



# **MAASAI MARA UNIVERSITY**

**REGULAR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**

**2017/2018 ACADEMIC YEAR**

**THIRD YEAR FIRST SEMESTER**

**SCHOOL OF TOURISM & NATURAL  
RESOURCE MANAGEMENT**

**BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN WILDLIFE  
MANAGEMENT**

**COURSE CODE: WLM 352**

**COURSE TITLE: MAMMALOGY**

**DATE: 17<sup>TH</sup> APRIL, 2018**

**TIME: 11.00AM- 1.00PM**

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**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

Answer **All** the Questions in Section A and any **THREE** IN SECTION B

*This paper consists of **TWO** printed pages. Please turn over.*

**SECTION A [25 marks]**

- 1) By giving an example from mammals, state what you understand by the binomial system of naming organisms **[5 marks]**
- 2) Outline five (5) strategies female lions employ to defend their cubs against infanticide **[5 marks]**
- 3) Describe key differences between Prototerians, Metatherians and Eutherians **[5 marks]**
- 4) Briefly discuss factors that prevent the production of young between two reproductively isolated individuals of mammals **[5 marks]**
- 5) (a) Describe two morphological characteristics you would use to sex an African elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) **[2 marks]**  
(b) As the early “mammal-like” reptiles changed into mammals, outline key changes in the skull, jaw musculature, and teeth. **[3 marks]**

**SECTION B (45 MARKS)**

- 6) With appropriate examples, discuss strategies different prey species use to avoid predation **[15 marks]**
- 7) Describe the social organization of African elephants (*Loxodonta africana*) **[15 marks]**
- 8) Why is it important to study mammals? Your answer should include at least two different reasons that relate to the scientific, ecological/conservation, or practical benefits of understanding mammalian biology. **[15 marks]**
- 9) The African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*) is critically endangered according to the IUCN Red List. Discuss the causes of the decline and suggest measures that could help halt the decline **[15 marks]**

**END//**