

P250/2
GEOGRAPHY
Paper 2
2026
3 hours



UGANDA NATIONAL EXAMINATIONS BOARD

Uganda Advanced Certificate of Education

GEOGRAPHY

Paper 2
(World Problems and Development)

3 hours

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

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

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

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

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

You may use diagrams where applicable to illustrate your responses.

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

*Responses to each item **must** start on a new page.*

SECTION A

All items in this section are compulsory.

Item 1

In Uganda, agriculture is a major economic sector, where over 70% of the population derives their livelihood. It accounts for over 40% of the country's export. Most of the agricultural activities are carried out by subsistence farmers who own small pieces of land, not more than 5 acres.

The agricultural activities are highly dependent on climate and natural soil conditions. Farmers grow variety of crops using simple technologies like hand hoes and *pangas*. This practice usually results into low crop yields and low household incomes.

In the Eastern Uganda Plains, subsistence farmers clear the land between January and February during the dry season. Ploughing of land is done in March, and planting of millet, cassava and sorghum take place between April and May, while cowpeas and beans are planted in June. Weeding takes place from June to August.

Harvesting short maturing annual crops like cowpeas and beans takes place between August and September, while long maturing annual crops like millet, cassava and sorghum is between October and November. Drying and storing of the harvest is done in December and January.

Through The *Plan for the Modernisation of Agriculture (PMA)*, The government of Uganda is supporting farmers in the 7 areas of; *Research and Technology, agricultural advisory services, Access to finance, Agro processing and value addition, Sustainable land use, Agricultural education and Industrial development.*

You are required to work for PMA in Eastern Uganda plains as an Agricultural Education Assistant. Your will be persuading the community to embrace high income generating strategies through small scale agriculture.

Task:

Prepare a paper that you will use to address the community on a regular basis. The paper should include a **graphical** representation of farmers' annual activity and **proposed** measures to increase household incomes in the area through improved small scale agriculture.

Item 2

World development is uneven, both among countries and within countries. Some countries enjoy high, medium and middle levels of development based on life expectancy, and expected years of schooling among others. Countries within the same region achieve similar development levels.

Basing on these development matrices, world countries are categorised in to three tiers namely; low, medium and high developed countries. Countries are working hard to move from low to settle at high. Table 1. Below show some regions of the world and their development matrices.

Table 1. World Regions' Development Matrix

World Region	Life Expected (in years)	Year of Schooling	Key Development Challenges
Sub-Saharan Africa	62-65	9-2	High cost of debt services, climate vulnerability and inflation.
East Asia and Pacific	74-77	13-14	Political conflicts and aging population in some countries.
North America	79-81	16-17	High healthcare cost and long term socioeconomic inequalities.

Adapted: *World Bank Group: Africa Economic Update and the UN World Economic Situation and Prospects 2026 report*

The African Union (AU) is committed to promoting development of the African countries. Awareness creation among the young people is one of the methods it has adopted. Countries are compelled to disseminate development messages through many media. In Uganda, secondary schools participate in disseminating this information. One of the ways is through annual essay writing competition for students.

Your school has selected you to write an essay for consideration.

Task:

Write an essay for submission to the Secondary School Essay Selection Committee. The essay should examine causes of inequalities in World Development and propose measures that African countries can apply to achieve balanced development.

SECTION B

Respond to only one item from this section.

Item 3

Wetlands are one of the most valuable ecosystems Uganda has. Their most valuable attributes are the capacity to store, filter and distribute large quantities of Uganda's water stock, and habiting plant and animal species adapted to that environment. The issue of wetland degradation has reached critical levels.

Local leaders in an urban area in Uganda with one of the biggest wetlands reported that 40% of the wetland has been degraded. Wetland vegetation cover dropped from 96.3% in 2002 to 70% in 2025, and total number of households in that wetland rose from 21,000 to 57,000 over the same period. Causes of the degradation is reported to include settlement and land reclamation, agriculture, infrastructure and solid waste disposal.

Degradation of this wetland resulted in frequent flooding, water pollution, loss of biodiversity especially fish and birds.

The Local council of the area has invited you to talk to the people around about wetland conservation.

Task:

Prepare a written speech that you will make to the community. The speech should assess the effects of human activities on that wetland and recommend measures to address wetland degradation in the area.

Item 4

Energy production and consumption is one of the indicators of the level of development of different regions of the world. This is because it is a major driver of production, transport, and environmental conservation.

Governments in the East African region have been promoting clean energy production and consumption, but with less success which has attracted the attention of different stakeholders in the region.

A survey of household energy consumption in one of rural areas in Uganda found that most of the households still rely on firewood and charcoal as shown in Table. 2. Which is similar to what is found other rural areas. This is not only costly in the long run but also destructive to the environment.

Table 2. Household Energy Consumption in Rural Uganda.

S/No	Fuel type	Percentage of household
1	Firewood	50
2	Charcoal	44
3	Electricity	3
4	Kerosene/ candle	2
5	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	1
Total		100

Adapted: *ScienceDirect.com* www.sciencedirect.com

Your District Local Council V (DLC V) has organized community awareness campaign on clean energy consumption. You are required to present a paper at a Sub-county council meeting on environment, based on the findings from that survey.

Task:

Prepare a paper that you will present at the meeting. The paper should analyse sources of clean energy in that community and recommend strategies to promote its consumption.