

**NPTEL COURSE: Environment Impact Assessment (EIA)**

**WEEK-7 ASSIGNMENT-7**

**Each question carries equal marks-2**

**Total Nos. of Questions-10**

**Total Marks-20**

1. State True or False: International Finance Corporation IFC, provides performance standards. It is an international benchmark for environmental and social risk management.
- a) True  
b) False

**Correct Answer: a) True**

2. **State True or False:** Air Pollutants-Critical levels are defined as the concentration of the pollutants in the atmosphere above which direct adverse effects on the receptors, such as human beings, plants, ecosystem, or material may occur according to present knowledge.
- a) True  
b) False

**Correct Answer: a) True**

3. State True or False: ADMS, EPA's CAL3QHC, and CALINE 4 modeling are used by different countries for road traffic, and air pollution modeling.
- a) True  
b) False

**Correct Answer: a) True**

4. Match the following Odour effect assessment models:

Group-I		Group-II	
<b>P</b>	Risk-based assessment	<b>I</b>	Odour concentrations are predicted and compared to the benchmark values, what are the accepted values and we compare with that
<b>Q</b>	Semi-quantitative assessment	<b>II</b>	Where we look at the pathway and the receptor. And then we draw a conclusion
<b>R</b>	Dispersion modeling	<b>III</b>	lookup tables to predict the odor concentrations

- a) P-I, Q-II, R-III  
b) P-III, Q-I, R-II  
c) P-II, Q-III, R-I  
d) P-IV, Q-III, R-II

**Correct Answer c) P-II, Q-III, R-I**

5. Fluvial Geomorphology refers to:

I	The process of water and sediment movement in rivers and their floodplains together with the forms produced by those processes
II	The term can be applied to both natural environments and those altered by humans
IV	Study the sediment sources, the fluxes, and the storage within river catchments and the channels over short, medium, and longer timescales
V	Study of the resultant channel and floodplain

Answers

- a) I, III, IV only
- b) II, I, IV only
- c) IV, I, III only
- d) I, II, III, IV

Correct Answer: d) I, II, III, IV

6. Match the following:

Group-I		Group-II	
P	Base flow	I	In this approach, catchments are separated by a watershed boundary, which is a natural division line along the highest points of land, precipitation that is rain, snow, and so on
Q	Return period	II	Movement of water between the surface body and the groundwater
R	Drainage basin approach	III	It tells us the chances of the same flow of rain increasing in a year.

- a) P-I, Q-II, R-III
- b) P-III, Q-I, R-II
- c) P-II, Q-III, R-I
- d) P-IV, Q-III, R-II

Correct Answer c) P-II, Q-III, R-I

7. Geological maps range:

I	To cover large areas as a whole continent you may look at a geological map of scale 1 to 20 million
II	For regional maps, you can look at maps of scale 1 to 1 million and 1 is 250,000 scale
III	For more detail, you may cover 1 to 10,000 scales

## Answers

- a) I, III, only
- b) II, I, only
- c) IV, I, only
- d) I, II, III

Correct Answer: d) I, II, III

8. **State True or False:** Solid Maps show only pre-quaternary rocks, whereas Drift Maps show superficial quaternary deposits that have been laid down more recently after being moved by wind, water, or ice

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

9. **State True or False:** Greenhouse gases are gas constituents of the atmosphere that are both natural and anthropogenic, anthropogenic means produced by human activities, our activities, that absorb and emit radiation at a specific wavelength within the spectrum of infrared radiation emitted by the earth's surface, atmosphere and clouds.

- a) True
- b) False

Correct Answer: a) True

10. Match the following as per EIA context:

Broad Purpose		Specific Purposes and Activities	
P	Mitigation (climate change)	I	Any process, activity, or mechanism that removes greenhouse gases and aerosol or a precursor of greenhouse gases or aerosol from the atmosphere.
Q	Resilience	II	A human intervention, to reduce the sources or enhance the sinks of Greenhouse gases
R	Climate change	III	capacity of social, economic, and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event or trend or disturbances responding or reorganizing ways that maintain the essential functions, identity, and structure while also maintaining the capacity for adaptation, learning, and transformation.

- a) P-I, Q-II, R-III
- b) P-III, Q-I, R-II
- c) P-II, Q-III, R-I
- d) P-IV, Q-III, R-II

Correct Answer c) P-II, Q-III, R-I