

Statistics IN GEOGRAPHY

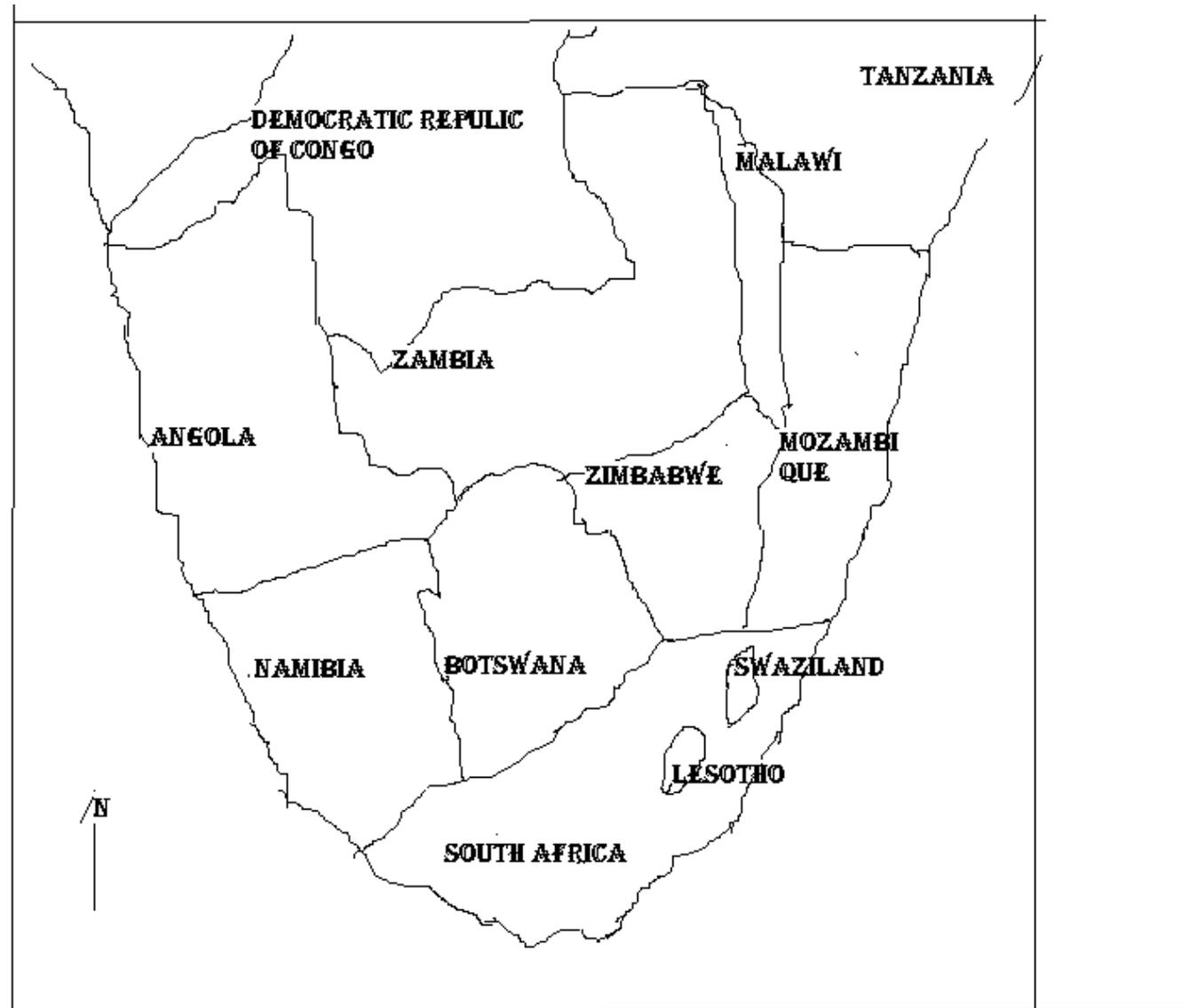
1 Study the table below showing population size for selected African countries and answer the questions that follow:

Population size for selected countries in Africa.

