INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF EAST AFRICA
'Learning to Succeed'

FACULTY OF BUSINESS MANAGEMENT

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS - DECEMBER 2025

PROGRAMME: BTHM
YEAR/SEM: YEAR 2/SEMESTER 1
COURSE CODE: BTHM 2103
NAME: MAP ANALYSIS AND PHOTOGRAPH INTERPRETATION

DATE:
TIME:

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:

SECTION A

COMPULSORY (40 MARKS)

Question 1:

With reference to EAST AFRICA 1:50000, UGANDA – KAMPALA, Sheet 71/1, series Y732, edition 3-U.S.D; attempt the following

a) Locate the following features on the map extract provided (4 marks)
   (i) A Borehole at bweyogerere
   (ii) Kira subcounty head quatres
   (iii) A church at Namugongo
   (iv) Bunamwaya poultry farm
b) Identify and locate any four potential tourism resources found in the area (8 marks)
c) Identify the type of tourism that can potentially be developed in this area (5 marks)
d) Calculate the area of Lake Victoria on the extract (5 marks)
e) Calculate the distance of the district boundary on the map extract (5 marks)
f) Draw a sketch map of the area showing/indicating or locating the following (5 marks)
   (i) Lake Victoria
   (ii) Namalusu island
   (iii) Mengo kabakas palace
   (iv) Any police station
   (v) Any school
   (vi) The district boundary
   (vii) A hospital

g) Draw and describe the cross-section between points 500300 and 600300 on the map extract and show or locate the physical infrastructure and nature touristic features (8 marks)

Question 2:

With reference to EAST AFRICA 1:50000, UGANDA – KAMPALA, Sheet 71/1, series Y732, edition 3-U.S.D; attempt the following

a) Locate the following features on the map extract provided (4 marks)
   (i) A Borehole at bweyogerere
   (ii) Kira subcounty head quatres
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   (iv) Bunamwaya poultry farm

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c) Identify the type of tourism that can potentially be developed in this area (5 marks)

d) Calculate the area of Lake Victoria on the extract (5 marks)

e) Calculate the distance of the district boundary on the map extract (5 marks)

f) Draw a sketch map of the area showing/indicating or locating the following (5 marks)
   (i) Lake Victoria
   (ii) Namalusu island
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   (vi) The district boundary
   (vii) A hospital

g) Draw and describe the cross-section between points 500300 and 600300 on the map extract and show or locate the physical infrastructure and nature touristic features (8 marks)

SECTION B

ATTEMPT ANY THREE (60 MARKS)

Question 1:

(a). Identify the different types of contours found on topographic maps used in the tourism industry. (10 marks)
(b). Explain how contour patterns can be used to identify the following landforms; (2 marks each)

(i). Valleys

(ii). Mountains

(iii). Plateaus

(iv). Ridges

(v). Escarpments.

Question 2:

(a). Define a Gradient as applied in tourism map analysis (4 marks)

(b). Explain the steps followed when calculating gradient from a tourism map extract. (8 marks)

(c). Discuss the importance of analyzing and interpreting gradient in tourism development. (8 marks)

Question 3:

(a). Differentiate between a map and photograph; as applied in map analysis and photographic interpretation studies (4 marks)

(b). Explain the essential elements of maps used in tourism planning and development (16 marks

Question 4:

(a). Differentiate between satellite images and aerial photographs; as applied in photographic interpretation studies (4 marks)

(b). Explain the different elements used when interpreting aerial

photographs (8 marks)

(c). Explain the importance of aerial photographs and satellite images in tourism planning and development (8 marks)

Question 5:

a). Define GIS as applied in map analysis and interpretation studies

(b). Explain any three functions of GIS in tourism planning and development

(c). Explain how GIS can be used in spatial mapping of tourism resources in a destination like Uganda

Question 6:

(a). Differentiate between Active remote sensing and Passive remote sensing as applied in map analysis and photographic interpretation. (10 marks)

(b) Discuss the benefits and limitations associated with the used of;

(i) Active remote sensing (5 marks)

(ii) Passive remote sensing (5 marks)

Question 7:

Differentiate the following as applied in tourism map analysis and photographic interpretation studies (5 marks each)

(i) Passive remote sensing and active remote sensing

(ii) Topographic maps and thematic maps

(iii) Aerial photographs and satellite images

(iv) Map and photograph

Question 8:

Explain the following concepts as applied in map analysis and photographic interpretation; (2.5 marks each)

I. Contours

II. Gradient

III. Aerial Photograph

IV. passive remote sensing

V. active remote sensing

VI. GIS

VII. topographic map

VIII. cartography

Question 9:

(a). Define cartography (4 marks)

(b). Discuss the cardinal principles that underpin cartography (8 marks)

(c). Discuss how the above principles improve map analysis and interpretation for tourism planning and development (8 marks)

Question 10:

(a). Differentiate between spatial patterns and spatial distribution as applied in map analysis for tourism development. (8 marks)

(b) Explain the various spatial patterns that are used in describing how features are arranged on a landscape (12 marks)

Question 11:

(a). Differentiate between spatial patterns and spatial distribution as applied in map analysis for tourism development. (8 marks)

(b) Explain the various distribution patterns that are used in describing how features are arranged on a landscape (12 marks)

Question 12:

Discuss the importance of the following forms of analysis in tourism planning and development;

(a). Spatial patterns analysis (10 marks)

(b). Spatial distribution analysis (10 marks)

Question 13:

(a). With relevant examples, explain the concept of tourism resources as applied in tourism theory and practice (8 marks)

(b). Discuss the various elements considered when mapping tourism resources in tourism destinations (12 marks)