. Earthquakes

19. The sedimentary rocks the coastal plain of east Africa are a result of

- A. Deposition from the red sea
- B. Deposition by south east and north east trade winds
- C. Past deposition from glaciers
- D. Deposition from rivers flowing in the Indian ocean

20. Which of the following places receives convectional rainfall?

- A. Kenya highlands
- B. Lake Tanganyika
- C. Mount Elgon
- D. Tororo plateau

21. Landslides on mt Elgon can be reduced through the practice of.

- A. Reforestation
- B. Afforestation
- C. Crop-rotation
- D. Terracing

22. Which of these lakes is famous for mining?

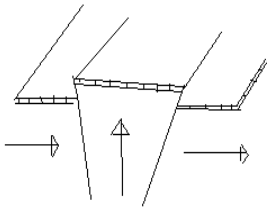
- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Lake Naivasha
- C. Lake Magadi
- D. Lake Rukwa

23. The first process in soil formation is

- A. Weathering
- B. Leaching
- C. Decomposition
- D. Deposition

24. Which of the following is the major cause of soil erosion in east Africa

- A. Heavy rainfall
- B. Over population
- C. Steep relief
- D. Poor farming method



25. The diagram above shows the formation of

- A. Volcanic mountain
- B. Rifting valley
- C. Fold mountain
- D. Block mountain

26. Temperature inversion in east Africa is mainly experienced in the

- A. Lake Victoria
- B. Kigezi highlands
- C. The coastal region
- D. Nyika plateau

27. The east African countries predominantly export

- A. Fish products
- B. Agricultural products
- C. Mineral products

D. Forestry products

28. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools along a bedding plane is called a

- A. Dyke
- B. Laccoliths
- C. Batholith
- D. Sill

29. The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in the highland areas of east Africa is by?

- A. Contour ploughing
- B. Inter cropping
- C. Terracing
- D. Shifting cultivation

30. Lines drawn on a map to show places having the same amount of temperature are called

- A. Isohyets
- B. Isotherms
- C. Isobars
- D. Contours

31. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in east Africa.

- A. Quarrying
- B. Road construction
- C. Lumbering
- D. Small - scale industry.

32. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is called

- A. Barometer
- B. Anemometer
- C. Wind vane
- D. Hygrometer

33. Exotic tree species have been introduced in east Africa because they

- A. Are more valuable
- B. Have soft timber
- C. Mature faster
- D. Are more resistant

34. Mountain Kilimanjaro is an example of

- A. A volcanic plug
- B. An exposed batholith
- C. A block mountain
- D. A composite volcano

35. Lake Teleki in Kenya is an example of



- A. A crater lake
- B. A lagoon
- C. An ox-bow lake
- D. A tarn

1. The existence of more people in an area than the available resources is called
  - A. sparse population.
  - B. over-population.
  - C. under population.
  - D. dense population
2. Which one of the following lakes was formed as a result of lava damming?
  - A. Bunyonyi
  - B. Victoria
  - C. Rukwa
  - D. Natron
3. Temperature inversion in East Africa is mainly experienced in the
  - A. Lake Victoria basin.
  - B. Kigezi highlands.
  - C. Coastal region.
  - D. Nyika plateau
4. Which of the following rocks are metamorphic?
  - A. Basalt.
  - B. Sandstone.
  - C. Granite.
  - D. Marble.
5. Agricultural production in East Africa can best be improved by
  - A. employing more labour.
  - B. improving roads.
  - C. acquiring more capital
  - E. stabilizing agricultural prices.
6. Soda ash in East Africa is obtained from lake
  - A. Magadi.
  - B. Mburo.
  - C. Turkana.
  - D. Rukwa.
7. Which of the following best represents natural vegetation zonation on mt. Kilimajaro?
  - A. Savannah, forests and moor land.
  - B. forests, savannah and moor land.
  - C. moor land, savannah and forests.
  - D. savannah, moor land and forests.
8. The effects of over-fishing on Uganda's lakes has been the
  - A. extinction of fish species.
  - B. improved transport routes.