COUNTRY	POPULATION SIZE (000s)
ANGOLA <i>Study</i>	13936
BOTSWANA	15 64
DRC	54275
LESOTHO	2076
MALAWI	11828
MOZAMBIQUE	18986
NAMIBIA	1819
S AFRICA	44203
ZAMBIA	10872
ZIMBABWE	13076

(a) Using dot map statistical method, represent the information given in the table on the base map provided on the next page.

- (b) Outline the merits and demerits of using the method in (a) above.
- (c) Account for the variations in population distribution in the region shown on the map
- (d) For either DRC or South Africa, explain the implications of having a large population structure.



2 Study the table below showing annual average fish export (000s) us \$ for selected countries (1998-2000) and answer the questions that follow.

Country	Exports(2 us) dollar	Imports(000s us)dollar
Angola	10800	14300
Ghana	81100	97300
Peru	852200	15400
South Africa	259000	64100
Sweden	472000	688900
Total	16751000	889000

(a) Draw a combined proportional divided semi-circular pie chart to portray the information in the table.

(d) What are the merits of using the statistical method above?

(c) Account for the development of fishing industry in the country in any one country above.

3 Study table below showing Uganda's population structure 2002 age and gender and answer the questions that follow;

AGE(YEARS)	MALES(000s)	FEMALES(000s)
0-9	4270	4272
10-19	3081	3136
20-29	1823	2141
30-39	1200	1241
40-49	658	713
50-59	373	439
60-69	288	301
70-79	157	165
80-89	67	77
90+	21	24

(a) Draw a population pyramid to represent Uganda's population structure

(b) Describe the characteristics of Uganda's population structure.

4 Study the population statistics of country Y and answer the questions that follow;

AGE	%OF MALES	PERCENTAGES OF FEMALES
0-4	7.8	6.6
5-9	6.3	6.1
10-14	6.0	5.9
15-19	5.6	5.6
20-24	4.5	4.6
25-29	3.8	4.0
30-34	3.2	3.3
35-39	2.5	2.8
40-44	2.3	2.4
45-49	2.0	2.1
50-54	1.5	1.9
55-59	1.3	1.3
60-64	1.1	1.1
65-69	1.0	1.0
70-74	0.5	0.6
75-79	0.3	0.4
80+	0.2	0.2

(i) Draw population pyramid to represent the population structure of country Y.

- (ii) Outline the demerits of using the statistical method in (a) (i) above.
- (b) Describe the characteristics of the above population structure of country Y.
- (c) (i) Give reason for your answer, name any one country with such population structure.
- (ii) Examine the problems faced by countries with such population structure.

5 Study the table given below and answer the questions that follow

Total exports from Uganda between 2000 and 2002 (000) in US dollar.

Export to	2000	2002
Kenya	62947	61504
Tanzania	5487	5774
COMESA	93733	107493

- (a) Draw a sketch map of Uganda and its neighboring countries and a flow map to represent the information contained in the table.
- (b) Calculate the percentage change in the value of exports to;
- (i) Kenya,

(ii) COMESA between 2000 and 2002.

(c) Account for the change in the value of exports obtained in (b) above.

6 Study the table below showing annual copper production for selected countries between 1980 and 1995(000 metric tons) and answer the questions that follow;

Country	1960	1985	1990	1995
Chile	1063	1360	1628	2488
China	115	185	375	370
United states	1181	1105	1498	729
Zambia	596	453	445	329

(a) Draw a comparative bar graph to portray the information given in the table

(b) Explain the merits and demerits of using the statistical method in (a) above.

(i) Identify the country with the least amount of copper production in 1995.

(ii) Account for trend in copper production for the country identified in (c) (i) above between 1990 and 1995

(C) Assess the contribution of the copper mining industry to the development of any one country given in the table.

7 Study the table below showing the area under forests cover for the selected countries between 1990 and 1995 and answer the questions that follow;

Country	Forest area (ooo ha)	
	1990	1995
DRC	112946	109245
GABON	18314	17859
NORWAY	7938	8073
USA	209572	212515
CANADA	243698	244571
BRAZIL	563911	551139

(a) Draw a compound bar graph to show the information contained in the table.

(b) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the statistical method in a) above.

