Name:

**Enrolment No:** 



## UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES Online End Semester Examination, December 2020

**Course: Environmental Economics** 

**Semester: III** Program: BA (H) Economics **Time: 180 Minutes Course code: ECON3001** Max. Marks: 100

**Instructions: Do as Directed** 

## **SECTION A**

1. Each Question will carry 5 Marks

2. Instruction: Select the correct answer(s)

S. No.	Questions	СО
Q1	Efficiency means	
	(a) maximization of society's total net benefits.	
	(b) maximization of an individual's total net benefits.	CO1
	(c) both of the above.	
	(d) none of the above.	
Q2	A person cannot be excluded from consuming a public good, even when the person does	
	not pay for the good. This characteristics of public good is called	
	(a) non-rivalness.	CO3
	(b) non-excludability.	CO3
	(c) anthropocentricity.	
	(d) rationality.	
Q3	Free riding of public goods occurs because	
	(a) nonpayers cannot be excluded from consuming public goods.	
	(b) public goods are "free."	CO4
	(c) it is immoral to pay for public goods.	
	(d) public goods have no value to people.	
Q4	Use the two characteristics of public goods-nonrivalness and nonexcludability to identify	
	which of the following is the best example of a public good	
	(a) Jim Corbet National park	CO2
	(b) A textbook in environmental economics	CO2
	(c) An emergency warning siren located on top of the tallest building on your campus	
	(d) Garbage collection service provided by a local government on a monthly fee basis	
Q5	The relationship between environmental quality and economic growth is determined by :	
	(a) Kuznets Curve	
	(b) Lorenz Curve	CO3
	(c) Environmental Kuznets Curve	
	(d) All of the above	
Q6	Marginal Social Cost is given by:	
	(a) Marginal Cost including marginal saving	CO4
	(b) Marginal Private Cost including Marginal Damage	
	(c) Marginal Damage excluding marginal sacrifice	

	(d) Marginal Private Cost excluding Marginal Damage		
	SECTION B		
1. Each question will carry 10 marks			
2. Instruction: Write short / brief notes			
Q7	Elaborate the nature and scope of environmental economics	CO1	
Q8	Assume a city starts buying dogs that bark at night. Let: MD=Q; MB=350-Q and PMC=50+Q Find?  i. Marginal Social Cost Function (MSC) ii. Individual Output level	CO4	
Q9	iii. Societal Output Level Explain the theoretical underpinnings of Environmental Kuznets Curve.	CO3	
Q10	Explain how Pigouvian taxes are relevant in internalizing the externalities.	CO4	
Q11	In what sense does the environment have economic value?	CO2	
	SECTION-C		
	Question will carry 20 Marks.		
	uction: Write long answer.		
Q12	Describe total economic value of an environmental resource. A researcher estimates the following trip generating or demand function of an environmental resource: $V_{ij} = 0.23112 - 0.0256RTTC - 0.00221RDHS + 0.00821MI$ Where, RTTC is the round travel cost, RDHS is the round distance from home to the site and MI is the monthly income of visitor.  i. Interpret the demand function in your own words;	CO2	
	<ul> <li>ii. Estimate Consumer Surplus and</li> <li>iii. If population, N=550, calculate total recreational value/use value of the environmental resource.</li> </ul> OR		
	Discuss the advantages and limitations of Contingent Valuation Method.		