



0172-541 MARCH 2018
Technicals in Animal Management
 Level 3 Animal Management – Theory exam (2)

If provided, stick your candidate barcode label here.

Monday 12 March 2018
09:30 – 11:30

Candidate name (first, last)

First

Last

Candidate enrolment number

Date of birth (DDMMYYYY)

Gender (M/F)

Assessment date (DDMMYYYY)

Centre number

Candidate signature and declaration*

• If any additional answer sheets are used, enter the additional number of pages in this box.

- Please ensure that you **staple** additional answer sheets to the **back** of this answer booklet, clearly labelling them with your full name, enrolment number, centre number and qualification number in BLOCK CAPITALS.
- All candidates need to use a **black/blue pen**. **Do not** use a pencil or gel pen.
- If provided with source documents, these documents **will not** be returned to City & Guilds, and will be shredded. **Do not** write on the source documents.

***I declare that I had no prior knowledge of the questions in this assessment and that I will not divulge to any person any information about the questions.**

You should have the following for this examination

- a pen with blue or black ink

General instructions

- Use black or blue ball-point pen.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- This examination contains 14 questions. Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided. Answers written in margins or on blank pages will **not** be marked.
- Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.



1 a) Carbon Dioxide is a greenhouse gas. State one other greenhouse gas. (1 mark)

b) Some populations of marine invertebrates use calcium to build protective shells. Explain why scientists predict this process will change due to climate change. (4 marks)

2 Explain one factor that could affect an animal's population. (2 mark)

3 a) State a purpose of the IUCN's 'Red List'. (1 mark)

b) State **two** species listed on the IUCN's 'Red List'. (2 marks)

4 'Living landscapes' is an initiative developed by the Wildlife Trusts in the UK to improve and create wildlife rich areas that are accessible to people. Describe **three** positive impacts of this strategy. (3 marks)

5 a) Explain **two** problems of imprinting baby birds. (2 marks)

b) Give **two** examples of barrier nursing techniques used to avoid imprinting. (2 marks)

6 Give **two** weaknesses of the mark-release-recapture survey method. (2 marks)

7 A remote island contained a large population of deer. The decision was taken by wildlife managers to introduce five wolves to the island as a way to manage the deer population.

a) State **four** other methods that could be used to help control the deer population. (4 marks)

b) Explain what will happen to the wolf population over a period of time. (6 marks)

8 State **two** reproductive characteristics of an r-selected breeding strategy. (2 marks)

9 A scientist conducted a survey on dandelions in a field margin, using five quadrates placed at random. Explain why the scientist placed the quadrats at random. (2 marks)

10 Explain why many birds follow a monogamous mating strategy. (6 marks)

11 Roads often cut through areas of woodland, leaving patches of habitat intact.
a) State the type of habitat alteration this causes. (1 mark)

b) Give **two** reasons why this type of habitat alteration can lead to extinction of some animal species. (2 marks)
