

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
June/July, 2023

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Course : ESEE 201

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date **13 JUL 2023**

SECTION "A"

I. Encircle the most appropriate option from each set of choices. [20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

1. United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also known as the, was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 3-14 June 1992.
a. Mother Earth Summit
b. Earth Summit
c. UN Brazil Summit
d. Global Environment Summit
2. UNFCCC which was opened for Signature at the Rio Summit, June-1992 was entered in to force in
a. 1992
b. 1994
c. 1997
d. 2000
3. Under Kyoto, industrialized nations (Annex I Countries) pledged to cut their yearly emissions of carbon, as measured in six greenhouse gases, by varying amounts, averaging by 2012 as compared to 1990.
a. 5%
b. 5.2%
c. 6%
d. 8%
4. Individuals often rely onrights to protect their environment, and their own homes, from the threat of development.
a. Fundamental Rights
b. Rights to Development
c. Customary Rights
d. Environment Rights
5.is an act made to amend and consolidate the prevailing law on environmental protection in order to protect the fundamental right of each citizen to live in a clean and healthy environment.
a. Environmental Protection Act 2019
b. Environment and Sustainable Development Act 2020
c. Forest Act 2019
d. Climate Act 2020
6. A fine not exceedingif, in the case of a proposal of which the environmental impact assessment report has to be approved, the proposal is executed without having it approved or if any proposal is executed in a manner inconsistent with the approved report.
a. Five hundred thousand rupees
b. One million rupees
c. Five million rupees
d. Ten million rupees
7. released the first assessment report saying 'emissions resulting from human activities are substantially increasing the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases.'
a. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
b. World Meteorological Organization
c. Second World Climate Conference
d. Conference of Parties in Berlin (COP 1)

18. A set of demands shared by FECOFUN in Forest Act 2019 includes ceasing the expansion of, repealing an unjust triple taxation structure on communities, and removal of restrictions imposed on the sale of certain forest products.
- | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|
| a. Wildlife Reserve | b. Protected Areas |
| c. Leasehold Forest | d. Community forest |
19. World Health Organization recommended 2021 Air Quality Guidelines for PM 10 average timing of 24 hours is
- | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. 30 | b. 35 | c. 40 | d. 45 |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
20. industry is the world's fourth largest illegal enterprise, after drug smuggling, counterfeiting, and human trafficking.
- | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------|
| a. Environmental Destruction | b. Wildlife trade |
| c. Environmental Crime | d. Biodiversity sales |

II. Fill in the blanks.

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

21. is mandated to invest 50% of its resources to mitigation and 50% to adaptation in grant equivalent.
22. objective is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.
23. The term refers broadly to the entire range of damage and permanent loss associated with climate change impacts in developing countries that can no longer be avoided through mitigation nor can be avoided through adaptation
24. One of the major results of the Stockholm conference was the creation of
25. came into force in 1975 with the goal of ensuring that international trade does not threaten the survival of wild plants and animals.
26. The Goal of National Climate Change Policy 2019 is to contribute to socio-economic prosperity of the nation by building a
27. Article of the constitution encourages the state to formulate necessary legal frameworks to balance environment and development.
28. Sometimes cannot replace the social functions of tradition and custom.
29. EPA, 2019 is an act made to amend and consolidate the prevailing law on environmental protection in order to protect the of each citizen to live in a clean and healthy environment.
30. IPCC Working Group deals with Climate Change Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability.

31. National ambient Air Quality Standards for PM 2.5 average timing of 24 hours is
32. Prior to preparing the environmental study report, in the case of a brief environmental study and initial environmental examination should be approved
33. World Health Organization recommended 2021 Air Quality Guidelines for PM 2.5 average timing of 24 hours is
34. Environmental Protection Act (2019) provide the victim with by the polluter for any damage resulting from environmental pollution or degradation.
35. A fine not exceeding rupees if any proposal is executed without having the initial environmental examination approved or in a manner inconsistent with the approved report
36. report articulated a commonly accepted definition of sustainable development: "Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".
37. is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change.
38. By Nepal's Nationally Determined contribution plans to expand clean energy generation from approximately 1,400 MW to 15,000 MW, of which 5-10 % will be generated from mini and micro-hydro power, solar, wind and bio-energy.
39. sets out long-term adaptation strategic goals to 2050, as well as medium-term priority programmes to 2030 and short-term priority actions to 2025 that aim to assist Nepal to better integrate actions and strategies to address climate risk and vulnerability in development planning and implementation
40. is the independent organ of the Government whose function is to provide justice for the innocent, punishment for the culprit, and safeguard rights and duties of the citizen.

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
June/July, 2023

13 JUL 2023

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

Course : ESEE 201
Semester : II
F. M. : 55

SECTION "B"
[4Q. × 7 = 28 marks]

Attempt *ANY FOUR* questions.

1. What is law and define 7 concepts of Law. [2+5]
2. Please explain the case of: Surya Prasad Sharma Dhungel v. Godavari Marble Industries.
3. What is the role of Federal, Provincial and Local level Government in the implementation of Climate Change Policy 2019?
4. Define Judiciary and what are the three tiers of Judiciary in Nepal? What are the functions of Judiciary? [3+4]
5. What is IPCC and what are its major working groups. Detail the key highlights of IPCC 6th Assessment Report. [4+3]
6. What are the goals and objectives of Climate Change Policy 2019? List out 8 sectors and 4 inter-themes under Climate Change Policy 2019. [5+2]
7. Please explain Green Climate Funded project FP-118 Building a Resilient Churia Region in Nepal (BRCRN).

SECTION "C"

8. Differentiate between (*ANY FOUR*): [4Q. × 3 = 12 marks]
 - a. Disaster and Climate Induced Disaster
 - b. Kyoto Protocol and Paris Climate Agreement
 - c. Law and Policy
 - d. Initial Environment Examination (IEE) and Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)
 - e. National Adaptation Program of Action (NAPA) and National Adaptation Plan (NAP)
 - f. Rule and Law as Principle
9. Elaborate on (*ANY THREE*): [3Q. × 5 = 15 marks]
 - a. Define CITES and three appendices of CITES.
 - b. Functions and duties of the Environmental Inspector.
 - c. What is LAPA and what are the 6 steps of the LAPA framework 2019?
 - d. Why Nepal should prioritize and focus on Climate Adaptation than mitigation to address ongoing climate crisis?
 - e. The Limits of Environmental Laws and Regulations.
 - f. Discuss the Paris agreement from developing countries and developed countries negotiation standpoint.