(c) Describe the trend between 1990 and 1995 in the area under forest covers for

(i) developing countries

(ii) developed countries.

(c) Account for the trend described in (c) above.

8 Study the table below showing Africa's petroleum export (1987-1994) and answer the questions that follow.

YEAR	PETROLEUM EXPORT (000S)TONS
1987	189000
1988	199000
1989	224000
1990	240000
1991	248000
1992	248000
1993	254000
1994	245000

(a) Draw divergence line graph to show the information give in the table.

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using he statistical method in (a) above.

(c) Describe the trend of Africa's petroleum exports between 1987 and 1994

(i) Name any two petroleum exporting countries in Africa.

(ii) Explain the factors which have favoured petroleum exporting in any one country named in (d) (i) above.

9 Study the table below showing area under natural forests for selected countries (1990 and 1995) and answer the questions that follow;

Country	Area under natural forests(000 ha)	
	1990	1995
CAMEROON	20228	19582
DRC	19708	19500
COTE DEVOIR	5560	5403
NIGERIA	14236	13629
BOLIVIA	51189	48282
VENEZUELA	46259	43742

(a) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the information in the above.

(b) Examine the merits and demerits of the method used above in question (a) above.

(c) Explain the factors which have favoured the growth of natural forests in the countries shown in the table above

(d) Account for the difference in the area under forests in the selected countries between 1990 and 1995

10 Energy consumption in selected sectors in Uganda (000s joules)

Sector	Energy source			
	Biomass/fuel wood	Petroleum	Electricity	Total
Urban household	3300	122	853	4275
household	130700	305	95	131100
Industrial	7100	915	1193	9208
Commercial	4300	508	597	5405
Others	3800	534	281	4615
Total	149200	238	3019	154603

(a) Calculate the relative importance of various energy sources to the;

(i) rural house hold sector

(ii) industrial sector.

(b) Draw suitable graph to represent energy consumption for the rural house hold sector and industrial sector.

(c) Account for the variation in energy consumption by different sectors shown in the table.

11 Study the table below showing the imports of Japan and Brazil and answer the questions that follow.

commodities	Brazil		Japan	
	imports	Exports	imports	exports
Food staff and livestock	11	37	30	09
Minerals and fuels	39	20	38	08
Chemicals	15	06	08	04
Manufactured goods	26	19	11	68
Machinery and transport	09	18	13	11

(a) Draw a compound bar graph to show the information presented in the table.

(b) Explain the merits and demerits of using the statistical method in (a) above

(c) Identify the trade pattern in

(i) Japan

(ii) Brazil

(d) Account for the variation in trade pattern identified in (c) above.

12 Study the table below showing the imports and the exports Japan and Brazil and answer the questions that follow;

COMMODITIES	BRAZIL		JAPAN	
	Imports%	Exports%	Imports%	Imports%
Food staff and livestock	11	37	30	09
Mineral and fuel	39	20	38	08
Chemicals	15	06	08	04
Manufactured goods	26	19	11	68
Machinery and transport	09	18	13	11

(a) Draw a compound bar graph to represent the information in the table

(b) Explain the merits demerits of using the statistical diagram above.

(c) Account for the variation in the trade patterns identified above.

Identify the trade patterns in,

(i) Brazil.

(i) Japan.

13 Study the table below showing Africa's petroleum exports 1987-1994

YEAR	PETROLEUM EXPORTS(ooo tans)
1987	189000
1988	199000
1989	224000
1990	240000
1991	248000
1992	248000
1993	254000
1994	245000

(a) Draw a divergence line to show the information in the table.

(b) What are the advantages and disadvantages of using the statistical method in a) above.

(c) Describe the trend of Africa's petroleum export between 1987-1994.

(i) Name any two exporting countries in Africa.

(ii) Explain the factors that have favoured petroleum exportation in any one country named above.

14 Study the table below showing immigration and emigration rates for the selected districts in Uganda in 1991 and answer the question that follow.

Districts	Immigration rates%	Emigration rates %
Kampala	57.45	32.0
Kalangala	40.03	30.83
Kabala	1.96	35.33
National average	17.68	17.68

(a) Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table.

