

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY  
End Semester Examination  
May/June, 2022

Marks scored:

Level : B.Sc.  
Year : II

Course : ESEE 201  
Semester : II

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F.M. : 20

Registration No.:

Date :

SECTION "A"

[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Encircle the most appropriate option.

- The Ministry or Provincial Ministry may provide \_\_\_\_\_, as prescribed, to any industry that makes a significant contribution to the control of pollution.  
a. Environment acknowledge Certificate      b. Pollution control certificate  
c. Polluters Recognition Certificate      d. Green Certificate
- 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.  
a. Climate resilient Development Plan      b. Adaptation Plan  
c. Mitigation Plan      d. Loss and Damage Plan
- 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
- UNFCCC which was opened for Signature at the Rio Summit, June-1992 entered into force in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. 1992      b. 1994      c. 1997      d. 2000
- Under Kyoto Protocol industrialized nations (Annex I Countries) pledged to cut their yearly emissions of carbon averaging \_\_\_\_\_ by 2012 as compared to 1990.  
a. 5 %      b. 5.2 %      c. 6 %      d. 8 %
- \_\_\_\_\_ fails adequately to separate legal coercion from non-legal coercion.  
a. Law as Rules      b. Law as Commands  
c. Law as Commands      d. Law as Ethics
- Individuals often rely on \_\_\_\_\_ 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
- \_\_\_\_\_ 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

9. 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
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. 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
12. \_\_\_\_\_ 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)
13. \_\_\_\_\_ 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
14. 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
15. Five major pillars of \_\_\_\_\_ are - shared vision, mitigation, adaptation, technology and financing.
- Nairobi Work Programme
  - Cancun Adaptation Framework
  - Bali Action Plan
  - Kyoto Protocol
16. \_\_\_\_\_ 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.
- Climate Change budget code
  - Climate Change Financing Framework
  - Climate Change Policy
  - Green Climate Fund Road Map

17. \_\_\_\_\_ adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and the planet, now and into the future.
- World Summit on Sustainable Development
  - The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development
  - United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development
  - Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction
18. There are \_\_\_\_\_ appendices in CITES and each denotes a different level of protection from trade of endangered species.
- One
  - Two
  - Three
  - Four
19. 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
20. \_\_\_\_\_ is not the Ramsar Site.
- Koshi Tappu
  - Rara Lake
  - Imja lake
  - Gokyo Lake

SECTION "B"  
[20Q. × 0.5 = 10 marks]

Fill in the blanks.

21. \_\_\_\_\_ was designed to reduce the transboundary movements of hazardous waste particularly from developed countries to less developed countries.
22. The Synthesis Report will be the last of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6) products and is scheduled to be released in \_\_\_\_\_.
23. \_\_\_\_\_ is mandated to invest 50% of its resources to mitigation and 50% to adaptation in grant equivalent.
24. The objective of the \_\_\_\_\_ is to stabilize greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that will prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system.
25. UN Climate Change Conference CoP 26 was held at the city of \_\_\_\_\_.
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ sets binding emission reduction targets for 37 industrialized countries and economies in transition and the European Union.
27. \_\_\_\_\_ 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).
28. At the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012, Member States adopted the outcome document \_\_\_\_\_ in which they decided, inter alia, to launch a process to develop a set of SDGs to build upon the MDGs and to establish the UN High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development.

29. Adaptation to the adverse impacts of climate change is the priority for Nepal, and \_\_\_\_\_ sets out a framework to integrate adaptation across sectors and levels of government.
30. \_\_\_\_\_ was established in 2001 to finance concrete adaptation projects and programmes in developing country Parties to the Kyoto Protocol that are particularly vulnerable to the adverse effects of climate change.
31. Developed countries pledge up to \_\_\_\_\_ in fast-start finance for the period 2010-2012.
32. At the seventeenth Conference of the Parties (COP 17), governments commit to a new universal climate change agreement by \_\_\_\_\_ for the period beyond 2020, leading to the launch of the Ad Hoc Working Group on the Durban Platform for Enhanced Action or ADP.
33. \_\_\_\_\_ came into force in 1975 with the goal of ensuring that international trade does not threaten the survival of wild plants and animals.
34. \_\_\_\_\_ of NGOs was also held in Rio de Janeiro at the same time who presented their own vision of the world's future in relation to the environment and socio-economic development.
35. Article \_\_\_\_\_ of the Nepalese constitution encourages the state to formulate necessary legal frameworks to balance environment and development.
36. 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.
37. \_\_\_\_\_ regulate the quantity and nature of impacts of human activities: for example, setting allowable levels of pollution or requiring permits for potentially harmful activities.
38. The cost of achieving unconditional targets outlined in the NDC is estimated to be USD \_\_\_\_\_.
39. Sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ cannot replace the social functions of tradition and custom.
40. In 1987, a conference of the parties to the Vienna Convention prepared the \_\_\_\_\_ for the protection of the Ozone Layer.

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SECTION "C"  
[4Q. × 7 = 28 marks]

Answer *ANY FOUR* questions.

1. Explain Green Climate Funded Project FP 131- Improving Climate Resilience of Vulnerable communities and Ecosystem in the Gandaki River Basin, Nepal. [7]
2. What are the major works of Inter Governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)? What does three working groups and Task force of IPCC deal with? [7]
3. What are the roles of Federal, Provincial and Local level Government in the implementation of Climate Change Policy 2019? [7]
4. Define Judiciary and what are the three tiers of Judiciary in Nepal? What are the functions of Judiciary? [3+4]
5. What is law and define 7 concepts of Law. [7]

SECTION "D"  
[4Q. × 3 = 12 marks]

Differentiate between (*ANY FOUR*):

6. Least Developed Countries Fund (LDCF) **and** Adaptation Fund (AF).
7. Environment Protection Act (EPA 2019) **and** Environment Protection Regulation (EPR 2020).
8. Disaster **and** Climate Induced Disaster.
9. Kyoto Protocol **and** Paris Climate Agreement.
10. Law **and** Policy.

SECTION "E"  
[3Q. × 5 = 15 marks]

Attempt *ANY THREE* questions.

11. Briefly explain about the Rio-Earth Summit and its major achievements.
12. Explain about the provision of fines and compensation in the Environmental Protection Act-2019.
13. What is the Paris Climate Agreement?
14. Explain the quantified targets on Transport Sector in Nepal's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC).

