22ESP209N

PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)

MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Second Semester)

Branch – **ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE**

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: Three Hours Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	EIA Notification in India was first passed in the year? a) 1974 b)1984 c) 1994 d) 2004	K1	CO1
2	EIA Notification is passed under the following Act. a) Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972 b) Water Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 c) Air Pollution (Prevention and Control) Act, 1981 d) Environment (Protection)Act, 1986	K2	CO1
3	Under the EIA Notification of 2006, all projects and activities are broadly categorized in to a) Category A and B b) Category A, B and C c) Category A, B, C and D d) Category A only	K1	CO2
4	Stage 1 in the EC process meant only for Category B projects and activities to determine if they need EIA is called as a) Scoping b) Terms of Reference c) Screening d) Appraisal	K2	CO2
5	The EIA method which has no structure is called as a) Overlay b) Network c) Adhoc d) Checklist	K1	CO3
6	The four thematic data used in Battle Columbus technique is a) Ecology, Pollution, Aesthetics and Human interest b) Ecology, Pollution, Geology and Hydrology c) Ecology, Pollution, Archaeology and Human interest d) Ecology, Pollution, Health and Human welfare	K2	CO3
7	Gazette notification on Environmental Audit programme in India was issued on a) 13 March1982 b) 15 May 1992 c) 13 March 1992 d) 15 May 1982	K1	CO4
8	Which can be considered as a central principle for Environmental Audit? a) Meeting b) Finance c) Documentation d) Interview	K2	CO4
9	ISO stands for a) International Organization for Standardization b) International Standard for Organization c) Indian Organization for Standardization d) Indian Standard for Organization	K1	CO5
10	ISO 14001 can be integrated into an organization's strategic _____process. a) Scanning b) Screening c) Planning d) Performing	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
11.a.	Explain the main objectives of an EIA.	K4	CO1
	(OR)		
11.b.	Explain the significance of baseline data in the EIA process and how it influences decision-making.		
12.a.	Distinguish the Category A and Category B projects in environmental clearance.	K4	CO2
	(OR)		
12.b.	Examine a case where environmental clearance was denied due to environmental concerns. What were the reasons for the denial, and what lessons can be drawn from this case?		
13.a.	Compare the Checklist and Overlay methods of EIA. In what situations, each method is most effective?	K4	CO3
	(OR)		
13.b.	Classify the role of the Cost-Benefit Analysis in EIA.		
14.a.	Consider a large-scale mining operation. What are the key environmental aspects that focus during the audit process, and why?	K3	CO4
	(OR)		
14.b.	Explain the use an environmental audit to assess the effectiveness of an organization's waste management program.		
15.a.	How to assess the effectiveness of an existing EMS in a large organization, and what a indicators are used to measure the performance?	K5	CO5
	(OR)		
15.b.	Select an industry and explain how an EMS can be customized to meet the specific environmental challenges faced by that industry.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer **ANY THREE** questions

ALL questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
16	Discuss the steps involved in the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process and explain how each step contributes to the overall evaluation.	K5	CO1
17	Analyze the importance of environmental clearance in balancing economic development and environmental protection.	K4	CO2
18	Critically evaluate the Leopold Matrix methodology. How does it improve the accuracy of environmental impact assessment?	K5	CO3
19	Explain the Life Cycle Assessment methodology and its relevance in environmental impact assessment.	K5	CO4
20	Compare the EMS frameworks used in different industries, and discuss how they are adapted to specific environmental risks and goals.	K4	CO5

Z-Z-Z END