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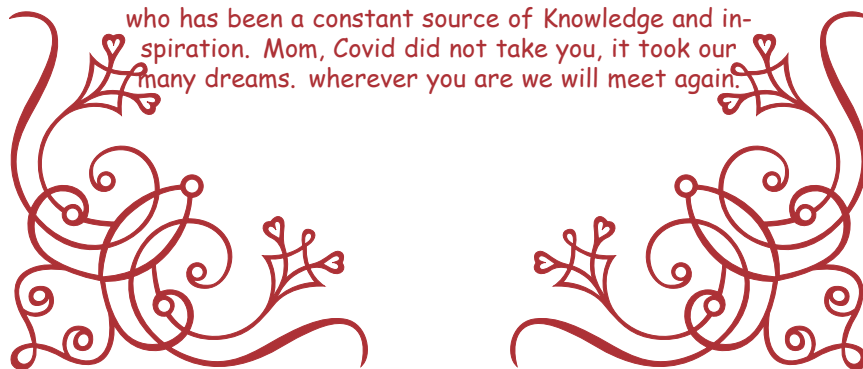
NARAYAN
CHANGDER

This E-book is dedicated to the loving memory of my mother:
my guiding light, my shining star,
forever



It is my deepest gratitude and warmest
affection that I dedicate this Ebook.

To my mother JOYTSNA CHANGDER
who could not see this Ebook.



who has been a constant source of Knowledge and in-
spiration. Mom, Covid did not take you, it took our
many dreams. wherever you are we will meet again.



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Preface

This book presents a comprehensive collection of over **1,20,000 multiple-choice questions (MCQs)** covering the complete syllabus of **UGC NET Paper 1**. The questions have been carefully organized chapter-wise and topic-wise to facilitate systematic learning, regular practice, and effective revision.

Prepared in accordance with the latest syllabus, this question bank is intended to help learners strengthen their conceptual understanding, improve speed and accuracy, identify areas requiring further study, and build confidence through continuous practice.

This book is particularly useful for:

1. UGC NET and Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) aspirants.
2. State Eligibility Test (SET/SLET) candidates.
3. Assistant Professor recruitment examinations.
4. Ph.D. entrance examinations.
5. University students and research scholars.
6. Teachers and educators seeking practice material.
7. Candidates preparing for other competitive examinations covering teaching aptitude, research aptitude, reasoning, communication, information and communication technology, and higher education.

The primary objective of this book is to provide an extensive repository of practice questions that supports self-learning, systematic revision, and exam-oriented preparation. Whether used for daily practice, mock tests, or last-minute revision, this question bank serves as a valuable companion throughout the preparation journey.

Every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy, relevance, and quality of the contents. Suggestions and constructive feedback from readers are always welcome and will help improve future editions.

Narayan Changder

July 2026

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1. Unit-X Higher Education System

1.1 Evolution and Development of Higher Education in India

1.1.1 Meaning And Objectives Of Higher Education

1. "Will I need the subject in my job? Will it give meaning in my life?" These questions are related to this criterion in the selection of subject matter in curriculum.
 - (A) Learnability
 - (B) Self-Sufficiency
 - (C) Utility
 - (D) Validity
2. Which of the following is true about education?
 - (A) Education is to decrease the economical status of the country
 - (B) Education is only meant for boys
 - (C) Education is for the welfare of the country
 - (D) Education poisons a persons mind
3. What does the increase in college attendance from 17% in 1990 to 54% in 2020 suggest about societal changes in the importance of higher education?
 - (A) Higher education has become less relevant since 1990.
 - (B) Society places greater importance on higher education now than in 1990.
 - (C) The increase in attendance is due to a decrease in job opportunities.
 - (D) Society values vocational training more than higher education now.
4. What opportunities can arise from pursuing higher education?
 - (A) Less time for personal interests
 - (B) Higher education can provide better job opportunities, increased income, and personal growth.
 - (C) Limited networking opportunities
 - (D) Increased stress and pressure
5. What is the result of completing a bachelor's degree?
 - (A) You receive a diploma
 - (B) You can start a career or pursue further education
 - (C) You automatically enroll in a master's program
 - (D) You must take a gap year
6. Why is higher education important?
 - (A) Higher education provides advanced knowledge and skills, leading to better career opportunities and personal growth.
 - (B) Higher education only leads to debt and unemployment
 - (C) Higher education is not important at all

- (D) Higher education is only for the wealthy and privileged
7. What is the primary purpose of higher education in society?
- (A) To provide vocational training
 - (B) To promote critical thinking and knowledge
 - (C) To ensure job placement
 - (D) To increase government revenue
8. Which of the following is a benefit of community and industry engagement for HEIs?
- (A) Increased bureaucracy
 - (B) Alignment of academic programs with market needs
 - (C) Reduction in faculty workload
 - (D) Decreased student participation
9. What long-term benefits could a highly educated population bring to society?
- (A) Decreased access to technology and information
 - (B) Lower levels of job satisfaction
 - (C) Increased social isolation and division
 - (D) Increased innovation and economic productivity, improved public health, and enhanced civic engagement.
10. What are some benefits of pursuing higher education?
- (A) No benefits at all
 - (B) Lower job opportunities and earning potential
 - (C) Some benefits of pursuing higher education include better job opportunities, higher earning potential, personal growth and development, and expanded knowledge and skills.
 - (D) Stagnation of knowledge and skills
11. What is the main focus of university?
- (A) To only study
 - (B) To make friends
 - (C) To fill time
 - (D) To educate, make friends and to build life skills
12. You deliver a speech about the importance of higher education to a group of high school students. What is the message?
- (A) The high school students
 - (B) Importance of higher education
 - (C) You
 - (D) None of above
13. What does 'pursue higher education' mean?
- (A) To work in a job
 - (B) To take a break from education
 - (C) To stop studying
 - (D) To continue studying at a university or college level
14. What is one advantage of pursuing post-secondary education after high school?
- (A) Fewer career opportunities
 - (B) Increased earning potential and job options
 - (C) Less exposure to new ideas
 - (D) Limited access to technology
15. What is the primary purpose of a college education?
- (A) To gain specialized knowledge and skills
 - (B) To socialize and make friends
 - (C) To travel and explore new places
 - (D) To avoid entering the workforce
16. What is one of the essential benefits of higher education?
- (A) Social media engagement
 - (B) Personal growth and skill development
 - (C) Daily exercise routines
 - (D) Cooking expertise
17. QUALITY AND HIGHER EDUCATION OPENS A RANGE OF POSSIBILITIES TO LIFT ____
- (A) INDIVIDUALS
 - (B) COMMUNITIES
 - (C) INDIVIDUALS & COMMUNITIES
 - (D) NONE OF THE GIVEN

18. What additional benefits does college provide besides job preparation?
- (A) It allows students to avoid critical thinking.
 - (B) It offers a time for personal growth and development.
 - (C) It guarantees a high-paying job.
 - (D) It eliminates the need for networking.
19. What is the main benefit of pursuing a graduate degree after earning a Bachelor's degree?
- (A) It limits the exploration of new interests and talents
 - (B) Some careers require master's degrees or special certifications
 - (C) It guarantees a successful career path after college
 - (D) It provides a more structured and rigid educational experience
20. What is the character of education that manifests democratization of access and inclusivity?
- (A) Quality
 - (B) Sustainability
 - (C) Equity
 - (D) None of above
21. How does higher education contribute to personal development?
- (A) By guaranteeing high-paying jobs
 - (B) By fostering intellectual growth and self-awareness
 - (C) By providing social status
 - (D) By ensuring financial security
22. The education mission is to provide holistic education to achieve fullest potential for all.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
23. A ____ will help students succeed in today's workforce and establish an enjoyable career of their choice.
- (A) Education spending
 - (B) Co-educational
 - (C) Tertiary education
 - (D) University education
24. Higher education focuses on the development of students from basic education.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
25. Higher Education
- (A) Instills the desire to follow a specific education path after a K-12 career.
 - (B) Encourages students to take a break from academics.
 - (C) Focuses solely on vocational training.
 - (D) Is only for those who want to become teachers.
26. Why should students consider post-secondary education options?
- (A) To limit their career choices
 - (B) To expand their knowledge and career opportunities
 - (C) To avoid learning new skills
 - (D) To delay entering the workforce forever
27. What is the purpose of a Bachelor's degree?
- (A) To demonstrate sufficient knowledge and skill in a particular field
 - (B) To provide basic education in a variety of subjects
 - (C) To offer specialized training for specific careers
 - (D) To prepare students for entry-level positions in the workforce
28. What does the essence of professionalism involve?
- (A) Avoiding responsibility
 - (B) Focusing solely on personal gain
 - (C) Delivering a service in response to a social need
 - (D) Providing entertainment

29. How can education help the progress of the country today, just like in Chinese Civilization in the past?
- (A) To produce a generation that is knowledgeable and disciplined
 - (B) To reduce the number of examinations in schools
 - (C) To increase the entertainment of the people
 - (D) To provide more national athletes
30. What role does education play in societal progress?
- (A) Societal progress can be achieved without education.
 - (B) Education is only important for individual growth, not societal progress.
 - (C) Education has no impact on societal progress.
 - (D) Education plays a crucial role in societal progress.
31. Teacher Cherry ask her learners to see the link and relevance of their new Jewson to their own personal experiences and share the same with the class. Therefore, Teacher Cherry supports in which principle of learning?
- (A) Effective learning begins with setting of clear expectations & learning outcomes.
 - (B) Learning is the discovery of personal meaning of ideas.
 - (C) Learning is a cooperative and collaborative process.
 - (D) Learning is an active process.
32. Why do we need to take a questioning stance in our learning at university?
- (A) Because it is so important in academic culture
 - (B) To poke holes in an argument
 - (C) To more fully understand the topic you are learning
 - (D) To avoid the 'who cares' questions
33. What does "higher education" mean?
- (A) Education pursued after completing high school
 - (B) Education pursued during high school
 - (C) Education pursued before elementary school
 - (D) None of above
34. What skill does the document mention as being fostered by university education that is valuable in today's globalized world?
- (A) Technical skills
 - (B) Critical thinking skills
 - (C) Manual labor skills
 - (D) Artistic skills
35. Which of the following is/are the objective of higher education?
- (A) Social order
 - (B) Values of life
 - (C) Training for leadership
 - (D) All of the above
36. Who said "By education, I mean all-around drawing out of the best in child and man-body mind and spirit"
- (A) Lal Bahadur Shastri
 - (B) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (C) John Dewey
 - (D) Swami Vivekananda
37. A pre-service teacher is asked to reflect on what "learning" means to them. They write, "Learning is when students memorize facts and repeat them accurately." Which aspect of teaching philosophy is most lacking in this definition?
- (A) Concept of teaching
 - (B) Concept of learning
 - (C) Teaching methods
 - (D) Assessment of learning
38. What are the key arguments in favour of making higher education free?
- (A) Key arguments in favour of making higher education free include increased access, reduced student debt, a more educated workforce, economic growth, and encouragement of lifelong learning.

- (B) Making higher education free increases government spending without benefits.
- (C) Free higher education leads to lower job satisfaction.
- (D) Higher education should be privatized to improve quality.
39. How does higher education contribute to societal progress?
- (A) Higher education leads to unemployment and social unrest
- (B) Higher education only benefits the individuals who receive it
- (C) Higher education has no impact on societal progress
- (D) Higher education contributes to societal progress by providing individuals with advanced knowledge and skills, leading to innovation, economic growth, and social development.
40. Which word is a synonym for ATTAINMENT in this sentence? The practice of 'streaming' or 'tracking' involves separating students into classes depending on their diagnosed levels of ATTAINMENT.
- (A) Popularize
- (B) Achievement
- (C) Serve the function of
- (D) Float
41. What does the individual aim of education imply?
- (A) Education must secure for everyone the conditions under which the individuality is most completely developed
- (B) It must contribute to the peace and happiness of the whole society
- (C) It should have more and more institutions every year
- (D) It should be by and large the concern of the private sector

1.1.2 Education In Ancient India

1. What was the "golden age" of Ancient India when the economy was strong and the civilization made great advancements in art, literature, math, medicine, metallurgy, and science?
- (A) Mauryan Empire
- (B) Gupta Empire
- (C) Vedic Period
- (D) Indus Valley Period
2. Which ancient civilization is credited with the early development of the concept of zero, which is fundamental in mathematics and science?
- (A) Greece
- (B) Egypt
- (C) India
- (D) China
3. The Gupta Empire was known as the Golden Age in Ancient India because of
- (A) Achievements of science, art and literature
- (B) Government growth
- (C) New farming techniques were created
- (D) New trade routes within Asia
4. Higher education in the pre British India was ___ in nature
- (A) Vocational
- (B) Technical
- (C) Scientific
- (D) Religious
5. Which of the following were important central beliefs to the two major religions that came out of Ancient India?
- (A) Holy trinity/ heaven/ golden rule
- (B) Karma/ reincarnation/ meditation
- (C) 5 Ks/ Guru Nanak/ Selfless service
- (D) Mohammad/ 5 pillars/ Quran
6. This writing was used in Ancient India.
- (A) Sanskrit
- (B) Hieroglyphics

- (C) Ganges
(D) Indus
7. The S for Social Structure in the GRAPES acronym can be represented by which of the following examples in Ancient India?
(A) The people of Ancient India created new inventions such as surgery, flushing toilets and math concepts that are still used today.
(B) The people of Ancient India had seals stamped into clay that were often used for trade.
(C) Ancient India had a king on the top of their social pyramid.
(D) None of above
8. Which religion is founded on suffering and was developed by a prince who gave up his life of luxury?
(A) Buddhism
(B) Hinduism
(C) Judaism
(D) Islam
9. Children during our ancestors' time are taught of the following, EXCEPT:
(A) Playing mobile games
(B) Reading
(C) Writing
(D) None of above
10. Hey there! Can you help Krish figure out which language was used as the primary medium of Brahmanical education in ancient India?
(A) Prakrit
(B) Apabhramsha
(C) Pali
(D) Sanskrit
11. The Vedic education system focuses on ____
(A) Spiritual and moral development
(B) Industrial skills
(C) Political science
(D) Commerce
12. Ancient Indians excelled in the science of
(A) Biology.
(B) Chemistry.
(C) Physics.
(D) Astronomy.
13. THE EDUCATION SYSTEM IN INDIA BEFORE COMING OF BRITISHERS WAS MAINLY BASED ON
(A) BIBLES
(B) VEDAS AND SACRED TEXTS
(C) MODERN EDUCATION
(D) AGRICULTURE
14. The ultimate aim of ancient Indian education was
(A) Employment only
(B) Competitive success
(C) Memorization of texts
(D) Holistic development of the individual
15. Workers and Servants were in what class?
(A) Kshatriyas
(B) Vaisyas
(C) Pariahs
(D) Sudras
16. Social structure in Ancient India was determined by birthright, this division of classes is called?
(A) Karma
(B) 8 Fold Path
(C) Feudalism
(D) Caste System
17. True or False? An Ancient Indian achievement was a higher education for men and women.
(A) True
(B) False
18. To honor their gods, priests known as Brahmins performed rituals in the ancient language of
(A) Cuneiform

- (B) Sanskrit
(C) Hieroglyphics
(D) Cursive
19. What is the literary language of Ancient India?
(A) Cuneiform
(B) Sanskrit
(C) Farsi
(D) Cantonese
20. The most important language of ancient India was Sanskrit, which is still spoken by a majority of Indians today.
(A) True
(B) False
21. How was a person's social class determined in Ancient India's caste system?
(A) By education.
(B) By wealth.
(C) By birth.
(D) None of above
22. Panchatantra was a tale that presented moral lessons through ____
(A) Aliens
(B) Humans
(C) Gods
(D) Animals
23. The Aryans had sacred texts written in Sanskrit called
(A) Noble Truths
(B) Torahs
(C) Vedas
(D) Brahmanism
24. The R for Religion in the GRAPES acronym can be represented by which of the following examples in Ancient India?
(A) The people settled by the Indus River and learned agriculture, or farming.
(B) Most of the people of Ancient India believed in Buddhism or Hinduism.
(C) The people of Ancient India had seals stamped into clay that were often used for trade.
(D) Ancient India had a king on the top of their social pyramid.
25. For what is the civilization of Ancient India known for?
(A) Farming, hieroglyphics, pharaohs, mummification
(B) Sanskrit, drainage systems, decimal system, Hinduism
(C) Cave paintings, rock carvings, hieroglyphics, mummies
(D) Kings, democracy, Hammurabi's code, cuneiform
26. What idea from Ancient India could give hope to people about their future?
(A) Castes
(B) Reincarnation
(C) Sanskrit
(D) Monsoons
27. What was the most important language and form of writing used in Ancient India?
(A) Ideograms
(B) Sanskrit
(C) Hieroglyphics
(D) Cuneiform
28. The Gupta Dynasty saw development in
(A) Religion
(B) Education
(C) Literature
(D) All of these
29. Ancient India began around the
(A) Arabian River
(B) Indus River
(C) Nile River
(D) Tigris and Euphrates Rivers
30. On what continent was Ancient India located?

- (A) Africa
(B) Asia
(C) Australia
(D) Europe
31. According to NEP 2020 the Indian education system produced great scholars such as Charaka, Nagarjuna. Find out the odd one from the list.
(A) Aryabhata
(B) Varahamihira
(C) Xenocrates
(D) Bhaskaracharya
32. ____ is the language that was developed in ancient India.
(A) Buddhism
(B) Latin
(C) Sanskrit
(D) None of above
33. Under the Gupta Empire, who was allowed to receive a higher education (that previously could not)?
(A) Housewives
(B) Foreigners
(C) Daughters of teachers
(D) Brothers of teachers
34. In north India, religious texts were mostly written in which language?
(A) Pali
(B) Tamil
(C) Prakrit
(D) Sanskrit
35. Vedic education emphasized on-
(A) Righteousness
(B) Duty (Dharma)
(C) Cultivation of virtues
(D) All of the above
36. Main language used in Vedic education ____
(A) Tamil
(B) Pali
(C) Prakrit
(D) Sanskrit
37. The Brahmins, Kshatriyas, Vaisyas, and Sudras were four divisions of ancient Indian society known as
(A) Yoga.
(B) Karma.
(C) Dharma.
(D) Varnas.
38. What is Nirvana in ancient Indian
(A) State of blissful peace without desire or suffering
(B) An 80s band
(C) A type of clothing wore by priests
(D) When your nervous system is attacked
39. Ramayana and Mahabharata were written during
(A) Ancient Period
(B) Medieval Period
(C) Modern Period
(D) None of the above
40. Gargi and Maitreyi are known as:
(A) Queens of ancient India
(B) Women scholars in philosophy
(C) Scientists
(D) Artists

1.1.3 Gurukul System

1. Core teaching method in Vedic education ____
(A) Writing and rewriting
(B) Oral recitation and memorization
(C) Laboratory experiments
(D) Technology-based learning
2. In India's leading families, boys often had this person teach them until they attended school

- in the city
(A) Ama
(B) Guru
(C) Raja
(D) Suttee
3. Teacher
(A) Raja
(B) Guru
(C) Caste
(D) Buddhism
4. What is a guru?
(A) The clothing that priests would wear
(B) A thinker and teacher who helped begin modern Hinduism
(C) A type of chewing gum
(D) A type of plant used to make medicine
5. Spiritual Guide
(A) Knight
(B) Helot
(C) Guru
(D) Caste
6. The education in Gurukul comprised mainly of telling the stories of old-time Gods or heroes.
(A) Ode
(B) Epic
(C) Allegory
(D) Legend
7. Which was a key feature of the Gurukula system?
(A) Personalised learning by the Guru
(B) Mass classroom teaching
(C) Online learning
(D) Examination based learning
8. The rite of passage for the start of formal education under Vedic system of education, as the student would begin to live in the gurukul:
(A) Dvija
(B) Samavartana (Snana)
(C) Upanayana
(D) Vidyaramba
9. Primary setting for the Vedic education system ____
(A) City schools
(B) Gurukuls
(C) Private homes
(D) Monasteries
10. The Guru-Shishya tradition was central to ____
(A) Self-learning methods
(B) Teacher-student relationships
(C) Business partnerships
(D) Scientific discoveries
11. A spiritual teacher. In Sanskrit it means "dispeller of darkness."
(A) Guru
(B) Buddhist
(C) Muslims
(D) Hindus
12. In Hinduism and Buddhism, a spiritual teacher and thinker.
(A) Priest
(B) Guru
(C) Minister
(D) Leader
13. What was the primary focus of education in Ancient & Medieval India under the Gurukul system?
(A) Formal institutional training
(B) Community-led learning
(C) Holistic and value-based education centered on the Guru-student relationship
(D) Professional teacher preparation
14. Receiving knowledge by direct perception is called as
(A) Adhidaivika
(B) Pratyaksa
(C) Adhibauthika
(D) Anumana

1.1.4 Ancient Centres Of Learning

1. Which school deals with methods of inquiry and reasoning rather than ritual or meditation?
(A) Nyaya
(B) Yoga
(C) Karma
(D) Mimamsa
2. Which of the following statements about ancient India is CORRECT?
(A) India was known for medicine, the number zero, and Arabic numerals
(B) India was known for the invention of the plow and the advanced system of irrigation
(C) India was known for the invention of paper, gunpowder, and the compass
(D) India was the center of Alexander the Great's vast empire
3. Which ancient Indian literary works described good education as knowledge of 64 kalaas or arts?
(A) Kadambari
(B) Harshacharita
(C) Thirukural
(D) Meghdootam
4. Ancient Indian people devised a language called:
(A) English
(B) Sanskrit
(C) Gurmukhi
(D) Harappan
5. ___ was an ancient Indian city, which is now in north-western Pakistan.
(A) Jataka
(B) Alexander
(C) Nalanda
(D) Taxila
6. True or False: Sanskrit was the most important language in ancient India.
(A) True
(B) False
7. The State that comprises more number of Buddhist Viharas is
(A) Karnataka
(B) Jharkhand
(C) Bihar
(D) Odisha
8. Who among the following is known for his contribution to the field of astronomy and mathematics in ancient India?
(A) Aryabhata
(B) Kalidasa
(C) Panini
(D) Chanakya
9. Educational institutions during the Gupta Period were mainly managed by ____
(A) Military officials
(B) Local businessmen
(C) Foreign instructors
(D) Monks and religious teachers
10. Finances for educational institutions during the Gupta Period were primarily sourced from ____
(A) Private corporations
(B) Foreign funding
(C) Royal patronage and donations
(D) Student fees
11. A person's personal duty, based on the individual's place in society
(A) Karma
(B) Hinduism
(C) Jainism
(D) Dharma
12. Which ancient Indian university was known for its expertise in the field of music?
(A) Nalanda University

- (B) Taxila University
(C) Vikramashila University
(D) Somapura Mahavihara
13. Which institution of higher learning in ancient India was located in modern-day Gujarat and was known for its expertise in astronomy?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Takshashila
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Ujjain
14. Someone from the Brahmin caste in ancient Indian society would find it MOST important to know
(A) How to read texts in Sanskrit
(B) Skills for fighting on horseback
(C) Methods for growing different crops
(D) The rituals and teachings of Buddhism
15. Tols in Bengal, pathshalas in western India, chatuspadis in Bihar, and similar schools existed in other parts of India
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
16. Where were Sanskrit works originally transferred to (and later translated)?
(A) Thailand
(B) China
(C) Mongolia
(D) Korea
17. The number system we used today was invented by Ancient Indians. What was it called?
(A) Hindu Arabic Numerals
(B) Roman Numerals
(C) Mesopotamian Chickenscratch
(D) None of above
18. Maitreyi, Viswambhara, Apala, Gargi and Lopamudra have been called ____
(A) Queens
(B) Woman scholars
(C) Teachers
(D) Sisters of scholars
19. Who is known as the "Father of Surgery" in ancient India?
(A) Aryabhata
(B) Sushruta
20. TRUE or FALSE: The people of the Gupta Empire built universities throughout the land. The Gupta people valued education and created many things involving education.
(A) FALSE
(B) TRUE
21. What was the primary focus of Gupta rule?
(A) Encouraging learning and education
(B) Expanding the empire through conquest
(C) Promoting trade and commerce
(D) Building grand monuments

1.1.5 Ancient Universities In India

1. Kanthalloor Salai, the age-old university of great repute in Kerala is also known as:
(A) 'Nalanda of Kerala'
(B) 'Nalanda of North Kerala'
(C) Nalanda of the South'
(D) "Nalanda of South Kerala"
2. Which among the following is the oldest university in India?
(A) Nalanda University
(B) Taxila University
(C) Banaras Hindu University
(D) University of Calcutta
3. Which ancient Indian university was known for its expertise in metallurgy?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Takshashila
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Ujjain

4. Which famous Chinese traveler visited Nalanda University in the 7th century AD?
(A) Fa Xian
(B) Xuanzang
(C) Zheng He
(D) Marco Polo
5. The Golden Age of India where many advancements in Education, Technology, and Society were made
(A) Mauryan
(B) Gupta
(C) Han
(D) Creteian
6. What was the language of instruction at ancient Indian universities?
(A) Sanskrit
(B) Pali
(C) Prakrit
(D) All of the above
7. Which ancient Indian university was known for its expertise in logic and philosophy?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Takshashila
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Ujjain
8. Vikramashila was a renowned center of
(A) Physical education
(B) Pictorial art
(C) Tantric Buddhism
(D) Culinary
9. Which institution is known as one of the earliest universities in ancient India?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Vallabhi
(C) Takshashila
(D) Vikramashila
10. Who was the famous physician who taught at Nalanda University?
(A) Charaka
(B) Sushruta
(C) Jivaka
(D) Nagarjuna
11. The Buddhist women monks and learners are
(A) Sanghamitras
(B) Sanghinis
(C) Viharikas
(D) Bhikshunis
12. Which ancient Indian text mentions the existence of universities?
(A) Rigveda
(B) Atharvaveda
(C) Yajurveda
(D) Samaveda
13. Nalanda, the oldest university in India was located in-
(A) Bihar
(B) Uttar pradesh
(C) Maharastra
(D) None of above
14. Which of the following is World Ancient University in India?
(A) Ujjain, Banaras
(B) Banaras, Nalanda
(C) Takshashila, Nalanda, Vikramashila
(D) Vikramashila, Nadia
15. Which ancient Indian university was known for its expertise in the field of astronomy?
(A) Nalanda University
(B) Taxila University
(C) Vikramashila University
(D) Somapura Mahavihara
16. Who was the famous Indian philosopher who taught at Nalanda University?
(A) Chanakya
(B) Nagarjuna
(C) Patanjali
(D) Panini

1.1.6 Nalanda University

1. Notable center of higher education during the Gupta Period ____
(A) Harvard
(B) Nalanda
(C) Takshashila
(D) Oxford
2. The centre of higher education in ancient India-Nalanda is located in which state of India?
(A) Punjab
(B) Haryana
(C) Bihar
(D) Kashmir
3. Who was the famous Indian mathematician who taught at Nalanda University?
(A) Aryabhata
(B) Bhaskara
(C) Brahmagupta
(D) Varahamihira
4. Which university, established in 640 CE in present-day Bihar, is considered as one of the oldest universities in the world?
(A) Nalanda University
(B) Takshashila University
(C) Vikramashila University
(D) Ujjaini University
5. Nalanda University in ancient India renowned for
(A) Buddhist learning
(B) Brahmanical learning
(C) Kshatriya learning
(D) Jain learning
6. Which ancient Indian university was located in present-day Bihar?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Takshashila
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Odantapuri
7. Which ancient Indian university was known for its expertise in Buddhist studies?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Takshashila
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Odantapuri

1.1.7 Takshashila University

1. Which institution of higher learning in ancient India was located in modern-day Pakistan and was known for its expertise in law and politics?
(A) Nalanda
(B) Takshashila
(C) Vikramashila
(D) Ujjain
2. Takshashila, an ancient centre for higher learning in India, was declared as a heritage site by the UNESCO in
(A) 1980
(B) 2022
(C) 2000
(D) 1990
3. Who was the famous Indian philosopher who taught at Taxila University?
(A) Chanakya
(B) Nagarjuna
(C) Patanjali
(D) Panini
4. Which ancient Indian university was known

Explanation: UNESCO declared Takshashila a World Heritage Site in 1980. Takshashila was an ancient Indian city that is now in north-western Pakistan. It was a well-known center of study, particularly for Buddhist religious teachings.

for its expertise in law and jurisprudence?

- (A) Nalanda
- (B) Takshashila
- (C) Vikramashila
- (D) Ujjain

5. What is the name of the oldest university in India, founded in the 5th century BC?

- (A) Nalanda
- (B) Takshashila
- (C) Vikramashila
- (D) Odantapuri

1.1.8 Vikramashila University

1. Vikramashila University, an ancient university of India whose ruins are situated in present day Bihar, was founded by which Pala ruler?

- (A) Mahipala
- (B) Govindpala
- (C) Devapala
- (D) Dharmapala

2. Which institution of higher learning in ancient India was founded by the Pala emperor, Dharmapala?

- (A) Nalanda
- (B) Takshashila
- (C) Vikramashila
- (D) Ujjain

1.1.9 Evolution Of Higher Education In India

1. The Hindu College of Calcutta later named as:

- (A) Surendranath College
- (B) Ram Mohan Roy College
- (C) University College
- (D) Presidency College

(A) English

- (B) Hindi
- (C) Spanish
- (D) French

2. Which university was established as the first modern university in India?

- (A) University of Calcutta
- (B) University of Madras
- (C) University of Bombay
- (D) University of Delhi

6. Which Educational Institution was the first to start college classes for women?

- (A) Central Hindu Girls School
- (B) Vasanta College
- (C) Miranda House
- (D) Bethune School for Girls

3. The historical influences do not shape the development of the curriculum.

- (A) TRUE
- (B) FALSE

7. The Banaras Sanskrit college was set up by

- (A) Jonathan Duncan
- (B) Pandit Madan Mohan Malaviya
- (C) Bishop Middleton
- (D) Surendranath

4. When did art, literature, and education flourished in India?

- (A) Maurya Empire
- (B) Indus River Valley
- (C) Modern Day
- (D) Gupta Empire

8. Which university was earlier known as the Hindu college?

- (A) The Aligarh university
- (B) The Presidency university
- (C) The Sayajirao university
- (D) The Visva Bharati university

5. Which language became the medium of instruction during British rule?

9. Study of which of the following was NOT the purpose of setting up Madrasa in Calcutta in 1781?
- (A) Arabic
 - (B) Sanskrit
 - (C) Islamic laws
 - (D) Persian
10. During the Mughal era, which wise ruler brought the fascinating subjects of mathematics, astronomy, and geography to the vibrant classrooms of Delhi's madrasas?
- (A) Akbar
 - (B) Humayun
 - (C) Babar
 - (D) Jahangir
11. Which commission is regarded as "Magna Carta of Modern Education in India"?
- (A) Sargent Report
 - (B) Macaulay's Minutes
 - (C) Wood's dispatch
 - (D) Hartog Commission
12. Which Indian leader advocated for educational reforms during the British era?
- (A) Subhas Chandra Bose
 - (B) Raja Ram Mohan Roy
 - (C) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (D) Mahatma Gandhi
13. Which Indian university is the oldest in terms of continuous existence?
- (A) University of Calcutta
 - (B) University of Madras
 - (C) University of Mumbai
 - (D) University of Delhi
14. Lord Curzon's educational policy focused mainly on ____
- (A) Expanding access to rural education
 - (B) Reforming university education and administration
 - (C) Promoting primary education for all
 - (D) Establishing modern science institutions
15. Which Indian emperor was responsible for the establishment of several universities?
- (A) Chandragupta Maurya
 - (B) Ashoka
 - (C) Harsha
 - (D) Akbar
16. Which university among the following decided to start post-graduate program in 1916?
- (A) Calcutta university
 - (B) Andhra university
 - (C) Himachal university
 - (D) Delhi university
17. Identify the chronological order of the establishment of the following universities. A) SNDT Women's University B) Allahabad University C) Patna University D) Calcutta University E) Punjab University
- (A) ABCDE
 - (B) BECDA
 - (C) CDBAE
 - (D) DEBAC
18. In 1882 the Government of India appointed a Commission known as the ____
- (A) Yashpal Commission
 - (B) Tagore Commission
 - (C) Hunter Commission
 - (D) Kothari Commission
19. Which Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) was the first to be established in India?
- (A) IIT Bombay
 - (B) IIT Madras
 - (C) IIT Delhi
 - (D) IIT Kharagpur
20. Who recommended the English education act?
- (A) Lord Macaulay
 - (B) Lord Bentinck
 - (C) Lord Dalhousie
 - (D) James mill

21. ____ was the first college for women in India.
(A) Hindu College
(B) Calcutta University
(C) Bethune College
(D) Presidency College
22. What is the main difference between present and ancient Indian education?
(A) Language of instruction
(B) Number of subjects
(C) Structure and systems
(D) Duration of study
23. Where in India was the first institute of higher education set up by the East India Company?
(A) Calcutta
(B) Benares
(C) Cochin
(D) Madras
24. The ____ made English the medium of instruction for Institutes of Higher Education.
(A) Charter Act of 1813
(B) English Education Act 1835
(C) Charter Act of 1833
(D) Wood's Dispatch

1.1.10 Higher Education After Independence

1. How many colleges were there in India at the time of Independence?
(A) 500
(B) 400
(C) 600
(D) 700
2. How many Universities were there in India at the time of Independence?
(A) 42
(B) 48
(C) 25
(D) 20
3. India gained its independence from Great Britain in
(A) 1858
(B) 1947
(C) 1936
(D) 1939

1.2 Historical Commissions and Committees in Education

1.2.1 University Education Commission

1. The first Indian Universities Commission (1902) was headed by:
(A) Gurudas Bannerjee
(B) Syed Hassan Bilgrami
(C) William Adam
(D) Thomas Raleigh
2. Which was the first initiative for university education after independence?
(A) Radhakrishnan Commission
(B) Kothari Commission
(C) Mudaliar Commission
(D) National Knowledge Commission
3. The commission/policy that recommended the setting up of UGC:
(A) Radhakrishnan commission
(B) Mudaliyar commission
(C) Kothari commission
(D) National Policy on Education, 1968
4. ____ is also known as University Education Commission.
(A) Radhakrishnan Commission
(B) Sarkar Commission
(C) Hunter Commission
(D) None of the above

5. Which of the following are functions of the University Education Commission
(A) Giving financial grants
(B) Coordination between universities
(C) Increasing the standards of universities
(D) All of the above
6. University Education Commission submitted its report in the year.
(A) 1947
(B) 1948
(C) 1949
(D) 1950
7. Report of university education commission consists of ___ number of volumes.
(A) One
(B) Two
(C) Three
(D) Four
8. First education commission after independence was ____
(A) Indian education commission
(B) Secondary education commission
(C) Kothari education commission
(D) University education commission
9. Dr. Radhakrishnan commission was set up for the improvement and reorganization of ____
(A) University education
(B) Secondary education
(C) Primary education
(D) School education
10. In 1948, under whose chairmanship a University Commission was appointed with the purpose of reconstruction of university education to meet the demand for scientific, technical and other manpower needed for the socio-economic development of the country?
(A) Dr Zakir Hussain
(B) Dr A L Mudaliar
(C) Dr S Radhakrishnan
(D) Dr D S Kothari
11. Which of the following was not included in the terms of reference of the university act of 1948?
(A) 1. Finance of universities
(B) 2. Medium of instruction
(C) 3. Women education for equality.
(D) 4. Admission to university courses.
12. An institution of higher learning providing facilities for teaching and research, and authorized to grant academic degrees: specifically one made to an undergrad division that confers bachelor's degrees, and a graduate division that comprises of graduate and professional schools, each one may confer master's and doctorates' degrees.
(A) College.
(B) University.
(C) Distance learning.
(D) Admission.
13. Dr. Radhakrishnan commission is also called ____
(A) Indian Education Commission
(B) Secondary Education Commission
(C) University Education Commission
(D) Kothari Education Commission
14. Which commission was appointed in the post-independence period under the leadership of Sarvapalli Radha Krishnan?
(A) Committee on Emotional Integration
(B) National Committee on Women's Education
(C) Secondary Education Commission
(D) University Education Commission
15. Out of the following, what has been the major focus of recommendations of University Education Commission?
(A) (a.) Increasing student strength
(B) (b.) Faculty improvement in Universities
(C) (c.) Increasing teaching staff
(D) (d.) None of these

16. What was the main aim of the Radhakrishnan Commission on University Education?
(A) To promote and coordinate university education
(B) To instill moral values in students
(C) To upgrade the quality of school education
(D) To provide leadership in politics and administration
17. Chairman of university education commission ____
(A) .Kothari
(B) .Mudaliar
(C) Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan
(D) Prof. Azad
18. Which one of the following is one of the way recommended by University Education Commission for upgradation of libraries?
(A) (a.) Large annual grants
(B) (b.) Introduction of Open Access System
(C) (c.) Longer hours of work
(D) (d.) All of the above
19. Which was the first education commission formed in India after independence?
(A) University Education Commission
(B) Secondary Education Commission
(C) The Education Commission
(D) National Knowledge Commission
20. The purpose of the appointment of University Education Commission was
(A) 1.To submit a report in relation to the Universities of India.
(B) 2.Suggesting for expansion in the construction of higher education in accordance to the needs of the country.
(C) 3. Both 1&2
(D) 4. None of the above

1.2.2 Secondary Education Commission

1. The Secondary Education Commission (1952-1953) primarily aimed at reforming ____
(A) Higher education institutions
(B) Secondary education and curriculum
(C) Technical education only
(D) Primary school administration
2. Chairman of Secondary Education Commission, 1953:
(A) Dr. A. L. Mudaliar
(B) Dr. D. S. Kothari
(C) Dr. S. Radhakrishnan
(D) Jawaharlal Nehru
3. Which language should be made compulsory for schools in villages according to the Secondary Education Commission?
(A) English
(B) Sanskrit
(C) Hindi
(D) Regional Language
4. What was the main objective of the Secondary Education Commission?
(A) To promote higher education
(B) To improve primary education
(C) To study the problems of secondary education and suggest reforms
(D) To universalize education
5. What duration of education did the Commission recommend for the secondary stage?
(A) 4 years
(B) 5 years
(C) 6 years
(D) 7 years
6. What was the main recommendation of the Secondary Education Commission regarding the examination system?
(A) To abolish examinations completely
(B) To introduce a grading system for students

(C) To use activity-based methods for evaluation

(D) To evaluate students based on distinction, credit, pass, and fail

7. Which of the following is NOT characteristics

of Aims of education according to Secondary education Commission?

(A) Development of democratic citizenship

(B) Development of personality

(C) Education for employment

(D) Education for administration

1.2.3 Kothari Commission

1. Which committee recommended the establishment of the National Council for Teacher Education?

(A) Radhakrishnan Committee

(B) Mudaliar Committee

(C) Kothari Committee

(D) Justice Verma Committee

2. Which system did the Kothari Commission recommend for improving the quality of teacher education?

(A) Teachers should have a minimum of a postgraduate degree

(B) Teachers should be selected through a centralized examination

(C) Extensive in-service training and professional development

(D) Elimination of teacher training colleges

3. What was the key recommendation of the Kothari Commission (1964-66)?

(A) Introduction of vocational education at the secondary level

(B) Free university education

(C) Expansion of religious education

(D) Privatization of education

4. Which new subjects were introduced in the curriculum as per the Commission's recommendation?

(A) Science and mathematics

(B) Social studies and art

(C) Work experience and physical Education

(D) All of the above

5. The Kothari Commission's report was entitled on:

(A) Learning to be adventure

(B) Education and National Development

(C) Diversification of Education

(D) Education and socialization in democracy

Explanation: Education and National Development
The name of the Kothari Commission report was Education and National Development, submitted on 29 June 1966 to M.C. Chagla, the education minister at that time.

6. What was the main focus of the Kothari Commission of 1964-66 regarding education in India? Include few of the following student names in the question: Aashi, Neha, Ananya.

(A) To promote European literature and sciences

(B) To emphasize traditional Indian languages in education

(C) To establish universities in major cities across India

(D) To encourage vocational education at the secondary level

7. Which committee recommended the establishment of State Councils of Educational Research and Training in India?

(A) Kothari Commission

(B) Mudaliar Commission

(C) Radhakrishnan Commission

(D) None of the above

8. Which education commission suggested the development of some universities into senior universities?

- (A) Sargent Commission
 - (B) Radhakrishna Commission
 - (C) Mudaliar Commission
 - (D) Kothari Commission
9. Which committee first recommended the incorporation of value education in the Indian education system?
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (D) Shastri Commission
10. Which committee recommended the establishment of State Education Boards in India?
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (D) Sarkaria Commission
11. Which commission was established by the government of India to recommend reforms in the education sector?
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (D) Sachar Commission
12. Which committee recommended the establishment of the National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) in India?
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) Radhakrishnan Commission
 - (D) None of the above
13. The formation of which association was recommended by Kothari Commission to stimulate experimentation and upgrading of curricula:
- (A) Subject Teachers Associations
 - (B) Students' Associations
 - (C) Sports Associations
 - (D) Debating Society Associations
14. "Language is a factor for social and national integration; hence, suitable provisions should be made for teaching mother tongue, Hindi, and other modern Indian languages in schools." Which Commission recommended so?
- (A) Kothari Commission
 - (B) Mudaliar Commission
 - (C) National Commission of Education
 - (D) Ranganathan Commission
15. The Kothari Commission (1964-66) recommended which major change in the Indian education system?
- (A) 10+2+3 structure
 - (B) 5+3+3+4 structure
 - (C) Free education for all
 - (D) Establishment of IITs
16. The Kothari Commission (1964-1966) emphasized the ____
- (A) Establishment of IITs
 - (B) Right to free and compulsory education
 - (C) Integration of education with national development
 - (D) Promotion of religious studies
17. Myra, Shreya, and Ananya are planning a fun educational activity. What was the main focus of the Kothari Commission of 1964-66 regarding education in India?
- (A) To promote European literature and sciences
 - (B) To emphasize traditional Indian languages in education
 - (C) To establish universities in major cities across India
 - (D) To encourage vocational education at the secondary level

1.3 Structure and Types of Higher Education Institutions

1.3.1 Higher Education System

1. A qualification awarded to a student upon successful completion of a course of study higher education:
 - (A) Minor
 - (B) Associate
 - (C) ACT
 - (D) Degree
2. Education that takes place after high school.
 - (A) Extracurricular activities
 - (B) Postsecondary education
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) Professional
3. Self-initiated education is ____
 - (A) Human Rights Education
 - (B) Environment Education
 - (C) Vocational Education
 - (D) Lifelong Education
4. This type of student is trying to earn their bachelor's degree.
 - (A) Graduate student
 - (B) Doctoral candidate
 - (C) High school student
 - (D) Undergraduate student
5. Higher education is represented by ____
 - (A) Schools, gymnasiums and lyceums
 - (B) Creches and kindergartens
 - (C) Institutes, academies and universities
 - (D) Colleges and technical schools
6. Enrolment percentage is (average for 5 years)
 - (A) Students admitted/Seats sanctioned
 - (B) Students appeared/Seats sanctioned
7. What is a common degree requirement for most teachers?
 - (A) High school diploma
 - (B) Associate's degree
 - (C) Bachelor's degree
 - (D) Master's degree
8. This is the top level of the national education system:
 - (A) Higher institutions
 - (B) Secondary education
 - (C) Higher education
 - (D) Basic education
9. What was the suggestion given by rural universities?
 - (A) To give religious education
 - (B) Educate women
 - (C) To build universities in rural areas
 - (D) Employment opportunities
10. A Master's Degree typically takes how many years AFTER you've received your undergraduate degree?
 - (A) 1-2 years
 - (B) 6 years
 - (C) 10 years
 - (D) 12 years
11. Education beyond high school, especially at a college or university
 - (A) COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
 - (B) HIGHER EDUCATION
 - (C) CTSO
 - (D) GPA
12. When you have completed a program of study at a college or university, you get a(n) ____
 - (A) Assignment
 - (B) Degree
 - (C) Journal
 - (D) Plagiarism
 - (E) Seminar

13. Which of the following is another term for higher learning?
(A) Secondary Education
(B) Academia Prima
(C) Post-secondary Education
(D) Continual Academics
14. A four-year undergraduate college degree that prepares students to be skillful and knowledgeable about a certain subject
(A) ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE
(B) BACHELOR'S DEGREE
(C) MASTER'S DEGREE
(D) DOCTORATE
15. What does "tertiary education" refer to?
(A) Education pursued after completing high school
(B) Education pursued during high school
(C) Education pursued before elementary school
(D) None of above
16. Who are "graduates"?
(A) Students who have completed their undergraduate or postgraduate studies
(B) Students who are still working toward their master's degree
(C) Professors who guide undergraduate students
(D) None of above
17. A(n) ____ is a specific field or area of study.
(A) Juris doctor
(B) Curriculum
(C) Dissertation
(D) Discipline
18. If you are studying your 4 year degree you are called
(A) An undergraduate
(B) A graduate
19. Education after high school
(A) Secondary school
(B) Postsecondary school
(C) Dual credit
(D) None of above
20. Post-school education
(A) Tertiary
(B) Secondary
(C) Primary
(D) None of above
21. What is the main benefit of attending a university or research university?
(A) It offers highly specialized programs for specific careers
(B) Students can learn from experts and gain a deeper understanding of subjects
(C) It provides a more affordable option compared to other types of colleges
(D) It guarantees a high-paying job after graduation
22. Which of these would be the LEAST LIKELY to increase human capital?
(A) Offering free training seminars for employees
(B) Improving access to health care in rural areas
(C) Increasing the cost of tuition at public colleges
(D) Involving parents in their children's education
23. Postsecondary programs include which of the following?
(A) Technical schools
(B) Community colleges
(C) Four-year colleges
(D) Technical schools, Community colleges, & Four-year colleges
24. What is a semester?
(A) A period of study, typically lasting 15-18 weeks, within an academic year
(B) A document outlining the course structure and requirements
(C) A type of financial aid

- (D) A standardized test for college admissions
25. Which of the following policies could reduce the negative effects of social stratification?
- (A) Providing free education and scholarships for low-income students
 - (B) Reducing minimum wages to encourage employment
 - (C) Limiting the number of people who can enter higher education
 - (D) Increasing the price of healthcare services
26. To withdraw from one college and enter another.
- (A) Tuition
 - (B) Grant
 - (C) Alumni
 - (D) Transfer
27. Qualifications or experience you need to have before you can be accepted as a student.
- (A) Admission Requirement
 - (B) SAT
 - (C) ACT
 - (D) Accuplacer
28. Which of the following terms best describes a student who is pursuing a degree beyond a bachelor's?
- (A) Undergraduate
 - (B) Postgraduate
 - (C) Freshman
 - (D) Sophomore
29. For undergraduate programmes, admission to public higher education institution will be through an assessment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
30. Which of the following is not a national-level examination conducted in India for higher education?
- (A) JEE Main
 - (B) NEET
 - (C) CAT
 - (D) State-level Common Entrance Test
31. Post Secondary Education includes:
- (A) College or university
 - (B) Middle school
 - (C) Elementary school
 - (D) High school
32. ____ is education beyond high school, including college, university, and vocational schools.
- (A) Post Secondary Education
 - (B) Primary Education
 - (C) Early Childhood Education
 - (D) Adult Literacy Program
33. As per Indian Constitutional Provisions Higher Education falls under the ____
- (A) Central List
 - (B) State List
 - (C) Concurrent List
 - (D) Fundamental Rights
34. Living at home could save you money while enrolled in post-secondary school or training because?
- (A) It reduces costs of room and board
 - (B) It provides more study time
 - (C) It offers better networking opportunities
 - (D) It allows for more flexible class schedules
35. College or university degree usually completed in 4 years.
- (A) Bachelor's degree
 - (B) Certificate
 - (C) Diploma
 - (D) Associate's degree
36. What are programs of study?
- (A) Travel itineraries
 - (B) Fitness programs
 - (C) Courses of study at a college or university
 - (D) TV shows

37. "A single shelf of a good European library was worth whole native literature of India and Arabia" was said by
(A) Thomas Babington Macaulay
(B) Richard Westmacott
(C) Warren Hastings
(D) Henry Thomas Colebrook
38. A two-year teacher education institution popular in the nineteenth century — these were expanded to become today's state colleges and universities.
(A) Normal school
(B) National Board for Professional Teaching Standards (NBPTS)
(C) The Carnegie forum
(D) None of above
39. Which of the following is a common requirement for admission into a graduate program?
(A) High school diploma
(B) Bachelor's degree
(C) Associate degree
(D) Certificate of completion
40. Where can postsecondary (after high school) education be obtained?
(A) Only in accredited online programs.
(B) Only at universities.
(C) In career or technical schools, community colleges, universities, or accredited online programs.
(D) Only at vocational schools
41. What does the term "postsecondary" mean?
(A) Before high school
(B) After high school
(C) After college
(D) Before college
42. True or False: In the culture of higher education, a "prerequisite" is a course that must be successfully completed before taking a more advanced course.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
43. How can higher education help in career advancement?
(A) By limiting job opportunities
(B) By teaching outdated and irrelevant information
(C) By creating unnecessary student debt
(D) By providing advanced knowledge and skills that are valuable in the job market, leading to career growth and opportunities.
44. Assigned upon enrollment, they provide support and counsel on which classes to take and when to take them.
(A) Department heads
(B) Student mentors
(C) Course coordinators
(D) Academic advisors
45. An academic degree which usually takes four years to earn and is awarded by a college or university.
(A) Associate's Degree
(B) Bachelor's Degree
(C) Doctorate Degree
(D) Graduate student
46. College and — were developed but only men could attend.
(A) Coins
(B) Genres
(C) Universities
(D) None of above
47. Which of the following degrees requires the least amount of school?
(A) Associate Degree
(B) Bachelor Degree
(C) Masters Degree
(D) Doctorate
48. Bachelor's Degree
(A) A degree obtained at a community college.
(B) A 4-year degree obtained at a college or university. (Can take between 3-7 years)

- (C) A 4-year degree obtained at a junior college.
- (D) The final degree someone must obtain to become a doctor.
49. What is meant by 'access to tertiary education'?
- (A) The ability to enter university or college
- (B) The ability to teach others
- (C) The ability to finish high school
- (D) The ability to drop out of school
50. I got a diploma in business administration, but still sometimes wish I had been able to go to university and get a ____
- (A) Certificate
- (B) Diploma
- (C) Degree
- (D) Scholarship
51. At university, what is an argument?
- (A) An angry disagreement between two people
- (B) An attempt to defend, validate or explain a conclusion using specific reasons or evidence
- (C) A more polite term for a fight
- (D) Another word for a conclusion
52. What is a prerequisite?
- (A) A course that must be completed before enrolling in a more advanced course
- (B) A type of financial aid that does not need to be repaid
- (C) A standardized test for college admissions
- (D) A list of courses offered by a university
53. Which word is used to refer: a student who has already received one degree and is studying at a university for a more advanced degree?
- (A) Postgraduate
- (B) Professor
- (C) Former
- (D) Pupil
54. It means getting students to work together, achieve compromises, and get the best possible results from solving a problem
- (A) Communication
- (B) Collaboration
- (C) Cooperation
- (D) Critical Thinking
55. Encompasses post-secondary programs provided by universities, colleges, and other institutions. It includes bachelor's degrees, associate degrees, certificates, master's degrees, and doctoral programs.
- (A) Technical-Vocational Education and Training (TVET)
- (B) Tertiary Education
- (C) Junior High School
- (D) Senior High School
56. Taking more than four years to graduate will increase costs and may impact a return on investment. What could you check to see how long most students take to finish at an institute of higher education?
- (A) Net cost
- (B) Graduation rate
- (C) Sticker price
- (D) Student body ratio
57. This type of program requires you to first complete a master's degree. It is research-based and allows you to work at your own pace.
- (A) Trade/Vocational Program
- (B) Bachelor's Program
- (C) Doctorate Program
- (D) Associate's Program
58. The first degree that you get when you study at a university
- (A) Bachelor's degree
- (B) Blended learning
- (C) Eager beaver
- (D) Grade

59. Updating career knowledge and acquiring new job skills
(A) Open Door Policy
(B) Professional Ethics
(C) Continuing Education
(D) Conferences
60. What do we call the degree that takes only two years to receive?
(A) Vocational school
(B) Associates degree
(C) Bachelor degree
(D) Professional school
61. The document awarded to a student upon completion of a higher education program. Associate, bachelor's, master's, and doctoral credentials are all different levels.
(A) Degree
(B) Credential
(C) Diploma
(D) Certificate
62. According to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, what role did universities play in India?
(A) They were responsible for economic development
(B) They were crucial for academic excellence
(C) They were irrelevant to the progress of the nation
(D) They were centers of political activism
63. Which of the following is not a Postsecondary Option?
(A) Bachelor's Degree
(B) High School Industry Certification
(C) Associate's Degree
(D) Professional Degree
64. It is a program aimed at enhancing civic consciousness and defense preparedness in the youth by developing the ethics of service and patriotism through training in any of its three (3) program components.
(A) Reserved Officers Training Corps
(B) Literacy Training Service
(C) National Service Training Program
(D) Civic Welfare Training Service
65. It is the most rigorous and advanced type of degree that a student can earn in any field of study.
(A) Master Degree
(B) Doctorate Degree
(C) Bachelor Degree
(D) Associate Degree
66. What societal structure is reflected in the culture of higher education institutions?
(A) Gender equity and fairness
(B) The inclusive culture of the broader society
(C) The culture of the society within which the institutions are located
(D) A distinct and separate set of values from society
67. What is an elective in college?
(A) Career you take for 4 years
(B) Classes you get to choose
(C) Careers you're interested in
(D) Scholarships you obtain due too your GPA
68. Which sentence demonstrates correct use of the word 'matriculate'?
(A) She decided to matriculate at the university in the fall.
(B) He matriculate his homework every night.
(C) They were matriculating the groceries into the car.
(D) Matriculate the data into the spreadsheet.
69. A college program leading to a master's or doctoral degree; advanced study that follows a bachelor's degree.
(A) Ph.D
(B) Graduate degree
(C) Associate's degree
(D) ACT

70. How does higher education contribute to research and innovation?
- (A) By offering travel opportunities
 - (B) By fostering cross-cultural understanding
 - (C) By providing resources for groundbreaking research
 - (D) By promoting environmental sustainability
71. A post baccalaureate degree awarded by a university beyond the undergraduate level.
- (A) Admissions
 - (B) Undergraduate degree
 - (C) Graduate degree
 - (D) SAT
72. What did McNight, Glennester and Lupton find?
- (A) Class inequality increased in higher education
 - (B) Class inequality decreased in higher education
 - (C) Class inequality increased in primary education
 - (D) Class inequality decreased in primary education
73. A circumstance in which a student is enrolled in two or more educational institutions at the same time. 19 TAC Ch.4, subch. D GNC LE-GAL
- (A) Dual Credit
 - (B) Dual Enrollment
 - (C) Concurrent Enrollment
 - (D) Continuing Education
74. Where did the maharaja of Gaekward send B.R.Ambedkar for higher education?
- (A) Columbia university
 - (B) Haward university
 - (C) Boston University
 - (D) Oxford university
75. Post Secondary refers to any education or training after high school.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
76. It takes about 4 years to earn a bachelor's degree (usually your first degree).
- (A) True
 - (B) False
77. What is one of the benefits of getting a bachelor's degree?
- (A) Getting paid while I work
 - (B) Learning a wide variety of subjects
 - (C) Taking only classes that interest me
 - (D) Becoming an expert in my field
78. Where can I find information on how to calculate credit hours for all our courses?
- (A) Audit Register
 - (B) General University Information
 - (C) PPQ Info Session
 - (D) FAQ
79. What's the author's purpose in this article?
- (A) To show distinctive features of HEIs.
 - (B) To synthesize everything we know about HEIs and find ways for a change in that context.
 - (C) To compare school education and higher education.
 - (D) To reveal potential problems of HEIs around the world.
80. What did Jake achieve that made Mr. Wilson proud?
- (A) Playing an instrument
 - (B) Getting a diploma
 - (C) Winning a race
 - (D) Learning to swim
81. If your goal is to attain a Master's Degree, how much postsecondary school will you need?
- (A) 2 years of Master's Degree
 - (B) 4 years of Master's Degree
 - (C) 4 years Bachelor's + 2 years Master's Degree
 - (D) 4 years of Bachelor's + 4 years Master's Degree

82. Who has to issue the certificates for Add-on/Certificate courses offered at College
(A) Affiliated University
(B) Respective College
(C) UGC
(D) State Board
83. An undergraduate is someone currently studying at university.
(A) True
(B) False
84. Which of the following best describes: This on-line resource has degree plan requirements, course descriptions, and course prerequisites listed.
(A) Catalog
(B) Commencement
(C) Advisor
(D) Admission
85. What is a graduate degree that is earned after a Bachelor's degree?
(A) Masters
(B) Associate's
(C) Certificate
(D) None of above
86. Highest level of academic degree
(A) Master's degree
(B) Bachelor's degree
(C) Doctoral degree
(D) Associate's degree
87. You can live at home and still go to university.
(A) True
(B) False
88. Which of the following is a challenge often faced by HEIs in India?
(A) Excessive financial resources
(B) Lack of students
(C) Resistance to change
(D) Too many faculty members
89. What do many students take out loans for?
(A) Housing expenses
(B) Textbook expenses
(C) Tuition expenses
(D) Transportation expenses
90. A university is an institution of higher education and research, which grants ___ degrees at all levels in a variety of subjects.
(A) Secondary
(B) Optional
(C) Academic
(D) Vocational
91. Who was the first Prime Minister of India that declared 'if all is well with the Universities, all would be well with the nation'?
(A) Morarji Desai
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru
(C) Rajiv Gandhi
(D) Indira Gandhi
92. Which of the following best describes: A member of the college faculty or staff who assists students with planning their overall programs of study.
(A) Office Hours
(B) Dean
(C) Advisor
(D) TA
93. The work required of students in college is a(n) ____
(A) Assignment
(B) Degree
(C) Journal
(D) Teaching assistant
(E) Semester
94. The most advanced degree anyone can earn that requires a significant level of research; it symbolizes that you have mastered a specific areas of study, or field of profession (medicine, law, education, etc.)

- (A) ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE
(B) BACHELOR'S DEGREE
(C) MASTER'S DEGREE
(D) DOCTORATE
95. A class taken in college
(A) Course
(B) Credit
(C) GPA
(D) Professor
96. A lecturer usually works at a ____
(A) Primary school
(B) High school
(C) University
(D) Office
97. As the demand for education grew, a collection of schools formed together to make a corporation known as ____
(A) Crusades
(B) Knights Templar
(C) Knights Hospitalers
(D) Universities
(E) Inquisitions
98. College Professors are generally evaluated on the following Work function(s)
(A) Teaching
(B) Service
(C) Research
(D) All of the above
99. Engineering is the use of scientific principles to design and build things aimed at solving complex problems. An integrated degree course is one that combines the study of two degree programs integrated into one program. Which of the following is not an integrated engineering course offered in India?
(A) Ech. LL.B.
(B) Ech M. Education
(C) Ech. M. Tech.
(D) Ech. MBA
100. "My father is currently pursuing Doctoral degree, and he will get PhD/ Ph.D. title soon". What is Ph.D stands for?(Fun fact: Ph.D also include as latin abbreviations)
(A) Doctor of Philosophy
(B) Magister
(C) Bachelors
(D) None of above
101. What does post-secondary mean?
(A) Going to a four year college
(B) Going to a junior college.
(C) Going to tech school.
(D) Going to any schooling beyond high school.
102. Ph.D stands for?
(A) Doctor of Philosophy
(B) Physical Director
(C) Post-Doctoral Honors
(D) None of above
103. A degree is a title conferred by colleges and universities to indicate the completion of a course of study or the extent of academic achievement.
(A) True
(B) False
104. A time period after high school graduation; usually referring to training or education received after high school.
(A) High School
(B) Post Secondary
(C) Junior High
(D) Elementary School
105. An academic bachelor programme:
(A) Has a more theoretical focus
(B) Is aimed at practicing a profession
(C) Focuses on teaching the students Dutch
(D) None of above
106. Money you pay for your course
(A) Bursary

- (B) Tuition fees
 - (C) Scholarship
 - (D) None of above
- 107.** This involves a 4-year course of study at college or university, or an accredited online program.
- (A) Bachelor's Degree
 - (B) Associate's Degree
 - (C) Master's Degree
 - (D) None of above
- 108.** Which of the following is a post-secondary school?
- (A) Community college
 - (B) Vocational school
 - (C) Four-year college
 - (D) All of the above
- 109.** An undergraduate academic degree that usually requires four years of full-time study to complete. It can lead to myriad entry-level positions after graduation.
- (A) Associate's degree
 - (B) Bachelor's degree
 - (C) Master's degree
 - (D) Diploma
- 110.** A specific subject or area of study that students can specialize in while aspiring to a college degree.
- (A) Credit Hours
 - (B) Major
 - (C) Minor
 - (D) GPA
- 111.** It involves courses of study taken at university
- (A) Higher education
 - (B) Private education
 - (C) Special education
 - (D) None of above
- 112.** What is an important reason to research different post-secondary education options?
- (A) To ignore personal strengths
 - (B) To limit future job opportunities
 - (C) To avoid learning new skills
 - (D) To find programs that match career interests and goals
- 113.** Post-secondary education refers to
- (A) High school education
 - (B) Elementary education
 - (C) Middle school education
 - (D) College education
- 114.** Also called postsecondary education, this is a term that refers to colleges, universities, and any education beyond high school that leads to a certificate or a college degree.
- (A) Community College
 - (B) Higher Education
 - (C) Technical College
 - (D) University
- 115.** An academic degree from a college or university for those who complete at least one year of prescribed study beyond the bachelor's degree.
- (A) Master's Degree
 - (B) Job Shadowing
 - (C) Undergraduate Program
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
- 116.** Which of the following is NOT a type of higher learning degree?
- (A) Doctoral degree
 - (B) Companion degree
 - (C) Bachelor's degree
 - (D) Associate degree
- 117.** Graduate Student
- (A) A student at a college or university who has not received a first and especially a bachelor's degree
 - (B) Of, relating to, or engaged in studies beyond the first or bachelor's degree
 - (C) None of the above
 - (D) All of the above

118. Which university was the first to offer courses in engineering in India?
- (A) University of Bombay
 - (B) University of Madras
 - (C) University of Calcutta
 - (D) University of Roorkee
119. Process of being admitted (selected) into college
- (A) Admissions
 - (B) SAT Test
 - (C) Transcript
 - (D) Course Load
120. Advanced degree earned after completing a bachelor's degree; requires at least an additional 30 hours of coursework after the bachelor's degree
- (A) Doctoral Degree
 - (B) Associates Degree
 - (C) Bachelors Degree
 - (D) Master's Degree
121. The following are all forms of degrees: Associate, bachelor's, master's, Ph. D
- (A) True
 - (B) False
122. A four-year degree in a certain subject.
- (A) Associate's Degree
 - (B) Doctorate
 - (C) Bachelor's Degree
 - (D) Master's Degree
123. Who founded the Banaras Hindu University?
- (A) Mahatma Gandhi
 - (B) Rabindranath Tagore
 - (C) Madan Mohan Malaviya
 - (D) Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
124. Doctor of Philosophy
- (A) Minor
 - (B) Private College
 - (C) PhD
 - (D) Major
125. Which of the following is NOT a good criterion for choosing a way to earn continuing education credits?
- (A) Enhances the skills necessary for your job
 - (B) Material is easy and requires little effort
 - (C) Helps you attain future career goals
 - (D) Addresses a personal weakness
126. A student's main subject is called:
- (A) Curricula
 - (B) Assessment
 - (C) Major
 - (D) Degree
127. STEM degrees are college programs in science, technology, engineering, and mathematics. The term STEM is usually applied to describe areas that directly relate to the hard sciences. Find the odd one out related to STEM subjects.
- (A) Biotechnology
 - (B) Astronomy
 - (C) Finance
 - (D) Statistics
128. A two-year post secondary school in which you can earn credit for the first two years of a four year university
- (A) Vocational school
 - (B) Associates degree
 - (C) Bachelor degree
 - (D) Professional school
129. The admission criteria of a college/course do not involve which one of the following?
- (A) Academic scores
 - (B) Extracurricular activities
 - (C) Cultural background
 - (D) Entrance exams scores
130. What is the degree you earn after attending and graduating from a 4 year college program?
- (A) Bachelor's degree
 - (B) Associate's degree
 - (C) Master's degree
 - (D) Doctorate degree

131. Mary is doing a ____ in psychology at a University in Scotland.
(A) Certificate
(B) Degree
132. Amount of classes you take in a semester (similar to a schedule)
(A) Course Load
(B) SAT Test
(C) ACT Test
(D) Admissions
133. A professor is a ____
(A) Student helper
(B) Senior university teacher
(C) Office worker
(D) School technician
134. Degree given to someone who has completed 4 years of college
(A) Bachelor's Degree
(B) Master's Degree
(C) Associate's Degree
(D) Vocational School
135. Some careers may require more than 6 years of education.
(A) True
(B) False
136. A graduate student is
(A) A student who is currently working on their Bachelors degree
(B) A student who has earned their Bachelors degree
137. The highest academic degree a student can earn.
(A) ACT
(B) MBA
(C) PhD
(D) SAT
138. A graduation plan in which college students alternate between paid employment on campus and taking classes.
(A) FAFSA
(B) WORK STUDY
(C) Scholarships
(D) College Loans
139. Where can you get advanced training beyond a four-year degree?
(A) Technical school
(B) Graduate program
(C) Community college
(D) Self-training program
140. Reference to any education or opportunities beyond high school
(A) FOUNDATION HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM
(B) POSTSECONDARY
(C) ELECTIVE
(D) PERSONAL GRADUATION PLAN
141. Why might raising tuition fees reproduce class inequality?
(A) It forces schools to cut their budgets.
(B) It discourages working-class students from applying to university due to fear of debt.
(C) It prioritises vocational training over academic learning.
(D) It makes schools compete for funding based on grades.
142. Schooling after high school that includes programs at technical colleges, community colleges, and four-year colleges.
(A) Technical school
(B) Associate's degree
(C) Bachelor's degree
(D) Postsecondary education
143. A degree you can earn in 2-3 years, typically from online or community colleges.
(A) Associates Degree
(B) Masters Degree
(C) Doctorate Degree
(D) MBA

- 144.** Cutting down costs by earning an associate's degree first and then transferring to a four-year college or university can be done by going to what type of higher education institution?
- (A) A private university
 - (B) A local community college
 - (C) An online university
 - (D) A technical school
- 145.** Gupta rulers supported the construction of which types of structures in order to improve life in India?
- (A) Dams and canals
 - (B) Temples and libraries
 - (C) Roads and universities
 - (D) None of above
- 146.** Some college and university core subjects have now been integrated into SHS, which means less repetition. This pathway provides you better opportunities to develop your chosen profession or career.
- (A) Higher education
 - (B) Employment
 - (C) Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Middle level skills development
- 147.** A bachelor's degree awarded by an institution of high education.
- (A) Graduate degree
 - (B) Admissions
 - (C) Tuition
 - (D) Undergraduate degree
- 148.** How might the statistic about rising student dropouts (two-thirds of colleges) challenge the idea of free education for all?
- (A) Rising dropouts suggest that free education is universally effective.
 - (B) The dropout rate is unrelated to the cost of education.
 - (C) Free education guarantees all students will graduate successfully.
 - (D) Rising dropouts suggest that free education may lead to wasting public funds.
- 149.** What are degrees?
- (A) Temperature measurements
 - (B) Educational qualifications
 - (C) Angles in a circle
 - (D) Types of currency
- 150.** Requires 60 hours of coursework, usually taking two years to complete; vary based on school and subject area
- (A) Associate Degree
 - (B) Bachelor's Degree
 - (C) Master's Degree
 - (D) Doctoral Degree
- 151.** Where is the majority of psychological research conducted?
- (A) In private companies
 - (B) At universities
 - (C) In government agencies
 - (D) In high schools
- 152.** Bachelors Degree
- (A) Degree granted after two years of study
 - (B) A degree awarded to someone for work at a graduate school
 - (C) An undergraduate degree generally taking 4 years of a prescribed course of study
 - (D) None of above
- 153.** What country is the main focus of this lesson?
- (A) Arabia
 - (B) India
 - (C) China
 - (D) Britain
- 154.** What were some of the positive impacts of British Imperialism on India?
- (A) There was a large amount of food for all people
 - (B) Religious divisions ended
 - (C) The poor had more opportunities to rise out of poverty
 - (D) New infrastructure was created along with schools

155. Something that you must complete before you can have or do something else
(A) Prerequisite
(B) Credit
(C) SAT & ACT
(D) Associate's Degree
156. Degrees such as a masters, PhD, or degree from medical, law, or dental school.
(A) Admissions
(B) Undergraduate degree
(C) Graduate degree
(D) SAT
157. College or university
(A) A school that provides four or more years of education, including Bachelor's, Master's, and PhD degrees.
(B) A place where students can learn vocational skills for immediate employment.
- (C) An institution that only offers high school diplomas.
(D) A facility that focuses solely on adult education and training.
158. After completing her bachelor's degree, Maria decided to enroll in ___ school to specialize in environmental science.
(A) Post-graduate
(B) Undergraduate
(C) Higher education
(D) Academic
159. A person who has been awarded a first degree from a university or college
(A) Job-hunters
(B) Cover letter
(C) Newly graduated
(D) Professional

1.3.2 Structure Of Higher Education In India

1. A ___, or four-year degree, is earned through colleges and universities.
(A) Bachelor's degree
(B) Master's degree
(D) 2 Year College
2. Main subject a student studies during college
(A) ACT Test
(B) Major
(C) Doctorate (Ph.D)
(D) College Fair
3. Degree granted after completion of a four-year program at a college or university
(A) Cooperative education
(B) Bachelor degree
(C) Master degree
(D) Associate degree
4. A publicly-funded higher education facility based in a local community.
(A) Technical School
(B) 4 Year College
(C) Military
5. Curriculum Developer
(A) A professional who creates educational courses and materials.
(B) A person who teaches students in a classroom setting.
(C) An individual who manages school operations and administration.
(D) A specialist in educational technology and software development.
6. Some students prefer not to go to university immediately after leaving secondary school to take a ____
(A) Leap year
(B) Gap year
7. The area and buildings around a university, college, school, etc.
(A) Campus
(B) Prerequisite
(C) Tuition
(D) Course

8. College program leading to an associate (2-year) or a bachelor's (4-year) degree; generally following high/secondary school.
(A) College
(B) Undergraduate Program
(C) Technical School
(D) Accuplacer/ASSET
9. What is typically required to earn a bachelor's degree?
(A) Completing a dissertation
(B) Earning a specific number of credits
(C) Attending only postgraduate seminars
(D) None of above
10. This degree is achieved through a four-year program that provides in-depth, specialized knowledge in a major field of study. These degrees prepare students for employment in fields from Accounting to Theatre, or for further studies.
(A) Applied Associate Degree (A.A.S.)
(B) Associate Degree (A.A., A.S.)
(C) Bachelor's Degree/baccalaureate (B.A., B.S.)
(D) None of above
11. A ___ is offered through a college or university and requires general education courses plus study in a specific career field. They take longer to complete (between 2-4 years) than a diploma or certificate.
(A) High school diploma
(B) Degree
(C) OJT
(D) Experience
12. It refers to how the information is organized.
(A) Language
(B) Variety
(C) Text
(D) Structure
13. A college program that can lead to a 2-year or 4-year degree; generally follows high school.
(A) Associates degree
(B) Major
(C) Minor
(D) Undergraduate program
14. What is the minimum educational requirement for a doctoral degree?
(A) Two-year course beyond a bachelor's degree.
(B) One-year course beyond a bachelor's degree.
(C) Two-year course beyond a master's degree.
(D) Four to six-year course beyond a bachelor's or master's degree.
15. An academic year can be divided into two periods, each called a(n) ____
(A) Teaching assistant
(B) Semester
(C) Seminar
(D) Tutor
(E) Assignment
16. An advanced 2-year program completed after attainment of a bachelor's degree.
(A) Associates Degree
(B) Masters Degree
(C) Bachelors Degree
(D) Diploma
17. This is a course of study which usually involves 1 or more years of study beyond a bachelor's program.
(A) Bachelor's Degree
(B) Associate's Degree
(C) Master's Degree
(D) None of above
18. What is awarded by a college/univ. after 1 or more years of study beyond a Bachelor's degree?
(A) Bachelors
(B) Masters
(C) Associates
(D) HSE

19. A second field of study, not as many credits are earned as the major field (usually 18-21 credits)
- (A) College minor
 - (B) College major
 - (C) College grant
 - (D) Associate's Degree
20. What is the term for a course that must be completed before enrolling in a more advanced course?
- (A) Corequisite
 - (B) Prerequisite
 - (C) Elective
 - (D) Supplementary
21. What does University Commission of India recommended for working people who want to upgrade their qualifications and skills during in-service?
- (A) (a.) Vocational Courses
 - (B) (b.) Refresher Courses
 - (C) (c.) Regular Courses
 - (D) (d.) Evening Colleges
22. Which degree takes the longest amount of time to achieve?
- (A) Doctorate
 - (B) Bachelors
 - (C) Associates
 - (D) Masters
23. A degree received within 4 years of study:
- (A) Doctorate Degree
 - (B) Certificate Program
 - (C) Master's Degree
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
24. A Bachelor's degree is also known as a(n) — university degree or an undergraduate degree.
- (A) First
 - (B) Major
 - (C) Main
 - (D) Ordinary
25. The last degree that can be obtained in your education journey
- (A) Bachelors
 - (B) GED
 - (C) Doctorate
 - (D) Masters
26. Campus
- (A) University campus
 - (B) University city
 - (C) University town
 - (D) University camp
27. What is a bachelor's degree?
- (A) A degree awarded after completing a graduate program
 - (B) A standardized test for college admissions
 - (C) A type of financial aid
 - (D) A degree awarded after completing an undergraduate program
28. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) were established with the assistance of:
- (A) UNESCO
 - (B) World Bank
 - (C) Ford Foundation
 - (D) UNICEF
29. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject of study, which is called —
- (A) Core
 - (B) Major
30. Post-secondary institution offering a collection of degrees in one specific area; also an undergraduate division or school in a university.
- (A) Trade School
 - (B) On-the-Job Training
 - (C) College
 - (D) Community College
31. Which type of degree is the MOST difficult to earn?