- C. depletion of natural forests.
  - D. closure of fish landings.
9. Which of the following commodities are handled by port Mombasa?
- A. A. Coal and coffee.
  - B. Crude oil and cement.
  - C. Cotton and wheat.
  - D. Sugar and pyrethrum.
10. Diamonds in Tanzania are found in
- A. sedimentary rocks.
  - B. metamorphic rocks.
  - C. leached soils.
  - D. igneous rocks.
11. The East African countries predominantly export
- A. fish products.
  - B. agricultural products.
  - C. mineral products.
  - D. forestry products.
12. The high population density in Kabale district is mainly due to
- A. availability of food.
  - B. immigration from Rwanda.
  - C. high fertility rate.
  - D. land fragmentation
13. The renewed erosive activity of a river called
- A. river regime.
  - B. siltation.
  - C. rejuvenation
  - D. hydrolysis
14. Lateritic soils in East Africa develop as result of
- A. sedimentation
  - B. exfoliation
  - C. leaching.
  - D. water-logging.
15. The instrument use to measure atmospheric pressure at a weather station is the
- A. hygrometer.
  - B. barometer.
  - C. hygrometer.
  - D. anemometer.
16. Ahero scheme in Kenya obtains its irrigation water from river
- A. Nyando.
  - B. Sondu.
  - C. Gucha.
  - D. Nzoia.
17. In which of the following towns in East Africa is cement manufactured?

- A. Lodwar.
  - B. Mbale.
  - C. Dodoma.
  - D. Tanga.
18. Mangrove forests in East Africa are found
- A. along the coast.
  - B. on mount peaks.
  - C. on L. Victoria.
  - D. in Miombo woodlands.
19. The greatest problem facing the fishing industry in East Africa is
- A. low fish population.
  - B. limited market.
  - C. poor fishing gear
  - D. limited fish species.
20. Which of the following landing sites is found on lake Edward?
- A. Butiaba.
  - B. Musoma.
  - C. Rwampanga.
  - D. Rwenshama
21. A forestation programmes in East Africa are mainly intended to
- A. conserving the environment
  - B. promoting eco-tourism.
  - C. providing fuel wood.
  - D. increasing humus in the soil.
22. River transport in East Africa is not well developed because most rivers have.
- A. shallow valleys
  - B. suspended boulders.
  - C. waterfalls.
  - D. meanders.
23. The feature formed when a sheet of magma cools across a bedding plain is called a
- A. dyke
  - B. laccolith
  - C. batholith.
  - D. sill.
24. In Tanzania, cattle's ranching is mainly carried out around
- A. Mbeya.
  - B. Kongwa.
  - C. Songea.
  - D. Kigoma
25. North- Eastern Uganda is sparsely populated due to
- A. limited social services.
  - B. hostile tribes.
  - C. unreliable rainfall
  - D. leached soils.
26. Which one of the following mountains is a block mountain?
- A. Kilimanjaro.

- B. Rwenzori
  - C. Elgon
  - D. Kenya.
27. The Kigezi highlands experience soil erosion mainly because of
- A. land fragmentation.
  - B. cultivating steep slopes.
  - C. draining wetlands.
  - D. torrential rainfall
28. The seasonal changes in the volume of water in a river is called
- A. profile
  - B. rejuvenation.
  - C. watershed.
  - D. regime.
29. Coral reefs in East Africa grow
- A. in temperature below 10C.
  - B. near river mouth .
  - C. in very deep water.
  - D. in salty water
30. The major problems facing pastoralists in North- Eastern Uganda are
- A. tsetse flies and water shortage
  - B. poor breeds and pastures.
  - C. tsetse flies and poor breeds.
  - D. water shortage and poor breeds.
31. Coal in Southern Tanzania has not been mined due to
- A. low market demand.
  - B. poor transport system.
  - C. limited skilled labour.
  - D. its low grade.
32. Wildlife conservation is mainly intended to
- A. minimise poaching.
  - B. attract tourists.
  - C. provide medicine.
  - D. modify climate.
33. The transport sector in North- Eastern Kenya is poorly developed because the area is
- A. hilly and rugged.
  - B. tsetse fly infested
  - C. under-populated.
  - D. unproductive.
34. The commonest method of preserving fish on Lake Kyoga landing sites is
- A. salting
  - B. sun-drying.
  - C. freezing.
  - D. smoking
35. In East Africa, most game reserves are located in areas of