(b) Account for the high;

(i) immigration rates in Kampala districts,

(ii) emigration rates in kabala district.

(c) Explain the effects of migrations in the areas of origin destination.

15 Study the table showing percentage of labor force in agriculture for the selected countries and answer the following questions:

Country	Percentage of labor force in agriculture
Belgium	02
Canada	04
China	69
India	67
Netherlands	04
Nigeria	66
United states	02
Zambia	70

(b) Construct a suitable statistical diagram to portray the information obtained in (a) above in the table.

(a) Calculate the percentage of labor force employed in other sectors for each of the selected countries.

(c) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the statistical method shown in (a) above.

(d) Account for the pattern of distribution of labor force in agriculture for the selected countries.

16 Study the table below showing business and employment in industry in Switzerland and answer the questions that follow:

Kind of business	Men employees	Women employees	Total
Food industry	566161	239076	805237
Textiles	24729	23347	48076
Wood	31928	5209	37137
Chemical industry	12941	6392	19333
Stone gravel and clay	48091	18323	66414
Metal industry	23013	2813	25826
Watches	91364	19352	110716
Paper industry	31914	32680	64594

(a) Calculate the percentage of women employed in each of the business enterprises.

(b) Draw a compound bar graph showing the percentage of men and women employed in each business enterprises

(c) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the statistical method above.

(d) Explain the factors that have favoured the development of industrial sector in Switzerland.

17 Study the table below showing Uganda's trade with selected preferential trade area (PTA) countries 1982-1990 and answer the following questions that follow.

Uganda's trade with selected (PTA) countries (000US dollar) 1982-1990

Country	Exports	Imports
Burundi	00	4650
Ethiopia	120	1890
Kenya	13480	918490
Rwanda	3550	1640
Tanzania	27070	18340
Zambia	30	1350
Zimbabwe	10	5460
Total	44260	951820

(a) Draw two comparative pie charts to show the import trade between Uganda and selected PTA countries.

(b) Give the advantages of using the above named statistical method.

(c) With reference to the diagrams and the table, describe the trade pattern.

(d) Assess the importance of PTA in the economic development of the region.

18 Study the table below showing the trend in forest land vegetation in Uganda and answer the question that follow;

Type of forest vegetation	Area in hectares	
	1993/4	2005/2006
plantation forests	35000	50000
Stocked tropical high forests	650000	500000
Degraded tropical high forests	275000	220000
Woodland	3975000	2900,000

(a) Calculate the percentage change for each of the vegetation forests between 1993/4 and 2005/6

(b) Draw a comparative bar graph to represent the information in the table above.

(c) Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the above method.

19 Study the table below showing Uganda's population structure 2002 by age and gender and answer the questions that follow;

Age/year	Male (ooos)	Female (ooos)
0-9	4270	4272
10-19	3081	3136
20-29	1813	2141
30-39	1200	1241
40-49	658	713
50-59	373	439
60-69	288	301
70-79	157	165
80-89	67	77
90+	21	24

(a) Draw a population pyramid to represent Uganda's population structure.

(d) Describe the characteristics of Uganda's population structure.

20 Study the table below showing the volume of food output in Uganda in 1998 and answer the questions that follow.

Volume of food output in (metric tons in Uganda in 1998

Food crop	Volume of output (metric tons
Millet	642000
Maize	770000
Sorghum	420000
Cassava	320400
Plantations	931800
Total	14354000

(a) Draw a divided rectangle to show the relative importance of food crops

21 Study the table below showing the population of selected African countries 1987 and 1996 and answer the questions that follow:

Countries	Population(1987 millions)	Population(1996 million)
Liberia	2.30	2.82
Sudan	22.52	27.33
Nigeria	88.27	114.40
DRC	33.87	45.34
Egypt	48.88	59.27

(a) Draw a group bar graph to show the information contained in the table.

22 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Minerals	Quantity (kg)		
	2004	2005	2006
Cobalt	459000	6381000	335000
Gypsum	181000	285000	93000
Wolfram	80000	19000	23000

(a) Draw a grouped line graph to show the in mineral production between 2004 and 2006

23 Study the table on the showing the percentage of fish catches by species 1995 and answer the questions that follow.

Species	Percentages
Nile perch	42
Tilapia	37
Mukene	06
Lung fish	03
Tiger	04
Semitundu	02
Others	06
Total	100

(a) Draw a bar graph to show the information contained in the table.

