

MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2022/2023 SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF **EDUCATION AND BACHELOR OF ARTS REGULAR EXAM**

AGE 300: AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND FIELD COURSE

DATE	TIME
Answer Question One and any other two Questions: At Sections B and C	Least One question from
SECTION A: COMPULSORY	
a). Using illustrations distinguish between :- nadir, Isocenter a b). Explain any three methods used in computing photo scales and weaknesses b). Examine the importance of field research component in Ge c). Explain two reasons which necessiates a photo mission (4Mks)	and identify their strengths (6Mks)
d)Differentiate between forward overlap and side overlap in ac	erial photography
(4Mks) e). Sketch a plan of an aerial photography with the following	marginal information and
assess their significance in aerial photographs	
i). Fiducial marks	(2Mks)
ii).Bubble level	(2Mk)
iii). Clock	(2Mk)
e). Assess the importance of sampling in geographical studies	s. (4Mks)
SECTION B: AIR PHOTO-INTERPRETATION	of significate significant states of

- 2.) Using illustrations, explain how you can employ principles of air photo- interpretation to identify and classify the major land uses in Machakos Town (20Mks)
- 3 a). Explain different types of errors that may occur during air photo flight mission (5Mks)

b)Decribe the procedure in photo interpretation

(9Mks)

c). Discuss the significance of aerial photographs

(6Mks)

SECTION C: FIELD-COURSE

- 4a). You are tasked to undertake a market survey of traders who peddle various items/goods/services such as clothes, vegetables, shoes, boda boda or taxi services etc for a period of two weeks.
 - i). Explain four aspects which require to be answered when collecting data (4Mks)
 - ii). State two objectives for the study (4Mks)
 - iii). Formulate two null and two alternative hypotheses for the study (6Mks)
- b). Compare and contrast a questionnaire and participant observation as data collection tools (6Mks)
- 5). Critically examine three probability and two non-probability sampling techniques (20Mks)