- (A) CTE or Associates
(B) Bachelors
(C) Doctorate
(D) Professional Degree
32. What is the duration of a typical undergraduate engineering program in India?
(A) 3 years
(B) 4 years
(C) 5 years
(D) 6 years
33. Undergraduate degree that typically takes 4-5 years to complete?
(A) Master's degree
(B) Bachelor's degree
(C) Doctoral degree
(D) Professional degree
34. An MBBS degree is an undergraduate course
(A) YES
(B) NO
35. What is an 'undergraduate degree'?
(A) Bachelor's degree
(B) Master degree
(C) Doctor of Philosophy or Ph.D
(D) None of above
36. Which of the following is not an institution of higher education?
(A) Ferguson College
(B) National Institute of Technology
(C) Rastriya Indian Military College
(D) Indian School of Mines
37. Major
(A) Of or relating to a subject of academic study chosen as a field of specialization
(B) Of or relating to an academic subject requiring fewer courses than a major
(C) All of the above
(D) None of the above
38. When students complete a four-year college program, they usually receive ____
(A) An associates degree
(B) A certificate of apprenticeship
(C) A bachelor's degree
(D) None of the above.
39. You must first earn a ____ before you earn a Master's degree.
(A) Associate's Degree
(B) Doctorate Degree
(C) Certification at a Trade or Vocational School
(D) Bachelor's Degree
40. The provision of academic freedom is applicable for teachers in:
(A) Private Tertiary Institutions
(B) College and Universities
(C) Basic education teachers
(D) None of above
41. A 4-year degree, usually in the form of either a Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science
(A) MBA
(B) Masters Degree
(C) Bachelor's Degree
(D) Minor
42. This is the highest degree offered by colleges and universities:
(A) Associate
(B) Bachelor's
(C) Master's
(D) Doctoral
43. A second subject of study in college that will not lead to a second bachelor's degree.
(A) College major
(B) College GPA
(C) College minor
(D) Master's degree

44. A degree received within 2 years of study:
- (A) Doctorate Degree
 - (B) Certificate Program
 - (C) Associate's Degree
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
45. Required curriculum that makes up the foundation of an undergraduate degree.
- (A) Associate's Degree
 - (B) General Ed Requirements
 - (C) Major
 - (D) Minor
46. This path requires you to apply to and complete a 4-year undergraduate program after high school. You'll receive a bachelor's degree in your subject area.
- (A) 4-Year College
 - (B) Learning Career Pathways
 - (C) Apprenticeship
 - (D) Supported Training or Living
47. A teacher at a college or university who teaches one student or a small group is ____
- (A) An intern
 - (B) A research staff
 - (C) A tutor
 - (D) None of above
48. Main program of study in a college to complete a specific degree
- (A) College minor
 - (B) College major
 - (C) Doctorate Degree
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
49. The two levels of graduate degrees are
- (A) Master degree and associates degree
 - (B) Masters degree and doctoral degree
 - (C) Doctoral degree and certificate based training
 - (D) Internships and apprenticeships
50. Degree granted after completion of a course of study beyond a bachelor degree.
- (A) Doctorate degree
 - (B) Apprenticeship
 - (C) Master degree
 - (D) Bachelor degree
51. What degree generally takes four years to complete?
- (A) Associate's degree
 - (B) Master's degree
 - (C) Doctorate degree
 - (D) Bachelor's degree
52. This degree is earned approximately 2 years after receiving a bachelor's degree
- (A) Associate
 - (B) Bachelor degree
 - (C) Master degree
 - (D) Doctorate degree
53. Degrees earned after earning a four-year bachelor's degree
- (A) Master's degree
 - (B) Bachelor's degree
 - (C) Doctoral degree
 - (D) Associate's degree
54. Second degree in university.
- (A) Doctoral
 - (B) Bachelor's
 - (C) Master's
 - (D) None of above
55. Degrees earned after earning a four-year bachelor's degree. Usually an additional two years of study.
- (A) Associate's Degree
 - (B) Doctorate
 - (C) Bachelor's Degree
 - (D) Master's Degree
56. Colleges divide academic disciplines into this to help with organizational management and

- encourage networking among students in similar majors.
- (A) Departments
 - (B) Courses
 - (C) Programs
 - (D) Faculties
57. These types of colleges offer a variety of bachelors degree programs?
- (A) Technical Colleges
 - (B) Community Colleges
 - (C) Four-year Colleges & Universities
 - (D) None of above
58. A high level of integration within the university structure primarily enables:
- (A) Fragmentation of academic programs
 - (B) Reduction of interdisciplinary activities
 - (C) Elimination of external partnerships
 - (D) Strategic alignment between academic and administrative units
59. An area of study in which you specialize while in school
- (A) Associate degree
 - (B) Bachelor degree
 - (C) Major
 - (D) Intern
60. Highest degree given by university or college
- (A) Master's Degree
 - (B) Bachelor's Degree
 - (C) Doctorate (Ph.D)
 - (D) SAT Test
61. The highest level of education
- (A) Associate's
 - (B) Bachelor's
 - (C) Master's
 - (D) Doctorate
62. Your primary course of study at a post-secondary institution is called a
- (A) License
 - (B) Major
 - (C) Syllabus
 - (D) Degree
63. The land area of the university
- (A) University centre
 - (B) Alumni
 - (C) Campus
 - (D) University town
64. Lead classes at the university
- (A) Advisors
 - (B) Professors
 - (C) Students
 - (D) Doctorates
65. Given to a student by a college or university usually after four years of study.
- (A) Masters
 - (B) Associate
 - (C) Doctorate
 - (D) Bachelor's degree
66. An organizational unit within a college or university, offering courses about closely related topics
- (A) Department
 - (B) Discipline
 - (C) Admission
 - (D) Catalog
67. Postsecondary school with up to 2-year programs leading to certificates, diplomas, or associate degrees.
- (A) Technical School
 - (B) Scholarship
 - (C) Job Shadowing
 - (D) Community College
68. What degree is awarded for a program that lasts 4 years?
- (A) Associate's degree
 - (B) Bachelor's degree
 - (C) Certificate
 - (D) Technical degree

69. Which of the following best describes: An academic administrator at the university, with responsibility for students or faculty.
- (A) Office Hours
 - (B) Dean
 - (C) Advisor
 - (D) TA
70. Comprised on a campus as general service or functional support system (assembly, exhibition, dining, relaxation, merchandising, recreation, general meetings, libraries and day care)
- (A) Campus Facilities
 - (B) University
 - (C) Suburban
 - (D) Community
71. A division of a university offering advanced programs beyond the bachelor's degree.
- (A) Master's Degree
 - (B) Doctorate / Doctoral Degree [PhD]
 - (C) Medical Doctor [MD]
 - (D) Graduate School
72. Which university was the first to offer courses in dentistry in India?
- (A) University of Calcutta
 - (B) University of Madras
 - (C) University of Bombay
 - (D) University of Delhi
73. Which faculty doesn't exist?
- (A) Arts
 - (B) Humanities
 - (C) Egg cooking
 - (D) None of above
74. A college/university owned building that houses students. Can be found on or off campus
- (A) House
 - (B) Dorm
 - (C) Apartment
 - (D) Basement
75. How does Delhi serve as a hub for education and research in India?
- (A) Delhi serves as a hub for education and research in India due to its prestigious universities, research institutions, and collaborative environment.
 - (B) Delhi is known for its historical monuments and tourism.
 - (C) Delhi primarily serves as a political center for the country.
 - (D) Delhi has a strong focus on agriculture and farming.
76. Which degree usually requires four or more years of study and is awarded by a college or university?
- (A) Associate's degree
 - (B) Bachelor's degree
 - (C) Master's degree
 - (D) Doctorate degree
77. A degree beyond (after) a Bachelor's.
- (A) Associate's
 - (B) Master's
78. A second subject studied by a college or university student in addition to a main subject
- (A) Minor
 - (B) Major
 - (C) Tuition
 - (D) Course
79. Which is the highest academic degree in India?
- (A) Bachelor's Degree
 - (B) Master's Degree
 - (C) Doctoral Degree
 - (D) Post-Doctoral Degree
80. Degree that can only be earned AFTER earning a bachelor's degree
- (A) Doctorate (Ph.D)
 - (B) Bachelor's Degree
 - (C) Master's Degree
 - (D) Associate's Degree

81. What is a 4 year degree called?
(A) Associate's degree
(B) Bachelor's degree
(C) 2 year degree
(D) Technical degree
82. Which of the following Indian universities were modelled on these lines of University of London?
(A) Calcutta
(B) Bombay
(C) Madras
(D) Mysore
83. A 4-year undergraduate college degree from a university/college
(A) A bachelor's degree
(B) A master's degree
(C) An associate's degree
(D) A vocational degree
84. What is a graduate program?
(A) A program for students who have completed a bachelor's degree
(B) A type of financial aid
(C) A standardized test for college admissions
(D) A list of courses required for graduation

1.3.3 Features Of Higher Education In India

1. Which one of the following is considered as the third dimension of higher education in India?
(A) Teaching
(B) Research
(C) Extension
(D) Training
2. Which is the first Indian university to establish a Department of Environmental Studies?
(A) University of Delhi
(B) University of Mumbai
(C) University of Calcutta
(D) University of Madras
3. Which among the following universities in India is known for its courses on Tamil and Dravidian studies?
(A) University of Calcutta
(B) University of Madras
(C) University of Mumbai
(D) University of Mysore
4. Which university was the first to offer courses in journalism in India?
(A) University of Delhi
(B) University of Bombay
(C) University of Madras
(D) University of Calcutta
5. Emerson School for STEM Education is a private school. Which of the following is NOT true about private schools?
(A) Governed by their own self-appointed boards of trustees
(B) Required to use state-approved curriculum
(C) Make their own hiring policies
(D) Specify their own admission policies
6. How many distinctive features are there in HEIs?
(A) 15
(B) 11
(C) 13
(D) 17
7. Higher education in the pre British period was ___ in nature.
(A) Political
(B) Scientific
(C) Technical
(D) Religious

1.3.4 Central Universities

1. Which of the following is NOT a central university in India?
(A) Delhi University
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru University
(C) Amity University
(D) Banaras Hindu University
2. What is the minimum qualification required to become a Vice-Chancellor of a Central University in India?
(A) Doctorate degree and 10 years of teaching experience
(B) Master's degree and 15 years of teaching experience
(C) Doctorate degree and 15 years of teaching experience
(D) Master's degree and 10 years of teaching experience
3. What is the term of the Vice Chancellor of a central university in India?
(A) 3 years
(B) 4 years
(C) 5 years
(D) 6 years
4. Universities having central campus for imparting education are called
(A) Central Universities
(B) Deemed Universities
(C) Residential Universities
(D) Open Universities
5. The total number of Central Universities in India as on January 2020 is ____
(A) 47
(B) 50
(C) 54
(D) 55
6. Which one of the following is the central campus of universities for imparting education?
(A) Central Universities
(B) Deemed Universities
(C) Residential Universities
(D) Open Universities
7. Which entrance exam is mandatory for admission to central universities in India?
(A) NEET
(B) CUET
(C) JEE
(D) CAT
8. Which act led to the establishment of the University of Delhi in 1922?
(A) Indian Institutes of Technology Act, 1961
(B) University of Delhi Act, 1922
(C) Indian Institutes of Management Act, 2017
(D) University Grants Commission Act, 1956

1.3.5 State Universities

1. How many categories do state universities fall into?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) None of above

1.3.6 Private Universities

1. What are the types of colleges?
(A) Technical and vocational
(B) Public and private
(C) Small and large
(D) Urban and rural
2. Private College/University
(A) A university that is predominantly

- funded by public means through a national or subnational government, as opposed to private universities.
- (B) A 2-year government-supported college that offers an associate degree
- (C) An independent school that sets its own policies and goals, and is privately funded.
- (D) None of above
3. What is a private university?
- (A) A university that does not charge tuition
- (B) A university funded primarily through tuition, donations, and private sources
- (C) A university funded by the government
- (D) A university that only offers online courses
4. Which statement about private universities is true?
- (A) They have the same admission requirements as public universities.
- (B) They are typically larger than public universities.
- (C) They may have specific admission requirements and religious affiliations.
- (D) They only offer graduate programs.
5. College that is not supported or funded by government money. Usually these schools have higher tuition costs.
- (A) Public college
- (B) Private college
- (C) Room and board
- (D) Tuition
6. True or False: Private colleges can cost less than public colleges.
- (A) True
- (B) False
7. An educational institution of higher education which is NOT supported by taxes. (Tuition is usually more)
- (A) Public University
- (B) Private university or college
- (C) Scholarship
- (D) College major
8. An educational institution that is supported mainly by student fees (tuition), alumni donations, and/or grants.
- (A) Private College/University
- (B) High School
- (C) SAT
- (D) Public College/University
9. An independent school that sets its own policies and goals, and is privately funded. \$40,000-\$60,000/yr
- (A) Sorority
- (B) Private College or University
- (C) California State University
- (D) University of California
10. True or False: Private Colleges or University are only for the wealthy.
- (A) True
- (B) False

1.3.7 Deemed To Be Universities

1. Which is the First deemed university in India?
- (A) NUEPA
- (B) AIMS
- (C) BITS
- (D) Indian Institute of Science
2. Which among the following is not a deemed university?
- (A) Tata Institute of Social Sciences
- (B) Birla Institute of Technology and Science
- (C) Amity University
- (D) Symbiosis International University

1.3.8 Open Universities

1. EGyanKosh is maintained by:
 - (A) UGC
 - (B) IGNOU
 - (C) AICTE
 - (D) NCERT
2. The first Open University in India was set up in the State of
 - (A) Andhra Pradesh
 - (B) Delhi
 - (C) Tamil Nadu
 - (D) Himachal Pradesh

Explanation: Andhra Pradesh Government took the first initiative in 1982, to start the Andhra Pradesh Open University (now renamed Dr. BR Ambedkar Open University) at Hyderabad.
3. Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) has been established in the year
 - (A) 1956
 - (B) 1980
 - (C) 1985
 - (D) 1986
4. Indira Gandhi National Open University was established in the year?
 - (A) 1975
 - (B) 1980
 - (C) 1985
 - (D) 2000
5. At the Open University there are no formal academic qualifications required ____ entry.
 - (A) To
 - (B) For
 - (C) On
 - (D) With
6. The University which telecasts interactive educational programmes through its own channel is:
 - (A) .O.U.
 - (B) University of Pune
 - (C) Annamalai University
 - (D) . Ambedkar Open University, Hyderabad
7. When is IGNOU established
 - (A) 1981
 - (B) 1982
 - (C) 1983
 - (D) 1985

1.3.9 Autonomous Colleges

1. The following are examples of the academic freedom practiced by a SUC, except for which of the following?
 - (A) Setting of the maximum unit requirements for specific academic programs
 - (B) Fixing of tuition fees
 - (C) Setting of admission and graduation requirements
 - (D) None of the choice s
 - (E) All of the choice s
2. Authorization helps increase institutional ____ in relation to state control.
 - (A) Dependence
 - (B) Accountability
 - (C) Autonomy
 - (D) Resistance

1.3.10 Institutes Of National Importance

1. Which of the following is a technical university in India that offers programs in the field of agriculture and food technology?
 - (A) Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay
 - (B) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
 - (C) Indian Agricultural Research Institute
 - (D) Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur
2. Which of the following is a premier institute of higher education in the field of technology,

- located in the city of Chennai, Tamil Nadu?
- (A) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Kharagpur
(B) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Bombay
(C) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Madras
(D) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) Delhi
3. Which of the following Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is located in Rajasthan?
- (A) IIT Delhi
(B) IIT Kanpur
(C) IIT Jodhpur
(D) IIT Bombay
4. The National Institute of Technology (NIT) in Warangal was established in which year?
- (A) 1959
(B) 1960
(C) 1961
(D) 1962
5. Which was the first Indian Institute of Science (IISc) established in India?
- (A) IISc Bangalore
(B) IISc Pune
(C) IISc Mumbai
(D) IISc Delhi
6. Which of the following institutes is NOT an IIT?
- (A) IIT Delhi
(B) IIT Madras
(C) IISc Bangalore
(D) IIT Kanpur
7. IIIT
- (A) Indian Institutes of Technology
(B) Indian Institutes of Indian Technology
(C) Indian Institutes of Information Technology
(D) Indian Institutes of Information Trade
8. Who is responsible for appointing the Director of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs)?
- (A) Prime Minister of India
(B) President of India
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) IIT Council
9. Which of the following Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is located in the state of Uttar Pradesh?
- (A) IIT Kanpur
(B) IIT Bombay
(C) IIT Delhi
(D) IIT Madras
10. The first Indian Institute of Technology was established in which city?
- (A) Delhi
(B) Kanpur
(C) Mumbai
(D) Kharagpur
11. Which among the following is not a National Institute of Technology (NIT)?
- (A) NIT Warangal
(B) NIT Rourkela
(C) NIT Suratkal
(D) IIT Bombay
12. Which of the following Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) is located in the state of Gujarat?
- (A) IIT Madras
(B) IIT Kharagpur
(C) IIT Gandhinagar
(D) IIT Delhi

1.3.11 Institutions Of Eminence

1. Which Indian institution has consistently ranked among the top in global university rankings?
(A) University of Mumbai
(B) Jawaharlal Nehru University
(C) IIT Bombay
(D) Banaras Hindu University
2. MERUs under NEP 2020 aim to:
(A) Provide single-discipline education
(B) Promote coaching centers
(C) Offer high-quality multidisciplinary education and research
(D) Replace private universities

1.3.12 Types Of Universities In India

1. What institution grants a Bachelors Degree?
(A) Community College
(B) College / University
(C) Technical School
(D) High School
2. An educational institution where you can complete an undergraduate studies program in order to get a Bachelor's degree.
(A) Vocational School
(B) 2 Year College
(C) Technical School
(D) 4 Year College
3. Public College/University
(A) A 2-year government-supported college that offers an associate degree
(B) An independent school that sets its own policies and goals, and is privately funded.
(C) A university that is predominantly funded by public means through a national or subnational government, as opposed to private universities.
(D) None of above
4. What is a public university?
(A) A university funded by private donations
(B) A university funded by the government
(C) A university that only offers online courses
(D) A university that does not charge tuition
5. An educational institution that is predominantly funded by public money through taxes. Offers many degree options and advanced studies.
(A) Private College
(B) Public College
(C) Community College
(D) Trade School
6. A place where people study for an undergraduate (= first) or postgraduate (= higher level) degree
(A) University
(B) College
(C) Industrial school
(D) None of above
7. An institution that offers both undergraduate and graduate degrees is considered a university.
(A) True
(B) False
8. IHEs that confer undergraduate and graduate degrees as well as provide facilities for teaching and research; colleges are typically smaller and more focused on undergraduate studies whereas universities are often larger and more devoted to research
(A) COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY
(B) MILITARY
(C) APPRENTICESHIP
(D) COMMUNITY OR JUNIOR COLLEGE
9. An educational institution of higher education which is supported by taxes. (Tuition is usually less)
(A) Public University
(B) Private university or college
(C) Scholarship
(D) College major

10. Two year college that offers an associate's degree
(A) Associate's Degree
(B) Vocational School
(C) Master's Degree
(D) Community College
11. Scott attends a higher learning institution. He lives on campus, has food services available to him and will be awarded a bachelor's degree when he graduates. Which type of institution is he likely attending?
(A) College or university
(B) Community or junior college
(C) Vocational, trade or technical school
(D) High school
12. You go here to further your education.
(A) University
(B) Museum
(C) Courthouse
(D) None of above
13. Institution of higher learning which offers associate degrees; often government supported and less expensive than universities and colleges
(A) College
(B) University
(C) Community/Junior College
(D) Technical School
14. AMU, BHU, JNU & DU are state Universities of India
(A) YES
(B) NO
15. What are the different types of higher education institutions?
(A) Restaurants
(B) The different types of higher education institutions include universities, colleges, community colleges, technical and vocational schools, and online universities.
(C) Primary schools
(D) Hospitals
16. Universities that provide vocational education in various fields of science.
(A) University
(B) Institut
(C) High school
(D) Polytechnic
(E) Akademi
17. Mark attends a higher learning institution. He lives on campus, has food services available to him and will be awarded a bachelor's degree when he graduates. Which type of institution is he likely attending?
(A) College or university
(B) Community or junior college
(C) Vocational, trade or technical school
(D) High School
18. Which of the following is not a type of higher education institution in India?
(A) University
(B) Institute of National Importance
(C) College
(D) School
19. A type of post-secondary school that offers limited programs of study and only Bachelor's Degree offered.
(A) Technical or Vocational School
(B) Community College
(C) College
(D) University
20. Which university was the first to offer courses in management in India?
(A) Indian Institute of Management Calcutta
(B) Indian Institute of Management Ahmedabad
(C) Indian Institute of Management Bangalore
(D) Indian Institute of Management Lucknow

21. Universities that are funded and supported by government money.
(A) Public college
(B) Private college
(C) Room and board
(D) Tuition
22. It is the best choice for the students who want to continue their education with a master's degree.
(A) Technical Institute
(B) College or University
(C) Online Degrees
(D) None
23. Large institutes that offer both graduate and undergraduate degrees
(A) Universities
(B) Colleges
(C) Technical Schools
(D) Libraries
24. APJ Abdul Kalam Technological University, also known as
(A) Kerala Technical University
(B) Kerala Technological University
(C) Karnataka Technical University
(D) Kalam Technical University
25. The institutions are divided into —
(A) State, public and religious
(B) Only religious
(C) Are not divided
(D) State, public and private

1.4 Regulatory Bodies and Quality Assurance in Higher Education

1.4.1 University Grants Commission

1. Which is the apex body for the regulation and development of higher education in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) National Council for Teacher Education
(D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
2. Which is the apex regulatory body for distance education in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) Distance Education Council
(D) Ministry of Education
3. Which organization is responsible for monitoring the performance of universities?
(A) State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)
(B) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(C) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(D) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
4. Which organization's logo is this?
(A) NIOS
(B) CBSE
(C) UGC
(D) IGNOU
5. The apex body for higher education in India is:
(A) UGC
(B) AICTE
(C) NAAC
(D) NCTE
6. Which of the following is not a function of the University Grants Commission in India?
(A) Promoting and coordinating university education
(B) Allocating grants to universities

- (C) Monitoring and evaluating the performance of universities
(D) Regulating the fees of universities
7. University Grants Commission was formally established by Government of India by an act of Parliament in the year-
- (A) 1964
(B) 1956
(C) 1952
(D) 1946
8. Which is the main governing body for higher education in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) National Council of Educational Research and Training
9. Who was the first Chairman of the University Grants Commission (UGC) in India?
- (A) Radhakrishnan
(B) . Deshmukh
(C) . Shrimali
(D) Bose
10. Which body is responsible for funding the central universities in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
11. What is the full form of UGC?
- (A) University Grants Commission
(B) Union Grants Commission
(C) University Grants Council
(D) Union Grants Council
12. The University Grants Commission was constituted on the recommendation of:
- (A) Kothari Commission
(B) Sargent Commission
(C) Mudaliar Commission
(D) Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan Commission
13. Which of the following bodies is responsible for granting autonomous status to colleges and universities in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
(B) University Grants Commission
(C) All India Council for Technical Education
(D) National Council for Teacher Education
14. Which act established the University Grants Commission (UGC) in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission Act, 1948
(B) Right to Education Act, 2009
(C) National Education Policy, 1986
(D) None of the above
15. Which body is responsible for promoting and regulating open and distance learning in India?
- (A) Distance Education Council
(B) University Grants Commission
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) National Council for Teacher Education
16. The responsibility of direction and control of higher education is with:
- (A) Government of India
(B) Department of higher education
(C) University grants commission
(D) NCERT
17. Which body is responsible for the development and maintenance of academic standards in higher education institutions in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(B) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(C) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
(D) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)

18. Which of the following is the regulatory body for distance education programs in India?
- (A) Distance Education Council
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) National Council for Teacher Education
19. Which organization conducts the National Eligibility Test (NET) for college and university-level lectureship and research fellowship?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (B) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
 - (D) National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)
20. The maximum number of fake institutions/universities as identified by the UGC in the year 2023 are in the State / Union territory of
- (A) Karnataka,
 - (B) Andhra Pradesh,
 - (C) Maharashtra,
 - (D) Delhi
21. How many thrust areas has UGC identified for the effective implementation of NEP 2020?
- (A) 5
 - (B) 7
 - (C) 10
 - (D) 12
22. Who is responsible for the appointment of the Chairperson of the University Grants Commission?
- (A) President of India
 - (B) Prime Minister of India
 - (C) Ministry of Education
 - (D) Vice President of India
23. Which body is responsible for conducting the National Eligibility Test for Lectureship in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (C) National Council for Teacher Education
 - (D) National Testing Agency
24. Who is responsible for conducting the National Eligibility Test for lectureship and junior research fellowship in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) National Testing Agency
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) Ministry of Education
25. Which organization is responsible for the management of Central Government funded universities in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) Ministry of Education
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) National Council for Teacher Education
26. Which of the following bodies is responsible for granting recognition to universities in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
27. Which UGC initiative under NEP 2020 focuses on enhancing faculty teaching skills?
- (A) SWAYAM
 - (B) Malaviya Mission Teacher Training Programme
 - (C) E-PG Pathshala
 - (D) GIAN
28. Who appoints the Chairman of University Grants Commission in India?
- (A) Prime Minister of India

- (B) President of India
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) Vice President of India
29. Which of the following is responsible for conducting the National Eligibility Test (NET) for determining the eligibility of candidates for the post of Assistant Professor and for awarding Junior Research Fellowship (JRF) in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) National Testing Agency
(C) All India Council for Technical Education
(D) Ministry of Education
30. Which of the following is responsible for funding higher education institutions in India?
(A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(B) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) Ministry of Education
31. As per UGC Norms 14 hours of learning is equal to:
(A) 0.5 credit
(B) 1.0 credit
(C) 1.5 credit
(D) None of the above
32. What is the minimum qualification required to become an Assistant Professor in a university as per UGC regulations?
(A) Bachelor's Degree
(B) Master's Degree with NET/PhD
(C) Diploma in Education
(D) Only a PhD
33. Which of the following is the location of the Western Regional office (WRO) of the University Grants Commission?
(A) Hyderabad
(B) Pune
(C) Uttar Pradesh
(D) Bihar
34. Which agency is responsible for the allocation of funds to higher education institutions in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) National Council of Educational Research and Training
35. Which committee was constituted in 2015 to review the functioning of the University Grants Commission (UGC) and suggest measures for reforms?
(A) Prof. Yash Pal Committee
(B) Dr. Hari Gautam Committee
(C) Prof. Arun Nigavekar Committee
(D) Prof. Kasturirangan Committee
36. What is the new category of academic positions introduced by UGC to bring industry professionals into higher education institutions?
(A) Associate Professor
(B) Industry Professor
(C) Professor of Practice
(D) Adjunct Faculty
37. Which body is responsible for the regulation and coordination of higher education in India?
(A) AICTE
(B) UGC
(C) NCERT
(D) NCTE
38. Which organization is responsible for conducting the National Eligibility Test (NET) for eligibility for Assistant Professorship in Indian universities and colleges?
(A) UGC
(B) AICTE
(C) CBSE
(D) NCTE

39. UGC has been established in
(A) 1953
(B) 1956
(C) 1954
(D) 1955
40. Which of the following is responsible for granting autonomy to higher education institutions in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) Ministry of Education
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(D) State Higher Education Council
41. Which body is responsible for the administration of higher education in India?
(A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(B) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)
42. The Distance Education Council (DEC) was established by which organization?
(A) UGC
(B) AICTE
(C) DEC itself
(D) MHRD
43. Which body is responsible for the administration of distance education programmes in India?
(A) Distance Education Council (DEC)
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) None of the above
44. The University Grants Commission (UGC) was established in the year:
(A) 1947
(B) 1952
(C) 1956
(D) 1976

1.4.2 All India Council For Technical Education

1. What is the full form of AICTE?
(A) All India Council for Technical Education
(B) All India Council for Teacher Education
(C) Association of Indian Colleges of Technology and Engineering
(D) Association of Indian Colleges of Teacher Education
2. Which body advised the government on technical education and maintained standards for its development?
(A) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(B) Central Advisory Board of Education
(C) University Grants Commission
(D) All-India Council of Technical Education
3. Which organization is responsible for accrediting engineering colleges in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) National Board of Accreditation
(D) Association of Indian Universities
4. Which government body is responsible for the accreditation of technical education programs in India?
(A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(B) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
5. Which of the following organizations looks after the quality of technical and management

- education in India
- (A) NCTE
 - (B) MCI
 - (C) AICTE
 - (D) CSIR
6. Who is responsible for the implementation of rules and regulation for technical education in the country?
- (A) National council of educational research and training
 - (B) University grants commission
 - (C) All India council for technical education
 - (D) Indian council for medical research
7. Who is responsible for the administration of technical education in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (B) National Board of Accreditation (NBA)
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
 - (D) Ministry of Education
8. Which government body is responsible for the regulation of technical education in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
 - (C) Ministry of Education
 - (D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
9. What is the purpose of CTAE in addressing workforce development?
- (A) To create a workforce that is adaptable to any job
 - (B) To provide specialized training to meet the needs of industries
 - (C) To eliminate the need for on-the-job training
 - (D) To replace traditional academic education
10. Which act led to the establishment of the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE) in India?
- (A) Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) Act, 1961
 - (B) University Grants Commission Act, 1956
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education Act, 1987
 - (D) None of the above
11. Which organization is responsible for the regulation and coordination of technical education in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
 - (C) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
 - (D) National Board of Accreditation (NBA)

1.4.3 National Council For Teacher Education

1. What does NCTE stand for?
- (A) National Council for Teaching Education
 - (B) National Council for Teacher Education
 - (C) National Council of Teaching Experts
 - (D) None of the above
2. Full form of NCTE
- (A) National Council for technical education
 - (B) National Council for teacher education
 - (C) National Council for technical education and training
 - (D) None
3. Which body is responsible for the recognition of teacher education institutions in India?
- (A) National Council for Teacher Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
4. Which of the following is a function of the NCTE?

- (A) Conducts research in school education
(B) Grants recognition to teacher education institutions
(C) Develops educational policies
(D) Prepares textbooks for classes 1 to 12
5. Which body is responsible for developing the National Professional Standards for Teachers (NPST) by 2022 under the GEC framework?
(A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) as the Professional Standard Setting Body (PSSB)
(C) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)
(D) State Public Service Commissions
6. Which body is responsible for teacher education in India?
(A) NCERT
(B) NCTE
(C) UGC
(D) AICTE
7. Undergoing extensive observations and portfolio reviews are a part of
(A) Obtaining a teaching certificate
(B) Obtaining a teaching position
(C) Passing a national nor-referenced exam
(D) Becoming a National Board Certified Teacher
8. What is the role of the NCTE in India?
(A) Regulating teacher education in India
(B) Accrediting higher education institutions
(C) Developing curriculum and textbooks for school education
(D) None of the above
9. — is the apex institution involved in the planned and coordinated development of the teacher education system in the country.
(A) NCTE.
(B) NCERT.
(C) XSEED.
(D) UGC.
10. Which of the following is responsible for the regulation of teacher education in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) National Council for Teacher Education
(D) Distance Education Council
11. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) was established in the year:
(A) 1975
(B) 1986
(C) 1995
(D) 2005
12. Which organization is primarily focused on improving teacher education in India?
(A) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
(D) State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)
13. As per NCTE norms, what should be the pattern of teaching staff for a unit of 100 students at B. Ed. level?
(A) 1 + 5.
(B) 1 + 9.
(C) 1 + 6.
(D) 1 + 7.
14. Professional ethics in teaching were codified in India under:
(A) NCTE Act, 1993
(B) RTE Act, 2009
(C) NEP 2020
(D) SSA Guidelines, 2001

1.4.4 Indian Council Of Social Science Research

1. ICSSR means
- (A) Indian Centre for Science and Society Research
 - (B) Indian Council of Social Sciences Research
 - (C) Indian Conference of Social Sciences Research
 - (D) Indian Council for Science, Society and Rehabilitation

1.4.5 National Testing Agency

1. Which of the following is responsible for the conduct of national level entrance exams for admission to higher education institutions in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) National Testing Agency
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) National Council for Teacher Education
2. Which feature of NTA testing services aims to reduce the need for coaching?
- (A) Fixed subject portfolios determined by universities
 - (B) At least twice-yearly testing and choice of subjects based on individual interests and talents
 - (C) Mandatory preparatory courses before testing
 - (D) Exclusive use of descriptive questions
3. Which organization is responsible for the conduct of the National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET) for admission to medical and dental colleges in India?
- (A) All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS)
 - (B) National Testing Agency (NTA)
 - (C) Medical Council of India (MCI)
 - (D) Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR)
4. Who is responsible for the conduct of national level entrance examinations in India?
- (A) Central Board of Secondary Education
 - (B) National Testing Agency
 - (C) Ministry of Education
 - (D) University Grants Commission
5. Which body is responsible for the conduct of the Joint Entrance Examination for admission to engineering colleges in India?
- (A) National Testing Agency
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (C) Central Board of Secondary Education
 - (D) University Grants Commission
6. ___ will conduct entrance examinations for admissions to universities across the country.
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) Higher Education Council
 - (C) National Education Council
 - (D) National Testing Agency
7. Which new agency will conduct major entrance exams?
- (A) UPSC
 - (B) NCERT
 - (C) NTA
 - (D) CBSE
8. Who is responsible for the conduct of national-level entrance examinations for admission to professional courses in India?
- (A) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) National Testing Agency
 - (D) Ministry of Education

1.4.6 Accreditation In Higher Education

1. These are distinct and discrete statements which identify or define in verifiable terms, the attributes of programmes/institutions accredited.
(A) Criteria
(B) Standards
(C) Evidences
(D) Documents
2. Why should individuals ensure a school's healthcare programs are accredited before enrolling?
(A) To guarantee immediate employment after graduation.
(B) To qualify for federal student aid.
(C) To ensure that the program of study meets established quality competency standards.
(D) To receive a certificate of completion.
3. What is the role of the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) in India?
(A) Regulation of higher education
(B) Accreditation of higher education institutions
(C) Developing curriculum and textbooks for school education
(D) None of the above
4. National Assessment Centre, PARAKH is proposed to be set up under NEP. What does the letter H stand for in PARAKH?
(A) Heuristic
(B) Happiness
(C) Holistic
(D) Human
5. The ESG are a set of standards and guidelines for internal and external quality assurance in higher education. The ESG are not standards for quality, nor do they prescribe how the quality assurance processes are implemented, but they provide guidance, covering the areas which are vital for successful quality provision and learning environments in higher education.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
6. What is the purpose of accreditation for higher education institutions?
(A) To reduce the number of students
(B) To formally recognize the institution's quality and standards
(C) To limit faculty research opportunities
(D) To decrease funding opportunities
7. What is one of the key factors in assuring the quality of higher education?
(A) Accreditation
(B) Licensing
(C) Certification
(D) Rating
8. Which of the following best describes: a certification that a school or an instructional program meets standards set by an outside reviewing organization.
(A) Prerequisite
(B) Convocation
(C) Accreditation
(D) Commencement
9. Which of the following is NOT a key criterion for NAAC assessment?
(A) Curriculum development
(B) Governance, leadership, and management
(C) Extension activities
(D) International student exchange
10. Data submitted for Qualitative Metrics are subjected to
(A) Peer Team Review
(B) Third Party Review
11. Which organization collaborates with NAAC to assess and grade institutions?
(A) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)

- (C) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(D) State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)
12. In education, describes a school that has passed quality assessment and credits earned generally qualify for graduation at traditional schools.
(A) Distance learning
(B) Dual credit course
(C) Accredited
(D) Webquest
13. University program are approved by a regulatory body like the commission on higher education (CHED) IN the Philippines to ensure that graduates from recognized programs start their professional lives with competence
(A) Professional development
(B) Accreditation
(C) Licensing
(D) Teaching
14. A local technical school which trains welders is a single-purpose and career-based institution. This school would most likely be accredited by which type of accreditor?
(A) Regional accreditor
(B) National faith-related accreditor
(C) National career-related accreditors
(D) General accreditor
15. Which tool is used by NAAC for the initial institutional assessment?
(A) Institutional Database Management System (IDMS)
(B) Self-Study Report (SSR)
(C) National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)
(D) Continuous Evaluation Report (CER)
16. All the NAAC information such as SSS, SSR, IQAR etc are to be placed on
(A) College Website with separate tabs for each metric/indicator
(B) Notice Board in printed format
17. What is the duration of accreditation in NAAC?
(A) 10 years
(B) 1 year
(C) 5 years
(D) 3 years
18. Which system of quality control is one of the oldest within higher education, originating from the UK?
(A) The internal monitoring system
(B) The peer review system
(C) The external examiner system
(D) The graduate feedback system
19. The All India Council for Technical Education is responsible for quality assurance through accreditation and maintains parity of certification and awards.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
20. INQAAHE primarily serves:
(A) Governments
(B) Quality assurance agencies in higher education
(C) Students directly
(D) Research institutions
21. An accredited university or college is certified to provide a high-quality education in the United States.
(A) Minor
(B) Major
(C) HIPPA
(D) Accredited
22. Binary accreditation under NEP 2020 means:
(A) Grade-based evaluation
(B) Percentage-based ranking
(C) Accredited or Not Accredited status
(D) Multiple accreditation levels

23. Which organization is responsible for accrediting architecture colleges in India?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (C) Council of Architecture
 - (D) National Board of Accreditation
24. Certifies that a program of study meets or exceeds a minimum standard of quality:
- (A) Continuing Education
 - (B) Credentials
 - (C) Accreditation
 - (D) None of above
25. How are institutions of learning encouraged to set higher standards over and above the minimum requirement for state recognition?
- (A) Academic Freedom
 - (B) Voluntary Accreditation
26. Provides the institution with an opportunity to assess its pre-determined specific standards of the accreditation body. In this process, the institution or program collects the data or evidence needed for writing a self-study report which informs and orients the process of external review by the panel.
- (A) Internal Audit
 - (B) Self-Study
 - (C) Audit Plan
 - (D) Quality Assurance
27. In a recent meeting, Vanya, a school administrator, asked, "What is the purpose of integrating SQAA with Affiliation?" The options discussed were:
- (A) To increase the workload on schools
 - (B) To ensure quality education in schools
 - (C) To make the affiliation process more complex
 - (D) To reduce the autonomy of schools
28. What is the primary objective of NAAC?
- (A) To provide funding to institutions
 - (B) To accredit and assess the quality of higher education institutions
 - (C) To standardize entrance exams
 - (D) To design curricula for universities
29. Institutions of learning are required to meet the minimum standards for state recognition but are encouraged to set higher standards of quality over and above the minimum through — as provided in Educational Act of 1982.
- (A) Lifelong education.
 - (B) Voluntary accreditation.
 - (C) Formal education.
 - (D) Academic freedom.
30. Recognition of a college or university by an outside agency indicating that the institution meets a certain set of standards
- (A) Liberal arts
 - (B) Match school
 - (C) Accreditation
 - (D) Registrar
31. Which of the following is responsible for accrediting higher education institutions in India?
- (A) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (C) University Grants Commission
 - (D) Ministry of Education
32. What role does the National Assessment Centre play in NEP 2020?
- (A) The National Assessment Centre ensures quality education and assesses learning outcomes as per NEP 2020.
 - (B) The National Assessment Centre focuses solely on teacher training.
 - (C) The National Assessment Centre is responsible for curriculum development.
 - (D) The National Assessment Centre evaluates school infrastructure.

1.4.7 National Assessment And Accreditation Council

1. How many assessment criteria are there in NAAC?
(A) 7
(B) 3
(C) 10
(D) 5
2. NAAC is concerned about
(A) Quality in Higher Education
(B) Quantity in Higher Education
3. NAAC was established in which year?
(A) 1984
(B) 1994
(C) 2004
(D) 2014
4. NAAC headquarters located in:
(A) Delhi
(B) Chennai
(C) Kolkata
(D) Bangalore
5. What is the full form of NAAC?
(A) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
(B) National Authority for Assessment and Accreditation of Colleges
(C) National Association of Accredited Colleges
(D) National Accreditation Agency for Colleges
6. What is the role of NAAC in promoting quality education?
(A) NAAC provides financial support to institutions for promoting quality education.
(B) NAAC assesses and accredits higher education institutions to promote quality education.
(C) NAAC conducts research studies to improve the quality of education.
(D) NAAC develops curriculum and teaching methodologies to enhance the quality of education.
7. NEP 2020 proposed to set up a National Assessment Center. What is the name of NAC?
(A) NTA
(B) PARAKH
(C) UGC
(D) NAC
8. Which body is responsible for accreditation of higher education institutions in India?
(A) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(B) National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
9. Expand NAC
(A) National Accreditation Council
(B) National Accreditation Committee
(C) Nation Accreditation Council
(D) None of above
10. What is the purpose of NAAC assessment?
(A) To evaluate and accredit higher education institutions in India.
(B) To rank higher education institutions in India based on their performance.
(C) To provide financial aid to higher education institutions in India.
(D) To regulate the admission process of higher education institutions in India.
11. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) assesses which of the following?
(A) Higher education institutions
(B) Schools
(C) Vocational training institutions
(D) All of the above

12. The National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) is headquartered in which city?
(A) Mumbai
(B) New Delhi
(C) Bengaluru
(D) Hyderabad
13. What does NAAC stand for?
(A) National Accreditation and Assessment Council
(B) National Association for Accreditation and Certification
(C) National Authority for Assessment and Certification
(D) National Assessment and Accreditation Council
14. Which grading system is used by NAAC?
(A) Star ratings
(B) Letter grades (A, B, C, etc.)
(C) Percentage scores
(D) Numeric rankings only
15. Which body oversees the operations of NAAC?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) National Board of Accreditation (NBA)
16. Head quarter of NAAC is at
(A) Bangalore
(B) New Delhi
(C) Hyderabad
(D) Gandhinagar
17. Who is responsible for appointing the Chairman of National Assessment and Accreditation Council in India?
(A) Prime Minister of India
(B) President of India
(C) Ministry of Education
(D) University Grants Commission

1.4.8 National Board Of Accreditation

1. What does the acronym “NBA” stand for in the context of technical education in India?
(A) National Board of Assessment
(B) National Business Association
(C) National Board of Accreditation
(D) National Building Authority
2. Which organization is responsible for accrediting business schools in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) All India Council for Technical Education
(C) National Board of Accreditation
(D) Association of Indian Universities
3. The National Board of Accreditation (NBA) was established in the year:
(A) 1985
(B) 1994
(C) 1998
(D) 2002

1.4.9 Internal Quality Assurance Cell

1. How does the Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) maintain standards?
(A) Conducting audits and compliance checks
(B) Eliminating academic reviews
(C) Decreasing regulatory oversight
(D) Focusing only on financial audits
2. What is the role of internal quality assurance systems in HEIs?
(A) To increase tuition fees
(B) To regularly assess and improve institu-

- tional aspects
(C) To manage student clubs
(D) To reduce the number of faculty members
3. Which of the following will conduct departmental audit prior to internal audit?
(A) Malaysia Qualifications Agency (MQA)
(B) Sunway College Academic Quality (SCAQ)
(C) Departmental Internal Quality Assurance (IQA) unit
(D) None of above
4. Teaching learning process, structures & methodologies of operations and learning outcomes are to be reviewed at periodic intervals through IQAC
(A) True
(B) False
5. It refers to the Quality Assurance being taken place inside of a training centre, by an internal member of staff. This internal member of staff is called the Internal Quality Assurer, but may just be known as the Quality Manager
(A) External Quality Assurance
(B) Internal Quality Assurance
(C) Internal Quality Audit
(D) All of the above

1.4.10 Outcome Based Education

1. In outcome-based education (OBE), teachers first identify
(A) Learner activities
(B) Instructional materials
(C) Assessment questions
(D) Expected learning outcomes
2. Which among the following describes OBE?
(A) OBE is an educational process that focuses on the teachers' abilities to teach students
(B) OBE is a learner-centered education
(C) OBE is a teacher-centered education
(D) OBE emphasizes what learners can demonstrate of "knowing and feeling"
3. What is the focus of Outcome-Based Education (OBE), which is aligned with Philippine higher education?
(A) Memorizing facts and concepts
(B) Achieving specific competencies and skills
(C) Focusing on the teacher's teaching style
(D) Covering all chapters in the textbook
4. Which of the below is NOT the reason we assess in the OBE?
(A) To provide scores so that the students will know whether they pass or fail.
(B) To provide opportunities for students to demonstrate the learning outcomes achieved and reinforce their learning.
(C) As formative assessment, to provide feedback to students for their improvement/learning.
(D) To provide feedback about our own teaching effectiveness and about students' learning.
5. Identify the competency domain in which the following course learning outcomes belong. "Formulate teaching-learning experiences and assessment tasks using appropriate and innovative technologies."
(A) Domain 6: Teacher Professional Learning
(B) Domain 5: Organization and Administration
(C) Domain 2: Curriculum and Assessment
(D) Domain 1: Understanding ICT in Education
6. In OBE/OBTL, upon which should my assessment be based?
(A) Scope of subject matter
(B) Content

- (C) Teaching and Learning activity
(D) Intended learning outcomes
7. Choose the best answer. In teacher education, the fundamental reform in recent year was shift to:
(A) Global education
(B) Outcome-based education
(C) Place-based education
(D) Problem-based education
8. When designing a curriculum, it is important to:
(A) Focus solely on academic subjects, ignoring vocational and life skills.
(B) Ensure that it is adaptable to changes in society and technology.
(C) Stick to traditional methods and resist innovation.
(D) Avoid feedback from students and parents to maintain professional boundaries.
9. What is the erroneous concept of outcomes in Outcomes-Based Education?
(A) Results
(B) Content
(C) Performance
(D) Products
10. Outcome-based funding models will tie university funding to which of the following?
(A) Student enrollment numbers
(B) Alumni donations
(C) Specific measurable educational outcomes
(D) Government budget allocations
11. It focused on what students can do upon completion of a course, program or degree/certificate completion.
(A) Learning Competency
(B) Learning Outcome
(C) Learning Task
(D) Learning Focus
12. OBE promotes
(A) Teacher-centred learning
(B) Student-centred learning
13. Which approach is emphasized in the program related to learning outcomes?
(A) Parent-centered approach
(B) Teacher-centered approach
(C) Child-centered approach
(D) Community-centered approach
14. Outcome-Based Education (OBE) focuses on:
(A) Teacher-centered instruction
(B) Coverage of the syllabus
(C) Learner's demonstration of competencies
(D) Memorization of facts
15. What is the purpose of learning outcomes in lesson planning?
(A) To describe teacher responsibilities
(B) To outline what students will achieve after the lesson
(C) To specify classroom management rules
(D) To list recommended teaching methods
16. Which objectives describe observable and measurable learner behavior?
(A) Cognitive Objectives
(B) Abstract Objectives
(C) General Objectives
(D) Affective Objectives
(E) Behavioral Objectives
17. When targeted outcomes are reasonable and achievable ____
(A) Students will always learn.
(B) Securing sufficient time and resources becomes possible.
(C) Teachers no longer need to collaborate.
(D) None of above
18. Which teaching strategy is most effective for teaching students to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills?
(A) Direct instruction

- (B) Game-based learning
(C) Inquiry-based learning
(D) Problem-based learning
19. Outcomes Based Education is not entirely new. It is just a ____ way of doing things
(A) Focused
(B) New
(C) Varied
(D) Common sense
20. Which of the following best represents a critical component when uploading a weekly Session Plan on Amizone to ensure alignment with outcome-based education (OBE) principles?
(A) Listing administrative announcements for the week
(B) Including personal notes or teaching preferences
(C) Mapping the session topic to course outcomes and specifying pedagogy
(D) Uploading only reference materials used in previous semesters
21. What is the focus of outcome-based funding models in higher education?
(A) Funding based on historical performance
(B) Funding based on faculty salaries
(C) Funding based on specific educational outcomes
(D) Funding based on enrollment numbers
22. Specific knowledge and understanding of material presented at the end of a course. Broader than a learning objective.
(A) Syllabus
(B) Course Competency
(C) Learning Objective
(D) Culturally Responsive Teaching
23. Choose the best answer. Essential principle in OBE that is related to the first and the learning outcome has to be clearly defined?
(A) Designing backwards
(B) High expectation
(C) Expanded opportunities
(D) Clarity of focus
24. The Exit Profile describes:
(A) Teachers' skills
(B) Students' final competences
(C) School rules
(D) Exams
25. Which can be an instructional outcome?
(A) Facilitate learning using a wide range of teaching methodologies and delivery modes appropriate to specific learners and their environments
(B) Effectively communicate orally and in writing using both English and Filipino
(C) Explain the three characteristics of outcome-based education
(D) Demonstrate a sense of commitment to one's chosen field
26. At the last stage of OBE, what is it that we are evaluating?
(A) Whether the learning outcomes were achieved.
(B) Whether the teacher taught well.
(C) Whether the students completed all the assignments.
(D) Whether the topics were covered.
27. Mr. Tan links science and math topics to real-life applications. What principle is this?
(A) Continuity
(B) Integration
(C) Scope
(D) Articulation
28. How can teachers analyze curricula for specialized subjects effectively?
(A) By focusing on outdated standards
(B) By evaluating alignment with current educational objectives
(C) By removing interdisciplinary elements
(D) By emphasizing theoretical over practical components

29. Why is alignment between learning outcomes, teaching methods, and assessment crucial in OBE?
- (A) To simplify the curriculum and reduce teacher workload.
 - (B) To ensure that students are learning what they are expected to learn.
 - (C) To ensure that students are held accountable for attending class.
 - (D) To increase the number of assessments administered.
30. What is the primary pedagogical rationale behind uploading a Master Session Plan (MSP) on Amizone prior to the beginning of a semester?
- (A) It ensures faculty have the flexibility to teach topics as they prefer
 - (B) It fulfills UGC compliance without adding academic value
 - (C) It allows for structured delivery aligned with course objectives and outcome-based education
 - (D) It enables students to view faculty credentials before the course begins
31. Which statement on Outcome-based Teaching and Learning (OBTL) is CORRECT?
- (A) The subject matter determines the intended learning outcome.
 - (B) The teaching-learning activities likewise determine the learning outcome.
 - (C) The assessment task determines the learning outcome.
 - (D) The intended learning outcomes determine subject matter, teaching-learning activities, learning resources and assessment task.
32. Programme outcomes (POs), Programme Specific outcomes (PSOs) and Course Outcomes (CO's) have relevance to
- (A) Curriculum Design and Development
 - (B) Institutional Governance
33. To fulfill human aspirations ____ are necessary.
- (A) Skills
 - (B) Values
 - (C) Both Values and Skills
 - (D) None of the above
34. Imagine you're on a learning adventure. What key element will help you succeed in your professional learning journey?
- (A) Using evidence and data to inform decisions
 - (B) Allocating resources for learning
 - (C) Engaging in continuous improvement
 - (D) All of the above
35. Which statement best reflects the policy's guidance on curriculum content reduction?
- (A) Reduce content to eliminate problem-solving tasks
 - (B) Reduce each subject to core essentials to make space for holistic, inquiry-based, discovery-based, discussion-based, and analysis-based learning
 - (C) Increase mandated content to cover every topic exhaustively
 - (D) Maintain current content levels but add more tests
36. What is OBE?
- (A) It is an educational model.
 - (B) It focuses on students' learning from the programme
 - (C) It focuses on learning outcomes.
 - (D) It focuses on topics.
37. Which curriculum design focuses on solving real-world problems?
- (A) Subject-Centred Design
 - (B) Problem-Centred Design
 - (C) Learner-Centred Design
 - (D) Experience-Centred Design
38. In outcomes based education, which of the following are not considered outcomes?
- (A) Procedures
 - (B) Performances
 - (C) Products
 - (D) Portfolios

39. In teacher education, the fundamental reform in recent year was the shift to:
- (A) Global education
 - (B) Problem-based education
 - (C) Place-based education
 - (D) Outcomes-based education
40. What is OBE stand for?
- (A) Output Based Education
 - (B) Outcome Based E-learning
 - (C) Outcome Based Education
 - (D) Output Based E-learning
41. OBE It is a method of curriculum design and teaching that focuses on
- (A) What students can achieve in final examination
 - (B) What students can actually do after they are taught.
 - (C) What students can measure at the end of class
 - (D) None of above
42. First principle of OBE is
- (A) Expanded learning
 - (B) High Expectations
 - (C) Design Down
 - (D) Clarity of Focus
43. Mapping content with outcomes ensures:
- (A) Redundancy of topics
 - (B) Curriculum coherence and logical progression
 - (C) Disconnected learning experiences
 - (D) Teacher autonomy only
44. Global trends in nursing education emphasize:
- (A) Technology integration, outcome-based learning, and resilience building
 - (B) Pure theory
 - (C) National isolation
 - (D) Uniform teaching
45. True or False: Earning a degree or certification can lead to a person getting a job with a higher starting wage.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
46. The competency-based preceptorship model is most aligned with which educational paradigm?
- (A) Traditional subject-based curriculum
 - (B) Time-based apprenticeship
 - (C) Outcomes-based education
 - (D) Hidden curriculum
47. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of effective learning outcomes?
- (A) They are student-centered
 - (B) They focus on what teachers will teach
 - (C) They are observable and measurable
 - (D) They are aligned with assessment and instruction
48. With which does a teacher start his/her lesson if he/she teaches in accordance with OBE?
- (A) Clarifying pre-requisite knowledge and skills
 - (B) Clarifying the intended learning outcome for students
 - (C) Involving the class in an activity
 - (D) Giving a diagnostic test
49. An important part of tertiary studies is ____, where you are required to judge what you have done.
- (A) Peer evaluation
 - (B) Finding
 - (C) Self-assessment
 - (D) Assignment
50. It articulates what students will be able to do in both the course and more broadly.
- (A) Learning Competency
 - (B) Learning Outcome
 - (C) Learning Task
 - (D) Learning Focus

51. Why should educational institutions consider needs of industry in the formulation of learning outcomes?
- (A) For industry to save on cost for human resource development
 - (B) To prepare graduates for the world of work
 - (C) To add prestige to educational institutions
 - (D) To eliminate probation of new employees in industry
52. Through the use of interdisciplinary education, critical thinking, creativity, collaboration and communication skills are disbursed within and across the curriculum.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
53. What are the essence of OBE?
- (A) Student outcomes
 - (B) Curriculum design and delivery
 - (C) Assessment
 - (D) Continuous Quality Improvement
 - (E) All of the above in a loop
54. What in the concrete outcomes is outcomes-based education?
- (A) Tangible products of class projects
 - (B) Competencies in knowledge, skills and values
 - (C) Objectives of learning in course lessons
 - (D) Results by way of behavior change in learners
55. NEP 2020 promotes which type of learning approach at all levels?
- (A) Memorization-based
 - (B) Multidisciplinary and experiential learning
 - (C) Only STEM-based learning
 - (D) Vocational-only learning
56. What is the transformation strategy in outcome-based education that caters to bodily-kinesthetic potentials through socialization?
- (A) Reciprocal questioning
 - (B) Recitation
 - (C) Human chain
 - (D) Bingo
57. OBE is also known as
- (A) Outcome Based Evaluation
 - (B) Outcome Basis Evaluation
 - (C) Outcome Basis Education
 - (D) Outcome Based Education
58. What is the main focus of a learning outcomes approach to curriculum design?
- (A) The amount of content covered in a course
 - (B) What students should achieve by the end of a course
 - (C) The number of lectures delivered by the instructor
 - (D) The amount of homework assigned
59. How does OBE differ from traditional education?
- (A) OBE focuses on what students learn, while traditional education focuses on what is taught.
 - (B) OBE is teacher-centered, while traditional education is student-centered.
 - (C) OBE relies solely on summative assessments, while traditional education uses formative assessments.
 - (D) OBE emphasizes memorization, while traditional education emphasizes critical thinking.

1.4.11 Learning Outcome Based Curriculum Framework

1. In the context of curriculum development, which higher-order thinking skill is essential for ensuring the alignment of educational curricula with national standards and goals?
(A) Creating interdisciplinary connections to enhance curriculum relevance.
(B) Memorizing curriculum guidelines to ensure consistency.
(C) Recalling previous curricular structures for historical context.
(D) Following predefined curricular formats with adaptability to diverse learning styles.
2. How often should a curriculum be reviewed and updated?
(A) Once every decade without review.
(B) Every 3 to 5 years, with annual assessments.
(C) Only when new technology is introduced.
(D) Every year without exception.
3. What are educational standards?
(A) Guidelines for school architecture
(B) Benchmarks for student learning and achievement
(C) Rules for school sports programs
(D) Standards for school lunch quality
4. What is CLO?
(A) Course Learning Outcome
(B) Course Learning Outsource
(C) Course Low Outcome
(D) Campus Learning Outcome
5. Why are learning outcomes important?
(A) They provide the teacher with the goal of the teaching-learning process
(B) They contain the test questions
(C) They provide the general outline of the course
(D) They tell the students what to learn
6. Which curriculum design element is taking place when Eduardo, a 4th year student can connect the lessons he learned in a subject area to a related content in another subject area?
(A) Articulation
(B) Balance
(C) Continuity
(D) Integration
7. Engagement is at the core of
(A) Assessing
(B) Learning
8. What are the expected outcomes of implementing the Curriculum Framework?
(A) Decreased student engagement and motivation.
(B) Increased administrative workload for teachers.
(C) Higher dropout rates among students.
(D) Improved educational quality and learning outcomes.
9. Which type of curriculum design serves as a response to society's demand for the integration of knowledge and enables the learner to see relationships among various aspects?
(A) Broadfield
(B) Correlated
(C) Core
(D) Separate subjects
10. What is the aim of the New Curricular Structure in NEP 2020?
(A) To reduce the curriculum load
(B) To promote rote memorization
(C) To foster critical thinking, creativity, and problem-solving skills
(D) To increase the number of subjects
11. What does LOCF stand for in the NEP's higher education reforms?
(A) Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework
(B) Localized Official Credit Framework
(C) Lifelong Online Course Framework
(D) Low Opportunity Cost Framework

12. Which term refers to a structured plan of what should be taught in a course?
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Method
 - (C) Evaluation
 - (D) Approach
 - (E) Lesson Plan
13. According to learning-centered methodology who creates an internal system of L2?
- (A) Learner
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Peer group
 - (D) Program advisor
 - (E) Class mate
14. Refers to the specific lessons and subjects students learn in a course. It can also refer to the general array of courses offered by an entire school.
- (A) Syllabus
 - (B) Curriculum
 - (C) Textbook
 - (D) Lecture Notes
15. Below are examples of 'time-bound' learning outcomes except:
- (A) In 10 minutes
 - (B) By the end of the lesson
 - (C) Within 20-30 mins
 - (D) After 2 weeks
16. What is the primary purpose of a university's 'curriculum'?
- (A) To provide financial aid to students
 - (B) To outline the courses and content offered
 - (C) To manage student housing
 - (D) To organize extracurricular activities
17. It is set of learning opportunities systematically organized around a well-defined topic, which contains the elements of instructions-specific objectives, teaching-learning activities and evaluation using criterion-referenced measure.
- (A) Team Teaching
 - (B) Whole Group Instruction
 - (C) Individualized Instruction
 - (D) Modules
18. Which learning outcome is specific
- (A) Students will know 10 Korean letters in 10 minutes
 - (B) Students will learn 10 Korean letters in 10 minutes
 - (C) Students will write 10 Korean letters in 10 minutes
 - (D) Students will memorize Korean words in 10 minutes
19. Curricular alignment refers to coherence between:
- (A) Textbooks and exams
 - (B) Objectives, instruction and assessment
 - (C) Time and content
 - (D) Teachers and learners
20. Basically, this indicator means that the teacher effectively focuses students' attention toward the learning objectives and/or the purpose of the lesson. Students in the classroom appear aware of the point of the lessons or how they should be focusing their attention during activities.
- (A) Outcome-based Assessment.
 - (B) Standards-based Assessment.
 - (C) Most Essential Learning Competencies.
 - (D) Clarity of Learning Objectives.
21. The lessons and academic content taught in a school or in a specific course or program and the courses offered by a school are termed as:
- (A) Curriculum
 - (B) Subject
 - (C) Academic discipline
 - (D) Teaching
22. Curriculum
- (A) The set of rules governing student behavior in schools.
 - (B) The total amount of funding allocated to schools each year.

- (C) What schools teach including courses taught and what is taught in each course as well as how the courses are sequenced.
- (D) The physical layout and design of school buildings.
23. A design in the curriculum by which the key concepts are presented repeatedly throughout the curriculum but with deepening layers of complexity.
- (A) Spinal aggression
- (B) Spiral progression
- (C) Progressive design
- (D) None of above
24. It refers to the process of acquiring new, or modifying existing, knowledge, behaviors, skills, values, or preferences.
- (A) Teaching
- (B) Learning
- (C) Instruction
- (D) None of above
25. What would be the first question to be asked in designing the curriculum?
- (A) How will the learning outcomes be measured?
- (B) What teaching-learning resources should be utilized?
- (C) What learning outcomes need to be achieved?
- (D) How would the lesson be taught?
26. SLOs in education stand for:
- (A) Student Learning Outcomes
- (B) Standardized Learning Objectives
- (C) Structured Learning Options
- (D) Student Learning Opportunities
27. Which of the following best describes an “observable and measurable” learning outcome?
- (A) “Students will understand geometry better”
- (B) “Students will appreciate the beauty of mathematics”
- (C) “Students will be able to solve quadratic equations”
- (D) “Students will enjoy learning algebra”
28. ____ can be considered as the process by which skills, attitudes, knowledge and concepts are acquired, understood, applied and extended.
- (A) Learning
- (B) Listening
- (C) Teaching
- (D) Hearing
29. Statements that identify and describe significant learning that a learner will be able to achieve at the end of a lesson or course in terms of knowledge, skills and attitude
- (A) Aim
- (B) Objective
- (C) Learning Outcome
- (D) Assessment Criteria
30. What is the first step in developing lecture plans for specialized subjects?
- (A) Defining learning outcomes and objectives
- (B) Selecting multimedia tools
- (C) Writing detailed lecture notes
- (D) Preparing assessments before the lecture
31. Concept for Learning Objective
- (A) Describe the goals of teacher.
- (B) Refer to changes in attitudes, values or beliefs.
- (C) The learning outcome.
- (D) None of above
32. What is the description of the learning outcome based on?
- (A) A single goal per objective proves to be better when measuring student performance.
- (B) They focus on terminal behavior and not on the subject.
- (C) The cognitive ability of the apprentice.
- (D) None of above

33. Curriculum revision is important because:
- (A) It addresses changes in society, learners, and knowledge
 - (B) It reduces the workload of teachers
 - (C) It permanently fixes all issues
 - (D) It removes student assessment
34. A document that describes curriculum goals and objectives for learning
- (A) KOL/KOL card
 - (B) Evaluation
 - (C) Student objective
 - (D) Curriculum frameworks
35. Which is TRUE of learning outcomes?
- (A) What learners are expected to demonstrate at the end of a lesson
 - (B) What institutions are expected to realize
 - (C) What an education program is supposed to attain
 - (D) What a course is supposed to achieve
36. What's the best definition of the learning outcome in a discovery process?
- (A) The expected finding or answer students are expected to discover.
 - (B) How much fun and engaging the process is for the students.
 - (C) The process and thinking skills students are expected to acquire.
 - (D) How cooperatively the students work together.
37. A learning outcome describes:
- (A) Teaching methods
 - (B) Expected student achievement
 - (C) Classroom activities
 - (D) Teacher roles
38. These are the knowledge, understanding, skills, and attitudes that learners need to demonstrate in every lesson and/or learning task.
- (A) Learning area
 - (B) Learning competencies
 - (C) Learning task
 - (D) Mode of delivery
39. WHAT PART OF THE CURRICULUM DESIGN FOCUSES TO GIVE OUTCOMES EXPECTED FROM EDUCATION AT SENIOR SCHOOL LEVEL
- (A) NATIONAL GOALS OF EDUCATION
 - (B) LEVEL LEARNING OUTCOMES
 - (C) SUBJECT LEARNING OUTCOMES
 - (D) None of above
40. The curriculum design that promotes interdisciplinary teaching and holistic learning is:
- (A) Integrated curriculum
 - (B) Subject-centered curriculum
 - (C) Teacher-centered curriculum
 - (D) Competency-based curriculum
41. Curriculum design that uses themes or problems across subject areas is:
- (A) Subject-centered
 - (B) Integrated
 - (C) Modular
 - (D) Spiral
42. Which of the following shows the characteristics of a good learning outcome?
- (A) Specific
 - (B) Learner-focused
 - (C) Focuses on application and integration of acquired knowledge and skills
 - (D) All of the above
43. How should learning outcomes be written?
- (A) Using vague and general statements
 - (B) With action verbs to indicate performance
 - (C) As a list of key concepts without details
 - (D) Using complex and technical language
44. A learning outcome for clinical curriculum should ideally be:
- (A) Vague and general
 - (B) Content-centered

- (C) Specific, measurable, attainable, relevant, and time-bound (SMART)
(D) Focused only on knowledge
45. The educator's first step in curriculum development should be
(A) Needs assessment
(B) Development of aims
(C) Analysis of content to teach
(D) Development of goals
46. Learning objectives mean
(A) Learning experience
(B) Concise outcomes
(C) Academic achievement
(D) Intended learning outcome
47. What are learning outcomes?
(A) The syllabus of a course
(B) Clear, measurable statements of what students should achieve
(C) A list of topics to be covered in a subject
(D) Guidelines for teachers on how to conduct a lesson
48. What in curriculum expresses achieved student competencies, skills and values?
(A) Learning assessments
(B) Learning content
(C) Learning methods
(D) Learning outcomes
49. The decision for inclusion of learning outcomes, activities, and assessment strategies in the curriculum originates with the ____
(A) Stakeholders
(B) School head
(C) Teachers
(D) Policy makers
50. It defines the expected goal of a course, activity, or lesson relative to the skills to be developed at the end of instruction.
(A) Goals
(B) Vision
(C) Learning Domain
(D) Learning Objective
51. How does a learning outcomes approach support institutions?
(A) By ensuring consistency across courses
(B) By making all courses exactly the same
(C) By removing the need for accreditation
(D) By reducing academic standards
52. In course mapping, alignment ensures that:
(A) Teaching strategies, content, and assessments all support outcomes
(B) Teachers independently select content
(C) Outcomes are optional
(D) Learning is teacher-centered
53. Which of these curriculum designs is not a problem centered design? I. Life-situations design II. Experience-centered design III. Core design IV. Subject design
(A) I only
(B) II and III
(C) I and III
(D) IV only
54. Program Outcomes and Course Outcomes are to be stated on
(A) College Website
(B) Notice Board

1.5 Higher Education Policies, Reforms and New Initiatives

1.5.1 National Policy On Education 1968

1. What challenge does the education policy aim to overcome in rural areas?
(A) Overcrowding in urban schools
(B) Too many foreign teachers
(C) Excessive use of technology

- (D) Limited access to schools and materials
- (D) Mother Tongue
- What was the main objective of the National Policy on Education, 1968?
 - To establish Indian Education Service for higher education
 - To enhance vocational education and adult education
 - To provide free and compulsory education for children between 6 to 14 years
 - To promote national progress and strengthen national integration
 - Which policy emphasized the need for a radical reconstruction of the education system to improve its quality at all stages?
 - National Policy on Education, 1968
 - Post-Independence Education Policy
 - National Knowledge Commission
 - National Education Commission, 1964-66
 - What languages were to be included in the education system?
 - English
 - Hindi
 - German
 - The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1968 emphasized which key reform?
 - Introduction of Navodaya Vidyalayas
 - Three-language formula
 - Right to Education Act
 - Establishment of AICTE
 - Which of the following languages was recommended to be taught at the secondary level by the Commission?
 - English only
 - Hindi and English
 - Mother tongue, regional language, and English
 - Sanskrit and French
 - The Education Commission (1964-1966) in India recommended that at least ___ % of GDP be spent on education so as to make a noticeable rate of growth in educational achievements.
 - 2
 - 4
 - 6
 - 10

1.5.2 National Policy On Education 1986

- Which action is proposed to restore the integrity of the teacher education ecosystem?
 - Automatic recognition of all TEIs
 - Strigent action against substandard stand-alone TEIs, including shutting them down if required
 - Eliminating practicum from B.Ed. programmes
 - Allowing only private institutions to offer B.Ed.
- The National Policy on Education (NPE) 1986 was revised in which year?
 - 1990
 - 1992
 - 2000
 - 2005
- What was the main focus of the National Policy on Education 1986 regarding elementary education, according to Akhil?
 - Universal access and enrolment
 - Promotion of traditional arts and crafts
 - Emphasis on vocational training
 - Introduction of foreign languages in the curriculum
- In which year second national education policy was implemented?
 - 1968
 - 1966
 - 1986

- (D) 1988
5. What was the emphasis of the National Policies on Education regarding teacher development?
- (A) Strengthening councils for educational standards.
(B) Structured, continuous professional development programs to ensure teachers remain updated and effective.
(C) Decentralizing district-level institutes for training.
(D) Introducing M.Ed. programs.
6. The NEP 2020 replaced the
- (A) . National Education Policy (NEP), 1986
(B) . National Policy on Education, 1969
(C) Both (a) and (b)
(D) None of the Above
7. Before NEP 2020 which NEP was getting followed?
- (A) NEP 2005
(B) NEP 1999
(C) NEP 2003
(D) NEP 1986
8. When was the last NPE before NEP 2020?
- (A) 1968
(B) 1986
(C) 1991
(D) 2005
9. What was the main focus of the National Policy on Education 1986 regarding elementary education, according to Aditi?
- (A) Universal access and enrolment
(B) Promotion of traditional arts and crafts
(C) Emphasis on vocational training
(D) Introduction of foreign languages in the curriculum
10. In 1986 ____ policy was introduced in India.
- (A) New Education Policy
(B) New Agricultural Policy
(C) New Industrial Policy
(D) None of these
11. The commission/policy that called for the launching of Navodaya Vidyalaya and Distance education in India:
- (A) Secondary Education Commission, 1953
(B) Indian Education Commission, 1964
(C) National Policy on Education, 1968
(D) National Policy on Education, 1986
12. A review of NPE-1986 Programme of Action (POA) was done by ____
- (A) National Commission for Teachers
(B) Rama Murti Committee
(C) Hansa Mehta Committee
(D) Yashpal Committee
13. The Navodaya Vidyalayas to school rural poor students were established on the recommendations
- (A) National Policy on Education 1986
(B) PM-SHRI Schools
(C) National Education Policy 2020
(D) Secondary Education Commission 1950

1.5.3 Programme Of Action 1992

1. Which committee recommended the establishment of the National Testing Agency (NTA)?
- (A) Kothari Commission
(B) Yashpal Committee
(C) Narsimhan Committee
(D) Tandon Committee

1.5.4 National Education Policy 2020

1. What is the new education structure introduced in NEP 2020?
(A) 10+2+3
(B) 6+3+3+4
(C) 5+3+3+4
(D) 8+4+4
2. What does NEP 2020 emphasize regarding language instruction?
(A) English should be the sole medium of instruction
(B) Mother tongue or regional language should be used as the medium of instruction up to Grade 5
(C) Hindi should be the medium of instruction across India
(D) Students should learn only one language
3. NEP 2020 recommends how many flexible exit options for undergraduate degrees?
(A) 1 exit option
(B) 2 exit options
(C) 3 exit options
(D) 4 exit options
4. How does NEP 2020 propose to improve teacher training?
(A) NEP 2020 focuses solely on hiring more teachers without training.
(B) NEP 2020 eliminates all existing teacher training programs.
(C) NEP 2020 proposes to improve teacher training through continuous professional development, regular training programs, and the integration of technology.
(D) NEP 2020 suggests reducing teacher salaries to improve training.
5. How does the National Education Policy address the needs of marginalized communities?
(A) The NEP focuses solely on urban education initiatives.
(B) The NEP eliminates the use of local languages in education.
(C) The NEP addresses the needs of marginalized communities by promoting inclusive education, providing scholarships, and encouraging local languages in curricula.
(D) Marginalized communities are excluded from the NEP's provisions.
6. In a community meeting discussing the NEP 2020, a teacher mentioned the importance of inclusive education. She referred to a group of students who require additional support. What is another suggested name for Children with Special Needs mentioned in NEP 2020?
(A) Disable child
(B) Distorted Child
(C) Distinguished Child
(D) Divyang Child
7. How many pillars form the foundation of NEP 2020?
(A) 2
(B) 3
(C) 4
(D) 5
8. NEP aims to increase the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) in higher education to:
(A) 15%
(B) 25%
(C) 50%
(D) 75%
9. According to the NEP 2020 by how much percent the Gross Enrollment Ratio in higher education to be raised?
(A) 25%
(B) 30%
(C) 35%
(D) 50%
10. NEP 2020 aims to achieve universal foundational literacy and numeracy by:
(A) 2030
(B) 2025

11. The primary purpose of assessment in the culture of schooling as per the National Education Policy 2020 is:
- (A) To promote rote memorization
 - (B) To facilitate holistic development and learning
 - (C) To increase competition among students
 - (D) To focus solely on academic achievement
12. The target set by NEP 2020 for vocational education exposure is:
- (A) 25% of students by 2023
 - (B) 40% of students by 2030
 - (C) 50% of students by 2025
 - (D) 60% of students by 2040
13. NEP 2020 is all about defining Learning outcomes.
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) One of the objectives
 - (D) None of above
14. Discuss the impact of NEP India 2020 on the education system.
- (A) NEP India 2020 has no impact on the education system
 - (B) NEP India 2020 focuses solely on theoretical knowledge
 - (C) NEP India 2020 discourages the use of technology in education
 - (D) NEP India 2020 impacts the education system by emphasizing holistic education, skill development, flexible curriculum, technology integration, and research promotion.
15. The NCF 2020 is likely to build upon the principles of the NCF 2005, but also introduce innovations. Which of these is NOT a potential innovation?
- (A) Integration of technology into the learning process beyond just computer labs.
 - (B) Focus on project-based learning and collaborative activities.
 - (C) Increased emphasis on continuous assessment and student self-evaluation.
 - (D) Introduction of standardized national exams for all students at specific grade levels.
16. What does NEP 2020 propose regarding online and digital education?
- (A) It should be discouraged
 - (B) It should be used only for higher education
 - (C) It should be promoted and integrated with regular education
 - (D) It should replace traditional teaching methods
17. WHICH ONE IS NOT A PILLAR OF NEP 2020?
- (A) ACCESS
 - (B) ACCOUNTABILITY
 - (C) QUALITY
 - (D) EQUALITY
18. Governance in HEIs under NEP 2020 will be led by:
- (A) State Government
 - (B) University Syndicate
 - (C) Board of Governors (BoG)
 - (D) UGC Committee
19. Which initiative under NEP 2020 aims to develop a common entrance test for college admissions across India?
- (A) National Higher Education Examination (NHEE)
 - (B) University Entrance Test (UET)
 - (C) National Testing Agency (NTA)
 - (D) Common University Entrance Test (CUET)
20. What is the proposed structure of higher education under the NEP 2020?
- (A) 3+2+3
 - (B) 4+2+2
 - (C) 3+1+2+2
 - (D) 4+1+2+1

21. NEP 2020 focuses on which of the following principles?
- (A) Rote learning
 - (B) Holistic & Multidisciplinary education
 - (C) Only science and technology subjects
 - (D) Making exams harder
22. Teachers need to skill up big time as per NEP 2020
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Maybe
 - (D) None of above
23. NEP 2020 follows which regulatory approach for HEIs?
- (A) Strict and centralized
 - (B) Light but tight
 - (C) Fully privatized
 - (D) Examination-driven
24. NEP 2020 does not recommend which of the following Pedagogy?
- (A) Experiential Learning
 - (B) Banking Model
 - (C) Inquiry-Driven
 - (D) Integrated
 - (E) Story Telling
25. NEP 2020 emphasizes multidisciplinary education mainly to:
- (A) Reduce course duration
 - (B) Promote single-discipline expertise only
 - (C) Break rigid disciplinary boundaries
 - (D) Eliminate vocational education
26. What is the full form of PARAKH as mentioned in the National Education Policy 2020?
- (A) Performance Assessment, Review, and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic Development
 - (B) Programme for Assessment, Research, and Knowledge Harmonization
 - (C) Panel for Academic Review and Knowledge Handling
 - (D) Performance Analysis and Review for Academic Knowledge
27. How does NEP 2020 propose to support the vocationalization of elementary education?
- (A) By establishing a vocational school for each district
 - (B) By introducing a national curriculum focused solely on vocational education
 - (C) By providing teachers with continuous professional development and training in vocational skills
 - (D) By eliminating all academic subjects in favor of vocational skills
28. A teacher redesigns assessment to include portfolios, projects, and reflections. Which NEP 2020 goal does this most directly support?
- (A) Narrow subject ranking through single exams
 - (B) Increased frequency of timed memorization tests
 - (C) Exclusive focus on factual recall accuracy
 - (D) Holistic development and authentic evaluation
29. What is one of the key principles of NEP 2020 regarding students' capabilities?
- (A) Standardized testing
 - (B) Uniform learning paths
 - (C) Recognizing and identifying unique capabilities in each student
 - (D) Rote memorization of facts
30. New educational policy 2020 aims to increase the public investment in the educational sector to reach ____ of the gdp?
- (A) 6%
 - (B) 5%
 - (C) 4%
 - (D) 3%

31. According to the National Education Policy 2020, teacher will be able to teach lessons in mother tongue or regional language up to Grade ____
(A) Grade 3
(B) Grade 4
(C) Grade 5
(D) None of these
32. Which of the following is not a key objective of NEP 2020?
(A) Universal access to quality education
(B) Rote learning-based education
(C) Flexibility in curriculum
(D) Promotion of multidisciplinary education
33. What is the name of separate fund made for Women and transgender under NEP 2020
(A) Women education fund
(B) Universal education fund
(C) Transgender inclusion fund
(D) Gender inclusion fund
34. NEP 2020 impacts schools only
(A) Yes
(B) No
35. What are the expected outcomes of implementing the National Education Policy?
(A) Reduced access to technology
(B) Lower student engagement
(C) Improved learning outcomes, increased enrollment rates, better teacher training, and a more inclusive education system.
(D) Decreased funding for schools
36. The (NEP) 2020 targets 100% gross enrollment ratio (GER) from pre-school to secondary level by which year?
(A) 2030
(B) 2024
(C) 2031
(D) 2025
37. Who was the chairman of NEP 2020 drafting committee?
(A) Prof. Yaspal Sharma
(B) Prof. G. RajaGopal
(C) Kailasavadivoo Sivan
(D) Dr. K. Kasturirangan
38. Under NEP 2020, a student exiting after one year of undergraduate study receives:
(A) Degree
(B) Diploma
(C) Certificate
(D) Fellowship
39. What does NEP 2020 emphasize in its approach to education?
(A) Memorization
(B) Holistic development
40. Recently, the Government of India highlighted Play-based Learning as an important part of the country's future education system. This initiative is mainly connected with:
(A) National Education Policy (NEP) 2020
(B) Digital India Mission2020
(C) Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan 2020
(D) Skill India Mission 2020
41. How does the National Education Policy envision assessment and evaluation?
(A) The NEP envisions assessment as continuous, holistic, and diverse, focusing on formative methods to enhance learning.
(B) Assessment is infrequent and only occurs at the end of each term.
(C) Assessment is solely based on standardized tests.
(D) Evaluation focuses only on summative methods at the end of the year.
42. In NEP 2020, report cards will include:
(A) Only marks
(B) Only attendance
(C) Holistic progress and skills
(D) Only teacher's comments

43. WHICH YEAR WAS THE NEP 2020 APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA?
- (A) 2021
 - (B) 2020
 - (C) 2019
 - (D) 2022
44. The National Policy on Education 2020 emphasizes the promotion of which of the following core values?
- (A) Respect for diversity
 - (B) Respect for authority
 - (C) Respect for power
 - (D) Respect for hierarchy
45. Naira is a student who has been following the traditional 10+2 education system. Recently, she learned about the National Education Policy 2020, which states that this system will be replaced by a new curricular structure. What is the new curricular structure?
- (A) 5+4+3+3
 - (B) 5+3+3+4
 - (C) 4+3+3+4
 - (D) None of above
46. What kind of degree structure does NEP 2020 suggest for undergraduate programs?
- (A) Fixed 3-year degree
 - (B) 2-year compulsory programs
 - (C) Flexible 3 or 4-year degree with multiple entry and exit options
 - (D) Only 4-year programs
47. According to NEP 2020, what language policy is recommended for early education?
- (A) Mother tongue/local language
 - (B) Only English
48. What is one key provision of NEP 2020 for children with special needs?
- (A) Establishing resource centers for special needs education
 - (B) Reducing teacher involvement in special education
49. Gender inclusion fund under NEP 2020 is for?
- (A) Girls
 - (B) Boys
 - (C) Transgender
 - (D) Transgender and girls
50. The Automated Permanent Academic Account Registry (APAAR), a lifelong student ID system enabling seamless tracking of academic progress from pre-primary to higher studies is part of which educational initiative?
- (A) National Education Policy
 - (B) Right to Education Act
 - (C) Skill India Mission
 - (D) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan
51. What is the full form of MERU in the context of NEP 2020?
- (A) Multinational Education and Research University
 - (B) Multidisciplinary Education and Research University
 - (C) Model Education and Research University
 - (D) Major Education and Research University
52. How does the National Education Policy propose to address the issue of dropouts in schools?
- (A) By implementing stricter attendance policies.
 - (B) By providing support systems, scholarships, and flexible learning options to retain students.
 - (C) By focusing only on academic performance.
 - (D) By increasing the number of standardized tests.
53. Which of the following is NOT a key area of focus for NEP 2020?
- (A) Early Childhood Care and Education (ECCE).
 - (B) Teacher education and empowerment.

