

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR BACHELOR OF PUBLIC HEALTH

PUHE 262: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

STREAMS: BPH Y2 S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE:

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INSTRUCTIONS

Do not write anything on the question paper. Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.

The paper has three sections. Answer ALL questions in Sections I and II and ONE question in section III.

All your answers for Section I (MCQs) should be on one page.

Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.

Write your answers legibly and use your time wisely.

SECTION I

(20 arks)

1. Which of the following best describes Environmental Impact assessment?
 - a. detailed assessment of the planned project and selected alternatives compared to the baseline conditions.
 - b. Qualitative descriptions measuring high, medium and low impacts.
 - c. Quantitative descriptions such as indicating the cubic metres of water withdrawn, sewage produced, and pollutants released.
 - d. All the data collection, analyses, and developed plans summarized together in a well structured and concise document.
2. Which of the following projects does not require an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) report?
 - a. Residential house buildings
 - b. Dams and reservoirs
 - c. Industrial plants (Factories)
 - d. Community Garden development project

3. Typically, the project proponents carry out the screening process by assessing their project based upon a set of criteria determined by a designated agency.
 - a. True
 - b. False**
4. There are many known shortcomings in EIA reports. Which is NOT a known shortcoming?
 - a. The description of the proposal does not cover key features.
 - b. Appropriate mitigating measures are not considered.
 - c. Insufficient or outdated prediction models are used.
 - d. All relevant stakeholder's concerns are incorporated.
5. From the list below, select which item does NOT require any indicators in order to monitor identified environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures
 - a. The amount and range of stakeholders who participated in the scoping stage
 - b. The most important impacts
 - c. The effectiveness of the mitigation measures to make sure that they indeed reduce the impacts.
 - d. The actions proposed in the contingency plans.
6. The methodology used to predict impacts depends on:
 - a. The type and size of the EIA team
 - b. Nature of the potential impact
 - c. The experience of the authorities
 - d. Time to do the EIA and EMP
7. Which one of the steps below is NOT included in the EIA Screening process?
 - a. Set up the team of experts that will conduct the EIA.
 - b. Describe the project area and the area of the project influence.
 - c. Outline project alternative for preparation, implementation, and closure.
 - d. Conduct public meetings and stakeholder consultations; integrate comments and collected feedback into project planning and alternatives.
8. What is meant by the development project's Areas of Influence?
 - a. The project environment that is located outside the area of the overall project and extends from its boundaries to a distance of 500 metres.
 - b. The sector within which the EIA will be developed (Mining, Tourism, etc.)
 - c. The environmental impacts that will occur outside of the project due to water flow, migratory species, etc.
 - d. None of the above
9. Which one is not a key step in developing an Environmental Management Plan?
 - a. Summary of the potential impacts of the proposal.
 - b. A review of EIA legislation in 5 different countries
 - c. Statement of their compliance with relevant standards.
 - d. Allocation of resources and responsibilities for plan implementation. f. Schedule of the actions to be taken.
10. Which one of the following best describes a contingency plan?
 - a. A set of guidelines ensuring that the development project will remain within its boundaries.
 - b. A plan of actions to prevent an emergency and to be taken when emergencies occur.
 - c. A plan describing the measures that will be taken to contain or treat any waste produced by the development project.

- d. None of the above
11. From the list below, select the item that does NOT require any indicators in order to monitor identified environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures.
- a. The amount and range of stakeholders who participated in the scoping stage
 - b. The most important impacts
 - c. The effectiveness of the mitigation measures to make sure that they indeed reduce the impacts.
 - d. The actions proposed in the contingency plans.
12. The methodology used to predict impacts depends on:
- a. The type and size of the EIA team
 - b. Nature of the potential impact
 - c. The experience of the authorities
 - d. Time to do the EIA and EMP
13. The Screening Criteria under Environment Impact Assessment are based upon scale of investment.
- a. True
 - b. False
14. Kyoto Protocol is an important international treaty. Which one of the following sentences is NOT related to this protocol.
- a. Kyoto Protocol was adopted in 1997.
 - b. The first commitment period of Kyoto Protocol ended in 2012.
 - c. Kyoto Protocol is about reduction of emission of greenhouse gases.
 - d. The second commitment period of Kyoto Protocol will end in 2030.
15. Which is the first step in EIA?
- a. Project Identification
 - b. Project Monitoring
 - c. Project Appraisal
 - d. Project Proposal
16. Which is the EIA tool that will reveal a comprehensive consequences of a contemplated project?
- a. Matrices
 - b. Swot
 - c. Flow Charts
 - d. Check List
17. Which category of projects have a high significant impact on the environment?
- a. Category A
 - b. Category B
 - c. Category C

- d. Category D
18. The EIA tool with ability to identify action- effect- impact relationships is
- Matrices
 - Swot
 - Flow Charts
 - Check Lists
19. The EIA Report is compiled by a designated government agency.
- True
 - False?
20. From the list below, please select which item does NOT require any indicators in order to monitor identified environmental and social impacts and mitigation measures
- The amount and range of stakeholders who participated in the scoping stage
 - The most important impacts
 - The effectiveness of the mitigation measures to make sure that they indeed reduce the impacts.
 - The actions proposed in the contingency plans.

SECTION II

Short Answer questions.

30 MARKS

Answer all Questions in this section.

- The first step in an Environmental Health Impact Assessment is to clearly state the Terms of Reference (TORs). Outline any **Six** aspects that should be included in the Terms of Reference (TORs). (6 Marks)
- Explain any **Six** reasons for carrying out the scoping exercise during the process of Environmental Health Impact Assessment. (6 Marks)
- One of the most critical parts of Environmental Health Impact Assessment is the biological environment. Describe **five** aspects of the biological environment that should be considered during impact assessment. (5 Marks)
- Explain any **five** benefits of carrying out an Environmental Audit after the Environmental Health Impact Assessment process. (5 Marks)
- Several approaches are used in the mitigation of the predicted impacts during the Environmental Health Impact Assessment process. Using a suitable example in each case, outline four approaches that can be used to reduce predicted impacts. (8 Marks)

SECTION III

Long Answer questions

20 Marks

Answer one Question from this section.

1. Discuss the major tools used in the process of Environmental Health Impact Assessment. (20 Marks)
2. Discuss the significance of the Environmental Management systems in the Environmental Impact Assessment. (20 Marks)