

11. Which one of the following best explains Kidatu as the best site for generation of Hydro-Electricity?
 A: Large volume of water
 B: Hard basement rocks
 C: Narrow river channel
 D: Steep downstream gradient
12. A major tourist attraction at Magosi in Uganda is that of
 A: beautiful scenery
 B: tropical climate
 C: historical site
 D: wild life
13. Which of the following wild life conservation has been gazetted as a sanctuary for Rhinos in Kenya?
 A: Masai Mara
 B: Nakuru
 C: Marsabit
 D: Katavi Plains
14. Which of the following lakes produces the largest fish catch in East Africa?
 A: Tanganyika
 B: Victoria
 C: George
 D: Albert
15. The development of heavy industries in East Africa has mainly been hindered by
 A: high costs of production
 B: poor transport network
 C: narrow domestic market
 D: low level of technology
16. Namasale fish landing site is found on the shores of Lake
 A: Kyoga
 B: George
 C: Edward
 D: Victoria
17. Physical weathering common in North Eastern Uganda is mainly due to the existence of
 A: dry climate
 B: flat relief
 C: scanty vegetation
 D: granitic rocks
18. Which of following forests is found in South Western Uganda?
 A: Kitomi
 B: Mpanga
 C: Itwara
 D: Echuya
19. The major problem facing nomadic pastoralists in Baringo is the existence of
 A: diseases
 B: poor soils wild animals
 C: unreliable rainfall
 D: wild animals
20. North Eastern Kenya is mainly characterized by
 A: short evergreen trees
 B: thick thorny bush and scrub
 C: tall trees with buttress roots
 D: tall grass with scattered trees
21. Which of the following cash crops grows well in the highland areas of East Africa?
 A: Cloves
 B: Wheat
 C: Sisal
 D: Cotton
22. Machakos in Kenya is mainly used for
 A: hunting
 B: bee keeping
 C: arable farming
 D: animal farming