- A. low population
  - B. high population
  - C. very fertile soils.
  - D. rugged terrain.
36. Population distribution in East Africa is mainly influenced by
- A. A. soils.
  - B. relief.
  - C. climate
  - D. vegetation.
37. Which one of the following mountains has a glacier?
- A. Meru.
  - B. Usambara.
  - C. Aberdares.
  - D. Rwenzori.
38. The most effective method of controlling soil erosion in highland areas of East Africa is by
- A. contour ploughing.
  - B. inter cropping.
  - C. terracing.
  - D. shifting cultivation.
39. Lines drawn on maps to show places having the same amount of temperature are called.
- A. isotherms.
  - B. isohyets.
  - C. isobars.
  - D. contours
40. The major problem affecting tea growing in Kericho is
- A. inadequate rainfall.
  - B. severe hail storms.
  - C. loss of soil fertility
  - D. poor transport.
41. The Seven Forks river project is found on river
- A. Tana.
  - B. Athi.
  - C. Nzoia.
  - D. Mara
42. Which of the following activities is mostly responsible for deforestation in East Africa?
- A. Quarrying.
  - B. Road construction.
  - C. Lumbering.
  - D. Small-scale industry.
43. The most common type of fish caught on L. Tanganyika is
- A. Cod.
  - B. Salmon.
  - C. Dagaa.
  - D. Tilapia
44. Which one of the following ports is found on lake Victoria?

- A. Kigoma.
  - B. Bukungu.
  - C. Butiaba.
  - D. Musoma
45. Lake Nakuru National park is best known for
- A. Giraffes
  - B. Elephants.
  - C. Flamingos.
  - D. Buffalos.
46. The Miombo woodlands are sparsely populated mainly because of
- A. remoteness.
  - B. poor soils.
  - C. tsetse flies.
  - D. thick vegetation.
47. Which of the following lakes was formed due to crustal down warping?
- A. Victoria and Kyoga.
  - B. Tanganyika and Malawi.
  - C. Turkana and Magadi.
  - D. Bunyonyi and Mutanda.
48. Minerals at Tororo are obtained from
- A. crystalline rocks.
  - B. volcanic soils.
  - C. sedimentary rocks.
  - D. sand stones.
49. The instrument used to measure wind speed at a weather station is the
- A. barometer.
  - B. anemometer.
  - C. wind vane.
  - D. hygrometer
50. The major crop grown at Kilombero valley irrigation scheme is
- A. rice
  - B. wheat
  - C. maize
  - D. sugar cane.
51. Small-scale industries should be encouraged in East Africa mainly because they
- A. are cheap to establish.
  - B. provide employment
  - C. are capital saving.
  - D. require semi-skilled labour.
52. The most common method of catching fish on lake Victoria is
- A. purse seining.
  - B. trawling.
  - C. gill netting
  - D. trawling.
53. National parks have been established in East Africa in order to
- A. utilise the land.

