## CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

## EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN WILDLIFE ENTERPRISE AND MANAGEMENT

## WIEM 311: VERTEBRATES POPULATION DYNAMICS

STREAMS:BSC.WIEM Y3S1
TIME: 2 HOURS
DAY/DATE: MONDAY 4/12/2017
11.30 A.M - 1.30 P.M

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Answer all questions in section $A$ and any two in section $B$
- Section A carries $\mathbf{3 0}$ marks and section B 40 marks


## SECTION A(30MARKS)

1. Define the following terms.
(a) Natality
(b) Fecundity
(c) Death rate
(d) Population ecology
2. Describe how the per capita rate of increase (r) influences population growth. [4marks]
3. State the advantages and disadvantages of clumped distribution in wildlife populations.
[4marks]
4. Citing a specific example briefly explain the importance of migration in species persistence.
[4marks]
5. Describe the application of source sink dynamics in the management of wildlife populations.
6. Briefly explain the four categories of population models .
[4marks]
7. Distinguish between the following terms.
(a) Fundamental niche and realized niche
(b) Contest competition and scramble competition
(c) Niche shift and character displacement

## SECTION B (40 MARKS)

8. Discuss the factors that influence wildlife population growth.
[20marks]
9. (a) Given that $\mathrm{r}=0.05$ and $\mathrm{N}=1000$. Calculate the population size from the initial population up to the $10^{\text {th }}$ generation.
(b) Discuss the underlying assumptions in the logistic growth curve.
[8marks]
10. (a) Calculate the blank columns in the life table below.
[10marks]

| $\underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{n} \underline{x}$ | $\underline{x} \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{~d} \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{q} \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{e} \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{~L} \underline{x}$ | $\mathrm{~T} \underline{x}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 128 |  | 41 |  |  | 107.5 |  |
| 1 | 87 |  | 26 |  |  | 74 |  |
| 2 | 61 |  | 18 |  |  | 52 |  |
| 3 | 43 |  | 12 |  |  | 37 |  |
| 4 | 31 |  | 8 |  |  | 27 |  |
| 5 | 23 |  | 5 |  |  | 20.5 |  |
| 6 | 18 |  | 4 |  |  | 16 |  |
| 7 | 14 |  | 3 |  |  | 12.5 |  |
| 8 | 11 |  | 2 |  |  | 10 |  |
| 9 | 9 |  | 1 |  |  | 8.5 |  |
| 10 | 8 |  | - |  |  | - |  |

(b) Draw a survivorship curve from the above table and name a species likely to show it giving reasons.
[5marks]
(c) Discuss the various types of data used in the construction of a life table. [5marks]

