

2025 Bi H2 Q14

Section: Sustainability and Interdependence

Topic: Threats to Biodiversity

Question Summary:

This question explores co-operative hunting in African wild dogs, interpreting trends in population data, and explaining how habitat fragmentation can be mitigated to support species recovery.

Worked Solution

(a)(i) This type of behaviour is **co-operative hunting**.

(a)(ii) An advantage is that individuals use **less energy** because the effort of chasing prey is shared.

(b) From the graph, the population in 2016 is about 8 thousand, having decreased from 12 thousand in 2010. Continuing the same trend to 2018 predicts a population of about **7.1 thousand**.

(c)Method: Habitat corridors.

Explanation: Corridors link fragmented habitats, allowing wild dogs to move between areas to access **food and mates** and enabling recolonisation of patches after local declines. This supports population recovery.

Final Answer:

Co-operative hunting, reduced energy use, 7.1 thousand predicted, habitat corridors allow access to resources and recolonisation.

Revision Tips

- Co-operative hunting increases success and reduces effort per

individual.

- Habitat fragmentation isolates populations; corridors reconnect them.
- Predict trends by extending the existing line on a graph.