

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

THIRD SEMESTER B. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION(S), MAY 2019

Course Code: HS210**Course Name: LIFE SKILLS**

Max Marks: 50

Duration: 2Hours

PART A*Answer all questions, each carries 6 marks.*

1. (a) Differentiate between Transactional leader and Transformational leader. (3)
(b) Explain different levels of leadership. (3)
2. Discuss about the six thinking hats. Explain the significance of colours associated with each. (6)
3. (a) Discuss how to manage conflicts in teams. (3)
(b) Differentiate between group discussion and debate. (3)
4. (a) List the main functions of left and right brain. (3)
(b) Write a covering letter to the manager of an MNC enquiring about the vacancy of web developer in their firm. (3)
5. Explain the moral reasoning development over different stages according to Kohlbergs theory. (6)

PART B

6. *Read carefully the following case and answer the questions given below, it carries 20 marks.*

(Case study)

Greenhouse protocol establishes comprehensive global standardized frameworks to measure and manage greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from private and public sector operations, value chains and mitigation actions. Building on a 20-year partnership between World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), GHG Protocol works with governments, industry associations, NGOs, businesses and other organizations. GHG Protocol arose when WRI

and WBCSD recognized the need for an international standard for corporate GHG accounting and reporting in the late 1990s. Together with large corporate partners such as BP and General Motors, in 1998 WRI published a report called, “Safe Climate, Sound Business.” It identified an action agenda to address climate change that included the need for standardized measurement of GHG emissions. Similar initiatives were being discussed at WBCSD. In late 1997, WRI senior managers met with WBCSD officials and an agreement was reached to launch an NGO-business partnership to address standardized methods for GHG accounting. WRI and WBCSD convened a core steering group comprised of members from environmental groups (such as WWF, Pew Center on Global Climate Change, The Energy Research Institute) and industry (such as Norsk Hydro, Tokyo Electric, Shell) to guide the multi-stakeholder standard development process.

The first edition of the Corporate Standard, published in 2001, has been updated with additional guidance that clarifies how companies can measure emissions from electricity and other energy purchases, and account for emissions from throughout their value chains. GHG Protocol also developed a suite of calculation tools to assist companies in calculating their greenhouse gas emissions and measure the benefits of climate change mitigation projects. The Paris Agreement, adopted within the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) in December 2015, commits participating all countries to limit global temperature rise, adapt to changes already occurring, and regularly increase efforts over time. GHG Protocol is developing standards, tools and online training that helps countries and cities track progress towards their climate goals

- A. No country can afford to tackle the climate challenge alone. Substantiate this statement. (5)
- B. As an engineer suggest better ways to reduce greenhouse gas emission. (5)
- C. As of the present situation, do you think that there are effective movements for resisting global warming from the authorities? Justify your answer. (5)
- D. Identify who all can play key role in controlling nations greenhouse gas emission. (5)