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**UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA**

**FINAL EXAMINATION  
SEMESTER II  
SESSION 2017/2018**

COURSE NAME : ENVIRONMENTAL AND  
CONSERVATION

COURSE CODE : BNA 31302

PROGRAMME CODE : BNA

EXAMINATION DATE : JUNE / JULY 2018

DURATION : 2 HOURS 30 MINUTES

INSTRUCTION : ANSWERS ALL QUESTIONS

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THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FOUR (4)** PAGES

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- Q1** (a) Briefly define the terms biodiversity. (2 marks)
- (b) The only way to prevent the loss of biodiversity due to human activity and global changes is to protect the species. Propose **TWO (2)** effective ways on how these species can be protected. (4 marks)
- (c) Table 1 shows the species number in three different locations.

**Table 1**

Species	Location 1	Location 2	Location 3
1	25	3	5
2	30	16	20
3	40	0	16
4	43	96	2
5	35	4	89

- (i) Describe on how biodiversity is measured. (2 marks)
- (ii) Correlate the loss of above measurements with the threat of survival and/or the change of environment. (5 marks)
- (iii) Measure all the ecosystem given in Table 1. Assess the most diverse ecosystem and give the justification on your assessment. (6 marks)
- (d) All planning boards should consider the consequences of constructing structures along the hillsides or steep slopes. Explain the effects of ignoring the nature environment in the man made development and how to reduce the impacts of this development from the early stage. (6 marks)

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- Q2**
- (a) (i) Define the term 'Endemism' and give **TWO (2)** examples.  
(ii) Explain on **ONE (1)** human activity that threat endemism. (7 marks)
- (b) Analyze **THREE (3)** drivers of biodiversity loss and endangerment in Southeast Asia. (9 marks)
- (c) Examine **THREE (3)** critical issues to be addressed in formulating biodiversity conservation management plan and give **ONE (1)** example each. (9 marks)
- Q3**
- (a) Discuss on the *in-situ* and *ex-situ* conservation by referring to **ONE (1)** example in Malaysia. (4 marks)
- (b) Explain on the advantages and disadvantages of hydropower on nature and environment. (5 marks)
- (c) Analyze on availability and potential of the renewable energies (RE) in Malaysia by giving **TWO (2)** examples of RE. (7 marks)
- (d) (i) Name **ONE (1)** of the Ramsar Site in Malaysia and its classification. (1 mark)
- (ii) Explain on why this site is very important by referring to Ramsar Convention. (2 marks)
- (iii) Suggest **THREE (3)** efficient ways to ensure this Ramsar Site will always be protected and conserved. (6 marks)

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- Q4** (a) Briefly explain on the disaster management. Give **TWO (2)** examples of natural disasters. (5 marks)
- (b) Explain on the water reuse challenges in Malaysia. (6 marks)
- (c) Environmental education aims is to promote learning to the people from infancy to elder in order to foster understanding and recognition of the relationship between human beings and the environment. You are given a task to organize **ONE (1)** event on environmental education community near to the beach area. Plan the event including the objectives, targeted participants and efforts to ensure the successfulness of the event and achievement of the objectives. (6 marks)
- (d) There are four principles (4R) in managing a natural disaster: reduction of risk, readiness, response and recovery. Assuming you are to manage recurrence flood disaster in Peninsular Malaysia. Explain briefly how you would carry out each of these principles. (8 marks)

**-END OF QUESTIONS-**

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