

MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2023/2024 ACADEMIC YEAR FIRST YEAR FIRST SEMESTER SCHOOL OF NATURAL RESOURCES, TOURISM AND HOSPITALITY

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (URBAN AND REGIONAL PLANNING) AND BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES)
COURSE CODE: EPM 1107-1 & BES 1103-1

COURSE TITLE: INTRODUCTION TO ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION

DATE: 29/1/2024 TIME: 0830-1030 HRS

<u>INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES</u> ATTEMPT ALL QUESTIONS IN SECTION A AND ANY 2 IN SECTION B

<u>Support your answers with relevant examples and illustrations and clearly show your calculations, where relevant.</u>

This paper consists of 3 printed pages. Please turn over

SECTION A (20 MARKS)

Attempt ALL questions in this section.

- 1. You are undertaking research in Narok river. State two (2) physical chemical parameters and 2 biotic parameters you would determine (4 Marks)
- 2. Explain why phosphorus is often the limiting nutrient in freshwater ecosystems (3 marks)
- 3. Explain the differences between:
 - i) Keystone and Flagship species (1 Mark)
 - ii) Exploitation and Assimilation efficiency (1 Mark)
 - iii) Net primary production and Gross primary production (1Mark)
 - iv) Geometric and Logistic growth curves (1 Mark)
- 4. Describe the three types of survivorship curves and give an example of organisms exhibiting the curves (3 Marks)
- 5. Describe three (3) axes along which organisms partition resources (4 Marks)
- 6. State three (3) categories in which ecosystem services can be divided and give an example of each (3 Marks)

SECTION B 30 MARKS (Attempt any TWO questions)

- 7. Discuss the concept of community based conservation and explain its application in conservation of biodiversity in the Mara river basin (15 Marks)
- 8. Write an essay on the factors that limit secondary production by herbivores (15 Marks)
- 9. a. Discuss the nitrogen cycle in terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems (8 Marks)
- b. Explain how human activities adversely impact the cycle and show how the impacts can be mitigated (**7 Marks**)
 - 10. Discuss the causes of biodiversity loss in East Africa (15 Marks)

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