

# **NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY**

OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

## **FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND SPATIAL SCIENCES**

### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND NATURAL RESOURCES SCIENCES

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT (NATURE CONSERVATION)					
QUALIFICATION CODE: 07BNTC	LEVEL: 7				
COURSE CODE: NRM720S	<b>COURSE NAME</b> : NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 2				
SESSION: JANUARY 2020	PAPER: THEORY				
<b>DURATION:</b> 3 HOURS	MARKS: 150				

SUPPLEMENTARY / SECOND OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER					
EXAMINER(S)	DR MORGAN HAUPTFLEISCH				
MODERATOR:	DR. MARK BILTON				

	INSTRUCTIONS
1.	Answer ALL the questions.
2.	Write clearly and neatly.
3.	Number the answers clearly.

## **PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS**

- 1. All written work MUST be done in blue or black ink
- 2. No books, notes and other additional aids are allowed

#### Question 1:

Describe the following terms fully using an example where appropriate:

1.1 Root cause analysis (3)1.2 Hypothesis (3)1.3 Remote sensing (3)1.4 Species richness (3)1.5 Trophy hunting (3)1.6 Browse unit (3)1.7 Feacal sample count (3)1.8 Camera trap (3)1.9 Bush thickening (3)1.10 Natural resource management (3)[30] Question 2: 2.1 Describe the relationship between the anthropogenic greenhouse effect and climate change. (7)2.2 What types of evidence can be used to support the position that "the greenhouse is real"? (4)2.3 Between livestock and wildlife, which one is more adapted to climate change impacts and why? (5) 2.4 List the co-benefits of REDD+. (3) 2.6 Defend or attack the assertion that REDD+ can assist conservancies and community forests to cope with the impacts of climate change.

(4)

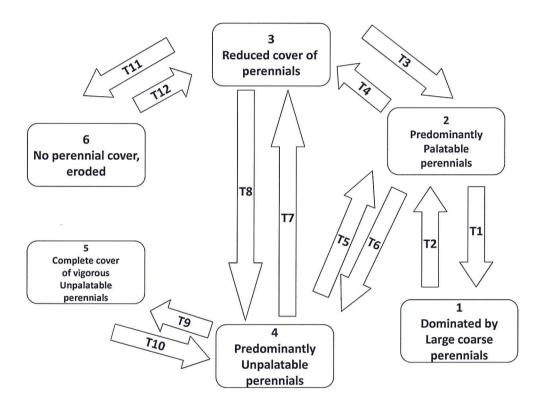
(5)

[28]

### Question 3:

3.1 Explain the meaning of the diagram below (include one example).

(5)



3.2 To change the state of the veld from State 6 to State 2, what transitions need to happen? Explain.

(5)

3.3 How can the diagram be used to guide the rehabilitation of the degraded and eroded plain area at Krumhuk Farm.

(5)

[15]

#### Question 4:

Bush encroachment is a natural phenomenon as well as a man-made phenomenor	Bush	encroachment	is a natura	phenomenon	as well	as a man-made	phenomenon.
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4.1 Discuss the above statement.

(10)

4.2 Is bush encroachment a problem throughout Namibia? Why or why not?

(4)

4.3 Critically analyse one method which is being used to mitigate bush encroachment.

(6)

[20]

#### **Question 5**

5.1 Discuss the impact of rabies on livestock, wildlife and humans.

(8)

5.2 An experiment was recently conducted by Agra to investigate rabies in kudu. What did the experiment entail, and in your opinion argue if it was successful or not.

(7)

[15]

## Question 6:

Choose one specific type of human wildlife conflict in a <u>specified community</u>. For example: Honey badgers raiding the bee hives of bee farmers in the Western Cape of South Africa.

6.1 Conduct a root-cause analysis on the problem.

(15)

6.2 Analyse the analysis above and suggest one control and two preventative mitigation measures to alleviate the problem.

(15)

[30]

# Question 7:

Bush encroachment is a natural phenomenon as well as a man-made phenomenon.

7.1 Discuss the above statement.

(8)

7.2 Is bush encroachment a problem throughout Namibia? Why or why not?

(4)

[12]

**Total: 150**