



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS  
2017/ 2018 ACADEMIC YEAR  
SECOND YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF TOURISM & NATURAL RESOURCES  
MANAGEMENT  
BACHEOR OF ARTS IN GEOGRAPHY**

**COURSE CODE: GEO 1208**

**COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO PRACTICAL  
GEOGRAPHY AND FIELDWORK**

**DATE: 23<sup>RD</sup> APRIL 2018**

**TIME: 0830 - 1030HRS**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Answer **ALL** questions in Section A, and any **THREE** questions in Section B
- Use illustrations where appropriate. A simple calculator would be required during this examination. Borrowing of any materials from other candidates is strictly not allowed.

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please turn over

## **SECTION A (COMPULSORY)**

### **Question One**

(a) Examine one data gathering method used by geographers **(3 marks)**

(b) Outline the general drainage of the area covered by the map provided (Kipkabus 104/1). **(2 marks)**

(c) Discuss how drainage may have influenced settlements in the area. **(2 marks)**

(d) Explain the importance of scales in maps. **(2 marks)**

(e) The table below gives a summary of data that has been collected in fieldwork survey on rainfall storms and Depth- Area-Duration (DAD) analysis of the precipitation data for one province of a developing country. Study the table and answer that questions that follow.

Limit of isohyetal area (mm)	Mean for isohyetal area (mm)	Area KM <sup>2</sup>	Cummulative area KM <sup>2</sup>	Volume of rainfall (mmKM <sup>2</sup> )	Volume of cummulative rainfall (mmKM <sup>2</sup> )	Average max rainfall (mm)
90 -100	95	0.02	0.02	1.90	1.9	95.0
80 -90	85	3.88	3.90	329.8	331.7	85.1
70- 80	75	21.1	25.0	1582.5	1914.2	76.6
60- 70	65	149.7	174.7	9727.9	11642.1	66.7
50- 60	55	1184.2	1358.8	65129.9	76772.0	56.5
40- 50	45	3175.5	4534.3	142896.2	219668.2	48.4
30- 40	35	3221.9	7756.2	112766.9	332435.0	42.9
20- 30	25	10676.7	18432.9	266917.5	599352.5	32.5
10- 20	15	9731.5	28164.4	145972.7	745325.1	26.5
0- 10	5	73.6	28238.0	367.9	745693.0	26.4

*Source: World Applied Sciences Journal 6(12): 1705-1713, 2009*

(i) Using the graph paper provided. Plot the DAD curve for the data.

**(4 marks)**

(ii) How could the investigator have collected the precipitation data?

**(2 marks)**

(iii) Describe the assumptions in DAD analysis

**(4 marks)**

(iv) Explain the usefulness of DAD curves in geographical studies**(6 marks)**

**[Total 25 marks]**

**SECTION B (ANSWER ONLY THREE QUESTIONS)**

Q2 (a) Name two measures of dispersion **(2 marks)**  
(b) Describe a real-life geographical situation for each of measures of dispersion you have named above where some knowledge of the same would be significantly useful. **(13 marks)**

Q3 Describe the equipment and the hazards involved in field work studies on any THREE of the following environmental features

- (i) Distribution of animal species **(5 marks)**
- (ii) Meteorological conditions **(5 marks)**
- (iii) Soil fertility and productivity **(5 marks)**
- (iv) Freshwater resources **(5 marks)**
- (v) Radio-active contamination **(5 marks)**
- (vi) Distribution of natural vegetation **(5 marks)**

Q4 A team of young environmentalists wish to launch a Mara Tours Company that will be providing balloon safaris to local tourists at the Maaasai Mara Game reserve. Describe to them some six client-related hazards that they should be aware of. **[15 marks]**

Q5 Write short notes on the benefits of the following;

- (i) Participatory field work **(8 marks)**
- (ii) Learner- practitioner fieldwork **(7 marks)**

Q6 Discuss the merits and demerits of any two methods that one could use to obtain the annual area precipitation estimations over a river basin. **[15 marks]**

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