24 Study the table showing the population size for selected African countries (1990-2025 projection) and answer the questions that follow.

Countries	Population (000s)		
	1990	2006	2015
Zambia	8100	11700	13800
Sudan	25900	37700	45600
Nigeria	94500	144700	175600
Algeria	25300	33400	38000
Cote deivoirs	12800	18900	22300

(a) Calculate the percentage population change between 1990 and 2006 for the countries shown in the table.

(b) Draw a line graph to show the population trend for the country with the highest percent population change indentified in (a) above.

25 Study the table below showing the farmer's calendar in Nigeria and answer the questions that follow;

(a) Draw acicular graph to show the information given in the table below.

(b) Sate the merits and demerits of the graph.

FARMING ACTIVITIES

Moths	Rainfall (mm)	Temperature	Planting	Harvesting	Others
J	53.3	26.1			Bush clearing
F	68.6	27.2	Yam, maize Pumpkins Melons Melons		Preparation of yam hills
M	162.6	27.2			
A	200.7	26.7			
M	302.3	26.1			
J	398.8	26.1	Beans, maize, Cassava, maize Okra, maize	Second crop of yams, maize, yams, maize.	
J	429.3	25.6		Coco yams	Second crop Yams, maize arms and maize, other crops
A	411.5	25.0			
S	414.0	25.0			
O	325.1	26.1			Bush clearing
N	190.5	26.1			
D	53.3	26.1			

26 The table provided below, shows average world cotton production 1976 - 78 and answers the questions that follow;

Country	Average cotton production	Percentage	Degrees
USSR	2649	-	-
USA	2599	20.1	72.4
CHINA	2088	16.1	58.0
INDIA	1163	-	-
TURKEY	522	4.0	14.4
PAKISTAN	495	3.8	13.7
BRAZIL	470	-	-
EGYPT	414	3.2	11.5
MEXICO	304	2.3	8.3
ARGENTINA	177	1.4	5.0
SUDAN	166	-	-
NIGERIA	60	0.5	1.8
OTHERS	1830	14.1	50.8
WORLD TOTAL	12937	100	360

(a) Calculate the percentages and degrees for USSR, India, Brazil and Sudan to complete the table above (show working).

(b) Construct a suitable diagram to illustrate the information shown in the table above.

(c) State the advantages of the method above.

27 The table below shows Zambia's hydro-electric power production in kw (kilo watts) 1970- 1977.

YEARS	AMOUNT OF HEP(kw)
1970	494.2
1971	586.8
1972	535.8
1973	701.7
1974	573.8
1975	527.0
1976	513.2
1977	543.6

(a) Draw a divergence bar graph to portray the information in the table.

(b) State the advantages and disadvantages.

28 The table below shows percentages of land use activities and answer questions that follow;

Province	Area(000ha)	Wheat	Corns	Industries	Dairy
Manitoba	256	25	-	52	23
Albert	159	35	13	46	4
Saskatchewan	62	15	-	57	28
Vancouver	11	18	22	40	20

(a) Draw a compound divided rectangle showing the information in the table.

29 The table below shows energy consumption % in Netherlands between 1963 and 1972 and 1975.

Year	Coal	Natural gas	Petroleum	Nuclear
1963	41	2	57	00
1972	5	46	49	00
1975	4	60	34	2

(a) Draw comparative bar graph to show energy consumption in Netherlands

30 Employment in manufacturing industry (ooo people) in Australia.

Industry	NSW	Victoria	Queensland	S.Australia
Food and drink	66.4	64.9	34.7	19.0
Textiles	54.6	90.1	8.6	6.9
Wood products	70.6	56.8	22.7	15.6
Machinery	186.1	119.1	24.9	41.3

(a) Draw a grouped /comparative bar graph to portray the information in the table.

