

[PART-B : Descriptive]

Time : 2 hrs. 40 min.

Marks : 50

[Answer question no.1 & any four (4) from the rest]

1. What is ecoefficiency? Describe the indicators of ecoefficiency. 2+8=10
2. What is ecomark scheme? What are the objectives and mechanism of the scheme? 2+4+4=10
3. What do you understand by land use planning? Describe the prequisites of land use planning 2+8=10
4. Differentiate between rehabilitation and reclamation. Describe how a mined site is rehabilitated. 4+6=10
5. How renewable resources could be managed sustainably? 10
6. Discuss the methods for management and disposal of solid waste. 10
7. Define sustainable development. State the objectives and characteristics of sustainable development. 1+4+5=10
8. What is human health risk assessment? Write the procedure for its assessment. 2+8=10

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**M.Sc. ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
SECOND SEMESTER
ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT
MEV - 204**

(Use Separate Answer Scripts for Objective & Descriptive)

Duration : 3 hrs.

Full Marks : 70

[PART-A : Objective]

Time : 20 min.

Marks : 20

Choose the correct answer from the following:

1×20=20

1. The Government of India instituted a voluntary scheme to label consumer products as environment friendly in the year-
 - a. 1990
 - b. 1991
 - c. 1986
 - d. 1998
2. ISO 9001 helps organizations to implement-
 - a. Quality management
 - b. Environmental management
 - c. Quantity management
 - d. Noise management
3. Goal definition and scoping are described in eco-efficiency analysis in agreement with-
 - a. ISO 9001:2015
 - b. ISO 9000:2015
 - c. ISO 9004:2009
 - d. ISO 14040
4. The valid period for environmental clearance of mining projects is-
 - a. 10 years
 - b. 30 years
 - c. 15 years
 - d. 5 years
5. A qualitative environmental impact assessment method pioneered in 1971-
 - a. Ecozone
 - b. Checklists
 - c. The Batelle method
 - d. Leopold matrix
6. What is the purpose of the "screening" step of EIA?
 - a. To assess the quality of the project design
 - b. To facilitate informed decision making by providing clear, well-structured, factual analysis of the effects and consequences of proposed actions
 - c. To determine whether a full EIA needed
 - d. b & c
7. What is true of the Scoping step? (select all that apply)
 - a. It is a systematic exercise that establishes the boundaries of an EIA
 - b. It clearly indicates what is relevant and what is not relevant within an EIA
 - c. It serves as a work plan for the entire EIA process
 - d. All of the above

8. The environmental impact assessment of development projects has so far been done on the basis of -

- a. the provisions of the Environment Protection Act, 1986
- b. the provisions of the Municipalities Act, 1986
- c. executive order of the President
- d. All of the above

9. Impact analysis is a step done after the process of -

- a. Screening
- b. Scoping
- c. Impact mitigation
- d. Reporting

10. The valid period for environmental clearance of river valley projects is -

- a. 10 years
- b. 30 years
- c. 15 years
- d. 5 years

11. Drinking water is the sub-theme under which CSD indicator theme?

- a. Health
- b. Demographics
- c. Poverty
- d. Government

12. Concept of sustainable development was adopted at

- a. Rio conference
- b. Brundtland conference
- c. UN conference
- d. None

13. Pyrolysis is -

- a. Endothermic process
- b. Exothermic process
- c. Combustion process
- d. None

14. Logic modeling of PRA deals with -

- a. Event tree analysis
- b. Fault tree analysis
- c. Exposure analysis
- d. Scenario analysis

15. The field capacity of uncompacted municipal solid waste ranges between -

- a. 10-20%
- b. 30-40%
- c. 50-60%
- d. None

16. For hazardous waste handling, the operator of the facility applied to -

- a. MoEFCC
- b. CPCB
- c. SPCB
- d. All

17. Packaging, labeling and transport of hazardous wastes in India shall be in accordance with the provisions of the rules made by the -

- a. Central Government
- b. State Government
- c. District Magistrate
- d. All

18. Aerosols are

- a. Risk waste
- b. Non-risk waste
- c. Chemical waste
- d. None

19. Yellow colour code is given for -

- a. Non-risk waste
- b. Sharps
- c. Chemical waste
- d. Radioactive waste

20. Tourism is a subtheme of the CSD indicator theme under

- a. Demographics
- b. Economic development
- c. Governance
- d. Both a & b