



**QUESTION 1 (Fill in the Missing word or words)**

- a) Nutrient cycling and purification of water are both examples of ----- [1 MARK]
- b) \_\_\_\_\_ biodiversity related to genes [1 MARK]
- c) Is not generally seen in biodiversity hotspots. [1 MARK]
1. Endemism
  2. Species richness
  3. Loss of diversity
  4. Lesser interspecific competition
- d) \_\_\_\_\_ is defined as the number of species represented in a specific region, landscape or an ecological community. [1 MARK]
1. Coevolution
  2. Commensalism
  3. Species richness
  4. Population density
- e) Global warming can significantly be controlled by \_\_\_\_\_ [1 MARK]
1. Increasing solid waste
  2. Reducing water wastage
  3. Burning human-generated waste
  4. Reducing fossil fuel consumption
- f) Explain how human activities and management is affecting the agricultural biodiversity [5 MARKS]
- g) Give three hypotheses for explaining why tropics show greatest levels of species richness [5 MARKS]

h) How is a stable community identified? **[5 MARKS]**

## **QUESTION 2**

a) Briefly give the views regarding the reasons for conserving biodiversity **[5 MARKS]**

b) What are sacred groves? What is their role in conservation? **[5 MARKS]**

c) Among the ecosystem services are control of floods and soil erosion. How is this achieved by the biotic components of the ecosystem? **[5 MARKS]**

d) Can you think of a situation where we deliberately want to make a species extinct? How would you justify it? **[5 MARKS]**

## **QUESTION 3**

a) Which components and attributes of biodiversity are important to poor people? **[5 MARKS]**

b) Can poor people reap the potential benefits of biodiversity? **[5 MARKS]**

c) In what ways is biodiversity relevant to poor people? **[5 MARKS]**

d) Can biodiversity conservation actions benefit the poor? **[5 MARKS]**

## **QUESTION 4.**

Discuss efforts that has been done to manage biodiversity in agricultural ecosystems

**[20 MARKS]**