

## SOUTH EASTERN KENYA UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 2016/2017
SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE (BIOLOGY)

SBL 308: THEORETICAL ECOLOGY
DATE: 11 $^{\text {TH }}$ APRIL, 2017 TIME: 10.30-12.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES
(a) Answer ALL the Questions in Section A
(b) Answer ANY TWO Questions in Section B
(c) Illustrate your answers with well labeled diagrams where appropriate

## SECTION A (30 Marks)

1. Giving appropriate examples, state the difference between bionomic and scenopoetic niche axes.(3 marks)
2. Explain how the term represented by ' $\alpha$ ' in the following equation affects population growth.(3 marks)

$$
\frac{d N_{1}}{d t}=r_{1} N_{1} \frac{\left(K_{1}-N_{1}-\alpha_{12} N_{2}\right)}{K_{1}}
$$

3. State the possible ecological outcomes of predation/herbivory.(3 marks)
4. Explain the condition under which a time specific life table is equivalent to age specific life table. (3 marks)
5. Give the equations that show how the growth rates of populations growing at geometric and logistic rates can be determined. ( $\mathbf{3}$ marks)
6. Using a graph, show the relationship of extinction rate, immigration rate and equilibrium number of species on:
(a) a near small island.( $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ marks)
(b) a distant large island. ( $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ marks)
7. Define the following:
a) Species diversity.(1 mark)
b) Species richness.(1 mark)
c) Species abundance. (1 mark)
8. Explain the schools of thought that explain population regulation. (3 marks)
9. Define the following terms:
a) Fundamental niche. (1 mark)
b) Realized niche.(1 mark)
c) Included niche.(1 mark)
10. Explain why large conservation areas are better than small ones. ( $\mathbf{3}$ marks)

## SECTION B (40 Marks)

11. Discuss the mechanisms and consequences of herbivore-plant interactions. ( $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks)
12. Graphically illustrate the four possible outcomes of two competing species and critically discuss each of them indicating the natural systems that they might apply to. (20 marks)
13. Using appropriate examples, discuss the various hypotheses that have been suggested to explain the differences in species diversity. ( $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks)

14 In the life table shown:
(a) Calculate the mortality rates. (8 marks)

| Age Class | Number of Survivors | Number of Deaths | Mortality rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $0-9$ | 110 | 0 |  |
| $10-19$ | 100 | 7 |  |
| $20-29$ | 80 | 17 |  |
| $30-39$ | 70 | 20 |  |
| $40-49$ | 50 | 20 |  |
| $50-59$ | 30 | 10 |  |
| $60-69$ | 20 | 10 |  |
| $70-79$ | 20 | 10 |  |
| $80-89$ | 10 | 0 |  |
| $90-99$ | 0 | 0 |  |
| $100+$ | 0 |  |  |

(b) Draw a survivorship curve and describe it. ( $\mathbf{1 0}$ marks)
(c) Give two example of animal population that the curve is likely to represent. (2 marks)

