Literacy test for **Sustainability** (Student)



Lefke Avrupa Üniversitesi European University of Lefke

Sustainability Test

| Student no: | | | | Date: |
|---|-------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|----------------------|
| Name-Surname: | | | | |
| | | | | Duration: 60 minutes |
| Section 1 | Section 2 | | Total | |
| | | | | |
| Attention: There are 40 questi | ions (2.5 points each). | Answers MUST bo | e filled into the prov | ided ANSWER SHEET. |
| | <u>S</u> | ection I | | |
| 1) of i | fossil fuels are decr | easing. | | |
| a. Net energy yield | b. Consumption | c. Demand | d. Cost | e. All of the above |
| 2) agricu | | | | |
| a. Local b. Perma | culture c. F | Polyculture | d. Organic | e. Industrial |
| Extinction rate is like loss, climate change, | | | | |
| a. foreground extinction | b. backgrour | nd extinction | c. foregro | und creation |
| d. background creation | e. None of the | ne above | | |
| 4) Tree plantations are l | ow in | · | | |
| a. population density | b. biodiversity | c. oxygen | d. sunligl | nt e. rain |
| 5)influence of UV radia | | | econdary pollutar | |
| a. Acidity b. Radiati | on pollution c. | Acidification | d. Photochemi | cal smog e.Sulphur |
| 6) Which one of the following | lowing energy sour | ces need costly | backup and stora | age systems? |
| a. Nuclear b. Ge | othermal c | . Natural gas | d. Coal | e. Wind & solar |
| 7) Human ecological for | otprint and fishprin | t is | | |
| a. expanding b. cont | racting c. sust | ainable d. | stable e. No | one of the above |

| 8) | The letter " | O" in HIPPCO mean | s: | | | |
|-------------|---------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. (| Oxygen | b. Overcrowding | c. Overexploitati | on d. Ozone | e e. Osr | nosis |
| 9) | | ons why | | _ | species to sur | rvive in wild |
| a. r | ewilding | b. plant-based diets | c. minimalism | d. zoos and aqu | ariums e | . Parasitism |
| 10) | | occuroads, logging operat | | | _ | assland is |
| a. F | Habitat fragn | nentation b. Habita | t upgrading c. M | leta-habitat d. F | Ruralisation | e. Salinity |
| 11) | | of the world's com | mercial fisheries ar | e operated at full | capacity or o | overfished. |
| a. <i>A</i> | All | b. None | c. Most | d. Few | e. None of | the above |
| 12) | Which one | of the following cons | sumes the most wat | ter? | | |
| a. <i>A</i> | A cup of tea | b. A non-vegan burg | ger c. A plant-bas | sed burger d. A l | loaf of bread | e. A carrot |
| 13) | Which one | of the following is N | OT a problem for s | soil health? | | |
| a. S | Salinization | b. Erosion c | . Pollution d. A | Acidification | e. Earthwori | m infestation |
| 14) | | is <u>NOT</u> th | ne cause of wood w | aste in USA. | | |
| a. r | ecycling | b. excessive packag | ing c. construc | tion waste d. j | unk mail | e. None |
| 15) | Industrializ | ed agriculture mostly | relies on | · | | |
| a. n | nanure b | . synthetic fertilizers | c. organic comp | oost d. forests | e. None o | of the above |
| 16) | | of wor | | le for us as liquid | freshwater | which is |
| a. N | Majority | b. A vast amoun | t c. Half | d. A tiny amo | ount e | . None |
| 17) | Which one | of the following prod | luct is the least ene | rgy efficient in ter | rms of land u | ıse? |
| a. V | Vheat | b. Bean | c. Orange | d. Anima | al flesh | e. Corn |
| 18) | | resources are ren | ewable resources. | | | |
| a. N | Mineral | b. Freshwater | c. Fossil fuel | d. Metal | e. None of | the above |
| 19) | Modern civ | vilization currently de | pends mostly on _ | ener | rgy for its en | ergy needs. |
| a. v | vind | b. fission | c. fossil fuel | d. hydropowe | er e | . biomass |
| 20) | | are chemicals | that cause birth def | Sects. | | |
| а. Т | Coxics | b. Carcinogens | c. Teratogens | d. Mutagens | e. None of | f the above |

Section II

| 1) Human ecolog | ical footprint and fishprint is | · | |
|---------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| a. expanding | b. contracting | c. stable | d. sustainable |
| 2) | , dramatic changes in climate can | be observed within small distance | es. |
| a. In grasslands | b. In tundra | c. On mountains | d. In deserts |
| 3) | _ indicate responsibility to save n | nost important resources of our W | Vorld to future generations. |
| a. Ethics | b. Win-win solutions | c. Full cost pricing | d. Chemical cycles |
| 4) Species that ac called | cidentally or deliberately enter the | e ecosystem or species that migra | te into the ecosystem are |
| a. Parasitic | b. Non-native | c. Specialist | d. Generalist |
| | resources CANNOT be depleted by | | 17 1 201 |
| a. Fossil fuel | b. Renewable | c. Non-renewable | d. Inexhaustible |
| 6)captive bred spec | cannot preserve species beca ies to survive in wild. | use of lack of habitat, overhunting | g, pollution and inability of |
| a. Ethics | b. Reducing consumerism | c. Eating a plant based diet | d. Zoos and aquariums |
| 7) "Most of the U | SA food supply comes from nativ | ve species". True or false? | |
| a. True | b. False | | |
| 8) different type of s | species have wide niches an species. | d can adapt to various conditions | , places and feed on |
| a. Primitive | b. Specialist | c. Generalist | d. Advanced |
| 9) We are in the r | midst of the | caused by the technological a | ctivities. |
| a. sustainability | b. economic downturn | c. 6 th mass extinction | d. food shortage |
| 10) "People are m | nigrating away from urban areas to | o rural areas in search for job opp | ortunities". |
| a. True | b. False | | |
| 11) Which transp | ortation mode does NOT require s | schedules during operation? | |
| a. Bus | b. Bicycle | c. Airplane | d. Train |

| | are unsustainable syst and create 75% of the World | | and on earth while consuming | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|--|--|--|
| a. rural areas | b. forests | c. lakes | d. urban areas | | | |
| 13) When we make a | process more efficient or che | aper, it leads to | resource consumption. | | | |
| a. more | b. less | c. the same | d. None of the above | | | |
| 14) As the | 14) As the of women decreases, chances of having more children increases. | | | | | |
| a. height | b. age of marriage | c. family members | d. weight | | | |
| 15) "A specie's niche means its habitat where it lives". True or false? | | | | | | |
| a. True | b. False | | | | | |
| 16) Moving from current diets to a diet that excludes animal products saves | | | | | | |
| a. land | b. water | c. animals | d. All of the above | | | |
| 17) If a population exceeds the of its environment then population crash occurs. | | | | | | |
| a. population | b. infinite growth | c. niche | d. carrying capacity | | | |
| 18) As the decreases, spread of diseases and parasites is hindered. | | | | | | |
| a. mortality rate | b. fertility rate | c. population density | d. species density | | | |
| 19) obtain their nutrients from the wastes or remainings of other plants or animals. | | | | | | |
| a. Autotrophs | b. Consumers | c. Decomposers | d. Sinkers | | | |
| | _ species reproduce at an oldewith parental care and protect | • | f-springs, their off-springs are | | | |
| a. c-selected | b. r-selected | c. f-selected | d. k-selected | | | |