

**LEVEL 5**

**Demonstrate Environmental Literacy**

**Nov/Dec2023**



**TVET CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT AND CERTIFICATION  
COUNCIL (TVET CDACC)**

**WRITTEN ASSESSMENT**

**Time: 3 hours**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE**

1. Marks for each question are indicated in brackets ().
2. This paper consists of **THREE** sections: **A, B & C**.
3. You are provided with a separate answer booklet.
4. Do not write on the question paper.

**This paper consists of 6 printed pages**

**Candidates should check the question paper to ascertain that all pages  
are printed as indicated and that no questions are missing**

**SECTION A: (20 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL questions, each question is 1 mark*

1. Select the most appropriate method of disposing hazardous household waste
  - A. Put them in a leak-proof container in the trash
  - B. Carefully pour them down the drain
  - C. Read the labels to see how to dispose of each
  - D. Bury them in the yard
2. Identify the most dangerous environmental effect of poor disposal of hazardous waste.
  - A. Air pollution
  - B. Contamination of groundwater
  - C. Increased use of land for landfills
  - D. Noise pollution
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Pollutants are relatively harmless.
  - A. Industrial
  - B. Thermal
  - C. Biodegradable
  - D. Non-biodegradable
4. Select the principle act which guides environmental management in Kenya
  - A. Water Act
  - B. Wildlife protection Act
  - C. Environmental Management Co-ordination Act
  - D. Forest Act
5. Identify the first R in 3R's principle of waste management
  - A. Reduce
  - B. Replenish
  - C. Reuse
  - D. Recycle
6. Identify an example of a non-renewable resource from the following:
  - A. Air
  - B. Fossil fuel
  - C. Water

- D. Sun
- 7. Identify a head protection gear.
  - A. Safety spectacles
  - B. Face screens
  - C. Helmet
  - D. Goggles
- 8. Select a source of carbon dioxide from the following:
  - A. Respiration of living things
  - B. Bacteria
  - C. Atomic power stations
  - D. Nuclear explosions
- 9. Solar energy can be classified as a resource based on what criteria?
  - A. Based on their renewability
  - B. Based on their period
  - C. Based on their source of temperature
  - D. Based on their development stage
- 10. Identify the major cause of climate change
  - A. Flooding
  - B. Green-house gases
  - C. Drought
  - D. Crop failure
- 11. Choose a major effect of deforestation in the Arid Semi-Arid lands of Kenya.
  - A. Desertification
  - B. Flooding
  - C. Industrialization
  - D. Urbanization
- 12. Identify a problem caused by water hyacinth in Lake Victoria.
  - A. Increased oxygen in water
  - B. Death of aquatic animals
  - C. Loss of food

- D. Flooding
13. There has been an outbreak of common cold in a work station, choose the role of the employer in minimizing the spread among employees.
- A. Training staff on use and handling PPEs
  - B. Ensure the company is complying with work safety regulations
  - C. Reports damaged PPEs
  - D. Allow employees to work in shifts
14. Select an example of a greenhouse gas from the following:
- A. Nitrogen
  - B. Oxygen
  - C. Methane
  - D. Carbon monoxide
15. select the most preferred option in solid waste management according to waste hierarchy
- A. Prevention
  - B. Reuse
  - C. Disposal
  - D. Recycle
16. Select a license issued by National Environmental Management Authority before project implementation
- A. Fire safety
  - B. Effluent discharge
  - C. Environmental Impacts Assessment
  - D. Import-export for controlled substances
17. Acid rain is caused by \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Carbon dioxide
  - B. Nitrogen
  - C. Nitrogen oxide
  - D. Ozone
18. \_\_\_\_\_ is caused by exposure to nuclear radiation
- A. Cancer
  - B. Common cold

- C. Respiratory diseases
  - D. Ulcers
19. What is the major source of Methane gas?
- A. Incineration
  - B. Composting
  - C. Landfill
  - D. Burying
20. Rio Declaration refers to \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Earth summit in June ,1992
  - B. Ramsar Conference
  - C. Stockholm Conference 1972
  - D. Brundtland report

### **SECTION B: (40 MARKS)**

*Answer ALL questions in this section*

21. State FOUR advantages of using an incinerator in disposing biomedical waste  
(4 Marks)
22. List FOUR tools used in collecting environmental data in field survey. (4 Marks)
23. State FOUR effects of air pollution on human health (4 Marks)
24. Enumerate FOUR criteria for selecting storage tanks and containers for hazardous waste  
(4 Marks)
25. Distinguish between renewable and non-renewable resources (4 Marks)
26. State FOUR benefits of waste minimization (4 Marks)
27. Differentiate between data collection and data analysis stages in resource consumption review (4 Marks)
28. List FOUR steps followed when developing an environmental resource efficiency system  
(4 Marks)
29. State FOUR characteristics of hazardous waste. (4 Marks)
30. Highlight FOUR sources of noise pollution in the environment (4 Marks)

### **SECTION C: (40 MARKS)**

*Answer ANY TWO questions in this section*

31. EMCA 1999 has various principles that guide its successful implementation, however it's still faced with many challenges.
- a) Explain FIVE principles of environmental law in Kenya. (10 Marks)
  - b) Discuss FIVE limitations to the successful implementation of the Environmental Legislation in Kenya (10 Marks)
32. You have been appointed as a lead EIA expert in a mega construction project. For the successful monitoring and implementation of the project, stakeholder engagement is crucial. In regards to this;
- a) Explain FIVE importance of engaging diverse stakeholder in environmental project implementation (10 Marks)
  - b) Explain FIVE challenges of public participation in implementing environmental program (10 Marks)
33. Businesses that adopt sustainable practices can provide more benefits than costs to the local communities.
- a) Discuss FIVE advantages of business associated with the adopting of environmentally business practices. (10 Marks)
  - b) Explain FIVE steps taken in developing purchasing strategies (10 Marks)

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