- B. promote tourism.
  - C. discourage nomadism.
  - D. conserve the environment
54. Kenya ports more industrial products than any other country in East Africa mainly because of
- A. better quality goods.
  - B. not being landlocked.
  - C. having more industries.
  - D. political stability
55. Mt. Kilimanjaro is an example of
- A. a volcanic plug.
  - B. an exposed batholith.
  - C. a block mountain.
  - D. a composite volcano.
56. The Western parts of Kenya are densely populated mainly because of
- A. concentration of industries.
  - B. good road network
  - C. high fertility rates.
  - D. suitable climate.
57. Which of the following rocks in East Africa are igneous?
- A. Obsidian and basalt.
  - B. Limestone and coal.
  - C. Quartz and graphite.
  - D. Sand stone and shale
58. Which of the following features in East Africa was formed due to river deposition?
- A. Wind gap.
  - B. Waterfall.
  - C. Delta.
  - D. Fiord.
59. Soil erosion in Kondoa district of Tanzania has mainly been caused by
- A. seasonal rainfall.
  - B. Overgrazing.
  - C. Steep gradient.
  - D. Shifting cultivation.
60. Which of the following industries are found in Mombasa?
- A. Copper smelting.
  - B. Oil refining.
  - C. Motor vehicle assembly.
  - D. Watch making.
61. The fishing industry in Uganda has improved mainly because of
- A. importation of modern fish gear.
  - B. increase in fish species.
  - C. widening market.
  - D. favourable government policy.

62. Which of the following is an inland port?
- A. Lamu.
  - B. Malindi.
  - C. Kisumu.
  - D. Tanga.
63. Which of the following is a coastal landform?
- A. Spit.
  - B. Tarn.
  - C. Crater
  - D. Arête
64. The Mobuku irrigation scheme obtains its water from river
- A. Mpanga.
  - B. Sebwe.
  - C. Nyabisheke.
  - D. Nyamugasani.
65. Railway transport in East Africa is very important because it helps to
- A. open up remote areas.
  - B. cheaply transports bulky goods.
  - C. quickly transport perishable goods.
  - D. open up areas for tourism.
66. The process by which a river erodes its bed using its load is called
- A. abrasion.
  - B. attrition.
  - C. hydraulic action.
  - D. solution.
67. A volcanic plug is formed when:
- A. molten lava solidifies in the vent.
  - B. lava spreads over a an area.
  - C. a secondary cone is eroded.
  - D. a batholith is exposed.
68. Soil catena is the:
- A. soil arrangement in Buganda region.
  - B. vertical arrangement of soil.
  - C. way soils on hills are used.
  - D. sequence of soils down the slope.
69. The most important factor that has encouraged sugarcane out growers in East Africa is the
- A. availability of development loans.
  - B. good prices given for sugarcane.
  - C. accessibility to a sugar factory.
  - D. good transport network.
70. Which of the following activities has led to extensive deforestation in East Africa?
- A. Agriculture.



- B. Lumbering.
  - C. Bush burning.
  - D. Mining and quarrying
71. Which of the following areas is best known for marine fishing in East Africa?
- A. Mtwara and Tanga.
  - B. Mombasa and Dar es Salaam.
  - C. Mombasa and Kisumu.
  - D. Zanzibar and Pemba.
72. The major problem faced by residents in urban areas of East Africa is
- A. thuggery and terrorism.
  - B. traffic congestion.
  - C. inadequate accommodation.
  - D. disease epidemics.
73. The most important factor for the development of the tourist industry in East Africa is
- A. beautiful scenery.
  - B. historical sites.
  - C. wildlife.
  - D. pleasant climate.
74. In Kenya population is not evenly distributed mainly because of:
- A. poor transport.
  - B. differences in rainfall distribution.
  - C. the land tenure system.
  - D. differences in soil fertility.
75. Ox-bow lakes on river Semliki in Western Uganda are evident of a river in its
- A. old stage.
  - B. youthful stage.
  - C. mature stage.
  - D. juvenile stage.
76. Which of the following is a by- product from copper mining?
- A. Mica.
  - B. Slate.
  - C. Cobalt.
  - D. Phosphates.
77. The type of settlement pattern found along river systems is:
- A. nucleated settlement.
  - B. linear settlement.
  - C. dispersed settlement.
  - D. clustered settlement.
78. Which part of East Africa receives the heaviest rainfall?
- A. The shores of lake Victoria.
  - B. The rift valleys.
  - C. The highlands.
  - D. The coastal plain
79. Nomadic pastoralists are people who

