Literacy test for Sustainability

(Academic Staff)

Sustainable Development Literacy Test



Participant Name:

Duration: 40 Minutes

Participant Surname:

# Correct Answers	# Wrong Answers	Total Points (%) :

1. Which of the following is the primary goal of sustainable development?

- A) Economic growth
- B) Social equality
- C) Environmental protection
- D) Balancing economic, social, and environmental needs

2. What does the term "carbon footprint" refer to?

- A) The carbon emissions produced by cars
- B) The total amount of carbon dioxide emitted by human activities
- C) The carbon content in soil
- D) The natural carbon cycle

3. Which of the following is a non-renewable resource?

- A) Solar energy
- B) Wind energy
- C) Fossil fuels
- D) Biomass

4. The Earth's temperature rise of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels is a key target set in which international agreement?



- A) The Kyoto Protocol
- B) The Paris Agreement
- C) The Montreal Protocol
- D) The Rio Declaration

5. Which of the following best describes "sustainable agriculture"?

- A) Increasing crop yield at any environmental cost
- B) Using environmentally friendly practices to grow food without depleting resources
- C) Focusing only on organic food production
- D) Using only genetically modified organisms in agriculture

6. What is the primary greenhouse gas responsible for climate change?

- A) Nitrous oxide
- B) Methane
- C) Carbon dioxide
- D) Ozone

7. Which of the following is an example of a renewable energy source?

- A) Natural gas
- B) Nuclear energy
- C) Wind energy
- D) Coal

8. Which of the following is a key principle of the "precautionary principle" in environmental policy?

A) Prioritize economic growth over environmental protection

- B) Take protective measures when there is a possibility of harm to the environment
- C) Focus on current technology and avoid new innovations

D) Wait for scientific certainty before taking any action



9. What is the term for the gradual increase in Earth's average surface temperature due to human activities?

A) Global warming

- B) Ozone depletion
- C) Greenhouse effect
- D) Acid rain

10. Which of the following is a major cause of deforestation?

- A) Conservation efforts
- B) Urbanization and agricultural expansion
- C) Reforestation programs
- D) Sustainable logging practices

11. Which of the following is a benefit of biodiversity?

- A) Increased soil erosion
- B) Enhanced ecosystem services
- C) Reduced ecosystem productivity
- D) Increased risk of invasive species

12. Which international body is responsible for overseeing global environmental agreements and efforts?

- A) United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)
- B) World Bank
- C) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- D) World Trade Organization (WTO)

13. What does the term "ecological footprint" refer to?



- A) The size of a species' habitat
- B) The total demand humans place on Earth's ecosystems
- C) The biodiversity in an ecosystem
- D) The area needed to grow food

14. Which of the following is NOT a sustainable development goal (SDG) of the United Nations?

- A) No poverty
- B) Affordable and clean energy
- C) Gender equality
- D) Increased use of fossil fuels

15. The "tragedy of the commons" refers to which of the following?

- A) Overuse of shared resources due to individual self-interest
- B) Collective management of resources for the greater good
- C) The legal protection of public lands
- D) Reduced pollution due to collective action

16. What is the role of greenhouses gases in the atmosphere?

- A) They trap heat and keep the Earth's temperature stable
- B) They deplete the ozone layer
- C) They contribute to acid rain
- D) They cause the melting of glaciers

17. The concept of "circular economy" emphasizes: A) Increased production and consumption

- B) Recycling, reusing, and reducing waste
- C) The linear production model
- D) The depletion of natural resources



18. What is the purpose of a carbon tax?

- A) To incentivize businesses to use fossil fuels
- B) To increase the cost of carbon-intensive activities and reduce emissions
- C) To promote the use of coal
- D) To promote technological innovations in fossil fuel extraction

19. Which of the following is a significant contributor to ocean pollution?

- A) Overfishing
- B) Plastic waste
- C) Coral bleaching
- D) Increased rainfall

20. What is meant by "environmental justice"?

- A) Fair distribution of environmental benefits and burdens
- B) Focusing only on the rights of indigenous people
- C) Regulating industries that harm the environment
- D) Limiting the population to preserve resources

21. Which of the following is the most significant driver of soil erosion?

- A) Urbanization
- B) Deforestation and improper farming practices
- C) Overgrazing by livestock
- D) Industrial waste dumping

22. What does the term "sustainable development" primarily aim to balance?



- A) Economic growth and technological innovation
- B) Economic, social, and environmental needs
- C) Renewable and non-renewable resources
- D) Private interests and public welfare

23. The Montreal Protocol aims to protect which layer of the atmosphere?

- A) Troposphere
- B) Stratosphere
- C) Exosphere
- D) Thermosphere

24. What is the primary goal of the Kyoto Protocol?

- A) Reduce emissions of greenhouse gases
- B) Promote fossil fuel use
- C) Conserve biodiversity
- D) Prevent deforestation

25. Which of the following is a key feature of "sustainable cities"?

- A) Reduced public transportation options
- B) Green spaces and energy-efficient buildings
- C) Expanded use of private cars
- D) Excessive urban sprawl

