



Dr. Blosa Science

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The Science Foundation College
Uganda East Africa
Senior one to senior six
+256 778 633 682, 753 802709
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UACE Geography paper 3: Agriculture in Uganda

1. Study the table below showing Uganda's formal export by value (in 000' US dollars 2011 – 2014

Table showing Uganda's formal exports by value (000' US dollars) 2011 – 2014

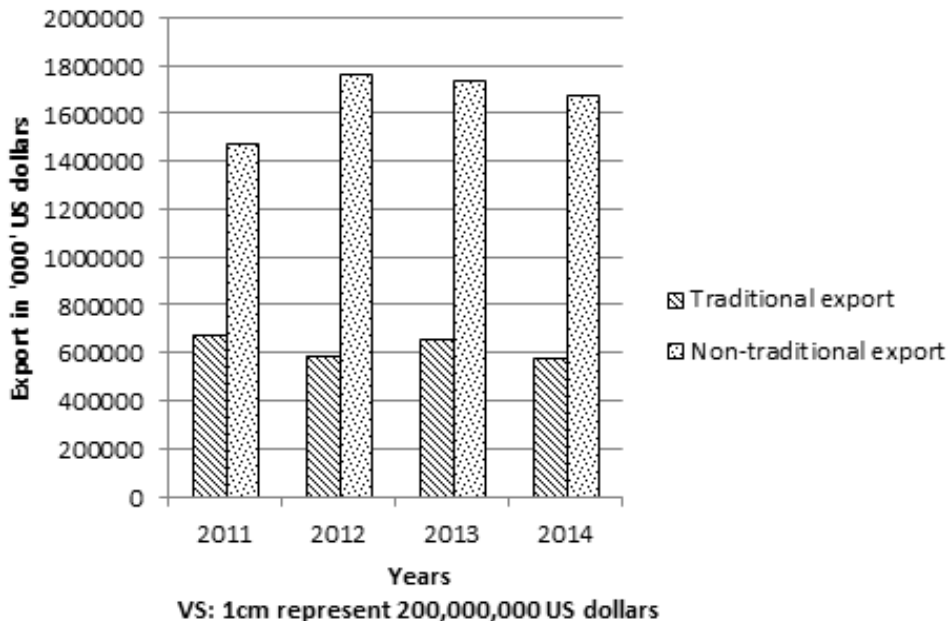
Type of exports	Years			
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Traditional export	678,777	590,713	662,884	582,740
Non-traditionalexport	1,480,300	1,766,781	1,744,852	1,679,225

Adopted: Uganda Bureau of statistics, URA, UCDA, CAA, UETCL (2015) page 276

- (a) Draw a comparative Bar graph to show the relative importance of the two types of export during the period 2011 – 2014 (07marks)

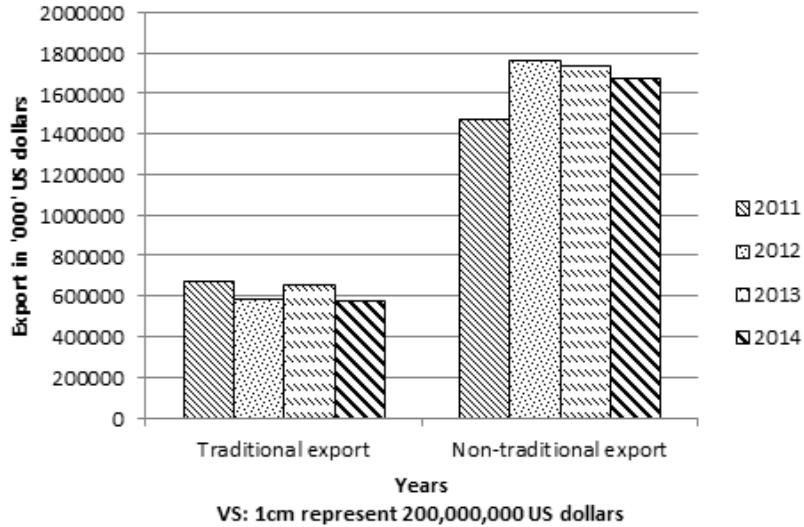
Candidates are expected to draw a comparative Bar graph to show the relative importance of the two types of export during the period 2011 – 2014

A comparative Bar graph to show the relative importance of the two types of export during the period 2011 – 2014



Or

A comparative Bar graph to show the relative importance of the two types of export during the period 2011 – 2014



Or:By conversion to percentages

Total traditional exports = 678,777 + 590,713 + 662,884 + 582,740 = 2,515,114

Percentage of traditional exports in 2011 = $\frac{678,777}{2,515,114} \times 100 = 27\%$

Percentage of traditional exports in 2012 = $\frac{590,713}{2,515,114} \times 100 = 23.5\%$

Percentage of traditional exports in 2013 = $\frac{662,884}{2,515,114} \times 100 = 26.4\%$

Percentage of traditional exports in 2014 = $\frac{582,740}{2,515,114} \times 100 = 23.2\%$

Total non-traditional export = 1,480,300 + 1,766,781 + 1,744,852 + 1,679,225 = 6,671,158

