

MANMOHAN TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY

office of the controller of Examinations

semester Examination, Year: 2083, Jestha

MODEL QUESTIONS

| | | | |
|--|-----------|--------------|----------------|
| School: SOE | Level: BE | Program: BCE | Time: 3 Hours |
| Year/Part: IV/I | | | Full Marks: 50 |
| Subject: Environmental Impact Assessment (EG721CE) | | | Pass Marks: 25 |

Group A (Multiple-Choice Questions and answers in separate paper)

[10x1= 10]

(Put \surd mark to the correct answer)

- The document that provides a detailed analysis of potential environmental impacts and mitigation measures is
 - environmental Audit Report
 - environmental Monitoring Plan
 - environmental Impact Statement (EIS)
 - environmental Management Plan
- The purpose of the mitigation stage in EIA is
 - to eliminate all environmental impacts
 - to reduce or eliminate adverse environmental impacts
 - to expedite project approval
 - to conduct public consultations
- Which stage of EIA involves public participation and consultation?
 - screening
 - scoping
 - review
 - monitoring
- Which stage of EIA involves the identification of potential environmental impacts?
 - Screening
 - Scoping
 - Impact analysis
 - Mitigation
- The monitoring step of Environmental Impact Assessment is conducted after the project has been fully
 - implemented
 - cancelled
 - designed
 - approved on paper
- EIA is tool for decision making process
 - management
 - social
 - essential
 - systemating
- EIA is an environmental impacts ..
 - beneficial and adverse
 - social and benefit
 - adverse and economical
 - None of above
- EIA may define formal process used to predict environmental consequences of
 - identify project
 - any development projects
 - reduced cost
 - impact of laws
- Which of the following statements are false?
 - land use planning systems do the same thing as EIA
 - EIA is costly and time consuming
 - EIA is intended to be a rational and comprehensive assessment
 - EIA is a process
- The EIA procedure identifies the possible positive and negative impacts to the environment resulting from a proposed project. These impacts are identified over both _____ and _____ time frame.
 - short term and long term
 - adverse and time consuming
 - beneficial and short
 - adhoc and matrix

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√ Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

√ The figures in the margin indicate Full Marks

√ Assume suitable data if necessary

Group A (Multiple-Choice Questions and answers in separate paper)

[10x1= 10]

Group B (Short answer Questions - Attempt any eight Questions)

[8x2= 16]

1. What provisions are made in Forest act 1993 and Forest rule 1995 to protect forest? Enumerate the main forest rules that every citizens must understand.
2. Discuss briefly about the Land acquisition act 1997 and rule 1969.
3. Discuss Public participation and its importance in EIA process.
4. Briefly explain various stages of EIA process.
5. Discuss briefly about the misconception of EIA.
6. Define EIA. "EIA helps as a planning and management tool for any proposal", Discuss.
7. Why do you have to carry out EIA before the detail design of work? Explain.
8. Discuss the brief historical background of EA in Nepal.
9. For a developing country like Nepal, explain the relevance of EIA.

Group - C (Long answer Questions - Attempt any six Questions)

[6x4=24]

10. What is TOR in EIA process? Describe its objectives and main components.
11. Explain briefly the conceptual approach of predicting impact on surface water environment due to a road construction project.
12. Discuss Environmental Management Plan.
13. What do you mean by environmental impact? Explain physical environmental impact of a road project during construction phase.
14. List out basic elements of project proposal and explain each in brief.
15. Explain briefly various steps involved in EIA process.
16. A lake in Morang district of Kanepokhari is fed by a stream of flow $2 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ with a pollution of 9 mg/l . A sewage out fall is also mixed in the lake with a discharge of $0.50 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ and has a pollution strength of 90 mg/l . The stream and sewage have a reaction rate co-efficient of $0.21/\text{day}$. The volume of lake water is $9 \times 10^6 \text{ m}^3$. Assuming, pollution is completely mixed in lake; what will be the concentration of lake at steady state concentration.

** The End**