

STELLA MARIS COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), CHENNAI- 86
(For candidates admitted during the academic year 2016–17 & thereafter)

SUBJECT CODE : 16VS/VM/GM66

B. Voc. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL 2019
SUSTAINABLE ENERGY MANAGEMENT
SIXTH SEMESTER

COURSE : MAJOR CORE

PAPER : GREEN MANAGEMENT-URBAN AND RURAL SCENARIO

TIME : 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS : 100

Section – A

Answer any ALL questions

(30×1=30)

I. Choose the correct answers:

1. Which of the following is NOT a type of green infrastructure.
(a) Rain Garden (b) planter boxes (c) Non-permeable pavement (d) Green roof
2. _____ coloured roofs have higher reflectance and lower emittance.
(a) Black (b) White (c) Blue (d) Green
3. _____ is a method used to slow down storm water.
(a) Rain water harvesting (b) Vegetated Roof
(c) Constructed wetland (d) Detention tank
4. An old creek restored in _____, has prevented flood and increased the biodiversity of the country to 63.9% in just 5 years.
(a) Japan (b) South Korea (c) Taiwan (d) Thailand
5. Microclimate exists because
(a) Weather changes quickly
(b) Local features such as mountains and water create different climates
(c) Climates change over short period of time
(d) Climate change is on the rise

II. Fill in the blanks:

6. The goal of ecolabeling is to promote _____.
7. _____ is an example of consumer product which was green washed.
8. Plants reduce the atmospheric temperature by the process of _____.
9. _____ is a material's ability to reflect solar radiation.
10. Green marketing is otherwise known as _____.

III. State whether true or false:

11. According to Nielsen Global Survey, majority of the people are ready to pay extra for green products.
12. Thermal pollution damages the aquatic life.
13. Green Infrastructure uses vegetation, soil and other natural elements to create healthier environment.

14. For each degree raise in temperature, there would be a peak electricity demand of 1.5 -2%
15. Increase in air temperature decreases VOC emission to the atmosphere.

IV. Answer in a sentence or two:

16. How can information technology be used for green supply chain management?
17. What do you understand by reverse logistics?
18. Define Green Infrastructure.
19. Define Green Washing in terms of marketing.
20. Name the four methods to adapt green infrastructure.
21. Name some examples of heat absorbing surfaces.
22. Define Microclimate.
23. What is green supply chain management ?
24. Name few examples of ecolabeling.
25. What are the barriers of ecodesigning ?
26. What are the effects of urban heat island.
27. Name some health issues caused due to urban heat island.
28. Define Green Marketing.
29. Name few green spaces in chennai.
30. Mention any two microeconomic aspects of green infrastructure.

Section – B

Answer any SIX questions:

(6×5=30)

31. Discuss in detail the importance and problems in implementing the green infrastructure.
32. Explain the causes and impacts of heat islands along with the possible strategies to cool.
33. Explain the effective ways of rainwater harvesting system.
34. Elucidate some of the drawbacks of urban green spaces.
35. How can microclimate be regularized by trees.
36. Write a note on the principles and advantages of ecodesigning.
37. Give an account on the different schemes available under eco-labeling.
38. Explain how forests and inland waters can be managed in a rural area.

Section – C

Answer any TWO questions:

(2×20=40)

39. Discuss the types of green infrastructure.
40. What are the advantages of Green Marketing? Elaborate the status of green marketing with a few sample cases.
41. Explain the role of green spaces in promoting healthy living and wellbeing.
42. Describe the design features of a climate resilient building.