- (C) Standardized testing and rote learning.
(D) Promoting multilingualism and Indian languages.
54. What is the guiding light for the National Education Policy 2020?
(A) Rich resources of ancient and modern India
(B) Rich heritage of Indian classical music and art
(C) Rich heritage of ancient and eternal Indian knowledge
(D) Rich heritage of Indian Sufi tradition
55. The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to achieve a Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) of ___ in higher education by 2035.
(A) 40%
(B) 50%
(C) 60%
(D) 70%
56. By which year, the minimum degree qualification for teaching is going to be a 4-year integrated B.Ed. degree?
(A) 2022
(B) 2025
(C) 2030
(D) 2040
57. Which language policy is emphasized in NEP 2020?
(A) Promotion of only national languages without regional representation.
(B) Mandatory use of English in all educational institutions.
(C) Monolingualism and suppression of regional languages.
(D) Multilingualism and promotion of regional languages.
58. NEP 2020 aimed to achieve equitable access to the highest-quality education for all learners regardless of social or economic background. This target will be achieved up to the year ____
- (A) 2020
(B) 2025
(C) 2030
(D) 2040
59. Which organization will prepare guidelines for the transformation in the assessment system as per the National Education Policy 2020?
(A) NCERT, in consultation with major stakeholders such as SCERTs, Boards of Assessment (BoAs), and the proposed new National Assessment Centre.
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)
60. Which policy framework currently governs VET in India?
(A) National Education Policy 2020
(B) National Skill Development Framework
(C) Industrial Training Act
(D) Labour and Employment Act
61. What is the primary focus of the NCF 2020?
(A) Standardized testing and performance comparisons.
(B) Encouraging individualistic teaching practices without collaboration or sharing.
(C) Constructivist learning and learner-centeredness
(D) Unquestioning obedience to authority.
62. UNDER NEP 2020 THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IS RECOMMENDED TO BE IN ____ LANGUAGE
(A) MOTHER TONGUE
(B) REGIONAL LANGUAGE
(C) BOTH
(D) NONE Of these
63. How long will the UG degree program last according to NEP 2023?
(A) 2 years

- (B) 3 years
(C) 4 years
(D) 5 years
64. Which of the following best describes NEP 2020's approach to assessment?
(A) High-stakes exams only
(B) Continuous and holistic assessment
(C) Monthly surprise tests
(D) Year-end centralized exams
65. Up to which year NEP 2020 aims to universalize Pre primary education
(A) 2023
(B) 2025
(C) 2030
(D) 2032
66. NEP 2020 aims to position India as:
(A) A regional education provider
(B) A global education hub
(C) An examination-centric system
(D) A vocational-only education system
67. Identify the goal that tells us to control the production and consumption of resources.
(A) Responsible consumption and production
(B) Affordable and reusable materials usage
(C) Ensure sustainable consumption and production pattern
(D) None of above
68. In each school, the NEP-2020 aspired for a teacher pupil ratio of
(A) Under 1:40
(B) Under 1:30
(C) 1:32
(D) 1:25
69. Under NEP 2020, which age group is covered under the new pedagogical and curricular structure?
(A) 5-15 years
(B) 3-18 years
70. NEP 2020 aims to prepare students for 21st-century complexities. Which change best reflects this aim?
(A) Fixed seating and silent note copying
(B) Problem-based interdisciplinary projects
(C) Single-subject exams every month
(D) Increased textbook dictation sessions
71. Under NEP 2020, the medium of instruction up to Grade 5 should preferably be:
(A) English
(B) Hindi
(C) Regional language or mother tongue
(D) Any international language
72. According to NEP 2020, what should the education system be deeply rooted in?
(A) Western philosophies
(B) Indian ethos
(C) Global trends
(D) Modern technology
73. National Education Policy 2020 replaced by a new pedagogical and curricular structure. What is the new curricular structure according to NEP 2020?
(A) "3+4+4+5" model
(B) "5+3+3+4" model
(C) "4+3+3+5" model
(D) "5+4+3+3" model
74. NEP-2020 asks for a paradigm shift in teaching-learning in classrooms. Which option is wrong?
(A) From 'content learning' to 'process learning'
(B) From 'how to learn' to 'what to learn'
(C) From 'rote learning' to 'understanding'
(D) From 'learning for examination' to 'learning for life'
75. In the context of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020, the abbreviation LLL stands for:
(A) Long Life Learning

- (B) Learning for Life and Leadership
(C) Lifelong Learning
(D) Logical Learning Ladder
76. World-class Indian institutions set the highest standards of multidisciplinary teaching and research and hosted scholars and students from across backgrounds and countries. Find the name of the institution which is not in the list of NEP 2020.
(A) Takshashila
(B) Nalanda
(C) Osmania
(D) Vallabhi
77. Which among the following does not find mention in NEP 2020?
(A) Gender Inclusion Fund
(B) Samajik Chetna Kendras
(C) Zonal Talent Hunt
(D) Bal Bhavans
78. By what year does NEP 2020 aim for all higher education institutions to become multidisciplinary?
(A) 2025
(B) 2030
(C) 2040
(D) 2050
79. In which year was the NEP 2020 introduced?
(A) 2019
(B) 2018
(C) 2020
(D) 2021
80. What is the purpose of PARAKH under NEP 2020?
(A) A national-level scholarship program
(B) An assessment center for student evaluation
(C) A new type of university ranking system
(D) A financial assistance scheme
81. What are the key components of the Curriculum Framework under NEP 2020?
(A) Focus on traditional teaching methods
(B) Strict adherence to a single subject curriculum
(C) Key components include the National Curriculum Framework, multidisciplinary approach, integration of vocational education, and experiential learning.
(D) Emphasis solely on theoretical knowledge
82. What is the minimum percentage of budget allocation recommended for education under NEP?
(A) 3% of GDP
(B) 4% of GDP
(C) 6% of GDP
(D) 10% of GDP
83. Which of the following is an Initiative of NEP 2020 for setting up a National Center for Performance Assessment Review and Analysis of Knowledge for Holistic development?
(A) SAS
(B) PARAKH
(C) CIET
(D) SCERT
84. Which government educational body will prepare National Curriculum Framework for School Education (NCFSE) based on the principles of National Education Policy 2020?
(A) CBSE
(B) NCERT
(C) MHRD
(D) SCERT
85. Which of the following is not a 21st-century skill emphasized in NEP 2020?
(A) Critical Thinking
(B) Rote Memorization
(C) Digital Literacy
(D) Problem Solving

- 86.** What are the main objectives of NEP India 2020?
- (A) The main objectives of NEP India 2020 include universalization of education, ensuring quality education, promoting research and innovation, fostering holistic development, and building a knowledge-based society.
- (B) Reducing access to education
- (C) Limiting technological advancements
- (D) Increasing unemployment rates
- 87.** Which policy framework is responsible for the promotion of vocational education in India?
- (A) NEP 2020
- (B) RTE Act
- (C) IT Act 2000
- (D) None of the above
- 88.** What is the goal of the redesigned report cards according to NEP 2020?
- (A) To rank students
- (B) To focus on academic performance
- (C) To assess the holistic development of each child
- (D) To compare students
- 89.** How many Higher Education Institutions (HEIs) have been granted autonomy as per NEP 2020 goals?
- (A) 100
- (B) 150
- (C) 200+
- (D) 50
- 90.** The National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 aims to achieve universal foundational literacy and numeracy in primary school by:
- (A) 2030
- (B) 2025
- (C) 2022
- (D) 2035
- 91.** Which new academic structure introduced under NEP 2020 has replaced the traditional undergraduate degree model?
- (A) Two-Year Undergraduate Program (TYUP)
- (B) Three-Year Undergraduate Program (FYUP)
- (C) Four-Year Undergraduate Program (FYUP) with multiple entry and exit options
- (D) Five-Year Undergraduate Program (FYUP)
- 92.** NEP 2020 PROPOSES REPLACING THE 10 +2 STRUCTURE OF SCHOOL EDUCATION WITH WHICH NEW STRUCTURE?
- (A) 8 + 4
- (B) 3 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4
- (C) 5+3+3+4
- (D) 9+2
- 93.** In NEP 2020, why are teachers positioned at the heart of reform?
- (A) They replace students as central focus of learning
- (B) They are architects of change shaping learning
- (C) They primarily manage administrative paperwork
- (D) They only enforce policy compliance in schools
- 94.** NEP 2020 envisions that all higher education institutions should become:
- (A) Single-discipline institutions
- (B) Affiliated colleges
- (C) Multidisciplinary institutions
- (D) Distance learning centers
- 95.** What does NEP 2020 emphasize for ensuring the quality of vocational education at the elementary stage?
- (A) Standardized exams across all states
- (B) Engagement with local industry and community
- (C) Setting up new vocational schools
- (D) Focusing only on theoretical learning

96. On 29th July 2020, NEP 2020 was approved by ____
(A) Union Cabinet of India
(B) Prime Minister of India
(C) HRD Ministry
(D) Siksha Mantralaya
97. What is the pedagogical structure (curricular structure) in the proposed NEP?
(A) 10+3
(B) 5+3+4+3
(C) 5+3+3+4
(D) 5+3+3
98. How does the National Education Policy address the integration of life skills in education?
(A) By excluding life skills from the curriculum.
(B) By embedding life skills education within various subjects to prepare students for real-world challenges.
(C) By focusing only on academic knowledge.
(D) By promoting life skills education only in higher education.
99. NEP 2020 aims to transform India's Education System by ____
(A) 2025
(B) 2040
(C) 2045
(D) 2030
100. According to the new NEP
(A) International students will get support studying in India
(B) Indian students will get more opportunity to study abroad
(C) An International Students Office at each HEI hosting foreign students will be set up to coordinate all matters relating to welcoming and supporting students arriving from abroad
(D) All of the above
101. What strategies does the National Education Policy propose for enhancing teacher collaboration?
(A) By isolating teachers in their classrooms.
(B) By promoting collaborative teaching practices, peer mentoring, and professional learning communities.
(C) By reducing the number of teachers in schools.
(D) By focusing solely on individual performance evaluations.
102. When was the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020 approved by the Union Cabinet?
(A) 15th August 2020
(B) 29th July 2020
(C) 5th September 2020
(D) 1st January 2021
103. What type of curriculum does NEP 2020 promote?
(A) Heavy content-based
(B) Light and skill-focused
(C) Only textbook-based
(D) Exam-based
104. What is the vision of NEP 2020?
(A) Limited education for all
(B) Global standard education for all
(C) Only exam-oriented education
(D) Education focused on memorization
105. What role do parents play in the implementation of the National Education Policy?
(A) Parents are encouraged to be passive observers of the education process.
(B) Parents play a crucial role by participating in school governance and supporting their children's learning.
(C) Parents are only involved during parent-teacher meetings.
(D) Parents have no role in the education policy implementation.
106. The impact of the NCF 2020 will be evaluated through:

- (A) One-time national level testing of student achievement.
- (B) Ongoing monitoring and data analysis of various stakeholders and their feedback.
- (C) Standardized comparisons across schools and regions using predetermined metrics.
- (D) Individual teacher evaluations based on student results in standardized tests.
- 107.** What is one of the key goals of NEP 2020 regarding the curriculum and pedagogy?
- (A) To promote rote learning
- (B) To focus on exam preparation
- (C) To develop a sense of competition
- (D) To develop a sense of respect towards Fundamental Duties and the Constitution of India
- 108.** What is the vision of NEP 2020? a) Limited education for all b) Global standard education for all c) Only exam-oriented education d) Education focused on memorization
- Answer: b) Global standard education for all
- (A) Focus on rote learning techniques
- (B) Global standard education for all
- (C) Education solely for elite students
- (D) Education limited to local standards
- 109.** UNDER NEP 2020 THE MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION IS RECOMMENDED TO BE IN THE HOME LANGUAGE OR REGIONAL LANGUAGE AT LEAST UNTIL WHICH GRADE?
- (A) GRADE 5
- (B) GRADE 3
- (C) GRADE 8
- (D) GRADE 10
- 110.** The NEP 2020 aims to replace which previous education policy?
- (A) NEP 1986
- (B) NEP 1992
- (C) NEP 2000
- (D) NEP 2015
- 111.** When was the New Education Policy (NEP) introduced?
- (A) 2018
- (B) 2019
- (C) 2020
- (D) 2021
- 112.** FLN is the abbreviation widely used in the NEP 2020. It stands for-
- (A) Fundamental literacy and Numeracy
- (B) Foundational Literacy and Numeracy
- (C) Foundational letters and numbers
- (D) None of the above
- 113.** What is the main objective of the National Education Policy (NEP) of India?
- (A) To focus solely on vocational training.
- (B) To increase the number of schools in urban areas.
- (C) To transform and improve the education system in India.
- (D) To eliminate all forms of standardized testing.
- 114.** According to NEP 2020 what kind of report card for students has been proposed?
- (A) Report cards specifying relative performance of the students in comparison to others
- (B) Report cards of students performance in paper and pencil tests through the year
- (C) 360 degree multi-dimensional report card
- (D) Summative uni-dimensional report cards
- 115.** NEP 2020 EMPHASIZES THE IMPORTANCE OF
- (A) ROTE LEARNING
- (B) ELIMINATING ONLINE EDUCATION
- (C) ONLY TECHNICAL SKILLS
- (D) HOLISTIC & MULTIDISCIPLINARY EDUCATION

- 116.** In NEP 2020, the current 10+2 system to be replaced by a new curricular structure. What is the new curricular structure?
- (A) 3+4+4+5
 - (B) 5+4+3+3
 - (C) 4+3+3+5
 - (D) 5+3+3+4
- 117.** According to NEP 2020, at which stage of education will vocational education be integrated?
- (A) Primary Stage
 - (B) Upper Primary Stage
 - (C) Secondary Stage
 - (D) All of the above
- 118.** According to NEP 2020, learning should be:
- (A) Focussed only on specific subjects
 - (B) Holistic, integrated, enjoyable and engaging
 - (C) Rigorous, monotonic and unengaging
 - (D) Compressed and reduced
- 119.** What is the primary objective of the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020?
- (A) To standardize examination patterns
 - (B) To increase enrollment in higher education
 - (C) To promote vocational training
 - (D) To enhance the quality of school education
- 120.** As per NEP 2020: all universities and colleges must aim to become multidisciplinary by ____?
- (A) 2030
 - (B) 2040
 - (C) 2035
 - (D) None of these
- 121.** What is encouraged by NEP 2020 in curriculum, pedagogy, and policy?
- (A) Uniformity
 - (B) Exclusion
 - (C) Respect for Diversity & Local Context
 - (D) Centralization
- 122.** How does the National Education Policy aim to improve educational quality?
- (A) By eliminating technology in classrooms.
 - (B) The NEP aims to improve educational quality through a holistic approach, better teacher training, technology integration, and a focus on critical thinking.
 - (C) By increasing class sizes to reduce costs.
 - (D) By focusing solely on rote memorization.
- 123.** What is the main focus of NEP 2020 regarding inclusive education?
- (A) Emphasizing equal opportunities for all learners
 - (B) Increasing competition among students
- 124.** Which language is recommended as the medium of instruction up to at least Grade 5 under NEP 2020?
- (A) English
 - (B) Hindi
 - (C) Mother tongue/local language/regional language
 - (D) Sanskrit
- 125.** How does the NEP aim to improve the quality of education in India?
- (A) The NEP improves education quality through a holistic approach, better teacher training, technology integration, and a focus on critical thinking.
 - (B) By reducing the use of technology in classrooms.
 - (C) By focusing solely on rote learning techniques.
 - (D) By increasing the number of schools without improving infrastructure.
- 126.** What is one of the key transformations in assessment proposed by NEP 2020?
- (A) Reducing the number of assessments
 - (B) Focusing solely on grades
 - (C) Tracking student progress across school years
 - (D) Eliminating report cards

127. Which language has been mainstreamed under NEP 2020?
- (A) Hindi
 - (B) English
 - (C) Sanskrit
 - (D) Urdu
128. Compare NEP India 2020 with previous education policies in India.
- (A) NEP India 2020 focuses on traditional teaching methods, unlike previous policies.
 - (B) NEP India 2020 excludes technology from the education sector, unlike previous policies.
 - (C) NEP India 2020 emphasizes holistic education, vocational training, and technology integration, unlike previous policies.
 - (D) NEP India 2020 does not address the need for skill development, unlike previous policies.
129. The new policy aims in the higher education to improve the Gross Enrollment Ratio from 26.3% to 50% by
- (A) 2030
 - (B) 2035
 - (C) 2025
 - (D) 2040
130. What are the key goals of NEP 2020 regarding higher education?
- (A) Focusing solely on traditional education methods
 - (B) Reducing GER to 30% by 2030
 - (C) Eliminating vocational education programs
 - (D) Key goals of NEP 2020 regarding higher education include increasing GER to 50% by 2035, promoting multidisciplinary education, enhancing research and innovation, and integrating vocational education.
131. How does the NCF 2020 aim to cater to diverse contexts across India?
- (A) Delegate curriculum development entirely to individual schools and teachers.
 - (B) Provide guidelines and suggestions that can be adapted to local needs and cultures.
 - (C) Promote uniform textbooks and teaching methods nationwide.
 - (D) Offer a single, fixed curriculum framework for all states and regions.
132. The Committee for evolution of the National Education Policy (2016) proposed the establishment of a council for:
- (A) Private Universities
 - (B) Foreign Universities
 - (C) Educational Innovations
 - (D) Excellence in Higher Education
133. The National Education Policy was last revised in which year?
- (A) 2020
 - (B) 2015
 - (C) 2010
 - (D) 2005
134. Akhil is a student exploring the new reforms in higher education introduced by the NEP. He comes across the term LOCF and wonders what it stands for.
- (A) Learning Outcomes-based Curriculum Framework
 - (B) Localized Official Credit Framework
 - (C) Lifelong Online Course Framework
 - (D) Low Opportunity Cost Framework
135. NEP 2020 proposes to increase the Gross Enrollment Ratio (GER) in higher education by 2035 to:
- (A) 100%
 - (B) 50%
 - (C) 60%
 - (D) 75%
136. What is the main objective of the NEP 2020?
- (A) To increase the GDP growth rate
 - (B) To achieve 100% literacy rate
 - (C) To transform India into a knowledge superpower
 - (D) To reduce the student-teacher ratio

137. Who played the leading role in drafting the National Education Policy (NEP) 2020?
- (A) The Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (B) Dr. K. Kasturirangan, former ISRO chief
 - (C) The Union Cabinet of India, led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi
 - (D) Dharmendra Pradhan, Education minister
138. ____ will be created as an apex body for fostering a strong research culture and building research capacity across higher education as per NEP 2020.
- (A) National Education Foundation
 - (B) National Research Foundation
 - (C) Higher Research Council
 - (D) Higher Education Commission
139. How does the National Education Policy propose to enhance teacher training?
- (A) Mandatory retirement age for teachers to ensure fresh perspectives
 - (B) The National Education Policy enhances teacher training through continuous professional development, technology integration, and mentorship programs.
 - (C) Reduction of teacher salaries to improve budget efficiency
 - (D) Increased focus on standardized testing for teachers
140. Which organization will monitor and regulate higher education quality under NEP 2020?
- (A) National Accreditation Council (NAC)
 - (B) Reserve Bank of India (RBI)
 - (C) Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)
 - (D) Staff Selection Commission (SSC)
141. The NEP 2020 has focused on the ____ development of the child.
- (A) Academic
 - (B) Holistic
 - (C) Co-curricular
 - (D) Skill-oriented
142. Which one is not a fundamental principle of NEP 2020
- (A) Rigidity
 - (B) Multidisciplinary
 - (C) Inclusive
 - (D) No hard separation between a art and science.
143. Which of the following is an innovative feature of MIT ADT's curriculum?
- (A) Standardized course templates across all faculties
 - (B) NEP-compliant interdisciplinary minors and electives
 - (C) Limiting students to core subjects only
 - (D) Separate courses for local and international students
144. What initiatives does the National Education Policy propose to enhance lifelong learning?
- (A) By promoting only formal education pathways.
 - (B) By encouraging flexible learning options, adult education programs, and community learning initiatives.
 - (C) By limiting access to educational resources for adults.
 - (D) By focusing solely on traditional classroom settings.
145. What are the expected outcomes of implementing the NEP in India?
- (A) Limited focus on traditional education methods
 - (B) Decreased literacy rates
 - (C) Reduced access to technology
 - (D) Improved education quality, increased enrollment, enhanced vocational training, and holistic development.
146. Suggestions for the NEP 2020 was taken from
- (A) Panchayats and Blocks
 - (B) State governments
 - (C) Both a & b
 - (D) None of the above

147. In NEP 2020, report cards will include: a) Only marks b) Only attendance c) Holistic progress and skills d) Only teacher's comments
Answer: c) Holistic progress and skills
(A) Parent feedback and reviews
(B) Standardized test scores
(C) Holistic progress and skills
(D) Only extracurricular activities
(E) Class participation and behavior
148. In the NEP 2020 structure, what is the Middle Stage designed to achieve for students aged 11-14?
(A) Advanced skill specialization
(B) Rote memorization for exams
(C) Conceptual understanding across sciences, arts, and mathematics
(D) Focus on career planning
149. As per NEP 2020, the minimum qualification for school teachers by 2030 is:
(A) 2-year B.Ed
(B) 3-year B.Ed

1.5.5 Educational Policies

- The NCF 2020 is primarily intended for:
(A) National-level policymakers and exam developers.
(B) Teachers, educators, and school administrators to inform their practices.
(C) Textbook publishers and curriculum material developers.
(D) Standardized testing agencies and ranking institutions.
- Who is responsible for the formulation of the National Policy on Education in India?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(C) University Grants Commission
(D) Ministry of Human Resource Development
- What is the significance of aligning curriculum with educational standards?
(A) It reduces the need for teacher training.
(B) It ensures relevance, consistency, and accountability in education.
(C) It allows for more flexible grading systems.
(D) It promotes individual teaching styles.
- What is a policy measure that promotes diversity and inclusion in educational institutions?
(A) Implementing a quota system for admissions
(B) Offering free textbooks to all students
(C) Decreasing funding for student support services
(D) Mandating a specific dress code for students
- It's never too late to start reducing, reusing, or recycling?
(A) True
(B) False
- Which committee recommended the establishment of the National Testing Agency for conducting entrance examinations in India?
(A) Yash Pal Committee
(B) R. Subramanian Committee
(C) Rangarajan Committee
(D) Ashok Ganguly Committee
- Who is responsible for formulating and implementing education policies in India?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) University Grants Commission
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(D) All of the above
- Professional prerequisites to practice as a teacher excludes
(A) Possession of professional certificate
(B) Possession of practicing license

- (C) Possession of subject qualification and teaching qualification
(D) Possession of good higher degrees
9. Which body is responsible for the development of education policies in India?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
(D) All of the above
10. The phrase "Generous Joy and Creative Spirit" in NCF 2005 document brought from the essay "Civilisation and progress" is the great work of ____
(A) Martin Seligman
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Jean Piaget
(D) Rabindranath Tagore
11. What advanced cognitive skill is crucial for an Education Program Specialist II when contributing to developing and implementing education policies and guidelines?
(A) Evaluating the impact of policies on diverse educational contexts.
(B) Memorizing policy details for consistent implementation.
(C) Recalling policy formats to ensure compliance.
(D) Following predefined policy structures with adaptability to unique school settings.
12. ESP stands for?
(A) Early Speech Person
(B) Education Session Plan
(C) Education Short Plan
(D) Education Sector plan
13. Which change would best aid a farmer in making the transition from conventional farming techniques to more sustainable farming techniques?
(A) Reduce the ratio of essential elements in the fertilizer
(B) Irrigate crops using well water
(C) Rotate the types of crops grown
(D) Plant only genetically modified crops

1.5.6 Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan

1. The Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan aims to improve which aspect of education in India?
(A) Primary Education
(B) Secondary Education
(C) Higher Education
(D) Vocational Education
2. The Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) is a centrally sponsored scheme for the development of which sector of education in India?
(A) Primary education
(B) Secondary education
(C) Higher education
(D) Technical education
3. The Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) was launched in which year?
(A) 2009
(B) 2012
(C) 2015
(D) 2018
4. What is one of the main goals of the Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA)?
(A) To provide free education from primary to secondary levels
(B) To enhance the quality of higher education in India
(C) To reduce school dropout rates at the elementary level
(D) To eliminate the need for vocational education
5. The Rashtriya Uchchatar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA) was launched to improve which aspect of higher education?

- (A) School education quality
- (B) Higher education infrastructure and funding
- (C) Online education only
- (D) Coaching for entrance exams

1.6 Teaching Learning Methods and Educational Innovations

1.6.1 Conventional Learning

1. In the conventional stage, students are able to use complicated word patterns but still struggle with some rules.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (C) No Idea
 - (D) None of above
2. A structured and systematic form of learning.
 - (A) Non-formal Education
 - (B) Informal Education
 - (C) Formal Education
 - (D) None of above
3. Which word means based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed?
 - (A) Convensional
 - (B) Conventional
 - (C) Convetional
 - (D) Convintional
4. This approach involves an arrangement of the knowledge and skills within one subject area.
 - (A) INTERDISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION
 - (B) TRANSDISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION
 - (C) INTRADISCIPLINARY INTEGRATION
 - (D) COLLABORATIVE INTEGRATION
5. What age level is the conventional level?
 - (A) Preschool
 - (B) School age
 - (C) Adolescents
 - (D) None of above
6. It usually takes place in a classroom setting and provided by trained teaching and non-teaching staff.
 - (A) Formal education
 - (B) Nonformal rededucation
 - (C) Education
 - (D) Informal education
7. It is a systematic, structured and sequential teaching. Its basic steps include presenting the material, explaining, and reinforcing it.
 - (A) Independent Study
 - (B) Experiential Instruction
 - (C) Indirect Instruction
 - (D) Direct Instruction
8. Teacher Emmanuel requires his students to memorize the poem "Mi Ultimo Adios"; but they do not actually know the meaning of the poem. This traditional technique which turns the students into "tiny parrots" is exhibited when teachers use ____?
 - (A) 248 Concept Teaching
 - (B) Textbook Technique
 - (C) Direct Instruction Technique
 - (D) Rote Learning Technique

1.6.2 Non Conventional Learning

1. Which of the following is a type of non-conventional learning programme in India for agriculture?
 - (A) Krishi Vigyan Kendras
 - (B) Indian Institutes of Technology
 - (C) Indian Institutes of Management

- (D) None of the above
2. It refers to any organized, systematic educational activity carried outside the framework of the formal system that provides selected types of learning to a segment of the population.
- (A) Informal Education
(B) Formal Education
(C) Non-formal Education
(D) Vocational
3. Which of the following is a characteristic of non-conventional learning programmes in India that offer vocational training?
- (A) They focus only on theoretical knowledge
(B) They offer limited job opportunities
(C) They have tie-ups with industry partners for practical training
(D) None of the above
4. Which of the following is a type of non-conventional learning programme in India for entrepreneurship?
- (A) Entrepreneurship Development Programmes
(B) Indian Institutes of Technology
(C) Indian Institutes of Management
(D) None of the above
5. According to which learning theory, learning takes place when students construct their own knowledge and apply it to new situations?
- (A) Behaviorism
(B) Cognitivism
(C) Social constructivism
(D) Constructivism
6. Which pedagogy highlights the role of the teacher as a facilitator of dialogue between learners and cultural content?
- (A) Socratic method
(B) Lecture method
(C) Behaviorist conditioning
(D) Imitation method
7. In the context of the text, which learning responsibility emphasizes “students becoming more responsible for their own learning”?
- (A) The Function of Content
(B) The Role of Instructor
(C) The Responsibility for Learning
(D) The Purposes and Processes of Assessments
8. You want your students to develop the ability to look at a problem from various perspectives, which approach will be more fit?
- (A) Affective approach
(B) Behaviorist approach
(C) Modular approach
(D) Integrative approach
9. How can you make learning more engaging for students?
- (A) Stick to traditional lectures
(B) Introduce interactive activities and hands-on experiences
(C) Ignore student feedback
(D) Avoid using technology
10. What are some alternatives to traditional higher education?
- (A) Attending clown school
(B) Binge-watching Netflix
(C) Vocational training, online courses, apprenticeships, and self-study programs
(D) Learning to juggle on the streets
11. Learning is organized around life/work situations rather than subject matter units.
- (A) Pedagogy
(B) Andragogy
12. An organized, systematized educational activity carried outside the frameworks of the formal system to provide selected types of learning to a segment of the population.
- (A) Formal Education
(B) Non-formal Education
(C) Quality Education
(D) Education

13. Which method is described: “requires more time of students, expects them to be responsible and independent learners”?
- (A) Text-Based approach
 - (B) Communicative Language Teaching
 - (C) Grammar Translation Method
 - (D) Problem based learning
14. Identify the type of education: Scenario: A group of adults attend a workshop on digital literacy offered by a community center. The workshop does not follow a national curriculum, but it is organized with specific learning outcomes.
- (A) Formal education
 - (B) Non-formal education
 - (C) Informal education
 - (D) None of above
15. It is known as short-term or specific education that serves to satisfy the needs of individuals or communities.
- (A) Informal Education
 - (B) Formal Education
 - (C) Non-formal Education
 - (D) None of above
16. When learning occurs in the natural context or environment where the skills will be applied, this refers to which learning modality?
- (A) On-campus learning
 - (B) Online learning
 - (C) Situated learning
 - (D) Modular distance learning
17. The type of nonacademic knowledge that people learn through informal learning and cultural transmission
- (A) Cultural transmission
 - (B) Informal education
 - (C) Hidden curriculum
 - (D) None of above
18. A teacher challenges students to design an evacuation plan for a community near a volcano. Which type of learning does this reflect?
- (A) Confirmation inquiry
 - (B) Inquiry-based learning
 - (C) Problem-based learning
 - (D) Project-based learning
19. Non-conventional learning programmes in India are regulated by which of the following bodies?
- (A) University Grants Commission
 - (B) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (C) Distance Education Council
 - (D) All of the above
20. Which of the following is a benefit of non-conventional learning programmes in India that offer correspondence courses?
- (A) They are more affordable than traditional programmes
 - (B) They offer more course options
 - (C) They require students to attend classes in person
 - (D) None of the above
21. A teacher may give an area of study like farming and students choose a specific topic like crops of the American desert and then complete the assignment over a week. This is an example of:
- (A) Direct learning
 - (B) Peer learning
 - (C) Independent learning
 - (D) None of these
22. Learners who are given real-world tasks to demonstrate understanding are engaged in
- (A) Authentic learning
 - (B) Traditional teaching
 - (C) Reward-based learning
 - (D) Isolated practice
23. For meaningful teaching, boundaries among disciplines should be lesser and so a topic must be a target from multi-perspective, which among teaching approach should be used then?

- (A) Integration
(B) Constructive
(C) Reflection
(D) Collaboration
24. Which among the following is an education system that is parallel to the formal education?
(A) Informal
(B) Non-formal
(C) Unformal
(D) Disformal
25. A type of learning where students learn by 'doing'
(A) Cooperative learning
(B) Experiential learning
(C) Information literacy
(D) Visual learning
26. Which does NOT belong to the group of alternative learning systems?
(A) Multi-grade grouping
(B) Multi-age grouping
(C) Graded education
(D) Non-graded grouping
27. Multiple Choice. Encircle the letter of the correct answer. Which of the following is an example of nonformal education?
(A) Primary schooling
(B) Senior high school
(C) Adult night classes
(D) Doctorate program
28. Which of the following is a non-conventional learning methodology used in management education?
(A) Case-Based Learning
(B) Inquiry-Based Learning
(C) Project-Based Learning
(D) Simulation-Based Learning
29. Which of the following is an example of a non-conventional learning programme in India for arts and culture?
(A) National School of Drama
(B) Indian Institute of Technology
(C) Indian Institute of Management
(D) None of the above
30. Posing questions, problems or scenarios—rather than simply presenting established facts or portraying a smooth path to knowledge:
(A) Service Learning
(B) Cooperative Learning
(C) Discovery Learning
(D) Inquiry-based Learning
31. 'Flexibility in studies' is the essential feature of
(A) Formal education.
(B) Non-formal education.
(C) Informal education.
(D) All of the above.
32. Which of the following illustrates the major paradigm shift in education in the 21st century?
(A) Shift from rigid subject matter to a more interdisciplinary and multidisciplinary pedagogical approach
(B) Shift from values education and emotional learning to knowledge dominated curriculum
(C) From contextualized themes generated from global and local realities to pre-organized subject matter
(D) From more flexible learning styles to a prescribed pedagogy
33. Which is one of the key features of 21st century education?
(A) KNOWLEDGE AS THE ONLY LEARNING OUTCOME
(B) TRADITIONAL PEDAGOGIES
(C) RIGHT SUBJECT MATTER BOUNDARIES
(D) LIFE LONG EDUCATION FOR ALL

1.6.3 Distance Education

1. To effectively perform the cultural and social function, what must education do?
(A) Education only needs to focus on vocational training for youth
(B) Education must reasonably develop various types of education and training methods to meet the learning needs of all ages
(C) Education only needs to focus on educational levels from preschool to primary school
(D) Education does not need to care about citizens' lifelong learning needs
2. Which of the following describes asynchronous learning?
(A) All students learning the same material at the same time with the teacher present.
(B) A boy band from the late 1990s.
(C) Learning in time with a digital clock.
(D) Self-paced, independent learning where students access learning material whenever they want.
3. The first distance learning type was:
(A) Correspondence school
(B) Nonresident school
(C) Resident school
(D) Middle school
4. What is one of the hidden costs associated with distance learning?
(A) Quality Education
(B) Network problems
(C) Buying Gadgets
(D) Access to technology
(E) Electric Bills
5. The predecessor of distance learning was:
(A) Educational TV shows
(B) Entertainment TV shows
(C) Documentary TV show
(D) Musical TV show
6. Which trio correctly groups components within delivery?
(A) Content, teaching activities, learning activities
(B) Community outreach, fundraising, publicity
(C) Budget, staffing ratios, facilities
(D) Discipline policy, attendance, reporting
7. An alternative instructional design that uses developed instruction materials which are based on the needs of the learners.
(A) Online Distance Learning
(B) Modular Distance Learning
(C) Blending Learning
(D) None of above
8. 'Distance Education' means
(A) A secondary channel to face to face teaching.
(B) Imparting education to learners with the help of distance methods and media.
(C) Correspondence course tutorials.
(D) Learning by own self-.
9. Which among the following is the first Indian university to offer distance education?
(A) University of Madras
(B) University of Delhi
(C) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(D) Annamalai University

1.6.4 Open And Distance Learning

1. ODL is included in NEP to provide
(A) All assessment systems shall also be decided by the HEI, including those that lead to final certification
(B) Equivalent online programs to the highest quality in-class programs

- (C) Natural path to increase access to quality higher education
(D) No guidelines to give complete freedom to educational institutes
2. IGNOU is providing access to sustainable and — quality education
(A) Learners centric
(B) Teachers centric
(C) Parents centric
(D) Innovative
3. Which of the following is the apex body for open and distance learning in India?
(A) AICTE
(B) DEB
(C) NCERT
(D) NAAC
4. Open learning system means: Open learning system means:
(A) Students can take any number of programs at a time.
(B) Students can join the program at any time. A student can join the course at any time.
(C) Students can join any program at any time
(D) Students can appear for exams at any time. A student can appear for the exam at any time.
5. The encouragement of self-learning, independent, and out-of-school study programs as stated in the 1987 constitution has given rise to:
(A) The implementation of open universities and distance learning programs
(B) Institutionalization of early childhood care and development
(C) The conduct of NEAT and NSAT
(D) The clamor for a Grade VII
6. Which body is responsible for the development of open and distance education in India?
(A) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(B) University Grants Commission
(C) National Council for Teacher Education
(D) National Institute of Open Schooling
7. What does this sentence mean: 'Education 4.0 is learning in any place, anytime and anywhere.'
(A) School building is a pre-requisite to schooling
(B) Teacher should be punctual in reporting to schools
(C) There are teachable moments even outside the school.
(D) Teaching hours should be strictly 8:00-12:00 noon and 1:00-5:00 pm.
8. ODL current target is —
(A) All UG and PG programmes go online
(B) 30% syllabus go online
(C) All PG programmes go online
(D) Repeat subjects go online
9. Which of the following is a national-level institution for open and distance learning in India?
(A) Indira Gandhi National Open University
(B) National Institute of Open Schooling
(C) Distance Education Council
(D) All of the above

1.6.5 Online Learning

1. Which type of eLearning is highly interactive and relies heavily upon graphics, video, and audio, often including custom simulations and games?
(A) Mobile Learning
(B) Social Learning
(C) Simulation
(D) Game-based learning
2. One major advantage of e-portfolios com-

- pared to printed ones is:
- (A) Easy accessibility and sharing
 - (B) Higher printing cost
 - (C) Limited feedback
 - (D) More storage space needed
3. Learning theory that is related to online learning is Vygotsky's social ____ theory.
- (A) Conjunction
 - (B) Constriction
 - (C) Construction
 - (D) Consumption
4. What counterargument does the text recall to support the claim about online classes?
- (A) In-person is superior, but online provides flexibility for rural students.
 - (B) In-person classes offer better travel options.
 - (C) Enrollment dropped after platforms improved.
 - (D) Simulations harm course completions.
5. E-learning is just for the Millennials.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
6. The theoretical model which emphasizes presence in designing and building learning communities online
- (A) Flipped classroom model
 - (B) Project-based Learning
 - (C) Community of Inquiry
 - (D) None of above
7. It means using a computer or some other information device, connected through a network, to access information and services from another computer or information device.
- (A) Online
 - (B) Networking
 - (C) Software
 - (D) Internet

1.6.6 Blended Learning

1. Which of the following is not an important mindset for successful blended learning?
- (A) Putting the learning objectives first
 - (B) Embracing a growth mindset
 - (C) Re-envisioning the classroom and instructional design
 - (D) Placing technology at the forefront of lesson planning
2. This model is a system provided by the school where the students can choose the courses they would like to have in addition to their typical brick-and-mortar classroom classes
- (A) Self-blend
 - (B) Rotation
 - (C) Online driver
 - (D) Online Lab
3. Blended Learning allows you to use your current resources in a new way
- (A) True
 - (B) False
4. What is the purpose of Blended Learning?
- (A) To combine face-to-face and distance learning elements
 - (B) To focus solely on online education
 - (C) To eliminate technology from the classroom
 - (D) To replace teachers with online content
5. Mixing CALL and face to face classes is ____
- (A) Blended learning
 - (B) Feedback
 - (C) Collaborative learning
 - (D) None of above
6. In 2013, Tucker stated tips about blended learning. Tip #3 was Technology should not be just a frill. How should technology be used in blended learning?
- (A) Technology should be added to every lesson

- (B) Technology should be a reward at the end of a lesson
- (C) Technology should only be used when a big project is coming up
- (D) Technology should replace and improve what a teacher already does
7. What should be the primary focus of blended learning?
- (A) Technology
- (B) Saving teachers time
- (C) Teaching and learning
- (D) Evaluation points
8. "Blended Learning offers instant diagnostic information and student feedback"
- (A) True
- (B) False
9. What is blended learning in an educational context?
- (A) Combining different subjects into one lesson
- (B) Mixing various teaching methods in a single class
- (C) Integrating online and in-person instruction
- (D) Balancing theory and practical activities
10. Which of the following is NOT a blended learning model?
- (A) Small group rotation
- (B) Distance learning
- (C) Whole class rotation
- (D) Flipped classroom
11. True or False: Blended learning is suitable for all subjects and topics.
- (A) True
- (B) False
12. Which of the following is a desirable quality of a blended learning environment?
- (A) Content engagement
- (B) Offering something for every learning style
- (C) Flexibility
- (D) All of the Above
13. A type of blended learning model that allows the learners to rotate between different stations, one of which is an online-mediated activity
- (A) Flipped classroom model
- (B) Station Rotation model
- (C) Lab rotation model
- (D) Individual Rotation model
14. What do teachers most commonly cite as the primary reason why they love blended learning so much?
- (A) It allows them to spend more time with individual students
- (B) It fosters better communication between administration and staff
- (C) It allows them to deliver digital resources to students more efficiently and effectively
- (D) None of above

1.6.7 Digital University

1. NEP 2020 promotes the use of technology in education through which mission?
- (A) Digital India Mission
- (B) Technology-Driven Education
- (C) National Educational Technology Forum (NETF)
- (D) Tech India Initiative
2. What is a benefit of digital credentialing?
- (A) Limited job opportunities
- (B) Increased costs for students
- (C) Validation of skills beyond traditional degrees
- (D) Reduced access to education

1.6.8 Choice Based Credit System

1. Bachelor's degrees require how many credit hours?
 - (A) 30 to 48 credit hours
 - (B) 60 to 80 credit hours
 - (C) 120 to 140 credit hours
 - (D) 150 to 180 credit hours
2. When planning your semester what is something you should be careful about?
 - (A) Class prerequisites
 - (B) The instructor of the class
 - (C) The time of the class
 - (D) The cost of the class
3. Which of the following is a benefit of having a flexible curriculum guide?
 - (A) It streamlines the assessment process
 - (B) It reduces the need for teacher creativity
 - (C) It limits student engagement in the learning process
 - (D) It allows for individualization and adaptation to student needs
4. What is a credit hour?
 - (A) A unit of measure representing an hour of instruction per week over a semester
 - (B) A type of financial aid
 - (C) A standardized test score
 - (D) A list of courses required for graduation
5. A college or university student's declared secondary academic discipline during their undergraduate studies. Requires fewer credit hours.
 - (A) Major
 - (B) Minor
 - (C) Associate's Degree
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
6. What is the aim of the National Credit Framework (NCrF)?
 - (A) To promote only vocational education
 - (B) To integrate the credits of school, higher, and vocational education
 - (C) To replace the UGC framework
 - (D) To eliminate online learning

1.6.9 Multiple Entry And Exit System

1. Under NEP 2020, which system allows students to enter and exit academic programs at different stages?
 - (A) Semester System
 - (B) Annual System
 - (C) Multiple Entry and Exit System (MEES)
 - (D) Direct Admission System
2. Which reform under NEP 2020 allows students the flexibility to exit and re-enter higher education at different stages?
 - (A) Academic Bank of Credits (ABC)
 - (B) Multiple Entry and Exit System (MEES)
 - (C) National Higher Education Qualifications Framework (NHEQF)
 - (D) National Digital University (NDU)

1.7 Technical, Professional and Skill Based Education

1.7.1 Technical Education

1. Which of the following is NOT a branch of engineering offered in technical education in India?
 - (A) Computer Science and Engineering
 - (B) Electrical Engineering
 - (C) Medical Engineering
 - (D) Mechanical Engineering
2. Butler Tech employs approximately 160 CTE, ____, teachers.
 - (A) Career technical education
 - (B) Certified technical expert
 - (C) Crazy teacher educator
 - (D) Committed to excellence

3. What institution grants a Professional Certificate?
 - (A) Community College
 - (B) College / University
 - (C) Technical School
 - (D) High School
4. An occupation in engineering would be categorized in which Career Field?
 - (A) Skilled and Technical Sciences
 - (B) Healthcare
 - (C) Information Technology
 - (D) Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources
5. What does CTE mean?
 - (A) Career and Technology Education
 - (B) Career and Technical Education
 - (C) Career and Talent for Everyone
 - (D) Career and Talent Exploration
6. Providing students of all ages with the academic and technical skills, knowledge and training necessary to succeed in future careers and to become lifelong learners.
 - (A) Career and Technical Education
 - (B) Career Intervention
 - (C) Vocational School
 - (D) Career Schools
7. Which post-secondary pathway typically takes the least time to complete?
 - (A) Bachelor's degree
 - (B) Technical certificate program
 - (C) Master's degree
 - (D) Doctoral degree
8. Which of the following is a common outcome for graduates of Dennis Technical Education Center?
 - (A) Enrollment in a PhD program
 - (B) Immediate employment in a technical field
 - (C) Becoming a professional athlete
 - (D) Writing a best-selling novel
9. What is the primary focus of Career Technical Education (CTE) in Ohio's science curriculum?
 - (A) Preparing students for college-level science courses
 - (B) Developing practical skills for science-related careers
 - (C) Focusing on theoretical scientific research
 - (D) Emphasizing historical scientific discoveries
10. Which of the following statements about Indian universities is true?
 - (A) They are not recognized internationally.
 - (B) They focus primarily on liberal arts education.
 - (C) They produce few graduates in engineering and IT.
 - (D) They produce many graduates in engineering, IT, and mathematics.
11. Which technical education program in India focuses on training individuals in the field of aviation?
 - (A) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)
 - (B) Bachelor of Science (B.Sc)
 - (C) Diploma in Engineering (Diploma)
 - (D) Aircraft Maintenance Engineering (AME)
12. How can career and technical education impact job readiness?
 - (A) Career and technical education is only for students who want to pursue higher education.
 - (B) Career and technical education enhances job readiness by providing practical skills and industry-relevant training.
 - (C) It has no effect on job readiness or employability.
 - (D) Career and technical education focuses solely on academic subjects.

13. What is involved in the Textile and leather garment sub specialization of Manufacturing in CTE?
- (A) The production of textile products such as clothes, sweaters, threads, etc.
 - (B) Creating music and dance performances
 - (C) Cultivating plants and livestock
 - (D) Producing wood made products using timber as a raw material
14. What is the minimum entry requirement for the professional course?
- (A) Degree in Education
 - (B) High School Diploma
 - (C) Diploma in a technical field
 - (D) Certificate in Vocational Training
15. What is the main goal of CTE?
- (A) To provide academic education only
 - (B) To prepare students for the real world with technical skills and hands-on experience
 - (C) To focus on post-secondary education only
 - (D) To offer internships in high school
16. What is engineering concerned with?
- (A) Investing money and making profit
 - (B) Caring of sick people
 - (C) Designing and construction of infrastructures
 - (D) Educating people
17. Which of the following is NOT a diploma course offered in technical education in India?
- (A) Diploma in Mechanical Engineering
 - (B) Diploma in Civil Engineering
 - (C) Diploma in Journalism
 - (D) Diploma in Electrical Engineering
18. Which institution was established by M. Visvesvaraya to promote engineering education?
- (A) Indian Institute of Technology (IIT)
 - (B) University of Mysore
 - (C) College of Engineering, Pune
 - (D) Mysore Engineering College
19. This engineering discipline pursues making the world safer for animals and humans.
- (A) Bioengineering
 - (B) Biomedical
 - (C) Environmental
 - (D) Genetic
20. The Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) offer courses in which of the following fields?
- (A) Engineering
 - (B) Medicine
 - (C) Architecture
 - (D) Law
21. This refers to the education process designed at post-secondary and lower tertiary levels, officially recognized as non-degree programs aimed at preparing technicians, para-professionals and other categories of middle-level workers.
- (A) Skills Development Education
 - (B) Technical Education
 - (C) TESDA
 - (D) Bachelor Education
22. What's a technical school?
- (A) Focuses on subjects to prepare kids to work in trade
 - (B) Focuses on subjects to prepare students for uni
 - (C) Focuses on subjects to prepare kids to work in business
 - (D) Focuses on subjects to prepare kids to work in languages
23. What has been made in the field of technical education?
- (A) No progress
 - (B) Substantial progress
 - (C) Minimal progress
 - (D) Negative progress

24. — is the activity of applying scientific knowledge to design, build, and control machines, roads, bridges, electrical equipment, etc.
- (A) Nursing
 - (B) Engineering
 - (C) Physiotherapy
 - (D) Dentistry
25. Which of the following is NOT a technical university in India?
- (A) IIT Delhi
 - (B) Anna University
 - (C) JNU
 - (D) IIT Bombay
26. Which entrance examination is commonly used for admission into undergraduate engineering programs in India?
- (A) Common Admission Test (CAT)
 - (B) Joint Entrance Examination (JEE)
 - (C) Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE)
 - (D) National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET)
27. Which items would have this energy transformation: nuclear energy → electrical energy?
- (A) Tree growing fruit
 - (B) Nuclear power plant
 - (C) Solar calculator
 - (D) Windmill turning
28. Prepares students for the many career opportunities in specific trades and occupations.
- (A) “Dick and Jane” books
 - (B) Orgeon Trail
 - (C) Career and technical education
 - (D) Quota
29. A two years college where you can study to prepare about a specific career.
- (A) Technical school
 - (B) Religious school
 - (C) Secondary school
 - (D) High school
30. In which standard do students read, evaluate, write, and communicate technical information?
- (A) Standard 1-Career Development and Readiness
 - (B) Standard 2-Communication and Collaboration
 - (C) Standard 3-Critical Thinking and Problem Solving
 - (D) Standard 4-Technical Literacy
31. Which of the following is a four-year undergraduate program in technical education in India?
- (A) Bachelor of Technology
 - (B) Master of Technology
 - (C) Bachelor of Science
 - (D) Doctor of Philosophy
32. Which organization prepares students to be successful inventors, designers, and problem solvers in a technological society?
- (A) Future Business Leaders of America (FBLA)
 - (B) SkillsUSA
 - (C) Technology Student Association (TSA)
 - (D) Health Occupations Students of America (HOSA)
33. What is the objective of National Programme on Technology Enhanced Learning (NPTEL)?
- (A) To provide free and open online courses
 - (B) To provide vocational training to rural youth
 - (C) To enhance the quality of engineering education
 - (D) To promote research in emerging technologies
34. What does “technical” mean?
- (A) Relating to practical skills or techniques
 - (B) Relating to artistic or creative skills
 - (C) Relating to physical fitness or sports
 - (D) None of above

35. What is the primary goal of Career Technical Education (CTE) in the context of science?
- (A) To provide students with hands-on experience in scientific fields
 - (B) To focus solely on theoretical knowledge
 - (C) To prepare students for non-scientific careers
 - (D) To limit students to one specific scientific discipline
36. How do CTE science programs support students interested in renewable energy?
- (A) By avoiding renewable energy topics
 - (B) By providing hands-on projects related to renewable technologies
 - (C) By focusing only on non-renewable energy sources
 - (D) By limiting exposure to energy-related careers
37. What does the Engineering cluster focus on?
- (A) Providing counseling and personal care services
 - (B) Managing restaurants and food services
 - (C) Designing and maintaining machines and structures
 - (D) Planning and managing legal services
38. What type of engineer is concerned about the environment and the proper management of it?
- (A) Material scientist
 - (B) Biological
 - (C) Environmental
 - (D) Robotics
39. Which specialty solves environmental problems related to pollution, water use, materials and energy use, waste treatment, etc.
- (A) Marine and Ocean Engineering
 - (B) Environmental Engineering
 - (C) Mining and Geological Engineering
 - (D) Petroleum Engineering
40. What are the purposes of studying in Vocational and Technical Education (VTE)?
- (A) To get students ready for work as technicians
 - (B) To get students ready for work as experienced workers
 - (C) For the advancement of students in the diploma courses
 - (D) For the advancement of the students in higher-level technical courses
41. The education which eradicates unemployment problem is
- (A) Technical education
 - (B) Social education
 - (C) Higher education
 - (D) None of these
42. Which cluster in CTE focuses on Health Science?
- (A) Hospitality & Tourism
 - (B) Human Services
 - (C) Information Technology
 - (D) Health Science
43. Which of the following is a specialized technical university in India that focuses on the field of petroleum engineering?
- (A) Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay
 - (B) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
 - (C) Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University
 - (D) Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur
44. Why are learning technical skills now important?
- (A) Technical skills are in demand and well paid
 - (B) To get credit
 - (C) They are not important
 - (D) None of above
45. What do CTE programs directly connect learners with?
- (A) Employers through internships
 - (B) High school teachers
 - (C) College professors
 - (D) Government officials

46. CTE is the abbreviation for:
- (A) Computer & Technology Education
 - (B) Computers & Technical Environment
 - (C) Career & Technical Education
 - (D) Career & Technology Education
47. Which career cluster involves planning, managing, and performing the processing of materials into intermediate or final products and related professional and technical support activities such as production planning and control, maintenance, and manufacturing/process engineering?
- (A) Manufacturing
 - (B) Agriculture, Food, and Natural Resources
 - (C) Finance
 - (D) Architecture and Construction
48. What does it mean to go to a trade or technical school?
- (A) You study specific jobs like plumber, mechanic, etc.
 - (B) You study to be a doctor or lawyer.
 - (C) You study general classes to go to a four year university.
 - (D) You study for 6-10 years.
49. Higher technical occupations typically require qualifications at what levels?
- (A) Levels 2/3
 - (B) Levels 6/7
 - (C) Levels 4/5
 - (D) Levels 1/2
50. Which agency is responsible for conducting the national level entrance exam for admission to engineering colleges in India?
- (A) Joint Entrance Examination (JEE)
 - (B) National Eligibility cum Entrance Test (NEET)
 - (C) Common Admission Test (CAT)
 - (D) Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering (GATE)
51. Which of the following is the technical education program that focuses on the application of engineering principles to medical problems?
- (A) Biomedical Engineering
 - (B) Civil Engineering
 - (C) Electrical Engineering
 - (D) Mechanical Engineering
52. Post-secondary schools that are designed to teach the specific skills needed to begin working in a trade.
- (A) Self-contained classrooms
 - (B) High schools
 - (C) Technical schools
 - (D) Extracurricular activities
53. Design power-producing machines and other machines inside buildings.
- (A) Industrial Engineering
 - (B) Industrial Design
 - (C) Mechanical Designing
 - (D) Mechanical Engineering
54. Which technical education program in India focuses on training individuals in the field of agriculture?
- (A) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech)
 - (B) Bachelor of Science (B.Sc)
 - (C) Diploma in Engineering (Diploma)
 - (D) Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B.Sc Agriculture)
55. In a CTE Science program, students are most likely to engage in which of the following activities?
- (A) Reading scientific journals
 - (B) Conducting experiments
 - (C) Memorizing scientific facts
 - (D) Writing essays on scientific theories
56. Which of the following is the oldest technical university in India?
- (A) IIT Bombay
 - (B) IIT Delhi
 - (C) IIT Kharagpur
 - (D) IIT Madras

57. Which of the following is a technical institute in India that specializes in the field of ocean engineering?
(A) Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur
(B) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
(C) Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
(D) Indian Institute of Technology, Roorkee
58. THROUGH ____ ONLY, TECHNICAL EXPERTS IN FIELD OF EDUCATION CAN BE PRODUCED.
(A) TRAINING
(B) THEORY
59. An engineer belongs to which field?
(A) Communication and Information Systems
(B) Human Sciences and Education
(C) Health Services
(D) Skilled and Technical Sciences
60. What type of institution is Tulsa Welding School?
(A) University
(B) Community College
(C) Technical School
(D) Military School
61. Technical School
(A) An institution that focuses on teaching technical skills and trades.
(B) A school that offers only online courses.
(C) A university that provides liberal arts education.
(D) A primary school for young children.
62. What types of skills are typically emphasized in technical education programs?
(A) Artistic expression techniques
(B) Basic arithmetic skills
(C) Practical skills, problem-solving abilities, and technical knowledge related to specific trades.
(D) Creative writing skills
63. What is a primary advantage of attending a technical education center like Dennis?
(A) Access to a wide range of sports facilities
(B) Direct pathway to a four-year university
(C) Preparation for specific careers through specialized training
(D) Extensive study of world history
64. Which course is part of the Engineering Pathway?
(A) Civil Engineering & Architecture
(B) Culinary Skills
(C) Business Law & Ethics
(D) Emerging Technologies
65. What is one way CTE programs prepare students for the workforce?
(A) By offering only lectures
(B) By providing internships and real-world experiences
(C) By focusing on unrelated subjects
(D) By avoiding technology
66. What type of student is most likely to benefit from attending Dennis Technical Education Center?
(A) A student interested in academic research
(B) A student interested in hands-on learning and trades
(C) A student interested in becoming a novelist
(D) A student interested in becoming a historian
67. Technical Colleges offer certificates and ____
(A) Bachelor's degree
(B) Associate's degree
(C) Master's degree
(D) Doctorate
68. Courses that teach students skills necessary for employment in a trade are called
(A) Articulated courses
(B) Career and technical education courses
(C) Cooperative education
(D) None of above

69. What are environmental engineers studying to reduce carbon dioxide emissions?
- (A) Carbon capture and storage
 - (B) Hydropower
 - (C) Nuclear energy
 - (D) Geothermal energy
70. How does CTE in Science differ from traditional Science education?
- (A) CTE focuses on memorization
 - (B) CTE emphasizes hands-on experience
 - (C) CTE is more theoretical
 - (D) CTE is less practical
71. Engineering
- (A) Using artistic skills to create visual designs.
 - (B) Using technological and scientific knowledge to solve practical problems.
 - (C) Using mathematical theories to predict future events.
 - (D) Using historical knowledge to analyze past societies.
72. CTE stands for
- (A) College and Technical Education
 - (B) Career and Technical Education
 - (C) Common Technical Education
 - (D) Core Technical Education
73. What is a common characteristic of the curriculum at Dennis Technical Education Center?
- (A) Focus on theoretical knowledge
 - (B) Emphasis on practical skills and applications
 - (C) Focus on ancient history
 - (D) Emphasis on classical literature
74. What cluster matches the following description? Planning, managing and performing the processing of materials into intermediate or final products and related professional and technical support activities such as production planning and control, maintenance and manufacturing/process engineering.
- (A) Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics
 - (B) Information Technology
 - (C) Manufacturing
 - (D) None of above
75. The importance of engineering in the context of natural hazards is:
- (A) To design structures that can withstand natural disasters
 - (B) To predict natural disasters with 100% accuracy
 - (C) To eliminate all natural hazards
 - (D) To ignore the impact of natural hazards
76. What is the role of the Technical and Vocational Education and Training-Curriculum Development, Assessment and Certification Council (TVET CDACC)?
- (A) To conduct examinations
 - (B) To guide curriculum development and assessment
 - (C) To oversee financial management
 - (D) To manage student admissions
77. These colleges prepare skilled workers in specific occupations that generally do not require a bachelors or more advanced degree. Technical college students can earn certificates that prepare them directly for employment in a few months to a little more than a year.
- (A) Community College
 - (B) Higher Education
 - (C) Technical College
 - (D) University
78. What is the main goal of the Technical Trainer Professional qualification?
- (A) To develop practical skills for training
 - (B) To provide theoretical knowledge
 - (C) To conduct research
 - (D) To manage educational institutions

79. What technical skill focuses on performing routine maintenance on equipment and determining when and what kind of maintenance is needed?
- (A) Operation and Control
 - (B) Operations Analysis
 - (C) Troubleshooting
 - (D) Equipment Maintenance
80. Triangle Tech offers programs such as ____
- (A) CADD with Additive Manufacturing and 3D Printing technology
 - (B) Maintenance Electricity & Construction Technology
 - (C) Refrigerating, Heating, Ventilation & Air Conditioning Technology
 - (D) How to star in your own Tik Tok videos
81. Which career pathway involves the study of engineering, manufacturing, and technology?
- (A) Architecture and Construction
 - (B) Manufacturing
 - (C) Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM)
 - (D) Transportation, Distribution, and Logistics
82. What program involves training of 6 months to 1 year in length at technical schools or colleges?
- (A) Associate Degree Programs
 - (B) Diploma or Certificate Program
 - (C) Bachelor Degree Programs
 - (D) Graduate and Professional Degree Programs
83. What is a common feature of CTE science programs that supports student learning?
- (A) Collaboration with industry experts
 - (B) Isolation from industry trends
 - (C) Focus only on historical scientific achievements
 - (D) Avoidance of modern scientific tools
84. Who is considered the father of the Indian Institute of Technology (IIT) system?
- (A) Jawaharlal Nehru
 - (B) Homi J. Bhabha
 - (C) Satish Dhawan
 - (D) Rao
85. Which of the following is a technical institute in India that specializes in the field of space technology?
- (A) Indian Institute of Technology, Madras
 - (B) Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi
 - (C) Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology
 - (D) Indian Institute of Technology, Bombay
86. How do CTE science programs prepare students for careers in biotechnology?
- (A) By providing no exposure to biotechnology tools
 - (B) By offering hands-on experience with biotech equipment
 - (C) By focusing only on non-biotech subjects
 - (D) By avoiding collaboration with biotech companies
87. Which factor of production would the government be investing in if the government gave incentives to companies who provide technology education and training for their employees?
- (A) Human capital
 - (B) Capital goods
 - (C) Natural resources
 - (D) Entrepreneurship
88. What is the main reason for attending a technical school?
- (A) To offer a robust undergraduate education in social and natural sciences, humanities, and arts
 - (B) To train students in a specific skill or trade
 - (C) To provide specialized programs for specific careers
 - (D) To prepare students for entry-level positions in the workforce

89. What is the primary benefit of CTE programs for students?
- (A) They provide a break from regular academic studies
 - (B) They offer an opportunity to learn technical skills and gain hands-on experience
 - (C) They offer a chance to participate in sports activities
 - (D) They provide a platform for academic competitions
90. Which of the following is a common feature of technical education centers like Dennis?
- (A) Large lecture halls
 - (B) Workshops and labs
 - (C) Extensive library collections
 - (D) Art galleries
91. Which of the following subjects is most likely to be taught at the Dennis Technical Education Center?
- (A) Graphic Design
 - (B) Ancient History
 - (C) Literature
 - (D) Music Theory

1.7.2 Professional Education

1. It is a public document that defines teacher quality through domains, strands, and indicators
- (A) Competency-based Standards
 - (B) DepEd Memorandum Orders
 - (C) Professional Standards for Teachers
 - (D) Experiential Learning Courses Handbook
2. Ongoing professional development for teachers is important because it:
- (A) Helps teachers stay current with educational trends and improve their practice
 - (B) Provides a break from teaching
 - (C) Is optional and not essential for effective teaching
 - (D) Only benefits teachers at the start of their careers
3. Which of the following is a professional degree in the field of management?
- (A) Ech
 - (B) Om
 - (C) MBA
 - (D) C
4. The skeleton curriculum of a professional qualification offers a list of 'modules with mandatory selection'. Their selection does not take into account:
- (A) The labor market requirements
 - (B) The theoretical teaching material
 - (C) The preferences of the students
 - (D) The school's capabilities
5. Teachers are lifelong learners. They do additional coursework in their discipline, take classes in other areas of interest, mentor new teachers and take part in research activities.
- (A) Purpose
 - (B) Communication skill
 - (C) Professional development
 - (D) None of above
6. Which of the following courses is related to the study of architecture?
- (A) Tech
 - (B) Arch
 - (C) Com
 - (D) Sc
7. Which profession does not require a higher education degree?
- (A) Accountant
 - (B) Chiropractor
 - (C) Cook
 - (D) Nurse
8. How do CTE science programs address the needs of students interested in healthcare careers?
- (A) By avoiding healthcare topics

- (B) By offering courses related to medical sciences
 - (C) By focusing only on non-healthcare subjects
 - (D) By limiting access to healthcare professionals
9. One of the Elements of Profession, means long and arduous years of preparation.
- (A) Accreditation
 - (B) Teaching Profession
 - (C) Profession
 - (D) Initial Professional education
10. Professionals generally begin their professional lives by completing a university program in their chosen fields-teacher education, engineering, nursing, accountancy. This means long and arduous years of preparation. Take note this is just initial, which means only the beginning because a professional is expected to learn endlessly.
- (A) Professional Societies
 - (B) Initial Professional education
 - (C) Professional Development
 - (D) Accreditation
11. What is a potential outcome of collaborative professional development programs?
- (A) Increased unemployment rates
 - (B) Enhanced skills for working adults
 - (C) Reduced job opportunities
 - (D) Limited access to training
12. A core challenge in assessing professional behavior is that it is:
- (A) Easily measurable with one test
 - (B) Context-dependent, longitudinal, and multi-dimensional
 - (C) Irrelevant to competence
 - (D) Only about dress code
13. What type of certification can students earn through the Robotics and Automation programs?
- (A) Certified Robotics Technician
 - (B) Certified Public Accountant (CPA)
 - (C) Project Management Professional (PMP)
 - (D) Certified Information Systems Security Professional (CISSP)
14. Pairs the student with a professional to observe, ask questions, and get a feel for the workplace in 40 hours or more of hands-on participation in work activities or projects
- (A) Internship
 - (B) Entrepreneurship
 - (C) Externship
 - (D) School-based Enterprise
15. What does Unit V suggest about professional competence?
- (A) It is not relevant to ethics
 - (B) It should focus solely on profit
 - (C) It should prioritize individual success
 - (D) It should augment universal human order
16. Micro learning programs to improve the ability of teachers who have been assigned are classified into educational programs:
- (A) Pre-service training
 - (B) Pre-requisite program
 - (C) Equalization
 - (D) In-service training
17. Professional Communications is a course where I learned about sides of the brain, communicating, careers, and behaving in a professional way.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
18. BEng stands for
- (A) Bachelor of Engineering Technology
 - (B) Bachelor of Engineering
 - (C) Bachelor of Engineer
 - (D) Bachelor of Technology

19. How can teacher educators support professional development of teachers?
- (A) By not offering any mentoring or guidance to teachers.
 - (B) By providing ongoing training, mentoring, collaboration, and reflective practice opportunities.
 - (C) By providing one-time training without any follow-up support.
 - (D) By discouraging collaboration and reflective practice opportunities.
20. Which of the following is the minimum educational requirement for administrators and administrative support?
- (A) High school degree
 - (B) Associate degree
 - (C) Bachelor's degree
 - (D) Master's degree
21. A college or university program that offers teacher training; also called a teacher preparation program
- (A) Teaching license
 - (B) Certified teacher
 - (C) Philosophy of teaching
 - (D) Teacher education program
22. An environmental engineer would NOT do which of the following:
- (A) Clean up a polluted river
 - (B) Design recycling systems
 - (C) Create an airplane jet engine
 - (D) None of above
23. It refers to an occupation that involves specialized training and formal qualification before one is allowed to practice or work.
- (A) Teaching
 - (B) Profession
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) None of above
24. The man wanted a new career. He was tired of his ____ at McDonald's. So, he went to PCC and started studying for a new ____ in Law Enforcement Training.
- (A) Catalog, job
 - (B) Career, register
 - (C) Job, career
 - (D) None of above
25. Why is continuing professional education important for teachers?
- (A) It is required by law.
 - (B) It is necessary to maintain job security.
 - (C) It allows for personal and professional growth.
 - (D) It is an opportunity to earn more money.
26. Early childhood educators can continue education by
- (A) Working extra hours
 - (B) Showing up to work on time
 - (C) Pursuing a professional credential
 - (D) Maintaining confidential records
27. People are involved in various professions according to their ____
- (A) Interest
 - (B) Ability
 - (C) Qualification
 - (D) Skills
 - (E) All of the above
28. Good communication skills and the ability to develop positive relationships are two components of which aspect of professionalism?
- (A) And skills
 - (B) Ethics
 - (C) Personal characteristics
 - (D) Professional behavior
29. Professionals undergo a long process wherein it serves as a training ground that would help them to enhance their skills and capabilities.
- (A) Accreditation
 - (B) Professional societies
 - (C) Initial professional education
 - (D) Professional development

30. This type of engineering began thousands of years ago through the breeding of animals and the selective cultivation of plants. Cloning and mapping of the human genome are two notable developments in this field.
- (A) Agriculture Engineer
 - (B) Genetic Engineer
 - (C) Biomedical Engineer
 - (D) Mechanical Engineer
31. Jue understands that soft skills and professional polish will ensure her long-term success on the job. Which of the following is a soft skill?
- (A) Fast typing speed
 - (B) Accountancy procedures
 - (C) The ability to work effectively as part of a team
 - (D) Proficiency in using a variety of computer software packages
32. Which field of engineering develops smart city plans to accommodate growing populations while minimizing environmental impact?
- (A) Environmental engineering
 - (B) Mechanical engineering
 - (C) Aerospace engineering
 - (D) Civil engineering
33. This is the formal course work completed by professionals in order to maintain and develop their knowledge and skills
- (A) Code of ethics
 - (B) Professional development
 - (C) Accreditation
 - (D) None of above
34. The followings are the things that you need to do to become a professional engineer, EXCEPT:
- (A) Do well in engineering programme
 - (B) Taking a training course
 - (C) Attending a University to get a degree in engineering
 - (D) Do well in psychology course
35. Which Engineering Field is this — Create technology to advance food, biological, irrigation, and machinery systems?
- (A) Materials
 - (B) Food Science
 - (C) Chemical
 - (D) Agricultural
36. Post Graduate Medical Education Type?
- (A) Non-Formal
 - (B) Formal
 - (C) Informal
 - (D) None of above
37. Which of the following is a professional course in the field of hospitality and tourism?
- (A) Tech in Hospitality and Tourism
 - (B) A in Hospitality and Tourism
 - (C) Sc in Hospitality and Tourism
 - (D) Com in Hospitality and Tourism
38. Khalid is interested in checking airplanes, he can complete his higher studies and get trained to be a —
- (A) Doctors
 - (B) Bus driver
 - (C) Aircraft engineer
 - (D) None of above
39. STEM careers require knowledge across multiple disciplines. Which of the following is NOT one of them?
- (A) Science
 - (B) Art
 - (C) Engineering
 - (D) Mathematics
40. What term focuses specifically on improving and updating skills, knowledge, and competencies in a professional field? It helps individuals stay current in their careers, maintain high standards, and advance professionally through workshops, courses, or training programs.
- (A) Formal Education
 - (B) Higher Education

- (C) Lifelong Education
(D) Continuous Professional Development (CPD)
(E) Vocational Training
41. Create Solutions for environmental problems affecting the welfare of humans and nature.
(A) Environmental Engineers
(B) Nature Engineers
(C) Electrical Engineers
(D) Biomedical Engineers
42. CPE stands for?
(A) Continuing Professional Education
(B) Continuous Profession Element
(C) Continuing Professionalism Education
(D) Continuity Professionals Education
43. How can professional development in science help teachers with experiments?
(A) By providing new experimental techniques and safety protocols.
(B) By discouraging hands-on activities.
(C) By focusing on theoretical knowledge only.
(D) By eliminating the need for experiments.
44. Engaging in regular professional development programmes is a great way to enhance teaching and learning in your classroom.
(A) Professional development
(B) Behavior Management
(C) Differentiation
(D) Cooperative learning
45. A nursing student has completed a four-year degree program in a university. What element of a profession does this represent?
(A) Accreditation
(B) Initial Professional Education
(C) Licensing
(D) Professional Development
46. It refers to the inculcation of advanced knowledge, skills and ethical values in a post-licensure specialization or in an inter-or multidisciplinary field of study, for assimilation into professional practice, self-directed research and/or lifelong learning
(A) Architectural Research
(B) Knowledge Process Outsourcing
(C) Architectural Programming
(D) Continuing Professional Development
47. Which of the following is a benefit of professional development for science teachers?
(A) Increased salary without skill improvement.
(B) Enhanced understanding of scientific concepts.
(C) Less interaction with students.
(D) More administrative duties.
48. What elective has marketing and finance (money)?
(A) Drama
(B) Music
(C) Business
(D) None of above
49. Imagine you're a leader in a school. What exciting role do you play in professional learning?
(A) To establish a vision for professional learning
(B) To advocate for the importance of professional learning
(C) To build educator capacity
(D) All of the above
50. The process of personality formation focused on high professional achievements
(A) Self-Education
(B) Professional Development
(C) Skills Upbringing
(D) Pedagogical Reflexion
51. Which of the following is an example of a career in education and training?

- (A) Working in a warehouse
 - (B) Playing sports
 - (C) Being an assistant principal
 - (D) None of above
52. The competence or skill expected of a professional.
- (A) Professionalism
 - (B) Interview
 - (C) Cover Letter
 - (D) Internship
53. How can ongoing professional development help educators meet the diverse learning needs of their students?
- (A) It limits educators' ability to adapt.
 - (B) It only benefits new educators.
 - (C) It provides modern strategies, encourages collaboration, and enhances differentiated instruction.
 - (D) It focuses on administrative tasks over teaching methods.
54. Innovation in product development focuses on:
- (A) Creating new products regardless of their environmental impact.
 - (B) Designing products that are durable, sustainable, and meet consumer needs.
 - (C) Prioritizing cost reduction over quality and functionality.
 - (D) Ignoring social and environmental considerations.
55. This engineer develops new and better ways to farm, create biofuels, and better food processing methods.
- (A) Environmental engineer
 - (B) Agricultural engineer
 - (C) Chemical engineer
 - (D) Mechanical engineer
56. A teacher updates his knowledge through seminars. This reflects:
- (A) Prestige-seeking
 - (B) Continuous professional development
 - (C) PRC requirement
 - (D) Workload evasion
57. What does P.L.C. stand for?
- (A) Please Leave Coffee
 - (B) Private Legion of Crazies
 - (C) Patty Loves Croissants
 - (D) Professional Learning Community
58. Which of the following courses is not offered by the National Law Universities in India?
- (A) .B
 - (B) LL.M
 - (C) Ech
 - (D) Ph.D in Law
59. I design, construct, and improve farming equipment and machinery.
- (A) Agricultural Engineer
 - (B) Software Engineer
 - (C) Aerospace Engineer
 - (D) Civil Engineer
60. Prepare students for college and careers in business, marketing, and management.
- (A) Public Service
 - (B) Business and Industry
 - (C) KCAL
 - (D) Dual Credit
61. I design systems to prevent pollution, clean up environmental contamination, and safely dispose of toxic waste.
- (A) Biomedical Engineer
 - (B) Agricultural Engineer
 - (C) Environmental Engineer
 - (D) Software Engineer
62. What is the key role of certification?
- (A) To authorize individuals to work in a given occupation.
 - (B) To ensure the person fulfills requirements of education & performance and meets standards and qualifications established by professional associations or government agencies.

- (C) To issue licenses to healthcare professionals.
- (D) To ensure that healthcare professionals complete accredited programs.
63. Labor that requires advanced skills and education.
- (A) Unskilled labor
- (B) Semi-skilled labor
- (C) Skilled labor
- (D) Professional labor
64. If I become a doctor, lawyer, or dentist, what type of degree do I pursue after my bachelor's degree?
- (A) Master's degree
- (B) Doctorate degree
- (C) Associate's degree
- (D) Professional degree
65. A professionally competent educator partakes in ongoing professional development opportunities.
- (A) True
- (B) False
66. Requires special skills or education
- (A) Professional
- (B) Research
- (C) Serious
- (D) Specialist
67. — incorporates written, verbal, visual, and digital communication to provide factual information that is usable in the workplace.
- (A) Business communication
- (B) Professional communication
- (C) Lateral communication
- (D) Corporate communication
68. This is an ongoing professional education that maintains or improves professionals' knowledge and skills after they begin professional practice. In the Philippines this is Continuing Professional Development mandated by RA 10912, otherwise known as the CPD Act of 2016.
- (A) Accreditation
- (B) Initial Professional Education
- (C) Professional Development
- (D) Licensing
69. Teachers should be able to transform the subject matter for teaching, such as finding multiple ways to represent materials and adapting them to meet the need of their students
- (A) TK
- (B) CK
- (C) TCK
- (D) PCK
70. A course that includes job-related activities and stresses the practical application of theory in a field of study.
- (A) Practicum
- (B) Major
- (C) Federal work study program
- (D) Diploma
71. This career level requires 4 or more years of college with a bachelor's, master's, or doctoral degree:
- (A) Technician
- (B) Technologist
- (C) Aide or Assistant
- (D) Professional
72. Professional means
- (A) Clothes, especially work appropriate
- (B) Never having to say you're sorry
- (C) Moral principles that governs a person's behavior or the conducting of an activity; respecting what is right and wrong
- (D) Anyone who earns a living performing an activity that requires a certain level of education, skill, or training. It also means following codes of conduct and ethical standards.
73. Which of the following is a position in which a person receives training by working with experienced people in a particular field?

- (A) Mentorship
 - (B) Employment agency
 - (C) Internship
 - (D) None of these
74. I want to be a teacher. Which degree is best for me to pursue?
- (A) Doctoral Degree
 - (B) Trade Certificate
 - (C) Associate's Degree
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
75. Which of the following best describes a professional occupation?
- (A) Requires basic skills and is typically an entry-level position
 - (B) Requires experience or technical education at levels 4/5
 - (C) Requires a degree or progression from higher technical roles
 - (D) Requires no formal education
76. Student enrolled in the BEEd, BSEd
- (A) Student Teacher
 - (B) Pre-service Teacher
 - (C) Resource Teacher
 - (D) Flexible Incentive System
 - (E) Life Skills
77. Someone who works in a job that requires education and training
- (A) Professional
 - (B) Fundamental
 - (C) Outsourcing
 - (D) Green revolution
78. CPE means
- (A) Code of Professional Education
 - (B) Continuing Professional Education
 - (C) Continuity of Professional Education
 - (D) Coding of Professional Education
79. A credential earned for a specific occupation or industry.
- (A) Apprenticeship
 - (B) Internship
 - (C) Certification
 - (D) Bachelor's Degree
80. The professional role modeling aspect of preceptorship is fundamental in curriculum because it:
- (A) Replaces policy
 - (B) Shapes learners' professional identity, ethics, and behavior
 - (C) Focuses only on technical skills
 - (D) Reduces need for explicit teaching
81. Who is a person who works for a company for a short period of time and is there to get experience in the profession?
- (A) Temporary employee
 - (B) Intern
 - (C) College student
 - (D) Mentor
82. Which engineer develops ways to clean up pollution, design recycling systems, and design safe ways to dispose of hazardous waste?
- (A) Environmental engineer
 - (B) Materials engineer
 - (C) Biomedical engineer
 - (D) Mechanical engineer
83. The work with extensive training and knowledge with higher education is called
- (A) Job
 - (B) Profession
84. Professional Development is
- (A) Not necessary
 - (B) Only for new teachers
 - (C) Life-long
 - (D) Happens only in meetings
85. Which engineering discipline is concerned with reducing the environmental impact of agriculture?
- (A) Agricultural Engineering
 - (B) Aerospace Engineering
 - (C) Biomedical Engineering
 - (D) Chemical Engineering

86. Which of the following is a professional degree in the field of pharmacy?
(A) Tech in Pharmacy
(B) A in Pharmacy
(C) Pharm
(D) Sc in Pharmacy
87. Teachers, engineers, businessmen and doctors are a few examples of ____
(A) Professions
(B) Subjects
88. A type of ongoing professional development the school provides for its staff while on the job; conferences related to teaching may also contribute to professional development
(A) Advantageous
(B) Service learning
(C) Teaching
(D) In service training
89. This is the formal course work completed by candidates before they begin practicing the profession
(A) Initial professional education
(B) Licensing
(C) Skills development
(D) None of above
90. A degree which is required to work in a certain profession or intended to prepare the student for an exam required to work in a certain profession is known as which of the following?
(A) Degree of recognition
(B) Professional Degree
(C) Compulsory Degree
(D) Degree of demand
91. Which class would likely cover the language used in the medical field?
(A) Medical Terminology
(B) Health Science Education
(C) Anatomy & Physiology
(D) Medical Therapeutics
92. In this model students engage in complex and challenging situations and work collaboratively toward their resolution. Its purpose is to connect the disciplinary knowledge to real-world problems.
(A) Problem Based Learning
(B) Project Based Learning
(C) Collaborative Learning
(D) None of above
93. Teachers reflect on their practices. This emphasizes
(A) Learning environment
(B) Planning and Preparation
(C) Professional responsibilities
(D) None of above
94. Engineering is important for ____
(A) Getting positions in a company
(B) Entertainment
(C) Love story
(D) Implementation of new concept
95. What is a focus of industry-aligned curricula?
(A) Standardized curriculum without input
(B) Ignoring industry needs
(C) Curriculum co-creation with industry leaders
(D) Limiting industry partnerships
96. Which of the following is NOT an example of a professional degree?
(A) Master of Science
(B) Doctor of Medicine
(C) Master of Divinity
(D) Juris Doctor
97. PD means
(A) Professional Degree
(B) Professor's Duty
(C) Professional Development
(D) Profession and Development

98. I like to learn about making money. I want to take ____
(A) Drama
(B) Music
(C) Business
(D) None of above
99. As a principal you will encourage your teacher colleagues to
(A) Participate in seminars and conferences in India and abroad.
(B) Participate in refresher courses for enhancement of subject knowledge.
(C) Doing community services for enlistment of downtrodden.
(D) All of the above.
100. Which of the following is a professional degree in the field of architecture?
(A) Tech in Architecture
(B) Arch
(C) Sc in Architecture
(D) Com in Architecture
101. Professional
(A) Requiring special skills or education
(B) Careful study to find and learn facts
(C) Very important or major
(D) A person who knows a great deal about something
102. A career as a wildlife biologist is most likely in the field of:
(A) Agricultural chemicals.
(B) Agricultural production.
(C) Food processing.
(D) Natural resources.
103. Profession
(A) It requires a degree or completed studies at the university (or higher education) for instance: doctor, teacher, lawyer.
(B) It is an activity that occupies your time and from which you receive money for doing it, for example: Yoga trainer, hairstylist or stewardess
(C) A building that serves as living quarters for one or a few families
(D) None of above
104. Two important attributes of i-University outcome are ____
(A) Entrepreneur Development & Innovation
(B) Articulate & Collaborative
(C) Creativity and Productivity
(D) Employability & Ethical
105. A career in education often involves lifelong learning and professional development.
(A) True
(B) False
106. Places a student in the workplace to interact with and observe one or more employees
(A) Job Shadowing
(B) Service Learning
(C) Mentorship
(D) None of above
107. This refers to all training, certification and education that a worker needs to succeed in his or her career.
(A) Counseling and feedback
(B) Performance assessment
(C) Training
(D) Career path planning
(E) Professional development
108. What is a characteristic of a Professional degree?
(A) Requires a thesis project
(B) Completed after a Bachelor's degree
(C) Requires four years of study
(D) Offered at community colleges.
109. "Education is not about the theory but it involves application and ability to use in real life."Based on the sentence above, which principles of education represent the sentence?
(A) Professional competence

- (B) Professional learning
(C) Critical reflection
(D) Commitment
- 110.** To succeed in a profession, professionals must
(A) Have only ethical values that are in best interest of society
(B) Only focus on the technical field and should not bother about the ethical implication
(C) Have both technical and ethical knowledge
(D) None of above
- 111.** A professionally oriented bachelor programme:
(A) Has a more theoretical focus
(B) Is aimed at practicing a profession
(C) Focuses on teaching the students Dutch
(D) None of above
- 112.** Why is continuous professional development important for science educators?
(A) To keep up with advancements in scientific knowledge and pedagogy.
(B) To focus on non-educational activities.
(C) To reduce the need for classroom teaching.
(D) To avoid changes in teaching methods.
- 113.** Two Elements of Profession
(A) Competence and Code of Ethics
(B) Dignity and Reputation
(C) Technical and Professional Competence
(D) Personal and Professional
- 114.** Which term best matches this definition? Continuous self-evaluation to improve teaching effectiveness.
(A) Reflective Practice
(B) Stay Put Provision
(C) Continuum of Services
(D) Professional Collaboration with Families
- 115.** Which of the following is a professional course in the field of fashion design?
(A) Sc in Fashion Design
(B) A in Fashion Design
(C) Com in Fashion Design
(D) Tech in Fashion Design
- 116.** A career preparation method (with a minimum of 280 hours) that combines rigorous and relevant curriculum with a marketing-related occupation to provide students with paid, progressive workplace experiences
(A) Clinical Experience
(B) Cooperative Education
(C) Registered Apprenticeship
(D) Youth-Registered Apprenticeship
- 117.** Which Engineering Field is this? Solve environmental problems related to pollution, water use, materials and energy use, waste treatment, etc?
(A) Environmental
(B) Materials
(C) Waste
(D) Industrial
- 118.** What student initiative is key to promoting innovation?
(A) Persona Fest
(B) Smart India Hackathons
(C) Yoga Sessions
(D) Rural Immersion Camps
- 119.** What is the primary focus of professional education?
(A) Self-directed study
(B) Casual learning experiences
(C) Specialized training in a profession
(D) General knowledge acquisition
- 120.** Which behavior exemplifies professional conduct in the classroom?
(A) Criticizing students publicly
(B) Ignoring students' questions
(C) Favoring certain students over others
(D) Treating all students with fairness and respect

121. Which of the following is not a professional course in India?
(A) MBBS
(B) CA
(C) Ech
(D) BA
122. Professionalism describes a certain type of ___ in the workplace?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Behavior
(C) Persistence
(D) Drive
123. Programs of Study include:
(A) Coherent sequences of courses
(B) Industry-based certifications
(C) Work-based learning
(D) All of these
124. Planning, managing and providing education and training services, and related learning support services.
(A) Education & Training
(B) Architecture & Construction
(C) IT Information Technology
(D) Marketing, Sales & Service
125. Professional Development Programmes, Orientation / Induction Programmes, Refresher Course, Short Term Course etc., all comes under
(A) Faculty Development Program
(B) Teacher Training Program

1.7.3 Vocational Education

1. What is it called when a person can receive training that leads directly into a job.
(A) Associate's degree
(B) Job shadowing
(C) Registered Apprenticeship
(D) Votech
2. I want to be a master carpenter one day. Which program should I pursue?
(A) Trade School
(B) Bachelor's Program
(C) Associate's Degree
(D) Master's Degree
3. Why did vocational education shift to incorporate more STEM in the early 1960s?
(A) Students were falling behind in math and science
(B) The Russians went to space first
(C) Parents needed students to be more college-ready
(D) People were worried about alien invasions
4. Which of the following is a primary benefit of participating in a Career and Technical Education (CTE) program?
(A) Learning only theoretical concepts
(B) Gaining hands-on experience in a specific career field
(C) Focusing solely on general education courses
(D) Avoiding workplace skills
5. What type of school can you attend to learn a skilled trade through "hands on" learning?
(A) Career and Technical Center
(B) Bachelor's degree
(C) Web-based training
(D) Military
6. Occupational training program during which a person works at a job learning skills and gaining experience.
(A) Apprenticeship
(B) Internship
(C) Bachelor degree
(D) Associate degree
7. What is the primary focus of the Dennis Technical Education Center?