31 The table below shows the climate characteristics for station.

Math	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
Temps	-15	-11	-5	5	11	14	16	15	10	5	-4	-10
rainfall	23	15	20	23	48	29	84	58	33	18	18	20

(a) Draw acicular graph to represent the information in the table.

32 The below shows rainfall figures for Soroti in mm.

J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D
18	64	81	183	206	125	117	173	137	112	76	25

The activities done;

Harvesting is done during the dry seasons between December, January and early February. Rains come in April –May, August and September. In the dry season cotton is harvested, rice harvested while Finger millet and maize are planted. In the rains of April, May and June potatoes and cassava are also planted. Cotton is planted in the month of May to September. Through June and July a lot of work is done ie weeding of cotton, harvesting of cotton, planting of beans and sorghum.

(a) Draw a bar graph to represent the information in the table above.

33 The table below shows the imports and exports handled at the east African ports in 1972 in metric tones.

Ports	Exports	Imports
Mombasa	1,048,566	5,119,122
Tanga	148,243	92,088
Dar-es-salaam	624,463	965,927
Mtwara	132,038	36722
Total	1,953,310	6,213,859

(a) Draw proportional divided semi-circles to show export and imports handled at the East African ports in 1972.

34 Study the table below showing annual average fish exports imports in thousands of us dollar for selected countries 1998-2000 and answer the questions that follow

Country	Exports(000 dollar)	Imports(000 dollar)
Angola	10,800	14,300
Ghana	81,100	97,300
Peru	852,200	15,400
South	259,000	64,100
Sweden	472,000	688,900
Total	1,675,100	880,000

(a) Draw a combined proportional divided semi-circular pie chart to portray the information in the table.

(b) What are the merits of using the statistical method in (a) above.

(c) Identify the country with;

(i) the highest export value.

(ii) the lowest export value.

35 Study the table below which shows exports of Uruguay the questions and answer that follow.

Importing countries	value in 000s	Percentages
UK	37908	33
USA	21699	19
ITALY	12382	11
SPAIN	12115	11
GERMANY	1674	10
NETHERLANDS	10533	9
BRAZIL	7555	7

(a) Draw a simple bar graph to show the information in the table above.

36 The table shows temperature & rainfall.

Temps	24	23	22	21	20	18	17	18	20	23	24	24
Rainfall	200	175	100	25	20	-	-	-	-	50	100	175
Months	J	F	M	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D

(a) Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table.

37 Study the percentage of labor force employed in agriculture in the table.

Commodity	1983	1984	1985	1986
Fruits & vegetables	12000	5000	12000	14000
Coffee	74000	54000	52000	66000
Maize	160000	203000	230000	388000
Beverages & tobacco	2000	2000	6000	9000

(a) Draw a comparative bar graph to portray the information in the table above.

38 The table below shows the percentage of labor force employed in agriculture

Country	Percentage of labor force employed in agriculture.
Belgium	02
Canada	04
China	69
India	67
Netherlands	04
Nigeria	66
United states of America	02
Zambia	70

(a) Calculate the percentage of labor force employed in other sectors for each of the selected countries.

(b) Draw a suitable graph to represent the information in the table above.

39 The table below shows rainfall received at station Y for selected years.

Year	Rainfall
1980	913
1981	864
1982	734
1983	769
1984	811
1985	856
1986	901

(a) Draw a divergence bar graph to portray the information in the table.

40 Study the table below and answer the questions that follow.

Types of vehicles	Number of vehicles
Cars	413
Lorries	49
Buses	28
Matatu	26
Motor bikes	14
Others	70
Total	600

(a) Represent the information by drawing a pie chart.

41 The table below show land use in British Colombia

Land use	Percentages
Cultivated land	1.0
Forests	39.0
Barren rocky mountains & glaciers	56.0
Other land for agriculture	4.0
Total	100.0

(a) Draw a divided circle chart to represent the information in the table.

The table below shows Uganda's trade with selected PTA countries in (000 of us\$) 1982 - 1990.

Country	Exports	Imports
Burundi	00	4650
Ethiopia	120	1890
Kenya	13480	918490
Rwanda	3550	1640
Tanzania	37070	18340
Zambia	30	1350
Zimbabwe	10	5460
Total	44260	951820

(a) Draw two pie charts (comparative) to show the imports and exports trade between Uganda and the selected countries of PTA.