26. Which of the following best describes the term "biodegradable"?

- A) Materials that can be broken down by natural processes
- B) Materials that last for thousands of years
- C) Materials that are non-toxic

D) Materials that are completely synthetic



27. The practice of planting trees to restore a damaged or destroyed forest is known as:

- A) Desertification
- B) Deforestation
- C) Afforestation
- D) Reforestation

28. Which of the following is an example of environmental pollution?

- A) Solar energy production
- B) Water contamination by industrial waste
- C) Using organic fertilizers
- D) Reducing carbon emissions from vehicles

29. Which country is known for its pioneering efforts in geothermal energy use?

- A) Iceland
- B) United States
- C) China
- D) Brazil

30. What is the main cause of acid rain?

- A) Excessive use of fossil fuels and industrial emissions
- B) Overuse of fertilizers in agriculture
- C) Deforestation
- D) Global warming

Literacy test for Sustainability

(Administrative Staff)



Sustainable Development Literacy Test

Participant Name:

Duration: 40 Minutes

Participant Surname:

# Correct Answers	# Wrong Answers	Total Points (%) :

1. What is the primary goal of sustainable development?

- a) Maximizing economic growth
- b) Balancing environmental, social, and economic needs
- c) Reducing global population
- d) Promoting industrialization

2. Which of the following is considered a renewable resource?

- a) Coal
- b) Wind energy
- c) Natural gas
- d) Petroleum

3. What does the term "carbon footprint" refer to?

- a) The amount of carbon dioxide absorbed by plants
- b) The total amount of greenhouse gases emitted by human activities
- c) The number of trees planted to offset emissions
- d) The natural carbon cycle of the Earth

4. What is the main cause of global warming?

- a) Overpopulation
 - b) Increased industrial activities and burning of fossil fuels
 - c) Natural volcanic eruptions
 - d) Deforestation



5. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of climate change?

- a) Rising sea levels
- b) Increased frequency of extreme weather events
- c) Decreased agricultural yields
- d) Decreased industrial pollution

6. What is the "greenhouse effect"?

- a) The natural process of the Earth warming due to gases in the atmosphere
- b) The process of plants releasing oxygen
- c) The reduction of carbon emissions from factories
- d) The creation of new forests to absorb CO2

7. Which international agreement aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions was adopted in 2015?

- a) The Kyoto Protocol
- b) The Paris Agreement
- c) The Montreal Protocol
- d) The Stockholm Convention

8. Which of the following practices is most likely to contribute to sustainable agriculture?

- a) Use of chemical pesticides
- b) Monoculture farming
- c) Crop rotation and organic farming
- d) Clearing forests for agricultural land

9. What does "circular economy" emphasize?

- a) Increasing waste production to reduce costs
- b) Recycling materials and reusing products to minimize waste
- c) Extracting raw materials without concern for the environment
- d) Focusing solely on economic growth

10. What is the main goal of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- a) To increase global trade
- b) To promote world peace



- c) To eradicate poverty, protect the planet, and ensure prosperity for all
- d) To reduce global population growth

11. Which of the following is an example of "green energy"?

- a) Nuclear power
- b) Solar power
- c) Natural gas
- d) Coal

12. Which of these is a key principle of sustainable tourism?

- a) Maximizing tourist numbers regardless of environmental impact
- b) Ensuring local communities benefit economically from tourism
- c) Building large resorts in protected natural areas
- d) Focusing only on high-income tourists

13. What is meant by "biodiversity"?

- a) The variety of human cultures around the world
- b) The variety of ecosystems and natural environments on Earth
- c) The range of animal species living in a specific area
- d) The genetic diversity of a single species

14. What is "water scarcity"?

- a) Having an abundance of water resources in a region
- b) A condition where water resources are insufficient to meet demand
- c) The process of conserving water in agricultural systems
- d) The distribution of water in oceans

15. Which of the following is an example of a non-renewable resource?

- a) Wind
- b) Coal
- c) Solar energy
- d) Biomass

16. Which of the following is a key benefit of using public transportation over private vehicles?

- a) Increased individual carbon footprint
- b) Reduced air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions



- c) Increased urban congestion
- d) Reduced energy efficiency

17. What is "sustainable agriculture"?

a) Farming that increases chemical pesticide use

b) Farming that uses resources in a way that meets current needs without compromising future generations' ability to meet theirs

- c) Farming that focuses only on crop yield
- d) Farming that clears natural habitats for more land

18. Which sector is responsible for the largest share of global greenhouse gas emissions?

- a) Agriculture
- b) Energy production
- c) Transportation
- d) Industry
- 19. What does "greenwashing" refer to? a) Real environmental improvements made by companies
 - b) A company's efforts to make its practices appear more sustainable than they are
 - c) A form of environmental activism
 - d) The practice of reusing materials

20. Which of the following is considered an example of sustainable waste management?

- a) Throwing away as much plastic as possible
- b) Using composting to recycle organic waste
- c) Disposing of waste in landfills without recycling
- d) Burning waste to generate energy

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