- (A) Performing arts
(B) Technical and vocational education
(C) Language studies
(D) Physical education
8. What is a key benefit of CTE Science education for students?
(A) Limited career options
(B) Enhanced employability skills
(C) Focus on theoretical knowledge
(D) Reduced need for practical skills
9. The following are TVET clientele except.
(A) High School Graduate
(B) Elementary Graduate
(C) College undergraduates
(D) None of above
10. Internships and Apprenticeships provide the opportunity for on the job skill training and experience.
(A) True
(B) False
11. A career preparation method that integrates related technical instruction provided by licensed and endorsed CTE teachers with supervised on-the-job training provided by a business employer and skilled mentor
(A) Clinical Experience
(B) Cooperative Education
(C) Registered Apprenticeship
(D) Youth Registered Apprenticeship
12. Vocational Schools
(A) An umbrella term that can refer to either trade or technical schools.
(B) Trade school
(C) Technical school
(D) College
13. What do CTE programs often include?
(A) A multiyear sequence of courses
(B) A single course on general education
(C) A short-term workshop
(D) A one-day seminar
14. What demographic trend is expected to increase the number of TVET students?
(A) Aging population
(B) Decreasing birth rates
(C) Higher completion rates at lower education levels
(D) Increased migration
15. This path focuses on basic life and work skills training. This path supports people with disabilities as they gain independence in their communities.
(A) Apprenticeship
(B) Military
(C) 2-Year College or Technical School
(D) Supported Training or Living
16. NEP 2020 EQUITABLE & INCLUSIVE EDUCATION ALSO FOCUSED ON ___ EDUCATION AND LIKE SKILL DEVELOPMENT
(A) VALUE
(B) VIRTUAL
(C) VOCATIONAL
(D) None of above
17. These are the activities that provide candidates with the opportunity to gain practical skills needed to practice the profession
(A) Certification
(B) Skills development
(C) Licensing
(D) None of above
18. Series of courses that teaches students the skills necessary for entry-level employment and the technical skills for certain jobs.
(A) Internship
(B) Apprenticeship
(C) Career and technical education program
(D) Bachelor degree
19. Labor that requires specialized skills and training.
(A) Unskilled labor
(B) Semi-skilled labor
(C) Skilled labor
(D) Professional labor

20. What is the main objective of vocational education in India?
- (A) To prepare students for higher education
 - (B) To develop job-specific skills
 - (C) To promote traditional arts
 - (D) To replace general education
21. The following are examples of trades
- (A) Teachers, doctors, nurses
 - (B) Plumbers, painters, welders, and electricians
 - (C) Cashier, stockier, secretary
 - (D) Police officer, principal
22. What is the role of vocational education in reducing skill gaps?
- (A) Providing hands-on training
 - (B) Enhancing theoretical knowledge
 - (C) Increasing research capabilities
 - (D) Encouraging rote learning
23. What is the major objective of planning vocational education?
- (A) Industry alignment
 - (B) Employment generation
 - (C) Skill enhancement
 - (D) All of the above
24. According to the NEP 2020 the vocational Education will start from ____
- (A) Class 5th
 - (B) Class 6th
 - (C) Class 8th
 - (D) Class 7th
25. What is the role of vocational education in economic development?
- (A) Reducing unemployment
 - (B) Increasing industrial productivity
 - (C) Enhancing innovation
 - (D) All of the above
26. ____ is an educational institution that focuses on teaching technical skills and trades.
- (A) Technical School
 - (B) Art School
 - (C) Business School
 - (D) Medical School
27. What is the main advantage of integrating vocational education at the elementary stage?
- (A) It helps in reducing the dropout rates in schools.
 - (B) It makes academic learning more difficult for students.
 - (C) It focuses only on theoretical knowledge.
 - (D) It eliminates the need for skill-based education at higher levels.
28. Vocational School or Short-term Education Programs may only last a few ____
- (A) Days
 - (B) Hours
 - (C) Months
 - (D) Years
29. Learning a trade while working as a skilled employee. Also called on-the-job-training.
- (A) Degree
 - (B) Trade school
 - (C) Apprenticeship
 - (D) Student loan
30. What are the strategies suggested for promoting vocational education in the National Education Policy?
- (A) Integrate vocational education into mainstream education, enhance industry partnerships, provide skill development programs, and ensure access to quality training facilities.
 - (B) Increase funding for traditional arts education
 - (C) Focus solely on academic education
 - (D) Eliminate all vocational training programs
31. What is the primary purpose of Career & Technical Training?
- (A) To prepare students for careers in academic research

- (B) To provide hands-on experience in a specific trade or occupation
(C) To offer a broad liberal arts education
(D) To train students for careers in the entertainment industry
32. Vocational education will start in schools from the which grade that will also include internships?
(A) Grade 5
(B) Grade 6
(C) Grade 3
(D) Grade 1
33. A school where you learn a trade or skill that is specific to a type of job; ex: beautician
(A) Vocational school
(B) Associates degree
(C) Bachelor's degree
(D) Professional school
34. Training programs specific to work skills and trades that require the employee to be certified. Not a college degree.
(A) High School Diploma
(B) Associate Degree
(C) Certificate Programs
(D) Bachelors Degree
35. Who is responsible for the administration of vocational education in India?
(A) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
(B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
(C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
(D) Ministry of Education
36. When did vocational education start in India?
(A) 1854
(B) 1866
(C) 1868
(D) 1890
37. Which post-secondary option is most focused on hands-on technical training?
(A) Community college
(B) Technical or vocational school
(C) Liberal arts college
(D) Law school
38. An occupation in the Skilled & Technical Sciences Field would be all of these except:
(A) Welder
(B) Architect
(C) Contractor
(D) Farmer
39. Trade schools are also known as which of the following?
(A) Vocational schools
(B) Training-to-do schools
(C) Junior colleges
(D) Instructional institutions
40. What was the impact of the Sadler Commission of 1917 on education in India?
(A) It suggested incorporating German as the primary language of instruction in schools
(B) It advocated for the promotion of traditional Indian languages in education
(C) It highlighted the importance of vocational education at the primary level
(D) It recommended the establishment of universities in major cities across India
41. CTE courses help you learn skills that can allow you to earn more money.
(A) True
(B) False
42. Which career cluster involves designing, planning, managing, building, and maintaining the built environment?
(A) Architecture and Construction
(B) Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics
(C) Manufacturing
(D) Information Technology

43. What is the primary focus of vocational education and training?
- (A) Theoretical learning
 - (B) Practical skill development
 - (C) Memorization techniques
 - (D) None of the above
44. What role do scientific concepts play in CTE programs?
- (A) They are not included in the curriculum
 - (B) They form the foundation for practical applications
 - (C) They are only taught in isolation
 - (D) They are considered less important than other subjects
45. What was the primary aim of the Indian Education Commission (1964-66)?
- (A) Promoting arts education
 - (B) Vocationalisation of education
 - (C) Free primary education
 - (D) Privatization of schools
46. Which of these is not a benefit of a career technical education course in high school?
- (A) Communication skills
 - (B) Leadership skills
 - (C) An AA degree
 - (D) Scholarship and job opportunities
47. Vocational education can begin in high school.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
48. NEP 2020 encourages the development of vocational education through which kind of learning approach?
- (A) Theoretical-based learning
 - (B) Experiential and hands-on learning
 - (C) Memorization of facts and figures
 - (D) Strict academic examinations only
49. A key difference between vocational training programs and traditional university degrees is:
- (A) Vocational programs are only available online
 - (B) University degrees focus more on practical skills than theoretical knowledge
 - (C) Vocational programs are more focused on job-specific skills and training
 - (D) University degrees do not lead to employment
50. What challenges does the vocational training system aim to meet?
- (A) Economic development and technological change
 - (B) Social gatherings and events
 - (C) Cultural heritage and tradition
 - (D) Historical events and stories
51. Vocational training programs are designed to:
- (A) Prepare students for academic research careers
 - (B) Provide students with practical skills for specific jobs
 - (C) Offer students a broad education in humanities
 - (D) Train students in theoretical knowledge only
52. What are some green job opportunities in renewable energy?
- (A) Software developer
 - (B) Construction worker
 - (C) Solar panel installer, wind turbine technician, energy efficiency consultant, renewable energy project manager, and sustainability analyst.
 - (D) Marketing specialist
53. "The Swedish VET system is intended to prepare students for working life via one of several routes." What does VET stand for?
- (A) Virtual Education Training
 - (B) Volleyball Educators Testing
 - (C) Veterans Educating Teachers
 - (D) Vocational Education and Training

54. When did the Scheme of Vocationalisation of Secondary Education launched?
(A) 1986
(B) 1987
(C) 1988
(D) 1990
55. Which CTAE pathway involves the study of culinary arts, hospitality management, and tourism?
(A) Marketing
(B) Business Management and Administration
(C) Hospitality and Tourism
(D) Information Technology
56. A 9 week to 2-year program that focuses on one trade/skill. Usually leads to guaranteed employment after certification.
(A) Dorm
(B) Vocational School (trade or technical)
(C) College major
(D) Community college
57. A postsecondary educational institution designed to train students for a specific job in a skilled trade career
(A) TRADE CERTIFICATE
(B) TRADE SCHOOL
(C) COMMUNITY OR JUNIOR COLLEGE
(D) WORKFORCE
58. What is the primary goal of career and technical education?
(A) To equip students with skills for specific careers.
(B) To prepare students for college entrance exams.
(C) To provide general knowledge about various subjects.
(D) To focus solely on academic theory without practical application.
59. After high school, Alex chose to take a ___ in automotive repair, which quickly led to a job in a local garage.
(A) Non-vocational course
(B) Training course
(C) Academic course
(D) Vocational course
60. Strand that is designed for hands-on learning and application of skills that are related to agriculture and aquaculture.
(A) Home economic strand
(B) Industrial arts strand
(C) Mechanical engineering strand
(D) Agri fishery arts strand
61. Type of formal occupation program that combines on-the-job training with related instruction
(A) TRADE CERTIFICATE
(B) MILITARY
(C) APPRENTICESHIP
(D) INTERNSHIP
62. An arrangement between high schools and places of employment that allows students to receive on the job training is called ___
(A) Career/technical training
(B) Cooperative education
(C) Personal job training
(D) Self-designed education
63. A career in Welding falls under which Career Cluster?
(A) Human Services & Education
(B) Ag, Food & Natural Resources
(C) Business, Marketing & Management
(D) Skilled & Technical Sciences
64. Vocational education in NEP 2020 aims for at least what percentage of learners to have exposure to vocational skills by 2025?
(A) 25%
(B) 50%
(C) 75%
(D) 100%

65. A senior high school collaborates with nearby hotels and business offices to allow students to undergo work immersion aligned with their chosen track. What type of community involvement is demonstrated in this situation?
- (A) Community service
 - (B) Use of community resources for learning
 - (C) Work experience program
 - (D) Youth development initiative
66. A vocational school, also called a trade school, is a higher-level learning institution that specializes in providing students with the vocational education and technical skills they need in order to perform the tasks of a particular job. Students typically earn a credential or a certificate
- (A) Associate's Degree
 - (B) Community College
 - (C) Trade School
 - (D) Undergraduate Program
67. This path combines in-class instruction and on-the-job training for a specific trade. You'll be trained by an experienced worker, and get paid a wage.
- (A) 2-Year College or Technical School
 - (B) Apprenticeship
 - (C) 4-Year College
 - (D) Straight to Work
68. Which of the following government policies is aimed at reducing frictional unemployment?
- (A) Providing unemployment benefits to those who lost their jobs
 - (B) Subsidizing industries to create more job opportunities
 - (C) Offering vocational training programs to unemployed individuals
 - (D) Implementing tax cuts to stimulate consumer spending
69. Program in which a student receives on-the-job training under the direction of a skilled worker and related classroom instruction.
- (A) Bachelor degree
 - (B) Apprenticeship
 - (C) Associate degree
 - (D) Internship
70. Vocational education at the elementary stage is aimed at promoting:
- (A) Pure academic knowledge
 - (B) Hands-on skills in multiple sectors
 - (C) Theoretical studies in specialized areas
 - (D) Only practical knowledge in technical fields
71. What is a significant benefit of integrating technology into TVET programs?
- (A) Enhanced learning experiences
 - (B) Increased costs
 - (C) Limited access to resources
 - (D) Reduced student engagement
72. What is one of the benefits of vocational training for youth?
- (A) Higher salaries compared to academic degrees
 - (B) Increased job security
 - (C) Practical skills for immediate employment
 - (D) Less competition in the job market
73. What does TVET stand for?
- (A) Technological and Vocational Education and Training
 - (B) Technical and Vocational Education and Training
 - (C) Teaching and Vocational Education and Training
 - (D) Training and Vocational Education and Technical
74. Choose the extra word, which meaning is different from the others
- (A) Apprentice
 - (B) Trainee
 - (C) Supervisor
 - (D) Journeymen

75. Combines a minimum of 144 hours of related technical instruction with a minimum of 2,000 hours on-the-job training on a progressive wage schedule
- (A) Clinical Experience
 - (B) Cooperative Education
 - (C) Registered Apprenticeship
 - (D) Youth Registered Apprenticeship
76. This path requires you to apply to and complete a 1 to 2-year program after high school. You'll receive an associate degree, diploma, or certificate in your subject area.
- (A) Military
 - (B) 4-Year College
 - (C) Straight to Work
 - (D) 2-Year College or Technical School
77. What is the purpose of Vocational training?
- (A) To provide a brief account of one's work experience, education, and qualifications
 - (B) To collect information about oneself
 - (C) To train in hands-on work that prepares you for skilled trades, like plumbing, cosmetology, or car repair
 - (D) To aim for things that take planning and work; something you want to achieve
78. What is a key feature of the vocational training institutes?
- (A) They are poorly staffed
 - (B) They focus on arts and crafts
 - (C) They are well-equipped and properly-staffed
 - (D) They are only for adults
79. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of vocational education?
- (A) Improved employment opportunities
 - (B) Higher skill acquisition
 - (C) Focus on rote learning
 - (D) Industry-based training
80. A career-specific certificate earned in no more than two years by taking courses and getting credit from hands-on work
- (A) ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE
 - (B) TRADE SCHOOL
 - (C) ENDORSEMENT
 - (D) TRADE CERTIFICATE
81. NEP 2020 encourages collaboration between which of the following groups for the success of vocational education?
- (A) Teachers and students only
 - (B) Schools and local industries, including skill training centers
 - (C) Universities and international organizations
 - (D) Government and non-governmental organizations only
82. Promoting entrepreneurship and vocational education mainly aims to:
- (A) Reinforce Spanish religious traditions that shaped Philippine history.
 - (B) Develop practical skills for self-sufficiency
 - (C) Phase out higher education and replace it with training centers.
 - (D) Place all education levels under one single administrative agency.
83. What is the main goal of expanding vocational training?
- (A) To increase taxes
 - (B) To reduce the population
 - (C) To meet economic challenges
 - (D) To limit job opportunities
84. Use hands on learning
- (A) Auditory Learner
 - (B) Visual Learner
 - (C) Kinesthetic Learner
 - (D) None of above
85. Which component ensures industry relevance of vocational courses?
- (A) PSSCIVE
 - (B) Sector Skill Councils
 - (C) CBSE
 - (D) NIOS

86. What are some traditional career options for the future?
(A) Social media influencer
(B) Astronaut
(C) Professional gamer
(D) Some traditional career options for the future include healthcare, education, finance, engineering, and skilled trades.
87. School where students can learn the skills of a job/trade
(A) Vocational School
(B) Community College
(C) Master's Degree
(D) Doctorate (Ph.D)
88. A ____ is a course of study that prepares students for careers in specific trades and occupations that need skilled workers.
(A) Career and technical program
(B) Apprenticeship
89. How does CTAE prepare students for the realities of the workplace?
(A) By providing theoretical knowledge only
(B) By offering hands-on training and real-world experiences
(C) By discouraging collaboration with others
(D) By promoting a narrow focus on specific tasks
90. A period of time working for an employer to learn skills needed for a job is ____
(A) Apprenticeship
(B) Training
(C) Job course
(D) None of above
91. Kind of Teaching aiming to develop skillful performance of jobs mechanically is called ____
(A) Teaching
(B) Learning
(C) Skills
(D) Training
92. Vocational education and vocationalisation of education when viewed in a comparative perspective are
(A) Identical interventions
(B) Dissimilar interventions
(C) Related with two educational system of the country
(D) Related with the occupational problems
93. Education and/or training after high school that leads to a certain type of work, such as cosmetology, dental hygienist; may have to take a test to earn
(A) Degree
(B) Diploma
(C) OJT
(D) Certificate
94. A legal agreement to work for another for a specific amount of time in return for instruction in a trade, art, or business
(A) Career Clusters
(B) Certification
(C) Apprenticeship
(D) Dual Enrollment
95. What kind of college is where you can learn to be a mechanic, welder, hair stylist?
(A) University
(B) Vocational/Trade School
96. Which type of education did the Secondary Education Commission emphasize?
(A) Primary education
(B) Religious education
(C) Practical and vocational education
(D) Higher education
97. A type of course that prepares you for a job
(A) Seminar
(B) Lecture
(C) Vocational
(D) None of above

- 98.** What is a type of higher learning school that focuses on job skill training for specific career fields rather than academics?
- (A) Trade/Vocational School
 - (B) Master's degree
 - (C) Bachelor's degree
 - (D) Scholarship
- 99.** Which of the following is an example of a Program of Study?
- (A) Mathematics 101
 - (B) Cosmetology 1, 2, 3
 - (C) Science 101
 - (D) History 101
- 100.** The vocationalisation of secondary education was started in the year
- (A) 1987
 - (B) 1988
 - (C) 1989
 - (D) 1990
- 101.** CTE gives students academic, technical and hands on skills.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 102.** What is a key goal of the programs offered at Dennis Technical Education Center?
- (A) To prepare students for academic research
 - (B) To prepare students for immediate entry into the workforce
 - (C) To prepare students for international travel
 - (D) To prepare students for competitive sports
- 103.** The acronym 'TVET' means:
- (A) Training Very Expensive Teachers
 - (B) Technical Vocational Every Time
 - (C) Technical Vocational Education and Training
 - (D) Training Vocational Education and Technician
- 104.** Which of the following best describes the vision of NEP 2020 for vocational education?
- (A) Vocational education is purely skill-based and unrelated to academics.
 - (B) Vocational education should be an optional extra alongside academic learning.
 - (C) Vocational education should be integrated and delivered through a multi-disciplinary approach.
 - (D) Vocational education should be delivered by foreign institutions only.
- 105.** Avni, Sneha, and Nikita are planning to explore different career paths at the senior secondary stage in India. What is the main goal of vocational education for them?
- (A) To provide training in traditional arts and crafts
 - (B) To focus on theoretical and academic subjects
 - (C) To promote research and innovation in science and technology
 - (D) To prepare students for various occupations involving various kinds of activities
- 106.** How does NEP 2020 envision the role of technology in vocational education at the elementary stage?
- (A) Technology will be used only for administrative purposes.
 - (B) Technology will play a key role in enhancing vocational skills and practical learning experiences.
 - (C) Technology will be excluded from vocational education.
 - (D) Technology will replace teachers in vocational education.
- 107.** Which Ministry implemented the Scheme of Vocationalisation of Education?
- (A) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
 - (B) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (C) Ministry of Rural Development
 - (D) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment

- 108.** Sally attends a higher learning institution which is preparing her for a licensing exam and will award her a diploma when she completes the program. Which type of institution is she likely attending?
- (A) Vocational, trade or technical school
 - (B) Community or junior college
 - (C) College
 - (D) University
- 109.** A position that involves hands on learning while working under the guidance of a skilled worker. This is a paid position.
- (A) Job shadowing
 - (B) Apprenticeship
 - (C) Co-op program
 - (D) Career
- 110.** Educational institutions' effort of developing work skills inside the school are aimed at —
- (A) Developing moral character
 - (B) Inculcating love of country
 - (C) Teaching the duties of citizenship
 - (D) Developing vocational efficiency
- 111.** How does CTAE contribute to economic development?
- (A) By encouraging students to pursue careers in unrelated fields
 - (B) By providing a skilled workforce that meets the needs of industries
 - (C) By solely focusing on academic achievement
 - (D) By discouraging innovation and creativity
- 112.** Which of the following is a potential career path for students attending Dennis Technical Education Center?
- (A) Electrician
 - (B) Historian
 - (C) Philosopher
 - (D) Poet
- 113.** The article "Skills for Sustainable Development: Transforming Vocational Education and Training beyond 2015" was written by?
- (A) Simon, Shaw, & Wang
 - (B) Cavanagh, Shaw, & Wang
 - (C) Simon McGratha & Lesley Powell
 - (D) Cavanagh & Lesley Powell
- 114.** How does the NEP 2020 propose to promote vocational education?
- (A) By introducing vocational training in schools
 - (B) By providing incentives for students to pursue vocational education
 - (C) By promoting apprenticeships and industry partnerships
 - (D) By establishing separate vocational education institutions
- 115.** What is the primary goal of vocational education at the elementary stage as per NEP 2020?
- (A) To prepare students for traditional academic roles
 - (B) To promote skills and competencies along with academic learning
 - (C) To increase the number of vocational schools
 - (D) To prepare students only for entrepreneurship
- 116.** If I went to a trade school, which career could I potentially pursue?
- (A) Professor
 - (B) Stock Broker
 - (C) Teacher
 - (D) Electrician
- 117.** A school plans weekly modules in coding, agriculture, design, and carpentry starting in Grade 6. Which reform objective does this plan fulfill?
- (A) Vocational integration through hands-on exposure
 - (B) Reduction of arts and physical education time

- (C) Exclusive focus on theoretical computer science
(D) Delayed skill development until senior years
- 118.** Which of the following sectors is emphasized for vocational education at the elementary level in NEP 2020?
(A) Agriculture and Manufacturing
(B) Information Technology and Soft Skills
(C) Arts, Crafts, and Design
(D) All of the above
- 119.** CTE offers
(A) Lots of tests
(B) Hands on learning
(C) Tons of homework
(D) None of above
- 120.** Which cluster in CTE focuses on Manufacturing?
(A) Marketing
(B) Science, Technology, Engineering & Mathematics
(C) Transportation, Distribution, & Logistics
(D) Manufacturing
- 121.** This pillar of education is anchored within the context of lifelong learning and technical and vocational education and training, in preparation for life and the world of work.
(A) Learning to do
(B) Learning to know
(C) Learning to live together
(D) Learning to be
- 122.** Which of the following is NOT a benefit of pursuing an apprenticeship?
(A) Earning a salary while learning
(B) Gaining practical, relevant work experience
(C) Receiving a full academic scholarship
(D) Working alongside experienced professionals
- 123.** It is a combination of classroom instruction, hands-on laboratory work, and on-the-job training.
(A) Vocational Education
(B) Technology education
(C) Vocational and Technology Education
(D) None of above
- 124.** Which was the federally sponsored group involved in setting up vocational training?
(A) Society for Industrial Education
(B) National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education
(C) Commission on National Aid to Vocational Education
(D) Coalition of Industries
- 125.** Learn a job while you work. Some examples are construction worker, plumber, cabinet maker, salesperson, waiter and cook.
(A) On the job training
(B) Apprenticeship
(C) Vocational Training
(D) None of above
- 126.** The etymology of the term vocation comes from the latin word "vocare" which means
(A) "to serve"
(B) "to live"
(C) "to call"
(D) None of above
- 127.** Law that authorized vocational schools to collect tuition fees.
(A) Special Trust Fund Law
(B) Commonwealth Act
(C) Special Education Law
(D) Vocational Fund Law
- 128.** How can vocational education at the elementary level benefit rural students?
(A) By preparing them for urban-centric jobs
(B) By connecting them to local industries and businesses

- (C) By making them compete with urban students
(D) By eliminating traditional farming practices
- 129.** Which sector is the largest employer of vocationally trained workers in India?
(A) IT industry
(B) Tourism
(C) Banking sector
(D) Manufacturing and construction
- 130.** Which of these is an opportunity to learn skills for a specific trade while working alongside a professional?
(A) Apprenticeship
(B) Online course
(C) Volunteer work
(D) Internship
- 131.** An ____ involves working for a qualified professional to learn a skilled trade.
(A) Apprenticeship
(B) Allocate
- 132.** A ____ school provides technical education to prepare people for work in a trade, craft, or profession.
(A) Prestigious
(B) Vocational
(C) Distance
(D) Common
- 133.** What does Public-Private Partnership (PPP) in vocational education aim to achieve?
(A) Better infrastructure
(B) Industry collaboration
(C) Improved training quality
(D) All of the above
- 134.** At Whittier, we have the elective ____ In this class students make food and sew.
(A) ICT (information and communication technology)
(B) FACS (family and consumer science)
- 135.** CTE can make you more competitive when looking for a job.
(A) True
(B) False
- 136.** Automotive technician, carpenter, chef, jeweler, photographer, tailor, and upholsterer are all examples of
(A) Internships
(B) Apprenticeships
(C) College degrees
(D) ASVAB
- 137.** What are the need for Vocationalisation of Education in India?
(A) Reduction in Unemployment
(B) Creation of SME's
(C) World class productivity and quality
(D) All of these
- 138.** What role does the NEP play in promoting vocational education?
(A) The NEP focuses solely on academic education without skills training.
(B) The NEP restricts vocational education to only a few industries.
(C) The NEP eliminates vocational education entirely.
(D) The NEP promotes vocational education by integrating it into mainstream education, enhancing skill development, and ensuring industry relevance.
- 139.** Work-based learning in CTE classes typically includes:
(A) Only classroom lectures
(B) Internships and apprenticeships (hands-on learning)
(C) Watching videos about jobs
(D) Reading textbooks
- 140.** The National Education Policy 2020 aims to introduce vocational education from:
(A) Class 6
(B) Class 10
(C) College level
(D) Postgraduate level

- 141.** A school where you learn a trade or skill that is specific to a type of job; ex: cosmetology(hair and make-up), plumbing or mechanic
- (A) Vocational school
 - (B) Associates degree
 - (C) Bachelor's degree
 - (D) Professional school
- 142.** The type of training in which a person learns a trade by working under the direction and guidance of a skilled worker is called ____
- (A) Technical training
 - (B) An apprenticeship
 - (C) Labor training
 - (D) Occupational training
- 143.** Most Vietnamese families want their children to take ____ courses.
- (A) To vote
 - (B) Vote
 - (C) Vocation
 - (D) Vocational
- 144.** An educational plan made up of developmentally appropriate courses suited for a given career objective or goal
- (A) Career Clusters
 - (B) Practicum Courses
 - (C) Coherent Sequence of Courses
 - (D) Dual Enrollment
- 145.** How does the decision to pursue a vocational degree contribute to a long-term career goal?
- (A) It provides training and financial assistance throughout the program until a job is secured.
 - (B) It provides hands-on training, and resources are specifically geared to jobs in demand.
 - (C) It provides educational resources that serve as a pathway to a four-year degree
 - (D) None of above
- 146.** What is the expected outcome of vocational education at the elementary stage according to NEP 2020?
- (A) It will make students focus only on practical skills.
 - (B) It will promote holistic development of children, including intellectual, physical, and emotional growth.
 - (C) It will prepare students exclusively for the workforce.
 - (D) It will reduce the quality of academic education.
- 147.** Which career focuses on training individuals in specific skills or trades?
- (A) School psychologist
 - (B) Vocational trainer
 - (C) Librarian
 - (D) Guidance counselor
- 148.** Which type of higher learning institution provides job-specific training and is often considered the most cost-effective post-secondary education option?
- (A) Vocational, trade and technical schools
 - (B) Community and junior colleges
 - (C) Colleges
 - (D) Universities
- 149.** What program allows learners to pay to focus on acquiring a specific skill while learning hands-on?
- (A) Associate's Program
 - (B) Apprenticeship
 - (C) Bachelor's Program
 - (D) Trade/Vocational School
- 150.** Hey there! Can you guess what the main goal of vocational education is at the senior secondary stage in India?
- (A) To provide training in traditional arts and crafts
 - (B) To focus on theoretical and academic subjects
 - (C) To promote research and innovation in science and technology

- (D) To prepare students for various occupations involving various kinds of activities
- 151.** In the context of NEP 2020, which of the following is a proposed method for integrating vocational education?
- (A) Vocational education will be part of the curriculum from the beginning of the school year.
- (B) Vocational education will be introduced through extracurricular activities only.
- (C) Vocational education will be embedded within existing subjects such as languages, arts, and mathematics.
- (D) Vocational education will be optional for all students.
- 152.** How can mining companies contribute to SDG 4 (Quality Education)?
- (A) By funding vocational training programs for local communities
- (B) By increasing automation to replace human labor
- (C) By extracting minerals used in electronic devices
- (D) By reducing the workforce to improve efficiency
- 153.** Post-secondary institution that's designed to give students the technical skills to prepare them for a specific occupation.
- (A) Undergraduate
- (B) Trade school
- (C) University
- (D) Community college
- 154.** What role do teachers play in the vocational education framework?
- (A) Teachers will focus on academic subjects only.
- (B) Teachers will receive specific training to teach vocational skills.
- (C) Teachers will be replaced by industry professionals.
- (D) Teachers will be responsible for managing vocational schools only.
- 155.** What are the two aspects the government focused on for vocational training?
- (A) Quantity and quality
- (B) Speed and cost
- (C) Size and location
- (D) Popularity and trends
- 156.** Structured system of training to prepare individuals for skilled occupations is called a/an ____
- (A) Job
- (B) Apprenticeship
- (C) Assistant
- (D) Occupational Therapy
- 157.** Which type of training that provides skill and education to prepare for a job?
- (A) Implant Training
- (B) Vocational Training
- (C) Apprenticeship Training
- (D) Curriculum Training
- 158.** What is TVET?
- (A) Technical and Vocational Education and Teaching
- (B) Technical and Vocational Educational and Training
- (C) Technical and Vocational Education and Training
- (D) None of above
- 159.** Choice of a vocation depends ____
- (A) Ease of admission.
- (B) Income generated by the occupation.
- (C) Interest and skills of the learner.
- (D) Subjects a student learnt at school.
- 160.** It is ____ training when the workers are trained in the firm itself under the supervision of a skilled worker
- (A) Off the job training
- (B) Vocational training
- (C) On the job training
- (D) Technical training

161. As per NEP 2020, Aarav is curious about when vocational education will be introduced in schools. He wonders, from which class will it start?
- (A) Class 5
 - (B) Class 6
 - (C) Class 7
 - (D) Class 9
162. Which of the following is typically NOT required for admission to a vocational, trade or technical school?
- (A) Completion of an application
 - (B) An application essay
 - (C) A high school diploma or GED
 - (D) Completion of one or more standardized tests
163. Which is a major challenge in planning vocational education?
- (A) Lack of industry collaboration
 - (B) Inadequate funding
 - (C) Limited awareness among students
 - (D) All of the above
164. Vocational training focuses on-
- (A) Personality development
 - (B) Job-specific competencies
 - (C) General knowledge
 - (D) Cultural heritage
165. Vocational education is represented by ____
- (A) Schools, gymnasiums and lyceums
 - (B) Creches and kindergartens
 - (C) Institutes, academies and universities
 - (D) Colleges and technical schools
166. Vocational School
- (A) A college where you can obtain a 2-year degree
 - (B) A university where you can obtain a 4-year degree
 - (C) A university where you can obtain a Master's degree
 - (D) A trade school or career center where you can become certified to do a certain job (Ex. electrician, dental assistant, etc.)
167. Provides academic and technical instruction in agriculture, business and marketing, family and consumer sciences, health sciences, trade and technical education, and technology education.
- (A) KCAL
 - (B) Public Service
 - (C) CTE
 - (D) STEM
168. How do CTE programs directly connect learners with employers?
- (A) Through internships and apprenticeships
 - (B) Through sports activities
 - (C) Through academic competitions
 - (D) Through volunteer work
169. A type of post-secondary school that offers programs that are limited to very specific areas, such as cosmetology or auto repair; will not earn a degree, but will earn a diploma or certificate.
- (A) Technical or Vocational School
 - (B) Community College
 - (C) College
 - (D) University
170. Which international organization plays a key role in Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET)?
- (A) WHO
 - (B) UNESCO
 - (C) WTO
 - (D) IMF
171. A paid or unpaid, practical, work experience through which a student or graduate gains practical experience under supervision is:
- (A) Cooperative education.
 - (B) Apprenticeship.
 - (C) Internship.
 - (D) Job shadowing

172. The apprenticeship programs offer hands on training?
(A) False
(B) True
173. Postsecondary educational institution designed to train students for a specific job. An example would be plumber or electrician.
(A) Trade school
(B) Community college
(C) High school
(D) Academies of loudoun
174. Principles of vocational education:
(A) Well planned
(B) Need-based
(C) Competent personnel
(D) Research-based
(E) All of these
175. School specializing in training student in a specific work related skill for immediate employment. Usually offers a certificate or license in that skill.
(A) Community college
(B) Trade school
(C) Apprenticeship
(D) Student loan
176. Randy has decided he will pursue NASCAR pit crew training at the NASCAR Technical Institute after he graduates this year. Which type of future learning experience will he seek?
(A) Technical school
(B) Two-year college
177. Trade School
(A) A type of higher learning institution that focuses on job skill training for specific career fields rather than academics in the liberal arts.
(B) An institution that offers a broad range of academic subjects including humanities and sciences.
(C) A vocational training center that only provides online courses.
(D) A community college that primarily focuses on liberal arts education.
178. What is the relationship between vocational training and economic development?
(A) Vocational training only benefits certain sectors
(B) Vocational training supports economic development
(C) Vocational training is unrelated to economic development
(D) Vocational training hinders economic development

1.7.4 Skill Based Education

1. Which flagship scheme under Skill India focuses on providing industry-relevant skill training to youth across the country?
(A) Make in India
(B) Digital India
(C) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
(D) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
2. Participating in interviews and selection rounds helps build which skill?
(A) Social gaming
(B) Public performance
(C) Professional communication
(D) Internet browsing
3. Which of the following is an example of aligning education with career interests?
(A) Taking culinary arts classes for a future chef career
(B) Taking random classes with no purpose
(C) Ignoring career goals
(D) Avoiding skill development
4. What employability skill focuses on understanding the implications of new information

- for both current and future problem solving and decision making?
(A) Active Listening
(B) Learning Strategies
(C) Active Learning
(D) Science
5. Program that offers training in a specific career in 1 year or less:
(A) Associate's Degree
(B) Master's Degree
(C) Certification Program
(D) Bachelor's Degree
6. What is the duration of most skill-based education programs in India?
(A) 3 months to 6 months
(B) 6 months to 1 year
(C) 1 year to 2 years
(D) 2 years to 4 years
7. Name the skills relevant to the teacher's looking at problems as opportunities?
I. Responsive to Problem Solving
II. Alertness for Possibilities
III. Strong Defense for Tradition
IV. Capacity to forget problems
(A) I, II, IV
(B) I, II
(C) II, III, IV
(D) I, II, III
8. Which government agency is responsible for implementing various employment and skill development programs in India?
(A) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship (MSDE)
(B) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
(C) Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP)
(D) Ministry of Labor and Employment (MoLE)
9. Inadequate practical skills of the Technical Staff to be updated by
(A) Discussing loopholes
(B) Imparting encouragement
(C) Arranging training
(D) None are true
10. The government scheme aimed at skill development among youth in India is:
(A) Skill India Mission
(B) Make in India
(C) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
(D) Digital India
11. Which programs promote women's employability?
(A) Education based
(B) Talent based
(C) Technique based
(D) Skill based
12. The ability to perform a task due to training and experience
(A) Skill
(B) Self-motivation
(C) Adaptability skills
(D) Initiative
13. What is one way to bridge the industry-academia skill gap?
(A) Increasing the number of exams for students
(B) More collaboration between educational institutions and industries
(C) Reducing the use of technology in education
(D) Encouraging students to avoid internships
14. A workshop is
(A) A meeting for discussion on a topic
(B) A conference for discussion on a topic
(C) A class at a college or a university in which a teacher and the students discuss a topic
(D) A brief intensive course for a small group emphasizing the development of a skill or technique for solving a specific problem

15. Which government body is responsible for implementing the Skill India Initiative?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports
 - (C) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Ministry of Corporate Affairs
16. Why is skilling important for students?
- (A) It helps in getting good grades
 - (B) It enhances job opportunities and career growth
 - (C) It is required only for technical courses
 - (D) It has no impact on future success
17. Indian policy that promotes inclusive and sustainable economic growth, in line with SDG 8 (Decent work and economic growth) is?
- (A) National Urban Policy
 - (B) Make in India
 - (C) National Skill Development Mission
 - (D) National Water Policy
18. A "skill" is something that you have learned to do through practice and effort?
- (A) True
 - (B) False
19. Which of the following is a major cause of the skill gap in India?
- (A) Outdated curriculum in many educational institutions
 - (B) Excessive practical training in schools
 - (C) Industries hiring only freshers
 - (D) Lack of enough colleges in India
20. Learning new skills on your own by reading and practicing.
- (A) Goal
 - (B) Self training
 - (C) Value
 - (D) Job description
21. The NEP 2020 emphasizes a shift from rote learning to:
- (A) Memorization techniques
 - (B) Practical and skill-based learning
 - (C) Traditional theoretical learning
 - (D) Examination-focused learning
22. What do skills tests measure?
- (A) Hard and soft skills
 - (B) Technical or theoretical expertise
 - (C) Cognitive abilities
 - (D) Personality traits
23. The "Kaushal Vikas" in PMKVY means
- (A) Skill Development
 - (B) Financial Aid
 - (C) Scholarship
 - (D) Infrastructure
24. Which organization provides certification for skill development courses in India?
- (A) National Institute of Open Schooling (NIOS)
 - (B) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
 - (C) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
 - (D) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
25. How does CTAE help address the skills gap in the workforce?
- (A) By discouraging students from pursuing technical careers
 - (B) By providing training in areas where there is high demand for skilled workers
 - (C) By solely focusing on theoretical knowledge
 - (D) By eliminating the need for specialized skills
26. Identify this logo of India Government Program?
- (A) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - (B) Skill India
 - (C) MNREGA
 - (D) Make in India

27. What is the activity where we give the students a chance to rehearse real-life encounters?
- (A) Monologues
 - (B) Online Platforms
 - (C) Dictations
 - (D) Simulations
28. Which one of the following is the aim of skilled based education
- (A) Converting liberal education into vocational education
 - (B) Preparing students for employment along with knowledge
 - (C) Making liberal education job oriented
 - (D) Giving more importance to vocational than general education
29. How does NEP India 2020 aim to address the issue of skill development?
- (A) Implementing universal basic income
 - (B) Encouraging early retirement
 - (C) Introducing vocational education, promoting continuous learning, and establishing NSQF
 - (D) Abolishing all educational institutions
30. Large population can be turned into a productive asset by ____
- (A) Increasing employment level
 - (B) Stopping migration
 - (C) Investing in human capital
 - (D) Improving facilities
31. Which skill is NOT a stated result of STEM education?
- (A) Creativity
 - (B) Problem solving
 - (C) Memorization
 - (D) Student-centered learning
32. Learning to Do-involves the acquisition of skills that would enable individuals to effectively participate in the global economy and society.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
33. Which of the following is the first step in the process of skill development?
- (A) Identification of skills required in the market
 - (B) Designing of training programs
 - (C) Assessment of existing skills
 - (D) None of the above
34. What is the name of the government initiative launched in 2015 for skill development?
- (A) Skill India Mission
 - (B) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - (C) Digital India Campaign
 - (D) Make in India Initiative
35. Ability to use knowledge effectively (execution and performance).
- (A) Competitive
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Knowledge
 - (D) Smartness
36. Which scheme was launched to promote skill development in schools under NEP 2020?
- (A) Atal Tinkering Labs (ATL)
 - (B) Operation Blackboard
 - (C) SWAYAM
 - (D) Mid-Day Meal Scheme
37. Which one of the following is stated as an ability or capacity to perform a particular job?
- (A) Skill
 - (B) Technique
 - (C) Method
 - (D) Technology
38. Which of the following is a key benefit of acquiring new skills?
- (A) Better adaptability to changing job market needs
 - (B) More dependence on others
 - (C) Less need for education
 - (D) Reduction in employment opportunities

39. Keeping skills and knowledge up-to-date throughout your life
(A) Job.
(B) Career.
(C) Lifelong learning.
(D) Skill.
40. Which sector has been identified as a priority area for skill development under the Skill India Mission?
(A) Agriculture
(B) Health care
(C) Manufacturing
(D) All of the above
41. Which ministry launched the Pradhan Mantri Yuva Yojana in 2016 to encourage entrepreneurship among youth?
(A) Ministry of Labour and Employment
(B) Ministry of Finance
(C) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
(D) Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises
42. Skills mastered at other jobs that can be put to use in another position are:
(A) Adaptable skills
(B) Portable skills
(C) Versatile skills
(D) Transferable skills
43. Make an effort to seek additional training to develop new skills
(A) Empathy
(B) Dependability
(C) Enthusiasm
(D) Willingness to learn
44. What is the most critical outcome of skill training?
(A) Employment
(B) Skill development
(C) Knowledge acquisition
(D) None of above
45. A set of skills that can be applied to more than one career and help you adapt well to change is known as ____
(A) Skill sets
(B) Adaptable skills
(C) Transferable skills
(D) Industrial skills
46. Skill
(A) Increases the level of an ability already possessed.
(B) Reduces the level of an ability already possessed.
(C) Eliminates the need for practice in an ability.
(D) Makes an ability more difficult to perform.
47. Which scheme was launched by the Government of India to provide skill training to youth in the country?
(A) Skill India Mission
(B) Make in India
(C) Digital India
(D) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana
48. Based on the “Learning to do” pillar, what empowers a learner to actively contribute to a peaceful and just society?
(A) Knowledge
(B) Insight
(C) Skills
(D) Values
49. What is a common outcome for students who complete Career Launch programs?
(A) They write a research paper
(B) They attend a field trip
(C) They gain industry-recognized credentials and real-world experience
(D) They receive a certificate of participation

50. Which government body in India is responsible for overseeing skill development initiatives?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
 - (C) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (D) Ministry of Labour and Employment
51. What is the objective of the National Institute of Skill Development (NISD)?
- (A) To promote skill-based education in rural areas
 - (B) To provide research and training in the field of skill development
 - (C) To regulate vocational education and training in the country
 - (D) To provide funding for higher education in India
52. Which of the following is a popular skill-based education program in the healthcare sector?
- (A) National Apprenticeship Promotion Scheme (NAPS)
 - (B) Healthcare Sector Skill Council (HSSC)
 - (C) Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Grameen Kaushalya Yojana (DDU-GKY)
 - (D) Rastriya Gramin Vikas Nidhi (RGVN)
53. How does the introduction of 21st-century skills in the curriculum align with the evolving demands of the modern workforce?
- (A) It prepares students exclusively for traditional careers.
 - (B) It equips students with skills like adaptability, critical thinking, and digital literacy.
 - (C) It emphasizes the importance of memorization and rote learning.
 - (D) It discourages creativity and innovation.
54. Your executive vice president has asked you to explain the basic notion of "skill blocks" within the context of skill-based pay systems design. What two variables would you emphasize?
- (A) Different skills and depth of each skill
 - (B) Skill certification and criterion
 - (C) Key competencies and training requirements
 - (D) Broad banding and market value
55. What is the significance of industry certifications in technical education?
- (A) They are primarily focused on theoretical knowledge rather than practical skills.
 - (B) Industry certifications are only useful for entry-level positions.
 - (C) Industry certifications enhance employability and validate skills in technical education.
 - (D) Certifications are not recognized by most employers in the industry.
56. Which sector has the largest share of workforce employed in the skill-based industries in India?
- (A) Agriculture
 - (B) Manufacturing
 - (C) Services
 - (D) Construction
57. An EPP teacher acts as a "model worker" because EPP is primarily:
- (A) Lecture-based
 - (B) Skills-based
 - (C) Technology-based
 - (D) Theory-based
58. What employability skill focuses on assessing performance of yourself, other individuals, or organizations to make improvements or take corrective action?
- (A) Learning Strategies
 - (B) Monitoring
 - (C) Writing
 - (D) Active Learning
59. Which ministry of the Government of India is responsible for the implementation of skill-based education programs?
- (A) Ministry of Human Resource Development

- (B) Ministry of Labour and Employment
 - (C) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Ministry of Education
60. Which of the following is a popular skill-based education program in the hospitality sector?
- (A) National Skill Development Program (NSDP)
 - (B) National Council for Hotel Management and Catering Technology (NCHMCT)
 - (C) National Skill Development Corporation (NSDC)
 - (D) Pradhan Mantri Kaushal Vikas Yojana (PMKVY)
61. When people change their job by learning the new skills necessary for another job.
- (A) Reskilling.
 - (B) GIS.
 - (C) Cookie.
 - (D) ANPR.
62. What is the consequence of a skill-biased education system?
- (A) Increased happiness
 - (B) Development of human consciousness
 - (C) Enhanced understanding of values
 - (D) Crises at individual and societal levels
63. What is the main objective of skill-based education in India?
- (A) To provide theoretical knowledge
 - (B) To develop specific skills for employability
 - (C) To encourage research and innovation
 - (D) To promote cultural and social values
64. Key Pathways to Inclusive Employment includes
- (A) Skill Development & Vocational Training
 - (B) Inclusive Career Education
 - (C) Digital Accessibility
 - (D) All the Above

1.7.5 Competency Based Education

1. This kind of Competency Identification Method relies on competency lists obtained from sources in the private and public domains
 - (A) The Job Competence Assessment Method (JCAM)
 - (B) The Competency Menu Method
 - (C) The Modified DACUM Method
 - (D) Custom Identification Method
2. What are the key characteristics of competency-based learning?
 - (A) Outcome-based, teacher-centric, and undifferentiated
 - (B) Outcome-based, learner-centric, and differentiated
 - (C) Exam-based, student-centric, and undifferentiated
 - (D) Exam-based, teacher-centric, and differentiated
3. A standardized requirement for an individual to properly perform a specific job
 - (A) Ability
 - (B) Competence
4. Transforming certified skills into personal competence is the concern of which pillar of learning?
 - (A) Learning to do
 - (B) Learning to know
 - (C) Learning to live together
 - (D) Learning to be
5. What is the full form of CBE?
 - (A) Central Board of Education
 - (B) Competency Based Education
6. In competency based education system, assessment is used
 - (A) As a guiding tool for students and teachers

- (B) To categorise students as 'pass' or 'fail'
- (C) To rank the performance of the students
- (D) To categorise students as winners and losers
7. Benchmarking in competency evaluation involves:
- (A) Comparing students' performance with previous cohorts only
- (B) Comparing performance against defined exemplars or standards
- (C) Grading on a curve
- (D) Comparing grades between schools without criteria
8. Competency-based language teaching focuses on what students ____
- (A) Think in a language
- (B) Know in a language
- (C) Can do in a language
- (D) Believe in a language
9. Why is competence important in professional ethics?
- (A) To earn more promotions
- (B) To avoid making mistakes
- (C) To outperform others
- (D) To ensure efficient and ethical decision-making
10. The meaning of competence in education:
- (A) Strengthening cooperation between school and family
- (B) Discontinuity of theoretical knowledge from practice
- (C) Implementation of theoretical knowledge in practice and achieving successful results
- (D) Combination of social-humanitarian and natural science disciplines
11. Which competence includes empathy, communication, and cooperation?
- (A) Social and Emotional Competence
- (B) Linguistic Competence
- (C) Cognitive Competence
- (D) Academic Competence
- (E) Strategic Competence
12. With competence-based learning..
- (A) Students are better prepared with the skills necessary to succeed as professionals in real context.
- (B) Students are better prepared with the knowledge necessary to succeed as professionals in real context.
13. A competency mapping exercise in a preceptorship program aims to:
- (A) Identify the number of students per preceptor
- (B) Match course competencies with clinical learning opportunities and assessment methods
- (C) Set hospital staffing ratios
- (D) Determine tuition fees
14. Which holds TRUE of competency-based instruction? I. Criterion-referenced II. Norm-referenced
- (A) Partly I, partly II
- (B) II only
- (C) I only
- (D) I and II
15. Which of the following is considered a comprehensive provision in education according to the context of CBE?
- (A) Environment, opportunity, experiences, and resources
- (B) Only classroom teaching
- (C) Only textbooks and exams
- (D) Only extracurricular activities
16. It is an important skill that moves a student from concrete ideas to abstract and inferred concepts.
- (A) Creative Thinking
- (B) Reflective Thinking
- (C) Non-directed Thinking
- (D) Critical Thinking

17. How does competency-based education contribute to global careers?
- (A) By limiting employability opportunities
 - (B) By focusing on theoretical knowledge
 - (C) By promoting skills-upgrading
 - (D) By restricting learning to a specific field
18. Which of the following is a key feature of Competency-based teaching?
- (A) It provides a limited time frame to students for learning.
 - (B) It uses multiple pedagogies and activities for teaching and learning.
 - (C) It focuses on fostering learning at teacher's pace
 - (D) It follows a fixed syllabus and learning targets for all students.
19. What does CBET stand for?
- (A) Curriculum Based Employment Training
 - (B) Curriculum Based Education and Training
 - (C) Competency Based Education and Training
 - (D) Competency Based Employment Training
20. A teaching demonstration that begins with comprehension → analysis → creative transformation follows which principle?
- (A) Linear memorization
 - (B) Competency-based and scaffolded instruction
 - (C) Randomized learning tasks
 - (D) Product-oriented teaching only
21. In a competency-based clinical curriculum, progression is determined by:
- (A) Time completed in program
 - (B) Student age
 - (C) Demonstrated achievement of defined competencies
 - (D) Number of cases seen only
22. How does competency-based education provide practical experience to students?
- (A) By focusing on theoretical knowledge
 - (B) By providing logical solutions to real-world problems
 - (C) By restricting learning to a specific career
 - (D) By emphasizing exam scores
23. Which of the following statements best describes the competency-based approach to education promoted in NEP 2020?
- (A) Emphasis on practical application of skills over theoretical knowledge
 - (B) Focus on grades and examination scores
 - (C) Development of recall and memorization abilities
 - (D) Following a rigid, standardized curriculum
24. Considered to be “the most important breakthrough in adult ESL” by The Center of Applied Linguistics.
- (A) The direct method
 - (B) Audiolingual
 - (C) Task-based learning
 - (D) Competency based language teaching
25. Students apply knowledge or skills to complete a process or create a product. Typically requires high-order thinking and is scored with rubric or checklist.
- (A) Progress monitoring
 - (B) Curriculum-based assessment
 - (C) Performance-based assessment
 - (D) Portfolio
26. What does NEP 2020 emphasize regarding the teaching, learning, and assessment?
- (A) Shift to competency focused teaching
 - (B) Shift to rote learning
 - (C) Shift to exam focused teaching
 - (D) Shift to textbook based learning
27. Competency-based education shifts the focus from ____
- (A) Teacher qualifications
 - (B) Seat time
 - (C) Assessment methods
 - (D) Technological integration

28. This is a kind of competency that refers to baseline skills required by the organization for all employees.
- (A) Behavioral Competencies
 - (B) Functional Competencies
 - (C) Core Competencies
 - (D) Technical Competencies
29. Having the necessary knowledge, skills, and experience to complete a task or job in a satisfactory manner
- (A) Scope of practice
 - (B) Competence
 - (C) Time management
 - (D) Organizational skills
30. A combination of knowledge, skills and attitudes appropriate to the context is defined as
- (A) Competency
 - (B) TLO
 - (C) TEXTBOOK
 - (D) Developmental goals
31. In Competency Based Education system, learning outcomes for each class are
- (A) Not clear
 - (B) Outcome
 - (C) Well defined and not fixed
 - (D) Well defined and fixed
32. How is competency-based education different from traditional education?
- (A) Focuses on logical thinking instead of theoretical knowledge
 - (B) Uses marks scored in exams for assessment
 - (C) Does not prioritize skill development
 - (D) Restricts learning to a specific career
33. Which of the following refers to the ability of the learners to perform activities according to standard?
- (A) Competency
 - (B) Skill
 - (C) Key Stage Standard
 - (D) None of above
34. What is the significance of competency-based training in the curriculum?
- (A) Emphasis on practical skills and application
 - (B) Uniform teaching methods
 - (C) Standardized testing
 - (D) Focus on theoretical knowledge
35. Which of the following is a key feature of competency based education system?
- (A) Memorisation of content covered in classrooms
 - (B) Ranking of students based on their performance
 - (C) Demonstration of mastery of learned skills and competencies.
 - (D) Rule bound and compliance based school culture
36. NEP 2020 emphasizes assessment reforms aimed at achieving competency-based learning. Which of the following is an example of a competency-based assessment as per NEP guidelines?
- (A) Final examinations based on rote memorization
 - (B) Open-ended tasks requiring problem-solving skills
 - (C) Standardized test scores determining student progression
 - (D) Ranking students based on cumulative scores
37. In a recent educational conference, a speaker discussed various approaches to teaching. One of the approaches mentioned was CFE. What does CFE stand for?
- (A) Competency Focused Education
 - (B) Curriculum Focused Education
 - (C) Comprehensive Focused Education
 - (D) Central Focused Education

38. Which is the set of demonstrable characteristics and skills that enable and improve the efficiency or performance of a job?
- (A) Outcome
 - (B) Education
 - (C) Skill
 - (D) Competence
39. Competency Based Education(CBE) is
- (A) Teacher centric
 - (B) Student centric
 - (C) Content centric
 - (D) Pedagogy centric
40. Competency Based Education provides authentic, meaningful and positive learning experience
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
 - (C) PROBABLY
 - (D) OF COURSE NOT!
41. The assessment criteria in Competency-Based Language Teaching (CBLT) is:
- (A) Standardized test scores
 - (B) The ability to complete real-world tasks
 - (C) Grammar accuracy
 - (D) Vocabulary size
42. This 21st century skill is someone's penchant for setting goals, walking a team through the steps required, and achieving those goals collaboratively.
- (A) Initiative
 - (B) Leadership
 - (C) Organizing
 - (D) Social Skill
43. Which of the following is NOT embodied by CBE?
- (A) Curriculum (CBC)
 - (B) Teachers, Infrastructure and Policy (CBI & P)
 - (C) Pedagogy (CBP)
 - (D) Sports and Recreation (CSR)
44. It is important for higher management to be largely involved whenever moving from traditional to competency based approach as the latter requires time and resources.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
45. In Competency-Based Teaching, how is progress measured?
- (A) Through grammar drills
 - (B) Mastery of specific, practical tasks
 - (C) By memorizing vocabulary lists
 - (D) Participation in group discussions
46. Identify the type of competence described below. The awareness of ways in which the choice of language forms is determined by such conditions as setting, relationship between communication partners, communicative intentions, etc. This competence covers the relation between linguistic signals and their contextual/situational meaning.
- (A) Linguistic competence
 - (B) Strategic competence
 - (C) Socio linguistic competence
 - (D) Socio cultural competence
47. WHICH ONE IS NOT A CHARACTERISTIC OF COMPETENCY-BASED ASSESSMENT?
- (A) SKILL-BASED
 - (B) OUTCOME-BASED APPROACH
 - (C) PERFORMANCE-ORIENTED
 - (D) TIME-BASED
48. Key competences are a combination of ____
- (A) Knowledge, skills and attitudes.
 - (B) Maths, language skills and ICT tools
 - (C) Online and offline tools.
 - (D) None of above
49. Schools teach toward students demonstrating ability in subject areas.
- (A) Standardized Testing
 - (B) Competency Based Education
 - (C) Accountability
 - (D) National Standards

50. It refers to the knowledge, skills, and understanding that learners need to demonstrate in every lesson or activity.
- (A) Content standards
 - (B) Learning competencies
 - (C) Performance standards
 - (D) Intended learning outcome
51. This refers to the practice of identifying the key skills necessary for an employee to reach target performance in their specific role, and then developing and optimizing those skills to best align with the business strategy of an organization.
- (A) Performance Management
 - (B) Competency Management
 - (C) HR Strategies
 - (D) Recruitment and Selection
52. All competencies are included in Organization and Administration domain, except?
- (A) Manage technology-assisted instruction in an inclusive classroom environment
 - (B) Use technology tools to create new learning opportunities to support community learners
 - (C) Exhibit leadership in shared decision-making using technology tools
 - (D) Explore existing and emerging technology to acquire additional content and pedagogical knowledge
53. In Competency-Based Teaching, students progress based on:
- (A) Mastery of specific, practical skills
 - (B) Memorizing large amounts of vocabulary
 - (C) Completing textbook exercises
 - (D) Writing essays on grammar rules
54. What is the primary focus of Competency-Based Teaching?
- (A) Memorizing vocabulary
 - (B) Mastery of practical tasks and skills
 - (C) Writing essays
 - (D) Completing grammar drills
55. What are the characteristics of competency-based assessment?
- (A) Criterion-referenced.
 - (B) Evidence-based.
 - (C) Participatory.
 - (D) All of the above.
56. Competency-based learning is focused on students' —
- (A) Application Skill
 - (B) Learning Objectives
 - (C) Language Skill
 - (D) Learning Outcomes
57. Which of the following is not an element of Competency-Based Learning?
- (A) Knowledge
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Attitudes
 - (D) None of the above
58. It is the ability to get to the source of the problem and find a workable solution by weighing both sides of those involved with the goal of mediating for reconciliation.
- (A) Emphaty
 - (B) Respect
 - (C) Active listening
 - (D) Conflict Resolution
59. Which of the followings is the combination of KNOWLEDGE, SKILLS AND ATTITUDES?
- (A) Proficiency
 - (B) Competency
 - (C) Skilled
 - (D) Capacity
60. In CBE, competencies are attained through
- (A) Precise, measurable learning outcomes
 - (B) Specific standards
 - (C) Criteria developed by the teacher
 - (D) Accumulation of knowledge

61. Which is a true statement?
(A) Competency is a dynamic combination of knowledge, skill and attitude.
(B) Competency is measured based on the content learnt.
(B) The types of training programs available.
(C) The roles of assessors.
(D) None of above
62. What competencies are expected from BEEd and BSEd graduates? I. Higher level literacy and critical thinking II. Principled understanding of the learning process III. Assuming the responsibility to sustain professional growth IV. Acting as an agent of change
(A) I, II and III
(B) II and III
(C) II and IV
(D) I, II, III and IV
63. What do competency standards define?
(A) The competencies required for effective performance in the workplace.
(B) Competency
(C) Skill
(D) Key stage standard
64. What is one benefit of competency-based education for students?
(A) Flexible self-paced learning
(B) Emphasis on theoretical knowledge
(C) Limited learning opportunities
(D) Lack of personalized teaching
65. This refers to a specific skill performed with varying degrees of independence.
(A) Content
(B) Competency
(C) Skill
(D) Key stage standard

1.8 Human Values, Ethics and Sustainable Development in Education

1.8.1 Human Values

1. "These people and I have different values and experiences, and I think we can learn from one another"
(A) Denial
(B) Defense
(C) Minimization
(D) Acceptance
2. Which practice illustrates integrity?
(A) Reviews project outcomes to understand where problems occurred and checks the impact of the proposed solution on both customers and employees.
(B) Relies on gut feel to decide if the venture will be successful or not.
(C) Establishes good networking and connections with experts and government.
(D) Has a positive sense, knows what is good and right, does what is best for everyone, and does not act without thinking.
3. Be kind and ___ towards others.
(A) Considerate
(B) Angry
4. Which of the following is an example of the value of "Respect"?
(A) Overcoming an injury to take part in an event.
(B) Making others excited about a sport through a performance.
(C) Congratulating an opponent after a race.
(D) Achieving a personal best in an event.
5. In a classroom where students are encouraged to debate timeless moral dilemmas using texts from Plato and Rousseau, what philosophy is being practiced?
(A) Constructivism
(B) Perennialism
(C) Progressivism
(D) Linguistic Philosophy

6. Noticing and appreciating things in life, things in others, and things in the world
(A) Patience
(B) Rude
(C) Gratitude
(D) None of above
7. Values concerned with end goals or states best describe:
(A) Instrumental values
(B) Terminal values
(C) Moral Values
(D) Social values
(E) Competence values
8. Why is it important to respect the opinions and beliefs of others?
(A) To ignore and dismiss the feelings of others
(B) To promote understanding, tolerance, and harmony in society.
(C) To show superiority and dominance over others
(D) To create conflict and division in society
9. How do core values in UHV contribute to individual growth?
(A) Core values in UHV are irrelevant to individual growth.
(B) Core values in UHV discourage self-reflection and personal development.
(C) Core values in UHV focus solely on academic achievements.
(D) Core values in UHV contribute to individual growth by promoting self-reflection, accountability, and interpersonal skills.
10. The holistic purpose of education is to ensure:
(A) Professional success only
(B) Harmonious living through inner and outer growth
(C) Economic independence alone
(D) Social domination
11. Meaning is to show truthfulness and integrity.
(A) Responsibility
(B) Tact
(C) Empathy
(D) Honesty
12. Why is it important to study human values according to the text?
(A) To understand human reality and our participation in the larger order.
(B) To learn how to make more money.
(C) To become famous in society.
(D) To memorize historical dates.
13. What is one example of how the family shapes a person's values?
(A) By teaching children to use social media
(B) By giving reminders to behave properly and be respectful
(C) By providing entertainment and fun
(D) By letting children do whatever they want
14. What is the lesson to be learned from the comparison between old bamboo and green bamboo?
(A) Green bamboo is pleasing to the eyes but not the old bamboo
(B) We can easily bend green bamboo and thus make many useful things out of it
(C) Green bamboo is very strong
(D) In young age we can learn anything, especially values more quickly and easily.
15. A self-regulated individual demonstrates:
(A) Dependence on external rewards
(B) Balance between personal desires and universal human values
(C) Emotional instability
(D) Constant confusion
16. Freedom from pride or arrogance; recognition of one's own limitations.
(A) Confession

- (B) Reconciliation
 - (C) Forgiveness
 - (D) Humility
17. What is the significance of exploring human values according to the text?
- (A) It focuses on material success
 - (B) It promotes competition
 - (C) It leads to self-discovery
 - (D) It is unnecessary
18. Values important for relationship are many they may include:
- (A) Aggression
 - (B) Competition
 - (C) Integrity and character
 - (D) Arrogance
19. We must give respect to ____
- (A) Parents
 - (B) Neighbors
 - (C) Poor people
 - (D) Old people
 - (E) All of them
20. If the teacher would say that honesty is still an important value even if nobody values it, then he is considered as
- (A) Pragmatist
 - (B) Reconstructivist
 - (C) Idealist
 - (D) Progressivist
21. What does values mean?
- (A) Working hard day in and day out to achieve something
 - (B) Only thinking of our enjoyment
 - (C) Our actions and attitude by which we know how we live and how we treat others
 - (D) Our believes in life that how can we self-ishly enjoy
22. Validating shows respect for others even when we disagree with them.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
23. Why is it important to show integrity
- (A) It actively builds and maintains trust
 - (B) Creates horrible leaders
 - (C) You will learn how to not admit to your mistakes
 - (D) You will learn to take credit only for the good work you have done
24. Feeling or showing concern for others is called ____
- (A) Caring
 - (B) Politeness
 - (C) Sharing
 - (D) None of above
25. You are a person with a high level of ____ if you stand by your values even if others put pressure on you to do something that is wrong or if they make fun of you.
- (A) Integrity
 - (B) Honesty
 - (C) Cooperation
 - (D) Communication
26. There must always be respect towards students.
- (A) Cognitivism.
 - (B) Behaviourism
 - (C) Humanism
 - (D) Constructivism
 - (E) Connectivism.
27. Which of the following shows the teacher's respect for human dignity?
- (A) Using social media
 - (B) Practicing diligence and industry
 - (C) Work with people of different views
 - (D) Joining professional associations
28. One of the factors that promote good value system is
- (A) Tolerance.
 - (B) Intolerance
 - (C) Inconsistency
 - (D) Indiscipline

29. Openness, Self-transcendence, Self-enhancement and Conservation are elements of the circumspect model of human values according to Swartz (1992).
(A) True
(B) False
30. What is truthfulness
(A) The quality of being honest and not containing or telling any lies
(B) The quality of speaking effectively
(C) The quality of speaking with facts
(D) The quality of speaking lie
31. What are objective values?
(A) Values that depend on feelings
(B) Values that change over time
(C) Values that come from Truth itself and apply to everyone
(D) Values influenced only by culture
32. Values are often explicit in our cross-cultural interactions.
(A) True
(B) False
33. Values can best be defined as
(A) Social customs followed by a community
(B) Standards guiding human behavior and judgments
(C) Legal rules enforced by the state
(D) Traditions inherited from ancestors
34. Values are personal.
(A) True
(B) False
35. Ahimsa is a key value of
(A) Buddhism.
(B) Altruism.
(C) Jainism.
(D) Hinduism.
36. Which of the following is an example of a value that is emphasized in the Indian spiritual tradition?
(A) Materialism
(B) Hedonism
(C) Compassion
(D) Consumerism
37. Values are considered dynamic because they
(A) Never change
(B) Change with time and context
(C) Are genetically inherited
(D) Are legally fixed
38. Which of these is the moral code?
(A) Karma
(B) Dharma
(C) Moksha
(D) Reincarnation
39. What are cultural values of a country or a group of people?
(A) The beliefs people have, especially about what is right and wrong and what is most important in life, that control their behaviour
(B) The beliefs people have, especially about what is right and wrong and what is most important in life
(C) The beliefs people have, especially about what is right and wrong in life, that control their behaviour
(D) The beliefs people have that control their behaviour
40. What does harmony in human-human relationships aim to achieve?
(A) Wealth generation
(B) Ubhay-tripti (Mutual fulfillment)
(C) Social status
(D) Professional success
41. Which value promotes peaceful coexistence in society?
(A) Materialism
(B) Tolerance
(C) Competition
(D) Authority

42. Human values help in:
(A) Material progress only
(B) Establishing mutual happiness and harmony
(C) Increasing power
(D) Becoming popular
43. The teacher must be empathic to students' needs and feelings.
(A) Cognitivism.
(B) Behaviourism
(C) Humanism
(D) Constructivism
(E) Connectivism.
44. This is considered as the core of every culture. It can only be inferred from the way people act and react to circumstances and situations
(A) Values
(B) Rituals
(C) Symbols
(D) Heroes
45. The purpose of understanding harmony is to:
(A) Compete with others
(B) Live with peace and happiness
(C) Earn wealth
(D) Gain power
46. Social values mainly emphasize
(A) Individual competition
(B) Personal pleasure
(C) Social harmony and cooperation
(D) Economic self-sufficiency
47. Values are defined as anything we ____
(A) Hate
(B) Curse
(C) Steal
(D) Cherish
48. Compassion comes out of the feeling of ____
(A) Love
(B) Anger
(C) Hatred
(D) Jealousy
49. Loyalty is an example of a(n)
(A) Goal
(B) Value
(C) Objective
(D) Hard skill
50. Valuing diversity means
(A) Respecting differences in culture, religion, age, gender, and viewpoint
(B) Looking beyond stereotypes
(C) Both A and B
(D) None of the above
51. It is the quality of being friendly, generous, and considerate.
(A) Creative
(B) Assertive
(C) Gratefulness
(D) Kindness
52. Values and strong inclinations are instilled starting from the home and are developed further in the school. Some of the most desirable are the following, EXCEPT
(A) Willingness to learn
(B) Inconsistence
(C) Cooperation
(D) Persistence
53. The difference between need and greed is understood by:
(A) Following advertisements
(B) Practicing self-exploration
(C) Competing with others
(D) Seeking more wealth
54. Honesty is an example of a value.
(A) True
(B) False
55. The quality of being truthful and straightforward in words and actions is known as what?
(A) Integrity
(B) Love
(C) Honesty
(D) Disregard

56. Cooperation is a value
(A) True
(B) False
(C) Respect for elders
(D) Disrespect for authority
57. A harmonious world is created by values at 4 levels.. These are:
(A) Home, family, society, country
(B) Individual, family, society, universe
(C) School, home, office, temple
(D) None of the above
58. An attitude of humility is necessary to recognize when you need to better communicate and intervene with patients, especially related to their cultural needs.
(A) Critical thinking
(B) Perseverance & Creativity
(C) Self-confidence
(D) Humility
(E) Integrity
59. It is the readiness to show appreciation and to return kindness.
(A) Kindness
(B) Responsibility
(C) Morale
(D) Gratitude
60. We should show ____ to every person.
(A) Respect
(B) Polite
(C) Movie
(D) None of these
61. Which of the following is an example of a moral value?
(A) Being honest
(B) Loving nature
(C) Enjoying art
(D) Earning money
62. Which of the following is an example of a value that is emphasized in Indian culture?
(A) Individualism
(B) Materialism
(C) Karma
(D) Yoga
63. Which word describes “what goes around comes around”?
(A) Epic poems
(B) Reincarnation
(C) Karma
(D) Yoga
64. Why are values important in our daily lives?
(A) They improve our fashion sense.
(B) They help us play games better.
(C) They make us popular.
(D) They guide our actions and decisions.
65. What does Module 2 focus on?
(A) Role of housekeeping
(B) Understanding harmony in the human being
(C) Harmony in the family
(D) Basic guidelines for Value Education
66. Type of 21st century skills that takes a look at intangible elements of a student’s everyday life. These intangibles focus on both personal and professional qualities.
(A) Literacy Skills
(B) Life Skills
(C) Learning Skills
(D) None of above
67. What does making a values-based decision mean?
(A) Making decisions based on societal norms
(B) Making decisions based on what’s valuable to another person
(C) Making decisions based on financial gain
(D) Making decisions based on personal values
68. What does 'Nyaya' refer to in the context of human values?
(A) Power

- (B) Knowledge
 - (C) Wealth
 - (D) Justice
69. Being kind is important because ____
- (A) It is something I have to do.
 - (B) I get in trouble if I am not kind.
 - (C) It makes myself and others feel good.
 - (D) None of above
70. Which value is common across all major religions?
- (A) Reincarnation
 - (B) Respect for others
 - (C) Idol worship
 - (D) Ritual fasting
71. It is the ability to understand and identify the feelings of students in times of difficulty and trouble.
- (A) Problem-solving skills
 - (B) Empathy
 - (C) Conflict resolution
 - (D) Guidance counseling
72. Which of the following values are most highly appreciated in employees?
- (A) Empathy and integrity
 - (B) Sympathy and submission
 - (C) Non-cooperation and honesty
 - (D) Self-confidence and dullness
73. Which trait is demonstrated by working efficiently?
- (A) Respectful
 - (B) Punctual and Dependable
 - (C) Positive Attitude
 - (D) Productive
74. In what ways can values impact community relationships?
- (A) Values impact community relationships by fostering trust, cooperation, and understanding, or by causing division and conflict.
 - (B) Values have no effect on community relationships.
 - (C) Values are irrelevant to trust and cooperation in communities.
 - (D) Values only impact individual behavior, not communities.
75. Having the courage to do the right thing because it is right is called ____
- (A) Morality
 - (B) Honesty
 - (C) Integrity
 - (D) Immorality

1.8.2 Value Education

1. What value might influence someone to choose watching Netflix over going to bed?
 2. Which thought activity or cognitive ability is tested in the easy question: "Describe the strengths and weaknesses of Values Education in basic education today?"
 3. Value Education means teaching and learning of ideals. The aim is for students to understand moral values and show their good behavior and attitude towards society and themselves.
 4. Which philosophy values moral and character education?
- (A) Value of sleep
 - (B) Value of entertainment
 - (C) Value of health
 - (D) Value of punctuality
- (A) Creating
 - (B) Synthesizing
 - (C) Evaluating
 - (D) Applying
- (A) True
 - (B) False
 - (A) Idealism

- (B) Realism
(C) Pragmatism
(D) Progressivism
5. The concept of value education includes ____
(A) Dharma, artha, kama, moksha
(B) Yoga, santosha, tapasya, japa
(C) Only a
(D) Only b
(E) Both a and b
6. What role do values play in shaping societal norms and behaviors?
(A) Values only affect personal preferences, not society.
(B) Values have no impact on societal norms.
(C) Values are irrelevant to individual behavior.
(D) Values shape societal norms and behaviors by establishing the principles that define acceptable conduct and influence individual actions.
7. Education helps to develop any nation because
(A) It will provide skill training for better labor productivity
(B) It supports in eradication of poverty
(C) It empowers women
(D) All of the above
8. A teacher demonstrating fairness, consistency, and value-based teaching contributes to:
(A) Student anxiety
(B) Healthy teacher-student relationship
(C) Classroom conflict
(D) Rote learning only
9. Which statement BEST reflects the concept of VBE?
(A) Values are taught separately from academic content
(B) Values are assessed only at programme level
(C) Values are optional in teaching
(D) Values are integrated into everyday teaching practices
10. Which of the following is a benefit of value education?
(A) It helps students score better marks in exams
(B) It helps students become more competitive
(C) It helps students develop better social skills
(D) It has no significant impact on students' development
11. Ms. Torres believes that education should cultivate moral and intellectual virtues, focusing on the development of character and reasoning abilities. Which educational philosophy aligns with Ms. Torres's belief?
(A) Idealism
(B) Realism
(C) Pragmatism
(D) Existentialism
12. Integration of value education helps in
(A) Fragmented learning
(B) Moral indifference
(C) Balanced personality development
(D) Academic overload
13. Value conflicts in the minds of school children are often created by
(A) Unruly students.
(B) Maladjusted teachers.
(C) Conflicting laws of the country.
(D) Conflicting value systems of the home and the school.
14. Transforming values through education means
(A) Imposing values on learners
(B) Ignoring learners' backgrounds
(C) Internalizing values through learning experiences
(D) Teaching values only through textbooks

15. What is the role of a teacher in promoting national pride, according to the Code of Ethics?
- (A) Encouraging students to move abroad
 - (B) Transmitting the cultural and educational heritage of the nation
 - (C) Teaching only foreign history
 - (D) Promoting political parties in class
16. Inclusive classrooms should:
- (A) Focus on the average learner
 - (B) Segregate learners by background
 - (C) Include and support every child
 - (D) Exclude CWSN
17. Which is a cure for corruption?
- (A) Lack of vigilance
 - (B) Value education
 - (C) Political apathy
 - (D) Reduced media coverage
18. Which of the following is a domain of learning?
- (A) Experiential.
 - (B) Spiritual.
 - (C) Affective.
 - (D) Professional.
19. A teacher guides students to connect their lessons in science to disaster preparedness. What competency is promoted?
- (A) Life-long learning
 - (B) Social responsibility
 - (C) Curriculum enrichment
 - (D) Environmental literacy
20. What is the primary motivation behind the course on value education?
- (A) Academic achievement
 - (B) Financial success
 - (C) Self-exploration and understanding harmony
 - (D) Physical fitness
21. Transformation through Human Education includes
- (A) Personal Transformation
 - (B) Societal Transformation
 - (C) Both Personal as well as societal transformation
 - (D) Materialistic transformation
22. The variety of arguments given for the conservation of biodiversity depend on which value system.
- (A) Environmental
 - (B) Ecosystems
 - (C) Biodiversity
 - (D) None of above
23. What is the primary need for Value Education?
- (A) To encourage competitive spirit and individual achievement.
 - (B) To instill moral values and social responsibility.
 - (C) To promote financial literacy and wealth management.
 - (D) To enhance physical fitness and health.
24. Discuss the importance of values and responsibilities in shaping one's character.
- (A) Values and responsibilities are essential in shaping one's character as they provide a moral compass, accountability, and integrity.
 - (B) Character is solely determined by genetics
 - (C) Values and responsibilities are only important in certain situations
 - (D) Values and responsibilities have no impact on character development
25. Development of Attitudes, Values and Personality are related to which of the following domain?
- (A) Cognitive Domain
 - (B) Affective Domain
 - (C) Psychomotor Domain
 - (D) None of the Above

26. What domain of learning covers Teacher Patrick's effort for students to discover personal values applicable for life in his lessons?
- (A) Skills learning
 - (B) Affective learning
 - (C) Cognitive learning
 - (D) Metacognitive learning
27. A model composed of various strategies that promote a defined set of core values to students.
- (A) Due process
 - (B) Comprehensive values education
 - (C) Character education
 - (D) Educational malpractice
28. Why is it important to teach value education in schools?
- (A) Value education is important in schools to instill moral values and social responsibility in students.
 - (B) Value education is only necessary for high school students.
 - (C) Teaching value education distracts from academic subjects.
 - (D) Value education is not relevant in today's digital world.
29. The purpose of the value education is to —
- (A) Foster universal values
 - (B) Make the syllabus easy for the students to learn
 - (C) Develop values in individuals
 - (D) Both foster universal values and develop values in individuals
30. Which strategy demonstrates the use of the Moral-Philosophical Approach?
- (A) Conducting a cloze activity to improve vocabulary.
 - (B) Encouraging students to infer ethical lessons from a story.
 - (C) Asking students to rephrase complex sentences in a text.
 - (D) Critiquing the linguistic style of a poem.
31. The basic guideline for value education:
- (A) Cannot be defined for the present system
 - (B) Cannot be universal
 - (C) Universal, Natural, Rational and Verifiable
 - (D) None of these
32. Which of the following demonstrates responsibility?
- (A) Admitting to a mistake
 - (B) Lying about an error
 - (C) Procrastinating
 - (D) Taking extended lunch breaks
33. The role of education in value formation is best described as
- (A) Mechanical transmission
 - (B) Neutral dissemination
 - (C) Transformative process
 - (D) Authoritative instruction
34. What is the main goal of value education in schools?
- (A) To teach students how to make money
 - (B) To make students more disciplined
 - (C) To help students develop better social skills
 - (D) To help students become better human beings
35. Which of the following influences value formation the most?
- (A) The government
 - (B) The environment
 - (C) The family and home
 - (D) Technology
36. Value education helps us to correctly identify our —
- (A) Goals
 - (B) Aspirations
 - (C) Desires
 - (D) All of these

37. It is important to embed values in teaching mathematics.
(A) True
(B) False
38. Who is considered the pioneer of value education in India?
(A) Swami Vivekananda
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Rabindranath Tagore
(D) Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam
39. Why is the development of the right understanding (holistic perspective) important in education?
(A) It helps students score higher marks in exams.
(B) It enables individual transformation to human consciousness and societal transformation to a humane society.
(C) It allows students to learn more languages.
(D) It focuses only on physical development.
40. For the transition towards value-based life and profession, we have to start from the — level of living.
(A) Family
(B) Society
(C) Organization
(D) Individual
41. A scheduled caste student is admitted in your class. The other classmates treat him as untouchable and leave him in isolation. How would you give him better adjustment in the class?
(A) By punishing them.
(B) By advising.
(C) By putting examples by your own deeds.
(D) By justifying the plight of the down-trodden.
42. Who stated “ Education is man Making. It is that by which character is formed, Strength of mind is increased, intellect is expanded and by which man can stand on his feet.”?
(A) Rabindranath Tagore
(B) Mahatma Gandhi
(C) Swami Vivekananda
(D) None of the Above
43. Which of the following is an indicator of social progress?
(A) Increased literacy rates
(B) Higher crime rates
(C) Political instability
(D) Decrease in human rights protection
44. The content of value education mainly deals with:
(A) Technical knowledge
(B) Understanding harmony at all levels
(C) Business strategies
(D) Political systems
45. Which of the following is an example of a value that is promoted in the National Education Policy of India?
(A) Creativity
(B) Consumerism
(C) Individualism
(D) Hedonism
46. Value transformation is most effective when
(A) Learners are passive
(B) Learning is experiential
(C) Teaching is authoritarian
(D) Evaluation is purely written
47. The value we learnt from the lesson is to be —
(A) Courteous
(B) Angry
(C) Disrespectful
(D) Unkind
48. Value education leads a human being to —
(A) Confusion

- (B) Conflicts
(C) Harmony
(D) All the above
49. Ultimately, value education aims at
(A) Social control
(B) Moral indoctrination
(C) Humanization of education
(D) Academic excellence alone
50. The process of value education is:
(A) One-way teaching from teacher to student
(B) Dialogue, reflection, and self-exploration
(C) Only memorization of moral codes
(D) Strict disciplinary practices
51. Values are important because they:
(A) Help to earn money
(B) Help in living a fulfilling life
(C) Are traditions
(D) Are imposed by society
52. Hidden curriculum shapes:
(A) Knowledge and hard skills
(B) Values and social skills
(C) Students' behaviors and performance
(D) Language knowledge and skills
53. How can individuals integrate values into their daily routines?
(A) Focus solely on financial goals
(B) Ignore personal beliefs
(C) Identify core values, set aligned goals, practice mindfulness, and reflect on choices.
(D) Avoid self-reflection
54. What does 'moralitas' mean?
(A) Wealth
(B) Proper behavior and character
(C) Religion
(D) Law
55. What role does holistic harmony play in shaping professional integrity?
(A) Encourages flexible morality
(B) Promotes transparency and accountability
(C) Eliminates the need for ethical guidelines
(D) Reduces responsibility to stakeholders
56. The sense of appreciation and values are composed by
(A) Affective domain.
(B) Cognitive domain.
(C) Psychomotor domain.
(D) None of the above.
57. A harmonious relationship with others is achieved when one recognizes:
(A) Others as rivals in life
(B) Mutual fulfillment and respect as the foundation of coexistence
(C) That happiness depends on others' approval
(D) The need to control or dominate others
58. Having empathy means
(A) Harshly judging another person's actions
(B) Trying to understand another person's feelings
(C) Having uneasiness
(D) Using equal balance
59. Ideas and things that are important to you.
(A) Abilities
(B) Aptitudes
(C) Interests
(D) Values
60. Which organization in India is responsible for promoting value education in schools?
(A) CBSE
(B) ICSE
(C) NCERT
(D) UGC

61. Which of the following is NOT a key objective of value education in India?
- (A) Inculcating social and moral values in students
 - (B) Encouraging critical thinking and problem-solving skills
 - (C) Developing emotional intelligence and empathy
 - (D) Preparing students for professional careers
62. Which Indian state became the first to introduce value education as a compulsory subject in schools in 2008?
- (A) Kerala
 - (B) Maharashtra
 - (C) Karnataka
 - (D) Tamil Nadu
63. People at this stage develop their own set of moral guidelines that may or not fit into the law. Things like human rights, justice, and equality are most important even if they have to go against society and have to face consequences.
- (A) PreConventional/Pre-moral
 - (B) Conventional
 - (C) Post-Conventional
 - (D) None of above
64. What does 'Natural Acceptance' refer to in the context of value education?
- (A) Unconscious decision-making
 - (B) Innate understanding of what is naturally acceptable
 - (C) Legal and social acceptance
 - (D) External validation
65. Identify the competency domain in which the following course learning outcomes belong. "Demonstrate social, ethical, and legal responsibility in the use of technology tools and resources."
- (A) Domain 7: Teacher Disposition
 - (B) Domain 5: Organization and Administration
 - (C) Domain 6: Teacher Professional Learning
 - (D) Domain 3: Pedagogy
66. How should Value Education be verified according to the guidelines?
- (A) It should be experientially verifiable and not just an intellectual exercise.
 - (B) It should be accepted without question.
 - (C) It should be memorized for exams.
 - (D) It should be based on assumptions and beliefs.
67. Which among the following is not a component of value education?
- (A) Moral values
 - (B) Spiritual values
 - (C) Cultural values
 - (D) Economic values
68. Which of the following initiatives was launched by the government of India to promote value education among college and university students?
- (A) National Service Scheme
 - (B) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan
 - (C) Make in India
 - (D) Start-Up India
69. Faith, hope and love are values now and forever whether they will be valued by people or not. Upon what philosophy is this anchored?
- (A) Idealism
 - (B) Existentialism
 - (C) Realism
 - (D) Pragmatism
70. Which of the following is a value that is promoted through education in India?
- (A) Selfishness
 - (B) Honesty
 - (C) Arrogance
 - (D) Dishonesty

71. Which statement is not correct about value education?
- (A) It is in the form of Do's & Don'ts.
 - (B) It is universal.
 - (C) It can be verified.
 - (D) It is naturally acceptable.
72. You are part of a community group that discusses local environmental issues. How can you foster a sense of responsibility among group members?
- (A) Criticize members who don't participate.
 - (B) Avoid discussions about responsibilities to keep the peace.
 - (C) Focus on personal achievements rather than group efforts.
 - (D) Encourage collaborative projects that involve everyone.
73. What is the meaning of 'Sanyam' in value education?
- (A) Control over others
 - (B) Regulation of physical needs and desires
 - (C) Financial independence
 - (D) Social status
74. Which of the following is an important aspect of value education?
- (A) Teaching students how to score good grades in exams
 - (B) Encouraging students to participate in extracurricular activities
 - (C) Fostering a sense of community service and volunteerism
 - (D) Emphasizing the importance of getting a high-paying job
75. What is one way to embrace empathy in education?
- (A) Avoid personal interactions with students to maintain professionalism.
 - (B) Celebrate differences by making fun of diverse cultural backgrounds.
 - (C) Get to know your students, understand their feelings and perspectives, and offer support.
 - (D) Provide harsh feedback to encourage students to improve.
76. Why is truthfulness important in building character?
- (A) It builds trust and respect in relationships
 - (B) It helps to gain popularity quickly
 - (C) It allows you to avoid responsibility
 - (D) It encourages competition over cooperation
77. What is the main purpose of value education in India?
- (A) To prepare students for their careers
 - (B) To develop their personality
 - (C) To provide them with technical skills
 - (D) To encourage them to cheat
78. Health, as per value education, is not just physical fitness but a state of:
- (A) Continuous medical supervision
 - (B) Harmony between the self and the body
 - (C) Freedom from disease only
 - (D) Absence of stress
79. Democratic values in education promote
- (A) Obedience and conformity
 - (B) Participation and equality
 - (C) Competition and rivalry
 - (D) Individualism only
80. Education limited to material success leads to:
- (A) Integrated human development
 - (B) Partial fulfillment of human needs
 - (C) True inner peace
 - (D) Sustainable happiness
81. Religious values primarily stress
- (A) Rational thinking
 - (B) Moral conduct and spirituality
 - (C) Scientific temper
 - (D) Economic development

82. Teachers helps the students to develop positive attitudes toward different racial, ethnic and cultural groups.
(A) Prejudice Reduction
(B) Equity Pedagogy
(C) Content Integration
(D) Knowledge construction Process
83. It is the role of the teacher to inculcate ____ in the learners to promote religious diversity.
(A) Secularism
(B) Communalism
(C) Regionalism
(D) Linguism
84. To lead a peaceful life, we must develop the spirit of ____
(A) Tolerance
(B) Evil
(C) Hatred
(D) Courage
85. Teacher Coleen is the values education teacher at the school. She believes that the content of her lessons in Grade 8 should focus on the students' understanding and appreciation of themselves as unique individuals who accept complete responsibilities of their thoughts, feelings, and actions. In which philosophy of education is she believing in?
(A) Essentialism
(B) Existentialism
(C) Behaviorism
(D) Naturalism
86. Which of the following is the attitude of ethical human conduct?
(A) Values
(B) Wealth
(C) Storage
(D) None of these
87. Social responsibility and service learning promote
(A) Economic values
(B) Social and professional values
(C) Aesthetic values
(D) Religious values
88. How can holistic development be integrated into the curriculum?
(A) Focus solely on academic subjects
(B) Prioritize standardized testing over skills training
(C) Incorporate interdisciplinary projects, promote collaborative learning, include life skills training, and foster a supportive environment.
(D) Eliminate group activities
89. What does a holistic understanding of harmony emphasize in professional ethics?
(A) Profit maximization at all costs
(B) Competitive advantage through individual success
(C) Balance between personal, professional, and societal well-being
(D) Prioritizing organizational growth over social values
90. Self-exploration as a process in value education helps an individual to:
(A) Depend more on external systems
(B) Discover one's own natural acceptance of right and wrong
(C) Avoid self-introspection
(D) Seek validation from others
91. Social aims of education imply the training of
(A) The individuals for the purpose of serving the needs of the society
(B) Individuals according to their needs
(C) The individuals according to their capacities
(D) The individuals according to the facilities
92. Which of the following BEST describes the lecturer's role in VBE?
(A) Teaching values through lectures only
(B) Disciplining students for value-related behaviour

- (C) Designing learning activities that allow values to be practised
(D) Assessing values only through exams
93. Which of the following reflects the normative aspect of values?
(A) Descriptive facts
(B) Emotional responses
(C) Judgments of what ought to be
(D) Statistical data
94. What does Value Education aim to develop in students?
(A) Physical strength.
(B) Fashion sense.
(C) Artistic talents.
(D) Moral and ethical understanding.
95. Education has two domains-Value Domain and Skill Domain. Which of the following is true?
(A) Value domain is the part of the skill domain
(B) Value domain is in conflict with skill domain
(C) The value domain deals with the understanding part, while the skill domain deals with the learning part.
(D) The value domain deals with the learning part, while the skill domain deals with the understanding part.
96. Which of the following is not a value-based subject taught in schools in India?
(A) Moral Science
(B) Value Education
(C) Social Science
(D) Life Skills
97. Tracking your values helps you to:
(A) Make better decisions in life
(B) Gain popularity among others
(C) Avoid working
(D) Get more material possessions
98. Universal, rational, and verifiable are the ____ of value education.
(A) Needs
(B) Outcomes
(C) Basic guidelines
(D) None of these
99. What do cultivating values teach us?
(A) Opulence is gift of god awarded to us
(B) Opulence is temporary
(C) We must be selfish
(D) We must be very proud and arrogant
100. What could be a fitting realization on the research finding? "A majority of the respondents strongly agreed that teachers help develop the moral character of the children."
(A) I should impose discipline in all my learning instructions
(B) I should model the values to children because "values are caught"
(C) I will ask students to research about social issues and problems
(D) My syllabus should have a listing of values intended for integration
101. How can value education be integrated into the curriculum?
(A) By creating a separate course on value education
(B) By incorporating values into existing subjects
(C) By organizing field trips to religious places
(D) By holding special workshops on weekends
102. In what ways does value education influence ethical decision-making?
(A) Value education discourages ethical decision-making.
(B) Value education influences ethical decision-making by providing a moral framework, promoting critical thinking, and fostering empathy.

