

CHUKA



UNIVERSITY

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

**SECOND YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF
PUBLIC HEALTH**

PUHE 262: ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH IMPACT ASSESSMENT

STREAMS: PUHE Y2S2

TIME: 2 HOURS

DAY/DATE: WEDNESDAY 23/04/2025

11.30 A.M. – 1.30 P.M.

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 - ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (20 MARKS)

1. 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
2. EIA is usually required for a development project when
 - A. Large changes are expected in the environment
 - B. Limited impacts are expected in the environment
 - C. small area is expected to be affected by the project
 - D. There are potentials for Trans- boundary impact

3. Which one of the steps below is NOT included in the scoping 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.

4. Which one of the steps below is NOT included in the 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.

5. 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.

6. 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 meters 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

7. 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.
 - E. Program for monitoring and auditing.

8. 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.
9. 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
10. There are many known shortcomings in EIA reports. Which one 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 not incorporated.
11. 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
12. The Screening Criteria under Environment Impact Assessment are based upon some or all of the following codes.
- 1. Scales of investment
 - 2. Type of development
 - 3. Location of development
- Select the correct option from the codes given below:
- A. Only 1 & 2
 - B. Only 2 & 3
 - C. Only 1 & 3
 - D. 1, 2 & 3

13. Terms of Reference (TORs) are always prescribed in national EIA by legislation
- A True . B. False?
14. Which statement below 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
15. 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
16. 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.
17. Which is the first step in EIA?
- A. Project Identification
 - B. Project Monitoring
 - C. Project Appraisal
 - D. Project Proposal

18. 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

19. Which category of projects have a high significant impact on the environment?

- A. Category A
- B. Category B
- C. Category C
- D. Category D

20. The EIA tool with ability to identify action- effect- impact relationships is

- A, Matrices
- B. Swot
- C. Flow Charts
- D. Check Lists

SECTION II – ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS IN THIS SECTION (30 MARKS)

1. Outline any *Six* objectives of carrying out an Environmental Audit (6 Marks)
2. Give *Six* reasons why the scoping exercise is carried out during Environmental Health Impact assessment (6 Marks)
3. Identify *Five* aspects that must be included in Terms Of Reference (TORs) when preparing an Environmental Impact Assessment statement. (5 Marks)
4. During the process of approval of planned projects, the public Health officer has to consider several criteria. Outline any *Five* criteria that should be considered during the approval process (10 Marks)
5. What are the three main reasons for planning for mitigation in the Environmental Health Impact assessment process (3 Marks)

SECTION III - ANSWER ANY ONE QUESTION (20 MARKS)

1. Discuss the major parts of an Environmental Impact Assessment report (20 Marks)
2. (a) Identify the tools used in Environmental Auditing (8 Marks)
(b) Describe how each of the tools named in 2(a) above is used in the process of Environmental Auditing