- A. practice mixed farming.
  - B. move their cattle from place to place.
  - C. graze their animals in dry areas.
  - D. own large herds of cattle.
80. Which one of the following cash crop[s] requires well drained acidic soils?
- A. Cotton.
  - B. Tea.
  - C. Sugarcane.
  - D. Coffee.
81. Which of the following rocks a result of metamorphism?
- A. Slate.
  - B. Obsidian.
  - C. Chalk.
  - D. Clay.
82. Igneous rocks are formed due to
- A. intense heat and pressure within the earth's crust.
  - B. gradual deposition of alluvial materials.
  - C. gradual crystallisation of rocks.
  - D. deposition of volcanic materials.
83. Farmers practice crop rotation in order to
- A. maintain soil fertility.
  - B. control leaching of soils.
  - C. prevent soil erosion.
  - D. discourage weed multiplication.
84. Which of the following is Uganda's major town for inter-territorial trade?
- A. Port bell.
  - B. Jinja
  - C. Busia.
  - D. Tororo
85. Which one of the following processes was responsible for the formation of lake Katwe?
- A. Vulcanicity.
  - B. Folding.
  - C. Warping.
  - D. Glaciation.
86. Rapid population in Kenya is mainly a result of
- A. increase in immigrations.
  - B. high birth rates.
  - C. good nutrition levels.
  - D. improved medical care.
87. Which of the following features is found in the youthful stage of a river?

- A. Leeve.
  - B. Ox-bow lake.
  - C. Delta.
  - D. Gorge
88. Hale power project is found on river
- A. Pangani.
  - B. Tana.
  - C. Rufigi.
  - D. Ruaha.
89. The type of forests found along the coastal areas of East Africa are
- A. montane forests.
  - B. equatorial forests.
  - C. mangrove forests.
  - D. bamboo forests.
90. The tourist industry in East Africa is an example of
- A. a visible import.
  - B. an invisible export.
  - C. a subsistence sector.
  - D. an informal sector.
91. The most common type of fish caught on lake Victoria is
- A. Bagrus.
  - B. Barbus.
  - C. Tilapia.
  - D. Salmon.
92. Which one of the following is a glacial land form?
- A. Tombolo.
  - B. drumlin.
  - C. Laccolith.
  - D. Meander.
93. The highest mean annual rainfall in East Africa is received at
- A. Kotido.
  - B. Wajir.
  - C. Mbeya.
  - D. Lodwar.
94. Which of the following features are found limestone areas of East Africa?
- A. Sills.
  - B. Stalagmites.
  - C. Eskers.
  - D. Levees.
95. The amount of water vapour in the air expressed as a percentage of vapour the air can hold when it is saturated is called
- A. maximum entropy.
  - B. atmospheric pressure.
  - C. relative humidity.
  - D. evapo-transpiration.

96. Which of the following crops grows best in Northern Uganda?  
 A. Coffee.  
 B. Simsim.  
 C. Bananas.  
 D. Pyrethrum.
97. Industrial expansion in Kampala has been limited by  
 A. a narrow market.  
 B. land shortage.  
 C. limited capital.  
 D. shortage of raw material.
98. The slopes of Mt Elgon which receive the heaviest rainfall are found in the  
 A. Southwest.  
 B. North- East.  
 C. Southeast.  
 D. Northwest.
99. Which of the following landing sites is found on lake Kyoga?  
 A. Wanseko.  
 B. Lwampanga.  
 C. Rwenshama.  
 D. Masese.
100. Woollen textile mills in East Africa are found in  
 A. Iringa.  
 B. Kisumu.  
 C. Mbale.  
 D. Nakuru
- 
1. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal amount of cloud cover are known as  
 A. Isohytes      B. isonephs      C. Isobars      D. Isohels
2. An instrument used to measure the amount of water vapour in the atmosphere is known as  
 A. Anemometer   B. Hygrometer      C. Hydrometer      D. wind vane
3. Which of the following types of rainfall is received in Kalangala district?  
 A. Cyclonic      B. Orographic      C. Convectional      D. frontal
4. The largest part of North Eastern Kenya is dry due to  
 A. Absence of water bodies and N. E Trades  
 B. N.E. Trade and poor vegetation  
 C. Human activities and N.E. Trades  
 D. N.E. Trades and presence of water bodies.