- (C) Value education has no impact on personal values.
(D) Value education only focuses on academic success.
- 103.** The living examples of good men and women have a greater influence on values formation than well-prepared lectures.
(A) True
(B) False
- 104.** Emphasizing teaching in the mother tongue.
(A) Social Sciences, Humanities, Education, International Policies and Governance
(B) Physics, Engineering and Industrial Research, Earth and Space Sciences, and Mathematics
(C) Medical, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Sciences
(D) Biological Sciences, Agriculture and Forestry
- 105.** The affective domain relates to:
(A) Motor skills
(B) Attitudes and values
(C) Reasoning skills
(D) Physical movements
- 106.** What does CBC emphasize as a pillar for character development?
(A) Values
(B) Technology
(C) Exams
(D) Sports
- 107.** Who is known for the concept of “hidden curriculum,” which imparts values unintentionally?
(A) John Dewey
(B) Ivan Illich
(C) Philip Jackson
(D) Emile Durkheim
- 108.** The concept of values is closely related to
(A) Intelligence quotient
(B) Attitudes and beliefs
(C) Memory and retention
(D) Physical development
- 109.** Value education encourages learners to
(A) Accept ideas blindly
(B) Develop ethical judgment
(C) Avoid questioning
(D) Follow authority unquestioningly
- 110.** What is the role of education in improving the quality of life according to the text?
(A) It is irrelevant to quality of life
(B) It discourages community involvement
(C) It helps in developing responsible citizens
(D) It focuses only on economic aspects
- 111.** Which of the following is a challenge in implementing value education?
(A) Diverse interpretations of values among students
(B) Excess funding for financial programs
(C) Excess number of trainers
(D) Uniformity in students’ backgrounds
- 112.** Value education is important for ____ Development
(A) Moral
(B) Emotional
(C) Ethical
(D) All round
- 113.** According to the value-based approach, education must aim at transforming:
(A) Knowledge into wisdom and behavior
(B) The economy
(C) The political system
(D) The entertainment sector
- 114.** Affective domain focuses on adoption of a value system as a part of life style in
(A) Responding
(B) Valuing
(C) Organization
(D) Characterization

- 115.** How can a teacher best model social literacy in class?
- (A) Researching effective strategies in presenting the lesson for clearer and better understanding of learners.
 - (B) Analyzing dilemmas, drawing of life lesson and integrating values at the end.
 - (C) Using highly technological tools in processing the teaching learning process.
 - (D) Showing love, care, and concern to the learners while considering them as her own child.
- 116.** All professions have value preferences that give purpose and direction.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 117.** How does Value Education (VE) help students, according to the text?
- (A) It helps students understand their aspirations and visualize their goals for a fulfilling life.
 - (B) It teaches only technical skills.
 - (C) It focuses only on memorizing information.
 - (D) It ignores the importance of values.
- 118.** Values are considered a factor influencing communication.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 119.** Teacher Valerie is integrative in her teaching approach. Which of the following would she do?
- (A) She sees to it that her students are attentive from beginning to end
 - (B) She intentionally teaches values relevant to the lesson.
 - (C) She presents lessons logically.
 - (D) She plays no favorites among her students.
- 120.** How can value education help in building a better society?
- (A) By reducing crime and corruption
 - (B) By improving the economy
 - (C) By promoting technological advancements
 - (D) By making people more individualistic
- 121.** Value education primarily helps in:
- (A) Competing successfully with others
 - (B) Living in harmony with self, others, and nature
 - (C) Winning debates
 - (D) Building a luxurious lifestyle
- 122.** What is the role of parents in promoting value education in India?
- (A) To discourage their children from attending school
 - (B) To teach them dishonesty
 - (C) To act as a role model for them
 - (D) To encourage them to cheat
- 123.** They believe that one should teach the things that one deems to be of everlasting importance to all people everywhere. They believe that the most important topics develop a person. Since details of fact change constantly, these cannot be the most important. Therefore, one should teach principles, not facts. Since people are human, one should teach first about humans, not machines or techniques.
- (A) Perennialists
 - (B) Progressivists
- 124.** What does it mean to show respect for others?
- (A) Being rude and inconsiderate
 - (B) Ignoring their feelings and opinions
 - (C) Treating them with kindness, consideration, and understanding
 - (D) Treating them with indifference and disrespect
- 125.** Respecting various religious beliefs in class fosters-
- (A) Tolerance and cultural sensitivity
 - (B) Debate

- (C) Uniformity
(D) Competition
- 126.** Cultural and Historical rootedness means
(A) Learning by using local and indigenous materials, content and pedagogy whenever appropriate
(B) Role model with strong moral character
(C) Building on the culture and the history of the learners and place
(D) None of above
- 127.** What is the current main focus of Value-Based Education (VBE)?
(A) Teaching moral theory as a separate subject
(B) Infusing values into teaching, learning, and assessment
(C) Adding more topics to the syllabus
(D) Assessing students' personality
- 128.** Which value is often emphasized in value education?
(A) Respect for others
(B) Maximizing personal wealth
(C) Competition among peers
(D) Memorization of facts
- 129.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a dimension that value education should cover?
(A) Mathematics
(B) Thought
(C) Behaviour
(D) Work
- 130.** The position paper on Teaching of Social Science emphasizes
(A) Respecting different opinions and examining ideas and practices.
(B) Accept social hierarchies.
(C) Increasing the use of textbooks.
(D) Encouraging memorization.
- 131.** There are several common methods used in moral education. Which is the correct combination of these methods?
(A) Moral stages of development, comprehensive values education, behavioral intervention, and values clarification
(B) Moral stages of development, comprehensive values education, character education, and operant conditioning
(C) Moral stages of development, comprehensive values education, character education, and values clarification
(D) None of above
- 132.** What is the fundamental aspect of value education in a diverse community?
(A) Encouraging patience and understanding about different cultures
(B) Reducing discussions on social issues
(C) Enforcing a single cultural perspective
(D) Focusing on competitive success
- 133.** This affective domain employs arranging values into priorities, creating a unique value system by comparing, relating and synthesizing values.
(A) Responding
(B) Characterization
(C) Valuing
(D) Organizing
- 134.** The study of value education includes all except:
(A) Relationship and harmony
(B) Self-exploration
(C) Competitive success
(D) Understanding happiness
- 135.** How did they focus on holistic development?
(A) By taking care of inner self
(B) By taking care of outer self
(C) Focusing on moral, spiritual, physical and intellectual aspects of life
(D) All of the above

- 136.** Principal A tells his teachers to employ more cooperative learning to help students develop social virtues like cooperation. Which philosophy governs Prin. A's thinking?
- (A) Essentialism
 - (B) Cognitivism
 - (C) Progressivism
 - (D) Epicurianism
- 137.** What is a value?
- (A) How much something is worth
 - (B) Expensive things
 - (C) Money and goods
 - (D) How much I eat
- 138.** Which is not a guideline of value education.
- (A) Universal
 - (B) Natural
 - (C) Belief based
 - (D) Rational
- 139.** What is the relationship between values and skills as mentioned in the text?
- (A) Values are more important than skills
 - (B) Values and skills are unrelated
 - (C) Skills are more important than values
 - (D) Values and skills are complementary
- 140.** What will you do to inculcate the sense of dignity of labour among your students?
- (A) You will lecture on dignity of labour.
 - (B) You will place real situation before them.
 - (C) You will present examples before them.
 - (D) You will engage yourself in a labour related work before them.
- 141.** Which statement best describes subjective values?
- (A) They are absolute and unchanging
 - (B) They come from personal or cultural beliefs
 - (C) They are based only on religion
 - (D) They are decided by the government
- 142.** Which one of the following is the purpose of value education that is best served by focusing on
- (A) Cultural practices prevailing in the society
 - (B) Norms of conduct laid down by a social group
 - (C) Concern for human values
 - (D) Religious and moral practices and instructions
- 143.** What type of projects can students propose to address SDGs?
- (A) Community service projects
 - (B) Only research papers
 - (C) Individual assignments
 - (D) Group discussions
- 144.** Curriculum developers play a key role in value education by
- (A) Framing examination questions
 - (B) Selecting value-oriented content
 - (C) Managing classrooms
 - (D) Monitoring discipline
- 145.** What does the presenter encourage viewers to do at the end of the video?
- (A) To follow societal norms when deciding
 - (B) To consult a professional before every decision
 - (C) To make values-based decisions
 - (D) To avoid making decisions
- 146.** What is the significance of value education in personal development?
- (A) Value education focuses solely on academic success.
 - (B) Value education is significant in personal development as it cultivates ethical values, critical thinking, and emotional intelligence.
 - (C) Value education promotes competition over collaboration.
 - (D) Value education is irrelevant to emotional well-being.

- 147.** Which of the following is a common critique of value education in India?
(A) It is not relevant to modern times
(B) It is too focused on traditional Indian values and culture
(C) It is not taught effectively in schools
(D) It is too expensive to implement
- 148.** A person with value education will:
(A) Compete and dominate
(B) Live harmoniously with others
(C) Avoid helping others
(D) Focus only on wealth
- 149.** In value education, which approach is most effective in inculcating moral values in students?
(A) Rewarding students for ethical behavior.
(B) Integrating real-life examples and experiential learning.
(C) Strict enforcement of rules to ensure discipline.
(D) Providing textbooks exclusively on ethics.
- 150.** Inclusion of life skills in curriculum reflects
(A) Academic rigidity
(B) Value-neutral education
(C) Value-based curriculum planning
(D) Examination-oriented teaching
- 151.** Which of the following is a non-formal approach to value education in India?
(A) Co-curricular activities
(B) Extracurricular activities
(C) National Service Scheme
(D) Yoga and Meditation
- 152.** What does harmony between "I, We, and Nature" promote?
(A) Focusing only on personal success
(B) Respect for the environment, others, and ourselves
(C) Ignoring others' needs
(D) Competing with nature
- 153.** Value education aims at developing
(A) Only intellectual growth
(B) Holistic personality
(C) Physical fitness
(D) Professional competence alone
- 154.** A competent teacher who is armed with enough skills appropriate attitude and universal values to teach students with both time tested modern technologies.
(A) Expert teacher.
(B) Global teacher.
(C) Technologically enhanced teacher.
(D) None of the above.
- 155.** Which statement/s BEST describes a global teacher?
I. Thinks and acts both locally and globally
II. Believes in education for sustainable development
III. Wants to work abroad
IV. Desires to live abroad
(A) II and IV
(B) I and II
(C) I only
(D) III only
- 156.** The harmony in the human being leads to:
(A) Family conflicts
(B) Self-contentment and good relationships
(C) Physical diseases
(D) Laziness
- 157.** In Value-Based Education, values are made most visible through:
(A) Policy documents
(B) Course outlines
(C) Teaching and learning activities
(D) Institutional mission statements
- 158.** Which strategy is most suitable for values formation?
(A) Values clarification
(B) Drill and practice
(C) Lecture method
(D) Programmed instruction

159. Value education emphasizes the development of inner consciousness. What is the ultimate goal of this development?
- (A) Acquiring social status
 - (B) Achieving continuous happiness and prosperity
 - (C) Competing successfully in society
 - (D) Accumulating wealth
160. Which of the following is a common challenge in implementing value education in India?
- (A) Lack of trained teachers
 - (B) Resistance from students and parents
 - (C) Limited government funding
 - (D) Inadequate infrastructure
161. Professional attitude, values, and beliefs demonstrated through both verbal and non-verbal behaviors as educators interact with students, families, colleagues, and communities is ____
- (A) Learners
 - (B) Disposition
 - (C) Leadership
 - (D) Pension
162. What is the essence of value-based professions?
- (A) Achieving maximum personal wealth
 - (B) Competing with colleagues
 - (C) Personal satisfaction only
 - (D) Serving society with integrity and responsibility
163. Which one of the following is NOT the part of basic guidelines prepared for Value Education?
- (A) Universal
 - (B) Rational
 - (C) Leading to disharmony
 - (D) Verifiable
164. Why are external factors important in value formation?
- (A) They replace personal choice
 - (B) They nourish and strengthen the values learned by a person
 - (C) They prevent people from having beliefs
 - (D) They make people forget their values
165. Which of the following is not a value that is taught in value education?
- (A) Honesty
 - (B) Tolerance
 - (C) Patience
 - (D) Materialism
166. A set of values based on the moral virtues of hard work and diligence
- (A) Initiative
 - (B) Work Ethic
 - (C) Interest
 - (D) Careet
167. Which of the following is a common learning outcome of value education in India?
- (A) Improved communication skills
 - (B) Increased tolerance and respect for diversity
 - (C) Higher academic achievement
 - (D) Better job opportunities
168. Value education contributes to national development by
- (A) Producing skilled labour only
 - (B) Promoting responsible citizenship
 - (C) Increasing competition
 - (D) Enhancing examination results
169. Why do values need to be combined with skills?
- (A) To participate in sports.
 - (B) To impress others.
 - (C) To improve our entertainment choice s.
 - (D) To effectively navigate life.
170. Giving respect to the people who work for us is called-
- (A) Dignity of labour
 - (B) Getting mad

- (C) Occupation
(D) None of above
- 171.** Prosperity, in the context of value education, means:
(A) Owning luxurious items
(B) Feeling content with adequate physical facilities
(C) Competing for more wealth
(D) Having more than others
- 172.** What is the role of teachers in promoting value education in India?
(A) To provide theoretical knowledge only
(B) To act as a role model for students
(C) To ignore the importance of values
(D) To encourage students to cheat
- 173.** Self control is very important value to practice in the classroom, at home and among friends.
(A) True
(B) False
(C) None of the above
(D) None of above
- 174.** Teaching on Values:
(A) Theology
(B) Ontology
(C) Axiology
(D) Anthropology
- 175.** The imbalance between happiness and prosperity in the modern world arises mainly from:
(A) Technological backwardness
(B) Lack of education
(C) Absence of value-based understanding
(D) Poverty alone
- 176.** Holistic development in education refers to a balanced growth that integrates intellectual, emotional, physical, and ethical dimensions of a person's life. Which among the following best represents the pillars of holistic development?
- (A) Money, fame, and recognition
(B) Right understanding, relationships, and physical facilities
(C) Status, power, and control
(D) Obedience, discipline, and silence
- 177.** Understanding the cognitive dimension of values is more important than understanding the affective dimension in values formation.
(A) True
(B) False
- 178.** What is the ultimate goal of Value Education as per the text?
(A) To promote competition
(B) To teach technical skills
(C) To ensure economic success
(D) To understand human aspirations and values
- 179.** A school shifted its curriculum focus from purely academic achievement to a learner-centered approach that emphasizes critical thinking, collaboration, and respect for diversity. What type of curriculum change does this reflect?
(A) Restructuring
(B) Alteration
(C) Perturbation
(D) Value orientation
- 180.** Below are values that students should obtain from completing their task, except
(A) Attainment value
(B) Utility value
(C) Extrinsic value
(D) Intrinsic value
- 181.** The National Curriculum Framework (2005) emphasizes value education through:
(A) Environmental awareness
(B) Promotion of peace and tolerance
(C) Academic competitiveness
(D) Encouragement of entrepreneurship

- 182.** In a values education class, students consistently show respect and honesty in group work. Which affective level is demonstrated?
- (A) Receiving
 - (B) Responding
 - (C) Valuing
 - (D) Characterization
- 183.** Mr. Tan observes that students learn values not explicitly taught. What type of curriculum is this?
- (A) Assessed
 - (B) Supported
 - (C) Hidden
 - (D) Learned
- 184.** 'Lok Vidya' in NEP 2020 refers to:
- (A) Online learning
 - (B) Foreign education
 - (C) Traditional and local knowledge
 - (D) Digital certification
- 185.** Which one is an example of having integrity?
- (A) Talk about your friend behind her back.
 - (B) Be angry when somebody says that you are wrong
 - (C) Tell the truth about the reason why you are being late to school.
 - (D) Blame your little sister for the vase you break.
- 186.** The main aim of value education is to:
- (A) Get good marks
 - (B) Develop competitive spirit
 - (C) Develop human values and harmony
 - (D) Earn more money
- 187.** What is the main objective of value education in this curriculum?
- (A) Recognizing the importance of house-keeping
 - (B) Identifying the significance of Value Education
 - (C) Examining human desires
 - (D) Understanding the concept of family unity
- 188.** What did Harvinder want to teach his son?
- (A) Lesson about value of money
 - (B) Cricket
 - (C) Kabbadi
 - (D) None of above
- 189.** Understanding value education means realizing that education should:
- (A) Be limited to employability skills
 - (B) Include moral and ethical awareness integrated with knowledge
 - (C) Focus on economic success only
 - (D) Be purely theoretical
- 190.** Which of the following learning outcomes best reflects and integration of multicultural and global literacies?
- (A) Discuss multicultural concept and relate it to your personal experience.
 - (B) Create and artwork that depicts multicultural dynamics
 - (C) Demonstrate care, respect and acceptance of classmates belonging to indigenous group
 - (D) Suggest ways in promoting multiculturalism and addressing conflict issues
- 191.** A teacher encourages learners to relate classroom knowledge to societal issues and personal life experiences. Which teaching approach is emphasized?
- (A) Transmission
 - (B) Transaction
 - (C) Transformation
 - (D) Memorization
- 192.** Respect for elders and emotional bonding are examples of
- (A) Social values
 - (B) Family values
 - (C) Aesthetic values
 - (D) Professional values

193. What strategies can be used to promote values in everyday life?
- (A) Focus solely on individual success
 - (B) Avoid discussing values with others
 - (C) Ignore personal values
 - (D) Model behavior, engage in community service, practice gratitude, encourage open discussions.
194. What is the value of Liberal Arts education?
- (A) Specialized skill development
 - (B) Social engagement
 - (C) Balanced skill development and intellectual curiosity
 - (D) Narrow skill development
195. Modern universities abroad has yoga and meditation relaxation and wellness classes in their curriculum. Which values are integrated in this program of studies?
- (A) Moral Values
 - (B) Vital values
 - (C) Sacred values
 - (D) Social Values

1.8.3 Ethics In Education

1. Which of the following actions will likely lead to organizational ethical behavior?
 - (A) Establishing ethics in office
 - (B) Promoting moral courage
 - (C) Developing strong governance processes
 - (D) All of the above
2. The principles concerning right and wrong; good and bad behaviours are called ____
 - (A) Morality
 - (B) Amoral
 - (C) Honesty
 - (D) Immoral
3. Treating your employer, coworkers, customers fairly, openly and with honesty would be considered ____
 - (A) Ethical
 - (B) Unethical
4. When a teacher practices professional ethics, which of the following he is not likely to do?
 - (A) Respects his superiors
 - (B) Engages in gossips
 - (C) Shares an outstanding outcome of an undertaking with others
 - (D) Maintain cordial relationship with his colleagues
5. How does work ethics contribute to social harmony?
 - (A) By encouraging individual competition
 - (B) By ensuring fairness, responsibility, and respect in the workplace
 - (C) By focusing solely on profits
 - (D) By promoting secrecy and non-cooperation
6. ____ are situations in which moral reasons come into conflict, or in which the application of moral values are problems, and one is not clear of the immediate choice or solution of the problems.
 - (A) Confusions
 - (B) Conclusions
 - (C) Dilemma
 - (D) Diaorrea
7. Why is understanding the difference between right and wrong important?
 - (A) To impress others.
 - (B) To win arguments.
 - (C) To avoid punishment.
 - (D) To make ethical decisions.
8. Which one of the following is not an ethical guideline?
 - (A) Developing respect for all life
 - (B) Understanding how earth works
 - (C) Considering humans as the predominant species
 - (D) Seeking of environmental wisdom

9. "This engineer is associated in business ventures with persons that are dishonest, fraudulent, or illegal business practices" This engineer is breaking which ethical responsibilities?
- (A) Society
 - (B) Employers and Clients
 - (C) Other Engineers
 - (D) None of above
10. What is the name of the University Grants Commission's (UGC) new directive aimed at promoting ethical education in India?
- (A) EduEthics Initiative
 - (B) Values education 2.0
 - (C) EthicsExcel Program
 - (D) Mulya Pravah 2.0
11. When is it acceptable to be dishonest in a professional setting?
- (A) When it benefits the employee
 - (B) When it benefits the client
 - (C) When it benefits the supervisor
 - (D) It is never acceptable to be dishonest.
12. There are varied aspects to professionalism among teachers. However, which of these aspects is their inner ideals, commitment, and dedication as teachers?
- (A) Social aspect
 - (B) Ethical aspect
 - (C) Work aspect
 - (D) Cultural aspect
13. "Giving credit where credit is due", illustrative which of the following ethical concerns.
- (A) Informed consent
 - (B) Non-maleficence and beneficence
 - (C) Justice and fairness
 - (D) Right to full disclosure
14. ____ is a problem, situation, or opportunity requiring an individual, group, or organization to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as right or wrong.
- (A) Crisis
 - (B) Ethical issue
 - (C) Indictment
 - (D) Fraud
15. The responsible use of science and technology requires:
- (A) Prioritizing economic gain over ethical considerations.
 - (B) Balancing innovation with environmental and social responsibility.
 - (C) Ignoring the potential risks and unintended consequences of technological advancements.
 - (D) Limiting access to scientific knowledge to a select few.
16. A teacher files a complaint against a colleague who falsified student grades. This act demonstrates commitment to:
- (A) Mission
 - (B) Vocation
 - (C) Professional ethics
 - (D) Personal belief
17. Which ethical guideline did a researcher violate when the names of the participants were announced in error?
- (A) Informed Consent
 - (B) Debriefing
 - (C) Confidentiality
 - (D) Protection from Discomfort.
18. During a teacher training workshop, the facilitator discusses the importance of ethical conduct in education. She emphasizes that Article II of the Code of Ethics focuses on the teacher's relationship with:
- (A) The State
 - (B) The Community
 - (C) The Profession
 - (D) The Learners
19. Which of the following statements is/are true? a. Ethics and moral values can bring good governance and maximum public welfare. b. Good governance can be successful

- even in the absence of ethics and moral values.
- (A) Only statement a is true.
(B) Only statement b is true.
(C) Both a and b are true.
(D) Neither statement a, nor statement b is true.
20. When business firms use eco-friendly method of production, then they are performing social responsibility towards ____ group.
(A) Customer
(B) Shareholder
(C) Employees
(D) Community/ society
21. Engineers should follow their professional ethics code because
(A) It provides a clear definition of what the public has a right to expect from responsible engineers
(B) It helps them avoid legal problems, such as getting sued
(C) It raises the image of the profession and, hence, gets engineers more pay
(D) The public will trust engineers more once they know engineers have an ethics code
22. What is the role of ethical behavior and professional conduct in teaching?
(A) To allow teachers to be lenient with students
(B) To maintain trust, fairness, and respect in teacher-student relationships
(C) To limit student freedom totally
(D) To reduce teacher accountability
23. Self-regulation ensures:
(A) The self dominates the body
(B) Balance between personal satisfaction and ethical living
(C) Suppression of desires
(D) Unlimited indulgence
24. Which of the following is non-consequentialist ethics?
(A) Making decisions on who is affected
(B) Making decisions on what you think is right
25. Which main quality exemplifies the honesty of school heads towards everyone in school and in the community?
(A) Sensitivity
(B) Humility
(C) Integrity
(D) Wisdom
26. A ____ is a problem, situation, or opportunity requiring an individual, group, or organization to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as right or wrong.
(A) Crisis
(B) Ethical issue
(C) Fraud
(D) Violence
27. Effective mentorship involves:
(A) Guiding mentees toward reflective, ethical professional growth
(B) Criticizing their weaknesses
(C) Imposing personal values
(D) Grading them leniently
28. What is PLO8?
(A) Communication
(B) Ethics
(C) Investigation
(D) Life-long Learning
29. Some ethical characteristics to which one should aspire include respect, courtesy, honesty, and ____
(A) Sincerity
(B) Perfectionism
(C) Assertiveness
(D) Organization

30. Which among the following statements is not TRUE about ethical communication?
- (A) Ethical communicators are respectful of their audiences.
 - (B) Ethical communicators consider the consequences of their communication.
 - (C) Ethical communicators respect truth.
 - (D) Ethical communicators use information for their personal interests only.
 - (E) Ethical communicators do not falsify information.
31. Any act of deceiving others is ____
- (A) Dishonesty
 - (B) Honesty
 - (C) Integrity
 - (D) Smartness
32. The role of “Values Model” in the 21st-century teacher emphasizes:
- (A) Curriculum development
 - (B) Assessment strategies
 - (C) Demonstrating ethics and core values
 - (D) None of above
33. What is “Right Understanding” in professional ethics?
- (A) Making decisions based on moral values and ethical principles
 - (B) Understanding how to achieve fame
 - (C) Knowing the laws of the organization
 - (D) Avoiding conflicts with co-workers
34. Stage of moral development wherein individuals use abstract reasoning to determine right from wrong, often by citing agreed-upon rights or personal ethical principles
- (A) Preconventional
 - (B) Preoperational
 - (C) Conventional
 - (D) Postconventional
35. What is an ethical obligation of a global citizen?
- (A) To support policies that harm equality.
 - (B) To reduce personal carbon footprints and support global wellbeing.
 - (C) To prioritize personal gain over collective wellbeing.
 - (D) To avoid involvement in global issues.
36. Which of the following is an issue in professional ethics?
- (A) Team collaboration
 - (B) Misuse of company resources
 - (C) Workplace punctuality
 - (D) Adhering to company policies
37. What is the primary focus of environmental ethics in the context of Environmental Education?
- (A) Promoting moral values and principles that guide interactions with nature
 - (B) Disregarding the moral implications of human actions on the environment
 - (C) Ignoring ethical considerations and focusing solely on economic gains
 - (D) Advocating for unethical behavior towards the environment for personal benefit
38. How can ethics in daily life impact personal growth and relationships?
- (A) Personal growth and relationships are hindered by ethical behavior
 - (B) Ethics have no impact on personal growth and relationships
 - (C) By ignoring ethical considerations, personal growth and relationships can flourish
 - (D) By fostering trust, respect, and integrity through consistent ethical choices, individuals can build stronger relationships and promote personal development.
39. Which of the following demonstrates the teacher’s integrity.
- (A) Moral courage
 - (B) Innovation
 - (C) Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Decisive making

40. Morals and values in the context of what or how you communicate.
(A) Work Ethic
(B) Ethical Dilemmas
(C) Communication Ethics
(D) Integrity
41. The Code of Ethics emphasizes the teacher's responsibility to:
(A) Himself/herself only
(B) The government
(C) Learners, the community, and the profession
(D) Business sponsors
42. Why is it important to be honest?
(A) I don't know
(B) To build trust with others
(C) To make our friends mad
(D) None of above
43. The standards of right and wrong that apply to your professional behavior.
(A) Public Relations
(B) Advocacy
(C) Professional Ethics
(D) Dress Code
44. As a professional teacher he/she is expected to abide by the?
(A) Ethics of Code for Professional Teachers
(B) Professional Teachers for Code of Ethics
(C) Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers
(D) None of above
45. TRUE or FALSE Ethical communicators think first before they communicate.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
46. The final step of a professional in ethical decision making is:
(A) Implement, evaluate and reassess
(B) Recognize and reflect
(C) Decide and implement
(D) File a report
47. Do you practice ethical communication in this scenario? Someone asks for your friend's phone number. You ask for your friend's permission first before giving it to that person.
(A) Yes
(B) No
48. A teacher encourages students to reflect on their actions and how they align with their personal values. Which area of morality is being emphasized?
(A) Religion
(B) Nature
(C) Individuality
(D) Society
49. Why must EPP teachers maintain fairness in performance-based assessments?
(A) To follow administrative orders
(B) Because fairness reflects ethical and professional conduct
(C) To minimize classroom tasks
(D) To avoid using rubrics
50. Code of conduct is required to inculcate ____
(A) Discipline
(B) Sense of responsibility
(C) Accountability
(D) All of these
51. What would be an outcome of educational institutions committing to the establishment of justice?
(A) An increase in the technical skills of graduates
(B) Intolerance for exclusion or discrimination
(C) A shift towards more autocratic educational policies
(D) Less emphasis on moral and ethical teachings

52. What is professionalism in teaching?
- (A) A commitment to personal gain and success
 - (B) The ability to collaborate and maintain ethical standards
 - (C) A focus on student entertainment and engagement
 - (D) An emphasis on strict discipline and control in the classroom
53. Professional communicators have both ethical and social responsibilities
- (A) True
 - (B) False
54. Teacher A, a Values Education teacher emphasizes ethics in almost all her lessons. Which of the following emphasizes the same?
- (A) Liberal Education
 - (B) Moral Education
 - (C) Religious Training
 - (D) Social Education
55. Ethics come from the Greek word " — " which means character, customs or habit.
- (A) Pathos
 - (B) Ethos
 - (C) Ethics
 - (D) Path
56. The following are examples of good ethics at the workplace
- (A) Blow the whistle, stay productive, and set the example
 - (B) Stay productive, being punctual, and lack of communication
 - (C) Lying, being accountable, and gossiping
 - (D) Critical thinking, setting the example, and falsifying information
57. Which of these activities suggests that teachers respect their role model status?
- (A) Upholding the Code of Ethics
 - (B) Accomplishing learners' report card
 - (C) Being popular in order to get a promotion
 - (D) Holding on their job despite the difficulties
58. To determine her students' level of MORAL DEVELOPMENT, Teacher Evangeline presents to her class a morally ambiguous situation and asks them what they would do in such a situation. On whose theory is Teacher Evangeline's technique based?
- (A) Bruner
 - (B) Kohlberg
 - (C) Freud
 - (D) Piaget
59. It is impossible to root out this issue by either rejecting it at personal level or just going along with it. It can be rooted out only through strong public ethics and morality and personal commitment
- (A) A] Unemployment
 - (B) B] Communalism
 - (C) C] Discrimination
 - (D) D] Corruption
60. What is Ethical Dilemma
- (A) Decision-making problem between two possible moral imperatives
 - (B) In a difficult situation on where to spend your money
 - (C) Split personality
 - (D) Relationship problems
61. What is the main objective of evaluative education?
- (A) To develop morals and ethics in individuals
 - (B) To enhance academic skills
 - (C) To encourage physical exercise
 - (D) To increase technical knowledge
62. Under the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers, what is a teacher's primary duty regarding student safety?
- (A) Use strict authority to instill discipline and academic excellence
 - (B) Create a safe, non-discriminatory, harm-free learning environment

- (C) Focus on academic achievement, leaving well-being to the home
(D) Enforce school rules to maintain order and discipline
63. The component for competence in professional ethics includes ____
(A) All of the above
(B) Clarity about comprehensive human goal
(C) Confidence in oneself and mutually fulfilling behavior
(D) Mutually enriching interaction with Nature
(E) Only clarity about comprehensive human goal
64. Ethical conduct and commitment to service are central to
(A) Family values
(B) Professional values
(C) Social values
(D) Aesthetic values
65. A person's behavior is always ethical when he or she ____
(A) Does what is best for everyone
(B) Does what is best for oneself
(C) Does what is most profitable
(D) Has good intentions no matter how things turn out
66. Why is evaluative education important in professional environments?
(A) It encourages ethical behavior and responsibility
(B) It is not necessary in modern jobs
(C) It focuses solely on technical skills
(D) It emphasizes competition among peers only
67. What is a professional code of ethics?
(A) A guideline for personal conduct in everyday life.
(B) A set of rules and standards regarding ethical behavior and decision making that professionals within a specific industry or field are expected to adhere to in their work environment.
(C) A collection of laws governing business practices.
(D) A framework for evaluating employee performance.
68. In a community meeting, Arjun emphasized the importance of avoiding any kind of communication that leads to violence, miscommunication, and stereotyping. He believes that this is a crucial aspect of communication ethics. What is this?
(A) Condemning discrimination
(B) Speaking with a heart
(C) Engaging and participating
(D) None of above
69. Ethical dilemmas most often arise in educational decision-making when ____
(A) Rules are already clear
(B) Resources are abundant
(C) Conflicting values are equally important
(D) Decisions are routine
(E) There is no external pressure
70. The role of ethics in personal and social well-being is to:
(A) Promote selfish behavior
(B) Avoid any responsibility
(C) Encourage ethical decision-making for a better society
(D) Focus only on individual success
71. It emphasizes that morals influence the behavior of an individual, group, or organization thereby affecting their communication.
(A) Ethics
(B) Communication Ethics
(C) Code of Ethics
(D) None of above
72. Which of the following is NOT an ethical behavior in public speaking?
(A) Show respect for your audience
(B) Mislead your audience

- (C) Don't be biased
(D) Avoid plagiarism
73. Failure to observe standards; failure to show due honesty or modesty; improper language, behavior or character
(A) Impropriety
(B) Ethics
(C) Honesty
(D) Integrity
74. Which principle emphasizes teachers' moral responsibility?
(A) Pedagogical Strategy
(B) Professional Ethics
(C) Institutional Policy
(D) Legal Regulation
(E) Reflective Practice
75. Why is professional ethics important in the field of architecture?
(A) To ensure safety, well-being, and trust of clients and maintain the integrity and reputation of the profession.
(B) To prioritize personal interests over client needs and safety.
(C) To promote competition and innovation in the field.
(D) To increase profits and revenue for architectural firms.
76. What is the difference between ethics and moral values?
(A) Ethics means society's concept of right and wrong. Morals are personal beliefs.
(B) Ethics are personal beliefs. Morals are society's concept of right and wrong.
(C) Ethics are society's concept of personal beliefs. Morals are society's concept of right and wrong.
(D) Ethics are personal concepts. Morals are right and wrong through society.
77. Which of the following is true about the teacher as a person under the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers?
a. Live with dignity at all times wherever he/she is. b. Serve as a model worthy of emulation. c. Place premium upon self-respect and self-discipline
(A) A and b
(B) A and c
(C) B and c
(D) A, b and c
78. In a classroom setting, a teacher named Sophia consistently demonstrates Filipino core values such as Maka-Diyos and Maka-tao through her interactions with students and the community. This approach serves as an example of:
(A) Professional competence
(B) Ethical behavior
(C) Curriculum planning
(D) Assessment strategies
79. ____ is defined broadly as the study of good or appropriate conduct,
(A) Ethics
(B) Principle
(C) Values
(D) Code of Conduct
80. What is the main focus of computer ethics?
(A) Developing faster computer hardware
(B) Responsible use of technology and preventing misuse of data
(C) Making programming languages more efficient
(D) Improving internet speed
81. Which of the following is demonstrated when the teachers conduct themselves with respect, maintaining proper ethics and decorum inside and outside the classroom?
(A) Professionalism
(B) Quality teaching and efficacy
(C) Service and commitment
(D) Personal achievement and self-worth
82. Which of the following situations presents a value conflict?
(A) The teacher and his students have class standing as their priorities.

- (B) The teacher and the administrator follow a set of criteria in giving grades.
- (C) The teacher has students whose parents want their children to obtain higher grades than what they are capable of getting.
- (D) The teacher sets high expectations for intelligent students such as getting higher grades.
83. Teachers are expected to have good ____ or conduct based on moral principles.
- (A) Ethics
- (B) Skills
- (C) Habits
- (D) Attitudes Edit
84. How does understanding ethics relate to value education?
- (A) Understanding ethics is only important for legal studies, not for value education.
- (B) Ethics is unrelated to value education and has no impact on decision-making.
- (C) Understanding ethics is fundamental to value education as it guides individuals in making morally sound decisions and developing positive values.
- (D) Value education focuses solely on academic performance without ethical considerations.
85. A responsible ethical decision must consider ____
- (A) Speed and efficiency
- (B) Only short-term impact
- (C) Both short-and long-term consequences
- (D) The leader's interests
- (E) Organizational tradition
86. In the current scenario, which is a major challenge in professional ethics?
- (A) Rapid technological advancements
- (B) Balancing ethical practices with profit-making
- (C) Global collaboration
- (D) Training and development
87. Which UGC guidelines focus on inculcating human values and professional ethics among students and faculty?
- (A) Mulya Pravah 1.0
- (B) Mulya Pravah 2.0-Inculcation of Human Values and Professional Ethics in Higher Education Institutions
- (C) Ethical Education Guidelines
- (D) Moral and Ethical Education Program
88. When budget efficiency conflicts with the quality of educational services, the most appropriate ethical analysis is to ____
- (A) Always choose efficiency
- (B) Sacrifice quality for the budget
- (C) Balance efficiency with moral responsibility
- (D) Postpone the decision
- (E) Follow external pressure
89. When a teacher ignores slow learners and only focuses on high-performing students, which unethical practice is being demonstrated?
- (A) Fairness
- (B) Discrimination
- (C) Cooperation
- (D) Encouragement
90. What is the most suitable role for teachers within the community concerning their example and conduct?
- (A) Leaders
- (B) Advisors
- (C) Guardians
- (D) Role Models
91. A communicator must always consider ethics when sharing information.
- (A) True
- (B) False
92. How can a student's future career be influenced by evaluative education?
- (A) By promoting ethics and integrity in the workplace
- (B) By ensuring job opportunities

- (C) By focusing only on performance metrics
(D) By improving only technical skills
93. What is a good example of honesty?
(A) When return a pen which you like to a friend(the pen was your friend's).
(B) When you lie to your teacher about your homework which you have not done.
(C) When you lie to your mother about finishing your studies.
(D) None of above
94. Professional v. Unprofessional:beginning an email with "hey"
(A) Professional
(B) Unprofessional
95. Which principle in the Code of Ethics states that a teacher should recognize the learner as the primary beneficiary of education?
(A) Commitment to learners
(B) Commitment to the profession
(C) Commitment to the community
(D) Commitment to the state
96. What is the role of ethics in education?
(A) Ethics in education only applies to teachers, not students.
(B) Ethics in education focuses solely on academic performance.
(C) Ethics in education promotes fairness, integrity, and responsibility, guiding behavior and decision-making.
(D) Ethics in education is irrelevant to student behavior.
97. Teacher Cassandra, wants to incorporate the use of Facebook into her lessons but is worried about the potential ethical and legal implications. Which skill set outlined in the UNESCO ICT Framework for Teachers would best help her navigate these concerns?
(A) Professional
(B) Pedagogical
(C) Technical
(D) Managerial
98. When there is close to 100% integration between your values and conduct/behaviour, it becomes ____
(A) Honesty
(B) Integrity
(C) Morality
(D) Ethics
99. A policy that nurtures a safe, encouraging environment to support academically honest behavior aims primarily to:
(A) Eliminate student collaboration
(B) Promote competition
(C) Increase test difficulty
(D) Foster academic integrity
100. Manjeet went grocery shopping. She went to the meat section and she bought at least one cut of each kind of meat except for beef because she is a devout Hindu. What factor can explain Manjeet's avoidance of beef?
(A) Personal Factor
(B) Ethical Factor
(C) Psychological Factor
(D) Economic Factor
101. Transparency in education management is ethically important because it ____
(A) Speeds up bureaucracy
(B) Reduces administrative burden
(C) Builds public trust and accountability
(D) Strengthens the leader's authority
(E) Avoids internal criticism
102. Professional values in education mainly include
(A) Discipline, integrity and accountability
(B) Faith and devotion
(C) Beauty and creativity
(D) Emotional attachment
103. Which of the following is ethical altruism?
(A) Making decisions to benefit you
(B) Making decisions to benefit others
(C) Making decision to benefit the most number of people
(D) None of above

- 104.** What does bioethics deal with?
- (A) Environmental conservation
 - (B) Ethical issues in biological and medical research
 - (C) Ethical practices in software development
 - (D) Media representation of science
- 105.** Which of the following approaches says that ethical issues should be judged on the basis of some universal code?
- (A) Deontological.
 - (B) Ethical skepticism.
 - (C) Utilitarianism.
 - (D) Both A and B.
- 106.** A set of principles and rules that govern the way the members of an organization should conduct themselves.
- (A) Means and Ends
 - (B) Code of Ethical Conduct
 - (C) Code of civil procedure
 - (D) The Law
- 107.** What does professional ethics primarily focus on?
- (A) Personal relationships
 - (B) Increasing profits at all costs
 - (C) Following workplace rules and moral principles
 - (D) Avoiding challenges
- 108.** A nurse reports a colleague for malpractice because it goes against their sworn professional standards. This action upholds:
- (A) Professional Development
 - (B) Accreditation
 - (C) Code of Ethics
 - (D) Licensing
- 109.** A (n) — is a problem, situation, or opportunity requiring an individual, group, or organization to choose among several actions that must be evaluated as right or wrong.
- (A) Crisis
 - (B) Ethical Issue
 - (C) Indictment
 - (D) Fraud
- 110.** Which of the following is true about the teacher as a person under the Code of Ethics for Professional Teachers?
- (A) Live with dignity at all times wherever he/she is
 - (B) Serve as a model worthy of emulation
 - (C) Place premium upon self-respect and self-discipline
 - (D) All of the above
- 111.** How can businesses promote a culture of ethical behavior among their employees?
- (A) Punishing employees for reporting unethical behavior
 - (B) Not providing any ethics training
 - (C) Ignoring unethical behavior
 - (D) Setting clear ethical standards, providing ethics training, leading by example, and implementing a system for reporting unethical behavior
- 112.** Engineers solve problems. No ethics are required.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 113.** Arguments about species and habitat preservation can be based on 4 factors which are aesthetic, ecological, economic. Name the fourth one
- (A) Ethical
 - (B) Social
 - (C) Biological
 - (D) None of above

1.8.4 Environmental Education

1. What is the main purpose of setting goals in Environmental Education?
(A) To provide a clear direction and purpose for environmental learning and action
(B) To discourage progress and improvement
(C) To create confusion and uncertainty
(D) To promote aimless activities without purpose
2. What is one environmental effect of burning biomass for energy production?
(A) It reduces carbon dioxide emissions.
(B) It produces carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.
(C) It eliminates the need for fossil fuels entirely.
(D) It prevents deforestation.
3. We should ____ electricity. Turn off the lights when they are not in use
(A) Waste
(B) Save
(C) Make
(D) None of above
4. This species is often the first to suffer when the environmental conditions begins to decline
(A) Pioneer Species
(B) Keystone Species
(C) Indicator Species
(D) Exotic Species
5. Why does chemical waste need to be disposed of carefully?
(A) It encourages excessive plant growth
(B) It contains heavy metals which build up in the tissues of living organisms.
(C) It is not biodegradable
(D) It depletes the oxygen levels in the water
6. Why is it important to reduce waste?
(A) To increase production costs.
(B) To promote excessive consumption.
(C) To create more landfill space.
(D) It is important to reduce waste to conserve resources and protect the environment.
7. Water pollution can cause ____ to our environment.
(A) Increase
(B) Damage
(C) Decrease
(D) None of above
8. An oil spill can have a negative impact on the environment. TRUE or FALSE.
(A) True
(B) False
9. What is the main function of environmental policy?
(A) Prevent the use of natural resources
(B) Reduce human impact on the environment
(C) Prevent nature from having a harmful effect on humans
(D) Reduce the use of natural resources
10. Pollution damages ecosystems and decreases biodiversity by doing what?
(A) Causing genetic diversity
(B) Poaching and over-harvesting
(C) Causes mutations
(D) Releasing harmful substances
11. What responsibility does the State have according to Article 48-A?
(A) To protect and improve the environment and to safeguard the forests and wildlife of the country.
(B) To promote pollution.
(C) To promote and stand for environmental laws.
(D) To prioritize economic growth over environmental protection.
12. Why is it important to recycle electronic devices and components used in Internet infrastructure?
(A) To reduce the cost of new devices
(B) To minimize the environmental impact of hazardous waste
(C) To increase the production of e-waste

- (D) To enhance the use of non-renewable resources
13. Good citizens always keep their environment.
- (A) Dirty
 - (B) Clean
 - (C) Scattered
 - (D) Rough
14. One negative human impact on the environment include all of the following EXCEPT
- (A) Replanting trees that are cut
 - (B) Dumping garbage into our oceans
 - (C) Burning fossil fuels
 - (D) Overfishing the ocean
15. Changes to an ecosystem's biodiversity can have a direct effect on humans because humans
- (A) Inhabit all areas of the Earth's ecosystems
 - (B) Use only minerals from the ground to make things
 - (C) Depend on the Earth's natural resources
 - (D) Rely mostly on solar power for energy
16. Which of the following is a skill necessary for solving environmental problems?
- (A) Blaming corporations for environmental issues.
 - (B) Dismissing climate change as a hoax.
 - (C) Waiting for technological advancements to solve all problems.
 - (D) Understanding the science behind climate change and using that knowledge to take personal and collective action.
17. Who is considered a key figure in modern environmental science?
- (A) Rachel Carson
 - (B) Charles Darwin
 - (C) Isaac Newton
 - (D) Albert Einstein
18. What is the main aim of Environmental Management?
- (A) To explore economic opportunities
 - (B) To integrate art and culture
 - (C) To maintain a harmonious balance with the natural environment
 - (D) To develop new technologies
19. Which human activity would be most likely to have a negative impact on the environment?
- (A) Planting trees to control soil erosion
 - (B) Limiting the use of chemicals that kill weeds.
 - (C) Stopping the draining of swamps.
 - (D) Burning coal and oil to generate electric power.
20. According to the speaker, what is the current state of the environment?
- (A) Stable and sustainable
 - (B) Thriving and healthy
 - (C) In the beginning of a mass extinction
 - (D) Recovering from human impact
21. Which Indian environmentalist founded the organization "Navdanya" to promote organic farming and seed conservation in the country?
- (A) Vandana Shiva
 - (B) Sunita Narain
 - (C) Medha Patkar
 - (D) Anil Agarwal
22. One way that humans could have a positive impact on local environments is to:
- (A) Generate waste products as a result of technological advances
 - (B) Use resources that are renewable
 - (C) Increase planting large areas of one crop
 - (D) Increase the use of pesticides
23. What concept introduced in 'Laudato Si' emphasizes the interconnectedness of various life aspects?
- (A) Global cooperation
 - (B) Ecological conversion
 - (C) Integral ecology
 - (D) Sustainable development

24. Why is environmental awareness important?
(A) Gain knowledge of the impact of environmental pollution
(B) Get to see interesting videos
(C) Cutting down a few small evergreen trees and using them to make holiday decorations
(D) Emptying an aquarium containing many nonnative fish of several species into a local lake
25. How does EVII-Environmental Education in All help the environment?
(A) It promotes sustainable practices and encourages people to act responsibly.
(B) It provides the knowledge and resources to make more informed decisions.
(C) It helps raise awareness and encourages people to reduce their environmental impact.
(D) It helps people learn how to reduce their carbon footprint and conserve natural resources.
26. Environmental science is a study of which types of interactions between humans and the environment?
(A) How humans use natural resources
(B) How human beings relate to the nonliving environment
(C) How human actions alter the environment
(D) All of the above
27. What is a key component of environmental education?
(A) Knowledge of historical events
(B) Awareness of social media trends
(C) Awareness and understanding of environmental issues
(D) Understanding of mathematical concepts
28. Defined as harmful effects to Earth and its natural systems due to the actions of humans.
(A) Environmental issues
(B) Health issues
(C) Climate Change
(D) None of above
29. Which human activity has the potential to greatly affect the equilibrium of an ecosystem?
(A) True
(B) False
30. What watershed literary work published in 1962 jumpstarted the environmental movement and helped inspire the first Earth Day?
(A) Silent Spring, by Rachel Carson
(B) Walden, by Henry David Thoreau
(C) Gorillas in the Mist, by Dian Fossey
(D) A Sand County Almanac, by Aldo Leopold
31. Exposure to toxins and mold is an example of:
(A) An environmental health consequence.
(B) Collateral damage.
(C) Poor planning.
(D) Risk mitigation.
32. The loss of forest cover in a region. Animals may suffer as a result.
(A) Urbanization
(B) Immigration
(C) Industrialization
(D) Deforestation
33. What is the primary focus of the Greenhouse foundation?
(A) Cultural awareness
(B) Promoting technology
(C) Fundraising for schools
(D) Environmental education
34. The value of ecosystems depends on cultural background as well as economic status-True or False.
(A) True
(B) False

35. The disposal of waste used during production of energy is an environmental problem caused by — power.
(A) Wind
(B) Solar
(C) Hydroelectric
(D) Nuclear
36. These solar panels help us conserve nonrenewable natural resources that we use as fuel, such as
(A) Wood
(B) Wind power.
(C) Electricity.
(D) Coal and oil.
37. What is a simple action to help protect the environment when at the beach?
(A) Leaving plastic waste on the beach
(B) Using reusable water bottles and containers
(C) Not bothering about the cleanliness of the beach
(D) Using plastic straws and cups
38. Based on the table of observations, which ecosystem is likely to be the least sustainable?
(A) Ecosystem 1, because it has the fewest species
(B) Ecosystem 2, because it includes both aquatic and terrestrial species.
(C) Ecosystem 3, because it has few predators.
(D) Ecosystem 4, because it supports many animals.
39. Along with population growth, which of the following is a major root of the environmental problems caused by humans?
(A) Our sustainable development practices
(B) Or reforestation projects
(C) Our exploitation and consumptions of resources
(D) Our renewable energy initiatives
40. To save our environment
(A) We should throw the trash everywhere.
(B) We should plant trees.
(C) We should use private vehicles.
(D) None of above
41. What type of electronic products are environmentally friendly?
(A) Products that can be recycled safely and in the country where they were produced and sold
(B) Conventional materials such as wood, plastic, paper, and cardboard
(C) Computers, cellphones, and home appliances
(D) Technology garbage from big companies
42. When human-made chemicals and garbage find their way into nature and harm the air, soil, and water it is called
(A) Pollution
(B) Habitat destruction
(C) Overexploitation
(D) Climate change
43. In an integrated waste management approach to solid waste, which action would be given last priority?
(A) Compost
(B) Reuse
(C) Reduce packaging
(D) Bury
(E) Recycle
44. When we cut down the amount of plastic bags used, this is called —
(A) Reduce.
(B) Reuse.
(C) Recycle.
(D) None of the above
45. Which of the following would cause the most change to a lake habitat?
(A) People swimming in the water
(B) A frog jumping in the water
(C) Kids throwing rocks into the water
(D) Boat motors leaking oil into the water

46. Which Indian state has launched the “Green School” program to promote environmental education in schools?
- (A) Kerala
(B) Tamil Nadu
(C) Maharashtra
(D) Gujarat
47. Which among the following is Act of Environmental Protection?
- (A) Biological Diversity Act, 2002
(B) National Green Tribunal Act, 2010
(C) Batteries (Management and Handling) Rules, 2001
(D) All of the above
48. Mankind needs environmental education for
- (A) Environmental pollution
(B) Environmental degradation
(C) Environmental protection
(D) Environmental publication
49. How does practicing the 3Rs benefit the environment?
- (A) Increases pollution levels
(B) Reduces waste in landfills and conserves natural resources
(C) Encourages waste burning
(D) Prevents waste management efforts
50. It is also known as the Republic Act 9512.
- (A) Ecological Solid Waste Management Act of 2000
(B) National Environmental Awareness and Education Act of 2008
(C) Philippine Clean Air Act of 1999
(D) Philippine Clean Water Act of 2004
51. Which of the following is NOT one of the three approaches to environmental education mentioned?
- (A) Education in the environment
(B) Education through technology
(C) Education about the environment
(D) Education for the environment
52. — engineers help to keep our natural surroundings clean and healthy. They use math and science to protect the air, soil, and water quality.
- (A) Environmental
(B) Mechanical
(C) Biomedical
(D) Electronics
53. Which term is associated with the responsible management of resources?
- (A) Sustainability
(B) Industrialization
(C) Globalization
(D) Colonization
54. Turning off running water while I brush my teeth, many students taking the bus to school instead of going to school in a car, and using paper bags instead of plastic are all examples of —
- (A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) None of above
55. Which of the following is not a component of the National Curriculum Framework for Environmental Education in India?
- (A) Knowledge
(B) Attitude
(C) Skills
(D) Beliefs
56. It should involve finding solutions to real environmental problems and issues
- (A) Action-Oriented
(B) Experiential
(C) Future-Oriented
(D) Globally Oriented
57. Which of the following is an example of humans practicing conservation?
- (A) Flushing the toilet more often.
(B) Running smaller, more frequent loads of laundry

- (C) Letting the faucet run while brushing teeth
(D) Collecting water in rain barrels to irrigate gardens
58. It is a process by which people develop awareness, concern and knowledge of the environment and learn to use this understanding to preserve, conserve and utilize the environment in a sustainable manner for the benefit of present and future generations.
(A) Special Education
(B) Environmental Education
(C) Physical Education
(D) Cultural Education
59. The prevention, management and conservation of natural habitat and species are known as
(A) Sustainable Tourism
(B) Wildlife Tourism
(C) Environment Conservation
(D) Tourism
60. What is the primary role of the government in environmental conservation?
(A) To exploit natural resources for economic gain
(B) To regulate and enforce laws that protect the environment
(C) To ignore environmental issues
(D) To privatize all natural resources
Tags-DOK Level 1: Recall
61. Laws that protect the environment are a responsibility of
(A) National and local governments
(B) All the citizens
(C) Non-governmental organisations
(D) None of above
62. People can conserve energy in their daily lives by driving a vehicle
(A) Mostly for short distances.
(B) Instead of taking a bus or train.
(C) With a large gas tank.
(D) That is fuel-efficient.
63. What is one way to save energy and protect the environment?
(A) Leaving lights and electronic devices on
(B) Turning off lights and electronic devices when not in use
(C) Using more plastic bags
(D) Taking long showers
64. It means processing the waste materials to make another product.
(A) Reuse
(B) Reduce
(C) Recycle
(D) None of above
65. There's a lot of pollution still happening in our world today. Some of it is on purpose and of course some of it is not on purpose. Which of the 5 Themes of Geography is this an example of?
(A) Place
(B) Movement
(C) Location
(D) Human Environment Interaction
66. Why is it important for Shantia, Felecia, Anthonique, and Tyler to properly dispose of hazardous waste?
(A) To attract more wildlife to the area
(B) To prevent harm to the environment and human health.
(C) To save money on waste disposal
(D) To make the environment more interesting
67. How can individuals contribute to achieving the SDGs in their daily lives?
(A) By avoiding public transportation
(B) By focusing solely on personal wealth
(C) By ignoring environmental issues
(D) By improving consumption habits, saving energy, and caring for flora and fauna

68. What are the dangers of improper disposal of hazardous waste?
- (A) Increased recycling opportunities
 - (B) Improved air quality
 - (C) Environmental and health impacts
 - (D) Reduced risk of contamination
69. What is the branch of philosophy that considers the moral obligations of humans towards the environment?
- (A) Environmental Science
 - (B) Environmental Law
 - (C) Environmental Ethics
 - (D) Environmental Issues
70. Students decide to remove the litter from an abandoned park and plant trees. Which of the following observations provides the best evidence that the action of the students has had a positive effect on the health of the park ecosystem?
- (A) The number of human visitors decreases.
 - (B) The level of yearly precipitation increases.
 - (C) The number and diversity of animals increases.
 - (D) The average daily high temperature decreases.
71. Why do governments often begin clean-up efforts long after the health of a country's population has begun to suffer?
- (A) Because the effects of environmental and health problems take years to show up in the general population.
 - (B) Because they prioritize economic development over health.
 - (C) Because they lack the necessary technology for clean-up.
 - (D) Because they do not believe in the impact of pollution.
72. What can you do to AVOID water contamination.
- (A) Do not throw residues to rivers and oceans.
 - (B) Throw garbage to water
 - (C) Spill oil into the water
 - (D) None of above
73. The consumption of natural resources faster than they can be replenished.
- (A) Natural-Resource Depletion
 - (B) Sustainable Development
 - (C) Resource Management
 - (D) Environmental Conservation
74. A dental clinic wants to reduce its environmental footprint. Which is the most effective waste minimisation strategy?
- (A) Incineration
 - (B) Reducing waste at source
 - (C) Storing waste longer
 - (D) Outsourcing waste disposal
75. Identify the framework that provides guidelines for creating and implementing environmental policies.
- (A) Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)
 - (B) Gross Domestic Product (GDP)
 - (C) Consumer Price Index (CPI)
 - (D) Human Development Index (HDI)
- Tags: DOK Level 1: Recall
76. Some environmentally friendly options have negative consequences. Which is a correct example?
- (A) Hybrid cars use less gasoline, but their batteries are difficult to recycle.
 - (B) Nuclear power plants use renewable fuel, but their waste is radioactive.
 - (C) Coal power plants use non renewable energy, but they don't make any air pollution.
 - (D) None of above
77. How can schools help in waste management?
- (A) Schools can help by banning all types of waste without recycling programs.
 - (B) Schools should focus on sports activities instead of waste management.

- (C) Schools can help in waste management by implementing recycling programs and educating students on waste reduction.
- (D) Schools can reduce waste by increasing cafeteria food portions.
78. Actions, processes or substances that make land, water, air, etc., dirty and not safe or suitable to use
- (A) Activism
- (B) Pollution
- (C) Ozone
- (D) Greenhouse gases
79. Substances released into the environment that negatively impact people, wildlife & other parts of the environment:
- (A) Carcinogens
- (B) Pollution
- (C) Pathogens
- (D) Allergens
80. One way for people to protect the environment is to?
- (A) Use fertilizer to help grow food
- (B) Try to use less oil
- (C) Encourage economic growth
- (D) Drill for oil only deep in the ocean
81. How can society address air quality issues to promote environmental equity?
- (A) By ensuring all communities have equal access to clean air and pollution control measures.
- (B) By focusing only on urban areas.
- (C) By ignoring industrial pollution.
- (D) By reducing regulations on emissions.
82. Which case first recognized the right to live in a healthy environment?
- (A) Mehta vs. Union of India
- (B) Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra vs. State
- (C) PA Jacob vs. The Superintendent of Police
- (D) Kinkari Devi v. State
83. What noun refers to 'the air, land and water where people, animals and plants live'?
- (A) The environment
- (B) Climate change
- (C) Wildlife
- (D) Pollution
84. What is environmental education?
- (A) Environmental education is a government policy for environmental protection.
- (B) Environmental education is the process of learning about the environment and developing the skills and knowledge to address environmental challenges.
- (C) Environmental education focuses solely on wildlife conservation.
- (D) Environmental education is only about recycling.
85. What is a common method for schools to promote recycling among students?
- (A) Providing recycling bins in classrooms
- (B) Encouraging the use of plastic bags
- (C) Limiting the number of recycling days
- (D) Reducing the number of recycling programs
86. What are these children doing?
- (A) Throwing garbage in the lake,
- (B) Separating trash.
- (C) Recycling.
- (D) Participating in a clean up activity and collecting trash from the lake.
87. Discuss the importance of proper disposal of solid waste.
- (A) Proper disposal of solid waste is important to prevent environmental pollution, protect public health, and conserve natural resources.
- (B) Proper disposal of solid waste has no impact on public health
- (C) Proper disposal of solid waste only affects individual households
- (D) Proper disposal of solid waste is not important

88. One way students can actually contribute to conservation activities is to
(A) Study the greenhouse effect
(B) Renew resources such as water and air
(C) Participate in recycling projects
(D) Take fewer baths and showers
89. What is a strategy to minimize the environmental impact related to consumption?
(A) Increase the consumption of disposable and non-recyclable products
(B) Acquire ecological products without reflecting on their real need
(C) Buy products with double packaging and dispose of them without recycling
(D) Reduce consumption before buying, exchange goods with others, and avoid unnecessary packaging
90. What does Reduce, Reuse and Recycle lead to?
(A) Higher population size
(B) More sustainable activities
(C) More pollution
(D) None of above
91. To reuse items rather than throw them away
(A) Decompose
(B) Recycle
(C) Pollution
(D) Landfills
92. When we ___ products, we avoid using resources to make new products. Using a water bottle, instead of buying bottled water, conserves water and oil.
(A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) None of above
93. You lead a "What Can You Do?" campaign at school. What is the most effective first step?
(A) Throw all waste in one big bin
(B) Set up labeled recycling stations
(C) Ask friends to litter less sometimes
(D) Wait for a city program to start
94. Burning fossil fuels such as coal and oil ___ the environment by releasing harmful gases into the atmosphere.
(A) Damages
(B) Recycles
(C) Conserves
(D) Reduces
95. What role do schools play in environmental education?
(A) Schools focus solely on academic subjects.
(B) Schools are primarily for sports and recreation.
(C) Schools educate students about environmental issues and promote sustainable practices.
(D) Schools discourage discussions about environmental issues.
96. How can individuals contribute to the conservation of natural resources in their daily lives?
(A) Reduce water usage, recycle, use energy-efficient appliances, and support sustainable practices
(B) Use as much water as possible
(C) Use old, energy-wasting appliances
(D) Throw away all waste without recycling
97. Based on everything you've read, why is conserving natural resources necessary?
(A) To ensure resources are available for future generations
(B) To increase pollution
(C) To make nonrenewable resources renewable
(D) To stop using renewable resources
98. What is the significance of reducing carbon emissions?
(A) It contributes to the depletion of natural resources.
(B) It helps in increasing industrial productivity.

- (C) It is significant for mitigating climate change and improving air quality.
(D) It is essential for enhancing fossil fuel usage.
- 99.** Cannot easily be traced to the source of the pollution.
(A) Point Source Pollution
(B) Non-point source pollution
- 100.** Saying "No" to things that harm the environment and use environment friendly alternatives
(A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Refuse
(D) Recycle
- 101.** Lack of clean water is one of the leading environmental problems currently. Pollutants in the air also cause issues such as respiratory disease and cardiovascular disease, really serious. What environmental issue is this?
(A) Poor governance
(B) Food and water insecurity
(C) Public health issue
(D) Overpopulation
- 102.** Below are effect E-Waste to environment, EXCEPT
(A) Pollution of ground water
(B) Acidification of soil
(C) Good ecosystem
(D) Air pollution
- 103.** Which of the following problems is a leading cause of environmental destruction?
(A) Soil Erosion
(B) Oil spill
(C) Illegal mining
(D) Deforestation
- 104.** How agriculture can negatively impact the environment?
(A) It releases CO₂ into the atmosphere.
(B) It can increase the amount of flooding.
(C) Farmers use fertilizers which contaminate rivers and streams.
(D) Agriculture reduces the amount of oxygen in the atmosphere.
- 105.** During a family discussion on environmental conservation, Grandpa explains that a specific greenhouse gas contributes the most to human-induced global warming. Which gas is he referring to?
(A) Methane
(B) Carbon dioxide
(C) Nitrous oxide
(D) Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)
- 106.** Pollutant
(A) Dangerous substances that need careful disposal (eg. toxic or nuclear waste.)
(B) The complex system of relationships between living things and their environment.
(C) A fuel like oil or coal formed from very old plant and animal fossils.
(D) * a substance or material that damages the natural environment.
- 107.** Human's introducing something harmful to the environment
(A) Global Warming
(B) Recycling
(C) Transportation
(D) Pollution
- 108.** What is the primary aim of Indian Environmental Legislation?
(A) To promote industrial growth
(B) To regulate the interaction between man and the natural world
(C) To increase government revenue
(D) To limit public health initiatives
- 109.** Which environmental concern pollutes waterways which harms wildlife that drinks the water?
(A) Air Pollution
(B) Over mining

- (C) Acid Rain
(D) None of above
- 110.** Reducing overall energy use
(A) Adaptation
(B) Mitigation
- 111.** Sustainable use of natural resources is a key principle of
(A) Air Act
(B) Water Act
(C) National Environmental Policy 2006
(D) Disaster Management Act
- 112.** Environmental education must be action-oriented. This means that ____
(A) It must be concerned with the present and the future
(B) It must relate to all disciplines
(C) It must deal with the natural and man-made aspects of the environment
(D) It should involve finding solutions to environmental problems and issues
- 113.** How does 'An Inconvenient Truth' suggest individuals can combat climate change?
(A) By ignoring environmental issues
(B) By reducing carbon footprint
(C) By increasing fossil fuel consumption
(D) By cutting down more trees
- 114.** Damage to biodiversity can only be effectively dealt with in a comprehensive manner
(A) Basel Convention on the Control of Transboundary Movements of Hazardous Wastes and their Disposal
(B) Convention on Biological Diversity
(C) Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
(D) Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals
(E) Kyoto Protocol
- 115.** Which book by Rachel Carson is credited with advancing the environmental movement?
(A) The Edge of the Sea
(B) The Sea Around Us
(C) Silent Spring
(D) Under the Sea Wind
- 116.** Cutting of trees is not good and is known as ____ and planting trees is known as ____
(A) Afforestation; Deforestation.
(B) Deforestation; Photosynthesis.
(C) Deforestation; Afforestation.
(D) Photosynthesis; Afforestation.
- 117.** If a business is considered to be "green", how could you add to the electrical power system?
(A) Use hydroelectricity
(B) Add solar panels to roof
(C) Use nuclear power
(D) Use a coal powered generator
- 118.** If we do not take action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, the ____ will cause global temperatures to rise, leading to more extreme weather events, sea level rise, and other environmental impacts.
(A) Deforestation
(B) Acid rain
(C) Greenhouse effect
(D) Air pollution
- 119.** The purpose of Earth Day is to-
(A) Celebrate mankind's diversity
(B) Raise awareness of migrant workers' struggles
(C) Promote awareness of environmental issues
(D) Fight for world peace
- 120.** Which of the following is NOT the importance of education towards conservation?
(A) Help to reduce impact in environment in the future
(B) Help to spread conservation awareness
(C) Help to reduce tourism activities in the future
(D) Help to create better environment for the future

- 121.** What is a common benefit of integrating environmental education into the school curriculum?
(A) Decreased student engagement
(B) Increased awareness of sustainability issues
(C) Higher costs for educational materials
(D) More reliance on traditional teaching methods
- 122.** Preserving and wise use of resources is called:
(A) Industrialization
(B) Deforestation
(C) Conservation
(D) Ecology
- 123.** What does EPA stand for?
(A) Educational Program Association
(B) Environmental Project Association
(C) Environmental Protection Association
(D) Environmental Protection Agency
- 124.** Which of the following best describes what an ecologist might study?
(A) The effects of pesticides on bee populations
(B) The effects of high blood pressure on human populations
(C) Designing efficient combustion turbines for factories
(D) Identification of dinosaur bones
- 125.** Which is an eco-friendly choice?
(A) Eating less food
(B) Eating in local restaurants
(C) Creating less waste
(D) None of above
- 126.** Identify the environmental approach used in the following: Participates in the Clean and Green Project of the community.
(A) Education about the environment
(B) Education for the environment
(C) Education in the environment
(D) None of above
- 127.** Which environmental movement focuses on the conservation of biodiversity?
(A) Greenpeace campaign
(B) Conservation movement
(C) Sustainability initiative
(D) Biodiversity movement
- 128.** What does conserving resources mean?
(A) Use as much of the resources as you can
(B) Only use the resources at school
(C) Protecting the resource so it does not run out
(D) None of above
- 129.** Every source of energy has pros and cons even renewable ones. Which renewable energy source would be harmful to fish and aquatic habitats?
(A) Geothermal Energy
(B) Solar Energy
(C) Wind Energy
(D) Hydroelectric Energy
(E) Biomass Energy
- 130.** Both formal and non-formal environmental education must have ___ goals
(A) Different
(B) Common
(C) Two
(D) All of the above
- 131.** Which model is considered the best practice for universities in implementing environmental education?
(A) Single-course elective model
(B) Whole-institution approach
(C) Traditional classroom-only model
(D) Student self-study model
- 132.** Things you can do to help decrease global warming include:
(A) Eat more ice cream.
(B) Keep your freezer door open.
(C) Keep your air conditioner on high.
(D) Turn off your lights when you're not using them.

133. Which was the first book which urged the society to become more environmentally aware?
- (A) The Lorax by Dr. Seuss
 - (B) The Omnivore's Dilemma by Michael Pollan
 - (C) Population Bomb by Paul Ehrlich
 - (D) Silent Spring by Rachel Carson
134. How can you reuse items in daily life?
- (A) Recycling paper products
 - (B) Repairing a torn shirt instead of throwing it away
 - (C) Throwing away old magazines
 - (D) Buying single-use items regularly
135. Based on the author's comments in her letter, the reader can conclude that the Beautification Club has-
- (A) Taught its members' parents how to make a compost pile
 - (B) Attempted to raise money for other school improvement projects
 - (C) Suggested other ways that the school could be more eco-friendly
 - (D) Worked with members of the community on various projects in the past
136. All of the following are ways to help the environment, EXCEPT
- (A) Reduce
 - (B) Reuse
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) Overexploitation
137. To safely reduce the amount of waste in landfills you can
- (A) Bury the trash in your backyard
 - (B) Burn the trash in your backyard
 - (C) Reduce, reuse, and recycle
 - (D) Throw your garbage into a lake
138. How can landfills contaminate the environment?
- (A) Garbage takes a long time to decompose.
 - (B) It is a pain to have to locate new landfills and dig them.
 - (C) Leachate leakage contaminates water and can escape into the environment polluting soil and nearby water sources.
 - (D) Solid waste is ugly to look at so it causes eye pollution.
139. Write true or false: 1. Recycling helps to protect our environment ____
- (A) False
 - (B) True
140. Which enduring issue connects with a man cutting down a tree to build a house?
- (A) Human environment interaction
 - (B) Conflict
 - (C) Scarcity
 - (D) Trade
141. ____ combines civil rights with environmental protection.
- (A) Animal rights
 - (B) Environmental justice
 - (C) Hazard determinant
 - (D) Resource management
142. It is the responsibility of ____ to protect our environment.
- (A) Citizens
 - (B) The Government
 - (C) Citizens and Government both
 - (D) None of above
143. Who can work together to implement composting at our school?
- (A) Only students
 - (B) Only teachers
 - (C) Only parents
 - (D) Students, teachers, and parents
144. ____ are the moral standards which require people to respect and care for their natural environment.
- (A) Environmental values
 - (B) Environmental ethics
 - (C) Both (A) and (B)
 - (D) None of these

- 145.** Greta Thunberg is a young activist who ____
- (A) Challenges world leaders to protect endangered species.
 - (B) Challenges world leaders on climate changes.
 - (C) Challenges world leaders to protect rainforests.
 - (D) None of above
- 146.** When humans put harmful materials into the environment
- (A) Greenhouse Effect
 - (B) Recycling
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Acid rain
- 147.** What type of pollution occurs when harmful substances are released into the air, water, or soil?
- (A) Thermal pollution
 - (B) Light pollution
 - (C) Space pollution
 - (D) Environmental pollution
- 148.** Which of the following is a positive interaction with the environment?
- (A) Planting a tree
 - (B) Putting trash in the streets
 - (C) Smoke from a factory
 - (D) Drilling for oil
- 149.** What is a key issue addressed through advocacy in environmentalism?
- (A) An overreliance on technology for solutions
 - (B) The environmental and health impacts of fracking
 - (C) The downsizing of global commerce
 - (D) Urban sprawl management
- 150.** We should show our social responsibility by
- (A) Participating in the protection of the environment
 - (B) Using technology in all the fields
- 151.** Environmental Study deals with ____
- (A) Plants
 - (B) Animals
 - (C) Microbes
 - (D) Natural World
- 152.** Environmental Ethics includes ____
- (A) Hacking and spamming
 - (B) Depletion of ozone layer
 - (C) Process at workplace
 - (D) None of above
- 153.** How can governments contribute to lessening pollution levels?
- (A) Enforcing strict environmental laws
 - (B) Ignoring pollution sources
 - (C) Allowing unchecked deforestation
 - (D) Promoting excessive use of plastic bags
- 154.** What is something we can do to help prevent pollution
- (A) Walk or ride a bike
 - (B) Go everywhere in a car
 - (C) Cut down trees
 - (D) None of above
- 155.** Which is an example of an environmental issue?
- (A) Covid 19
 - (B) Climate change
 - (C) Corruption
 - (D) Racial discrimination
- 156.** Which approach to resource management aims to harvest resources in ways that minimize impact on the ecosystem and processes that provide the resource?
- (A) Maximum sustainable yield
 - (B) Ecosystem-based management
 - (C) Adaptive management
 - (D) Watershed management
- 157.** Three R'S:
- (A) Plastic Waste

- (B) Waste separation
 - (C) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
 - (D) Stainless steel
- 158.** Which is the BEST way you can do as learners to help manage wastes?
- (A) Ask different factories to minimize the gaseous waste they release
 - (B) Be aware of the different ways to lessen the generation of waste and share them to family members
 - (C) Implement no segregation, no collection policy in the barangay
 - (D) Volunteer in collecting biomedical wastes from healthcare facilities
- 159.** What is 3Rs?
- (A) Reduce, Refuse, Recycle
 - (B) Radical, Radiation, Rain
 - (C) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 - (D) Rapid, Ratio, Radio
- 160.** Effective environmental education programs only focus on spreading accurate environmental information.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
- 161.** Which environmental issue is being described: "Smoke and emissions contain pollutants that are released into the air"
- (A) Acid Rain
 - (B) Air Pollution
 - (C) Water Pollution
 - (D) Nuclear Disaster
- 162.** Which one of the following is not responsible for destruction of environment?
- (A) Air pollution
 - (B) Acid rain
 - (C) Water Pollution
 - (D) Planting of trees
- 163.** Which of these practices is crucial for ensuring environmental safety in urban areas?
- (A) Deforestation
 - (B) Waste segregation and recycling
 - (C) Overfishing
 - (D) Unregulated mining
- 164.** How we impact the world and the world impacts us.
- (A) Location
 - (B) Place
 - (C) Region
 - (D) Human Environment Interaction
 - (E) Movement
- 165.** Restore degraded ____ and their service
- (A) Natural resources
 - (B) Global network
 - (C) Ecosystem
 - (D) None of above
- 166.** What will happen if there is improper waste management in your place or community?
- (A) Spread of diseases will be minimized
 - (B) Flood control will be implemented.
 - (C) Successful environmental protection.
 - (D) Waste and recyclable materials will scatter everywhere
- 167.** Why is reducing the use of fossil fuels important for the environment?
- (A) Fossil fuels have no impact on climate change
 - (B) Using more fossil fuels leads to a healthier environment
 - (C) Reducing the use of fossil fuels is important for the environment because it helps decrease the emission of greenhouse gases, which contribute to global warming and climate change.
 - (D) Reducing fossil fuels helps increase greenhouse gas emissions
- 168.** How can urbanization contribute to environmental degradation?
- (A) Urbanization reduces the need for transportation.
 - (B) Urbanization promotes sustainable farming practices.

- (C) Urbanization leads to increased biodiversity.
- (D) Urbanization contributes to environmental degradation through habitat destruction, pollution, and increased waste.
- 169.** In the context of AP Environmental Science, what does the term 'biodiversity hotspot' refer to?
- (A) A region with a high level of endemic species that is under threat from humans.
- (B) An area with a large number of zoos and botanical gardens.
- (C) A location where biodiversity is decreasing at a rapid rate.
- (D) A place where new species are being discovered frequently.
- 170.** What is the kind of education that emphasizes human-earth relationships and fosters a vision of education for sustainable development to build a global culture of ecological responsibility?
- (A) Environmental Education
- (B) Global Education
- (C) Development Education
- (D) None of above
- 171.** What are the 4Rs in waste management?
- (A) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Refuse
- (B) Recover, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- (C) Reduce, Recover, Reuse, Recycle
- (D) Replenish, Reduce, Recycle, Recover
- 172.** To process previously used materials so they can be used to make something else is known as
- (A) Renewing
- (B) Reusing
- (C) Recycling
- (D) Reducing
- 173.** Which environmental issue is NOT a focus of any SDG?
- (A) Soil erosion
- (B) Climate change
- (C) Ocean acidification
- (D) Intergalactic pollution
- 174.** The core principle that 'ecological problems arise from deep-seated social problems of hierarchy and class, which legitimizes the domination of the environment' belongs to which school of environmental ethics?
- (A) Arnae Naes' Deep Ecology
- (B) Ecofeminism
- (C) Murray Bookchin's Social Ecology
- (D) Gandhian Ecology
- 175.** This viewpoint puts ecology and nature as central to humanity and emphasizes a less materialistic approach to life with greater self sufficiency of societies. It also prioritizes biorights, emphasizes the importance of education, and encourages self restraint in human behavior.
- (A) Anthropocentric
- (B) Biocentric
- (C) Ecocentric
- (D) All of the above
- 176.** Which field of study focuses on our moral obligations to protect and preserve the environment?
- (A) Environmental Science
- (B) Environmental Law
- (C) Environmental Ethics
- (D) Environmental Issues
- 177.** The preservation and wise use of natural resources
- (A) Biomass
- (B) Global warming
- (C) Conservation
- (D) Solar energy
- 178.** How can water pollution be prevented?
- (A) Lack of environmental education
- (B) Proper waste disposal, reduced chemical use, water treatment, and environmental education.
- (C) Increased chemical use
- (D) Improper waste disposal

179. What effect is shown in this picture? (The pond is green from algae).
(A) Biomagnification
(B) Eutrophication
(C) Habitat fragmentation
(D) Invasive species
180. Conservation means ____
(A) Protecting threatened biomes
(B) Reducing the risk of deforestation in biomes
(C) Looking out for endangered species
(D) Threatening biomes in order to prosper economically
181. The living portions of our environment are also known as
(A) Soil Nutrients
(B) Biotic Factors
(C) Biodegradable Substances
(D) Oxygen and Sunlight
182. Which of the following is not a principle of environmental education in India?
(A) Interdisciplinary approach
(B) Learning by doing
(C) Value education
(D) Project-based learning
183. People cutting down trees, creating watersheds, draining wetlands, using waterways for canoeing, and polluting soil are all examples of this theme.
(A) Regions
(B) Movement
(C) Human-environment interaction
(D) Location
184. We value trees and forests because they provide us with:
(A) -a life-supporting environment-recreation-berries-raw materials
(B) -recreation-mental health-oxygen-wood
(C) -habitats-hiking-forest rangers-syrup
(D) -a life-supporting environment-recreation-jobs-raw materials
185. To use the same thing more than once
(A) Human population
(B) Reuse
(C) Reduce
(D) Recycle
186. What is a major environmental concern affecting the polar regions?
(A) Deforestation
(B) Coral bleaching
(C) Melting ice caps
(D) Desertification
187. A factory pollutes the air with dangerous chemicals blowing out from its smoke stacks.
(A) Location
(B) Region
(C) Human/Env. Interaction
(D) None of above
188. What is the main goal of the "Go Green" campaign?
(A) To teach people to waste resources.
(B) To teach people about environmental protection.
(C) To promote pollution.
(D) None of above
189. What does the term 'environmental literacy' refer to?
(A) Being an activist for environmental causes
(B) Understanding basic environmental terms and concepts
(C) Being able to write about environmental issues
(D) Having a degree in environmental science
190. We can recycle our household waste such as fruit and vegetable peelings, dry grass, tree and hedge clippings by letting it decompose to form a dark, nutrient rich soil. This is called
(A) Sorting
(B) Incinerating
(C) Dumping
(D) Composting

- 191.** Environmental quality refers to ____
(A) Food, cooking and fruits
(B) Pollution, rubbish or noise
(C) Access to education
(D) Tacos
- 192.** Human activities can have an impact on Earth's systems. How does building a large dam affect some or all of Earth's systems?
(A) Building a dam generates more electricity.
(B) Building a dam increases the amount of fresh drinking water.
(C) Building a dam impacts wildlife that depend on the natural flow of water.
(D) Building a dam increases recreational activities.
- 193.** Environments always have both living and ____
(A) Nonliving factors
(B) Bio-geochemical cycles
(C) Nutrients
(D) Ecosystem
- 194.** Why is biodiversity important to environmental sustainability?
(A) It increases pollution
(B) It reduces ecosystem productivity
(C) It maintains ecosystem balance
(D) It discourages plant growth
- 195.** According to the text
(A) Exploring nature leads kids to promote EE in their families.
(B) EE helps children to get involved in animal life easily.
(C) EE is essential for children to understand school programs.
(D) Students are encouraged to admire nature through EE instruction.
- 196.** Has a role in understanding and helping the environment
(A) Science
(B) Mathematics
(C) Social Science
(D) Politics
- 197.** Before constructing a wind farm, companies must have their project undergo a(n) ____?
(A) Wind Strength Assessment.
(B) Environmental Impact Assessment.
(C) Energy Sustainability Assessment.
(D) None of the above.
- 198.** Which of the following is studied in environmental science?
(A) Interactions between living organisms and their nonliving environment
(B) Impact of humans on the environment
(C) Interactions between organisms
(D) All of the above
- 199.** Ocean Acidification is an example of
(A) Hydrosphere
(B) Environmental Degradation
(C) Global Warming
(D) Depletion of Water resources
- 200.** Why are economies increasingly adopting green practices and transitioning towards sustainability?
(A) To follow global trends and gain popularity on social media.
(B) To reduce environmental impact and address climate change.
(C) To save money on energy costs in the short term.
(D) To compete with other nations in a "green race" for economic dominance.
- 201.** This example of human-environment interaction took place in Ukraine during the Cold War, leading to the world's hesitancy to grow nuclear power.
(A) Building of the Channel Tunnel
(B) Construction of polders
(C) Accident at the Three Mile Island Nuclear Power Plant
(D) Accident at the Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant

- 202.** What should students be doing in the AP Environmental Science course?
- (A) Only attending lectures
 - (B) Applying what they learn through investigations
 - (C) Only watching videos
 - (D) Only reading textbooks
- 203.** What is the main environmental benefit of treating wastewater before releasing it into natural water bodies?
- (A) Increases water temperature
 - (B) Reduces water pollution
 - (C) Enhances fish population
 - (D) Increases water flow
- 204.** Environment is our basic life support system
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 205.** Which R means creating less waste in the first place.
- (A) Reduce
 - (B) Reuse
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) Rethink
- 206.** Which of the following is likely to have a good effect on ecosystems?
- (A) Littering
 - (B) Using pesticides in farming
 - (C) Picking up trash beside a road
 - (D) Spilling motor oil into a stream
- 207.** When people adapt, modify and depend on their environment this is known as
- (A) Location
 - (B) Movement
 - (C) Human environment interaction
 - (D) Region
- 208.** What can you do to reduce waste?
- (A) Care for people who live in your community.
 - (B) Use things once and throw them out.
 - (C) Buy new books and electronic equipment.
 - (D) Choose things that use less packaging.
- 209.** Jose is an advocate of proper waste disposal and encourages other students to practice recycling. According to Jose, which of the following items can be recycled?
- (A) Aluminum cans
 - (B) Card boards
 - (C) Paper cups
 - (D) All of the above
- 210.** Man-caused environmental disturbance is known as ____
- (A) Anthropology
 - (B) Anthropogenic
 - (C) Overexploitation
 - (D) Poaching and hunting
- 211.** Repairing products instead of throwing them away is NOT a way to save money and help the environment
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 212.** Increased funding for conservation and increased awareness of the value of natural environment represent:
- (A) Environmental benefits
 - (B) Environmental costs
 - (C) Tourism activities
 - (D) Destination attractions
- 213.** Why is it important to preserve forests?
- (A) Because they are green.
 - (B) Because they provide oxygen, support biodiversity.
 - (C) Because they are not important at all.
 - (D) None of above
- 214.** Which environmental compartment serves as a reservoir for organic pollutants, contributing to their long-term presence?
- (A) Atmosphere

- (B) Lithosphere
 - (C) Hydrosphere
 - (D) Biosphere
- 215.** What is the objective of environmental education according to the General Law of Ecological Balance and Environmental Protection?
- (A) Promote the comprehensive perception of the environment to achieve more rational behaviors
 - (B) Completely ignore the conservation of the environment
 - (C) Promote excessive exploitation of natural resources
 - (D) Inculcate consumerism in society
- 216.** Considered the "Mother Of Environmental Science", Wrote "The Silent Spring"
- (A) Eleanor Roosevelt
 - (B) Hillary Clinton
 - (C) Rachel Carson
 - (D) Yo MaMa Nature
- 217.** Preventing land from development by setting it aside as a nature preserve (National Park) in order to preserve biodiversity for the future, is an example of which EVS?
- (A) Technocentric & Anthropocentric
 - (B) Technocentric
 - (C) Ecocentric
 - (D) Anthropocentric
- 218.** Which Jharkhand festival involves worshipping trees to promote environmental harmony?
- (A) Tusu
 - (B) Karma
 - (C) Sarhul
 - (D) Bandna
- 219.** The variety of arguments given for the conservation of biodiversity depend on environmental value systems.-True or False.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 220.** The term used to measure and quantify the demands placed on nature by individuals or by nations.
- (A) Ecological footprint
 - (B) Carbon demand
 - (C) Global warming
 - (D) Environmental impact
- 221.** What is one way to conserve natural resources?
- (A) Using more plastic bags
 - (B) Recycling paper and glass
 - (C) Leaving lights on when not in use
 - (D) Driving cars more often
- 222.** We human being depend on our ____ for our needs
- (A) Atmosphere
 - (B) Environment
 - (C) Lithosphere
 - (D) Hydrosphere
- 223.** Processes induced by human behavior and activities (sometimes combined with natural hazards) that damage the natural resource base or adversely alter natural processes or ecosystems.(Examples: Land degradation, deforestation, desertification, wild land fires, loss of biodiversityLand, water and air pollution, climate change, sea level rise, ozone depletion)
- (A) Natural Hazards
 - (B) Technological Hazards (Anthropogenic hazards)
 - (C) Environmental Degradation
 - (D) None of above
- 224.** Ecology provides information about the benefits of ecosystems and how we can use Earth's resources in ways that leave the environment healthy for future generations.
- (A) True
 - (B) False

- 225.** Choose the correct answer based on the statement below. One aspect INVOLVED in Practical Life is:
- (A) Learning a foreign language.
 - (B) Skills in processing statistical data.
 - (C) Environmental care and everyday skills.
 - (D) Delving into modern physics concepts.
- 226.** What is the importance of conservation of plants and animals?
- (A) To maintain biodiversity and ecological balance
 - (B) To disrupt the natural balance of ecosystems
 - (C) To increase pollution and environmental degradation
 - (D) To reduce the number of plant and animal species
- 227.** Which goal works for sustainable use and protection of land, sustainably managed forests and protecting all plant and animal life on land?
- (A) Goal 1-No poverty
 - (B) Goal 6-Clean water and sanitation
 - (C) Goal 15-Life on land
 - (D) None of above
- 228.** According to the video "World Environment Day", these are ways to conserve biodiversity:
- (A) Education, habitat restoration and new products
 - (B) Education, sustainable products and living.
 - (C) Education, nature preserves and investment
 - (D) None of above
- 229.** To reduce pollution in the environment, people should ___ materials.
- (A) Recycle
 - (B) Pollute
 - (C) Throw away
 - (D) Clean
- 230.** Using renewable energy resources that are sustainable helps mitigate climate change because
- (A) They produce little or no carbon dioxide
 - (B) They are cheaper to use, so they save money.
 - (C) They put a permanent end to climate change.
 - (D) They produce excess oxygen that we need to breathe.
- 231.** Read the following statement carefully and choose the correct alternative given below: Statement I: Environment is defined as the total planetary inheritance and the totality of all resources. Statement II: Environment includes all biotic and abiotic factors that influence each other.
- (A) Both I and II are correct.
 - (B) Both I and II are incorrect.
 - (C) Only I is correct.
 - (D) Only II is correct.
- 232.** How does deforestation contribute to environmental problems?
- (A) Deforestation contributes to environmental problems by promoting wildlife conservation
 - (B) Deforestation contributes to environmental problems by reducing air pollution
 - (C) Deforestation contributes to environmental problems by causing loss of habitat, soil erosion, disruption of the water cycle, and climate change.
 - (D) Deforestation contributes to environmental problems by increasing biodiversity
- 233.** Human-Environment Interaction What can the environment affect?
- (A) Fashion, food, and trucks
 - (B) Clothing, jobs, and food
 - (C) Houses, trucks, and holidays
 - (D) Fun, holidays, and food
- 234.** Why is it important to manage waste properly to prevent soil pollution?

