NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

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

MAMMALOGY: EFW 2102

January 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) Compare and contrast the reproductive systems of marsupials and placental mammals.

[15 marks]

- (b) Describe the reproduction of the duck-billed platypus (*Ornithorhychus anatinus*). [10 marks]
- 2. (a) Describe **three** morphological and anatomical differences between African savanna elephants (*Loxodonta africana africana*) and African forest elephants (*Loxodonta africana cyclotis*).

[10 marks]

(b) Discuss the merits and demerits of classifying African savanna elephants (*Loxodonta africana africana*) and African forest elephants (*Loxodonta africana cyclotis*) as separate species.

[15 marks]

- 3. Explain how the following mammals communicate: black rhinoceros (*Diceros bicornis*), spotted hyaenas (*Crocuta crocuta*), lions (*Panthera leo*), African wild dog (*Lycaon pictus*) and blue duiker (*Philantomba monticola*).
- 4. Describe the following: self-anointing in hedgehogs, musth in the African elephant, life-long sterility in the naked mole rat, cuckoldry in the aardwolf and infanticide in the African lion.
- 5. (a) Compare and contrast the major characteristics of megabats and microbats. [10 marks]
 - (b) Describe the behavioural ecology of a named species of the Family Molossidae (insect-eating bats). [15 marks]
- 6. (a) Explain the ecological importance of territoriality in a named species. [10 marks]
 - (b) What are the management implications of territoriality in mammals? [15 marks]

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