Name:

Enrolment No:



UPES

End Semester Examination, May 2024

Course: Climate Change and Business Program: INT B.COM - MBA

Course Code: FINC2079

Time: 03 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Semester: IV

Instructions:

SECTION A 10Qx2M=20Marks

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	Choose the correct answer	2	CO1
i.	The increase in the average temperature of the earth's atmosphere is		
	referred to by scientists as		
	a. Global heating		
	b. Thermo-climate		
	c. Earth charge		
	d. Core temperature change		
ii.	What is the name of gas released into the atmosphere when we burn fossil		
	fuel for energy like coal, oil and natural gas?		
	a. Carbon dioxide (CO2)	2	CO1
	b. Oxygen	4	
	c. Hydrogen		
	d. Plutonium		
ii.	Which of the following sectors does not contribute to greenhouse gas		
	emissions?	2	CO1
	a. Transportation.		
	b. Fashion.		
	c. Farming.		
	d. They all do		
iii.	What are the gases called that become trapped in the earth's atmosphere		
	and are heating the planet?		
	a. Humidity	2	CO1
	b. Precipitation	-	
	c. Greenhouse gases		
	d. Nitrates		
iv.	Which of the following statements about climate change is true?		
	a. Plantation can be a preventive measure to tackle climate change.		
	b. The usage of cycles instead of bikes or cars for transportation can	2	CO1
	be a preventive measure to tackle climate change.		
	c. The usage of organic products can be a preventive measure to tackle		
	climate change.		
	d. All of the above		

	Which of the following is true about the anvironment?		
V.	Which of the following is true about the environment?		
	a. The environment includes only biotic factors.	2	CO1
	b. The environment includes only abiotic factors.c. The environment includes both biotic and abiotic factors.	2	CO1
	d. The environment includes neither biotic nor abiotic factors		
vi.	How would acting to stop climate change affect the economy?		
	a. It would damage the economy and cost us money.		
	b. It would help the economy and make us money.		001
	c. It would cost money in the short-term but be better for the economy	2	CO1
	in the long-term.		
	d. It would cost money in the long-term but be better for the economy		
	in the short-term.		
vii.	Why is politics important for stopping climate change?		
	a. Because it's unlikely action will be taken fast enough without the		
	government passing laws to reduce our impact on the climate.		CO1
	b. Because politicians are responsible for more greenhouse gas	_	
	emissions than regular people.	2	
	c. It isn't, private companies are already doing everything necessary		
	to combat climate change.		
	d. Because climate change isn't really a scientific issue, only a		
	political one.		
viii.	Which could be a direct/indirect impact of climate change on children's health?		
	a. Lack of access to healthcare due to migration.		004
	b. Shortened food supply and poor nutrition.	2	CO1
	c. Limited access to clean water and increased water borne illness.		
.	d. All of the above		
ix.	What did countries agree to in the famous "Paris Agreement" in 2015?		
	a. To keep global temperature, rise below 2°C and pursue a path to limit warming to 1.5°C.		
	b. To stop countries from dumping rubbish in the ocean.	2	CO1
	c. To transition to all electric cars by 2050.		
	d. To plant 1 million trees in deforested areas		
Х.	Which one of the activities below is an action you can take to reduce your carbon		
Λ.	footprint?		
	a. Eat less meat.	_	
	b. Plant a tree.	2	CO1
	c. Wear second-hand fashion.		
	d. All of the above		
	SECTION B		•
	4Qx5M = 20 Marks		
	What are the key challenges businesses face in integrating climate		002
Q 2	1	5	CO2
Q 2	considerations into their operations?		002
	considerations into their operations? How can businesses manage the risks associated with climate change,		
Q 2 Q3	considerations into their operations? How can businesses manage the risks associated with climate change, such as extreme weather events and resource scarcity?	5	CO2

Q5	What are the challenges developing countries face in accessing climate finance?	5	CO2
	SECTION-C 3Qx10M=30 Marks		
Q 6	Consider the following statements about climate change, explain them briefly using relevant data. a. "Business is a part of the solution to addressing the impacts of climate change". b. "Business needs to work with Governments to ensure limited resources are deployed wisely."	10	СОЗ
Q7	How can businesses leverage climate finance to support their transition to renewable energy sources?	10	CO3
Q8	Discuss the role of innovation in developing new solutions for climate mitigation and adaptation.	10	CO3
	SECTION-D 2Qx15M= 30 Marks		
Q9	 a. Discuss the challenges of balancing sustainability with short-term profitability. b. Explain the implications of climate change on business sustainability and long-term profitability with special reference to private sector. 	15	CO4
Q10	Summarize your key learnings from the following cases: Case 1: Zambia Climate Finance: Strengthening water security. Case 2: Rajasthan, India: Climate finance for concentrated solar power.	15	CO4