43 The table below shows commercial and passengers vehicles.

Country	Types of vehicles	
	Commercial	Passenger
USA	1896	8222
Germany	241	2862
Japan	2052	2055
Uk	409	1816
France	242	1832
Russiagg	750	280
Totals	5590	17067

(a) Draw proportional divided semi-circles to represent the above statistics.

44 Draw a simple divided rectangle showing the area of provinces in South Africa.

Provinces	Area in sq km
Cape province	950000
Transvaal	540000
Orange free state	250000
Natal	369000

45 Study the the table below showing land under irrigation for selected African countries and answer the questions that follow.

Country	Irrigated land as percentage of crop land
USA	12.5
EGYPT	100
CHINA	35.5
SUDAN	10.9
INDIA	32.7
LIBYA	21.9
SOUTH AFRICA	9.5

Draw a divergent bar graph to represent the information given in the table above.

(b) State the disadvantages of using the statistical method in a) above.

c) Explain the conditions which have favoured the irrigation farming in USA or Sudan.

46 Study the table below showing fish annual production in Uganda and answer the question that follow.

Year	Fish catch(metric tons)
1976	11000
1981	17000
1986	57000
1991	118000
1996	106000
2001	132000
2006	721000

(a) Draw a line graph to show the trend in fish production in Uganda between 1976 and 2006.

47 Study the table below showing the percentage of food output for selected African countries (2002) and answer the questions that follow.

Country	Land area (000 km ²)	Crops (% of total output)		
		Maize	cassava	banana
Ghana	228	8.4	75.4	16.2
Gabon	258	5.0	43.7	51.3
DRC	2267	7.0	89.8	3.2
Tanzania	884	30.0	69.3	00

(a) Draw a compound divided rectangle to portray the information in the table

(b) Outline the demerits and merits of using the method above

© (i) outline the dominant crop grown in the countries in the table.

(i) Account for the dominance of the crop identified in (c) (i) above.

(d) Explain the contribution of the agricultural sector to the development of any one country given in the table.

48 Study the table below showing population density in selected districts of Uganda 2002 and answer the questions that follow.

District	Population density(people/km ²)
Bugiri	284
Busia	325
Mayuge	317
Jinja	587
Iganga	305
Kamuli	217
Soroti	151
Kaberamaido	109
Katakwi	65
Kumi	160
Palisa	328
Sironko	266
Kapchorwa	111
Mbale	534
Tororp	330

Using the outline provided below draw a choropleth map to represent the information in the table.

49 Study the table showing the percentage of labor force in agriculture for selected countries and answer the questions that follow.

Country	belgium	canada	china	India	Netherlands	Nigeria	USA	zambia
Labour force%	02	04	69	67	04	66	02	70

- Calculate the percentages of labor force employed in other sectors for each of the selected countries
- Construct proportional divided circles showing distribution of labor force between agriculture and other sectors.
- Explain the advantages and disadvantages of using the statistical method above.

50 The table below shows the estimates civil flying in USA 1930-1970

Year	Million km
1930	173.8
1940	424.8
1950	1708.8
1960	2846.3
1970	5160.1

(a) Draw proportional squares to show the estimates of civil flights in USA 1930-1970.

51 The table below shows changes in employments on USA's farmers in relation to changes in employees (1830-1970).

Year	Total employees	Farm employees
1890	23318	9938
1900	29073	10912
1910	37371	11592
1920	42434	11449
1930	48830	10472

(a) Draw superimposed proportional squares showing variations in employment on USA's farms and total employees in 1890-1930 (000 s)

52 Study the table below showing population size for selected African countries and answer the questions that follow.

Country	Population size (000)
Angola	13936
Botswana	1564
DRC	54275
Lesotho	2076
Malawi	11828
Mozambique	18986
Namibia	1919
S.Africa	44203
Zambia	10827
Zimbabwe	13076

(a) Using the dot map statistical method, represent the information in the table on the base map provided. (draw the map on page 2 and use it as base map)

“Have self determination, self happiness & self masterly to succeed in exams (life)”

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