

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II SESSION 2016/2017

COURSE NAME

MARINE ECOSYSTEM

MANAGEMENT

COURSE CODE

BWJ 31203

PROGRAMME CODE :

BWW

EXAMINATION DATE :

JUNE 2017

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

TERBUKA

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF THREE (3) PAGES

Q1 (a) Differentiate between littoral zone and intertidal zone.

(5 marks)

(b) List **FIVE** (5) habitats that are located in the littoral zone.

(5 marks)

(c) Elaborate the importance of intertidal zone as a marine ecosystem.

(10 marks)

- Q2 Coastal zone is a strip of land extending a distance inland from the coastline/shoreline, which houses many important marine habitats.
 - (a) Describe the coverage of the coastal zone according to the Economic Planning Unit Malaysia 1992.

(3 marks)

(b) Explain the effects of coastalization on the coastal, estuarine, and marine biodiversity.

(5 marks)

(c) Elaborate how policy and management practice can be integrated to ensure that these effects in Q2(b) are mitigated.

(12 marks)

- Q3 Stability of a population is a major factor in ensuring the existence of species.
 - (a) Define population stability.

(2 marks)

(b) Describe the components of stable populations.

(6 marks)

(c) Explain how marine organisms maintained stable population and how human activities disturb this stability.

(12 marks)

- Q4 Marine Ecosystem-Based Management (MEBM) is a management strategy that is expected to be more sustainable than traditional approaches.
 - (a) Describe the evolution of MEBM

(5 marks)

(b) Illustrate TWO (2) key principles to the success of MEBM

(15 marks)



Q5 (a) Describe TWO (2) ways marine ecosystems can be managed sustainably at national and global scale (10 marks)

(b) Outline **TWO (2)** problems of managing marine ecosystems at national and global scale (10 marks)

- END OF QUESTIONS -

