

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination [C]
June/July 2024

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc.

Year : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

Registration No.:

Course : ESEE 201

Semester : II

F. M. : 20

Date : 05 JUL 2024

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Choose and encircle the most appropriate answers from the given choices.

- The Ministry or Provincial Ministry may provide _____, as prescribed, to any industry that makes a significant contribution to the control of pollution.
 - Environment acknowledge Certificate
 - Pollution control certificate
 - Polluters Recognition Certificate
 - Green Certificate
- United Nations Conference on Environment and Development (UNCED), also known as the _____, was held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 3-14 June 1992.
 - Mother Earth Summit
 - Earth Summit
 - UN Brazil Summit
 - Global Environment Summit
- In order to avoid adverse impacts and risks of climate change, the Ministry, Provincial Ministry and Local Level may make and implement an _____ at the national, Provincial and Local levels, respectively.
 - Climate resilient Development Plan
 - Adaptation Plan
 - Mitigation Plan
 - Loss and Damage Plan
- Under Kyoto Protocol industrialized nations (Annex I Countries) pledged to cut their yearly emissions of carbon averaging _____ by 2012 as compared to 1990.
 - 5 %
 - 5.2 %
 - 6 %
 - 8 %
- UNFCCC which was opened for Signature at the Rio Summit, June-1992 was entered in to force in _____.
 - 1992
 - 1994
 - 1997
 - 2000
- _____ 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.
 - Environmental Protection Act 2019
 - Environment and Sustainable Development Act 2020
 - Forest Act 2019
 - Climate Act 2020
- _____ fails adequately to separate legal coercion from non-legal coercion.
 - Law as Rules
 - Law as Commands
 - Law as Commands
 - Law as Ethics

8. Prior to preparing the environmental study reporting the case of a brief environmental study and initial environmental examination _____ should be approved.
- Scoping Documents
 - Term of Reference
 - Scoping Document and Term of Reference
 - Environmental assessment Report
9. _____ released the first assessment report saying 'emissions resulting from human activities are substantially increasing the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases.'
- Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
 - World Meteorological Organization
 - Second World Climate Conference
 - Conference of Parties in Berlin (COP 1)
10. A fine not exceeding _____ if, 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.
- Five hundred thousand rupees
 - One million rupees
 - Five million rupees
 - Ten million rupees
11. Individuals often rely on _____ to protect their environment, and their own homes, from the threat of development.
- Fundamental Rights
 - Rights to Development
 - Customary Rights
 - Environment Rights
12. _____ allows a country with an emission-reduction or emission-limitation commitment under the Kyoto Protocol to implement an emission-reduction project in developing countries.
- Emission Trading
 - Joint Emission
 - Carbon Market Scheme
 - Clean Development Mechanism
13. Paris Agreement agrees that holding the increase in the global average temperature to well below _____ above pre-industrial levels and pursuing efforts to limit the temperature increase to _____ above pre-industrial levels, recognizing that this would significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.
- 2°C and 1.5°C
 - 4°C and 2°C
 - 2°C and 1°C
 - 3°C and 1.5°C
14. World Meteorological Organization (WMO) and UN Environment Programme (UNEP) established _____ in November 1988.
- Global Climate Scientist Forum
 - Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change IPCC.
 - United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
 - Intergovernmental Negotiations Committee
15. A key commitment of the Convention on Wetlands' Contracting Parties is to identify and place suitable wetlands onto the List of Wetlands of International Importance, also known as _____
- Wetland list
 - Ramsar list
 - Ramsar sites
 - List of wetlands

