

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR

THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND ANIMAL SCIENCES

BACHELOR OF IN ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

COURSE CODE: AHP 3103 COURSE TITLE: PRINCIPLES OF WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT

DATE: 9TH DECEMBER, 2019

TIME: 1430 - 1630 HRS

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

- 1. Define the following terms
 - i. Wildlife Management
- ii. Sustainable Use
- iii. Carrying capacity
- iv. Threatened species
- v. Rare species

- vi. Extant species
- vii. Ecosystem viii. Population
 - ix. Community
 - x. Buffer zone
- 2. Briefly discuss five (5) abiotic factors that affect the distribution of an animal population in an ecosystem. (5 marks)
- 3. With the aid of a diagram, describe of predator-prey relationships

(5 marks)

4. What is the importance of buffer-zone and animal corridors? (5 marks)

SECTION B (45 Marks)

- **5.** Land use practices have a positive or negative impact on wildlife populations. Highlight the land use practices in Kenya, their impact on wildlife management, and how you would address them **(15 marks)**
- 6. The East Africa savanna has the ability to host diverse species compositions and numbers. Exhaustively give reasons as to why this is possible. (15 marks)
- Game ranching is currently being encouraged in Kenya as an alternative socio-economic activity. As an aspiring Animal Health graduate of Maasai Mara University, what interventions would you put into place to increase diversity and numbers of wildlife species in a ranch? (15 marks)
- 8. a) Invasive species such as water hyacinth, *Opuntia sp.* and *Prospis juliflora* are known to alter wildlife forage and distribution in nature habitats. Citing examples, illustrate three major management interventions you would put into place to manage invasive species.

(9 marks)

b) Briefly outline ways you address over-crowding of wildlife in an ecosystem? (6 marks)

(10 marks)