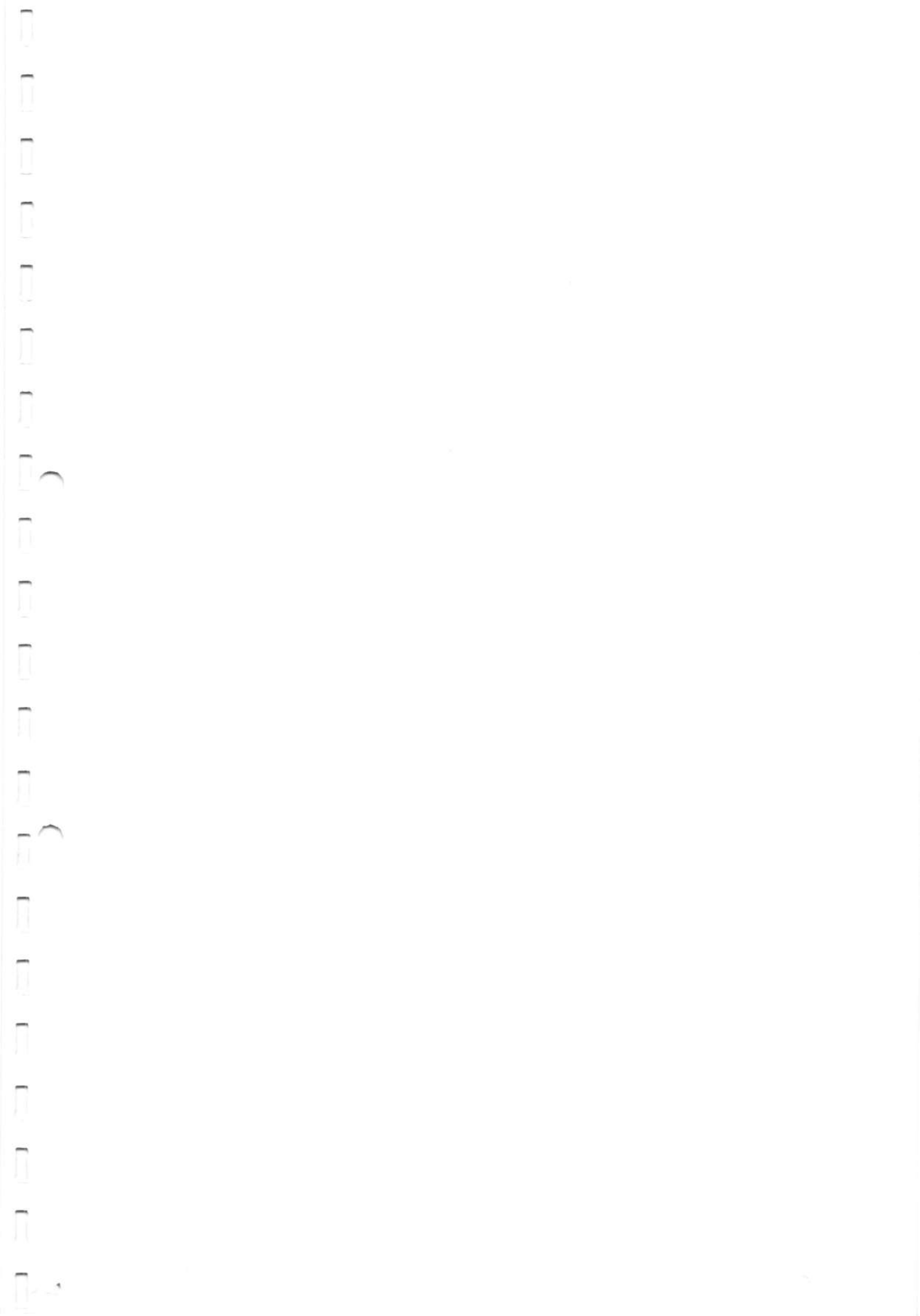


10. The lifestyles of hippies are close to
 universalism relativism
 nihilism anthropocentrism
11. A group of population with age group higher than 75 years is a
 social group social category
 primary group secondary group
12. The international law has
 horizontal vertical
 linear circular
13. Free market economy is not associated with the problems of
 scale equality
 distribution subsidies/taxation
14. Rational Choice Theory (RCT) explains about
 development environment
 human behavior human rights
15. The example of a secondary group is
 classmates best friends
 a couple family
16. The decisions are made quickly in
 holistic approach participatory approach
 bottom-up approach top-down approach
17. The main goal of Growth Imperative Development is
 peace economy
 conservation sustainability
18. The natural capital is
 car house
 soil furniture
19. The ethical principle called 'stewardship' treats the earth as a
 heaven garden
 museum lab
20. The factor that has direct effect on the population change of any area is
 education life expectancy
 birth rate per capita income

SECTION "B"
[10Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blanks.

21. Individuals enjoying the benefit without contributing are called
22.is the main economic base of a village.
23. Equal distribution of advantage and disadvantage between the stakeholders is
.....
24. The law derived from culture and tradition is
25.is a written agreement between the states.
26. The countries with HDI value less than 0.5 are
27. The regulated economy is normally controlled by
28.disciplinary is when the phenomena of one discipline is explained by another.
29. Maximum good for maximum number of people is a principle.
30. A model where there are many centers with specific purpose in a city is
.....



KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
May/June, 2022

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

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

SECTION "C"

(Long answer questions)
[3Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

Attempt ANY THREE questions.

1. What are the characteristics of 'a social group'? Distinguish between primary and secondary groups with suitable examples.
2. What is a treaty? Describe the various steps involved in a treaty making.
3. How does the ethical principle called ecofeminism differ from others? Explain why ecofeminism protects the nature and environment better.
4. Highlight the main features of 'free market economy'. Is it capable of conserving the natural resource?

SECTION "D"

5. Distinguish between (ANY TWO): [2Q. × 4 = 8]
 - a) Complete and partial integration
 - b) Multidisciplinary and interdisciplinary
 - c) Top-down approach and bottom-up approach
6. Give reason **why** (ANY FOUR): [4Q. × 3 = 12]
 - a) Moral agents have additional responsibility.
 - b) International law has horizontal legal order.
 - c) Primary group determines the personality of a person.
 - d) The relation between economy and environment is both supplementary and complimentary.
 - e) The decade of 1960s was a golden time for environmental movement.
7. Write short notes **on** (ANY FOUR): [4Q. × 2.5 = 10]
 - a) Cross disciplinary
 - b) Ratification
 - c) Utilitarian
 - d) Megalopolis
 - e) Polluter Pay Principle
8. Find the Human Development Index (HDI) of a country, which has a per capita income of \$1200; life expectancy of 72 years; and average years of school of 12 years. The minimum and maximum value for per capita income is \$500 and \$10000, life expectancy is 50 and 90 years, and the years of school are 4 and 16 years. What is the development status of this country? [4]