- (A) Soil pollution can be beneficial for certain plants.
(B) Soil pollution is only caused by industrial waste.
(C) Proper waste management has no effect on soil quality.
(D) It is important to manage waste properly to prevent harmful substances from contaminating the soil and protecting ecosystems and human health.
- 235.** Explain the role of public awareness campaigns in environmental conservation.
(A) Public awareness campaigns are ineffective in promoting environmental conservation
(B) Public awareness campaigns educate and engage the public in sustainable practices, conservation efforts, and policy advocacy
- 236.** The correct order of the 3 Rs is
(A) Reduce, Recycle and Reuse
(B) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
(C) Recycle, Reuse, Reduce
(D) Recycle, Reduce, Reuse
(E) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle
- 237.** X is a good way to manage and dispose biodegradable waste. Identify X
(A) Composting
(B) Recycling
(C) Reducing
(D) None of the above
- 238.** One way to live eco-friendlier life style, EXCEPT
(A) Reduce Water Waste
(B) Choose Cloth Over Paper
(C) Grow your own food
(D) Use plastic over paper bag
- 239.** Human activities can have an impact on Earth's systems. Which Earth system is most affected when factories burn harmful chemicals and release substances into the air?
(A) Geosphere
(B) Atmosphere
(C) Hydrosphere
(D) Biosphere
- 240.** What is the greatest environmental cost of using hydroelectric power?
(A) Increased flooding downstream
(B) Fish kills due to the turbines
(C) Increased erosion of rivers downstream
(D) Destruction of rivers and the surrounding ecosystems
- 241.** Residents ____ about the dirty water for over a year but were ____ and that is how ____ plays out.
(A) Protested, criticized, environmental racism
(B) Investigated, ignored, environmental racism
(C) Protested, ignored, environmental racism
(D) Investigated, criticized, environmental racism
- 242.** To properly dispose of used resources so they can be reprocessed into new products
(A) Energy Usage
(B) Recycle
(C) Reduce
(D) Reuse
- 243.** Why is it essential to implement sustainable practices in the provision of Internet infrastructure?
(A) To minimize the environmental impact of the Internet
(B) To ensure the unlimited use of natural resources
(C) To enhance greenhouse gas emissions
(D) To increase the production of e-waste
- 244.** Human activities have a big 1. ____ on Earth's systems. Human activities that reduce environmental impact are called 2. ____ Use the word bank to answer: pollution, effect, ecofriendly, nonrenewable resources.

- (A) 1. effect, 2. ecofriendly
(B) 1. ecofriendly, 2. nonrenewable
(C) 1. pollution, 2. effect
(D) 1. effect, 2. nonrenewable resources.
- 245.** How can businesses reduce pollution in their operations?
(A) Implementing eco-friendly practices
(B) Increasing waste generation
(C) Disregarding environmental regulations
(D) Using single-use plastics
- 246.** What are the 3 R's of conservation?
(A) Replenish, remove, reduce
(B) Refuse, reuse, reclaim
(C) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
(D) Reclaim, reform, recycle
- 247.** Which statement is not effective in reducing water pollution?
(A) Factories should dump wastes on the land instead of the water.
(B) Clean up and prevent oil spills
(C) Enact laws that control pollutants
(D) Encourage farmers to leave crops in the field to prevent chemical runoff.
- 248.** The undesirable change in physical, chemical or biological characteristics of air, land and water is referred as
(A) Pollutants
(B) Ecodestructions
(C) Pollution
(D) All of the above
- 249.** What is another key focus of Environmental Education?
(A) Encouraging sustainable practices and environmental stewardship
(B) Advocating for resource conservation
(C) Supporting pollution reduction and waste management
(D) Promoting deforestation and habitat preservation
- 250.** The burning of fossil fuels contributes to the addition of greenhouse gasses to the atmosphere. These gases trap thermal energy in the earth's atmosphere. Which of the following would be the most reasonable changes that could result from an increase in the burning of fossil fuels?
(A) The air all over the globe would become dirtier
(B) There would be a global rise in temperatures
(C) Ecosystems would become more diverse
(D) Rates of photosynthesis would decrease
- 251.** Which theme describes the relationship between the people and the natural world around them?
(A) Place
(B) Human Environment Interaction
(C) Location
(D) Region
(E) Movement
- 252.** What is one suggested method to achieve environmental sustainability?
(A) Investing in fossil fuels
(B) Encouraging deforestation
(C) Promoting sustainable energy sources
(D) Ignoring environmental regulations
- 253.** The "Go Green" initiative spreads awareness of environmental issues.
(A) Yes
(B) No
- 254.** Which of the following is not a way to manage environmental issues in our community?
(A) Recycling
(B) Reduce food waste
(C) Increase the use of plastics
(D) None of above
- 255.** What is the primary goal of Environmental Education programs?
(A) To promote the exploitation of natural resources for economic gain

- (B) To encourage the pollution of air, water, and land
(C) To enhance knowledge and understanding of ecological systems and biodiversity
(D) To ignore the importance of environmental conservation
- 256.** Formal environmental education represents education
(A) Within the class room
(B) Outside the class room
(C) Both of above
(D) Non of above
- 257.** Which balance were students taught to appreciate?
(A) The balance between animals and plants
(B) The balance between the universe and the world
(C) The balance between education and personal life
(D) The balance between nature and human beings
- 258.** An ideology that evokes the necessity and responsibility of humans to respect, protect, and preserve the natural world from its anthropogenic (caused by humans) afflictions.
(A) Environmentalism
(B) Environmental Awareness
(C) Environmental Advocacy
(D) Environmental Science
- 259.** Full form of GEF
(A) Global Endangered Facility
(B) Global Environmental Facility
(C) Gully Environmental Facility
(D) None of above
- 260.** We will use ____ and try to solve environmental issues.
(A) Environmental
(B) Greenhouse gas
(C) Green products
(D) Recycle
- 261.** A lot of us try to have smallest possible carbon footprint, to reduce our impact on the environment.
(A) The total amount of greenhouse gases (including carbon dioxide and methane) that are generated by our actions
(B) The total amount of footsteps we take when we walk on the ground.
- 262.** Using Earth's resources carefully and sustainably in order to prevent loss or waste is called
(A) Conservation
(B) Preservation
(C) Resilience
(D) Disturbance
- 263.** The scope of environmental studies includes:
(A) Physics and Chemistry only
(B) Human rights only
(C) Natural resources, biodiversity, and pollution control
(D) Fashion and entertainment
- 264.** What are some things you can do to help conserve our environment?
(A) Leave water on, leave TV on, run dishwasher with 1 plate
(B) Run the washing machine with 1 shirt
(C) Leave the refrigerator door open
(D) Turn off water, turn off lights, turn off TV
- 265.** We must take care of the environment because today it is in ____
(A) Fear
(B) Danger
(C) Fun
(D) None of above
- 266.** What is the primary benefit of using public transportation from a sustainability perspective?
(A) It reduces individual transportation costs
(B) It increases social interactions

- (C) It reduces traffic congestion and lowers greenhouse gas emissions
(D) It promotes the automobile industry
- 267.** The color used to describe anything that is good for the environment.
(A) White
(B) Blue
(C) Green
(D) Black
- 268.** Environmental science is the study of the interaction of humans with the environment. Which of these would NOT be included as part of the environment?
(A) What the soil is made of.
(B) Animals and plants in the region and surrounding areas.
(C) The average temperature, wind, precipitation, and other climate factors.
(D) All of these would be considered part of the environment.
- 269.** Contaminated industrial or commercial sites that may require environmental cleanup before they can be redeveloped or expanded.
(A) Sour patch
(B) Wastelands
(C) Mitigated narrows
(D) Brownfields
- 270.** The global ecological crises such as global warming, ozone layer depletion and environmental pollution are the results of ____
(A) Accumulation of resources in a few hands
(B) Judicious use of resources
(C) Indiscriminate use of resources
(D) All of these
- 271.** To help the environment, you should start a ____ bin at home to break down food scraps and yard waste.
(A) Trash
(B) Compost
(C) Recycling
(D) Plastic
- 272.** What is a way you can chime in about the environment?
(A) Teach people how to take care of it.
(B) Do nothing
(C) Waste food and items your family buys
(D) None of above
- 273.** What are the examples of environmental effects?
(A) Global warming
(B) Stock market crash
- 274.** Environmental issues can be developed as a result of human interference or mistreatment of the planet.
(A) True
(B) False
- 275.** What is one environmental benefit of wind farms?
(A) Destruction of wildlife habitats
(B) Increased air pollution
(C) Higher energy costs
(D) Reduction of greenhouse gas emissions
- 276.** Which parts of the environment can humans affect?
(A) Air
(B) Food
(C) Soil and water
(D) All of the above
- 277.** Which of the following acts establishes policies for water, air, and soil qualities?
(A) Sherman Antitrust Act (1890)
(B) Robinson-Patman Act (1936)
(C) National Environmental Policy Act (1970)
(D) Occupational Safety and Health Act (1970)
- 278.** I would do the following things to protect the environment and resources.
(A) Switch off fans & lights when not needed
(B) Waste water while having bath
(C) Feed birds and animals
(D) Segregate wet & dry garbage

- 279.** It is better to be aware and to practice proper waste disposal to lessen the harmful effects of wastes.
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 280.** Which of the following promotes low greenhouse gas development?
(A) Using more coal
(B) Promoting solar and wind energy
(C) Cutting down forests
(D) Building oil refineries
- 281.** Which case held that 'the financial responsibility of taking prevention, controlling and restoration measures for the pollution caused should rest upon the polluter'?
(A) Union Carbide Corporation v. Union of India, 1991
(B) Indian Council for Enviro Legal Action v. UOI, 1996 (Bichhri case)
(C) Vellore Citizens Welfare Forum v. UOI, 1996
(D) None of above
- 282.** Andrea would like to start an environmental conservation club at her school. She is making a poster to describe what the club will do. Which activity could she list that would be part of conservation?
(A) Learn how to save water
(B) Learn how to nurse a sick pet
(C) Learn how to build a campfire
(D) Learn how to balance a budget
- 283.** When untreated sewage and fertilisers wash into water, which process results?
(A) Bioaccumulation
(B) Biomagnification
(C) Eutrophication
(D) Decomposition
- 284.** Which of these is an example of humans manipulating the environment to serve our needs?
(A) Going grocery shopping
(B) Building a house
(C) Dams to control floods and provide water for crops.
(D) Building a city
- 285.** Educational campaigning to reduce meat consumption would suggest which viewpoint?
(A) Technocentric
(B) Ecocentric
(C) Anthropocentric
(D) None of above
- 286.** What are the key principles of environmental policy?
(A) Economic growth, technological advancement, and resource exploitation
(B) Individual responsibility, community engagement, and government regulation
(C) Short-term gains, profit maximization, and disregard for environmental impact
(D) Sustainability, precautionary principle, polluter pays principle, and integration of environmental concerns into other policies.
- 287.** Which is an example of a helpful environmental change?
(A) Oil spills
(B) Planting trees
(C) Pollution
(D) Chemicals soaking into the ground
- 288.** Focus on protecting estuaries.
(A) Clean Water Act
(B) Safe Drinking Water Act
(C) Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA)
(D) Water Quality Act
- 289.** In what ways can satellite data be used to raise awareness about the effects of global warming?
(A) By tracking the migration patterns of birds
(B) By predicting future weather patterns accurately

- (C) By monitoring changes in temperature, sea levels, ice melt, deforestation, and other environmental indicators impacted by global warming, and visualizing this data through images, maps, and graphs.
- (D) By analyzing the impact of social media on climate change awareness
- 290.** When organisms, sound, and radiation added to the environment reach a level that harms people, these factors are referred to as environmental
- (A) Interfaces
- (B) Pollutants
- (C) Phase changes
- (D) Equilibrium exchanges
- 291.** Conserving natural resources is important. All of the following are ways to conserve resources EXCEPT-
- (A) Using a lunch kit
- (B) Recycling a glass jar
- (C) Using plastic bags once and throwing away
- (D) Reusing a shoebox for a project
- 292.** We cause changes in the environment by
- (A) Doing nothing
- (B) Taking pictures of natural environments
- (C) Using man-made resources to meet our needs
- (D) None of above
- 293.** Define "Conservation" in the context of environmental legislation.
- (A) The complete protection of plants, animals, and habitats
- (B) The use of natural resources in a way that maintains their health and sustainability
- (C) The untouched preservation of remaining wilderness areas
- (D) The regulation of toxic waste disposal
- 294.** Maya and Grace are working on a school project about the environment. They are discussing why it is important to protect and maintain natural resources. What is the main reason they should focus on?
- (A) So that we can make money off of them later on.
- (B) We could survive without natural resources, we would just have to make more things in factories.
- (C) All the things we need to survive, such as food, water, air, and shelter, come from natural resources.
- (D) Its not
- 295.** Humans can have a negative impact on their environment.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 296.** The term environment refers to
- (A) Plants and trees
- (B) Human beings
- (C) Our immediate surroundings including both living and non-living elements
- (D) Roads and buildings
- 297.** What is one thing that people do that is BAD for the environment?
- (A) Read books
- (B) Ride a bike
- (C) Throw trash on the ground
- (D) Eat fast food
- 298.** What obligation does Tasya believe everyone has regarding the environment?
- (A) To preserve it for future generations
- (B) To ignore it
- (C) To focus only on personal gain
- (D) To rely on government action
- 299.** We rely on resources in our ____ to meet our needs.
- (A) Environment
- (B) People
- (C) Area
- (D) World

- 300.** Why is there a trend away from using landfills in developed countries?
- (A) There is a trend towards using landfills because they are cheaper than recycling.
 - (B) Landfills are becoming more popular due to increased waste production.
 - (C) Developed countries are investing in more landfills to manage waste efficiently.
 - (D) The trend away from using landfills in developed countries is driven by environmental concerns and a shift towards sustainable waste management.
- 301.** Pollution occurs if
- (A) There is more waste that resources can tolerate.
 - (B) There is less waste than environmental capacity.
 - (C) Recycling occurs.
 - (D) Waste is thrown away.
- 302.** The environment includes ____
- (A) Living things
 - (B) Non-living things
 - (C) Living things and non-living things
 - (D) None of these
- 303.** Also on Earth Day
- (A) People hit pinatas.
 - (B) People plant trees in parks.
 - (C) No one goes to school or work.
 - (D) People throw confetti and celebrate.
- 304.** A law that prohibits dumping wastes into the ocean and punishes people who dump wastes demonstrates which approach to environmental policy?
- (A) Green tax
 - (B) Command-and-control
 - (C) Cap-and-trade
 - (D) Subsidy
- 305.** What is the duty imposed on all citizens by Article-51A(g) of the Indian Constitution?
- (A) To increase pollution levels
 - (B) To protect and improve the natural environment
 - (C) To exploit natural resources
 - (D) To ignore environmental concerns
- 306.** What is a solution that reduces impacts of human activities on the environment and reduces solid waste?
- (A) More landfills
 - (B) Recycling
 - (C) More incinerators
 - (D) None of above
- 307.** We should all go green by practising the 3Rs: reduce, reuse, and ____.
- (A) Return
 - (B) Receive
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) Remember
- 308.** What is the importance of conserving natural resources?
- (A) To reduce the quality of the environment
 - (B) To exploit natural resources for economic gain
 - (C) To sustain the environment, maintain biodiversity, and ensure availability for future generations.
 - (D) To limit the availability of resources for future generations
- 309.** Environmental education enhances the problem-solving and decision-making skills of an individual
- (A) Yes
 - (B) No
 - (C) Maybe
 - (D) None of above
- 310.** Diya: We should buy refillable products. Jenifer: Also, we should buy heavily packaged products. Who is correct?
- (A) Both Diya and Jenifer are correct
 - (B) Only Diya is correct
 - (C) Only Jenifer is correct
 - (D) Both Diya and Jenifer are incorrect

- 311.** What role do green taxes play in sustainable development?
- (A) They discourage the use of renewable resources
 - (B) They provide subsidies for large corporations
 - (C) They encourage environmentally friendly practices by taxing harmful activities
 - (D) They have no impact on sustainability
- 312.** Which statement about the effects of natural events and human activities is true?
- (A) The environment is not usually affected by natural events.
 - (B) All human activities change the environment in a negative way.
 - (C) Natural events always have a positive impact on the environment.
 - (D) Human activities and natural events can damage the environment.
- 313.** Environmental Science is concerned about
- (A) Pollution
 - (B) Sustainable Development
 - (C) Biodiversity Conservation
 - (D) All of these
- 314.** What is the primary goal of environmental education according to Athman & Monroe (2001)?
- (A) To make learners memorize environmental facts
 - (B) To develop environmental literacy, including knowledge, attitudes, skills, and empowerment
 - (C) To encourage scientific careers
 - (D) To reduce time spent outdoors
- 315.** Which scientific field primarily studies the impact of human activities on the environment?
- (A) Ecology
 - (B) Astronomy
 - (C) Geology
 - (D) Botany
- 316.** What is the primary goal of teaching students about "reduce, reuse, recycle" according to the document?
- (A) To help them become better at mathematics
 - (B) To cultivate a strong environmental conscience from a young age
 - (C) To improve their school library resources
 - (D) To prepare them for digital versions of activities
- 317.** Which practice is suggested in Unit IV to discuss human impact on nature?
- (A) Case studies of professional ethics
 - (B) Role of technology
 - (C) Understanding human aspirations
 - (D) Film 'Home'
- 318.** Addition of impure substances to the environment is known as ____
- (A) Pollution
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Erosion
 - (D) None of above
- 319.** Although we rely on coal, oil, and natural gas to produce energy, some environmental scientists have proposed that we use less fossil fuel. One reason to support this proposal is to
- (A) Enable us to preserve rain forests in tropical areas
 - (B) Help us to reduce the production of carbon dioxide gas
 - (C) Allow us to decrease the use of fertilizers on crops
 - (D) Encourage us to end research on wind and water power sources
- 320.** Human activities affect the supply and quality of resources including ____
- (A) Land
 - (B) Air
 - (C) Water
 - (D) All of these

- 321.** Which of the following is not a recommended evaluation method for environmental education in India?
- (A) Written exams
 - (B) Project work
 - (C) Field work
 - (D) None of the above
- 322.** What can settlers in the Amazon basin do to promote sustainable development of the rainforest?
- (A) Clear more land to make larger farms
 - (B) Use cleared land to raise cattle instead of crops
 - (C) Plant crops that grow under the rainforest canopy
 - (D) Encourage more poor farmers to migrate to the rainforest
- 323.** Maintenance of an ecological balance between the ____ in relation to their surroundings
- (A) Biotic and abiotic entities
 - (B) Biotic entity
 - (C) Abiotic entity
 - (D) None of the above
- 324.** Which of the following actions would not help a green agriculture sector?
- (A) Using chemical fertilisers
 - (B) Using organic manure
 - (C) Buying or selling organic potatoes
 - (D) Growing vegetables using vermicompost
- 325.** Which actions of an environmental activist will NOT promote the welfare of endangered species?
- (A) Protect and maintain the endangered habitat
 - (B) Initiate a program like seminars or lectures through the help of concern personnel
 - (C) Discreetly buy hardwood lumber like narra and yakal for construction purposes
 - (D) Coordinate with “bantay gubat” personnel to avoid hunting of endemic species
- 326.** What is the significance of the water cycle in environmental education?
- (A) It is irrelevant to the environment
 - (B) It explains how water is recycled in nature
 - (C) It only affects oceans
 - (D) It is a man-made process
- 327.** Recycling is a process of
- (A) Disposing of waste materials
 - (B) Making new materials
 - (C) Collection of waste materials
 - (D) Converting waste materials into new materials and objects
- 328.** By bringing your own reusable bag instead of having to use one-time use paper bags from the store, you exercise ____
- (A) Environmental Awareness
 - (B) Critical Awareness
 - (C) Social Concern
 - (D) Action
- 329.** What is the main idea of the section “Reduce, Reuse, Recycle”?
- (A) Even though we try hard to reduce, reuse, and recycle, it may be too little.
 - (B) Of the three, the most important thing we can do is recycle the products we buy.
 - (C) Companies are largely responsible for collecting and recycling household waste.
 - (D) If we reduce, reuse, and recycle, we can cut down on the amount of waste we make.
- 330.** What happens to the excess fertilizers when water flows from crops into local streams and rivers?
- (A) They accumulate in the water bodies
 - (B) They sink to the bottom of the water bodies
 - (C) They evaporate into the air
 - (D) They get absorbed by the soil
- 331.** The protection of resources and avoidance of wasteful and destructive use
- (A) Conservation

- (B) Ecosystem
(C) Recycle
(D) None of above
- 332.** Humans cause long and short term harm to their environment.
(A) True
(B) False
- 333.** One extra step to reduce air pollution is
(A) Only use cars and other private transport to travel
(B) Burn plastic
(C) Encourage public transport
(D) Just ignore
- 334.** If you use a plastic bag for groceries one day and then make a kite out of it the next, the bag has been ____
(A) Reduced
(B) Reused
(C) Recycled
(D) Reversed
- 335.** What should you do to help the environment?
(A) I should use plastic bags
(B) I shouldn't recycle
(C) I should plant trees
(D) I should throw garbage on the ground
- 336.** Something that is helpful to the environment or something that does not harm the environment.
(A) Eco-savvy
(B) Eco-services
(C) Eco-friendly
(D) Eco-tourism
- 337.** Constructed wetlands for ecological sewage treatment provide low-tech, inexpensive ways to reduce ____ Fill in the blank.
(A) Pollution
(B) Biodiversity
(C) Oxygen levels
(D) Solar energy
- 338.** Which environmental issue is being described: "Rainfall that is mixed with pollutants in the air"
(A) Acid Rain
(B) Air Pollution
(C) Water Pollution
(D) Nuclear Disaster
- 339.** Some communities have banned detergents containing high levels of phosphates because
(A) Phosphates cause chemical reactions that raise temperature of rivers, waters, and lakes.
(B) Phosphates are not efficient cleaners
(C) Excessive phosphates in lakes may begin a process that cause fish to suffocate and die
(D) None of above
- 340.** Effects on the environment from using certain energy resources.
(A) Environmental Impacts
(B) Societal Impacts
(C) Responsible Management
(D) Heating
- 341.** Which of these has the most positive interaction with the environment?
(A) Cutting down trees to build homes
(B) Planting trees to replace those that have been cut down
(C) Removing trees to build hospitals
(D) Driving your big truck to work everyday
- 342.** What are some practical ways to practice environmental ethics in daily life?
(A) Use non-eco-friendly products
(B) Reduce energy consumption, recycle and reuse materials, use eco-friendly products, support sustainable businesses, reduce water usage, conserve resources, and minimize waste.
(C) Avoid recycling and reusing materials
(D) Increase energy consumption

- 343.** What role does reducing carbon emissions play in environmental sustainability?
- (A) Accelerating climate change
 - (B) Decreasing air quality
 - (C) Mitigating the impact of global warming
 - (D) Expanding deforestation
- 344.** Which of the following book published in 1962 exposed the hazards of the pesticide DDT, questioned humanity's faith in technological progress and helped set the stage for the environmental movement in 20th century?
- (A) Rachel Carson's 'Silent Spring'
 - (B) Bahar Dutt's 'Green Wars'
 - (C) 'The Pesticide Question' by David Pimentel
 - (D) 'The Future of Earth' by Eric Holthaus
- 345.** The release of materials that is harmful to the environment, humans or other living things
- (A) Succession
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Deforestation
 - (D) None of above
- 346.** Match the environmental remediation method to its description. bioventing
- (A) Air is bubbled through groundwater to remove volatile organic pollutants.
 - (B) Natural processes break down the pollutants.
 - (C) Air is circulated through perforated pipes in the contaminated soil.
 - (D) Air is pumped into or out of soil to supply oxygen to microbes.
- 347.** This legislation encourages students to pursue careers related to the environment.
- (A) Federal Environmental Standards
 - (B) National Environmental Education Act
 - (C) Environmental Protection Agency, EPA
 - (D) None of above
- 348.** What's one way to save water?
- (A) Take longer showers.
 - (B) Leave the tap running while brushing your teeth.
 - (C) Turn off the tap while brushing your teeth.
 - (D) Water your plants every day.
- 349.** When biodiversity decreases
- (A) Sustainability also decreases
 - (B) Sustainability remains the same
 - (C) Sustainability increases
 - (D) Sustainability is not impacted
- 350.** Clean, Environmental Friendly, and Renewable Energy.
- (A) Eradicate Extreme Poverty and Hunger
 - (B) Ensure environmental Sustainability
 - (C) Global Partnership for Development
 - (D) Achieve universal primary education
 - (E) Promote gender equality and empower women
- 351.** Why is proper waste management important for maintaining ecosystem balance?
- (A) It prevents the disruption of nutrient cycles.
 - (B) It reduces the amount of sunlight plants receive.
 - (C) It increases the use of chemical fertilizers.
 - (D) It decreases the need for water in agriculture.
- 352.** Which environmental figure is most closely linked with the land ethic?
- (A) Theodore Roosevelt
 - (B) Barry Commoner
 - (C) Marion Stoddart
 - (D) Aldo Leopold
- 353.** The study of how environmental factors affect human health & quality of life:
- (A) Environmental health
 - (B) Biodiversity
 - (C) Population ecology
 - (D) Biology

354. The best way we can take care of our planet is by
- (A) Exercising, eating healthy, and drinking plenty of water
 - (B) Watering trees, planting trees and donating money to local nurseries
 - (C) Recycling, reusing, reducing waste and planting trees
 - (D) Planting trees to create more oxygen
355. Smart humans understand that we should ___ our natural resources.
- (A) Use up
 - (B) Waste
 - (C) Not worry about
 - (D) Conserve
356. Hey there! Can you tell me which law in India focuses on keeping our water and air clean?
- (A) The Copyright Act, 1957
 - (B) The Mines and Minerals Act, 1958
 - (C) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974
 - (D) The Environment Protection Act, 1986
357. Why is it important to care for the environment?
- (A) It is not important
 - (B) If we don't care for the environment, we won't get yummy fruits from trees
 - (C) A healthy environment will stop global warming. So, we should take care of it.
 - (D) None of above
358. Environmental education should only be taught through textbooks to ensure objectivity.
- (A) TRUE
 - (B) FALSE
359. How can reducing waste production impact the environment?
- (A) Reducing waste production has no effect on the environment.
 - (B) Higher waste production improves air quality.
 - (C) Increasing waste production leads to more job opportunities.
 - (D) Reducing waste production positively impacts the environment by decreasing pollution, conserving resources, and lowering greenhouse gas emissions.
360. What is one method mentioned for making environmental conservation activities effective?
- (A) Conducting them in a fun way
 - (B) Limiting participation
 - (C) Focusing solely on theory
 - (D) Using complex language
361. A resource that can be replenished by natural processes at least as quickly as it is used
- (A) Natural resource
 - (B) Energy resource
 - (C) Nonrenewable resources
 - (D) Renewable resources
362. To be an 'Ethical Consumer' means to ___
- (A) To buy small things
 - (B) To buy furniture only
 - (C) To buy lots of new things
 - (D) Shop for goods that are environmentally friendly
363. Which environmental factor can accelerate the degradation of organic pollutants?
- (A) High temperature and humidity
 - (B) Low levels of oxygen
 - (C) Limited sunlight exposure
 - (D) Neutral pH levels in water bodies
364. What term describes protecting or saving Earth's natural resources?
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Biomass
 - (C) Nonrenewable
 - (D) Trap the heat

- 365.** To ____ means to use less of something, which in turn cuts down on the amount of waste that is made.
- (A) Refuse
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Reuse
 - (D) Reduce
- 366.** What is an example of a negative interaction with our environment?
- (A) Planting trees
 - (B) Recycling plastic
 - (C) Polluting lakes and rivers
 - (D) Turning off the water faucet when you brush your teeth
- 367.** The ideas in the passage may be best summarized as ____
- (A) The world's pollution is inevitable in the current condition
 - (B) Water, air, and soil contamination results in hazardous pollution
 - (C) Developing countries are the major contributors to premature deaths
 - (D) Pollution is an environmental nature for people throughout the world
 - (E) Infectious diseases in the world are caused by contaminated substances
- 368.** What kind of waste includes materials that pose risks to human health and the environment, such as batteries and fluorescent light bulbs?
- (A) E-waste
 - (B) Bulky waste
 - (C) Biodegradable waste
 - (D) Hazardous waste
- 369.** What is one of the main objectives of environmental education as stated in the text?
- (A) To foster community engagement
 - (B) To promote individualism
 - (C) To discourage public participation
 - (D) To limit knowledge sharing
- 370.** Which action represents an environmental consequence of burning coal to produce energy?
- (A) Burning coal increases carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
 - (B) Burning coal increases the amount of harmful radioactive waste in need of safe storage.
 - (C) Burning coal increases temperatures in nearby bodies of water.
 - (D) Burning coal increases the amounts of oil released into ocean ecosystems.
- 371.** A factory is found to be emitting pollutants beyond permissible limits. Under which act can action be taken against this factory?
- (A) Wildlife Protection Act
 - (B) Environmental (Protection) Act, 1986
 - (C) National Green Tribunal Act
 - (D) Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act
- 372.** How does professional development support the integration of environmental science in education?
- (A) By providing resources and strategies for teaching environmental topics.
 - (B) By avoiding environmental issues.
 - (C) By focusing only on non-environmental subjects.
 - (D) By reducing the emphasis on environmental education.
- 373.** What is the practice of reducing waste by using less material in the first place?
- (A) Recycling
 - (B) Reusing
 - (C) Reducing
 - (D) Composting
- 374.** What is the main idea presented by the author of "Say Yes to Solar Energy"?
- (A) People are not convinced solar energy is a good solution.
 - (B) People have used solar energy for a really long time.

- (C) We should use solar energy because it is a good way to save money.
- (D) We should use solar energy because it is a good way to help save our planet.
- 375.** Which among the following human activities affects the environment in a positive way?
- (A) Illegal Logging
- (B) Reforestation
- (C) Water Pollution
- (D) Human Population Growth
- 376.** The roots of plants can help hold on to the soil so that it does not get eroded away.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 377.** What is the author's purpose in discussing the Greenhouse foundation?
- (A) To criticize current educational methods
- (B) To inform about environmental education
- (C) To promote a new technology
- (D) To share personal experiences
- 378.** Why are trees important for the environment?
- (A) Trees release carbon dioxide and absorb oxygen
- (B) Trees are not important for the environment
- (C) Trees are important for the environment because they absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen, provide habitat for wildlife, prevent soil erosion, and help regulate the water cycle.
- (D) Trees contribute to soil erosion and disrupt the water cycle
- 379.** What symbol is used to represent human affect on the environment?
- (A) Ecology symbol
- (B) Renewable energy types symbol
- (C) Footprint
- (D) None of these
- 380.** Which of the following does NOT offset carbon emissions?
- (A) Ocean intake of CO₂
- (B) Planting trees
- (C) Turning off lights when not in use
- (D) Burning forests to make room for cattle
- 381.** What is stewardship?
- (A) A person who looks after the passengers on a ship, aircraft, or train and brings them meals
- (B) Responsible use and protection of the natural environment through conservation
- (C) A person employed to manage another's property
- (D) A person whose responsibility it is to take care of something
- 382.** A person's ecological footprint is
- (A) The land that a person lives on
- (B) The amount of carbon dioxide a person contributes to climate change
- (C) The land required to produce the food necessary to support a single household
- (D) The land needed to support all of a person's activities
- 383.** What is one of the main goals of environmental education according to UNESCO?
- (A) To create a competitive workforce
- (B) To develop a holistic understanding of environmental interconnections
- (C) To promote technological innovations
- (D) To increase consumerism
- 384.** What is an example of integrated waste management to reduce environmental impact?
- (A) Bury waste without any treatment
- (B) Dispose hazardous waste into bodies of water
- (C) Burn waste to eliminate it
- (D) Recycle glass and use production waste to make more glass

- 385.** The contamination of the environment by the discharge of harmful substances into the air, water or soil is called
- (A) Environment
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Reusing
 - (D) Biodegradable
- 386.** Unsustainable development leads to
- (A) Resource conservation
 - (B) Environmental degradation
 - (C) Ecological balance
 - (D) Long-term sustainability
- 387.** To ensure the protection of the environment through effective waste management, one important objective is to minimize the use of what?
- (A) Magnetic separation techniques.
 - (B) Landfills for solid waste disposal.
 - (C) Low-pressure compactors.
 - (D) Waste storage bins.
- 388.** Which of the following represents a positive relationship humans have with the environment
- (A) A forest fire started by someones camp-fire
 - (B) Creating laws to protect animals
 - (C) Cutting down all the trees in a forest
 - (D) Mining coal
- 389.** What type of pollution is the example: Water from a river or lake, that is used for cooling powerplants, get warmed up. When that warm water is returned to the river or lake, it is a higher temperature than the river or lake water. This warmer water has less oxygen available for organisms that live in the water.
- (A) Biological pollution
 - (B) Chemical pollution
 - (C) Thermal pollution
 - (D) None of above
- 390.** The measured concentration of CO₂ in the atmosphere is an example of
- (A) A sample of air from over the Antarctic.
 - (B) An environmental indicator.
 - (C) Replicate sampling.
 - (D) Calculating an ecological footprint.
- 391.** What are the objectives of EVII-Environmental Education in All?
- (A) To educate people about the importance of environmental conservation.
 - (B) To inform people about the effects of climate change.
 - (C) To provide people with tools and resources to protect the environment.
 - (D) To promote green practices and create a more sustainable future.
- 392.** Identify the human-environment interaction in this scenario: A group of people start a community garden in an urban neighborhood.
- (A) The people are living in a natural environment.
 - (B) The people are modifying their environment to suit their needs.
 - (C) The people are moving to a new environment.
 - (D) The people are unaffected by their environment.
- 393.** Which of the following human activities is most likely to cause the greatest disruption to the environment?
- (A) Replanting felled trees
 - (B) Burning fossil fuels
 - (C) Recycling cardboard boxes
 - (D) Capturing solar energy
- 394.** What is the main focus of module 2 in the course familiarization?
- (A) To study the environment protection and environmental impact assessment
 - (B) To study the methods of reducing the waste and reusing it
 - (C) To study the advantages and disadvantages of impact assessment methods
 - (D) To understand basics of environmental pollution

- 395.** — means anything that surrounds us. It can be living (biotic) or non-living (abiotic) things. It includes physical, chemical and other natural forces.
- (A) Geographical area
 - (B) Surroundings or Conditions
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Community
- 396.** One of the five themes of geography, the effect humans have on the environment and vice versa.
- (A) Chronological order
 - (B) Human characteristics
 - (C) Human/environment interaction
 - (D) Physical characteristics
- 397.** How can people prevent or reduce pollution?
- (A) Walk, ride bikes, or take buses
 - (B) Pour cleaning products and cooking oils down sinks
 - (C) Take garbage and recycling bins away from public places
 - (D) Use cars that produce carbon dioxide and other natural gases
- 398.** Negative human intervention to the environment is one of the causes in the accumulation of pollutants or contaminants which resulted to pollution. Which of the following human actions resulted to land pollution?
- (A) Burning of garbage
 - (B) Carbon emitted by the vehicles
 - (C) Eutrophication
 - (D) Mining
- 399.** Replacement of renewable resources at the same rate they are lost.
- (A) Overfishing
 - (B) Bycatch
 - (C) Sustainable yield
 - (D) Overharvesting
- 400.** How can people reduce the amount of resources they use?
- (A) Make more landfills and garbage dumps
 - (B) Buy products with lots of packaging
 - (C) Use water, electricity, and gas conservatively and recycle metal, paper, and glass
 - (D) Think only about what you need right now and don't worry about the future
- 401.** The diverse flora and fauna of the planet are under great threat mainly due to:
- (A) Global Warming
 - (B) Lack of water availability
 - (C) Insensitivity to our environment
 - (D) Increasing pollution
- 402.** What is "the loss of the variety of plants and animals"?
- (A) Sediment
 - (B) Tropical rainforest
 - (C) Ecosystem
 - (D) Loss of biodiversity
- 403.** Encouraging your friends to adopt sustainable practices demonstrates the principles of environmental education.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 404.** Reduce, Reuse and —
- (A) Pollute
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Run
 - (D) Save
- 405.** Which environmental movement's main aim is to protect the trees on the Himalayan Slopes?
- (A) Bishnoi Movement
 - (B) Chipko Movement
 - (C) Appiko Movement
 - (D) None of above
- 406.** A scientist is studying pollution. She finds a lot of plastic trash in the ocean. What will most likely happen to the ocean animals?
- (A) The plastic can trap and hurt the animals.

- (B) The plastic will float away.
(C) The plastic will help the animals.
(D) None of above
- 407.** What is the role of wetlands in environmental sustainability?
(A) To provide recreational areas
(B) To act as natural water filters
(C) To increase land for agriculture
(D) To serve as urban development sites
- 408.** How can electronic waste be properly managed to minimize its environmental impact?
(A) Dumping electronic waste in rivers
(B) Burying electronic waste in landfills
(C) Throwing electronic waste in regular trash bins
(D) Implementing recycling programs, refurbishing old electronics, and ensuring proper disposal of hazardous materials.
- 409.** Which best describes the benefits of a healthy environment?
(A) Less disease, less health care costs
(B) Active community involvement
(C) More budget for health problems, increased supply of medicines
(D) More community projects for community development
- 410.** What can humans do to remove carbon dioxide from the atmosphere?
(A) Solar Power
(B) Use bikes and public transit
(C) Capture methane from cows
(D) Reforestation
- 411.** Human activities result in an increase in ____ that is released into the atmosphere.
(A) Oxygen
(B) Methane
(C) Smog
(D) Carbon dioxide
- 412.** Human activities have which type of impact on the environment?
(A) Positive
(B) Negative
(C) Neither positive nor negative
(D) Both, positive and negative
- 413.** Which of the following is a benefit of environmental education?
(A) Higher energy consumption
(B) Increased awareness of environmental issues
(C) Reduced biodiversity
(D) Increased pollution levels
- 414.** Beth wants to protect natural resources. Which of the following actions will not help to protect natural resources?
(A) Using recycled materials
(B) Taking long showers
(C) Turning down the thermostat
(D) Riding her bike to school instead of riding in a car
- 415.** What is another word for “dangers of the environment?”
(A) Climates
(B) Hazards
(C) Landforms
(D) Faults
- 416.** Which of these activities supports environmental education?
(A) Office meetings about productivity
(B) Indoor cooking classes
(C) Nature walks and community clean-up events
(D) Virtual reality gaming sessions
- 417.** What is an important action to protect the environment when visiting natural areas?
(A) Leaving litter behind
(B) Respecting and looking after the animals, flowers, and trees
(C) Not worrying about the environment
(D) Using plastic containers for picnics

- 418.** Which of the following does not represent an aspect of an environmentally sustainable society?
- (A) Soil erosion
 - (B) Recycling
 - (C) Solar power
 - (D) Protecting biodiversity
- 419.** What is the primary goal of waste management in environmental science?
- (A) To eliminate all waste production
 - (B) To minimize the environmental impact of waste
 - (C) To increase landfill usage
 - (D) To promote waste incineration
- 420.** We should ____ plastic, glass or paper.
- (A) Reuse
 - (B) Reduce
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) Waste
- 421.** All of the following are causes of air pollution and acid rain except for
- (A) Burning fossil fuels like coal
 - (B) Vehicle emissions into the air
 - (C) Manufacturing
 - (D) Solar, wind and water power
- 422.** What have you learned about waste products?
- (A) They are all safe for the environment
 - (B) They do not need to be treated
 - (C) They can be thrown away anywhere
 - (D) They can bring possible risks to our environment
- 423.** Nowadays we have a concept represented by 5RS, but it all started with these 3 most famous Rs.
- (A) REPLAY / RESTART / REVOLUTION
 - (B) REDUCE / REUSE / RECYCLE
 - (C) REMEMBER RECALL RECREATION
 - (D) None of above
- 424.** Early domestic legislation in relation to the environment focused on
- (A) Ecologically-sustainable development
 - (B) Resource sustainability
 - (C) Protected species
 - (D) Pollution
- 425.** We should always keep the environment ____
- (A) Dirty
 - (B) Tidy
 - (C) Clean
 - (D) Messy
- 426.** To fight climate change I can ____
- (A) Turn on the lights, burn things, use a lot of electricity
 - (B) Turn off the lights, use the car a lot, leave the TV on.
 - (C) Turn off the lights, turn off the TV, use less the car
 - (D) None of above
- 427.** Why do we need to dispose the plastic waste materials wisely?
- (A) To encourage people to use paper bag
 - (B) To raise awareness among the consumers
 - (C) Plastic waste materials can pollute the environment
 - (D) Plastic waste materials can be decayed
- 428.** Student K says that, "using solar panel could greatly help reduce pollutions," which of the following support Student K's opinion?
- (A) Installing solar panel help purify polluted air.
 - (B) Solar panels reduced noise pollution and solid waste pollution.
 - (C) Solar panels reduce usage of electricity which is mainly generated from the burning of fossil fuels.
 - (D) Energy obtained from solar panel reduce the consumption of water and thus help reduce water pollution.

429. Which process involves the decomposition of organic waste by microorganisms?
(A) Incineration
(B) Landfilling
(C) Composting
(D) Recycling
430. Why is proper disposal of Limbah B3 important?
(A) It is necessary to comply with international trade regulations.
(B) Proper disposal of Limbah B3 is important to prevent environmental contamination and protect public health.
(C) Proper disposal of Limbah B3 helps in recycling materials.
(D) It is important for increasing waste production.
431. Taking care of natural resources like water, or soil ____
(A) Infiltration
(B) Point source pollution
(C) Conservation
(D) Erosion
432. The three R's stand for:
(A) Rebuild, Reconstruct, Reuse
(B) Red, Reduce, Rainbows
(C) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
(D) None of above
433. Pollutants that do not break down easily, they can build up to dangerous levels in the environment.
(A) Biodegradable Pollutants
(B) Non-Biodegradable Pollutants
434. What is one of the major contributions of UNEP in promoting environmental education?
(A) Conducting teacher-training and environmental leadership programs
(B) Developing new species of plants for environmental sustainability
(C) Organizing international sports events for environmental awareness
(D) Establishing new universities for environmental studies
435. Everything that surrounds a living thing is known as its
(A) Town
(B) Home
(C) Environment
(D) Ecosystem
436. If forest disappear what will be increased?
(A) Oxygen
(B) Nitrogen
(C) Carbon dioxide
(D) Hydrogen
437. Which organization in India is responsible for environmental education and awareness programs?
(A) Ministry of Environment and Forests
(B) Ministry of Education
(C) Ministry of Agriculture
(D) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare
438. Which human activity would have a negative impact on the earth?
(A) Reforestation
(B) Preserving endangered soecies
(C) Burning fossil fuels for energy
(D) Using alternative energy sources
439. What can individuals do to protect life on land?
(A) Ignore deforestation and let others handle it
(B) Support sustainable farming and protect natural habitats
(C) Use pesticides and chemicals freely
(D) Hunt endangered species
440. Disasters can cause negative effects on the air, soil, water, and ecosystems in a community. Which of the following affected components is stated in the situation?

- (A) Economy
 - (B) Biosphere
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Ecology
- 441.** Which upgrade to a school will most likely reduce the school's consumption of non-renewable resources?
- (A) Solar-collection panels
 - (B) High-speed computers
 - (C) Wireless internet connections
 - (D) Biodegradable carpeting
- 442.** What is a key value to instill in students through Environmental Education?
- (A) Appreciation for the natural world and all living creatures
 - (B) Neglect for wildlife preservation
 - (C) Apathy towards environmental concerns
 - (D) Encouragement of habitat destruction
- 443.** What best defines Pollutant?
- (A) Toxic or harmful substances that contaminate water, air, or soil that leave adverse effects on the environment and living beings.
 - (B) The introduction of harmful materials into the environment. These harmful materials are called pollutants
 - (C) None of the above
 - (D) None of above
- 444.** In environmental contexts, what does "resilience" refer to?
- (A) The ability to be easily harmed by climate change
 - (B) The capacity of an ecosystem to respond to a disturbance by resisting damage and recovering quickly
 - (C) The process of releasing more pollutants into the environment
 - (D) Decreasing biodiversity in a specific area
- 445.** By separating waste you will ____?
- (A) Help the Environment
 - (B) Help trees
 - (C) Help People
 - (D) Help yourself
- 446.** Pollutants refer to ____
- (A) Waste from factories, power plants, vehicles, airplanes, and others.
 - (B) Waste from garbage, sunrays, oil and others.
- 447.** What does "Be Green" mean?
- (A) Being red
 - (B) Being environmentally friendly
 - (C) Being yellow
 - (D) None of above
- 448.** Which ministry in India is responsible for promoting environmental education?
- (A) Ministry of Environment and Forests
 - (B) Ministry of Education
 - (C) Ministry of Science and Technology
 - (D) Ministry of Agriculture and Farmers Welfare
- 449.** Which of the following is an effective way to promote environmental awareness among students?
- (A) Organizing eco-friendly events
 - (B) Limiting outdoor activities
 - (C) Reducing the number of school clubs
 - (D) Increasing the use of plastic materials
- 450.** What are the 4 Rs in a perfect order?
- (A) Refuse, Reuse, Reduce, Recycle
 - (B) Recycle, Reuse, Reduce, Refuse
 - (C) Reuse, Reduce, Recycle, Refuse
 - (D) Refuse, Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- 451.** Pollution can cause harm to the ____
- (A) Air
 - (B) Land
 - (C) Water
 - (D) All of the above

452. Conservation is the act of conserving, or protecting the environment, plants, and animals. What are some things you can do to help conserve our environment?
- (A) Leave water on, leave TV on, run dishwasher with 1 plate
 - (B) Run the washing machine with 1 shirt
 - (C) Leave the refrigerator door open
 - (D) Turn off water, turn off lights, turn off TV
453. Human environment interaction can be studied through land use. Which of the following is NOT related to land use?
- (A) Agriculture
 - (B) Urban planning
 - (C) Mining
 - (D) Internet usage
454. The study of how humans interact with our environment is called
- (A) Environmentalism
 - (B) Environmental science
 - (C) Ecology
 - (D) Biology
455. In sustainable development, management of mineral extraction & protection of the countryside are examples of:
- (A) Environmental accountability
 - (B) Economic accountability
 - (C) Social responsibility
 - (D) None of above
456. Protecting and using natural resources wisely to ensure we have enough for the future, include recycling, reusing and reducing.
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Fossil fuels
 - (D) Reuse
457. It is a lifelong process aimed at increasing awareness and knowledge about nature and environmental issues.
- (A) Ecology
 - (B) Conservation Ecology
 - (C) Environmental Education
 - (D) Environmental Legislation
458. Which article emphasizes the need for a pollution-free environment as part of the right to life?
- (A) Article 14
 - (B) Article 19
 - (C) Article 48-A
 - (D) Article 21
459. A major environmental problem because it increases the amount of ultraviolet (UV) radiation that reaches Earth's surface, which increases the rate of skin cancer, eye cataracts, and genetic and immune system damage.
- (A) Ozone depletion
 - (B) Nonpoint-source pollution
 - (C) Point-source pollution
 - (D) Global warming
460. Why do markets often fail at environmental protection?
- (A) They are focused on making profits for their investors.
 - (B) They should bear no responsibility for protecting the environment.
 - (C) There is no profit to be made in protecting the environment.
 - (D) There is little agreement as to what environmental protection involves.
 - (E) They do not assign a monetary value to the benefits provided by natural capital.
461. Pollution and damage to the environment are important issues wherever they occur because we all live in the much larger environment of the world.
- (A) False
 - (B) True
462. Which organization was established in 1982 to promote environmental education in India?

- (A) Indian Council of Forestry Research and Education
(B) Wildlife Institute of India
(C) Centre for Environment Education
(D) National Biodiversity Authority
- 463.** Why is it important to reduce plastic waste?
(A) Plastic waste is beneficial for the environment
(B) Reducing plastic waste has no impact on wildlife
(C) Human health is not affected by plastic waste
(D) Reducing plastic waste is important to protect the environment, wildlife, and human health.
- 464.** Which of the following statements are TRUE according to the letter?
(A) GreenFuture Alliance works mainly on community-based environmental programs.
(B) The program targets high school students across Asia.
(C) The Department's endorsement would help attract funding.
(D) Sarah Liu has enclosed the organization's annual report.
(E) The program promotes civic participation and environmental education.
- 465.** Which environmental issue can be relevant when using biomass from certain sources?
(A) Air pollution
(B) Noise pollution
(C) Light pollution
(D) Thermal pollution
- 466.** How does domestic waste impact the environment?
(A) Domestic waste is beneficial for wildlife.
(B) Domestic waste negatively affects the environment through pollution, resource depletion, and harm to wildlife.
(C) Domestic waste has no effect on the environment.
(D) Domestic waste improves soil quality.
- 467.** Describe the importance of public education in waste management practices.
(A) Public education only benefits government agencies.
(B) Public education is essential for promoting awareness, encouraging sustainable behaviors, and improving participation in waste management practices.
(C) Public education is not necessary for waste management.
(D) Public education can lead to increased waste generation.
- 468.** A dam was constructed across a river to meet the power needs of an area. What is the most likely environmental impact of the construction?
(A) Disturbances to plant and animal habitats
(B) Decreased water levels behind the dam
(C) Contamination of groundwater resources
(D) Increased temperature due to exhaust gases
- 469.** What is Environment Management?
(A) Managing Business Environment
(B) Managing Natural Environment
(C) An attempt to control human impact on and interaction with the environment in order to preserve natural resources
(D) All of the above
- 470.** What are the three ways humans interact with their environment?
(A) Depend, modify, love
(B) Adapt, depend, positive
(C) Depend, modify, adapt
(D) Adapt, modify, negative
- 471.** A company uses solar panels instead of coal. This change:
(A) Increases pollution
(B) Uses non-renewable resources
(C) Is environmentally friendly
(D) Harms environment

- 472.** Why are attitudes important in the context of Environmental Education?
- (A) Attitudes play a crucial role in shaping individuals' behaviors towards the environment
 - (B) Attitudes have no impact on environmental awareness and practices
 - (C) Attitudes only lead to wasteful consumption habits
 - (D) Attitudes are irrelevant in promoting sustainable actions towards the environment
- 473.** This chemical pollutant/hazard was phased out of paints and gasoline in the 1970's in the U.S.
- (A) Mercury
 - (B) BPA
 - (C) Dioxin
 - (D) Lead
- 474.** Environmental attitudes are a spectrum.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 475.** Which of these will help to conserve resources?
- (A) Water your lawn during a hot summer.
 - (B) Recycle plastic, paper, and glass.
 - (C) Turn on every light in your house during the daytime.
 - (D) Throw all used items into the trashcan.
- 476.** What are the effects of littering on the environment?
- (A) Littering helps to create more habitats for wildlife.
 - (B) Littering causes environmental pollution, harms wildlife, and disrupts ecosystems.
 - (C) Littering has no impact on urban areas or communities.
 - (D) Littering improves soil quality and promotes plant growth.
- 477.** Jordan, Avedon, and Nilesh are participating in a debate competition about environmental protection laws. They need to research and argue for the country with the strictest environmental protection laws. Which country should they choose for their debate?
- (A) Denmark
 - (B) China
 - (C) India
 - (D) Afghanistan
- 478.** Ozone layer in the atmosphere is known to protect Earth from harmful ____
- (A) Chlorofluorocarbons
 - (B) Sulphur dioxide
 - (C) Green house effect
 - (D) UV radiations
- 479.** The topic is environmental degradation. Teacher tackles it from the perspective of an ecologist, economist, medical doctor, educator and sociologist. For his lesson plan, which method will be most appropriate?
- (A) Brainstorming
 - (B) Panel discussion
 - (C) Debate
 - (D) Focus group discussion
- 480.** This law states that there shall be an integration of environmental education in both public and private schools in all levels.
- (A) Republic Act 6969
 - (B) Republic Act 9003
 - (C) Republic Act 9512
 - (D) Republic Act 9729
- 481.** What do sustainable design practices contribute to healing environments?
- (A) They are irrelevant in design
 - (B) They harm the environment
 - (C) They have no impact on the environment
 - (D) They benefit the environment and contribute to healthier spaces
- 482.** The presence of harmful or unwanted levels of materials into the environment.
- (A) Recycling
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Renewable
 - (D) Hydropower

- 483.** Which tool is used to assess sustainability?
(A) Simpson's Index
(B) Ecological Footprint
(C) Zonation patterns
(D) Carbon use
- 484.** It is the governance strategy to change human behavior in their environment.
(A) Environmental Science
(B) Environmentalism
(C) Environmental Management
(D) All of the above
- 485.** The effect of an event on the landscape and ecology of the surrounding area.
(A) Environmental Impact
(B) Social Impact
(C) Economic Impact
(D) Double Impact
- 486.** How does intelligence contribute to Environmental Education?
(A) By analyzing environmental issues, proposing solutions, and making informed decisions
(B) By ignoring environmental problems and their consequences
(C) By promoting unsustainable practices and resource depletion
(D) By exacerbating environmental challenges through ignorance
- 487.** Humans are responsible for most of the — to the environment.
(A) Description
(B) Destruction
(C) Protection
(D) None of above
- 488.** Which of the following is the primary goal of environmental education in India?
(A) To create awareness about environmental issues
(B) To promote sustainable development
(C) To conserve natural resources
(D) All of the above
- 489.** How can waste management help in reducing environmental problems?
(A) By increasing the amount of waste sent to landfills
(B) By ignoring recycling materials
(C) By burning all waste in incinerators
(D) By properly disposing of waste, recycling materials, and reducing the amount of waste sent to landfills or incinerators.
- 490.** We distinguish between brown or — issues and green or — issues of environmental degradation.
(A) Pollution; atmosphere
(B) Pollution; ecosystem
(C) Ecosystem; atmosphere
(D) Ecosystem; pollution
- 491.** Water pollution diminishes the natural services provided by ecosystems.
(A) It enhances a community's aesthetic, recreational, and economic value.
(B) It has no impact on a community's aesthetic, recreational, and economic value.
(C) This affects a community's aesthetic, recreational, and economic value.
(D) It only affects the recreational value of a community.
- 492.** Raising awareness about environmental issues is not necessary for achieving long-term sustainability.
(A) True
(B) False
- 493.** How can you help in managing plastic wastes?
(A) Reusing and recycling
(B) Burning
(C) Throwing them in landfills
(D) Dumping them in pit

- 494.** Characteristics of the environment where people live and spend their time that can influence a person's participation and success in physical activity, sport and exercise. Can relate to policy (rules) or the built/natural environment.
- (A) Sociocultural influences
 - (B) Environmental influences
- 495.** Humans are part of the ecosystem and therefore impact it. Which of the following events in an ecosystem may produce a negative effect?
- (A) Preventing deer from depleting food resources.
 - (B) Restoring a natural habitat.
 - (C) Wildlife rangers minimizing disturbances.
 - (D) A lumber company clearing a forest.
- 496.** What do you mean by 3R's?
- (A) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 - (B) Repair, Rehair, Resubmit
 - (C) Relax, Remove, Retake
 - (D) None of above
- 497.** A popular phrase promoting the idea of diverting materials from the waste stream.
- (A) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
 - (B) Integrated Waste Management
 - (C) Refuse, Reduce, Refurbish
 - (D) Fly-Train-Bus
- 498.** The presence or introduction into the environment of contaminants or substances that cause harm
- (A) Forestry
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Conserve
 - (D) Ecosystem
- 499.** What does "Preservation" mean as it relates to environmental legislation?
- (A) The active management and use of natural resources
 - (B) The restoration of habitats that have been affected by pollution
 - (C) The untouched conservation of the natural environment
 - (D) The regulation of international trade of endangered species
- 500.** Whenever practicable, reuse useful items instead of throwing them away. It would greatly help if reusable goods are patronized
- (A) REPAIR
 - (B) RECYCLE
 - (C) REUSE
 - (D) REDUCE
- 501.** An ethic that insists on taking care of the Earth's ecosystems and ecology as they have intrinsic value.
- (A) Anthropocentrism
 - (B) Ecocentrism
 - (C) Theocentrism
 - (D) Xenocentrism
- 502.** Supporting and investing in renewable energy like solar, wind and water energy
- (A) Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases.
 - (B) Improve maternal health.
 - (C) Ensure environmental sustainability.
 - (D) Develop a global partnership for development
- 503.** What kind of topics are covered in EVII-Environmental Education in All?
- (A) Environmental sustainability, pollution, climate change, and natural resource conservation.
 - (B) Environmental protection, waste management, renewable energy, and land use.
 - (C) Environmental topics such as biodiversity, conservation, and pollution.
 - (D) Climate change, environmental ethics, and environmental law.
- 504.** Put the following in order: A. Soil and statues are damaged B. Emissions from cars and factories pollute the air C. Acid rain forms

- (A) A,B,C
(B) C,B,A
(C) B, C, A
(D) B,A,C
- 505.** Zachary, Gavin, and Nehal are studying the effects of pollution on the environment. They come across a news article about a recent acid rain event in a nearby city. Which pollutant do they identify as the primary cause of acid rain in the article?
(A) Carbon monoxide
(B) Sulfur dioxide
(C) Nitrogen dioxide
(D) Lead
- 506.** Published Silent Spring (1962) which documented the damage to the environment from DDT and other pesticides. It kicked off the start of the modern environmental movement.
(A) Rachel Carson
(B) John Muir
(C) Garret Hardin
(D) Aldo Leopold
- 507.** Managing renewable resources such as forests and water is important for maintaining biodiversity because:
(A) It helps sustain diverse ecosystems and prevents species loss.
(B) It increases pollution and habitat destruction.
(C) It reduces the availability of clean water and air.
(D) It leads to the extinction of all species.
- 508.** What is the purpose of the EPA?
(A) To protect the environment of unnecessary pollution
(B) To make money
(C) To create more jobs
(D) None of the above
- 509.** What is protecting and preserving natural resources and the environment?
- (A) Biomass
(B) Recycle
(C) Conservation
(D) Energy
- 510.** Adding harmful things to the environment is called
(A) Pollution
(B) Waste
(C) Acid rain
(D) Sulfur dioxide
- 511.** Goods and services that come from the environment and have value beyond what is beautiful and serene would have a ____ value.
(A) Utilitarian
(B) Intrinsic
(C) Fundamental
(D) Renaissance
- 512.** Implementing mitigation strategies is essential in order to better protect ourselves from environmental hazards.
(A) True
(B) False
- 513.** What can we do to care for this environment?
(A) Clear up the trash
(B) Take public transport
(C) Plant trees
(D) Burn the trash
- 514.** The provisions of environmental protection in the constitution were made under:
(A) Article 5-A
(B) Article 21-B
(C) Article 27-B (h)
(D) Article 48-A and Article 51-A (g)
- 515.** Can humans make changes to ensure a better future for our environment?
(A) Yes
(B) No
(C) Maybe
(D) None of above

516. An increase in the level of greenhouse gases has led to considerable heating of the earth leading to
- (A) Ozone depletion
 - (B) Global warming
 - (C) Skin cancer
 - (D) Both Ozone depletion and Global warming
517. Using plants to absorb and hold contaminants so they can be periodically removed from a site.
- (A) Phytostabilization
 - (B) Phytoextraction
 - (C) Phytotaxy
 - (D) Phytodegradation
518. What does NCERT provide for classes I-XII to promote environmental education?
- (A) A holistic Environment Education Curriculum Framework
 - (B) Online courses for teachers
 - (C) Field activities and eco-club support
 - (D) Campaigns on climate action
519. A way to reduce or to stop the presence of trash and other pollutants on bodies of water.
- (A) Reuse
 - (B) Reduce
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) All of them
520. Climate Action is a mission to address the greenhouse effect. What does this implicate?
- (A) The name of climate change legislation that was passed by World Congress
 - (B) Green and clean energy to support the environmentalist
 - (C) When the gases in our atmosphere trap heat and block it from escaping our planet
 - (D) Grow plants in regulated climatic conditions
521. Which is one environmental drawback of wind turbines?
- (A) Visual impact on the landscape
 - (B) Noise pollution
 - (C) Water pollution
 - (D) Air pollution
522. Which of the following is an example of innovative pedagogy promoted for Environmental Education?
- (A) Field visits
 - (B) Community-based initiatives
 - (C) Teacher training programs
 - (D) Awareness frameworks
523. To provide individuals, groups and societies with an opportunity and the motivation to be actively involved at all levels in working toward creating a sustainable environment.
- (A) Awareness
 - (B) Skills
 - (C) Attitudes
 - (D) Participation
524. Recycling is beneficial for the ____
- (A) Reduce
 - (B) Compost
 - (C) Clean
 - (D) Environment
525. Which action harms the environment?
- (A) Recycling
 - (B) Planting trees
 - (C) Using solar energy
 - (D) Throwing trash in rivers
526. Modern lifestyles have led to increased demands for a wide variety of consumable products. The packaging of these products has caused environmental problems associated with
- (A) Food web contamination
 - (B) Urbanization
 - (C) Ozone depletion
 - (D) Solid waste disposal

527. The following are benefits of environmental sustainability except for:
- (A) Cleaner air and environment
 - (B) Equal opportunity for men and women
 - (C) Increased access to sanitation
 - (D) More jobs in the field of business in energy
528. How does government policy impact environmental science?
- (A) By setting regulations to protect natural resources
 - (B) By ignoring environmental issues
 - (C) By funding only fossil fuel research
 - (D) By banning all scientific studies
529. A country is facing water shortages because of overuse and pollution. What is a strategic way humans can interact with the environment to solve this problem?
- (A) Ignore the problem and hope it improves
 - (B) Use more water for farming
 - (C) Develop new technologies to clean and conserve water
 - (D) Build more factories
530. The protection and wise use of Earth's natural resources is called
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Sustainability
 - (C) A carbon footprint
 - (D) None of above
531. As a student, your best contribution towards reducing environmental pollution is ____
- (A) Reduce the use of paper
 - (B) Don't throw rubbish everywhere
 - (C) Recycle plastic bags
 - (D) Help your classmates clean your classroom
532. It is everything around us.
- (A) Agriculture
 - (B) Photosynthesis
 - (C) The environment
 - (D) The atmosphere
533. Which BEST explains what scientists are referring to when they use the term conservation?
- (A) Nonliving parts of the environment
 - (B) Living organisms in the environment
 - (C) Health of the living organisms in the environment
 - (D) Protection, management, and renewal of resources
534. Which definition below is most accurate for how green is used in the last paragraph?
- (A) The color between blue and yellow in the color spectrum
 - (B) A piece of grassy land typically found in a common area
 - (C) In support of the environment and taking care of the Earth
 - (D) None of above
535. Conservation helps us save our energy consumption. To help our environment, you could-
- (A) Recycle, remember, and reduce.
 - (B) Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
 - (C) Reduce, repair, and recycle.
 - (D) Reuse, replace, and recycle.
536. Is recycling truly beneficial for the environment?
- (A) Yes because recycling is not only helping to clean the environment but also helping people to earn money.
 - (B) No because it makes people tired.
 - (C) No because it is a waste of time.
 - (D) Yes, because it helps people a lot.
537. Climate change has become an environmental issue. Which of the following chemicals is one of the greatest contributors to climate change?
- (A) DDT
 - (B) CO₂
 - (C) CFC
 - (D) O₂

- 538.** What are some solutions to reduce pollution and its impact on climate change?
- (A) Ignoring environmental regulations
 - (B) Some solutions include transitioning to renewable energy sources, implementing stricter regulations on emissions, promoting sustainable transportation, and reducing waste and consumption.
 - (C) Using more fossil fuels
 - (D) Increasing industrial emissions
- 539.** 'N' refers to the deliberate actions taken by a State to manage the activities of the population within that State in order to prevent, reduce or alleviate any harmful effects on nature and its natural resources. What is 'N'?
- (A) Safety Policy
 - (B) Environmental Policy
 - (C) Health Policy
 - (D) Engineering Policy
- 540.** Sustainable development is an objective of ____ Management.
- (A) Environmental
 - (B) Financial
 - (C) Human Resource
 - (D) Marketing
- 541.** Different environmental, or ecosystem, conditions along an ecosystem's boundaries.
- (A) Bio effect
 - (B) Ecosystem effect
 - (C) Edge effect
 - (D) Habitat effect
- 542.** Which applies to this environmental problem: The zebra mussel is outcompeting native species and causing damage in the Missouri River.
- (A) Habitat Loss
 - (B) Invasive Species
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Population Growth
 - (E) Over-exploitation
- 543.** Why can't we dump E-Waste in a landfill?
- (A) They contain free electrons which react with water resources
 - (B) They contain materials that cause irreversible environmental damage.
 - (C) E waste are carcinogenic.
 - (D) All of the above
- 544.** The use of alternative sources of energy that do not harm or pollute the ecosystems
- (A) Energies
 - (B) Is clean
 - (C) Clean energies
 - (D) None of the above
- 545.** Why do we need to "go green"?
- (A) We need to save money.
 - (B) We need to save the Earth.
 - (C) We need to protect our school.
 - (D) None of above
- 546.** What is a potential environmental impact of improper nuclear waste disposal?
- (A) Radioactive contamination of ecosystems
 - (B) Increased greenhouse gas emissions
 - (C) Depletion of natural resources
 - (D) Acid rain formation
- 547.** How can individuals reduce their carbon footprint in their daily lives?
- (A) By using public transportation instead of driving a car.
 - (B) By increasing energy consumption at home.
 - (C) By purchasing single-use plastic products.
 - (D) By leaving lights and electronics on when not in use.
- 548.** We can ____ materials like glass and paper.
- (A) Reduce
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Reuse
 - (D) None of above

- 549.** The Environment Movement took place in the Bihar District?
- (A) Appiko Movement
 - (B) Jungle Bachao Andholan
 - (C) Narmada Bachao Andolan
 - (D) None of above
- 550.** What is the main focus of environmental sustainability?
- (A) Maximizing resource extraction
 - (B) Reducing carbon emissions
 - (C) Enhancing social equality
 - (D) Promoting economic growth
- 551.** One of the advantages of alternative energy resources over fossil fuels is that alternative energy resources-
- (A) Do not affect the environment
 - (B) Have no cost to people who use them
 - (C) Are easily available everywhere on Earth
 - (D) Are renewable and so are less likely to run out
- 552.** Human and Environment Interactions are —
- (A) The way people and the environment affect each other.
 - (B) Areas of the world that have common physical, human or cultural characteristics.
 - (C) The way people, goods and ideas travel from place to place.
 - (D) None of above
- 553.** What is one of the main ways in which Environmental Education contributes to a sustainable future?
- (A) By promoting responsible behavior and fostering stewardship of the environment
 - (B) By ignoring the impact of human actions
 - (C) By advocating for increased pollution levels
 - (D) By discouraging responsible environmental practices
- 554.** Which of these statements is false?
- (A) Environmental education increases public awareness and knowledge
 - (B) Environmental education advocates a particular viewpoint
 - (C) Environmental education teaches individuals critical thinking skills
 - (D) Environmental education enhances an individual's problem solving and decision making skills
- 555.** Rachel Carson's book Silent Spring raised awareness about the dangers of which environmental issue?
- (A) Pesticides
 - (B) Deforestation
 - (C) Plastic pollution
 - (D) Air pollution
- 556.** What is one positive effect of the information and globalization revolution on environmental problems?
- (A) It slows down the response to environmental problems.
 - (B) It allows us to respond to environmental problems more effectively and rapidly.
 - (C) It increases environmental degradation.
 - (D) It prevents the use of remote sensing satellites.
- 557.** Preserving natural resources
- (A) Geothermal
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Greenhouse gas
 - (D) Global warming
- 558.** Which theme describes how we impact the world and the world impacts us?
- (A) Movement
 - (B) Human-environment interaction
 - (C) Location
 - (D) Place
 - (E) Region

559. The protection of natural resources and the environment is called ____
(A) Contamination
(B) Conservation
(C) Pollution
(D) Contribution
560. Is littering on land and in the ocean a positive or negative interaction humans have with the environment?
(A) Positive
(B) Negative
(C) Both
(D) None of above
561. Which example of stewardship best describes the careful use of resources?
(A) Recycling
(B) Conservation
(C) Reforestation
(D) None of above
562. Which one of the following is not in favour of the conservation of Nature?
(A) Switch off the bulb when not in use
(B) Close the tap immediately after using
(C) Dispose polypacks after shopping
(D) Tree plantation
563. What is the definition of sustainable development according to the United Nations?
(A) Exploiting natural resources without any regard for the environment.
(B) Maximizing profits without considering environmental impact.
(C) Ignoring the needs of the present generation for the benefit of future generations.
(D) Fulfilling the requirements of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to satisfy their own needs.
564. How does improper waste disposal affect the environment?
(A) Improves the environment
(B) Causes no harm to the environment
(C) Affects the environment negatively
(D) Has no impact on the environment
565. The introduction of harmful substances into the environment because of human activities is called ____
(A) Ecosystem
(B) Surroundings
(C) Pollution
(D) None of above
566. Which actions taken by a school environmental club would make a positive human impact?
(A) Planting native trees along the border of the school property
(B) Making wooden benches by harvesting local trees
(C) Introducing a new population of foxes to school grounds
(D) Clearing an area to make room for additional student parking
567. Some chemicals used by farmers may harm the environment by causing?
(A) Deforestation
(B) Oil spills
(C) Pollution
(D) Spillover
568. Indiscriminate use of resources leads to
(A) Earth Cooling
(B) Water Boiling
(C) Global Warming
(D) None of above
569. How can the problems caused by non-biodegradable waste be solved?
(A) Ignore the problem
(B) Throw waste in open spaces
(C) Use separate dust bins for biodegradable and non-biodegradable waste
(D) Leave waste on the streets

570. When a material brings hazard, toxic and harms the environment, it is considered ____
(A) Useful
(B) Useless
(C) Harmful
(D) Harmless
571. An International Environmental Policy aimed at making sure the trade of an animal or plant across national borders will NOT threaten the survival of the species
(A) Montreal Protocol of 1987
(B) Kyoto Protocol of 1997
(C) CITES-Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species 1975
(D) The Antarctic Treaty System of 1959
572. Which of the following situations will have a great effect on the environment?
(A) Andy segregates their household waste at home.
(B) Anna feeds their food wastes to their pets.
(C) Amber piles their newly-trimmed grass in their backyard.
(D) Amboy secretly throws their garbage in the river.
573. Which environmental consequence is most often associated with obtaining energy from fossil fuels?
(A) Air pollution
(B) Noise pollution
(C) Disruption of bird migration
(D) Excessive use of valuable land
574. Which of the following is a key principle of environmental education in India?
(A) Education for sustainable development
(B) Education for social justice
(C) Education for economic growth
(D) None of the above
575. Which of the following actions helps conserve forests?
(A) Cutting down trees without replanting
(B) Planting new trees and preventing deforestation
(C) Using more paper and wooden products
(D) Burning forests to create farmland
576. The theme of ____ explores the relationship between people and the environment.
(A) Movement
(B) Place
(C) Human-environment interaction
(D) Location
577. What do scientists warn about when manipulating the environment?
(A) It should be done on a small scale
(B) It should be done with caution
(C) It should be done quickly
(D) It should be done without investment
578. To create less waste in the first place is to ____
(A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) Incinerate
579. What is the purpose of labelling waste containers?
(A) To increase the weight of the container
(B) To help in identification, handling, and preventing accidents
(C) To make the container more durable
(D) To reduce the transportation cost
580. The careful use of a resource is ____
(A) Recycling
(B) Pollution
(C) Depositing
(D) Conservation
581. Which environmental impact is most commonly associated with wind turbines?
(A) Oil spills
(B) Bird and bat collisions
(C) Soil erosion
(D) Acid rain

- 582.** How can you reduce water pollution?
- (A) Throw your waste in the rivers
 - (B) Dump chemicals in water
 - (C) Don't throw waste in water bodies
 - (D) None of above
- 583.** Excessive grazing by livestock can cause:
- (A) Acid rain
 - (B) Desertification
 - (C) Reforestation
 - (D) Desalinization
- 584.** Which applies to this environmental problem: As more people are added to the Earth, more resources are required to meet their needs.
- (A) Habitat Loss
 - (B) Invasive Species
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Population Growth
 - (E) Over-exploitation
- 585.** What is the primary focus of the Paryavaran Mitra Programme implemented by NCERT?
- (A) Promoting biodiversity conservation
 - (B) Encouraging experiential learning and environmental action
 - (C) Organizing teacher training workshops
 - (D) Developing EVS textbooks
- 586.** All are environmental issues except ____
- (A) Rubbish
 - (B) Air pollution
 - (C) Water pollution
 - (D) Planting trees
- 587.** Which of the following is not a principle of environmental protection?
- (A) Prevention
 - (B) Precaution
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Polluter Pays
- 588.** Henry and Abigail are working on a school project about environmental conservation. Which option describes the role of local and state conservation professionals in managing natural resources?
- (A) Wildlife protection, waste management and soil conservation
 - (B) Setting standards for how much a factory can make in a certain time
 - (C) Saying whether or not someone can buy the products they want
 - (D) Road protections and maintenance.
- 589.** Pollution is considered a spillover because?
- (A) It is often caused by chemical spills
 - (B) The environment can't absorb enough of the pollutants
 - (C) Water pollution is the most dangerous type of pollution
 - (D) It affects parts of the environment not involved in the activity that caused the pollution
- 590.** What is an important consideration for environmental engineers?
- (A) Video game design
 - (B) Ecosystem Impact
 - (C) Fashion trends
 - (D) Historical events
 - (E) I don't know
- 591.** What form of energy production can potentially reduce food resources?
- (A) Geothermal energy
 - (B) Solar energy
 - (C) Tidal power
 - (D) Hydroelectric power
 - (E) Biomass
- 592.** The text suggests that in our current world, EE needs
- (A) More classroom teaching about our planet.
 - (B) Parents to be involved in their children's education.
 - (C) More engaged students in our natural environment

- (D) Teachers with essential biology knowledge.
- 593.** Makes use of science, ethics, economics, and political process to solve environmental problems.
- (A) Industrialization
 - (B) Environmental policy
 - (C) Environmental science
 - (D) Environmental Impact statement
- 594.** Which Indian philosophy aligns closely with sustainability and long-term thinking?
- (A) Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam
 - (B) Satyameva Jayate
 - (C) Jai Jawan Jai Kisan
 - (D) Inquilab Zindabad
- 595.** SELECT THE ACTIONS THAT PEOPLE SHOULD DO:
- (A) USE ELECTRIC CARS.
 - (B) BURN FORESTS.
 - (C) PLANT TREES AND FLOWERS.
 - (D) USE AEROSOLS.
- 596.** KEY TERMSHow we impact the natural world, E-Waste, sustainability, recycling and energy demand, are issues regarding technology.
- (A) Ethical
 - (B) Legal
 - (C) Cultural
 - (D) Environmental
- 597.** What is this chart trying to communicate?
- (A) Pollution is important without it our world will be dirty and living things would suffer.
 - (B) Pollution comes from a lot of sources. We need to limit the use of things that can cause the release of bad gases into our atmosphere.
 - (C) Water pollution comes from bad gases released to the air from diesel, waste burning, transport and cooking.
 - (D) All of the above
- 598.** How can we help prevent air pollution?
- (A) By burning trash
 - (B) Spraying chemicals into the air
 - (C) Walking or riding your bike instead of driving
 - (D) None of above
- 599.** Which sentence is a supporting detail that recycling is important?
- (A) There are many landfills available for waste.
 - (B) Clean jars before recycling them.
 - (C) Recycling paper saves trees from being cut down.
 - (D) Separate your paper, cans, and glass jars before recycling.
- 600.** We ___ all our newspapers and bottles to protect the environment.
- (A) Waste
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Reduce
 - (D) None of above
- 601.** Everyone has a role to play in protecting the environment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 602.** The writer talks about EE in order to
- (A) Explain in what ways kids can protect our planet.
 - (B) Describe its advantages on social relationships in children.
 - (C) Persuade people that this method is good to teach children
 - (D) Encourage students to learn about animals natural environment.
- 603.** What is the role of the government?
- (A) It works with scientists and educates the public on environmentally safe practices
 - (B) Reporting people or groups who break the law
 - (C) Educating people and creating awareness about green economy activities
 - (D) None of above

- 604.** To DECREASE THE USE OF NATURAL RESOURCES in order to SAVE them-
- (A) WASTE
 - (B) CONSERVATION
 - (C) RECYCLE
 - (D) None of above
- 605.** What is ecological?
- (A) Large numbers of people visiting the same area.
 - (B) The business of organising travel for pleasure.
 - (C) Concerning the relations between the biological organisms and their environment
 - (D) Products or services that do not cause harm to the environment.
- 606.** Afif Syauqi and Nur Raihana are studying environmental science and come across a project focused on cleaning up a local park that has been contaminated with hazardous waste. What is the purpose of Soil Remediation?
- (A) To increase soil pollution
 - (B) To clean up contaminated soils
 - (C) To remove air pollutants
 - (D) To recycle waste.
- 607.** How can individuals contribute to the protection of the ozone layer?
- (A) Ignore environmental regulations
 - (B) Reduce use of ozone-depleting substances and support environmental policies.
 - (C) Increase use of aerosol sprays
 - (D) Promote industrial pollution
- 608.** What are some examples of human-induced ecological disturbances?
- (A) Overpopulation, deforestation, water pollution, industrialization
 - (B) Wildfires, natural disasters, genetic modification, air pollution
 - (C) Urbanization, desertification, invasive species, soil erosion
 - (D) Deforestation, pollution, habitat destruction, overfishing, climate change
- 609.** Which of the following is a way students could conserve paper?
- (A) Buy only new paperback books.
 - (B) Use both sides of the paper in a notebook.
 - (C) Pick up paper wrappers in the school playground.
 - (D) Use paper towels to clean spills in the lab.
- 610.** One irreversible effect of both deforestation and water pollution on the environment is the
- (A) Extinction of species
 - (B) Thinning of the ozone shield
 - (C) Depletion of atmospheric carbon dioxide levels
 - (D) Increase in renewable resources
- 611.** Which has become the most important source of environmental change on Earth?
- (A) Human activity
 - (B) Animal activity
 - (C) Plant activity
 - (D) Weather activity
- 612.** An environmental group published research that analyzed an increase in greenhouse gases in a region. It was found that this was a consequence of the extensive use of a particular energy source. Which type of energy source was most likely cited in the research?
- (A) Coal
 - (B) Nuclear
 - (C) Solar
 - (D) Wind
- 613.** Which of the following is a role of NGOs in promoting environmental education in India?
- (A) Creating awareness
 - (B) Developing educational materials
 - (C) Implementing educational programmes
 - (D) All of the above