5. Which of the following irrigation schemes is known for sugarcane growing?  
A. Mwea-Tebere B. Mubuku C. Kilombero D. A hero
6. The following are coastal towns except.  
A. Bagamoyo B. Songea C. Kilwa D. Malindi
7. The largest National park in Kenya is  
A. Serengeti B. Tsavo C. Nairobi D. L. Amboseli
8. Oil palm in Uganda is grown on a large scale in the district of;  
A. Mukono B. Bundibugyo C. Manafa D. Kalangala
9. Which of the following industries is best for the people of Nakaseke district?  
A. Brewery B. coffee miller C. milk processing D. textile
10. The following are lakes found within the rift valley except.  
A. L. Victoria, L. Nakuwa and L. wamala  
B. L. George, L. Nakuru and L. Baringo  
C. L. Manyara , L. Eyasi and L. Elementaita  
D. L. Turkana, L. Tanganyika and L. Malawi
11. Which of the following mountains is a composite volcano?  
A. Mufumbiro ranges B. Mt. Meru C. Mt. Elgon D. Mt. Moroto
12. Which of the following crops is suitable for high altitude areas?  
A. Cloves B. coffee C. tobacco D. pyrethrum
13. Kindaruma and seven forks dams are found on.  
A. R. Tana B. R. Galana C. R. Omo D. R. Athi
14. The best site for generating hydro electric power along a river should be in the  
A. Delta region B. Mature stage C. Youthful stage D. flood plains
15. Which of the following is a non – traditional cash crop of Uganda?  
A. cotton B. vanilla C. tobacco D. coffee
16. The dry lands of north western Kenya are mainly used for  
A. Bee – keeping B. mining C. irrigation farming D. pastoral nomadism
17. An instrument used to measure the speed of wind is;  
A. speedometer B. windvane C. wind sock D. Anemometer
18. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal amount of sunshine are known as  
A. Isohels B. Isohytes C. Isoneph D. Isobars
19. Which of the following towns has developed due to mining activities?

- A. Tororo      B. Jinja      C. Mbarara      D. Fort-Portal
20. The Miombo woodlands of central Tanzania are sparsely populated due to  
A. hot temperatures B. infertile soils C. remoteness D. tsetse infestations
21. The major set back to agricultural modernization in Uganda is;  
A. Cultural rigidity  
B. Inadequate capital  
C. Lack of skilled labour  
D. Limited market.
22. Which of the following towns is located near the equator.  
A. Dodoma      B. Wajir      C. Entebbe      D. Gulu
23. Which of the following features are associated with active volcanic activity in East Africa?  
A. Geysers and calderas.  
B. Explosion craters and Geysers.  
C. Calderas and explosion craters.  
D. Geysers and Hot springs
24. A steep face that overlooks the floor of the rift valley is known as;  
A. Tilted block      B. Escarpment      C. Graben      D. Horst
25. The Kenya highlands are agriculturally productive due to;  
A. Ready market and capital  
B. Heavy rainfall and high temperatures  
C. Heavy rainfall and high population  
D. Heavy rainfall and fertile soils.
26. Ox-bow lakes flood plains and meanders, are found along;  
A. R. Mayanja      B. R. Nile      C. R. Kagera      D. R. Semliki.
27. The major problem facing the people of Bundibugyo during the rainy season is  
A. Soil erosion      B. Landslides      C. floods      D. diseases
28. Which of the following fish landing sites is found on L. George?  
A. Lwampanga      B. Rwenshama      C. Kahendero      D. Ntoroko
29. Fish exported from Uganda is mainly composed of  
A. Nile perch      B. Tilapia      C. Bagrus      D. Silver fish
30. Kampala, Masaka and Mukono districts receive heavy rainfall totals due to  
A. Nearness to the equator  
B. Nearness to a large water body  
C. Thick clouds and S.E winds  
D. Thick forests and high temperatures.

