

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF APPLIED SCIENCES  
DEPARTMENT OF FOREST RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE MANAGEMENT  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE HONOURS DEGREE  
MAIN EXAMINATION**

**HUMANS AND WILDLIFE: EFW 1202**

**May 2013**

**Time Allowed: 3 Hours**

**Total Marks: 100**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:**

Answer **QUESTION ONE** and any **THREE** others. Each question carries **25 marks**.

1. (a) Here are a number of estimates of the world's human population at different times in history:

1000 B.C. – 50 million

1850 A.D. – 1.2 billion

200 B.C. – 150 million

1950 A.D. – 2.5 billion

1100 A.D. – 320 million

1986 A.D. – 5.0 billion

1700 A.D. – 600 million

2011 A.D. – 7.0 billion

Make a graph of these estimates. Join the points with a smooth line. **[10 marks]**

- (b) Explain why the human population has increased in numbers so much. **[10 marks]**

- (c) Briefly list the impacts on wildlife of this increase in numbers. **[5 marks]**

2. Discuss the physical and cultural differences in sex and reproductive biology of humans and great apes.

3. (a) Why should humans be interested in wildlife conservation? **[10 marks]**

- (b) Discuss the ways in which Zimbabwe tries to protect its wildlife. **[15 marks]**

4. Choose any one species of the 'big five' and describe -

(i) its physical characteristics, **[6 marks]**

(ii) its food supply and manner of feeding, **[7 marks]**

(iii) its reproduction, and **[8 marks]**

(iv) its usage by humans, legal or otherwise. **[4 marks]**

5. Write an essay on CAMPFIRE.

6. Ecotourism and safari hunting are two activities based on wildlife. Compare and contrast them.

**\*\*\*END OF PAPER\*\*\***