- 614.** Human impact on the environment is often more dramatic than the impact of most other living things because humans have a greater
- (A) Need for water.
 - (B) Ability to alter the environment.
 - (C) Need for food.
 - (D) Ability to adapt to change.
- 615.** Thermal pollution has a harmful effect on aquatic environments because
- (A) Water has been circulated around power-plant generators
 - (B) It increases the number of disease-causing organisms in aquatic environments
 - (C) It reduces the amount of dissolved oxygen in aquatic environments
 - (D) It decreases the nutrient levels in aquatic environments
- 616.** What is the primary focus of sustainable development in the context of environmental science?
- (A) Economic growth
 - (B) Social equity
 - (C) Environmental protection
 - (D) Technological advancement
- 617.** What does eco friendly or going green mean?
- (A) Pursue knowledge and practices that can lead to more environmentally friendly decisions and lifestyles
 - (B) Care more about yourself
 - (C) Collecting rainwater for plants or household chores
 - (D) Don't care more about the environment
- 618.** Which statement best explains why practicing the 3Rs shows environmental responsibility?
- (A) It saves resources and lowers pollution
 - (B) It makes bins look very organized
 - (C) It keeps rules the same every day
 - (D) It helps everyone buy more products
- 619.** What can we do to save our environment?
- (A) Plant trees
 - (B) Reuse and recycle things
 - (C) Use dustbins
 - (D) All of the above
- 620.** Environment includes:
- (A) Human diversity, equity, quality of life, institutional structures, political structures
 - (B) Employment, technological growth, financial investment
 - (C) Biodiversity, chemical cycling, solar energy
 - (D) None of above
- 621.** In which year was the National Curriculum Framework for Environmental Education introduced in India?
- (A) 1988
 - (B) 1992
 - (C) 1996
 - (D) 2000
- 622.** What is the effect of an unclean environment?
- (A) Sickness and unhealthy life.
 - (B) Happy life everywhere.
 - (C) Nothing happens.
 - (D) None of above
- 623.** What has the government done?
- (A) Using city transportation systems instead of their personal vehicles.
 - (B) Using fuels that burn cleaner and cause less emissions.
 - (C) Creating and enforcing new laws to protect the environment.
 - (D) Testing new vehicles to make sure they meet emissions and inspection standards.
- 624.** Which is a way we can protect our natural resources?
- (A) Litter
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Pollute
 - (D) Contaminate

- 625.** The Department of Education (DepEd) urges all public and private schools to lead the role on environmental awareness by enhancing ____ education
- (A) Cultural
 - (B) Mental
 - (C) Special
 - (D) Environmental
- 626.** The careful use of Earth's materials to prevent or reduce damage to the environment and extend the lifetime of resources
- (A) Efficiency
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Soil
 - (D) Air
- 627.** What is the primary objective of the "reduce, reuse, recycle" approach?
- (A) Reducing environmental impact
 - (B) Increasing consumption
 - (C) Maximizing waste generation
 - (D) Promoting resource depletion
- 628.** One of the most successful international agreements in history. This protocol ended the use of CFCs in order to protect a damaged ozone. The countries that signed honored their promises and CFC ozone depletion stopped being a reoccurring issue.
- (A) KYOTO PROTOCOL
 - (B) SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (SDWA)
 - (C) COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT (CERCLA)
 - (D) MONTREAL PROTOCOL
- 629.** If we catch fish in a more ____ way, there is a better chance that their numbers will increase.
- (A) Funny
 - (B) Sustainable
 - (C) Consuming
 - (D) None of above
- 630.** What are 2 ways people are protecting earth?
- (A) Hiring Superman to save the planet
 - (B) Conserving resources and recycling
 - (C) Planting trees and building roads
 - (D) Using up the non-renewable resources
- 631.** What does Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) assess?
- (A) Life Cycle Analysis assesses the environmental impact of a product throughout its life cycle.
 - (B) Life Cycle Analysis assesses the financial profitability of a company.
 - (C) Life Cycle Analysis assesses the nutritional value of food products.
 - (D) Life Cycle Analysis assesses the market share of a product.
- 632.** Recycling cannot help with which environmental problem?
- (A) Ozone depletion
 - (B) Soil pollution
 - (C) Resource depletion
 - (D) Deforestation
- 633.** What is the primary goal of UNEP, CEE, and NCERT in promoting Environmental Education?
- (A) To strengthen EE in formal education systems
 - (B) To develop environmentally responsible citizens and promote sustainable development
 - (C) To conduct research projects on environmental awareness
 - (D) To provide training programs for teachers
- 634.** Enacted to make the party responsible for producing pollution responsible for paying for the damage done to the natural environment
- (A) Carbon Tax Initiative
 - (B) Sustainable Development Goals
 - (C) Polluter Pays Principle
 - (D) Clean Air Act
 - (E) Environmental Protection Act

- 635.** Which of the following is not a challenge faced by environmental education in India?
- (A) Lack of political will
 - (B) Lack of resources
 - (C) Lack of public interest
 - (D) None of the above
- 636.** If an ash pond from a coal-fired power plant leaks ash into a local creek, which is an environmental consequence?
- (A) Plants and organisms in the creek will be unaffected.
 - (B) Plants and organisms in the creek may die out.
 - (C) Plants and organisms in the creek may increase.
 - (D) None of above
- 637.** We can take care of our planet by
- (A) Exercising, eating healthy, and drinking plenty of water
 - (B) Watering trees, planting trees and donating money to local nurseries
 - (C) Recycling, reusing, reducing waste and planting trees
 - (D) Planting trees to create more oxygen
- 638.** To help our environment, you should
- (A) Recycle, remember, and reduce.
 - (B) Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
 - (C) Reuse, replace, and recycle.
 - (D) None of above
- 639.** Good environmental policies should be based on ____
- (A) Scientific data.
 - (B) Popular opinion.
 - (C) Economic interests.
 - (D) Available finances.
- 640.** The concept of "Reduce, Reuse, Recycle" (3Rs) is primarily focused on:
- (A) Increasing waste generation to boost industrial output
 - (B) Minimizing waste at its source, repurposing items, and converting materials into new products or energy
 - (C) Exporting waste to other countries for disposal
 - (D) Storing waste indefinitely in landfills
- 641.** Which of the following will help us to reduce our carbon footprint
- (A) Taking the car to work
 - (B) Recycling our paper
 - (C) Ordering new office equipment regularly
 - (D) None of above
- 642.** Something that describes the current state of an environmental system.
- (A) Environmental Indicators
 - (B) Ecosystem services
 - (C) Speciation
 - (D) Anthropogenic
- 643.** Which international declarations emphasize the importance of environmental literacy according to UNEP?
- (A) Stockholm Declaration (1972) and Tbilisi Declaration (1977)
 - (B) Paris Agreement (2015) and Kyoto Protocol (1997)
 - (C) Rio Declaration (1992) and Montreal Protocol (1987)
 - (D) Earth Charter (2000) and Agenda 21 (1992)
- 644.** What can we do to reduce pollution?
- (A) Plant trees
 - (B) Recycle waste
 - (C) Spread awareness
 - (D) All of the above
- 645.** Which of these human activities BOTH increases global warming AND depletes the ozone layer?
- (A) Release of CFCs from old refrigerators
 - (B) Emission of carbon dioxide from vehicle exhaust

- (C) Emission of sulphur dioxide from power plants
(D) Leakage of methane from gas pipelines
- 646.** When students create a community garden, this promotes:
(A) Eco-literacy
(B) Social literacy
(C) Creativity literacy
(D) Problem-solving
- 647.** An Environmental Value System (EVS) can be viewed as a system as it has inputs, outputs and feedback mechanisms. Correctly select examples of inputs and outputs from the following examples: I. Personal decisions II. Education III. Personal action IV. Personal experiences V. Media
(A) Inputs: I, II, IV-Outputs: III, V
(B) Inputs: II, IV, V-Outputs: I, III
(C) Inputs: I, III, V-Outputs: II, V
(D) Inputs: II, V-Outputs: I, III, IV
- 648.** What can the reader conclude?
(A) F People are planting more trees
(B) G You can create water from the trees
(C) H Trees are growing out of control
(D) J Forests help stabilize the environment
(E) K It's important to protect trees
- 649.** Environmental impact expressed as the amount of land needed to sustain use of natural resources.
(A) Ecological footprint
(B) Ecotourism
(C) Biological magnification
(D) Deforestation
- 650.** What should be our guiding principle while using water?
(A) Recycle
(B) Reduce
(C) Reuse
(D) All of the above
- 651.** The release of harmful materials into the environment
(A) Pollution
(B) Energy conservation
(C) Climate change
(D) Teleporting
- 652.** What is one way people help the environment?
(A) Building new cities
(B) Tearing down a forest
(C) Throwing away plastic
(D) Picking up litter
- 653.** Rachel Carson is credited with starting the environmental uprising against industrial pollution in the mid 1900's. Her famous environmental book (a best seller) is called ____
(A) Silent Spring
(B) A Sand County Almanac
(C) Industrial Wastelands
(D) The Grapes of Wrath
- 654.** The primary aim of environmental studies is to:
(A) Promote industrial growth
(B) Raise awareness and find sustainable solutions
(C) Ban technology
(D) Reduce education levels
- 655.** Which environmental policy aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions?
(A) Water conservation policy
(B) Carbon footprint policy
(C) Ozone depletion policy
(D) Climate change policy
- 656.** The impact a person in a certain country makes on the environment
(A) Malnutrition
(B) Ecosystem Services
(C) Energy Conservation
(D) Ecological Footprint

- 657. Carbon Footprint**
(A) The impact of a person or community on the environment, expressed as the amount of land required to sustain their use of natural resources.
(B) The amount of carbon dioxide emissions for which an individual or group is responsible.
(C) The amount of carbon dioxide released in the environment
(D) Made up of landfill
- 658. What are the roles of teachers in teaching environmental education?**I. to develop awareness about environmental issuesII. to organize tree plantingIII. to develop habits of cleanliness among studentsIV. to organize awareness campaigns
(A) I and II
(B) I and III
(C) I, II, III
(D) I, II, III and IV
- 659. Why is disposal of electronic waste in landfills not an environmentally sustainable practice?**
(A) Because landfills are designed to handle electronic waste efficiently.
(B) Due to the lack of hazardous materials in electronic devices.
(C) Because it leads to soil and water contamination, releases toxic substances, and poses health risks.
(D) As it promotes recycling and reduces the need for raw materials.
- 660. Using a cloth shopping bag instead of a plastic one is a way to ___ waste.**
(A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) Redesign
- 661. The use of multiple intelligences and diverse learning styles is discouraged in environmental education because it complicates curriculum design.**
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
- 662. Which of these is a negative human environment interaction?**
(A) Burning coal creates air pollution
(B) Wearing heavy coats in the winter to keep warm
(C) Using solar energy
(D) Cleaning up a polluted river
- 663. In making environmental decisions and policies, governments interact with**
(A) Organizations.
(B) Businesses.
(C) Citizens.
(D) All of these.
- 664. Reduce, Reuse and ___ are the three R's to save the environment:**
(A) Revise
(B) Recycle
(C) Restore
(D) Recall
- 665. Using eco-friendly products can help reduce environmental damage.**
(A) True
(B) False
- 666. Heavy metals can accumulate in the food chain. Which of the following is an example of a toxic heavy metal that can leach into groundwater?**
(A) Aluminum
(B) Iron
(C) Mercury
(D) Copper
- 667. What is a healthy environment?**
(A) Living in a desert away from pollution.
(B) A place where water, air and soil are free from pollution.
(C) A green clean area close to the factories.
(D) None of above

- 668.** Which of the following is a key objective of the National Green Corps program?
(A) To provide employment opportunities in the environmental sector
(B) To promote environmental conservation and awareness among school children
(C) To facilitate research and development in environmental science
(D) To establish green industry standards
- 669.** Human activities that affect ecosystems can be ____
(A) Factories, industries, air contamination
(B) Rain, wind, floods, tornadoes, hurricanes

(C) Pollution, overfishing, forest fires, deforestation
(D) None of above
- 670.** The study of how humans affect/change the environment and how the environment affects humans
(A) Human-Wildlife Interaction
(B) Human-Ecology Interaction
(C) Human-Geography Interaction
(D) Human-Environment Interaction
- 671.** Why is it important to consider the environmental impact of our actions?
(A) Environmental issues are not real
(B) It has no impact on future generations
(C) It is too expensive to consider
(D) It helps protect ecosystems, reduce pollution, conserve resources, and mitigate climate change.
- 672.** What is the primary goal of sustainability education?
(A) Maximizing profits
(B) Promoting environmental awareness and responsible behaviour
(C) Expanding technological advancements
(D) Emphasizing recycling and reusing materials
- 673.** What role do trees play in climate action?
(A) Trees primarily provide shade and shelter for animals.
(B) Trees are mainly used for producing timber and paper products.
(C) Trees have no significant impact on climate change.
(D) Trees play a crucial role in climate action by absorbing carbon dioxide, improving air quality, and supporting biodiversity.
- 674.** Ms. Scovill, an environmental activist, presents at the local South Tama Eco-Friendly Conference where she discusses the importance of resources. She states that using renewable energy sources such as wind, solar, and hydroelectric are important to meet our needs in the world today.
(A) Adapt
(B) Modify
(C) Depend
(D) None of above
- 675.** Which one is NOT one of the three Rs related to environmental protection?
(A) Regenerate
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) Reduce
- 676.** The main goal of green schools is to teach students about-
(A) How to raise animals
(B) Getting along in the classroom
(C) How to protect the earth
(D) Farming in the city
- 677.** Which of these activities is most likely to have a negative impact on Earth's environment?
(A) Planting Trees
(B) Constructing highways
(C) Recycling paper and plastic
(D) None of the above

678. To help the environment, we should ____ glass and plastic.
(A) Recycle
(B) Damage
(C) Pollute
(D) Prevent
679. Select the social responsibility from the options
(A) Planting trees in your garden
(B) Maintain a clean environment
680. How do solid pollutants contribute to environmental pollution?
(A) Reducing soil erosion
(B) Purifying soil, water, and air
(C) Enhancing biodiversity
(D) Contaminating soil, water, and air
681. The correct order of the three R's is
(A) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
(B) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
(C) Recycle, Reuse, Reduce
(D) Recycle, Reduce, Reuse
682. What do untreated (raw) sewage and fertilisers have in common?
(A) They encourage excessive growth of aquatic plants
(B) They are eaten by animals in the water
(C) They accumulate in the tissues of aquatic organisms
(D) None of above
683. What is an undesirable change in physical, chemical, or biological characteristics of air, land, water, or soil due to the introduction of contaminants called?
(A) Succession
(B) Eutrophication
(C) Pollution
(D) Extinction
684. The following definition is for which key term: The study of the relationships between living organisms, including humans, and their physical environment
(A) Conservation
(B) Global Changes
(C) Preservation
(D) Ecology
(E) Cycles for Renewing Resources
685. Protecting natural resources
(A) Pollution
(B) Reduce
(C) Recycle
(D) Conservation
686. When human activity and natural process damage land to the point it can no longer support the local ecosystem.
(A) Urbanization
(B) Erosion
(C) Land Degradation
(D) Deforestation
687. Why is conservation of resources important?
(A) So that they don't get wasted
(B) Irrational consumption and over utilization of resources may lead to socio-economic and environmental problems
(C) For evolving a planning structure endowed with appropriate technology, skill and institutional set up
(D) For matching the resource development plan with overall national development plans
688. What is one thing humans can do to positively impact the environment?
(A) They can throw their trash away anywhere.
(B) They can recycle items if possible.
(C) They can empty their drinks into rivers and other water sources.
(D) They can work in factories that produce a lot of smoke.
689. What is the impact of pollution education on environmental policies?

- (A) It has no impact
 - (B) It influences policy changes
 - (C) It only affects local areas
 - (D) It is only for environmentalists
- 690.** How do humans affect their environment?
- (A) Positively
 - (B) Negatively
 - (C) Both
 - (D) None of above
- 691.** Which situation is a result of human activities?
- (A) Decay of leaves in a forest adds to soil fertility
 - (B) Ecological succession following volcanic activity reestablishes an ecosystem
 - (C) Acid rain in an area kills fish in a lake
 - (D) Natural selection on an island changes gene frequencies
- 692.** How can communities promote Climate Action at a local level?
- (A) Promoting the use of single-use plastics in local stores
 - (B) Organizing community potlucks to celebrate local cuisine
 - (C) Communities can promote climate action through local initiatives like clean-up events, recycling programs, and education on sustainability.
 - (D) Encouraging more car usage for convenience
- 693.** The study to predict the effect of a proposed activity/project on the environment is known as ____
- (A) Sustainable development
 - (B) Environmental impact assessment
 - (C) Environmental improvement
 - (D) Environmental cultivation
- 694.** The act of preserving or protecting natural resources.
- (A) Renewable resource
 - (B) Nonrenewable resource
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Conservation
- 695.** A country bans the use of plastic bags in all supermarkets.
- (A) Sustainable Cities and Communities
 - (B) Responsible Consumption and Production
 - (C) Clean Water and Sanitation
 - (D)
- 696.** To ____ is to use something more than once.
- (A) Reduce
 - (B) Reuse
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) None of above
- 697.** Environmental Degradation is divided into ____ major categories.
- (A) Two
 - (B) Three
 - (C) Four
 - (D) None of above
- 698.** How does environmentally responsive teaching promote global citizenship?
- (A) By protecting students from global issues.
 - (B) By encouraging a more controlled view of environmental concerns.
 - (C) By fostering awareness and responsibility towards global environmental issues.
 - (D) By reassuring the student about the impact of individual actions on the environment.
- 699.** The major environment focus during the third period (mid to late 1900's) was to
- (A) Put a man on the moon
 - (B) Management of public land thru westward expansion
 - (C) Reduce environmental issues that arose from westward expansion and preserve national resources
 - (D) Pollution issues due to over population and over consumption of natural resources

- 700.** The study of natural processes that occur in the environment and how humans can affect them is called
- (A) Biogeography
 - (B) Ecology
 - (C) Environmental science
 - (D) Biology
- 701.** What was the main goal of the first Earth Day celebrated in 1970?
- (A) To raise awareness about environmental issues and promote protection of the planet.
 - (B) To encourage the use of fossil fuels for energy production.
 - (C) To promote economic growth over environmental concerns.
 - (D) To celebrate the anniversary of Earth Day every year.
- 702.** Why is environmental education important?
- (A) It is primarily focused on promoting tourism.
 - (B) Environmental education is crucial for fostering awareness and action towards sustainability and environmental conservation.
 - (C) Environmental education has no impact on community health.
 - (D) Environmental education is only necessary for scientists.
- 703.** Large, industrial farms produce much needed food crops, but also add to environmental problems with water contamination by pesticides.
- (A) Human activity influenced by the environment
 - (B) Modification to the environment
 - (C) Type of environment
 - (D) None of above
- 704.** An Environmental Value System (EVS) is a worldview that shapes the way an individual or group of people, perceives and evaluates environmental issues, influenced by —
- (A) Religious contexts
 - (B) Cultural contexts
 - (C) Economic contexts
 - (D) All of these
- 705.** A substance in an environment that is harmful or could become harmful to people or other living things
- (A) Contaminant
 - (B) Pollutant
 - (C) Air pollutant
 - (D) Catalyst
- 706.** As a student, which of the following actions is NOT advisable to adopt to save the environment?
- (A) Dumping of domestic wastes
 - (B) Good agricultural practices
 - (C) Proper wastes disposal
 - (D) Using 5 R's
- 707.** To help solve its environmental problems, the government has implemented programs such as —
- (A) Restoring damaged areas
 - (B) Set aside protected land in parks
 - (C) Monitoring the environment closely
 - (D) All of these
 - (E) None of these
- 708.** What is the slogan mentioned in the image to encourage environmental responsibility?
- (A) Ignore pollution, it's not your problem.
 - (B) Be a part of the solution, not the pollution.
 - (C) Pollution is inevitable, accept it.
 - (D) Pollution is progress.
- 709.** An example of environmentally sustainable economic development is
- (A) Increased use of resources
 - (B) Pollution prevention
 - (C) Population growth
 - (D) Burying waste
- 710.** Mark used his old pencil case as it still looks new. What R is being described?

- (A) Reduce
 - (B) Reuse
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) None of above
- 711.** Which environmental issues caused the change in the statue?
- (A) Air pollution
 - (B) Solar energy
 - (C) Acid Rain
 - (D) Radiation
- 712.** Refer to the diagram showing environmental effects around a hydropower dam. Which impact is directly linked to human communities?
- (A) Increased salinity and water logging of soils only
 - (B) Greenhouse gas emissions from flooded vegetation only
 - (C) Displaced people protest and flooded homes and habitats
 - (D) Sedimentation that enhances riverbank stability
- 713.** Toxins become more concentrated in successive trophic levels.
- (A) Ozone layer
 - (B) Smog
 - (C) Ecotourism
 - (D) Biological magnification
- 714.** Poor Farming Practices, overgrazing, deforestation, and draining aquifers are all causes of what?
- (A) Desertification
 - (B) Deforestation
 - (C) Water pollution
 - (D) Air pollution
- 715.** Which of these conserves resources?
- (A) Keep radio on low volume all day
 - (B) Turn off the water when brushing teeth
- 716.** As a member of the community, your best contribution towards reducing environmental pollution is by ____
- (A) Taking part in a clean-up-the-neighbourhood activity
 - (B) Taking part in the burning of community garbage
 - (C) Taking part in a community bazaar
 - (D) Taking part in an anti-plastic-bag marathon run
- 717.** Which is a major environmental problem?
- (A) Inflation
 - (B) Biodiversity loss
 - (C) Illiteracy
 - (D) Gender inequality
- 718.** An environmental impact statement describes the possible effects a project might have on the environment. Which would MOST LIKELY be included in an environmental impact statement concerning drilling for oil in Antarctica?
- (A) The costs of setting up drilling equipment
 - (B) The effect of increased oil production on the economy
 - (C) The effect of oil spills on organisms living in Antarctica
 - (D) The estimated amount of oil sent to North America during the project
- 719.** An approach to waste management that seeks to cut waste by reducing the use of potential waste materials in early stages of design and manufacture.
- (A) Engineering Control
 - (B) Closed-Loop Recycling
 - (C) Composting
 - (D) Source Reduction
- 720.** Threat to environment:
- (A) Plastic Waste
 - (B) Waste separation
 - (C) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
 - (D) Stainless steel

721. What people can do to protect the environment?
- (A) Recycle, save water, conserve energy, use eco-friendly products, plant.
 - (B) Nothing, there is nothing humans can do.
 - (C) Recycling.
 - (D) Eat processed food.
722. Environmental education is the process that leads to ____
- (A) Students that know how to advocate for the environment.
 - (B) A more environmentally literate citizenry.
 - (C) A citizenry that knows about local environmental issues.
 - (D) A citizenry who are more likely to spend time outdoors.
723. What principle states that the polluter should pay for the damage caused?
- (A) Environmental justice principle
 - (B) Sustainable development principle
 - (C) Precautionary principle
 - (D) Polluter-pays principle
724. What is the significance of local ecosystems in environmental education?
- (A) Local ecosystems are irrelevant to environmental education.
 - (B) Local ecosystems are primarily about economic benefits.
 - (C) Local ecosystems are crucial in environmental education as they offer real-world contexts for learning about biodiversity, ecological interactions, and conservation.
 - (D) Local ecosystems only focus on human activities.
725. What would be the effect of people polluting land ecosystems and damming rivers?
- (A) Pollutants would fertilize many kinds of organisms
 - (B) Pollutants would harm many kinds of organisms
726. What is the primary focus of the Centre for Environment Education (CEE)?
- (A) Environmental Education and sustainable development
 - (B) Wildlife conservation and protection
 - (C) Renewable energy research and development
 - (D) Climate change mitigation through technology
727. Dr. Klaus von Klitzing thinks we should focus on ____, not on natural phenomena.
- (A) Man-made environmental issues
 - (B) Development of survival on other planets
 - (C) The workings of grace
 - (D) The education of youth
728. People can make changes to help the environment. Which is NOT a way to make a good change?
- (A) Carpool with people to school
 - (B) Drive a gas guzzler
 - (C) Ride your bike to school
 - (D) Walk to school
729. Instead of riding his bike, a college student drives to class every day. He also drives to the store, to friend's houses, and everywhere else. every time he fills up his tank, a little bit of gasoline drips to the ground. The car's exhaust contains nitrogen oxides, which contribute to nitrogen levels in nearby water bodies.
- (A) Toxic
 - (B) Sediment
 - (C) Nutrient
 - (D) Bacterial
730. What should you inquire about to support environmental conservation?
- (A) Newspaper production
 - (B) Paper recycling options
 - (C) Buying more paper products
 - (D) Using plastic products

731. Which of the following is an example of non-formal environmental education in India?
- (A) National Green Corps programme
 - (B) Environmental studies in schools
 - (C) Environmental science courses in universities
 - (D) None of the above
732. The meaning of the 3 R's are ____
- (A) Review, Run and Rite
 - (B) Rose, Rate and Rice
 - (C) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
 - (D) None of above
733. The central idea of the selection is that forests-
- (A) A make their own food
 - (B) B have different types of trees
 - (C) C can be found everywhere
 - (D) D are important to life on Earth
734. We turn off the tap when brushing our teeth in order to ____
- (A) Save energy
 - (B) Recycle
 - (C) Save water
 - (D) Reuse
735. Which of the following is a method to spread environmental awareness?
- (A) Advertisement only
 - (B) Social media, campaigns, and education
 - (C) Ignoring issues
 - (D) Banning all technologies
736. Composting is
- (A) Collection of materials that can be broken down and reprocessed to make new items
 - (B) Cleaning and using material over and over again
 - (C) Using less to limit waste
 - (D) Mimicking nature by causing materials to decompose naturally to create fertilizer
737. Smog hampers ____ and give rise to ____ ailments.
- (A) Visibility, respiratory
 - (B) Wealth, visionary
 - (C) None of these
 - (D) Eyesight, Excretory
738. The careful and responsible management and care for Earth and its resources.
- (A) Stewardship
 - (B) Environmentalism
 - (C) Ecocentric Worldview
 - (D) Valuation
739. Which of the following affects the environment in negative ways?
- (A) Planting trees
 - (B) Wearing a hat in the winter
 - (C) Burning fossil fuels
 - (D) Recycling
740. How does environmental education empower individuals?
- (A) By encouraging responsible actions and sustainability
 - (B) By promoting technology over nature
 - (C) By emphasizing entertainment
 - (D) By providing financial incentives
741. In which case was the right to live in a pollution-free environment first recognized?
- (A) Rural Litigation and Entitlement Kendra vs. State
 - (B) Maneka Gandhi vs. Union of India
 - (C) Mehta vs. Union of India
 - (D) Kinkari Devi v. State
742. How can you reduce paper waste at school?
- (A) Printing every email
 - (B) Using both sides of the paper
 - (C) Throwing away unused notebooks
 - (D) Using paper towels for everything

743. What could happen if people threw their trash into a stream?
- (A) The animals would live longer
 - (B) Animals would drink all of the water
 - (C) The environment would not be affected
 - (D) Animals would not have clean water to drink
744. Which of these statements is false?
- (A) Environmental education increases public awareness and knowledge
 - (B) Environmental education advocates a particular viewpoint
 - (C) Environmental education teaches individuals critical thinking skills
 - (D) Environmental education enhances an individual's problem solving and decision making skills
745. Why is it important to manage natural resources sustainably?
- (A) To ensure their availability for future generations
 - (B) To increase their depletion
 - (C) It is not important to manage natural resources sustainably
 - (D) To reduce biodiversity
746. What is a consequence of negative human interactions with the environment?
- (A) Degradation of soils
 - (B) Destruction of animal habitats
 - (C) Depleted population of certain fish
 - (D) All of the above
747. What are some key components of effective environmental education programs?
- (A) Lecture-based learning, single-subject approach
 - (B) Emphasis on rote learning, neglect of critical thinking skills
 - (C) Limited community involvement, focus on memorization
 - (D) Hands-on learning experiences, interdisciplinary approach, community involvement, and focus on critical thinking and problem-solving skills
748. What should we do to preserve eco-tourism areas?
- (A) Implement sustainable practices, limit visitor numbers, educate tourists on environmental conservation, support local communities, and enforce regulations.
 - (B) Exploit natural resources
 - (C) Ignore regulations
 - (D) Increase visitor numbers
749. How does pollution impact the environment and contribute to climate change?
- (A) Pollution releases greenhouse gases and other harmful substances into the atmosphere, leading to global warming and climate change.
 - (B) Pollution actually helps to cool the planet and reduce climate change
 - (C) Pollution has no impact on the environment or climate change
 - (D) The impact of pollution on the environment and climate change is still unknown
750. What is the approach of the National Curriculum Framework towards environmental education?
- (A) It excludes environmental education from the curriculum.
 - (B) It integrates environmental education across subjects to promote sustainability and awareness.
 - (C) It focuses solely on theoretical aspects of environmental science.
 - (D) It promotes environmental education only in higher education.
751. How do people negatively impact the environment?
- (A) Recycle
 - (B) Litter
 - (C) Protect animals
 - (D) Planting trees

752. Environmental pollution refers to
(A) Peeling of top soil
(B) Dissipation of energy
(C) Release of toxic/undesirable materials in environment
(D) None of the above
753. Sacred groves are useful in
(A) Conserving rare and threatened species
(B) Generating environmental awareness
(C) Preventing soil erosion
(D) For religious acts
754. Which is a threat to environment?
(A) Growing plants
(B) Growing population
(C) Growing crops
(D) None of these
755. How can you help impact the environment in a positive way
(A) Recycle
(B) Drive less, creating less pollution
(C) Save water
(D) All of the above
756. Which method is a valid approach to sustainably reducing greenhouse emissions?
(A) Cancelling Christmas
(B) Ordering all households to stop using electricity
(C) Encouraging use of public transport
(D) Limiting the use of cars to every second Sunday
757. This assures people to live healthier and enjoy a clean and green environment.
(A) Education
(B) Improved Housing Conditions
(C) Improved Nutrition Program
(D) Environmental Sustainability
758. What environmental issue can occur from chemicals leaching from waste into the ground?
(A) Climate change
(B) Soil contamination
(C) Air pollution
(D) Noise pollution
759. We should ____ the amount of rubbish.
(A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) None of above
760. The development of industrial area that is not environmentally friendly can cause ____
(A) Environmental damage and pollution
(B) Population density
(C) Slum (a very poor and crowded area)
(D) People's wealth
761. During a class discussion on environmental conservation, Jayden mentioned that ____ is crucial for reducing greenhouse gas emissions. What did Jayden suggest?
(A) Deforestation
(B) Reforestation
(C) Urbanisation
(D) Industrialisation
762. A worldview that places equal value on all living organisms and the ecosystems in which they live.
(A) Human Development Index
(B) Ecocentric Worldview
(C) Natural Capital
(D) Well-Being
763. What are the 3 Rs of Reducing Waste
(A) Relocate, Recalibrate and Retorque
(B) Rebuild, Retract and Relocate
(C) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
(D) None of above
764. At home, you can reduce environmental pollution by ____
(A) Helping your mother burn the garbage
(B) Helping your father wash the family car

- (C) Helping your sister water her flower garden
(D) Switching off the lights and fans in empty rooms
- 765.** What does the term "environmental sustainability" refer to?
(A) The ability to reduce pollution
(B) Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs
(C) Strict conservation of natural resources
(D) The complete elimination of industrial activities
- 766.** What is the name of the movement the advocates for the protection and preservation of natural resources and biodiversity?
(A) Environmentalism
(B) Conservationism
(C) Ecologism
(D) Naturalism
- 767.** Which of the following best describe the value acquired of having a healthy environment?
(A) Less disease, less health care cost & medicines
(B) Active community involvement
- 768.** Which piece of advice is environmentally friendly by reducing the energy consumption of computers in an organisation?
(A) Set all computers on a power plan to go on automatic standby
(B) Use computers in a smaller area
(C) Use smaller sized computers with less RAM
(D) Keep the room temperature low
- 769.** Scientists are warning that unless ____ is/ are cut, we could be heading for an environmental catastrophe.
(A) Acid rain
(B) Carbon emissions
(C) Dumping
(D) Isolations
- 770.** An example of turning off the light when leaving a room is?
(A) Using potential energy.
(B) Conserving energy.
(C) Using chemical energy.
(D) Wasting energy.
- 771.** Which would be the most environmentally friendly way to supplement electricity?
(A) Solar panels on a roof
(B) Hydroelectric power from a pond
(C) A nuclear power plant
(D) Using a diesel powered generator
- 772.** The three Rs of solving the garbage problem are
(A) Rebekah, Rachel, and Ronda.
(B) Replace, recover, and remove.
(C) Remove, rewind, and recover.
(D) Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
- 773.** How can you clean up the environment?
(A) Throw your garbage in a trash can
(B) Burn unneeded fuels
- 774.** Humans depend on the ecosystem and its resources to meet their basic needs. Which of the following illustrates an action that preserves and protects ecosystem resources?
(A) Recycling plastic, paper, and glass
(B) Dumping trash in the ocean
(C) Clear cutting a forest
(D) None of above
- 775.** What happens to the environmental impact if the population increases?
(A) Population does not impact the environment.
(B) It stays the same.
(C) It also increases.
(D) It decreases.

776. Everything that surrounds us
(A) The environment
(B) Climate change
(C) Nature
(D) None of above
777. Types of Environment
(A) Natural Environment
(B) Man-made Environment
(C) All the above
(D) None of above
778. To minimize the rate of environment degradation and to raise ____ of its threats.
(A) Awareness
(B) Unaware
(C) Aware
(D) Awarenesses
779. Who is the dominant species in the planet according to human centered environmental worldviews?
(A) Blue whale
(B) Elephant
(C) Giraffe
(D) Human.
780. Plants, sunlight, and wind are RENEWABLE RESOURCES. What is a renewable resource?
(A) Something from the environment we do not need
(B) Something people do that can harm the environment
(C) Something from the environment we can only use once
(D) Something in the environment that is replaced naturally
781. What is the significance of community activism in addressing environmental racism?
(A) It has no impact
(B) It can lead to policy changes and increased awareness
(C) It always results in immediate solutions
(D) It only benefits the activists themselves
782. Recycling paper reduces the number of trees cut down for paper production. How does this reduction MOST likely benefit the environment?
(A) Eliminates air pollution
(B) Saves nonrenewable energy
(C) Reduces the amount of oxygen in the air
(D) Keeps the habitats of animals from being destroyed
783. What do the 3R's represent?
(A) Repurpose, return, recycle
(B) Replace, reject, rebuy
(C) Reduce, reuse, recycle
(D) None of above
784. Overall, environmentalism advocates ____
(A) The removal of diesel vehicles from our roads
(B) The preservation, restoration and/or improvement of the natural environment
(C) Encouraging local councils to build more cycle lanes as alternative means of transportation
(D) None of above
785. When we increase the consumption of natural resources, we also ____
(A) Increase the amount of greenhouse gases that go into the atmosphere
(B) Decrease the amount of greenhouse gases that go into the atmosphere
786. Which of the following is NOT a major contribution of NCERT in environmental education?
(A) Integration of EE in school curriculum
(B) Organizing public campaigns on water conservation
(C) Textbook preparation for EVS
(D) Research and innovation in environmental education

787. To keep our environment clean we must take care of?
(A) Three Rs
(B) Manure
(C) Organic Food
(D) Composting
788. What is one way you could help reduce energy consumption?
(A) Drive to work or school in your car.
(B) Increase the use non-recyclable products.
(C) Avoid car-pooling or mass transit.
(D) Use more efficient light bulbs, like LED or compact fluorescent bulbs.
789. The 3rs include reduce, reuse and ____
(A) Dust bin
(B) Recycle
(C) Waste
(D) None of above
790. The protection and wise use of resources
(A) Conservation
(B) Stewardship
(C) Renewable resources
(D) Nonrenewable resources
791. A polluted environment may cause:
(A) Better immunity
(B) Increase in biodiversity
(C) Respiratory and waterborne diseases
(D) Longer life expectancy
792. Acts as a symbol for an environmental habitat, movement, campaign or issue. They can be mascots for entire ecosystems.
(A) Indicator Species
(B) Flagship Species
(C) Predators
(D) I like turtles!
793. What does reducing waste mean?
(A) Throwing away all waste
(B) Ignoring waste completely
(C) Using more resources
(D) Minimizing waste and maximizing resource efficiency.
794. What should students do with fruits and vegetables waste during the Trash-free Lunch activity at NCEEC?
(A) Throw them in the trash
(B) Recycle them
(C) Compost them
(D) Take them home
795. Does what we do today to the environment affect those after us?
(A) NO
(B) YES
(C) MAYBE
(D) None of above
796. What solution do you consider for air improvement?
(A) Recycle
(B) Don't throw trash on the streets
(C) Using renewable energy
(D) None of above
797. Modern factories and industrial plants have filters that remove much of the sulfur from their emissions before it reaches the atmosphere. This design feature helps MOST in reducing the contribution of factories to which environmental problem?
(A) Acid rain
(B) Habitat loss
(C) Coastline erosion
(D) Algal growth in lakes
798. How does environmentally responsive teaching contribute to students' critical thinking skills?
(A) Having discussions on environmental issues.
(B) Helping students to analyse environmental problems.

- (C) By encouraging inquiry-based learning and problem-solving related to environmental challenges.
- (D) By promoting memorization of environmental facts.
- 799.** Which is NOT a way you can reduce the amount of waste you generate?
- (A) Buy packaged goods
- (B) Buy goods that are designed to last a long time
- (C) Recycle plastics and old clothing
- (D) Compost food scraps
- 800.** What activity would be positive for the environment?
- (A) Driving your personal cars
- (B) Dumping sewage waste into the ocean
- (C) Taking a shopping trip!
- (D) Developing wildlife refuges
- 801.** People need to use materials and energy resources wisely to ___ our resources.
- (A) Conserve
- (B) Waste
- (C) Scatter
- (D) Hide
- 802.** You can use your consumer buying power to reduce solid waste by
- (A) Shopping at discount stores
- (B) Buying something only when it is on sale
- (C) Using rechargeable batteries
- (D) Asking for paper bags instead of plastic bags
- 803.** Teachers must intensify lessons regarding environment on all science subjects. Environmental concerns shall also be used as tools for classroom drills, discussions and activities and shall be taught and be integrated in the related learning areas.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 804.** How can individuals contribute to better waste management?
- (A) Increase, waste more, ignore recycling programs
- (B) Throw trash on the streets, burn waste in open areas, litter in public spaces
- (C) Use single-use items, buy products with excessive packaging, avoid waste segregation
- (D) Reduce, reuse, recycle, compost, properly dispose of waste, avoid single-use items, buy products with minimal packaging, participate in community clean-ups, educate others.
- 805.** Pollution is when harmful substances are added in the environment.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 806.** Dumping trash into the water is harmful to the environment.
- (A) False
- (B) True
- 807.** Scientists who study human impacts on ecosystems
- (A) Virologists
- (B) Conservation Biologists
- (C) Chemists
- (D) Botanists
- 808.** Using edible spoons instead of plastic spoons helps reduce:
- (A) Water waste
- (B) Plastic waste
- (C) Soil nutrients
- (D) Fossil fuels
- 809.** What is the role of education in promoting energy conservation?
- (A) Education is only relevant for energy companies.
- (B) Education primarily focuses on increasing energy consumption.
- (C) Education helps raise awareness and encourages sustainable practices.
- (D) Education has no impact on energy conservation efforts.

- 810.** Which is NOT an example of a natural environmental change?
(A) A beaver dam
(B) A hurricane
(C) A volcanic eruption
(D) A housing development
- 811.** How can individual citizens contribute to a green economy?
(A) By ignoring environmental issues
(B) By limiting access to information
(C) By disregarding climate change
(D) By encouraging sustainable practices
- 812.** Humans are ____ for the environmental problems like pollution.
(A) Destroy
(B) Exhaust
(C) Responsible
(D) Effect
- 813.** Is the contamination of the indoor or outdoor environment by any chemical, physical or biological agent that modifies the natural characteristics of the atmosphere.
(A) Air pollution
(B) Air pollutants
(C) Dust
(D) Air Chemicals
- 814.** What term describes the introduction of harmful substances into the environment, causing adverse effects?
(A) Conservation
(B) Pollution
(C) Recycle
(D) None of above
- 815.** What milestone in environmental science led to the banning of DDT?
(A) Kyoto Protocol
(B) Montreal Protocol
(C) Publication of 'Silent Spring'
(D) Earth Summit
- 816.** People's actions can change an ecosystem. Which of the following changes is helpful to an ecosystem?
(A) Letting large herds of animals graze on farmland
(B) Introducing nonnative plants into an area
(C) Setting aside land areas as animal refuges
(D) Clearing forests to make lumber
- 817.** CFC's are environmentally significant because
(A) One chlorine atom can destroy 100, 000 ozone molecules
(B) They are toxic to living things
(C) They cause fires
(D) They absorb a significant amount of heat
- 818.** Environmental education aims to make individuals dependent on government policies for environmental protection.
(A) True
(B) False
- 819.** Which sustainability treaties and framework that phase out substances that deplete the ozone?
(A) Montreal Protocol (1987)
(B) Kyoto Protocol (1997)
(C) UN Sustainable Development Goals (2015)
(D) Paris Agreement (2016)
- 820.** The responsible use and protection of the natural environment through conservation and sustainable practices to enhance ecosystem resilience and human well-being is called ____
(A) Environmental Stewardship
(B) Environmental Rights
(C) Environmental Policies
(D) None of above
- 821.** Environmental conservation may be defined as the rational use of certain components of the environment to improve the standards/quality of living for humanity.

- (A) True
(B) False
(C) Uncertain
(D) None of the above
- 822.** Provides for the inclusion of environmental education programs in various national institutions.
(A) Seatbelt use Act
(B) Philippine AIDS Prevention and Control Act
(C) National Environmental Awareness and Education Act
(D) National Blood Services Act
- 823.** The Three aspects of Environmental Education
(A) Physical
(B) Biological
(C) Socioculture
(D) All the above
- 824.** What is a suggested action to help conserve natural resources?
(A) Burn waste
(B) Throw everything in the trash
(C) Recycle materials
(D) Use more plastic
- 825.** Why is it important for environmental policy to address pollution concerns?
(A) Pollution can have a negative impact on human health.
(B) Pollution is damaging to the environment.
(C) Pollution can cause a reduction in usable natural resources.
(D) All of these
- 826.** An environmental value system is a world-view or paradigm that shapes the way an individual, or group of people, perceives and evaluates environmental issues
(A) True
(B) False
- 827.** There was a ____ held in Rio de Janier, in 1992.
(A) World Summit
(B) Earth Summit
(C) Global Summit
(D) None of above
- 828.** What can deforestation in large forests cause?
(A) The growth of new forests
(B) Increased CO₂ release to the atmosphere
(C) New habitats
(D) More Oxygen
- 829.** How can environmental education impact community behavior?
(A) Community behavior is solely influenced by government policies.
(B) Environmental education can lead to more sustainable community behaviors and increased participation in environmental initiatives.
(C) Environmental education has no effect on community behavior.
(D) Environmental education decreases interest in local initiatives.
- 830.** What is one way to reduce your environmental impact according to the learning material?
(A) Buy more single-use products
(B) Reduce, reuse, recycle
(C) Increase the use of plastic bags
(D) Use more water in daily activities
- 831.** One of the seven lenses or environmental principles wherein It reflects the existence of the elaborate network of interconnections in the ecosphere.
(A) All forms of life are equally important.
(B) Everything is connected to everything else.
(C) Nature knows best.
(D) Everything changes

- 832.** Bags of plastic trash are dumped into the ocean every day. Which answer BEST explains the impact it can have on the environment?
- (A) It will float around until it lands on a beach and it will be cleaned up.
 - (B) It will sink to the bottom of the ocean and it will not harm any living thing.
 - (C) It will be eaten by fish and will get microparticles of plastic inside of them.
 - (D) It will break down into the soil and sand and will not harm any living thing.
- 833.** To protect natural resources, we must ____ them by not wasting them.
- (A) Conserve
 - (B) Dispose
 - (C) Stop
 - (D) Hide
- 834.** Which of the following could help slow down the use of fossil fuels?
- (A) Leaving the water running while brushing your teeth
 - (B) Eating more vegetables
 - (C) Buying more automobiles
 - (D) Turning off lights when they are not being used
- 835.** The theme that studies how people interact with the natural surroundings is called ____
- (A) Regions
 - (B) Movement
 - (C) Human-environment interaction
 - (D) Location
- 836.** What is one human impact of fossil fuel extraction?
- (A) It can lead to increased biodiversity in ecosystems.
 - (B) It can cause environmental damage, such as pollution and habitat destruction.
 - (C) It promotes sustainable energy practices.
 - (D) It has no significant impact on the environment.
- 837.** What does the text suggest about the relationship between human beings and nature?
- (A) Nature is superior to humans
 - (B) They are interconnected
 - (C) Humans exploit nature
 - (D) They are separate entities
- 838.** What does the text suggest about the relationship between education and environmental issues?
- (A) Education is only for professionals
 - (B) Education can lead to better understanding and action on environmental issues
 - (C) Education has no impact on environmental awareness
 - (D) Education should focus only on theoretical knowledge
- 839.** Why is it important to protect the environment?
- (A) To make more buildings
 - (B) To keep Earth clean and healthy
 - (C) To create more jobs
 - (D) To have more places to play
- 840.** A school principal organizes a tree-planting drive and encourages students to use reusable materials, explaining how these actions help reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Which global issue is the school addressing?
- (A) Pollution
 - (B) Climate change
 - (C) Unemployment
 - (D) Substance abuse
- 841.** A community organizes a river clean-up event. What is the most direct benefit to the watershed?
- (A) Increased pollution
 - (B) Improved water quality and habitat for wildlife
 - (C) Reduced groundwater levels
 - (D) More litter in the river

- 842.** The preservation and wise use of a resource is ____
(A) Recycling
(B) Pollution
(C) Depositing
(D) Conservation
- 843.** A change in the environment that is harmful to living things
(A) Renewable resource
(B) Nonrenewable resource
(C) Pollution
(D) Conservation
- 844.** We must ____ the environment and its natural resources.
(A) Conserve
(B) Damage
- 845.** Which act requires federal agencies to assess the environmental effects of their proposed actions before making decisions?
(A) National Environmental Policy Act
(B) Clean Air Act
(C) Endangered Species Act
(D) Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- 846.** Which theme answers the question "What is the relationship between humans and their environment?"
(A) Place
(B) Location
(C) Human-Environment Interaction
(D) Movement
- 847.** Which action represents an example of poor stewardship?
(A) A fishing boat throws young fish that get caught in its nets back into the water.
(B) A person hunts an elephant for the ivory in its tusks.
(C) A class picks up trash that washes up on the shores of a river.
(D) A student separates recyclable bottles from a pile of trash.
- 848.** Which are the strategies of sustainable development?
(A) Use of coal
(B) Use of solar energy
(C) Use of petroleum
(D) None
- 849.** After watching the National Geographics movies, we found out that installing solar panels to decrease the amount of coal being used is an ____
(A) Adaptation strategy
(B) Mitigation strategy
(C) Migration strategy
(D) Agitation strategy
- 850.** Environmental impact of waste that is caused by pollutants that damage the quality of air, water, and land.
(A) Pollution
(B) Landfills
(C) None of the choices
(D) None of above
- 851.** The discipline that guides human behavior responsibly, caring for the natural environment.
(A) Ethics
(B) Morals
(C) Environmental Ethics:
(D) Anthropocentrism
- 852.** Explain how community involvement can enhance sustainability efforts.
(A) It leads to increased pollution.
(B) It fosters collective action and shared responsibility for environmental protection.
(C) It discourages individual participation.
(D) It has no impact on sustainability.
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- 853.** Biodegradable, recyclable and non-recyclable:
(A) Plastic Waste
(B) Waste separation
(C) Reduce, Reuse and Recycle
(D) Stainless steel

- 854.** An environmentalist is a person who ____
- (A) Consumes too much.
 - (B) Is concerned about protecting the environment.
 - (C) Leaves a huge footprint on the environment.
 - (D) None of above
- 855.** What noun phrase can be a 'solution to environmental problems'?
- (A) Conservation projects
 - (B) Pollution
 - (C) Endangered species
 - (D) Creatures
- 856.** What is one way to conserve clean water?
- (A) Using clean water for non-essential tasks
 - (B) Leaving faucets running when not in use
 - (C) Fixing leaks in pipes and faucets
 - (D) Ignoring leaks in pipes
- 857.** One cause of ____ may be deforestation.
- (A) Thunderstorms
 - (B) Global warming
 - (C) Clouds
 - (D) Precipitation
- 858.** Which applies to this environmental problem: Invasive carp are fast-growing, aggressive, and adaptable fish that are outcompeting native fish species for food and habitat in much of the mid-section of the United States.
- (A) Habitat Loss
 - (B) Invasive Species
 - (C) Pollution
 - (D) Population Growth
 - (E) Over-exploitation
- 859.** I can help keeping the air fresh when I ____
- (A) Don't plant any trees or flowers near to my house.
 - (B) Plant any trees or flowers near to my house.
- 860.** One of the three major environmental problems is resource depletion. Which is a major contributing factor to this problem?
- (A) Developing countries have a much higher rate of resource consumption than others.
 - (B) The human population overall is too small.
 - (C) Each country uses approximately the same amount of resources.
 - (D) Developed countries have a much higher rate of resource consumption than others.
- 861.** How does pollution affect Human Environment Interaction?
- (A) It creates challenges for humans to adapt and modify their environment
 - (B) It has no effect
 - (C) It only affects animals
 - (D) It only affects plants
- 862.** How does the study of ecosystems enhance environmental education?
- (A) It is not related to the environment
 - (B) It helps understand interactions between organisms
 - (C) It only focuses on plants
 - (D) It is only for ecologists
- 863.** What is one environmental impact of cutting down vast forests to supply wood for fuel and building material?
- (A) Soil erosion
 - (B) Increased biodiversity
 - (C) Formation of wetlands
 - (D) Improved air quality
- 864.** It is our duty to preserve the natural resources for our future generations
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 865.** How do the industrial, agricultural, and residential activities of humans most likely affect the groundwater in an area?

- (A) The activities prevent most of the water from evaporating into the atmosphere.
(B) Pollutants from the activities percolate through the soil and enter the water table.
(C) The activities replace the groundwater used.
(D) All of the above
- 866.** Which of the following is not a core theme of environmental education in India?
(A) Biodiversity
(B) Climate change
(C) Agriculture
(D) Sustainable development
- 867.** Which of the following is NOT a method for conserving natural resources?
(A) Leaving the water on while brushing your teeth
(B) Recycling paper
(C) Turning off the light when not in use
(D) Packing lunch in a reusable container
- 868.** What is the main focus of environmental sensitivity in Environmental Education?
(A) The ability to ignore environmental issues
(B) The promotion of environmental destruction
(C) The disregard for the natural world
(D) The ability to perceive, understand, and appreciate the environment and its complexities
- 869.** What is an important attitude to have in Environmental Education?
(A) Appreciation for nature and all living beings
(B) Neglect for environmental conservation efforts
(C) Apathy towards the well-being of animals and plants
(D) Support for exploitation and destruction of ecosystems
- 870.** People are responsible for preserving the resources and energy of the earth for the next generation.
(A) True
(B) False
- 871.** A ____ includes all living and non-living things in an environment.
(A) Population
(B) Niche
(C) Abiotic
(D) Ecosystem
- 872.** How can you reduce your carbon footprint?
(A) By using more energy.
(B) By wasting water.
(C) By using public transportation or recycling.
(D) None of above
- 873.** Of the three options Reduce/Reuse/Recycle, which is the best option?
(A) Reduce
(B) Reuse
(C) Recycle
(D) Landfill
- 874.** Which area of study deals with the moral principles that guide human conduct in regards to the environment?
(A) Environmental Science
(B) Environmental Law
(C) Environmental Ethics
(D) Environmental Issues
- 875.** What is the primary focus of AP Environmental Science?
(A) The study of interactions between Earth's systems and human systems
(B) The study of human history
(C) The study of space and astronomy
(D) The study of ancient civilizations
- 876.** As described in this chapter, environmental indicators
(A) Always tell us what is causing an environmental change.

- (B) Can be used to analyze the health of natural systems.
- (C) Are useful only when studying large-scale changes.
- (D) Do not provide information regarding sustainability.
- 877.** People depend on the environment to meet their needs.
- (A) True
- (B) False
- 878.** What are the benefits of promoting environmental education in schools and communities?
- (A) Decreased awareness about environmental issues
- (B) Increased awareness about environmental issues, encouragement of sustainable practices, and empowerment of individuals to take action to protect the environment.
- (C) Discouragement of sustainable practices
- (D) Empowerment of individuals to harm the environment
- 879.** A set of physical conditions that surround people in places where they live that are natural, not man-made
- (A) Culture
- (B) Environment
- (C) Culture shock
- (D) Adaptation
- 880.** Overpopulation, overconsumption, pollution, and loss of biodiversity are examples of —
- (A) Environmental challenges
- (B) Pollution
- (C) Environmental factors
- (D) None of above
- 881.** Environmental science is?
- (A) Change and security-oriented
- (B) Mother and child oriented
- (C) Interdisciplinary and mission-oriented
- (D) Government and health-oriented
- 882.** What is the main goal of international cooperation for environmental protection?
- (A) To address global environmental problems through treaties and agreements that help countries work together to protect the environment.
- (B) To promote economic competition between countries.
- (C) To encourage countries to exploit natural resources for profit.
- (D) To reduce international travel and trade.
- 883.** Which of the following is NOT a key element of an effective environmental education program?
- (A) Relevance to learners' lives
- (B) Stakeholder involvement
- (C) Indoctrination of one environmental view
- (D) Instructional soundness
- 884.** Which Indian environmentalist is famous for the Chipko Movement?
- (A) Medha Patkar
- (B) Vandana Shiva
- (C) Sundarlal Bahuguna
- (D) Rajendra Singh
- 885.** Avery and Aiden are part of an environmental club at school. How can they help to protect the health of living things?
- (A) By getting rid of all the renewable resources so they don't pollute the Earth anymore.
- (B) By paying the vets office to help animals that are sick
- (C) Preventing people from seeing the polluted areas, so we think everything is ok
- (D) Preventing pollutants from entering the air and water.
- 886.** Which act established a national policy and goals for the protection, maintenance, and enrichment of the environment?
- (A) Clean Air Act
- (B) National Environmental Policy Act

- (C) Energy Independence and Security Act
(D) Energy Policy Act
- 887.** Which one of the following environmental issues is the primary cause of the others?
(A) Increasing resource use
(B) Destruction of habitat
(C) Premature extinction
(D) Human population growth
- 888.** The act of preserving or maintaining the planet and its resources.
(A) Conservation
(B) Respiration
(C) Photosynthesis
(D) Wasting Energy
- 889.** How can individuals encourage others to be more mindful of e-waste?
(A) By ignoring the problem.
(B) By making e-waste more expensive.
(C) By educating friends and family about the environmental and health risks associated with improper e-waste disposal.
(D) By banning the sale of electronic devices.
- 890.** Environment and human health are closely related because:
(A) Pollution affects ecosystems only
(B) Clean air, water, and food are essential for human health
(C) People don't depend on nature
(D) Forests don't affect climate
- 891.** What does the module encourage students to appreciate?
(A) Natural resources and their benefits.
(B) The dangers of volcanic eruptions.
(C) The beauty of volcanic landscapes.
(D) The importance of ash in agriculture.
- 892.** Objective of environment management are
(A) To identify the environmental problem and to find its solution
(B) To restrict and regulate the exploitation and utilization of natural resources.
(C) To regenerate degraded environment and to renew natural resources
(D) To control environmental pollution and degradation
(E) All of the above
- 893.** Which of the following is a recommended action for individuals to take regarding environmental issues?
(A) Avoid discussing environmental problems
(B) Engage in community discussions and actions
(C) Ignore environmental laws
(D) Focus solely on personal benefits
- 894.** One environmental concern of landfilling is:
(A) Too much electricity is produced
(B) Leachate can contaminate groundwater
(C) It destroys nutrients in the soil
(D) It increases recycling rates
- 895.** What is the main message of the video?
(A) The planet is not our responsibility
(B) We should not care for the environment
(C) Everyone has a responsibility to respect the planet
(D) Only governments should take care of the planet
- 896.** How can students conserve water?
(A) Drink soda instead
(B) Drink 4 gallons of water a day
(C) Water the school garden twice a day
(D) Close faucets when done
- 897.** An interdisciplinary study of how humans interact with living and non-living parts of their environment. It emphasizes human relationships to the environment and the social and political dimensions thereof.
(A) Environment
(B) Environmental Science
(C) Ecology
(D) Ecosystem

- 898.** Which of the following is a method used to promote environmental education in India?
- (A) Eco-clubs
 - (B) Green schools
 - (C) Nature camps
 - (D) All of the above
- 899.** Which will most likely occur if fossil fuels continue to be used globally as the primary energy resource?
- (A) The amount of available food will increase.
 - (B) The amount of pollution in the oceans will decrease.
 - (C) The amount of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere will increase.
 - (D) The amount of health concerns affecting the human population will decrease.
- 900.** It is our responsibility to take care of our environment.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 901.** Which document emphasized the importance of environmental education in 1977?
- (A) The Brundtland Report
 - (B) The Tbilisi Declaration
 - (C) The Agenda 21
 - (D) The Kyoto Protocol
- 902.** How can individuals contribute to Climate Action?
- (A) Ignore environmental issues
 - (B) Increase plastic usage
 - (C) Support fossil fuel industries
 - (D) Reduce carbon footprint, support renewable energy, conserve water, use public transport, recycle, and advocate for environmental policies.
- 903.** What is your opinion on environmental issues?
- (A) Environmental issues are urgent and require immediate action to ensure a sustainable future.
 - (B) Addressing environmental issues is a waste of resources.
 - (C) There are no significant environmental issues to worry about.
 - (D) Environmental issues are exaggerated and do not require immediate attention.
- 904.** Who is called the father of Earth Day?
- (A) Gaylord Nelson
 - (B) Vandana Shiva
 - (C) Wangari Maathai
 - (D) Mark Boyle
- 905.** The world's first intergovernmental conference on environmental education was organized in the year ____
- (A) 1972
 - (B) 1977
 - (C) 2005
 - (D) 2007
- 906.** Major causes of environmental problems:
- (A) Decreasing growth, inclusion of biodiversity, chemical cycling, solar energy
 - (B) Using not a lot of water, driving electric cars
 - (C) Population growth, wasteful unsustainable resource growth, exclusion of biodiversity, chemical cycling, solar energy
 - (D) None of above
- 907.** How are we conserving natural resources by carpooling?
- (A) We are using more gasoline, which is made from fossil fuels.
 - (B) We are using less gasoline, which is made from renewable resources.
 - (C) We are using less drivers, which saves human energy.
 - (D) We are using less gasoline, which is made from fossil fuels.
- 908.** Conservation is the act of conserving, or protecting the environment, plants, and animals. Which of the following is NOT true about conservation?

- (A) Creates pollution by burning fossil fuels
 - (B) Provides a clean earth environment
 - (C) Saves our fossil fuel consumption
 - (D) Using alternative energy helps us conserve
- 909.** Victor has noticed that many of the roads in his town are covered with litter. Most of it is from fast food, including paper bags, and soda cups. What conclusion can Victor make about the impact the litter will have on the environment?
- (A) The trash won't be re-used or recycled.
 - (B) All the trash will make the town smell bad.
 - (C) Animals may think it is food and try to eat the trash.
 - (D) Wind may blow the trash in front of the cars, which could cause accidents.
- 910.** Rachel Carson is famous for ____
- (A) Helping scientists study and understand biomagnification of toxins in food webs
 - (B) Making the public aware of the dangers of using DDT as a pesticide in her book 'Silent Spring'
 - (C) Starting the modern environmental movement
 - (D) All of these
- 911.** Maintaining a good environment, we should stop the bad behaviors that cause damage to plants and soil.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 912.** An office decided to help the environment by using less paper. How will this most likely benefit the environment?
- (A) It will help increase the biodiversity
 - (B) It will help conserve forests and save energy
 - (C) It will help protect soil
 - (D) It will help reduce acid rain
- 913.** One positive effect of using a reusable water bottle instead of a plastic water bottle is ____
- (A) Conserving Earth's resources
 - (B) Decreasing the amount of fossil fuels burned
 - (C) Decreasing the human population
 - (D) Increasing the ozone layer
- 914.** Which of the following is something that helps the earth?
- (A) Eating fast food
 - (B) Throwing trash on the side of the road
 - (C) Leaking oil
 - (D) Recycling
- 915.** What are the environmental risks associated with improper disposal of electronics?
- (A) Water contamination only
 - (B) Air pollution only
 - (C) Contamination of land, air, and water
 - (D) Soil degradation only
- 916.** True or False? Humans affect the environment but the environment does NOT affect us.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 917.** The use of pesticides and fertilizers must be carefully monitored because of the effect they can have on the environment. Which of the following is a possible negative effect of the use of these chemicals on the environment?
- (A) Runoff carries these chemicals into lakes and streams.
 - (B) These chemicals cannot be purchased in large bulk.
 - (C) These chemicals are expensive to produce.
 - (D) Storage space for these chemicals is limited.
- 918.** What is 3R
- (A) Reuse-Reproduce-Recycle
 - (B) Reduce-Reuse-Recycle
 - (C) Recycle-Reuse-Reduction
 - (D) None of above

- 919.** Which was the first book which urged the society to become more environmentally aware?
- (A) The Lorax by Dr. Seuss
 - (B) The Omnivore's Dilemma by Michael Pollan
 - (C) Population Bomb by Paul Ehrlich
 - (D) Silent Spring by Rachel Carson
- 920.** Human Impacts on Environment
- (A) Deforestation can lead to loss of biodiversity.
 - (B) Planting trees increases carbon dioxide levels.
 - (C) Urbanization decreases air pollution.
 - (D) Industrialization has no effect on water quality.
- 921.** During an environmental project, Nur Izzah and Izzulfahmi noticed that the Pink Polkadot buses used for transportation were releasing a lot of smoke. Which activity is associated with the release of harmful gases and particulates?
- (A) Domestic activities
 - (B) Transportation
 - (C) Agricultural practices
 - (D) Industrial activities
- 922.** Latest Padma Shri award winner, an environmentalist who is known as "Encyclopedia of Forest"
- (A) Asok Mishra
 - (B) Prabha Atre
 - (C) Sonu Nigam
 - (D) Tulsi Gowda
- 923.** What is one of the most pressing environmental issues mentioned in the passage?
- (A) Nuclear waste
 - (B) Deforestation
 - (C) Overpopulation
 - (D) Climate change
- 924.** Which of the following is a characteristic of 'functional environmental literacy'?
- (A) Ability to identify basic environmental terms
 - (B) Ability to explain environmental issues to others
 - (C) Ability to memorize environmental facts
 - (D) Ability to ignore environmental problems
- 925.** Evaluates a project's or program's environmental impact
- (A) Jane Goodall
 - (B) John Muir
 - (C) EIS
 - (D) Voting
- 926.** Three general categories of environmental issues are related to
- (A) Resource use, pollution, and population growth.
 - (B) Pollution, climate change, and greenhouse gases.
 - (C) Air, water, and soil pollution.
 - (D) Natural resources, costs, and benefits.
- 927.** Which of the following would not be a good alternative for slowing down greenhouse gas emissions.
- (A) Eating food locally sourced
 - (B) Using more green energy
 - (C) Using more heat and air conditioning in your home
 - (D) Planting more trees
- 928.** How you affect the environment is called your ____
- (A) Carbon Footprint
 - (B) Carbons Footprint
 - (C) Carbon Footprint
 - (D) Carton Footprint
- 929.** To save or to maintain natural resources.
- (A) Consumption
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Resource depletion
 - (D) Management

- 930.** Earth Day was created for the purpose of—
(A) Celebrating the diversity of mankind
(B) Honoring the world's agricultural workers
(C) Raising awareness of environmental issues
(D) Promoting peace throughout the world-
Tags14.B
- 931.** Students should learn some practical ways that help to — pollution.
(A) Save
(B) Cure
(C) Reduce
(D) Shorten
- 932.** What environmental benefit does using photovoltaics instead of fossil fuels provide?
(A) Increases air pollution
(B) Reduces water usage
(C) Increases greenhouse gases
(D) Reduces greenhouse gas emissions
- 933.** Humans affect the environment but the environment does NOT affect us.
(A) True
(B) False
- 934.** Why is waste a huge problem in the environment?
(A) It pollutes our soil, water and air.
(B) Waste is not a huge problem.
(C) It can be used to create other items.
(D) None of above
- 935.** What are the consequences of excessive use of paper products?
(A) Reduced deforestation
(B) Improved air quality
(C) Increased oxygen levels
(D) Environmental degradation
- 936.** The principle of participation in environmental education encourages individuals to take part in environmental protection activities, such as reforestation or cleaning up polluted areas.
(A) True
(B) False
- 937.** How do humans and the environment work together?
(A) Human-environment interaction
(B) Movement
(C) Location
(D) Place
- 938.** What is a common issue with pollution-related acts?
(A) Too much power given to state governments
(B) Insufficient penalties compared to environmental damage
(C) Lack of monitoring boards
(D) Excessive public participation
- 939.** If the factory in this diagram was NOT practicing good environmental conservation, what effect would be produced?
(A) Air and water pollution
(B) Good fishing for recreation
(C) Plentiful animals in the river
(D) Purified drinking water
- 940.** Which detail supports the idea that the reader can help protect the environment?
(A) "Put trash in its place."
(B) "Now, these forests are gone."
(C) "Trees give us resources and natural beauty."
(D) "The sea covers four-fifths of Earth's surface."
- 941.** How can technology enhance environmental education?
(A) Technology enhances environmental education by making it interactive, accessible, and engaging.
(B) Technology complicates the learning process for students.

- (C) Technology reduces the need for hands-on experiences.
(D) Technology makes environmental education more expensive.
- 942.** Collecting waste materials and turning them into other materials
(A) Greenhouse gases
(B) Emissions
(C) Pollution
(D) Recycling
- 943.** Which answer is not a type of environmental issue
(A) Pollution
(B) Resources use
(C) Population growth
(D) Death rate
- 944.** What is the significance of classifying data in environmental science?
(A) To monitor changes in ecosystems
(B) To increase pollution levels
(C) To reduce biodiversity
(D) To eliminate natural resources
- 945.** Factors include global warming and climate change, increased pollution levels, deforestation, etc. are called "___ factors".
(A) Health and safety
(B) Socio-cultural
(C) Environmental
(D) Economic
- 946.** The study of the environment is called:
(A) Biology
(B) Chemistry
(C) Environmental science
(D) Geology
- 947.** Overgrazing and poor cultivation can lead to
(A) Deforestation
(B) Incineration
(C) Irrigation
(D) Desertification
- 948.** To save our environment, we must:
(A) Grow more trees and be a good model of environmental protector
(B) Apply 3Rs: reduce, reuse, recycle
(C) Educate people about the importance and how take care of environment
(D) All of above
- 949.** What is a potential environmental concern associated with biomass energy?
(A) Deforestation
(B) Water pollution
(C) Noise pollution
(D) Radioactive waste
- 950.** Which is an example of a way to conserve a natural resource?
(A) Leaving water bottles and mask on the playground.
(B) Using a paper bag for your lunch everyday and throwing it in the trash.
(C) Putting metal cans in the trash
(D) Turning the water off while your brush your teeth.
- 951.** What is the main purpose of Environmental Education?
(A) To raise awareness about environmental issues and promote sustainable practices
(B) To ignore the importance of conservation and support destructive practices
(C) To isolate humans from their surroundings and neglect the interconnectedness of all living beings and their environment
(D) To encourage wasteful behaviors and deplete natural resources
- 952.** What is the primary benefit of integrating environmental responsiveness in teaching?
(A) Restricting discussions on ecological issues.
(B) Control students' exposure to environmental topics.
(C) Empowering students to address global environmental challenges.
(D) Focusing on local environmental concerns.

953. Which is more appropriate reason to observe the Earth Day every year?
- (A) To protect the species
 - (B) To support for environmental protection
 - (C) To save the ozone layer
 - (D) None of the above
954. What are the challenges associated with managing construction and demolition waste?
- (A) Hiring skilled workers
 - (B) Using high-quality materials
 - (C) Proper disposal, recycling, and potential environmental impact
 - (D) Avoiding safety regulations
955. Social philosophy that shows interest in nature and attributes moral value to ecosystems.
- (A) Anthropocentrism
 - (B) Ecocentrism
 - (C) Biocentrism
 - (D) Environmental Ethics:
956. What is this Goal about?
- (A) To ensure action to protect oceans and seas
 - (B) To ensure action to protect the environment and endangered animals
 - (C) To ensure action to slow down the impact of global warming
 - (D) To ensure the reduction of waste, for example by recycling paper or glass

1.8.5 Education For Sustainable Development

1. What is one way sustainable farmers maintain their crops?
 - (A) Give a lot of water
 - (B) Remove unwanted plants
 - (C) Plant same crop every year
 - (D) Rotate crops every year
2. What is emphasized as essential for sustainable development according to the text?
 - (A) Technological advancement
 - (B) Cultural heritage
 - (C) Social welfare
 - (D) Economic growth
3. Why is it important to use sustainable and renewable energy sources?
 - (A) To reduce energy costs
 - (B) To increase greenhouse gas emissions
 - (C) To deplete natural resources
 - (D) To promote responsible consumption
4. The Sustainable Society Index has 3 categories- which of these is incorrect?
 - (A) Human wellbeing
 - (B) Economic wellbeing
 - (C) Governmental wellbeing
 - (D) Environmental wellbeing
5. Sustainable development is
 - (A) Cutting down trees to build motorways
 - (B) Meeting needs without destroying the environment or putting future generations in danger
 - (C) Variations in climate elements
 - (D) None of above
6. Put the obligation to reduce current greenhouse gas emissions on DEVELOPED countries
 - (A) Paris Agreement
 - (B) UNCLOS
 - (C) Geneva Conventions
 - (D) Kyoto Protocol
7. Sustainable development looks for peace and justice.
 - (A) True
 - (B) False
8. Making the shift to more sustainable economies will require governments, schools, and industries to ____
 - (A) Greatly decrease spending on research and development

- (B) Decrease spending on scientific and engineering education
(C) Give all students a basic economic education
(D) Include neoclassical economic concepts in educational curricula
(E) Develop business schools that include sustainable business planning
9. What is the main reason for practicing sustainable development?
(A) To waste natural resources
(B) To increase the consumption of natural resources
(C) To meet the needs of the present generation without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
(D) To exhaust all the natural resources
10. Which of the following is a key benefit of Sustainable Development?
(A) Short-term economic growth
(B) Exploitation of natural resources
(C) Balance between economic growth, environmental protection, and social well-being
(D) Complete elimination of industries
11. What are some effective waste minimization strategies?
(A) Use single-use plastics
(B) Reduce, reuse, recycle, compost, and improve production efficiency.
(C) Incinerate all waste
(D) Dump waste in landfills
12. SDG stands for ____ (in environmental terms)
(A) Sustainable Development Goals
(B) Suspended Development Goals
(C) Secondary Diverse Goals
(D) Subsistence Development Guidelines
13. For Sustainable Development to be successful, which key systems must work together?
(A) Economic, Social, Environmental
(B) Economic, Environmental, Executive
(C) Economic, Legislative, Environmental
(D) Economic, Social, Legislative, Environmental
14. What do sustainable technologies aim to address?
(A) Bridging the digital divide and ensuring equitable access to technology
(B) Protecting personal data and cybersecurity
(C) Balancing technological progress with sustainability
(D) Automation and AI disrupting employment markets
15. The three R's to save environment are ____
(A) Reserve, Reduce, Recycle
(B) Reuse, Reserve, Reduce
(C) Reserve, Reuse, Reduce
(D) Reduce, Recycle, Reuse
16. Sustainable development means meeting the needs of the present without compromising ____
(A) The environment
(B) The ability of future generations to meet their own needs
(C) Suburban transit
(D) Your right to sue
17. Why do we need to practice sustainable development?
(A) To meet resource demands for today and in the future without destroying the Earth
(B) To produce necessary resources without causing damage to the environment
(C) To allow future generations to have access to necessary resources
(D) All of the above
18. What are the main themes or topics covered in the film?
(A) The history of nineteenth-century literature.
(B) The evolution of wars throughout history.

- (C) The negative consequences of technological advances.
- (D) Renewable energies, education, sustainable agriculture and collaborative economy.
19. Odd one out: Sustainable and non-destructive locations where wastes are transferred
- (A) Landfills
- (B) Waste-to-energy
- (C) Recycling
- (D) Recovery
20. How is sustainable development defined in the text?
- (A) Development that ignores social well-being
- (B) Development that prioritizes technological advancements over environmental concerns
- (C) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising future generations
- (D) Development that focuses solely on economic growth
21. What is NOT a sustainable practice?
- (A) Recycling
- (B) Reducing
- (C) Reusing
- (D) Buying
22. A core aim of SDG 12 is to:
- (A) Increase short-term resource extraction rates
- (B) Ensure sustainable consumption and production
- (C) Expand global manufacturing output alone
- (D) Promote unlimited consumerism worldwide
23. What are the 3Rs
- (A) Reduce, reuse, recycle
- (B) Rubbish, reduce, remove
- (C) Renew, rent, restaurant
- (D) None of above
24. Sustainable lifestyle means understanding how our lifestyle choices impact the world around us and finding ways for everyone to live better and lighter.
- (A) True
- (B) False
25. Which of the following issues hinders efforts to achieve sustainability?
- (A) Who will solve environmental problems
- (B) Who is responsible for environmental problems
- (C) Who pays the cost of implementing solutions
- (D) All of these
26. Solution to these global problems like scarcity of clean water to drink, scarcity of pure air to breathe, scarcity of unadulterated food, rising issue of global warming is ____
- (A) Stop using these resources.
- (B) Sustainability
- (C) To make people aware
- (D) None of the above
27. Which of the following is an example of policy development to protect environmental health? (7.12)
- (A) Using reusable bags
- (B) Enacting emissions standards and waste management regulations
- (C) Planting trees in a local park
- (D) Turning off lights when not in use
28. What is an action that can be taken to contribute to sustainable development?
- (A) Increase the consumption of non-ecological products
- (B) Do not participate in recycling programs
- (C) Use solar panels at home
- (D) Do not worry about the consumption of natural resources

29. When biodiversity increases
- (A) Sustainability decreases
 - (B) Sustainability remains the same
 - (C) Sustainability also increases
 - (D) Sustainability becomes greater by 2
30. Sustainable development aims to meet the needs of the ___ without compromising the ability of ___ to meet their own needs.
- (A) Present generation; future generations
 - (B) Future generations; present generation
 - (C) Developed countries; developing countries
 - (D) Developing countries; developed countries
31. What are the potential long-term consequences of unsustainable energy usage?
- (A) No impact on the environment
 - (B) Potential long-term consequences include environmental degradation, resource depletion, and negative impacts on human health.
 - (C) Positive impacts on human health
 - (D) Increased biodiversity
32. What is one way you can honor sustainable forestry?
- (A) Plant flowers around trees to make their home pretty
 - (B) Build a home where trees have been teared down
 - (C) Plant a new tree once a tree is cut down
 - (D) Introduce new animals to the area where trees were cut down
33. India has adopted 'Sustainable Development' as a policy and it aims to:
- (A) Provide food, education, employment, energy resources and sanitation.
 - (B) Reduce poverty, inequalities in the society
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) Neither A nor B
34. The three areas of sustainability are
- (A) Physical, Economical, Political
 - (B) Environmental, Social, Physical
 - (C) Economical, Environmental, Social
 - (D) Physical, Political, Social
35. Which of the following Sustainable and development Goal intends to take urgent action in order to combat climate change and its impacts?
- (A) 14
 - (B) 6
 - (C) 13
 - (D) 11
36. Which of the following descriptions best define, "sustainable development"?
- (A) Balancing the needs of humans and their surrounding environment
 - (B) Balancing the need to use resources and the needs of the future generation
 - (C) Balancing the use of renewable and non renewable resources
 - (D) Balancing the needs and wants of the present generation
37. Able to last or continue for a long time
- (A) Sustainable
 - (B) Population
 - (C) Carrying capacity
 - (D) Urbanization
38. What is the primary aim of instilling new patterns of behaviour in sustainability education?
- (A) Maximizing consumption
 - (B) Encouraging wasteful practices
 - (C) Expanding technological advancements
 - (D) Fostering positive and sustainable relationships with the environment
39. Economic growth that is conducted without depleting of natural resources for future generations
- (A) Anthropogenic
 - (B) Monoculture
 - (C) Deforestation
 - (D) Sustainable development

40. Sustainable development in the economic field emphasizes the creation of:
- (A) Short-term profits
 - (B) Sustainable jobs and social equity
 - (C) Unrestricted growth
 - (D) Investment in heavy industrialization
41. What is the main message of the video 'A Look at the Sustainable Development Goals'?
- (A) Commit to 17 world leaders
 - (B) Promote a new product
 - (C) Improve life all around the globe
 - (D) Celebrate a holiday
42. Government of India enacted the Environment Protection Act for protection and improvement of
- (A) Human environment
 - (B) Sustainable development
 - (C) Rural environment
 - (D) Urban environment
43. Which goal is not there in sustainable development goal
- (A) Zero hunger
 - (B) Provide internet services
 - (C) No poverty
 - (D) Sustainable cities and communities
44. What does sustainability mean?
- (A) Using lots of resources.
 - (B) Maintaining the world we live in for future generations.
 - (C) Cutting down trees.
 - (D) Using lots of water and electricity.
45. What is the concern raised by a viewer regarding human development?
- (A) Increased marine life
 - (B) Unforeseen environmental damage
 - (C) Reduced pollution
 - (D) Enhanced biodiversity
46. What common vision do 'Laudato Si' and the SDGs share?
- (A) Promoting economic growth
 - (B) Creating a sustainable, just, and equitable world
 - (C) Encouraging technological advancement
 - (D) Fostering individualism
47. What are some examples of sustainable development projects around the world?
- (A) Solar power initiatives in India, reforestation projects in Brazil, sustainable agriculture in Kenya
 - (B) Oil drilling in the Arctic
 - (C) Industrial pollution in China
 - (D) Deforestation in the Amazon
48. Which of the following is not part of the sustainable development goals
- (A) Promotion of decent jobs for all
 - (B) Provision of internet services for all
 - (C) Availability of water and sanitation for all
 - (D) Access to sustainable energy for all
49. Which sustainable development goal aims to achieve quality education for all?
- (A) Goal 2: Zero Hunger
 - (B) Goal 4: Quality Education
 - (C) Goal 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
 - (D) Goal 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
50. Which is NOT one of three pillars of sustainable developments?
- (A) Social progress
 - (B) Global partnership
 - (C) Economic growth
 - (D) Environmental protection
51. The followings elements underpin the SDGs EXCEPT ____?
- (A) People
 - (B) Space
 - (C) Partnership
 - (D) Planet

52. What is the primary aim of sustainable development?
- (A) To prioritize economic growth
 - (B) To focus solely on environmental protection
 - (C) To eliminate poverty completely
 - (D) To meet the needs of the present generation
53. Which of the following supports SDG 12 on Responsible Consumption and Production?
- (A) Overfishing
 - (B) Buying more plastic products
 - (C) Reducing food waste
 - (D) Using fossil fuels
54. Roof gardens, rainwater harvesting and unpaved tramways allow for ____
- (A) Sustainable energy supplies
 - (B) Sustainable water supplies
 - (C) Better air quality
 - (D) Better water quality
55. Which of the following is a benefit of CTE science programs for students interested in environmental science?
- (A) Limited exposure to environmental issues
 - (B) Hands-on projects related to sustainability
 - (C) Focus only on textbook learning
 - (D) No interaction with environmental professionals
56. How does solid waste management contribute to sustainable development?
- (A) By conserving resources but not reducing environmental pollution
 - (B) By reducing environmental pollution, conserving resources, and promoting public health and well-being.
 - (C) By promoting public health and well-being but not conserving resources
 - (D) By increasing environmental pollution and depleting resources
57. A pattern of resource use that aims to meet human needs while preserving the environment
- (A) Natural Resource Management
 - (B) Sustainable Development
 - (C) Best Management Practices
 - (D) None of above
58. Sustainability is ____
- (A) How much of a resource that can be used
 - (B) Using up of a resource
 - (C) Making a resource last
 - (D) Reusing a resource
59. Why are the Sustainable Development Goals described as “integrated and interrelated”?
- (A) Each goal works independently of the others
 - (B) Progress in one goal can support or affect progress in other goals
 - (C) Only environmental goals are connected
 - (D) They are implemented only by developed countries
60. What is meant by “sustainability”?
- (A) Making something more environmentally friendly
 - (B) Making something last for future generations
 - (C) Making something better for the here and now
 - (D) None of above
61. What definition did we use for sustainable development?
- (A) Meets the needs of the future without compromising the ability of present generations to meet their own needs
 - (B) Economic, social, and governance work
 - (C) Meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
 - (D) Developing with a corporate social responsibility framework in mind

62. What is the main topic of the video?
(A) How to paint a picture
(B) How to play a sport
(C) How to achieve the SDGs together
(D) How to cook a meal
63. Human needs can be met in such a way that a human population can survive indefinitely
(A) Economics
(B) CITES
(C) Value
(D) Sustainability
64. If students choose to walk or cycle to school, they will contribute to reducing the amount of ____ going into the atmosphere.
(A) Oxygen
(B) Carbon Monoxide
(C) Carbon
(D) Carbon Dioxide
65. Installing solar panels to power classrooms supports which SDG?
(A) SDG 1: No Poverty
(B) SDG 3: Good Health and Well-Being
(C) SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
(D) SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
66. Which of the following is NOT a way to reduce the impact of human activities on the Greenhouse Effect?
(A) Using renewable energy sources
(B) Reducing carbon emissions
(C) Planting more trees
(D) Increasing industrial processes
67. Sustainable development balances:
(A) Economy and population
(B) Society and technology
(C) Economy, society, and environment
(D) Science and industry
68. What are the three spheres/pillars of sustainability?
(A) Environment, economy and society
(B) Life, liberty and happiness
(C) Love, hope and faith
(D) Government, education and science
69. What does Responsible Consumption mean in the context of sustainability?
(A) Responsible Consumption encourages excessive use of resources for economic growth.
(B) Responsible Consumption means using resources wisely to reduce environmental impact and promote sustainability.
(C) Responsible Consumption promotes wastefulness to support consumerism.
(D) Responsible Consumption means ignoring environmental concerns for convenience.
70. One of the objectives of Environmental Management is ____ of natural resources.
(A) Protection
(B) Destruction
(C) Neglect
(D) Overuse
71. Careful use of resources so as to save for the future generation is known as
(A) Conservation
(B) Preservation
(C) Sustainability
(D) Availability
72. The ability of using resources so that the resources are not depleted or permanently damaged is called
(A) Conservation
(B) Alternative
(C) Natural resource
(D) Sustainable
73. What is the ultimate goal of sustainable development?
(A) To ensure that current generations can meet their needs at the expense of future generations
(B) To prioritize economic growth at all costs

- (C) To balance economic, social, and environmental factors for the benefit of present and future generation
(D) To deplete natural resources as quickly as possible for maximum profit
74. Sustainable development is important.
(A) Yes
(B) No
75. The moral of the Lorax is an example of how we should?
(A) Practice Sustainable Development
(B) Use natural anytime
(C) Not worry about wildlife
(D) Just make Thneeds
76. A school eliminates plastic utensils and promotes reusable ones. This policy reflects:
(A) Aesthetic decision
(B) Sustainable practice in action
(C) Financial strategy
(D) Technology integration
77. True or False. There's no sustainable development without good governance?
(A) TRUE
(B) FALSE
78. ___ involves conserving the world's resources for future use, for example in reducing fuel consumption, designing energy-efficient buildings, and recycling used materials.
(A) Ecology
(B) Environmental determinism
(C) Sustainability
(D) Exploitation
79. Which of the following is a component of sustainable development?
(A) Economic growth only
(B) Environmental, social, and economic factors
(C) Social equality only
(D) Technological advancement only
80. What are the key steps involved in transitioning towards sustainability?
(A) Isolating from stakeholders
(B) Avoiding innovation
(C) Raising awareness, implementing sustainable practices, encouraging innovation, setting clear goals, collaborating with stakeholders
(D) Ignoring sustainability practices
81. What is a sustainable planet or city?
(A) One that provides a good quality of life while risking natural resources
(B) One that doesn't care about environmental balance
(C) One that provides a good quality of life without risking natural resources
(D) One that doesn't care about social well-being
82. Which term describes the practice of managing resources so that current needs are met without harming future generations?
(A) Species introduction
(B) Sustainable development
(C) Habitat fragmentation
(D) Biomagnification
83. What was the main objective of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm in 1972?
(A) Create a peace treaty between conflicting countries
(B) Establish international trade agreements
(C) Discuss environmental degradation and human health
(D) Promote unrestricted industrial development
84. When was the concept of Sustainable Development introduced by the World Commission on Environment and Development?
(A) 1983
(B) 1985
(C) 1989
(D) 1987

85. What is the first step in developing sustainability?
- (A) Setting goals such as KPI to identify sustainability areas of focus
 - (B) Analyze the internal & external data that are collected to set baseline and standards
 - (C) Build resources and capabilities needs to manage sustainability initiatives
 - (D) Create ESG reporting & mentoring to track performance and adjust initiatives
86. Which organization defined sustainable development as meeting the needs of the present without compromising future generations?
- (A) World Health Organization
 - (B) International Monetary Fund
 - (C) United Nations
 - (D) World Bank
87. Which was not a solution to protecting our planet?
- (A) Compost
 - (B) Reduce, reuse, recycle
 - (C) Plant trees
 - (D) Cut down trees and build factories
88. What is the role of education in creating a more sustainable future, according to the film?
- (A) Education does not play a significant role in the film.
 - (B) Education is important only for economic development.
 - (C) Education is essential to raise awareness and enable people to adopt sustainable practices.
 - (D) Education is only necessary for the younger generations.
89. SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REQUIRES JUDICIOUS USE OF
- (A) NATURAL RESOURCE
 - (B) HUMAN RESOURCE
 - (C) MAN MADE RESOURCE
 - (D) ENERGY RESOURCE
90. Explain the transition from unsustainability to sustainability.
- (A) Encouraging deforestation and habitat destruction
 - (B) Ignoring environmental regulations and protections
 - (C) Continuing to rely solely on non-renewable energy sources
 - (D) Implementing practices such as adopting renewable energy sources, reducing waste and pollution, promoting sustainable agriculture, and implementing conservation efforts.
91. Explain the role of innovation and technology in achieving a sustainable environment.
- (A) Limiting technological advancements
 - (B) Encouraging research and development
 - (C) Disregarding renewable energy sources
 - (D) Ignoring environmental conservation
92. Environmental management and international cooperation are important for sustainable development because:
- (A) They help balance economic growth with environmental protection and global collaboration.
 - (B) They focus only on increasing industrial output.
 - (C) They prioritize short-term profits over long-term sustainability.
 - (D) They discourage countries from working together.
93. Which of the following contributes to sustainable development?
- (A) Overuse of fossil fuels
 - (B) Promoting eco-friendly practices
 - (C) Ignoring pollution control
 - (D) Rapid urban sprawl
94. The Following logo represents-
- (A) Youth Pride 2021
 - (B) CBD 2021
 - (C) SDGs 2030
 - (D) UNFCCC 2050

95. Sustainable development involves what has become known as the triple bottom line:
- (A) Social-Environmental-Economic
 - (B) Social-Environmental-Energy
 - (C) Materials-Environmental-Economic
 - (D) Social-Economic-Design
96. Dependencies of the three attributes-environmental, social, and economic of sustainability are acknowledged and nested
- (A) Three Circles Model of Sustainability
 - (B) Russian Doll Model
 - (C) Environmental Footprinting
 - (D) Five Capitals Model of Sustainability
97. Education for sustainable development assumes that change-makers — the skills, knowledge and attitudes to reflect on their sustainable development actions?
- (A) Are developing
 - (B) Has
 - (C) Have
 - (D) Don't have
98. Green Practices means making work and lifestyle choices in daily life that adopt the following basic principles:
- (A) Always using plastic bag
 - (B) Using conventional car over hybrid car
 - (C) Using maximum water in daily life
 - (D) Reduce consumption and waste
99. What is the purpose of an EMS according to ISO 14001?
- (A) To manage environmental aspects, fulfill legal obligations, and improve environmental performance.
 - (B) To increase profit margins and reduce operational costs.
 - (C) To enhance employee productivity and satisfaction.
 - (D) To ensure compliance with financial regulations.
100. Which of the following is the lead agency for 'Education for Sustainable Development'?
- (A) Brundtland commission
 - (B) UNESCO
 - (C) UNDP
 - (D) UNICEF
101. The technology which meets the sustainable development needs is often referred to as
- (A) Advanced technology
 - (B) Appropriate technology
 - (C) Sustainable technology
 - (D) Adaptive technology
102. How can education play a role in addressing climate change?
- (A) Education can increase pollution levels.
 - (B) Education has no impact on climate change.
 - (C) Education can raise awareness, teach sustainable practices, and empower individuals to address climate change.
 - (D) Education is only for academic purposes.
103. Sustainable Development is the intersection between E(Economy), S(Society) & E(Environment).
- (A) True
 - (B) False
104. How can communities work together to promote sustainable development?
- (A) By promoting unsustainable policies and practices
 - (B) By implementing eco-friendly practices, supporting local businesses, organizing clean-up events, and advocating for sustainable policies.
 - (C) By ignoring the needs of local businesses
 - (D) By increasing pollution and waste production
105. What is a goal of the global sustainable development goals with regard to education?
- (A) Only people from urban areas have the right to education
 - (B) Everyone has equal opportunities to go to school

- (C) Only boys have the right to education
(D) Only girls have the right to education
- 106.** ____ involves conserving the world's resources for future use, for example in reducing fuel consumption, designing energy-efficient buildings, and recycling used materials.
(A) Ecology
(B) Environmental determinism
(C) Sustainability
(D) Exploitation
- 107.** What are the major outcomes of the Earth Summit held in Rio de Janeiro in 1992?
(A) Signing of the Kyoto Protocol
(B) Adoption of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, establishment of the Commission on Sustainable Development, creation of the Convention on Biological Diversity and the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change
(C) Creation of the International Space Station
(D) Establishment of the World Trade Organization
- 108.** Sustainable Human Development incorporates
(A) Sustainability, Health and Human Development
(B) Sustainability and Human Development
(C) Human Development and Health
(D) Health and Human Development
- 109.** How can businesses contribute to waste prevention?
(A) Encouraging excessive packaging
(B) Implementing practices such as reducing packaging, reusing materials, recycling waste, and donating excess products.
(C) Throwing away excess products
(D) Ignoring recycling opportunities
- 110.** The technology that meets the sustainable development needs is often referred to as ____
(A) Appropriate Technology
(B) Advanced Technology
(C) Sustainable Technology
(D) Adaptive Technology
- 111.** In order to meet human needs, solutions need to: preserve ecosystem services, protect water/soil/climate, and help people meet their needs. These are characteristics of which of the following?
(A) Sustainable Development
(B) Great Acceleration
(C) Endangered Species Act
(D) Species Area Rule
- 112.** What is the main focus of the Smile and Learn-English video?
(A) Agricultural development
(B) Space exploration
(C) Explaining the Sustainable Development Goals
(D) Marine biology
- 113.** Being sustainably developed is a challenge because ____
(A) It is costly
(B) Our population is increasing and as a result, our need for resources and our waste are increasing as well
(C) It is time consuming
(D) None of above
- 114.** What does the term 'sustainable development' mean in the context of environmental issues?
(A) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
(B) Development that focuses solely on economic growth.
(C) Development that ignores environmental concerns.
(D) Development that prioritizes industrialization.

