



MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2018/2019 ACADEMIC YEAR
FIRST YEAR SECOND SEMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF TOURISM AND NATURAL
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT
MASTER OF SCIENCE IN ENVIRONMENTAL
STUDIES**

**COURSE CODE: SES 884
COURSE TITLE: HUMAN ECOLOGY OF
AGRICULTURE AND WETLANDS**

DATE: 24TH APRIL, 2019

TIME: 2.30 PM – 4.30 PM

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **ALL** questions in section **A** and any other **THREE** in section **B**. Use examples and illustrations where possible

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please turn over.

SECTION A (25 MARKS)

1. State and explain the characteristics of hunter-gatherer societies
(8marks)
2. Explain briefly, citing specific examples, how policies and programs toward wetlands has evolved leading to reduced anthropogenic drainage and filling in Kenya
(5 marks)
3. Discuss seven environmental impacts arising from irrigation **(7 marks)**
4. Wetland environments are the most viable human adaptations and environmentally sustainable human ecologies. Discuss briefly
(5 marks)

SECTION B (45 MARKS)

5. Examine the three criteria used in used to define wetlands and explain the influence human beings have on each. Discuss how this anthropogenic influence affect wetlands and their ecology. **(15 marks)**
6. Before agriculture, humans were hunter-gatherers where societies were restricted to small areas that were too dry, too cold or too wet for agriculture. Discuss how agriculture evolved and effects that such progress has had on wetlands.
(15 marks)
7. What do you understand by land tenure security? Discuss land tenure challenges in sub-Saharan Africa. What are the opportunities for addressing future food security in Sub-Saharan African countries
(15 marks)
8. (i) "Human societies have interacted with nature for a long time". Citing relevant examples, examine the impact of man on wetlands **(9 marks)**
(ii) Discuss problems that became apparent after new agricultural systems were employed in the years **(6 marks)**

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