

The  
Management  
University  
of Africa



Sponsored by the Kenya Institute of Management

**UNDERGRADUATE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS**  
**SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT AND LEADERSHIP**  
**DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS IN DEVELOPMENT STUDIES**

**BDS 307/ENM 302: BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT**

**DATE: 13<sup>TH</sup> APRIL 2026**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**MAXIMUM MARKS: 70**

**INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your registration number on the answer booklet.
2. **DO NOT** write on this question paper.
3. This paper contains **SIX (6)** questions.
4. Question **ONE** is compulsory.
5. Answer any other **THREE** questions.
6. Question **ONE** carries **25 MARKS** and the rest carry **15 MARKS** each.
7. **Write all your answers in the Examination answer booklet provided.**

## QUESTION ONE

Read the Case Study below carefully and answer the questions that follow:

World population continues to grow and so demand for world resources will rise. Environmental pressures however, is growing faster than population growth. Poor people and nations suffer the effect of environmental damage than the rich. The fabric of human settlements consists of physical elements and services to which these elements provide the material support. The physical components comprise **Shelter**, i.e. the superstructures of different shapes, size, type and materials erected by mankind for security, privacy and protection from the elements and for his singularity within a community **Infrastructure**, i.e. the complex networks designed to deliver to or remove from the shelter people, goods, energy or information. **Services** cover those required by a community for the fulfilment of its functions as a social body, such as education, health, culture, welfare, recreation and nutrition.





**Required:**

- a) Discuss the link between poverty and environment. **(10 Marks)**
- b) Global Environmental issues are not the concerns of many of the poor in the society Enumerate why. **(9 Marks)**
- c) A picture is more than meet the eye. As a conversanist advise the community on the need of environmental knowledge and highlight the techniques to be used for public knowledge. **(6 Marks)**

**QUESTION TWO**

- a) Explain three main ecological functions of natural ecosystems, and how do current human activities pose threats to their sustainability. **(9 Marks)**
- b) Discuss how the unique components of tropical ecosystems contribute to their high biodiversity and ecological functioning. **(6 Marks)**

**QUESTION THREE**

- a) Expound on the contribution of grasslands to ecosystem services. **(6 Marks)**
- b) Analyse the current global extent and conservation status of grassland ecosystems. **(9 Marks)**

#### QUESTION FOUR

- a) By use of various examples evaluate any three ways how sustainable wetland conservation strategies can be designed to effectively balance the ecological protection of wetlands with the livelihoods and needs of local communities.

**(9 Marks)**

- b) Discuss three ways how wetland conservation initiatives be balanced with the livelihoods and needs of local communities relying on wetland resources.

**(6 Marks)**

#### QUESTION FIVE

- a) Describe three ways how hybridization contributes to genetic erosion, and briefly explain the potential implications of this process for food security.

**(6 Marks)**

- b) Identify the person who coined the phrase of “sustainable agriculture” and briefly discuss three ideas behind sustainable agriculture. **(9 Marks)**

#### QUESTION SIX

- a) Given your understanding on the phrase “land” explain five factors of land as seen in biodiversity management. **(10 Marks)**

- b) Enumerate any two components of the environment. **(5 Marks)**