115. Environment is able to supply resources as long as ____
(A) Resource extraction is less than the rate of resource replenishment.
(B) Resource extraction is More than the rate of resource replenishment.
(C) Resource extraction is equal to the rate of resource replenishment.
(D) Waste generation is within the assimilative capacity of the environment.
116. Which of the following is an aspect of Sustainable Development
(A) Social
(B) Environmental
(C) Economical
(D) All of the above
117. Policies set during the third period (mid to late 1900), were designed to help regulate the use of national resources such as wind, water, soil and plants/animals. These laws allowed the use of the resources in a sustainable manner that did not use them up or degrade them. This is an example of ____
(A) Consumerism
(B) Conservation
(C) Preservation
(D) None of the other answers are correct
118. Find a word for the following definition: "the quality of causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for a long time"
(A) Pollution
(B) Disposal
(C) Waste sorting
(D) Sustainability
119. A science teacher wants to discuss climate change impacts with students. Which ESD principle is best applied?
(A) Teaching memorization of carbon compounds
(B) Promoting systems thinking and real-world application
(C) Encouraging rote recitation of facts
(D) Avoiding controversial topics
120. What are the benefits of creating Sustainable Cities?
(A) Higher energy consumption
(B) Decreased access to public services
(C) Increased traffic congestion
(D) Benefits of creating sustainable cities include improved quality of life, reduced environmental impact, enhanced economic opportunities, and better public health.
121. Providing for the needs of the present without compromising future generation's ability to meet their own needs.
(A) Sustainable Development
(B) Subsistence development
(C) Substitute development
(D) Super development
122. What do we call it when an ecosystem is able to maintain its structure and be stable over time?
(A) It is dependable.
(B) It is sustainable.
(C) It is independent.
(D) It is adaptable.
123. A company is considering investing in a project that would clear a large portion of a rainforest for commercial purposes. Which SDG would this action most likely contradict?
(A) SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
(B) SDG 14: Life Below Water
(C) SDG 15: Life on Land
(D) SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
124. Which of the following is a key focus area of sustainable development goals?
(A) Renewable energy
(B) Nuclear energy
(C) Fossil fuels
(D) Coal mining

125. Which of the following principles is not valid to contribute to sustainability ____
- (A) Reduce our dependence on fossil fuels
 - (B) Reduce the destruction of nature
 - (C) Stopping using technology
 - (D) Buying only things we really need
126. Sustainable development can be thought in terms of three spheres i.e.
- (A) Environment, economy and society
 - (B) Environment, economy and equality
 - (C) Environment, ecology and society
 - (D) Environment, economy and ecology
127. We have Sustainable Development Goals in order to ____
- (A) Protect people and the environment
 - (B) To make more money
 - (C) To protect trees
 - (D) To protect people only
128. The ability of an ecosystems to maintain biodiversity and production at a certain rate.
- (A) Sustainability
 - (B) Ecosystems services
 - (C) Conservation
 - (D) None of above
129. How many goals of Sustainable Developments were agreed and confirmed by the UN on 2015?
- (A) 11
 - (B) 13
 - (C) 15
 - (D) 17
130. Sustainability refers to
- (A) How many species are present in an ecosystem
 - (B) When a species goes extinct
 - (C) How long a species lives
 - (D) The ability to maintain ecological process over long periods of time.
131. How can the use of renewable energy sources contribute to a sustainable environment?
- (A) Increasing carbon emissions
 - (B) Reducing dependence on fossil fuels
 - (C) Encouraging deforestation
 - (D) Ignoring climate change
132. A way of using natural resources without using them up, and of providing for human needs without causing long-term environmental harm is:
- (A) Sustainable Development
 - (B) Unsustainable Development
 - (C) Wasteful Development
 - (D) None of above
133. How can community engagement enhance sustainable development?
- (A) Community engagement enhances sustainable development by fostering collaboration, increasing local ownership, and ensuring that development meets the needs of the community.
 - (B) Community engagement has no role in sustainable development.
 - (C) Community engagement slows down development processes.
 - (D) Community engagement is only beneficial for urban areas.
134. How can sustainable transportation systems contribute to environmental conservation?
- (A) By reducing carbon emissions, promoting eco-friendly modes of transport, and minimizing traffic congestion
 - (B) By increasing carbon emissions and encouraging the use of fossil fuels
135. A forest is cut down to create an agricultural farmland. This will lead to ____
- (A) Decreased sustainability
 - (B) Increased biodiversity
 - (C) Increased sustainability
 - (D) Decreased human activity

- 136.** Which report introduced the concept of sustainable development and advocated it as a means for resource conservation?
- (A) Agenda 21 report
 - (B) Brundtland commission report
 - (C) Environmental Conservation report
 - (D) None of the above
- 137.** Meeting our own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
- (A) Sustainability
 - (B) Natural resources
 - (C) Renewable resources
 - (D) Green living
- 138.** Green Schools Ireland links their themes with ____
- (A) The Irish Constitution
 - (B) The European Union
 - (C) The Sustainable Development Goals
 - (D) The Millennium Development Goals
- 139.** Sustainability is defined as ____
- (A) Consuming at a rate to satisfy the current generation.
 - (B) Rapidly increasing resource consumption over time.
 - (C) Maintaining a rate of resource consumption that will allow the population to survive indefinitely.
 - (D) Not consuming any resources at all.
- 140.** How does the process of glass recycling contribute to environmental sustainability?
- (A) Glass recycling increases energy consumption
 - (B) Glass recycling depletes natural resources
 - (C) Glass recycling has no impact on landfill waste
 - (D) Glass recycling reduces energy consumption, conserves natural resources, decreases landfill waste, and lowers greenhouse gas emissions.
- 141.** Sustainable forest management must include which of the following?
- (A) Environmental benefits
 - (B) Social benefits
 - (C) Economic benefits
 - (D) All of the above
- 142.** What are the potential career options for someone interested in environmental sustainability?
- (A) Environmental scientist, sustainability consultant, environmental engineer, conservation scientist, urban planner
 - (B) Chef, Fashion Designer, Actor, Musician, Accountant
- 143.** What is a significant outcome of environmentally responsive teaching in students?
- (A) Helping students to focus on other subjects rather than concerns over environmental issues.
 - (B) Apathy towards global environmental concerns.
 - (C) Awareness and empowerment to take action for environmental sustainability.
 - (D) A focus solely on personal environmental actions.
- 144.** What qualities do people need to be change-makers for sustainability?
- (A) Knowledge about SD
 - (B) Skills to encourage SD
 - (C) Values and attitudes that support SD
 - (D) Sustainable habits
- 145.** Which practice reduces the ecological footprint of a community?
- (A) Increased use of private vehicles
 - (B) Urban sprawl
 - (C) Recycling and reusing materials
 - (D) Deforestation
- 146.** What does “sustainable” mean in the context of the SDGs?
- (A) Something that lasts until 2030
 - (B) Something that brings quick profits

- (C) Development that meets current needs without harming future generations
(D) Continuous population growth
147. What is the relationship between SDG 12 and the environment?
(A) Promotes excess production
(B) Encourages overconsumption
(C) Aims to minimize waste and environmental impact
(D) Supports mass consumerism
148. An ecocentric worldview leads to greater caution and a drive to use Earth's natural resources in a sustainable way rather than rely on technology to solve the problems. True or false.
(A) True
(B) False
149. Social, economical and ecological equity is the necessary condition for achieving
(A) Social Development
(B) Ecological Development
(C) Sustainable Development
(D) Economical Development
150. How can Franco and Tiziano contribute to sustainable development through digital means?
(A) Franco and Tiziano can contribute to sustainable development by using digital platforms for awareness, supporting sustainable businesses online, and engaging in digital activism.
(B) Ignoring environmental issues on social media
(C) Participating in online gambling activities
(D) Promoting fossil fuel companies online
151. The "Brundtland Commission" report is also known as ____ (Choose the correct alternative)
(A) Kyoto Protocol
(B) Agenda 21
(C) Our Common Future
(D) Earth Charter
152. How can you conserve resources?
(A) Use only resources from nature
(B) Use no resources
(C) Use more resources
(D) Make resources last longer
153. Living in a sustainable way refers to
(A) Recycling all paper, plastic, and metals
(B) Using resources in a way that does not deprive future generations
(C) Using Earth's resources efficiently
(D) Eating locally whenever possible
154. Number of sustainable development goals that are made?
(A) 8
(B) 17
(C) 21
(D) 13
155. It is advisable to preserve the environment, especially if there is the risk of deforestation.
(A) True
(B) False
156. Occurs when harvesting exceeds reproduction of wild plant and animal species
(A) Tragedy of the commons
(B) Greedy
(C) Over collection
(D) Overexploitation
157. What is the definition of sustainability?
(A) The capability of meeting our present and future needs while avoiding long-term effects on the environment
(B) A thick substance found beneath Earth's surface used to make fuel and other products
(C) A valuable material, such as timber or fresh water, that is found in nature
(D) None of above

158. A sustainable practice that requires farmers to leave the ground undisturbed when planting crops
- (A) Windbreaks
 - (B) Contour plowing
 - (C) Groundcover crops
 - (D) No till agriculture
159. What United Nation Decade are we celebrating for 2005-2014?
- (A) Promoting the Rights of the Elderly
 - (B) Educating for Sustainable Development
 - (C) Educating for International Understanding
 - (D) None of above
160. "I have decided to only buy pre-loved clothes and buying only what I need".-Which Goal would be suitable for this statement?
- (A) Goal 10
 - (B) Goal 12
 - (C) Goal 15
 - (D) Goal 3
161. In sustainable development, what is the significance of the 'triple bottom line' approach?
- (A) It focuses solely on economic profits
 - (B) It considers environmental, social, and economic factors
 - (C) It emphasizes technological innovation
 - (D) It prioritizes short-term gains
162. Resulted in key agreements, including Agenda 21
- (A) 1972 UN Conference on Human Environment in Stockholm
 - (B) 1985 Vienna Convention
 - (C) 1987 Montreal Protocol
 - (D) 1987 World Commission on Environment and Development
 - (E) 1992 Rio Conference
163. What does the term 'sustainable' mean?
- (A) The implementation of eco-friendly technologies.
 - (B) A balance between meeting today's needs with those of the future.
 - (C) The use of alternative energies.
 - (D) None of above
164. Which one of the following statements refers to sustainable development?
- (A) Overall development of various resources
 - (B) Development should take place without damaging the environment.
 - (C) Economic development of people.
 - (D) Development that meets the desires of the members of all communities.
165. Which of the following is not a condition of sustainability?
- (A) Considering ways of not being harmful to the environment
 - (B) Avoiding depleting natural resources
 - (C) Using resources without regard to the effects on the environment
 - (D) Supporting long-term ecological balance
166. Assuming that the main moral goal of responding the global climate change problems is reducing the accumulation of CO₂ in the atmosphere, what kinds of action should be taken?
- (A) Reducing the number of vehicles, factories, and other sources of green house gas emissions.
 - (B) Reducing green house gas emissions, reducing deforestation activities, and increasing sustainable farming practices.
 - (C) Increasing palm oil production.
 - (D) Increasing organic farming practices.
167. Peace, development and environmental protection are ____
- (A) Indivisible
 - (B) Interdependent
 - (C) Sustainable development
 - (D) Sustainable management

- 168.** Why is it important to consider sustainability in food production?
- (A) It has no impact on the environment or society.
 - (B) It ensures future generations have access to resources.
 - (C) It only benefits the current generation without considering the future.
 - (D) It is a trend with no real significance.
- 169.** How can e-waste be turned into a sustainable business opportunity?
- (A) By setting up recycling facilities, refurbishing electronics, and offering e-waste collection services.
 - (B) By throwing e-waste in regular trash bins
 - (C) By exporting e-waste to developing countries
 - (D) By burying e-waste in landfills
- 170.** What is sustainable development in relation to natural resources?
- (A) Sustainable development promotes the overuse of natural resources.
 - (B) Sustainable development focuses solely on economic growth without environmental considerations.
 - (C) Sustainable development encourages the depletion of resources for immediate benefits.
 - (D) Sustainable development ensures that natural resources are used responsibly and preserved for future generations.
- 171.** Why is long-term value creation emphasized in the modern role?
- (A) It aligns profits with sustainability
 - (B) It guarantees immediate quarterly gains
 - (C) It reduces attention to stakeholders
 - (D) It avoids investing in innovation
- 172.** What is 'Sustainable development'?
- (A) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
 - (B) Development that focuses on short-term gains only
 - (C) Development that depletes natural resources rapidly
 - (D) Development that ignores environmental concerns
- 173.** Choose the correct word for the definition: "a development that is causing little or no damage to the environment and therefore able to continue for a long time"
- (A) Sustainable development
 - (B) Global warming
 - (C) Renewable energy
 - (D) Natural resources
- 174.** A person who lives with right understanding tends to:
- (A) Exploit natural resources
 - (B) Protect and enrich nature
- 175.** Sustainability is making sure that the planet and its resources can continue to provide life.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 176.** What is the key sustainable development objective set by the United Nations?
- (A) Increase waste production
 - (B) Promote sustainable production and responsible consumption
 - (C) Use more natural resources
 - (D) Ignore environmental issues
- 177.** Development of technology should be ____
- (A) Aimed to use all our resources
 - (B) Not to use any resources
 - (C) Only use technology irrespective of environmental effects
 - (D) In a positive way that is helpful for environment
- 178.** Living in a way so people in the future can meet their needs with Earth's resources is called
- (A) Conservation
 - (B) Sustainability
 - (C) A carbon footprint
 - (D) None of above

179. The key goal of environmental science is to figure out how humans can achieve ____?
(A) Population Stability
(B) Profits
(C) Sustainability
(D) Biodiversity
180. What UNESCO initiative reaffirmed the key role of education in shaping values that support sustainable development?
(A) United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development
(B) Higher Education Sustainability Initiative
(C) Muscat Agreement
(D) Johannesburg Implementation Plan
181. After cutting trees down in the forest, you should protect this natural resource by
(A) Using the trees to make furniture
(B) Using the wood as building materials
(C) Replacing the cut trees by replanting seedlings
(D) Using the land to build a farm
182. Concept of sustainable development focuses more on
(A) Economic development
(B) Social development
(C) Environmental protection
(D) All the above
183. Sustainability means ____
(A) Create energy as easily as possible
(B) To be able to do something over and over again
(C) Use the best resource no matter how much is available
(D) Don't worry about the future, worry about now
184. Why is balancing technological progress with sustainability important?
(A) It drives economic growth and improves living standards
(B) It revolutionizes communication and business interactions
(C) It addresses environmental challenges and protects wildlife
(D) It ensures a greener future and reduces environmental impact
185. The ecosystem with the greatest sustainability will be the one that has the-
(A) Greatest variety of different organisms
(B) Highest annual precipitation
(C) Lowest population of harmful insects
(D) Fastest growing season of green plants
186. Shantia, Felecia, Anthonique, and Tyler are discussing the benefits of recycling and composting. What are the benefits they should consider?
(A) Multiple benefits including waste reduction, resource conservation, and environmental protection.
(B) Increased pollution and environmental degradation
(C) Higher cost of waste management
(D) No impact on natural resources
187. LCA in relation to sustainable Engineering is short for
(A) Lead Copper Alloy
(B) Lead Computer Animator
(C) Loss Control Awareness
(D) Life Cycle Analysis
188. Which of the following is a sustainable practice to reduce human impact on the environment?
(A) Overfishing in the oceans
(B) Using renewable energy sources
(C) Increasing fossil fuel consumption
(D) Deforestation for agriculture
189. What is the main aim of the NXplorers Junior program?
(A) To explore cultural diversity and traditions

- (B) To create sustainable solutions for positive change
(C) To explore outer space
(D) None of the above
- 190.** Brundtland Report is concerned with:
(A) Air Pollution
(B) Soil Pollution
(C) Sustainable Development
(D) All of the above
- 191.** What are the challenges in achieving sustainable development goals?
(A) Complexity of interrelated issues and lack of resources
(B) Simplicity of isolated issues
(C) Overabundance of resources and support
(D) Lack of interest and motivation
- 192.** What does it mean to have a sustainable lifestyle?
(A) To be a vegetarian
(B) Reduce the use of the Earth's natural resources and your own personal resources
(C) To live without modern technology (TV, phone, internet)
(D) None of above
- 193.** Which factor is crucial for promoting sustainable consumption?
(A) Increased use of single-use plastics
(B) Promotion of overconsumption
(C) Reduction of waste and adoption of recyclable materials
(D) Exploitation of natural habitats for resource extraction
- 194.** Who should not be involved in the implementation of the SDG?
(A) Individuals
(B) Governments
(C) Private companies
(D) Animals and plants
- 195.** What are the Primary Goals of Sustainability?
I. The end of poverty and hunger
II. Better standards of education and healthcare-particularly as it pertains to water quality and better sanitation
III. To achieve gender equality
IV. Sustainable economic growth while promoting jobs and stronger economies
(A) I, II & III
(B) I, III & IV
(C) I & III
(D) I, II, III & IV
- 196.** Able to continue over a period of time.
(A) Sustainable
(B) Degradation
(C) Emissions
(D) None of above
- 197.** What is the link between sustainable development and the SDGs?
(A) Sustainable development does not take into account the SDGs
(B) The SDGs are not related to the concept of sustainable development
(C) The SDGs provide a roadmap and a framework for achieving sustainable development globally.
(D) The SDGs are in contrast with sustainable development
- 198.** Using resources at a rate that allows them to be replaced while preserving the environment.
(A) Sustainable Use
(B) Non-Renewable Resources
(C) Endemic
(D) Bioremediation
- 199.** What is the main purpose of the 17 Global Goals adopted by the UN?
(A) To reduce global population
(B) To promote economic growth at any cost
(C) To increase military spending
(D) To achieve sustainable development

- 200.** Why is education for sustainable development relevant?
- (A) It enhances career prospects
 - (B) It promotes better understanding about the environment
 - (C) It empowers individuals to reflect on their own actions
 - (D) It gives opportunities to individuals to live comfortably
- 201.** Which term describes the condition in which humans can survive indefinitely because their needs are being met?
- (A) Globalization
 - (B) Sustainability
 - (C) Environmental awareness
 - (D) Economics
- 202.** What is the key objective of sustainable development according to Agenda 21?
- (A) To improve human well-being and sustain these improvements over time
 - (B) To ignore environmental concerns
 - (C) To harm human well-being
 - (D) To exploit natural resources
- 203.** To reduce waste, you should ____
- (A) Buy only what you need
 - (B) Buy in excess
 - (C) Use single-use items
 - (D) Ignore packaging
- 204.** We can help maintain earth's climate and reduce global warming by
- (A) Increasing the use of CFC's
 - (B) Use more fossil fuels
 - (C) Reducing CO₂ emissions
 - (D) Driving our own car
- 205.** What is the guiding principle of sustainable development?
- (A) Delaying action until technology fully solves problems
 - (B) Meeting present needs without harming future ability
 - (C) Prioritizing economic gains over environmental limits
 - (D) Maximizing present growth regardless of future impacts
- 206.** A math class explores sustainable budgeting and responsible consumption. Which sustainability pillar is featured?
- (A) Social
 - (B) Economic
 - (C) Environmental
 - (D) Political
- 207.** "meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs"
- (A) Environmental quality
 - (B) Sustainability
 - (C) Environmental Changes
 - (D) Sustainable development
- 208.** What is a key component of capacity development in sustainability?
- (A) Focus on short-term gains over long-term sustainability
 - (B) Strict regulations without stakeholder input
 - (C) Individual efforts without collaboration
 - (D) Collaboration and partnerships among stakeholders
- 209.** A city builds more parks and trees. This will:
- (A) Reduce oxygen
 - (B) Increase pollution
 - (C) Support sustainable cities
 - (D) Reduce greenery
- 210.** What can individuals do to support WED 2025 goals?
- (A) Avoid planting trees
 - (B) Waste more water
 - (C) Practice sustainable agriculture
 - (D) Burn plastic waste

211. Involves taking action now to enable a future where the environment and living conditions are protected and enhanced.
(A) Recklessness
(B) Paranoia
(C) Sustainability
(D) Apathy
212. Sustainable Development is that development which satisfies the need of:
(A) Present generation only
(B) Future generation only
(C) Both of the above
(D) None of these
213. The 21st-century curriculum often includes global awareness and cross-cultural skills as key components.
(A) False
(B) True
214. Sustainable development must be ___ and flexible enough to survive environmental stresses like drought, natural disasters, floods, heat waves, and cold snaps.
(A) Rigid
(B) Resilient
(C) Predictable
(D) Static
215. What is one way to reduce the environmental impact related to transportation?
(A) Ignore energy efficiency in transportation completely
(B) Do not consider the use of electric or hybrid vehicles
(C) Increase the consumption of fossil fuels and motor vehicles
(D) Use less water and walk or bike instead of driving
216. Using resources in a way that minimizes harm to the environment.
(A) Waste Management
(B) Restoration
(C) Responsible Management
(D) Processing
217. Which SDG goals provide for the protection of the environment?
(A) Goal 3 and Goal 4
(B) Goal 11 and Goal 12
(C) Goal 13 and Goal 14
(D) Goal 1 and Goal 2
218. The concept of ___ is embedded in the Sustainable Development Goals through SDG 4: Ensuring Inclusive and Quality Education for All and Promote Lifelong Learning.
(A) Global partnership
(B) Globalization
(C) Global citizenship
(D) Global governance
219. At the checkout counter, an environmentalist is most likely to say, "___"
(A) Plastic, please
(B) Paper, please
(C) I brought my own bag
(D) Do you sell bags?
(E) Either plastic or paper
220. What are the three pillars or dimensions of sustainability often represented as the "triple bottom line"?
(A) Economic, social, and cultural
(B) Economic, social, and environmental
(C) Environmental, cultural, and political
(D)
221. Wisely Use of resources and saving them for future generations is called
(A) Economic growth
(B) Saving resources
(C) Sustainable development
(D) Wastage of resources
222. Why is sustainable development important for the environment?
(A) Sustainable development has no impact on the environment
(B) Sustainable development only benefits the current generation

- (C) The environment does not need protection
(D) Sustainable development helps to protect the environment for future generations.
- 223.** What is a common strategy for schools to promote energy conservation among students?
(A) Organizing energy-saving competitions
(B) Increasing the number of electronic devices
(C) Encouraging longer school hours
(D) Reducing outdoor activities
- 224.** What is ecological integrity?
(A) The preservation of cultural heritage
(B) The study of human behavior
(C) The process of industrial development
(D) The ability of an ecosystem to support and maintain a community of organisms
- 225.** How can individuals contribute to sustainable development practices?
(A) By wasting resources, using excessive energy, supporting large corporations, driving personal vehicles, not recycling, and ignoring environmental policies.
(B) By reducing waste, conserving energy, supporting local businesses, using public transportation, recycling, and advocating for environmentally friendly policies.
- 226.** Sustainable development meets the needs of the present ____
(A) ____ while being environmentally conscious and socially friendly
(B) ____ while managing natural resources and reducing waste
(C) ____ while ensuring a higher rate of economic activity
(D) ____ without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- 227.** What does "sustainability" mean in the context of soil resources?
(A) Using resources without considering future needs
(B) Overusing soil resources
(C) Managing resources for long-term use
(D) Ignoring soil conservation
- 228.** Assertion (A): Sustainable development protects the environment. Reason (R): It encourages excessive use of natural resources.
(A) A and R are true, R explains A
(B) A true, R false
(C) A false, R true
(D) Both false
- 229.** Which of the following is the main objective of sustainable development?
(A) Reducing poverty
(B) Promoting green agriculture
(C) Preventing ecological damage
(D) Achieving a balance between economic, environmental and social needs.
- 230.** Recycling helps conserve and sustain the use of natural resources for future ____
(A) Uses
(B) Businesses
(C) Generations
(D) Resources
- 231.** Using more resources than the environment can support is known as ____
(A) Excessive use
(B) Over consumption
(C) Wasteful
(D) None of above
- 232.** What are the 5 R's?
(A) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle, Rethink, Repair
(B) Recycle, Reopen, Redo, Restart, Repair
(C) Reuse, Restart, Recycle, Rethink, Reopen
(D) Reduce, Reuse, Radiate, Reopen, Remove
- 233.** What is ESD
(A) Education for Sustainable Development
(B) Education for Social Diplomats
(C) Easy Sustainable Development
(D) Elementary Sock Drawer

- 234.** This concept has been discussed since the appearance of the book "___" in the 1987 Brundtland Report. What is the title of the book?
- (A) Our Common Future
 - (B) Education Sustainable
 - (C) EDS Fututre
 - (D) Education And Development
- 235.** Which of these is not part of the sustainable development?
- (A) Social
 - (B) Economic Development
 - (C) Environment
 - (D) Education
- 236.** What is the primary goal of ecologically sustainable development?
- (A) Maximizing economic growth
 - (B) Balancing environmental, social, and economic needs
 - (C) Reducing the population growth
 - (D) Increasing consumption of natural resources
- 237.** What is the main topic of the TED talk by Michael Green?
- (A) Marine biology
 - (B) Agricultural development
 - (C) Space exploration
 - (D) Global progress on sustainable development goals
- 238.** The definition of sustainability is:
- (A) No net release of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere
 - (B) Balance between social, economic and environmental issues
 - (C) Awareness of the world as a global community and recognition of the rights and responsibilities of citizens within it
 - (D) Compensating for emissions of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere with an equivalent reduction in carbon dioxide emissions elsewhere
- 239.** Which is NOT a strategy to increase a city's sustainability
- (A) Reduce reliance on fossil fuels
 - (B) Increase/improve greenspace
 - (C) Increase recycling rates
 - (D) Build more shopping malls
- 240.** Before the Sustainable Development Goals, the previous targets were known as the
- (A) One Earth Protectorate Goals
 - (B) Millennium Development Goals
 - (C) Conservation and Sustainability Targets
 - (D) Millennial Development Goals
- 241.** When was the term sustainable development coined?
- (A) 1982
 - (B) 1975
 - (C) 1996
 - (D) 1980
- 242.** Sustainability means meeting human needs in ways that will allow future generations to meet their needs as well.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 243.** Which of the following best explains the interconnections between climate change and human wellbeing?
- (A) Climate change affects only developing countries
 - (B) Environmental degradation influences health, food security, and livelihoods
 - (C) Climate change has no link to human migration
 - (D) Wellbeing can be measured independently from the environment
- 244.** Which action helps the Earth?
- (A) Littering
 - (B) Wasting
 - (C) Reusing
 - (D) Polluting

- 245.** Most plastics pose a special problem in the waste stream because they
- (A) Decompose to produce methane, which is explosive and creates a significant hazard
 - (B) Release radioactive isotopes when they decompose
 - (C) Release ozone when they are recycled
 - (D) Decompose slowly, if at all, and persist as solid waste
- 246.** What is the role of clean energy in sustainable development?
- (A) Clean energy is not cost-effective and hinders economic growth.
 - (B) Clean energy increases greenhouse gas emissions and harms the environment.
 - (C) Clean energy has no role in sustainable development.
 - (D) Clean energy contributes to sustainable development by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, promoting energy efficiency, and minimizing environmental impacts.
- 247.** WHICH AMONG THE FOLLOWING ARE THEMES THAT FOCUS ON ISSUES AFFECTING THE WORLD TODAY IN EDUCATION IN THE CURRICULUM DESIGN
- (A) VALUES
 - (B) COMPETENCIES
 - (C) PARTINENT AND CONTEMPORARY ISSUES
 - (D) None of above
- 248.** Why is education for sustainable development important in addressing environmental, social, and economic challenges worldwide?
- (A) Education for sustainable development is crucial to tackle global environmental, social, and economic issues.
 - (B) There are no challenges that education for sustainable development can solve.
 - (C) Sustainable development is not a concern at a global level.
 - (D) Education for sustainable development is only significant locally.
- 249.** Which is a drawback of sustainable development?
- (A) It makes Mr. Anderson's videos take too long.
 - (B) Necessary resources may be preserved for future generations.
 - (C) It's bad for the environment.
 - (D) It's usually too expensive for developing countries to do.
- 250.** Explain how the principle of "sustainable development" integrates with environmental policy frameworks.
- (A) It focuses solely on economic growth.
 - (B) It balances the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
 - (C) It prioritizes industrial development over environmental protection.
 - (D) It disregards the well-being of non-human species.
- TagsDOK Level 2: Skill/Concept
- 251.** Sustainable buildings use more energy efficient materials and can reduce the amount of energy people use.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 252.** Which of the following actions will promote green economy?
- (A) Social protection
 - (B) Sustainable development
 - (C) Use of non-renewable resources
 - (D) Creating jobs
- 253.** In order to achieve sustainable development, three areas need to work together and be in balance.
- (A) Food, health, water
 - (B) Equality, climate, economy
 - (C) Society, economy, environment
 - (D) Society, healthy people, healthy earth
- 254.** What is the overarching aim of the SDGs?
- (A) To end poverty

- (B) To combat climate change
 - (C) To promote sustainable development
 - (D) To achieve world peace
- 255.** What role does education play in the Sustainable Development Goals?
- (A) Education is essential for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals by empowering individuals and promoting sustainable practices.
 - (B) Education is only important for economic growth.
 - (C) Education is primarily for personal enrichment and not related to sustainability.
 - (D) Education has no impact on sustainable development.
- 256.** Primarily which Sustainable Development Goal can we meet in our college by using cloth bags?
- (A) Clean water and sanitation
 - (B) Responsible consumption and production
 - (C) Peace, justice, and strong institution
 - (D) Zero hunger
- 257.** Which among these is not a fundamental pillars of Sustainable Development?
- (A) Economic viability
 - (B) Social equity
 - (C) Environmental protection
 - (D) Happiness index
- 258.** Which statement defines what sustainability is?
- (A) Making sure everyone has access to all the resources they want
 - (B) Meeting the needs of everyone now so that they always have access to any resource that they want.
 - (C) Meeting the needs of populations now without compromising the needs of future generations
 - (D) Meeting the needs of populations now and those in the future.
- 259.** The idea of “sustainability” means:
- (A) Using resources quickly
 - (B) Avoiding development
 - (C) Meeting present needs without compromising future generations
 - (D) Ignoring environmental concerns
- 260.** Where did the first move toward sustainable development occur?
- (A) Stockholm Conference (Stockholm)
 - (B) Conference in Bangkok
 - (C) Conference in San Francisco
 - (D) None of above
- 261.** Human activity should be guided by the idea that the welfare of the environment and needs of future generations should be considered.
- (A) Sustainability
 - (B) Consequence
 - (C) Earth
 - (D) Recycling
- 262.** The World Wildlife Day 2021 is aligned to Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) ____, ____, ____, and ____
- (A) 1,12,13, and 14
 - (B) 2,3,9, and 12
 - (C) 1,12,13 and 15
 - (D) 2,6,7, and 15
- 263.** What is the approach to development commonly known as?
- (A) Economic growth
 - (B) Ecological responsibility
 - (C) Environmental management
 - (D) Sustainable development
- 264.** Why is renewable energy important for sustainable development?
- (A) It produces a large amount of greenhouse gases
 - (B) It is unlimited and reduces pollution
 - (C) It is cheaper than water
 - (D) It can only be used at night

265. How does quality education contribute to sustainable development?
- (A) Quality education promotes isolation and individualism.
 - (B) Quality education leads to increased pollution levels.
 - (C) Quality education has no impact on economic growth.
 - (D) Quality education contributes to sustainable development by empowering individuals to make informed decisions, fostering innovation, and promoting social equity.
266. Number 4. on the picture represents which sustainable goal?
- (A) No Poverty
 - (B) Zero Hunger
 - (C) Good Health and Well-Being
 - (D) Quality Education
267. Which of the following is NOT a key pillar of sustainable development? (Choose the correct alternative)
- (A) Economic sustainability
 - (B) Environmental sustainability
 - (C) Political sustainability
 - (D) Social sustainability
268. Which of the following is NOT a core element of sustainable development?
- (A) Economic growth
 - (B) Social inclusion
 - (C) Technological advancement
 - (D) Environmental protection
269. Which of the following is "not" an important measure of sustainable development?
- (A) Reduce, reuse, recycle
 - (B) Clean and eco-friendly technology
 - (C) Deforestation for timber
 - (D) Environmental education and awareness
270. Where was the sustainable development explained for first time?
- (A) First Earth Summit Report
 - (B) Human Development Report
 - (C) Brundtland Commission Report
 - (D) World Development Report
271. Which activity best exemplifies applying sustainability accounting in practice?
- (A) Recording depreciation of machinery monthly
 - (B) Calculating Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions
 - (C) Estimating seasonal demand for new products
 - (D) Reconciling payable balances with supplier ledgers
272. Choose the option which defines sustainable development.
- (A) Taking care of future generations
 - (B) Taking care of only ourselves
 - (C) Taking care of ourselves and the future generations
 - (D) Well-being of all
273. What is the process of converting used materials into new products to prevent the waste of natural resources?
- (A) Export the used materials to other countries
 - (B) Recycling
 - (C) Burn the used materials
 - (D) Bury the used materials
274. What is the main goal of the 2030 Agenda?
- (A) Promote international trade treaties
 - (B) Increase military sustainability
 - (C) End poverty and promote sustainable development
 - (D) Decrease world population
275. NO.2 Which of the following is a necessary condition for sustainable development?
- (A) Increase in the quality of life
 - (B) Reduction in the level of pollution
 - (C) Conservation of stock of natural capital
 - (D) All of these

276. Which is an example of a sustainable practice?
- (A) Mowing your lawn
 - (B) Planting more trees when some are cut down
 - (C) Using oil instead of natural gas
 - (D) Having more cattle to take care of the grass and weeds
277. Conservation is
- (A) Invention and diffusion of new agricultural practices.
 - (B) Breeding programs to rebuild endangered species.
 - (C) Maintenance of resources in their present condition.
 - (D) The sustainable use and management of natural resources.
278. Describe a scenario where community involvement has led to a successful environmental conservation effort.
- (A) A community ignoring illegal logging activities.
 - (B) A community organizing a tree-planting campaign that resulted in the reforestation of a local park.
 - (C) A community protesting against environmental regulations.
 - (D) A community supporting the construction of a new factory in a protected area.
- Tags: DOK Level 2: Skill/Concept
279. What is one of the environmental focuses of the SDGs?
- (A) Combat climate change and its impacts.
 - (B) Promote fossil fuel usage.
 - (C) Increase plastic production.
 - (D) Encourage deforestation.
280. What are the key pillars of sustainable development?
- (A) Economic growth, political stability, environmental protection
 - (B) Economic development, social equity, environmental protection
 - (C) Social justice, technological advancement, financial stability
 - (D) Healthcare, education, infrastructure development
281. Sustainable development is essential for economic growth.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
282. What are the primary goals of sustainability?
- (A) The end of poverty and hunger
 - (B) Better standards of education and healthcare-particularly as it pertains to water quality and better sanitation
 - (C) Sustainable economic growth while promoting jobs and stronger economies
 - (D) All of the above
283. Which Certification recognizes sustainable building practice?
- (A) LEADERSHIP IN ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENTAL DESIGN
 - (B) GREEN SEAL
 - (C) ISO 140001
 - (D) GREEN DISPOSAL
284. Which two aspects must be addressed together according to the SDGs?
- (A) Technological advancement and cultural heritage
 - (B) Economic growth and social equity
 - (C) Poverty and environmental sustainability
 - (D) Health care and education access
285. What are the three areas that comprise the fundamentals of sustainable development?
- (A) Economic, political, and environmental
 - (B) Economic, social, and ecological
 - (C) Ecological, cultural, and technological
 - (D) Cultural, economic, and educational
286. The main idea of sustainability is to act responsibly so that the resources on the planet will be able to ____ many generations to come.

- (A) Feed
(B) Wipe out
(C) Support
(D) Clothe
287. What is the main focus of Sustainable Development Goal 4?
(A) Economic growth
(B) Quality education
(C) Climate action
(D) Industry innovation
288. What does "sustainable use" of natural resources mean?
(A) Using resources at a rate where they can be replaced or recycled
(B) Using resources without any regulations
(C) Not using any resources to preserve them
(D) Using resources as quickly as possible
289. What does ODS stand for?
(A) Objectives of Developmental Studies
(B) Objectives of Scientific Development
(C) Objectives of Sustainable Development
(D) Objectives of Social Development
290. What does "sustainability" mainly mean?
(A) Using more electricity
(B) Throwing things away quickly
(C) Taking care of resources for the future
(D) Buying expensive things
291. Which of the following is a key aspect of social sustainability?
(A) Economic growth at any cost
(B) Inequality and discrimination
(C) Meeting the needs of current and future generations
(D) Ensuring social equity and inclusivity
292. Consumers of recycled products are most effective when they maximize the amount of ____ waste in the products they buy.
(A) Pre-producer
(B) Post-producer
(C) Pre-consumer
(D) Post-consumer
(E) Producer
293. Why might it be good to participate in a project such as the Climate Action Project?
(A) To raise awareness of the issue globally.
(B) To learn from others around the globe.
(C) To scare people.
(D) To change other's opinions.
294. Which of the following best describes the concept of sustainability?
(A) Using resources as quickly as possible to meet current needs.
(B) Balancing the use of resources to meet the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
(C) Minimizing human impact on the environment altogether.
(D) Focusing on economic growth and development without considering environmental or social costs.
295. What is the significance of reducing waste in responsible consumption?
(A) Reducing waste increases production costs.
(B) Reducing waste has no impact on resource availability.
(C) Reducing waste is significant as it promotes sustainability, conserves resources, and minimizes environmental impact.
(D) Reducing waste leads to more pollution.
296. The concept of sustainable development has three pillars namely: social, environmental and ____
(A) Mental
(B) Human resources
(C) Economic
(D) Political

- 297.** Which of these impacts are NOT associated with sustainable development?
(A) Intergenerational Equity
(B) Resilience enhancement
(C) Wastage of resources
(D) None of above
- 298.** Sustainable means ____
(A) To use all the resources
(B) To use resources wisely so people in the future can too
(C) To only use some resources
(D) Only use the resources we need
- 299.** Included in the Environmental Pillars in the SDGs are
(A) No poverty
(B) Without hunger
(C) Responsible consumption and production
(D) Gender equality
- 300.** Values and attitudes that support sustainable development.
(A) True
(B) False
- 301.** Sustainable development consists of two pillars: economic development & social development-True or false
(A) True
(B) False
- 302.** What is the name of the United Nations Goals that aim to improve the quality of life of people and the environment by 2030?
(A) UN Millennium Goals
(B) UN Sustainable Development Goals
(C) UN Progress and Accountability Goals
(D) UN Environment and the People Goals
- 303.** Which movement was launched by India to promote sustainable living?
(A) Save the Trees
(B) Go Green
(C) Lifestyle for Environment (LIFE)
(D) Climate Warriors
- 304.** What is one goal of a sustainability curriculum?
(A) To focus solely on traditional teaching methods.
(B) To discourage critical thinking about environmental issues.
(C) To promote economic growth without environmental concerns.
(D) To educate students about sustainability and its importance.
- 305.** The activities that take place to meet human needs can often be harmful to ecosystems. By developing sustainable practices, however, we can help protect our environment. Which of the following changes would be most helpful in reaching sustainability?
(A) Building more water treatment facilities
(B) Planting trees to replace those that are cut down by logging
(C) Using natural gas instead of petroleum
(D) Tilling the land to improve the soil quality
- 306.** Family planning helps to:
(A) Increase population
(B) Decrease life expectancy
(C) Achieve sustainable development
(D) Reduce education
- 307.** How can young people contribute to SDG 4?
(A) Dropping out of school
(B) Helping classmates who struggle academically
(C) Ignoring school content
(D) Sharing fake news
- 308.** Sustainability is about:
(A) Meeting human needs and technological development
(B) Meeting economic needs and make money

- (C) Meeting human needs within ecological constraints
(D) None of above
- 309.** The concept of sustainable development was first used in the year ____
(A) 1890
(B) 1980
- 310.** What is a sustainable practice for conserving water?
(A) Leaving the tap running while brushing teeth
(B) Using bottled water for daily needs
(C) Watering plants during the hottest part of the day
(D) Rainwater harvesting
- 311.** Why is it important to address soil pollution?
(A) Addressing soil pollution is unnecessary for urban areas.
(B) Soil pollution is beneficial for plant growth.
(C) Soil pollution only affects air quality.
(D) It is important to address soil pollution to protect health, ensure food safety, and maintain environmental balance.
- 312.** Which aspect of sustainable development ensures a sufficient economy?
(A) Economic
(B) Social
(C) Environmental
(D) Cultural
- 313.** Way of living that ensures that there are resources for future generations.
(A) Anthropogenic
(B) Biodiversity
(C) Entropy
(D) Sustainability
- 314.** The United Nations has declared the decade 2005 to 2014 as the decade of
(A) Environment Education
(B) Education for combating global warming
(C) Education for sustainable development
(D) Education for environmental development
- 315.** Using resources at a rate at which they can be replaced or recycled while preserving the long-term health of the biosphere.
(A) Maintainable use
(B) Sustainable use
(C) Varied use
(D) Supportable use
- 316.** A: Sustainable cities save energy. R: They promote switching off electrical appliances when unused.
(A) Both true, R explains A
(B) Both true, R does not explain A
(C) A true, R false
(D) Both false
- 317.** How does reconditioning of electronic devices help in achieving environmental sustainability?
(A) It increases the number of new devices in the market.
(B) It extends the lifecycle of devices and reduces waste.
(C) It encourages mass production of hardware.
(D) It creates additional landfills for obsolete devices.
- 318.** A type of farming and fishing that produces food in a way that does not harm the environment
(A) Anthropogenic Changes
(B) Overexploitation
(C) Agriculture
(D) Sustainable Farming and Fishing
- 319.** What is the name of the concept that means meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs?
(A) Sustainability

- (B) Resilience
(C) Efficiency
(D) Equity
- 320.** How does biodiversity affect sustainability?
(A) The greater the biodiversity, the greater the sustainability.
(B) The greater the biodiversity, the lesser the sustainability.
(C) The lesser the biodiversity, the greater the sustainability.
(D) None of above
- 321.** What is a key Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) related to education?
(A) Access to basic education
(B) Access to luxury education
(C) Access to vocational training only
(D) Access to online courses
- 322.** What does the text suggest about the relationship between economic growth and environmental protection?
(A) Economic growth must not harm the environment
(B) They are mutually exclusive
(C) Economic growth is more important
(D) Environmental protection is a hindrance
- 323.** Groups that want sustainable development in the Amazon rainforest are most likely to support
(A) Those who want to build more infrastructure in the rainforest.
(B) Those who are focused on harvesting rainforest trees for job creation.
(C) Those who aim to clear the rainforest for farming and ranching.
(D) The use of rainforest resources without destroying them.
- 324.** United Nations (UN) decade of education for sustainable development is from
(A) 2002-11
(B) 2003-12
(C) 2004-13
(D) 2005-14
- 325.** The purpose of living sustainably is to ____
(A) Make life better for the poor
(B) Make life the best possible for this generation
(C) Make life better for all people now and in the future
(D) Make the world a better place for most people
- 326.** What is true about sustainability?
(A) Having a small number of species increases biodiversity
(B) Sustainability is how organisms change over time
(C) Sustainability is how much rainfall and sunlight an ecosystem receives
(D) The more different types of species you have (biodiversity) the better an ecosystem can sustain itself
- 327.** How can ecological disturbances be managed or mitigated?
(A) Using chemical pesticides and fertilizers in agriculture
(B) Implementing stricter regulations on industries and businesses
(C) Clearing forests and natural habitats for urban development
(D) Implementing conservation measures, restoring damaged ecosystems, promoting sustainable land and resource management practices.
- 328.** What is the primary goal of sustainable environmental management?
(A) Maximizing resource extraction
(B) Balancing economic growth with environmental protection
(C) Increasing industrial output
(D) Reducing government regulations
- 329.** The word 'sustainable' means:
(A) To be able to continue over a longer period of time

- (B) Use everything at once
(C) Throw things in the ocean
(D) Goes on forever
- 330.** What is sustainable practices?
(A) Making maple syrup from the tree sap
(B) Planting more trees in a forest to attract more wildlife
(C) Reducing the demand on natural resources by making sure you replace what you use.
(D) Introducing a new species to a forest to make a new species
- 331.** There is a need for sustainable solutions as —
(A) Our current technological innovations have an effect on the environment
(B) To keep using our non-renewable resources
(C) To completely use the resources and leave nothing for future
(D) None
- 332.** What is sustainability?
(A) Indicators
(B) Planning for future generations to use all of all the resources.
(C) Meeting the needs of the present.
(D) Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the needs of future generations.
- 333.** Sustainable Development saved the needs of
(A) Present generation
(B) Future generation
(C) Both of these
(D) None of these
- 334.** A teacher incorporates SDG 4.7 in lessons. What is the likely goal?
(A) Promote technology
(B) Enforce grades
(C) Empower learners for sustainability
(D) Limit global understanding
- 335.** What was the theme of the Stockholm Conference, 1972?
(A) 'One planet, consume with care'
(B) 'Unity in Diversity'
(C) 'Our Common Future'
(D) 'Only One Earth'
- 336.** What concept is crucial for living within Earth's boundaries?
(A) Industrialization
(B) Sustainability
(C) Deforestation
(D) Urbanization
- 337.** Life on Land
(A) Protect, restore, and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, forests, biodiversity, and combat desertification.
(B) Increase urbanization and industrialization in forested areas.
(C) Encourage the depletion of natural resources for economic growth.
(D) Promote monoculture farming practices for higher yields.
- 338.** Factor of a good governance that refers to both ensuring social investments carry through and natural resources are maintained for future generations.
(A) Accountability
(B) Sustainability
(C) Effectiveness and Efficiency
(D) Equity and Inclusiveness
- 339.** What is one way that humans can lessen their impact on the environment?
(A) Recycle
(B) Eat more meat
(C) Drive large vehicles
(D) Increase agricultural area
- 340.** A perfect — is necessary between the natural and human environment.
(A) Balance
(B) System
(C) Regard
(D) None of above

- 341.** In order to achieve sustainable development and wellbeing of societies we need:
- (A) Economic Growth
 - (B) Environmental Protection
 - (C) Social Inclusion
 - (D) All of the above elements are crucial.
- 342.** Which of these sustainable development aims did not feature as a standalone millennium development goal?
- (A) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls
 - (B) End poverty in all its forms everywhere
 - (C) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns
 - (D) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all
- 343.** The idea that human must live and meet their needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.
- (A) Dependable land
 - (B) Sustainable development
 - (C) Alternative energy
 - (D) Degradation
- 344.** Development that fulfils the needs of present and future generations
- (A) Sustainable Development
 - (B) Conservation
 - (C) Afforestation
 - (D) Environment Protection
- 345.** Sustainability
- (A) Taking only what you need to survive
 - (B) Providing for future generations
 - (C) Conserving common resources
 - (D) All of these
- 346.** A student helps a friend stay in school. This supports:
- (A) SDG 6
 - (B) SDG 14
 - (C) SDG 4
 - (D) SDG 7
- 347.** Economic development that does not damage the environment and takes care of the future generations need is called ____
- (A) Global Warning
 - (B) Resources Development
 - (C) Sustainable Development
 - (D) None of above
- 348.** What is one of the goals of the international community to promote responsible production and consumption?
- (A) Reduce recycling efforts
 - (B) Use more fossil fuels
 - (C) Promote environmentally friendly Waste Management
 - (D) Increase food waste
- 349.** Propose solutions to reduce the carbon footprint and combat global warming.
- (A) Increasing reliance on fossil fuels
 - (B) Encouraging more air travel
 - (C) Implement solutions such as transitioning to renewable energy sources, promoting energy efficiency, planting trees, reducing waste, and advocating for emission-limiting policies.
 - (D) Supporting deforestation
- 350.** The best method to reduce our waste is to stop it at the source (i.e. source reduction). Which of the following would help achieve source reduction?
- (A) More consumption
 - (B) Increased use of single-use plastics
 - (C) More packaging
 - (D) Designing goods that last longer
- 351.** What is the Title of Pillar III?
- (A) Decreased environmental and sustainability literacy for some graduates
 - (B) Increased environmental and sustainability literacy for some graduates
 - (C) Decreased environmental and sustainability literacy for all graduates
 - (D) Increased environmental and sustainability literacy for all graduates

352. Which principle of sustainable development emphasizes the responsibility to protect the planet's natural resources for future generations?
- (A) Inter-generational equity
 - (B) Social equity
 - (C) Economic growth
 - (D) Environmental preservation
353. What must be overcome for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to make good progress?
- (A) Technological advancements
 - (B) Many challenges
 - (C) Cultural differences
 - (D) Language barriers
354. Which of the following best describes sustainability?
- (A) Meeting present needs without compromising future generations' ability to meet their own needs
 - (B) Using only renewable energy sources
 - (C) Recycling all waste materials
 - (D) Planting trees
355. Create flower pot from used can. Which "R" is this?
- (A) ROT
 - (B) Reuse
 - (C) Recycle
 - (D) Refuse
 - (E) Reduce
356. Which of the following is a subtopic of sustainable development goals related to education?
- (A) Quality education
 - (B) Physical education
 - (C) Art education
 - (D) Music education
357. The capacity of the environment to continue to support our lives and the lives of other living creatures into the future ____
- (A) Sustainability
 - (B) Climate change
 - (C) Environmentalism
 - (D) Service function
358. We can preserve natural resources by ____
- (A) Drilling for as much oil as possible for just 10 years
 - (B) Using mostly trees for energy
 - (C) Relying on renewable energy sources
 - (D) Burning more fossil fuels
359. What is one of the key aspects of sustainable development mentioned in the text?
- (A) Improving the lives of everyone everywhere
 - (B) Creating new technologies regardless of environmental impact
 - (C) Focusing only on economic growth
 - (D) Limiting access to education
360. What is one way to incorporate the Sustainable Development Goals into daily life?
- (A) Using single-use plastic bottles
 - (B) Taking long showers instead of quick ones
 - (C) Recycling materials
 - (D) Wasting energy by leaving lights on
361. Examples of ways that you can produce less waste include
- (A) Using canvas shopping bags
 - (B) Composting
 - (C) Using rechargeable batteries
 - (D) All of these
362. What is the main objective of sustainable development as introduced in the Brundtland Report?
- (A) Preserving the environment for future generations
 - (B) Maximizing economic growth
 - (C) Halting all industrial activities
 - (D) Supporting tourism

- 363.** The 'Agenda 21' of Rio summit 1992 is related to
(A) Sustainable development
(B) Polluters-pays principles
(C) Environmental education
(D) Preservation of ozone layers
- 364.** What are the challenges faced in implementing sustainable practices?
(A) High initial costs, lack of awareness or education, resistance to change, regulatory hurdles, and the need for long-term commitment.
(B) Easy implementation, lack of resistance to change
(C) No regulatory hurdles, short-term commitment
(D) Low initial costs, high awareness or education
- 365.** Why is sustainable development considered a global goal?
(A) Because it focuses on short-term gains
(B) Because it benefits only developed countries
(C) Because it aims to ensure long-term planetary health and human well-being
(D) Because it prioritizes economic development over environmental protection
- 366.** What is the significance of Agenda 21?
(A) Encourage pollution in communities
(B) Promote deforestation
(C) Call for action strategies for sustainable development
(D) Focus on increasing pollution
- 367.** A firm's waste mismanagement leads to legal fines. Which consequence chain aligns with sustainability accounting concerns?
(A) New loans → capital growth → market dominance
(B) Waste cuts → lower costs → better margins
(C) Legal fines → financial loss → damaged reputation
(D) Legal fines → tax credits → higher dividends
- 368.** The practice of not overusing or damaging natural resources so they can continue to be available for the long term.
(A) Sustainability
(B) Pollution
(C) Overconsumption
(D) Renewable energy resources
- 369.** How many Sustainable development goals were adopted by India in September 2015 as a part of the resolution, Transforming our World: the 2030 agenda for sustainable development"?
(A) 10
(B) 13
(C) 15
(D) 17
- 370.** Resources planning is essential for ____
(A) Exploitation
(B) Environmental balance
(C) Sustainable development
(D) None of the above
- 371.** Sustainable development can be achieved by:
(A) Restricting use of renewable resources
(B) Controlling the growth of population
(C) Controlling pollution
(D) All of these
- 372.** What is a key component of sustainable development?
(A) Ignoring environmental impacts
(B) Balancing economic growth, environmental care, and social well-being
(C) Focusing only on economic growth
(D) Using natural resources as quickly as possible
- 373.** Using resources in ways that maintain the resource at a certain quality for a certain period of time.
(A) Ecological footprint-
(B) Sustainable use
(C) Conservation
(D) Point Source-

374. A curriculum promotes renewable energy, fair trade, and cultural inclusion. Which sustainability pillar is LEAST directly addressed?
- (A) Environmental
 - (B) Economic
 - (C) Social
 - (D) Technological
375. Practice of preservation, maintenance & sustainable utilisation is called
- (A) Convention
 - (B) Afforestation
 - (C) Deforestation
 - (D) Conservation
376. How are biodiversity and sustainability related?
- (A) A greater amount of species means ecosystems are more likely to survive changes
 - (B) The fewer the species, the greater chance an ecosystem has of surviving
 - (C) The greater the biodiversity, the fewer links in the food web to support the ecosystem
 - (D) Ecosystems can maintain sustainability without a lot of biodiversity.
377. Which of the following is a key principle of sustainable development?
- (A) Focusing only on economic growth
 - (B) Ignoring environmental impacts of human activities
 - (C) Maximizing resource extraction for immediate profit
 - (D) Meeting present needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs
378. A practice that can continue indefinitely without depleting resources is best described as:
- (A) Intricate
 - (B) Sustainable
 - (C) Exploratory
 - (D) None of above
379. How does sustainable development impact economic growth?
- (A) Sustainable development has no impact on economic growth
 - (B) Sustainable development can positively impact economic growth.
 - (C) Sustainable development only impacts social aspects, not economic growth
 - (D) Sustainable development negatively impacts economic growth
380. How are the children in the image modifying their environment?
- (A) They are riding their bikes.
 - (B) They are planting new plants.
 - (C) They are building a road.
 - (D) They are reading books.
381. Sustainable Development can take place if both the social and environmental developments were realized
- (A) True
 - (B) False
382. The first step towards sustainable development was taken at?
- (A) Stockholm Conference
 - (B) Bangkok Conference
 - (C) San Francisco Conference
 - (D) New York conference
383. Since it's not in limited supply, solar energy is considered a sustainable energy source. What does "sustainable" mean?
- (A) Capable of being continued long-term
 - (B) Available to everyone
 - (C) Related to light and heat
 - (D) Related to the sun
384. Which of the following is a characteristic of a sustainable lifestyle?
- (A) Reducing waste and recycling
 - (B) Single-use plastics consumption
 - (C) Disposing of electronics in landfills
 - (D) Excessive energy consumption

- 385.** Planting trees contributes to:
- (A) Soil erosion
 - (B) Climate imbalance
 - (C) Sustainable development
 - (D) Water pollution
- 386.** Number 1. on the picture represents which sustainable goal?
- (A) No Poverty
 - (B) Zero Hunger
 - (C) Good Health and Well-Being
 - (D) Quality Education
- 387.** Which of these is the correct definition for the term sustainable?
- (A) The responsible development and management of areas
 - (B) Improvement of a run down area
 - (C) Meeting the needs of people without damaging the ecological, economic, or social components of the environment.
 - (D) People take responsibility for improving their living conditions
- 388.** Agenda 21 of the Earth Summit is all about:
- (A) ICPD Programme of Action
 - (B) Istanbul Programme of Action for Least Developed Countries
 - (C) Integration of Women in Rural Development
 - (D) Programme of action for sustainable development
- 389.** The knowledge about sustainable development is needed.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
- 390.** The sustainable development goals will replace the millennium development goals-of which there are how many?
- (A) Eight
 - (B) Five
 - (C) Ten
 - (D) Eleven
- 391.** Development that balances current human well-being and economic advancement with resource management for the benefit of future generations
- (A) Null Hypothesis
 - (B) Environmental indicators
 - (C) Replication
 - (D) Sustainable Development
- 392.** Coined the concept of sustainable development; "Our Common Future"
- (A) 1972 UN Conference on Human Environment in Stockholm
 - (B) 1985 Vienna Convention
 - (C) 1987 Montreal Protocol
 - (D) 1987 World Commission on Environment and Development
 - (E) 1992 Rio Conference
- 393.** What is the importance of promoting sustainable production and responsible consumption?
- (A) To preserve natural resources
 - (B) To increase waste
 - (C) To save money on bills
 - (D) To harm the environment
- 394.** How can communities promote sustainable land use?
- (A) By ignoring environmental regulations
 - (B) By using harmful chemicals on the land
 - (C) By implementing zoning regulations, encouraging green infrastructure, promoting conservation practices, supporting local agriculture, and educating residents on sustainable practices.
 - (D) By cutting down all trees
- 395.** Unsustainable
- (A) When resources can never be replenished again.
 - (B) When resources are used or depleted faster than they can be replenished.
 - (C) When you are not mentally stable.
 - (D) None of above

- 396.** Improving education for girls is which type of sustainability?
(A) Social
(B) Economic
(C) Environmental
(D) Educational
- 397.** What is the primary focus of the Roadmap for ASEAN Community?
(A) To encourage ratification of key environmental international agreements
(B) To share collective knowledge and technology regarding ESD policies
(C) Promoting sustainable development through education and public participation
(D) Developing a regional framework including China for the division of resources within the South China Sea
- 398.** Which of the following is a sustainable practice that helps conserve Earth's resources?
(A) Using single-use plastic bags for shopping
(B) Implementing crop rotation in agriculture
(C) Increasing the use of coal for energy
(D) Expanding urban areas into forests
- 399.** What is a significant environmental challenge related to energy consumption in schools?
(A) High energy usage from outdated lighting and appliances
(B) Minimal use of electronic devices
(C) Using renewable energy sources exclusively
(D) Low student enrollment affecting energy needs
- 400.** Sustainable development means
(A) Rapid industrial growth
(B) Development without concern for future
(C) Development that meets present needs without harming future needs
(D) Only economic development
- 401.** What is the main focus of SDG 4?
(A) Gender equality
(B) No poverty
(C) Quality education
(D) Climate action
- 402.** The sustainable development goals come into effect on 1 January 2016. When are they due to expire?
(A) 2030
(B) 2050
(C) 2100
(D) 2020
- 403.** Marked the beginning of the era of Sustainable Development
(A) 2015 Paris Conference
(B) 2002 World Summit on Sustainable Development
(C) 1985 Vienna Convention
(D) 1992 Rio Conference
(E) 1987 World Commission on Environment and Development
- 404.** How does the concept of carrying capacity relate to sustainable development?
(A) It refers to the maximum population size an environment can sustain
(B) It is about increasing the use of fossil fuels
(C) It focuses on short-term economic gains
(D) It ignores the limits of natural resources
- 405.** Healthcare sustainability aims to:
(A) Improve health while maximizing negative environmental impacts
(B) Minimize environmental harm and improve health for present and future generations
(C) Focus only on present healthcare demands
(D) Replace traditional healthcare with digital systems entirely

406. What are the benefits of re-using materials?
- (A) Increased waste generation
 - (B) The benefits of re-using materials include waste reduction, resource conservation, en-

- ergy savings, cost reduction, and environmental protection.
- (C) Limited resource availability
- (D) Higher energy consumption

1.9 Governance, Administration and Financing of Higher Education

1.9.1 Educational Administration

1. Serve as the leaders of academic and student life departments. They oversee faculty and students, set departmental goals, and handle other administrative tasks.
 - (A) Student advisors
 - (B) Administrative assistants
 - (C) Department heads or deans
 - (D) Course coordinators
2. What is the benefit of efficient administrative set up?
 - (A) It is full of corruption and bribery
 - (B) It leads to lack of scientific outlook
 - (C) It leads to successful and efficient implementation of development programmes.
 - (D) It leads to waste and non-implementation of development programmes.
3. Which of the following is one of the principles of educational administration?
 - (A) Principle of individual responsibility
 - (B) Principle of restricted environment
 - (C) Principle of recognition of individual worth
 - (D) Principle of pessimism
4. Which of the following is in the Administration and Administrative Support Pathway?
 - (A) Speech therapist
 - (B) Teacher
 - (C) Principal
 - (D) Test coordinator
5. Imagine you are at a school board meeting. One of the agenda items is discussing the role of Mr. Johnson, the new education administrator. What would you say is his primary role?
 - (A) Mr. Johnson's primary role is to develop curriculum.
 - (B) Mr. Johnson's primary role is to teach students.
 - (C) Mr. Johnson's primary role is to provide counseling services to students.
 - (D) Mr. Johnson's primary role is to oversee the operations and management of educational institutions.
6. Which of the following is NOT one of the objectives of educational administration?
 - (A) To immobilize the community
 - (B) To ensure utilization of all resources
 - (C) To provide proper education to students
 - (D) To ensure professional ethics
7. As the principal of Sunshine High School, what would be your main responsibility?
 - (A) Managing and organizing the library resources of Sunshine High School.
 - (B) Overseeing the school's overall operation, including academic and administrative functions at Sunshine High School.
 - (C) Providing individualized instruction and support to students at Sunshine High School.
 - (D) Teaching classes and providing instruction on research skills at Sunshine High School.
8. The scope of educational administration as given by Ordway Tead comprises of areas like:
 - (A) Production, Coordination, Finance
 - (B) Account, Public use, Production
 - (C) Personal and co-ordination, Public use, Finance
 - (D) Production, Public use, Finance and accounting, Personnel and co-ordination

9. Who is the highest authority in the education administration system of India?
- (A) President of India
 - (B) Prime Minister of India
 - (C) Ministry of Education
 - (D) University Grants Commission
10. If a researcher conducts a research on finding out which administrative style contributes more to institutional effectiveness? This will be an example of [2010-JUNE]
- (A) Basic Research
 - (B) Action Research
 - (C) Applied Research
 - (D) None of the above
11. Who said, "Educational administration enables the right pupils to receive the right education from the right teachers, at a cost within the means of the state under conditions which will enable the pupils to profit by their training"?
- (A) Mort
 - (B) Elton Mayo
 - (C) Graham Belfour
 - (D) Kimbrough
12. Which of the following composes the administrative council?
- (A) President, Vice president(s), deans and directors of SUC
 - (B) President and members of instructional staff of SUC
 - (C) President, Vice President(s), deans, directors and members of instructional staff of SUC
 - (D) President and members of instructional staff, and the student body of SUC

1.9.2 Educational Governance

1. Good governance means that the processes implemented by the organization to produce favorable results meet the needs of its stakeholders, while making the best use of resources-human, technological, financial, natural and environmental-at its disposal.
- (A) Participation
 - (B) Effectiveness and Efficiency
 - (C) Equity and Inclusiveness
 - (D) Accountability
2. Who is responsible for the allocation of funds for education at the state level in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) State Governments
 - (D) All of the above
3. At least for how many times shall the Governing Board of a SUC meet?
- (A) 2x a year
 - (B) 3x a year
 - (C) 4x a year
 - (D) None of the choice s
4. Which body will replace the UGC, AICTE, and NCTE as per NEP 2020 reforms?
- (A) National Board of Education
 - (B) Indian Education Council
 - (C) Higher Education Commission of India (HECI)
 - (D) National Academic Authority
5. Which ministry is responsible for technical education in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) Ministry of Science and Technology
 - (C) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (D) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
6. Which body is responsible for the implementation of NEP 2020 at the national level?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) NITI Aayog
 - (C) CBSE
 - (D) NCERT

7. Which of the following is the highest decision-making body for education in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)
 - (D) Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE)
8. WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING AREAS OF EDUCATION IS NOT AFFECTED BY POLITICAL DECISION-MAKING?
- (A) Educational Funds
 - (B) Curriculum and textbook
 - (C) Educational Policies
 - (D) Classroom Teaching
9. Factor of a good governance that refers to institutions being ultimately accountable to the people and one another.
- (A) Accountability
 - (B) Sustainability
 - (C) Effectiveness & Efficiency
 - (D) Equity and Inclusiveness
10. All those involved in education, such as teachers, students, parents, administrators, community and other clients are considered
- (A) Patrons
 - (B) Donors
 - (C) Stakeholders
 - (D) Sponsors
11. Which one of the following approaches asserts that education is directly linked to economic development?
- (A) Social demand approach
 - (B) Social justice approach
 - (C) Manpower planning approach
 - (D) Rate of returns approach
12. Which body is responsible for setting and maintaining quality standards in higher education in India?
- (A) National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT)
 - (B) State Council of Educational Research and Training (SCERT)
 - (C) University Grants Commission (UGC)
 - (D) National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE)
13. Clark emphasizes that sustainable institutional change in higher education requires:
- (A) External mandates with minimal internal involvement
 - (B) A single reform champion imposing rapid restructuring
 - (C) Embedded processes that align internal culture with evolving external environments
 - (D) Administrative restructuring without academic engagement
14. Which of the following is an autonomous institution under the Ministry of Education that promotes research in higher education?
- (A) NCTE
 - (B) ICSSR
 - (C) NIEPA
 - (D) AIU
15. Good Governance develops the capacity and capability of governing body to be effective.
- (A) True
 - (B) False
16. Under which ministry does IKS operate?
- (A) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (B) Ministry of Culture
 - (C) Ministry of Education
 - (D) Ministry of Science and Technology
17. Ministry of Human Resources Development (MHRD) renamed as
- (A) Ministry of Higher Education
 - (B) Ministry of Education
 - (C) Ministry of Human Capital
 - (D) Ministry of Human Development

18. What type of partnerships will enhance the quality of education through industry alignment?
- (A) Government-only initiatives
 - (B) Public-Private Collaborations
 - (C) Alumni networks
 - (D) International student programs
19. Which ministry is responsible for implementing the NEP 2020?
- (A) Ministry of Human Resource Development
 - (B) Ministry of Education
 - (C) Ministry of Skill Development and Entrepreneurship
 - (D) Ministry of Women and Child Development
20. At the Central Government level which 'Agency' was assigned the role of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- (A) The Energy Research Institute (TERI)
 - (B) Center for Environmental & Sustainable Development of India (CESDI)
 - (C) National Institution for Transforming India (NITI) Aayog
 - (D) The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG)
21. Which curriculum model promotes the involvement of teachers in decision-making about what is taught and how it is taught?
- (A) Centralized Curriculum
 - (B) Decentralized Curriculum
 - (C) Prescriptive Curriculum
 - (D) Hidden Curriculum
22. Which one of the following is NOT characteristic of good governance of education?
- (A) Transparency
 - (B) Non-responsiveness
 - (C) Accountability
 - (D) Consensus oriented
23. Which of the following is not a constitutional body in India responsible for education governance?
- (A) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) National Skill Development Corporation
24. Good governance requires fair legal frameworks that are enforced by an impartial regulatory body, for the full protection of stakeholders.
- (A) Transparency
 - (B) Consensus Oriented
 - (C) Responsiveness
 - (D) Rule of Law
25. Which government body is responsible for formulating policies and programs related to education in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (D) All of the above
26. Who is responsible for the administration of education in the Union Territories of India?
- (A) Local Panchayats
 - (B) State Government
 - (C) Central Government
 - (D) Ministry of Education
27. It guides the education system to achieve its shared Vision, Mission and Goals.
- (A) Leadership and Governance
 - (B) Curriculum and Instruction
 - (C) Accountability and Continuous Improvement
 - (D) Management of Resources
28. Which ministry drafted HECI
- (A) Higher Education Ministry

- (B) Human Resource Development Ministry
(C) Higher education Development Ministry
(D) None of above
29. The various organizations like NCERT, UGC, AICTE and CBSE in India come under which sector?
(A) Migration
(B) Health
(C) Information
(D) Education
30. In the context of education, it entails the process of setting objectives and determining the means to achieving the objectives. What is it?
(A) Planning
(B) Assessing
(C) Reporting
(D) SMART
31. Who is responsible for the overall governance of education in India?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(D) University Grants Commission
32. The National Council for Teacher Education (NCTE) is responsible for the regulation of which of the following?
(A) Engineering colleges
(B) Medical colleges
(C) Teacher education institutions
(D) Law colleges
- 1 Governance includes formal institutions and regimes empowered to enforce compliance.
[2] But governance has nothing to do with informal arrangements that people and institutions either have agreed to or perceive to be in their interest.
(A) Both statements are true
(B) Only the first statement is true
- (C) Both statements are false
(D) Only the first statement is false
33. Who is responsible for the administration of education in private institutions in India?
(A) Local Panchayats
(B) State Government
(C) Central Government
(D) Governing Body of the Institution
34. Who is responsible for the overall development of education in India?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) National Council of Educational Research and Training
(C) University Grants Commission
(D) All of the above
35. Which ministry is responsible for the administration of education in India?
(A) Ministry of Education
(B) Ministry of Human Resource Development
(C) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
(D) Ministry of Science and Technology
36. Who is responsible for the appointment of Vice Chancellors in universities in India?
(A) University Grants Commission
(B) Ministry of Education
(C) State Governments
(D) President of India
37. Good Governance performs effectively in clearly defined functions and roles.
(A) True
(B) False
38. Which of the following is NOT a task of administrators or administrative support?
(A) Establishing and enforcing policies
(B) Teaching in the classroom
(C) Evaluating employee performance
(D) Setting academic tone

39. What is the main purpose of educational standards?
- (A) To regulate educational activities
 - (B) To increase competition
 - (C) To reduce costs
 - (D) None
40. Central government is also known as
- (A) Parliament
 - (B) Legislative Assembly
 - (C) Union government
 - (D) President
41. Responsibilities of Central Government towards the Universities:
- (A) Checking the finances
 - (B) Co-ordinating the special subjects
 - (C) Adoption of national policies
 - (D) All of them
42. What is the overarching goal of the university's governance strategy?
- (A) Faculty development
 - (B) Academic excellence and operational efficiency
 - (C) Student welfare
 - (D) All of the above
43. Which of the following is not a state-level body responsible for education governance in India?
- (A) State Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (B) State Board of Technical Education
 - (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (D) State Higher Education Council
44. Which of the following is an example of strengthened authorization?
- (A) A department deciding its own timetable
 - (B) Students forming independent clubs
 - (C) A faculty hosting a seminar
 - (D) A university negotiating funding contracts with government agencies
45. Which article of Indian constitution empowers citizens to protect and improve the natural environment including rivers, lakes, forest etc
- (A) 41A
 - (B) 51A
 - (C) 61A
 - (D) 71A
46. In policy implementation, which higher-order thinking skill is essential for ensuring schools and educators are informed about and comply with relevant policies?
- (A) Creating effective communication strategies for policy dissemination.
 - (B) Analyzing the specific needs and challenges of schools during implementation.
 - (C) Recalling policy timelines for adherence to deadlines.
 - (D) Following predefined policy guidelines with flexibility for unique contexts.
47. What is governance in the context of education?
- (A) The process of managing and controlling something, such as a country or organization
 - (B) The act of teaching students in a classroom
 - (C) The development of new educational technologies
 - (D) The creation of educational content
48. Which regulatory body oversees higher education under NEP 2020?
- (A) NCERT
 - (B) AICTE
 - (C) National Higher Education Regulatory Council (NHERC)
 - (D) UGC
49. Which governance structure promotes a higher level of accountability and transparency in sustainable practices?
- (A) Centralized decision-making
 - (B) Autocratic leadership
 - (C) Board diversity and independence
 - (D) Limited stakeholder engagement

50. Who is responsible for setting up the National Testing Agency in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) All India Council for Technical Education
 - (D) Ministry of Human Resource Development
51. In what section that the board shall appoint a set of examiners for every examination who are recognized authority in teacher education and their names shall not be disclosed until after the release of the results of the examination.
- (A) Section 5. Power and Duties
 - (B) Section 17. Penal Provision
 - (C) Section 8. Scope of examination
 - (D) Section 7. Appointment of Examiners
52. What is the primary role of a board of trustees?
- (A) Marketing
 - (B) Fundraising
 - (C) Volunteer Management
 - (D) Governance
53. What is the primary goal of today's lecture regarding quality in higher education?
- (A) To help students understand exam standards
 - (B) To train external examiners
 - (C) To provide a context for teachers to understand quality issues and their roles
 - (D) To develop new internal procedures
54. All of the following are associated with good governance EXCEPT:
- (A) Transparency
 - (B) Consistency
 - (C) Exclusivity
 - (D) None of above
55. Who is responsible for the overall management of the education system in India?
- (A) Ministry of Education
 - (B) University Grants Commission
 - (C) National Council of Educational Research and Training
 - (D) All of the above
56. Ministry of Higher Education is under
- (A) Local Government
 - (B) State Government
 - (C) Federal Government
 - (D) None of above

1.9.3 Higher Education Financing

1. In which financial condition can a university continue to operate in a healthy state?
- (A) High revenue
 - (B) Debt more than asset
 - (C) Positive cash flow
 - (D) Decreasing cost
2. What is the main source of funding for vocational education programs in India?
- (A) Private institutions
 - (B) Government schemes
 - (C) Foreign investment
 - (D) Student fees
3. What is a characteristic of student-centric financing models?
- (A) Rigid payment systems
 - (B) Flexible payment options like income share agreements
 - (C) Only upfront tuition payments
 - (D) No financing options available
4. Money that does NOT have to be paid back
- (A) Scholarship
 - (B) Loan
 - (C) Tuition
 - (D) Application

5. Money that a student borrows for school and MUST REPAY to the lender is called a
- (A) Scholarship
 - (B) Grant
 - (C) Apprenticeship
 - (D) Student Loan
6. Financial aid awarded to a student, as for the purpose of attending an institution of higher learning, often offered for academic achievement; does not require repayment
- (A) Mentor
 - (B) Scholarship
 - (C) Grant
 - (D) Loan
7. An agreement by which a student at a college or university borrows money from a bank to pay for their education and then pays the money back after they finish studying and start working
- (A) Grant
 - (B) Scholarship
 - (C) Loan
 - (D) None of above
8. A ___ can help you estimate how much money you might get in scholarships and grants at a higher-education institution.
- (A) Return on investment calculator
 - (B) Clearance calculator
 - (C) Net price calculator
 - (D) Sticker price calculator
9. Which institution will most likely have the lowest sticker price?
- (A) Public 4-year university
 - (B) Private 4-year university
 - (C) Community college
 - (D) A certificate program
10. What will be the effect of increasing the budget of Indian education system?
- (A) Government wants to spend more money
 - (B) Government has lots of money to spend
 - (C) Government is only thinking for education
 - (D) This action will help to improvise Indian Education System and making it stronger.
11. Free money offered by the school to meet the student's need
- (A) College minor
 - (B) Student loan
 - (C) College grant
 - (D) In state tuition
12. Define Tuition
- (A) The cost of living on your own
 - (B) The cost of attending college classes
 - (C) The cost of applying to colleges or universities
 - (D) Financial aid
13. Scholarships, grants and work-study money all reduce the ___ of higher education.
- (A) Net cost
 - (B) Sticker price
 - (C) Sticker shock
 - (D) Retail price
14. Who is responsible for the funding of education in India?
- (A) State governments
 - (B) Central government
 - (C) Both A and B
 - (D) University Grants Commission
15. Financial aid given to a student of an institution of higher learning by the federal government, state government, college, or organization; usually offered due to financial need; does not require repayment
- (A) Mentor
 - (B) Scholarship
 - (C) Grant
 - (D) Loan

16. What type of financing model is expected to gain traction for eco-friendly campus developments?
- (A) Government grants only
 - (B) Personal loans
 - (C) Green financing models
 - (D) Traditional bank loans