

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
February/March, 2018

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.
Year : III

Course : ENVS 345
Semester: I

Exam Roll No.:

Time: 30 mins.

F.M. : 20

Registration No.:

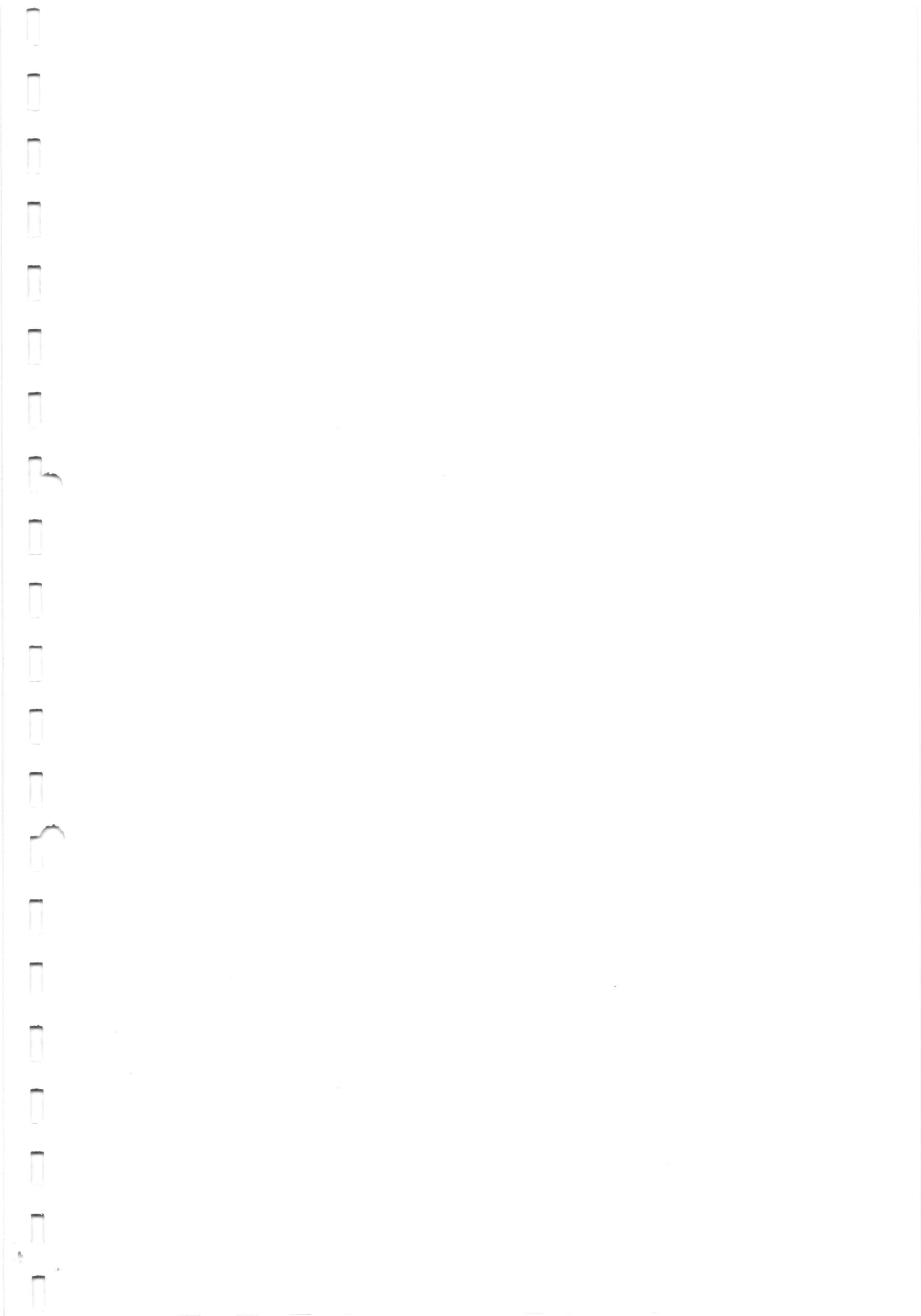
Date **MAR 05 2018**

SECTION "A"
[20 Q.×0.5=10 marks]

Multiple Choice Questions.

1. The size of cranial volume is related to
 bipedalism intelligence
 body size reduction of hair
2. The approach in which the boundaries of discipline gets dissolved is
 multidisciplinary interdisciplinary
 transdisciplinary cross-disciplinary
3. An ethical philosophy that says the truth is contextual is
 universalism nihilism biocentrism relativism
4. A sovereign country normally consists of
 definite territory democracy
 controlled economy definite religion
5. A section of population with the age group 75 and above constitute
 primary group secondary group
 social category social group
6. The city best described by a concentric zone model is
 Pokhara Patan Narayanghat Butwal
7. Free Market Economy is advocated by
 WTO WHO ICJ UNEP
8. Medical insurance policy of an organization is the example of
 private goods public goods natural goods group goods
9. The spirit of autocracy is present in
 bottom-up approach top-down approach
 decentralization participatory approach
10. The example of a transboundary resource is
 River Danube Hindu-Kush Himalaya
 Deep Seas Tropical Forest

4. Explaining the event of one discipline by another discipline is
5.means not to harm any organisms which has its own worth.
6. The output of a process/technology, which has a negative value is
7.is an intermediate form between a village and a city.
8. WCED is the first organization to give the concept of development.
9. University alumni is the example ofgroup.
10. The maximum value of Human Development Index (HDI) is



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F.M. : 55

SECTION "C"
[3 Q.×7=21 marks]

Long Answer Questions (Attempt Any *THREE*)

1. Differentiate between 'top-down' and 'bottom-up' approaches. Describe which approach is close to the new constitution of Nepal.
2. Explain the various stages in the dynamics of development of environmental law and policy.
3. Ecofeminism claims that all other ethical philosophies are patriarchal. Why is it different than others and how does it conserve the nature?
4. What are 'social group', 'social category' and an 'aggregate'? Which social group shapes the personality of an individual?

SECTION "D"

5. Distinguish between (Any *TWO*) [2Q.×4=8]
 - a) Tax and subsidy
 - b) Public goods and private goods
 - c) Means and ends
6. Give reasons why (Any *FOUR*) [4Q.×3=12]
 - a) Most of the scarcities occur due to human decisions.
 - b) Not all pleasure are good; some pleasures are evil.
 - c) The success story of mankind on earth is also related to the evolution of bipedalism.
 - d) Transboundary resources are global commons.
 - e) Population density at any place also depends upon the migration.
7. Write short notes on (Any *FOUR*) [4Q.×2.5=10]
 - a) Human Development Index (HDI)
 - b) Polluter Pay Principle (PPP)
 - c) Moral subjects
 - d) Free riders
 - e) Antarctic Treaty
8. Explain why the complete integration is best way to plan the developmental works. [4]

