

6. FIELD WORK

The topic entails:-

- (i) *Definition of field work*
- (ii) *Stating different types of field work*
- (iii) *Explaining the importance of field work*
- (iv) *Explaining the procedure to be followed during field work*
- (v) *Identifying possible problems during field work*
- (vi) *Carrying out field work within the local environment.*

1.
 - a) Form four students of your school carried out a field study on beef farming in Narok District.
 - (i) State **four** objectives of their study.
 - (ii) Give **four** follow up activities they carried out.
 - (b) Students of Kakao secondary school intend to undertake a field study of Olkaria I geothermal power generating project. Answer the following questions;
 - (i) State **three** objectives they would write down for the field study
 - (ii) List **three** preparations they would undertake before the actual field study
 - (c) Your class visited a biogas digester near your school;
 - (i) Describe how it was constructed
 - (ii) List **three** raw materials the class may have identified which are used in the production of biogas
2.
 - a) You are planning to carry out a field study on soil in an arid region.
 - i) What are some of the characteristics you would observe?
 - ii) Why would you prepare a working schedule for the study?
3.
 - a)i) Give **three** natural vegetation zones on mount Kenya
 - ii) Name three temperate grasslands found in the world
 - iii) Describe the characteristics of the hot desert vegetation
 - b) Explain **three** causes of the decline of the areas under forests in Kenya
 - c) You are supposed to carry out a field study of a weather station near your school
 - i) What preparations would you make for the study
 - ii) What instruments are you likely to find within the Stevenson box
4.
 - (a) You are required to carry out a field study on vegetation within the local environment;
 - (i) Apart from identifying different types of plants, state other activities you will carry during the field study
 - (ii) How will you identify the different types of plants
 - (b) Form four students from Kisumu west district carried out a field study in an area of soil erosion in Machakos district
 - (i) State **three** causes of soil erosion they could have identified
 - (ii) Name **two** effects of soil erosion they have identified
 - (iii) State any **one** objective for their study
5.
 - (a) Students from Kisumu West secondary school carried out a field study in the area covered by the map
 - (i) What **three** preparations did they make?
 - (ii) State any null hypothesis for the study
 - b) Your class intends to carry out a field study on weathering within the vicinity of the school
 - i) State the type of information you are likely to collect
 - ii) State **two** follow up activities you are likely to carry after the study

6. (a) Students from Kericho school set out to conduct a field study on the relationship between climate and vegetation of the area covered by the map.
 - (i) What preparation did they carry out for the study?
 - (ii) State **three** evidences they would identify to support climate change.
 - (iii) State **two** possible alternative hypotheses for the study
 (b) Students are planning to carry out a field study in the area affected by climate change;
 - (i) State **three** ways in which observation would be the best method of data collection.
 (c) Citing evidence from the map, explain **three** factors that have influenced settlement in the area covered by the map.

7. (a) Students of Chepkosilen school carried a field study on economic activities in the area covered by the map.
 - (i) Give **two** preparations they made before the study.
 - (ii) State **two** hypotheses for their study.
 - (iii) Citing evidence, identify **three** economic activities that they studied.
 - (iv) What type of map is Belgut?
 (b) Students from your school have conducted a field study on a Lake in Kenya
 - (i) In their study they identified some of the problems affecting the lake to have been caused by nearby **industries** and **deforestation** in the surrounding areas. Explain how each of the two could have affected the lake.
 - (ii) Name any **two** methods they might have used to collect the data.
 - (iii) State any **two** reasons why it would be important to do follow-up after the study
 (d) You are required to carry out a field study on soil erosion around your school
 - (i) State **two** methods you would use to record data
 - (ii) Give **three** problems you may encounter during the field study

8. a) Students of Masabot School carried out a field study of Changoi tea factory.
 - i) Name **two** types of roads they used to travel to Changoi tea factory.
 - ii) What preparations they were likely to make for the study
 b)(i) Suppose you were a student in the school at Tegat and you plan to carry out a day's field study of Changoi tea factory. Design a working programme (schedule) you would use during the day of study
 - ii) Your class is required to carry out a field study of a river. What would be the advantages of dividing the class into groups according to the stages of the long profile of the river ?

9. a) You intent to carry out a field study on a desert landscape.
 - i) Apart from conducting oral interviews, state two other methods you would use to collect information
 - ii) State **two** problems that you are likely to encounter in the field
 b) You are provided to carry out a field study of the vegetation within the local environment;
 - i) Apart from identifying the different types of plants, state three other activities you will carry out during the field study
 - ii) How will you identify the different types of plants?

10. a) Your class went for a field study in Samburu.
 - i) List **three** methods they are likely to have used to present their findings
 b) i) State three activities they would be involved in.
 - ii) Identify **three** problems they are likely to encounter.

11. (a) You are required to carry out a field work on soils around your school:-
 (i) State **three** objectives for your study
 (ii) State **two** reasons why it would be necessary to carry samples back to school
 (b) You carried out field work on soils around your school:-
 (i) State **three** preparations you made before the actual day of field work
 (ii) State any **three** problems you encountered during the field work
12. (a) You are to carry out a field study on rivers near your school:-
 (i) Name **three** methods you will use to collect your data
 (ii) Why is it important to carry out a pre-visit
 (iii) How will your findings be useful to the local community?
13. (a) A field study was carried out around the rift valley lakes:-
 State **two** characteristics of the lakes they would have identified
 (b) You intend to go for a field study to a region where folding has occurred.
 i) State **three** reasons why you would conduct a pre-visit.
 ii) Identify **two** methods you would use to record data.
 c) i) State **two** problems they may face during their study
 ii) State **two** follow up activities they may have been involved in after the field study

14. The table below shows the crops produced in Kenya between the years 2000 to 2002

CROPS '000'	2000	2001	2002
WHEAT	22	37	83
MAIZE	131	255	325
BARLEY	12	26	47
TOTAL	165	318	455

- (a) (i) Calculate the percentage of wheat production in the year 2000
 (ii) Using a scale of 1cm rep 200 units, draw proportional circles to show the production of crops each year. Show your calculations
 (b) Explain **three** physical conditions which favour wheat growing in Kenya
 (c) Compare wheat growing in Kenya and Canada under the following:-
 (i) Mechanization
 (ii) Marketing
 (iii) Size
 (d) State **four** uses of wheat
15. (a) Use the following information to answer the questions below:

Type of energy	No. of families using each type	Average monthly income per family (Kshs.)
Fire wood	13,400	900
Kerosene	11,200	1600
Charcoal	9,100	1000
Liquid Petroleum Gas	5,300	3000
Saw dust	4,000	900
Hydroelectricity	2,000	4500
Total	45,000	11,900

- (i) Draw a pie-chart with a radius of 4cm to represent the number of families using each type of energy. Show your calculations
 (b) Students from Matungu district went to study gold mining in Kakamega South district

- (i) State any **two** main preparations made before field study visit
- (ii) Give any **two** follow-up activities they engage in after the study
- (c) Suppose you were to conduct a field study in Kakamega forest
 - (i) State **three** problems that are likely to hinder your work
 - (ii) How could you determine the following:-
 - Heights of a tree
 - Diameter of stem
 - Tree of the same species
- (d) You have been asked to conduct field study on land pollution in an urban set up;
 - (i) State **three** problems that you may encounter;
 - (ii) Your class carried out a field study on forests in your area. List **four** measures you would recommend to conserve forests in the area