

19P317

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Name:

Reg. No.....

THIRD SEMESTER M.Sc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2020

(CBCSS-PG)

CC19P ESW3 C13 – ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT TOOLS AND

MONITORING METHODS

(Environmental Science)

(2019 Admission Regular)

Time: Three Hours

Maximum : 30 weightage

I. Answer any *four* of the following.

1. Differentiate between Rapid EIA and comprehensive EIA.
2. What is meant by 'A' Category and 'B' Category projects/ activities?
3. What are the two types of scoping in EIA?
4. Write a note on cost benefit analysis.
5. Differentiate EIA and EMP.
6. What are the uses of Classification and tabulation of data?
7. Differentiate between Type I and Type II errors in testing of hypothesis.

(4 x 2 = 8 Weightage)

II. Answer any *four* of the following.

8. Give a detailed account on baseline information in EIA.
9. Describe the methods of resource analysis.
10. Explain the different components of Environmental Management Plan (EMP).
11. Explain the role of EIA in sustainable development.
12. Briefly explain the different approaches to Probability.
13. Calculate the Arithmetic mean from the following data.

BMI of persons	:	17.5	19	20.25	21	21.75	22
No. of Persons	:	4	6	12	15	8	5
14. Past records show that 25% of the newly recruited employees in a company will resign within a year. If the management recruits 12 new employees what is the probability that two of them will the company within a year?

(4 x 3 = 12 Weightage)

III. Answer any *two* of the following.

15. What is Environmental Impact Assessment? Explain the Preparation and contents of Environmental Impact Statements.
16. Explain environmental appraisal procedure for mining Project.

17. The following data is available regarding the monthly waste generation from households in two cities A and B. Test whether the average waste Generation is the same in two cities at 5% Level of significance.

	<u>City A</u>	<u>City B</u>
Number of households	16	14
Average Monthly Waste Generation	78 Kgs	92 Kgs
Standard Deviation	8 Kgs	10 Kgs

18. The following table gives the distribution of people according to the level of pollution in the residential area and whether they are affected by respiratory disease or not. Test at 5% level whether pollution and prevalence of respiratory disease are related or not.

Level of Pollution the residential area	Whether affected by respiratory disease	
	Yes	No
Highly Polluted	32	8
Moderately polluted	18	12
Not Polluted	10	20

(2 x 5 = 10 Weightage)
