

KATHMANDU UNIVERSITY
End Semester Examination
January 2025

Marks Scored:

Level : B.Sc./B.Tech.
Year : IV

Course : ESEE 402
Semester : I

Exam Roll No. :

Time: 30 mins.

F. M. : 10

Registration No.:

Date :

SECTION "A"
[10Q. × 0.5 = 5 marks]

Choose the correct answer. Mark (x) in the box (E) provided with ink. Any other marks will be considered invalid.

1. Environmental Impact Assessment was first introduced in,
 Europe Australia Asia America
2. This process helps to identify public issues of concerns for consideration in an EIA ,
 TOR Scoping EMP Screening
3. Legal Section that requires a Proponent to get approval of **Scoping (Report)** from the Ministry?
 Section 1 of EPA 2019 Section 3 of EPA 2019
 Section 5 of EPA 2019 Section 7 of EPA 2019
4. Impacts type produced by different projects at a time in the same ecosystem are called as,
 Cumulative impacts Direct impacts
 Combined impacts Indirect impacts
5. Severity of an impact, in other words, are defined as,
 Likelihood Intensity Consequence Magnitude
6. Leopold Matrix method is used in,
 Screening of Impacts Impact Prediction
 Impact Identification Impact Evaluation
7. This is **NOT** among one of the Checklist methods of impact identification,
 Simple Descriptive Network Questionnaire
8. A form of Mitigation in terms of impact, cost and technology,
 Alternatives Decommissioning Prevention Compensation
9. Environmental parameters **NOT** considered under Bio-physical category of impact,
 Plants Ecosystems Animals Human
10. In impact prediction, cause and effect relationships are shown with this model,
 Laboratory Geographical Mathematical Statistical

SECTION "B"
[10Q. × 0.5 = 5 marks]

Fill in the gaps with the most appropriate answer:

11. In Leopold Matrix, interaction box is divided diagonally into two parts, the upper part is for _____ and the lower part is for _____.
12. In grading of EIA report, highest marks is given to _____ and _____.
13. _____ is systematic measurement of key environmental indicators over time within a particular geographical area.
14. The purpose of mitigation measures is _____, _____ or minimize unwanted impacts.
15. According to Canter (1996), methodologies which integrate impact causes and consequences through identifying interrelationships between casual actions and the impacted environmental factors, including those representing secondary and tertiary effects are _____.
16. The _____ and _____ plan is a critical part of any preliminary assessment and any full EIA.
17. _____ means that implementation of a mitigation measure is triggered when monitoring indicates a problem.
18. _____ is a kind of auditing that focuses on the implementation of the EPMs, their effectiveness and compliance.
19. _____ is an impact prediction method that examines how the fulfillment of a desired target is achieved.
20. NGT is an impact evaluation technique that stands for _____, _____, _____.

SECTION "C"
[10Q. × 1 = 10 marks]

Answer precisely in your own words.

21. What resulted into a tool named Environmental Impact Assessment?

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SECTION "B"

[3Q. × 7 = 21 marks]

Attempt *ANY THREE* questions from the following. Support your answer with diagrams wherever possible.

1. Describe the Steps involved in undertaking an EIA as per EPA 2019 and EPR 2020 and explain the latest Status of Environmental Impact Assessment Projects in Nepal? [2+5]
2. State the Section(s) of the Environmental Protection Regulation - EPR 2020 of the Government of Nepal that requires the proponent to consider Alternative Analysis? Describe a method of Alternative Analysis using values for comparison of Alternatives taking an example which is familiar to you. [2+5]
3. Elaborate different methods of impact identification. Give two methods each of impact prediction and impact evaluation. [3+4]
4. Draw and Describe the Project Cycle? Explain in your opinion how creative design phase is different from implementation phase? [4+3]

SECTION "E"

5. Write short notes on the following [4 Q × 2 = 8]
 - a. Major Environmental Parameters considered in Water, Air and Noise Pollution
 - b. Meaning of Stakeholder and importance of Stakeholders' Engagement in EIA.
 - c. Environment Management Plan (EMP)
 - d. Screening Procedure in Nepal
6. Distinguish between [4 Q × 2 = 8]
 - a. Compensatory and Corrective Mitigation Measures
 - b. Scoping and Terms of Reference
 - c. BES and IEE (as per EPA 2019 and EPR 2020)
 - d. Monitoring and Mitigation
7. Give an account of *ANY THREE* of the following [3 Q × 4 = 12]
 - a. Importance on the collection of Baseline Data
 - b. Reasons to choose and measure environmental indicators
 - c. Selection of Alternatives as a form of Mitigation
 - d. Identification of Impacts in Hydropower Projects in Nepal
8. Give reasons on the following statements. [4 Q × 1.5 = 6]
 - a. EIA is about doing the things right way, not only doing the right things.
 - b. EIA is multidisciplinary and intersectoral.
 - c. IEE is more popular in Developing Countries than EIA.
 - d. Impact prediction should be based on the available baseline data