16. There are _____ appendices in CITES and Each denotes a different level of protection from trade.
 a. One b. Two c. Three d. Four
17. _____ provides a roadmap to integrate CC in planning and budgeting by identifying entry points based on legal, institutional and process analysis of the existing public finance management (PFM) system.
 a. Climate Change budget code b. Climate Change Financing Framework
 c. Climate Change Policy d. Green Climate Fund Road Map
18. Five major pillars of _____ are - shared vision, mitigation, adaptation, technology and financing.
 a. Nairobi Work Programme b. Cancun Adaptation Framework
 c. Bali Action Plan d. Kyoto Protocol
19. As per the Article _____ of the Environment Protection Act, The victim shall have the right to obtain compensation, in accordance with law, for any injury caused from environmental pollution or degradation.
 a. 30(1) b. 30(2) c. 30(3) d. 30(4)
20. The _____ plays a significant role in interpreting constitutional complexity, applying the law and adjudicating controversies between people and the state.
 a. Judiciary b. Legislative c. Executive d. Constitutional body

SECTION "B"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 Marks]

Fill in the blanks.

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. _____ is an agreement between governments that regulates the international trade of wildlife and wildlife products, everything from live animals and plants to food, leather goods, and trinkets.
24. _____ was established to support a work programme to assist Least Developed Country Parties (LDCs) carry out, inter alia, the preparation and implementation of National adaptation programmes of action (NAPAs).
25. _____ is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change.
26. _____ are written by hundreds of leading scientists who volunteer their time and expertise as Coordinating Lead Authors and Lead Authors of the reports.

27. Article _____ of the constitution encourages the state to formulate necessary legal frameworks to balance environment and development.
28. As per Nepal Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) by 2030, Nepal will expand clean energy generation from approximately 1,400 MW to _____
29. By 2025, climate change-related education will be included in all secondary schools and _____ climate change adaptation resource persons will be mobilized locally.
30. Developed countries pledge up to _____ in fast-start finance for the period 2010-2012.
31. 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.
32. Hart in 1961 the most eminent rule theorists, divided legal rules into primary rules and _____
33. Laws based on local _____ continue to be of considerable practical importance in many developing countries, especially in Africa.
34. Nepal currently has _____ sites designated as Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Sites), with a surface area of 60,561 hectares.
35. Policy may derive from any number of institutional processes whereas _____ must pass strict secondary rules of recognition before it has legal quality.
36. Sometimes _____ cannot replace the social functions of tradition and custom.
37. Sustainable development is development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of _____ to meet their own needs.
38. The COP 18 at Doha, Qatar, adopted the Doha Amendment, launching a second commitment period of the Kyoto Protocol. The second amendment committed to reduce GHG emissions by at least _____ below 1990 levels.
39. The cost of achieving Nepal's NDC conditional mitigation targets is estimated to be USD _____
40. The cost of achieving unconditional targets outlined in the NDC is estimated to be USD _____

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SECTION "C"
[4Q. × 7 = 28 marks]

Attempt *ANY FOUR* questions.

1. What is IPCC and what are its major working groups. Detail the key highlights of IPCC 6th Assessment Report. [4+3]
2. What are the roles of Federal, Provincial and Local level Government in the implementation of Climate Change Policy 2019?
3. Define Judiciary and what are the three tiers of Judiciary in Nepal? What are the functions of Judiciary? [3+4=7]
4. Explain the six provisions related to climate change in Environment Protection Act- 2019.
5. Please explain Green Climate Funded project FP-118 Building a Resilient Churia Region in Nepal (BRCRN).
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]

SECTION "D"
[27 marks]

7. Differentiate between (*ANY FOUR*): [4Q. × 3 = 12 marks]
 - a. Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) and Adaptation Fund (AF).
 - b. Green Climate Fund and Loss and damage fund
 - c. Environment Protection Act (EPA 2019) and Environment Protection Regulation (EPR 2020).
 - d. Disaster and Climate Induced Disaster
 - e. Law and Policy
 - f. Kyoto Protocol and Paris Climate Agreement.
9. Answer the questions shortly (*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 Ramsar Convention and list out 10 Ramsar sites in Nepal?
 - d. What is role of IPCC in addressing climate change and what are its major working groups?
 - e. What is LAPA and what are the 6 steps of the LAPA framework?

1911