UTHM

Universiti Tun Hussein Onn Malaysia

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2013/2014

COURSE NAME	:	NATURE CONSERVATION
COURSE CODE	:	BNQ 20402
PROGRAMME	:	2 BNQ
EXAMINATION DATE	:	DECEMBER 2013/JANUARY 2014
DURATION	:	2 HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS	:	ANSWER **FOUR (4)** QUESTIONS

THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOUR (4)** PAGES

Q1 (a) Briefly discuss the responsibilities of human being in conserving the nature.

(4 marks)

(b) Briefly discuss the functions of forest in an ecosystem.

(6 marks)

(c) Identify **two (2)** examples of human activities and explain on how they contribute to environmental problem.

(6 marks)

(d) The only way to prevent an above problem is to protect the species. Propose **three (3)** effective ways on how these species can be protected.

(9 marks)

Q2 (a) Briefly define the terms biodiversity.

(2 marks)

(b) Explain each of these interactions and provide examples of organisms involved in the interactions:
(i)   Mutualism
(ii)   Parasitism
(iii)   Commensalism

(6 marks)

(c) By using specific examples explain in detail **four (4)** values of biodiversity.

(8 marks)

(d) Plants and animals are good indicator of the environment. Briefly explain how plants and animals react to the altering nature due to over nutrient

(9 marks)

Q3 (a) Briefly define **four (4)** most common air pollutants in the air and source of the pollutants.

(4 marks)

(b) Distinguish between point and non point source of water pollution. Give **two (2)** examples of each source.

(6 marks)

(c)   Discuss the following phenomenon:
(i) Acid rain
(ii) Haze
(iii) Global warming

(15 marks)

Q4   (a)   Differentiate between *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation. Give one example for each of these methods for conservation.

(6 marks)

(b)   Explain the present concept of conservation and elaborate how the concept is related to sustainable development.

(9 marks)

(c)   There are two locations: A and B. A is a tropical rainforest with a size of 500 hectares, and long and thin in shape. There are many animals and plants species in this forest. B is grassland with a size of 300 hectares, and circular in shape. Between the two sites:
i.   Which is easier to manage A or B and why is it easier to manage?
ii. Which is more important to conserve A or B and why is it more important to conserve?

(10 marks)

Q5   (a)   Briefly explain on the disaster management. Give two (2) examples of natural disasters.

(5 marks)

(b)   Explain how early warning could help in managing disaster by using examples of a natural disaster given in **Q5(a).**

(10 marks)

(c)   Elaborate the principles in disaster management according to Colin 2011.

(10 marks)

Q6 (a) Why is environmental education (EE) important?

(5 marks)

(b) Explain five (5) objectives of an environmental education (EE).

(10 marks)

(c) Explain the relationship between nature conservation and sustainable socio-economic development.

(10 marks)