MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY

REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS
2019/2020 ACADEMIC YEAR
THIRD AND FOURTH YEAR FIRST SEMESTER

SCHOOL OF NATURAL RESOURCE AND ANIMAL SCIENCES
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ANIMAL HEALTH AND PRODUCTION

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

DATE:10TH DECEMBER 2019 **TIME: 1430-1630HRS**

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer ALL questions in Section A and any other THREE in Section B

This paper consists of 2 printed pages. Please turn over

SECTION A (25 Marks)

1. Define the following terms (10 marks)

   i. Wildlife Management
   ii. Sustainable Use
   iii. Carrying capacity
   iv. Threatened species
   v. Rare species

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 are 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)
7. 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)

//END