

Faculty of Health, Applied Science and Natural Resources

Department Agriculture and Natural Resources Sciences

QUALIFICATION: Bachelor of Natural Reso	ource Management (Nature Conservation)
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BNRS	LEVEL: 6
COURSE: Rangeland Ecology and Management	COURSE CODE: REM611S
DATE: July 2022	SESSION: July
DURATION: 3 (three) hours	MARKS: 150

SUPPL	EMENTARY/SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER
EXAMINER(S)	Ms. E. N. Nghalipo
MODERATOR:	Mr. R. Kavari

	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Answer ALL eleven (11) questions.
2.	Read all questions carefully before answering.
3.	Number your answers clearly.
4.	Make sure your student number appears on the answering script.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

- 1. Examination paper
- 2. Examination script
- 3. Calculator

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Excluding this front page)

QUESTION 1

Describe the following terms and phrases fully, as applied to Rangeland Ecology and Management, using a relevant example for each.

1.1	Rangeland Condition	(2)
1.2	Primary succession	(2)
1.3	Rotational Grazing	(2)
1.4	Stocking rate	(2)
1.5	Prescribed Fire	(2)
1.6	Pioneer species	(2)
1.7	Climax community	(2)
1.8	Landscape Function Analysis	(2)
1.9	National Park Management Plan	(2)
1.10	Adaptive management	(2)
		[20]
QUE	STION 2	
2.1.	Discuss the five forces that threaten rangeland integrity.	(10)
		[10]
OUE	STION 3	
3.1	What are the main objectives for assessing veld/rangeland conditions?	(4)
3.2	List 4 common bush encroacher species in Namibian rangelands.	(4)
3.3	What can be concluded regarding the grazing status of a rangeland if you find a lot	(2)
3.3	of?	(2)
	(a) Decreaser grasses	
	(b) Increaser I grasses	[4.0]
		[10]
	STION 4	
4.1	Explain the importance of rangeland assessment and monitoring.	(2)
4.2	You have been hired by Agra ProVision as a Rangeland Consultant to design	(8)
	appropriate rangeland assessment and monitoring approaches in Namibia. Discuss	
	the key aspects that you need to understand.	
		[10]

QUESTI	ON 5	
5.1	Explain the following terms and the consequences of each and how can they be prevented in communal areas?	(15)
	a) Overstocking	
	b) Overgrazing	
QUESTI	ON 6	[15]
6.1	Using a sketch/diagram to illustrate, explain the ecological succession process.	(10)
		[10]
QUESTI	ON 7	[]
7.1	Fire behaviour is influenced by different factors. Mention <i>five</i> factors, and briefly explain how these factors influence fire behaviour.	(5)
7.2	Describe the factors that determine vegetation recovery after fire.	(6)
7.3	Differentiate between a headfire and a backfire.	(4)
		[15]
QUESTI	ON 8	
8.1	Explain the factors that determine animals' habitat preference.	(20
		[20]
QUESTI	ON 9	
9.1	Explain why it is important to carefully consider the placement and maintenance of water points on a game farm/ park (from a wildlife and veld management perspective).	(10)
9.2	Why is the concept of adaptive management important in natural resources	(5)
	management?	[15]
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QUESTION 10

During a road strip count, visibility distance is recorded at 100m intervals and the distances are listed in the table below.

Sample	Width (m)
1	10
2	10
3	35
4	22
5	20
6	30
7	15
8	20
9	25
10	10

- 10.1 Explain why game count is an important aspect of wildlife management.
 10.2 During which types of wildlife surveys is the MSV used?
 10.3 Coloulete the management wisibility from managements that were taken in a study area.
- 10.3 Calculate the mean strip visibility from measurements that were taken in a study area (2) and are listed in the table above.
- 10.4 What is the length of the transect along which these measurements were taken? Show (2) your calculations.
- 10.5 What kind of vegetation type would you expect in this study area? (2)

[10]

QUESTION 11

11.1 Conduct a root cause analysis on littering problem on NUST campus. (15)

[15]

Total marks: 150

The END