32. The largest paper mill in East Africa is found at.  
 A. Nakuru      B. Webuye      C. Eldoret      D. Garissa
33. Which of the following is not a horst mountain?  
 A. Mt. Usambara    B. Mt. Pare    C. Mt. Meru      D. Mt. Rwenzori
34. The major tourist attraction in East Africa is?  
 A. Wildlife      B. Scenery      C. Culture      D. Archeological sites
35. Which of the following crops grows well in water-logged conditions?  
 A. Vanilla      B. wheat      C. coffee      D. rice
36. Marine fishing in East Africa is practiced mainly;  
 A. Along the coast of East Africa  
 B. On the Inland Lakes  
 C. Along rivers  
 D. Only on Rift Valley Lakes
37. The major tourist attraction on L. Munyanyange in S.W. Uganda is;  
 A. Spot fishing    B. Flamingo Birds    C. Salt Mining      D. Boat cruise
38. An extinct volcano is  
 A. A volcano that has erupted recently  
 B. A volcano that has never erupted  
 C. A volcano that is likely to erupt again  
 D. A volcano that will never erupted again
39. The major cash crop of Tanzania is  
 A. coffee      B. cashew nuts      C. sugarcane      D. sisal
40. Doho irrigation scheme in Butaleja district specialized in the growing of;  
 A. Wheat      B. Rice      C. sugarcane      D. vegetables
41. Which of the following is an inland port?  
 A. Kisumu      B. Masoko    C. Malindi      D. Mombasa
42. Nalubale power station is located on  
 A. R. Tana      B. R. Kagera    C. R. Nzoia      D. R. Nile
43. Salt mining in western Uganda is mainly carried out on  
 A. L. George    B. L. Katwe    C. L. Edward      D. L. Nyamunuka
44. The major problem facing Kampala city is  
 A. Tribalism    B. Lack of accommodation    C. Traffic jam    D. Highway robbery
45. The commonest method used for fishing in East Africa is;

- A. Poison      B. Baskets      C. Trawling      D. Gill netting
46. R. Mubuku originates from;  
A. L. Albert      B. Mt. Rwenzori      C. Kasese plains      D. Bunyaruguru escarpment
47. Increase in population of an area can be brought about by  
A. Increase in death rate  
B. Decrease in immigration  
C. Increase in birth rate      D. decrease in birth rate
48. Lines drawn on a map joining places of equal height above sea level are known as;  
A. Isobars      B. Isolines      C. Isohytes      D. contours.
49. Atmospheric pressure of any given place is measured in ;  
A. Kilogrammes      B. cubic metres      C. Newtons      D. Millibars
50. L. Bunyonyi in S. W Uganda is n example of ;  
A. An explosion water lakes      B. A caldera Lake  
C. A Graben lake      D. A Lave-dammed

1. Population distribution In East Africa is mainly influenced by
  - a) a) rainfall
  - b) temperature
  - c) vegetation cover
  - d) relief
2. The sequence of the soil types down a slope is called
  - a) cateria
  - b) profile
  - c) screes
  - d) aeration
3. Rainfall distribution in East Africa has been mainly influenced by
  - a) Vegetation and relief
  - b) Inland water bodies and distance from the sea
  - c) Vegetation and South East trade winds
  - d) Relief and inland water bodies
4. Which of the following is the process by which a glacier erodes the valley over which it flows?
  - a) plucking
  - b) sapping
  - c) attrition
  - d) abrasion
5. The weathering process talking place on mount Kenya a summit is ...
  - a) granular disintegration



