## Examination paper for BI3063 Biological and genetic stock management

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Examination date: May $\mathbf{2 3}^{\text {rd }} 2016$
Examination time (from-to): 09:00-13:00
Permitted examination support material: Calculators Citizen SR-270X, Citizen SR270X College, HP 30S and Casio fx-82ES Plus

Other information: Exam questions are equally weighted

## Language: English

Number of pages (front page excluded): 1
Number of pages enclosed: 0

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## ENGLISH

## Question 1

a) Explain (using text, graphics and formulae) the conceptual and mathematical basis for the MSY concept.
b) Why does not "one model fits all" apply to stock management based on MSY, and what basic information about a stock is typically needed to fit an MSY for it?
c) Describe briefly the international and national participants, their management tools, and the work flow in implementing an MSY on a fish stock in Norway.
d) How is "Ecosystem based management" differing from the more traditional one?

## Question 2

a) Outline the main traits of the life history of the North East Arctic Cod. Draw a map as necessary.
b) Describe cases where the development in catch technology has been identified as a cause of the collaps of commercially important fish stocks in the North Atlantic.
c) What is a "Petersen estimate" and how is it used? Give a numerical example.

## Question 3

a) Phrase "the biological definitions" of species and populations, respectively.
b) What is meant by the term "Genetic structure" of a species?
c) What are the observed differences in the genetic structure in limnic, anadromous and marine fish species, and what is assumed to be the explanation for the differences?
d) What is meant by the term "isolation by distance"?
e) What is meant by the term "metapopulation"?

## Question 4

a) Define the term "Effective population size" $\left(N_{e}\right)$ with words.
b) What is "Random Genetic Drift", and how is it related to $N_{e}$ ?
c) Explain the terms "observed heterozygosity" and "expected heterozygosity".
d) How much is the heterozygosity reduced by random genetic drift each generation?
e) What is the formula for $N_{e}$ for unequal numbers of males and females in matings?
f) What is the formula for $N_{e}$ for mitochondrial genes (mtDNA)? Explain the reasoning.

