

15. MoEF set up five multidisciplinary expert committees in the field of
- Industry, thermal power, river valley, mining, infrastructure
  - Industry, construction, mining, dam, thermal power
  - Industry, nuclear power, river valley, mining, construction
  - Industry, nuclear power, mining, dam, building

- II. Write short notes on **any five** questions. (5x1=5)
1. Role of project developer
  2. Ecological risk assessment
  3. Environmental monitoring
  4. Term of reference
  5. Sustainable development
  6. Dose-Response Assessment
  7. Social impact assessment

### PART : B – DESCRIPTIVE

- Answer **any five** questions. (5x5=25)
1. What is the Environment Impact Statement and Environment Management plan? (2½+2½=5)
  2. Explain in detail how Environment Impact Assessment is conducted. (5)
  3. What are the principles of Environment management? (5)
  4. Explain the procedure of preparing an Environmental Audit. (5)
  5. Describe how EIA is regulated in India. (5)
  6. Write in detail the scopes of Risk assessment. (5)
  7. What is risk management? Explain the need for risk communication. (2+3=5)
  8. What is cost benefit analysis and life cycle assessment? (2½+2½=5)

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**2024**

( FYUGP )

( 3rd Semester )

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

Paper Code : SEC-2

( **Environment Impact and Risk Assessment** )

Full Marks : 37.5

Pass Marks : 40%

*Time: 2 Hours*

*The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions.*

### PART : A – OBJECTIVE

- I. Multiple Choice Questions. (½x15= 7½)
1. In which year India introduced “The EIA Notification”?
    - a) 1991
    - b) 1992
    - c) 1993
    - d) 1994
  2. Who provides No Objection Certificate to the project proponent?
    - a) MOEF
    - b) SPCB
    - c) SEIAA
    - d) ISO
  3. A Project for construction of a nuclear power plant in India will come under which EIA category?
    - a) Category A
    - b) Category B1
    - c) Category B2
    - d) Category C

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4. A professional who supplies all the environment related information required for projects is called
- a) Project Proponent                      b) Project Developer
  - c) Project Consultant                      d) Project Manager
5. Full form of IAA is
- a) Impact Assessment Agency
  - b) International Assessment Agency
  - c) Internal Assurance Authority
  - d) Impact Assessment Authority
6. EIA method which are capable of identifying direct and indirect impacts, higher order effects and interactions between impacts is
- a) Ad hoc method                      b) Checklist method
  - c) Matrix method                      d) Network method
7. Community involvement in risk assessment will contribute to greater understanding of
- a) nature and level of risk to vulnerable groups
  - b) who will be worst affected
  - c) what means are available to reduce risk
  - d) All of the above
8. In Risk assessment, exposure chronology means..
- a) length of time of exposure
  - b) a measure of how often exposure event occurs
  - c) a measure of timing of exposure event
  - d) the time and location relationship between sources of exposure.
9. SEIAA means
- a) State level Environment Impact Assessment Agency
  - b) State level Environment Internal Assessment Authority
  - c) State level Ecological Impact Assessment Agency
  - d) State level Environment Impact Assessment Authority

( Continued )

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10. What is the major issue that India experiences in implementation of EIA?
- a) Lack of timely availability of reliable environmental data
  - b) No single organization is present in India to track available environmental data for EIA practitioners.
  - c) Public hearings becomes a staged process where genuine citizens are not involved
  - d) All of the above
11. The International Organization for Standardization was introduced to
- a) maintain the quality of a product through an environmentally friendly process.
  - b) improve a product and help the company make profit.
  - c) analyze the effect of a product on the environment.
  - d) determine the social and economic cost of a product.
12. The planning of human development projects that are both practical as well as sustainable is called as
- a) Strategic Environment Assessment
  - b) Environment planning
  - c) Environment Audit
  - d) Social Impact Assessment
13. The process that aims to integrate environmental and sustainability in strategic decision making is called
- a) SIA    b) CBA
  - c) LCA    d) SEA
14. A checklist method which includes identification of environmental parameters and guidance on how parameters data are to be measured is called
- a) Simple checklist    b) Descriptive checklist
  - c) Scaling checklist    d) Scaling weighing checklist

( Turn Over )