- b) oxidation
  - c) frost shattering
  - d) hydration
6. Which of the following cloud types is associated with thunderstorm?
- a) cumulus
  - b) cumulonimbus
  - c) stratocumulus
  - d) none of the above
7. When granitic rocks are subjected to great heat or pressure, they change into:
- a) slate
  - b) gneiss
  - c) quartzite
  - d) graphite
8. The eroded materials deposited along the sides of a glacier are known as ...
- a) ground moraine
  - b) terminal moraine
  - c) lateral moraine
  - d) medial moraine
9. Most tourists are attracted to East Africa because of ...
- a) beautiful scenery
  - b) varied wildlife
  - c) warm climate
  - d) sand beaches
10. The greatest problem facing nomadic pastoralists in East Africa is...
- a) water shortage
  - b) poor animal breeds
  - c) cattle rustling
  - d) poor pastures
11. Which one of the following crops in East Africa is grown on plantations?
- a) coffee
  - b) tea
  - c) tobacco
  - d) cotton
12. Gold mining in Western Kenya is on a small scale because of ...
- a) poor transport
  - b) small mineral deposits
  - c) low quality of mineral ore
  - d) the depth of gold mines
13. Which one of the following problems is faced by farmers in Kigezi highlands?

- a) severe soil erosion
  - b) lack of capital
  - c) few crops
  - d) poor transport
14. Savannah woodlands in East Africa occur in areas receiving rainfall of ...
- a) a) above 1500 mm
  - b) between 750 and 1000 mm
  - c) between 500 and 750 mm
  - d) below 500 mm
15. Which of the following pairs of sedimentary rocks is organically formed?
- a) mudstone and clay
  - b) chalk and limestone
  - c) rock salt and gypsum
  - d) dolomite and gravel
16. The highlands of East Africa are densely populated mainly because of ...
- a) high rainfall totals
  - b) high fertility rates
  - c) cool temperatures
  - d) improved road network
17. Which of the following features are found in the lower course of a river?
- a) pot holes and gorges
  - b) flood plains and ox-bow lakes
  - c) interlocking spurs and cliffs
  - d) water falls and V-shaped valleys
18. Which of the following industries is found in Nairobi?
- a) oil refining
  - b) ship building
  - c) car assembly
  - d) copper smelting
19. A caldera is formed when ...
- a) alternating layers of ash and cinder are deposited around the vent
  - b) magma of high acidic content solidifies to form a cone
  - c) magma flows through numerous fissures
  - d) the top of a volcanic cone is blown off.
20. Lines drawn on a map joining places with the same amount of sunshine are called ...
- a) isohels
  - b) isobars
  - c) isohyets
  - d) isotherms

21. Shifting cultivation is dying out in East Africa because of ...
- a) changes in land tenure system
  - b) increase in population
  - c) strict laws against bush burning
  - d) improvement in farm tools
22. Agricultural products from Kisumu are transported to Mombasa using ...
- a) a) railway transport
  - b) road transport
  - c) air transport
  - d) water transport
23. Mangrove forests are found along the coast of East Africa because of ...
- a) a) water logged conditions
  - b) high temperatures
  - c) heavy rainfall
  - d) presence of corals
24. Which one of the following sources of energy has the least effect on the environment?
- a) coal
  - b) hydro – electricity
  - c) wood fuel
  - d) petroleum
25. Traffic congestion at Port Dar es Salaam has been reduced by
- a) containerisation
  - b) dredging
  - c) traffic control
  - d) vessel diversion
26. Which one of the following is a depositional feature?
- a) delta
  - b) knick point
  - c) pyramidal peak
  - d) inselberg
27. The loosening, decaying and break up of rock is called ...
- a) weathering
  - b) attrition
  - c) erosion
  - d) siltation
28. A cement factory was established at Hima because of the existence of ...
- a) large limestone deposits
  - b) cheap labour
  - c) a large market

d) a railway line