

12. In the dynamics of policy formation the extent of disagreement is highest during
 monitoring implementation
 policy formation issue recognition
13. The education indicator used in Human Development Index is
 literacy rate life expectancy
 mortality rate purchasing power parity
14. Monkeys and apes, evolutionarily similar to Human beings fall under the biological order
 rodentia primate chiroptera carnivore
15. The ethical principle that puts nature up and culture down is
 stewardship relativist ecofeminism utilitarianism
16. Interpersonal interactions in humans are highest in
 village town city megalopolis
17. The legal order stacked in hierarchy is
 circular linear vertical horizontal
18. The example of natural capital is
 tree furniture brick house
19. Slowing down of postnatal development in humans has led to
 erect posture reduction in tail social life absence of diastema
20. Free Market Economy is facilitated by
 government ICJ UNEP WTO

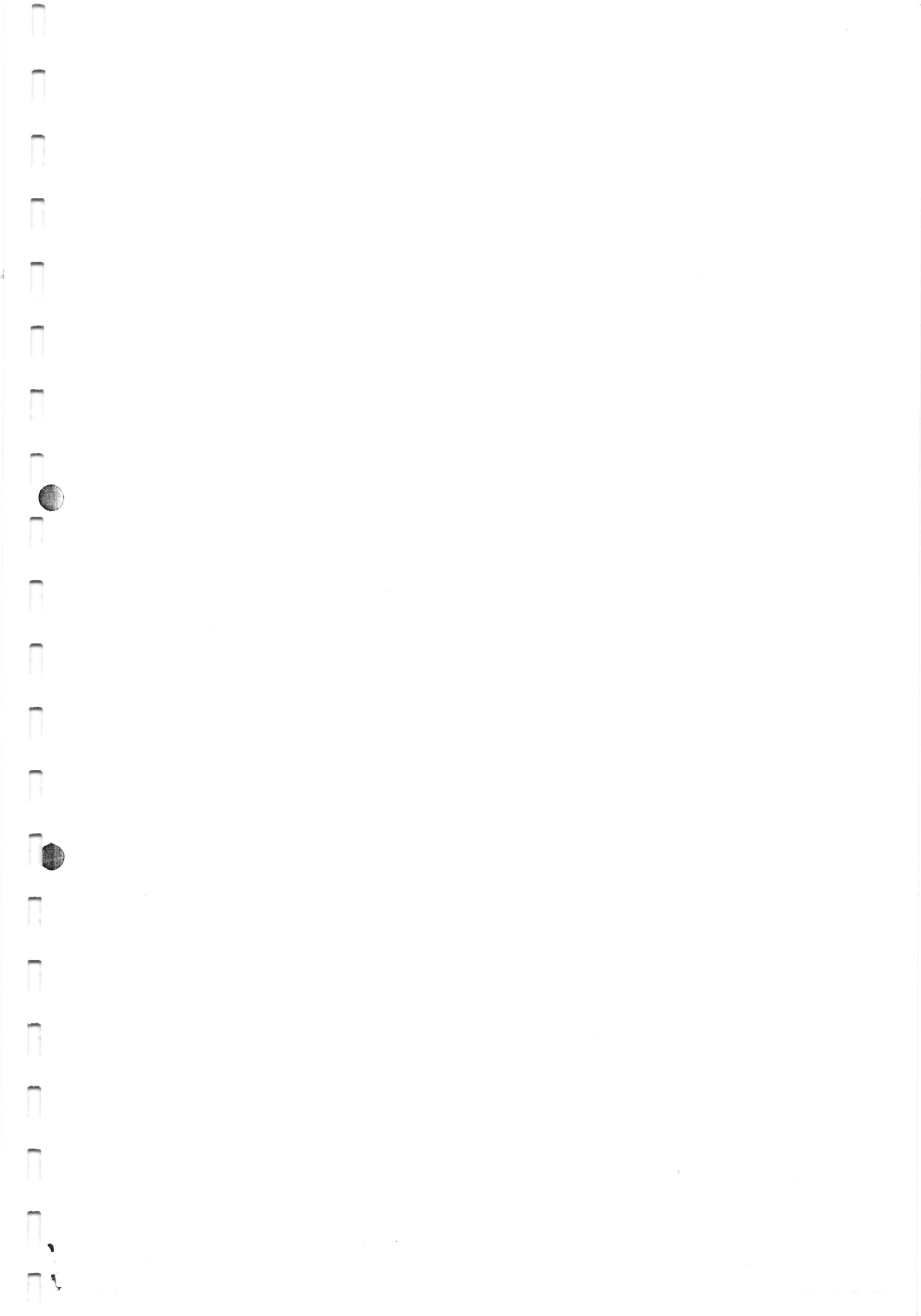
SECTION "B"

[20Q × 0.5= 10 marks]

Fill in the blanks.

21. A large group with less emotional ties between the members is
22. Physically and mentally sound adult men and women are agent.
23. A city with many centers committed for specific purpose is said to be in model.
24. are goods that are indivisible.
25. The real price of goods are hidden in economy.
26. A state is not subjected to any other authority within its territory.
27. Treaty becomes legally binding only after the
28. A is a transitional place between a village and a city.

29. The advantages or disadvantages borne equally by all participants is justice.
30. The value of Human Development Index ranges from to
31. Individuals gathered at one place at one specific time is called an
32. WCED was first to give strategic imperatives for development.
33. has a horizontal legal order.
34. In legal process, citing earlier judgment is called
35. Auguste Comte is called as father of
36. An approach where decisions are made at the topmost level is
37. The ethical principles which revolve around human interest are
38. is the outward movement of human population.
39. The World Summit 1992 was held in
40. Synthesis of society, economy and environment in development planning is referred to as



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Level : B.Sc.
Year : III
Time : 2 hrs. 30 mins.

Course : ENVS 345
Semester : I
F. M. : 55

SECTION "C"

(Long answer questions)

[3Q × 7 = 21 marks]

Answer *ANY THREE* questions.

1. Describe the relationship between economy and environment as indicated by production possibility curve (PPC) and pollution haven hypothesis.
2. Differentiate between standard law and international law. What are the motivations for the states to enter the regime of international law?
3. Describe the human behavior as explained by Rational Choice Theory. Why this behavior gives impoverished image of mankind?
4. What is an ethical dilemma? Explain the various ways of fair resolution of such dilemmas.

SECTION "D"

5. Distinguish between (*ANY TWO*) [2Q × 4 = 8]
 - a) Partial and complete integration
 - b) Primary group and secondary group
 - c) Product, byproduct and externalities
6. Give reasons why (*ANY FOUR*) [4Q × 3 = 12]
 - a) Moral agents have added responsibilities compared to moral subjects
 - b) Free market economy is efficient in conserving nature and natural resource.
 - c) Host country or organization has important role to play in treaty making
 - d) The growth rate of the population of Nepal is much lower than the projected.
 - e) Bottom-up approach in decision making has become increasingly expensive.
7. Write short notes on (*ANY FOUR*) [4Q × 2.5 = 10]
 - a) Interdisciplinary
 - b) Environmental ethics
 - c) Customary law
 - d) Urbanization
 - e) Scarcity puzzle
8. Explain why holistic approach is the best method in developmental planning. [4]