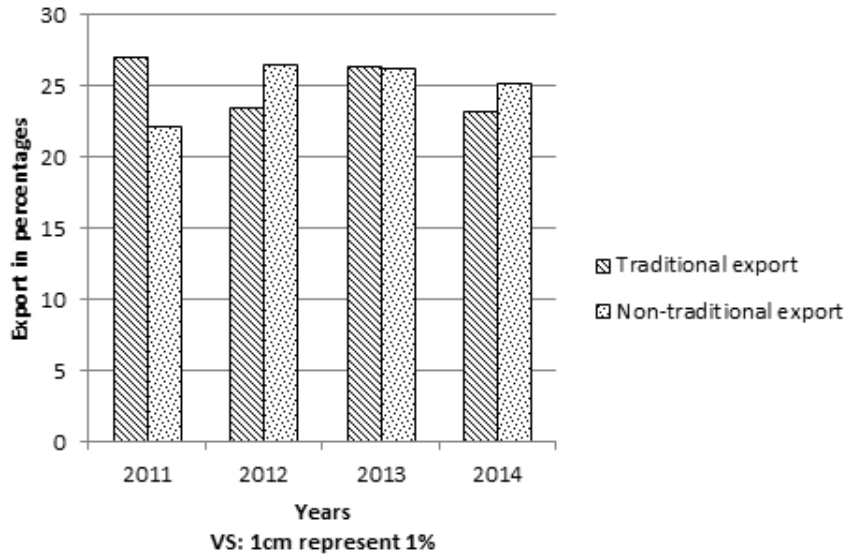
Percentage of traditional exports in 2011 = $\frac{1,480,300}{6,671,158} \times 100 = 22.2\%$

Percentage of traditional exports in 2012 = $\frac{1,766,781}{6,671,158} \times 100 = 26.5\%$

Percentage of traditional exports in 2013 = $\frac{1,744,852}{6,671,158} \times 100 = 26.2\%$

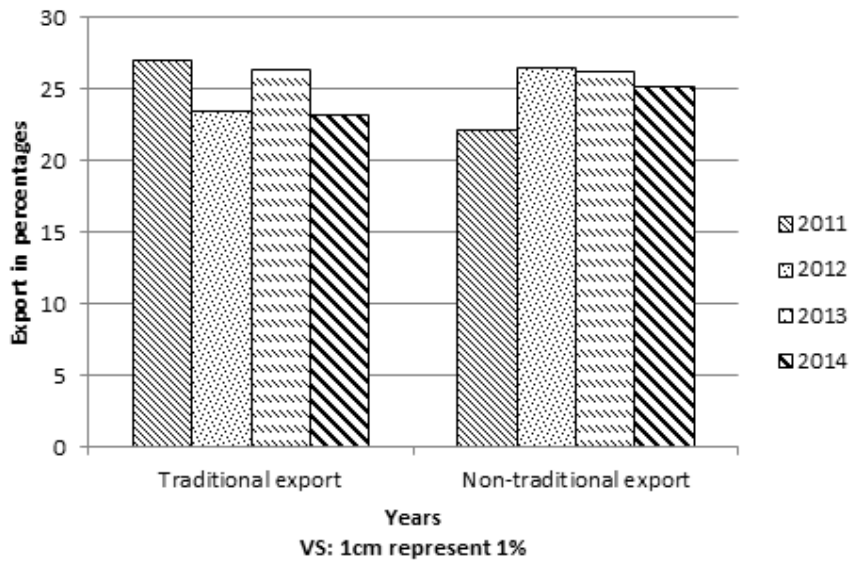
Percentage of traditional exports in 2014 = $\frac{1,679,225}{6,671,158} \times 100 = 25.2\%$

A comparative Bar graph to show the relative importance of the two types of export during the period 2011 – 2014



Or

A comparative Bar graph to show the relative importance of the two types of export during the period 2011 – 2014



(b) Describe the trend in the value of export shown in the graph. (06marks)

- There was decrease in traditional export between 2011 and 2012 from \$678,777,000 to \$590,713,000
- There was an increase in traditional export between 2012 to 2013 from \$590,713,000 to \$662,884,000
- There was a decrease in traditional export from 2013 to 2014 from \$662,884,000 to \$582,740,000
- There was sharp increase in non-traditional export from 2011 to 2012 from \$1,480,300,000 to \$1,766,781,000
- There was sharp decrease in non-traditional export from 2012 to 2013 from \$1,766,781,000 to \$1,744,852,000
- There was sharp decrease in non-traditional export from 2013 to 2014 from \$1,744,852,000 to \$1,679,225,000

NB: Candidates may give the description/difference between years or the values between the years or the values between the two years

(c) Examine the importance of export trade in the development of Uganda (12marks)

Candidates are expected to bring out the importance of exports trade in the development of Uganda

Positive importance

- Export trade has led to development of infrastructure such as roads, railway lines and ports
- Export trade has promoted industrialization for value addition
- Export trade has led to development of urban centers which act as collection centers.
- Export trade has attracted foreign investors and capital inflow
- Export trade has led to diversification of the economy
- Widens market for agricultural output
- Source of government revenue through taxes
- Has created employment opportunities
- Has promoted full utilization of natural resources.
- Has promoted international relations among the trading partners.

Negative importance

- Export trade has led to profit repatriation
- Encourages smuggling
- Leads to over exploitation of natural resources for profit maximization
- Lead to shortage of goods on domestic market for example fish on the local market
- Lead to inflation on the domestic market
- Lead to urbanization and related side effects such as increase crime rate.

Thanks