



Assessment Tool for Assessing Sustainability Literacy and Knowledge of All Students

The quiz was conducted to Assess the Student's literacy and knowledge about the Sustainability. The following questionnaires were used for evaluation of sustainability. The analysis of the same is done for the reporting period.

URL : Quiz Form - A Tool for Sustainability Literacy and Knowledge

<https://forms.office.com/r/fnw5YFBPDR>

Amity University Maharashtra



Questionnaire and Correct Answers

1. Which of the following statements about water is true?
 - a. Globally, water for personal use such as washing dishes, doing laundry, and bathing is the major user of water resources.
 - b. Globally, freshwater reserves (aquifers) are used faster than they are replenished.**
 - c. Floods and severe weather will increase the availability of clean drinking water.
 - d. Because water is a free and abundant resource, it is not a major concern for most countries.
 - e. Don't know
2. Imagine that we had to pay for all the costs associated with the goods we use every day.

What would go into calculating the true costs of a product?

 - a. The cost of raw materials to make the product
 - b. The cost of environmental damage caused by production
 - c. The coast of health care for employees who manufacture the product
 - d. All of the above**



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3. Put the following list in order of the activities with the largest environmental impact to those with the smallest environmental impact:

- A. Keeping a cell phone charger plugged into an electrical outlet for 12 hours
- B. Producing one McDonald's quarter-pound hamburger
- C. Producing one McDonald's chicken sandwich
- D. Flying in a commercial airplane from Washington D.C. to China

- a. A, C, B, D
- b. D, A, B, C
- c. D, C, B, A

d. D, B, C, A

e. Don't know

4. Using resources, like fossil fuels, can create economic growth. However, future generations may be disadvantaged if the current generation overuses these resources. Which of the following principles can we follow if we do not want to disadvantage the next generation?

a. Renewable resources such as fish, soil, and groundwater must be used no faster than the rate at which they regenerate.

b. Non-renewable resources such as minerals and fossil fuels must be used up quickly to encourage the development of renewable substitutes.

c. Pollution must be emitted at current levels so that natural systems can maintain the ability to absorb them, recycle them, or render them harmless

d. None of the above are true

e. Don't know

5. What factors influence the human population's impact on Earth?

A. Size of the population

B. Amount of materials used per person

C. Use of technology that lessens our impact

a. A, B, and C

b. A and B, but not C

c. B and C, but not A



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- d. A, but not B or C
- e. Don't know

6. Of the following, which would be considered living in the most environmentally sustainable way?

- a. Recycling all recyclable packaging
- b. Reducing consumption of all products**
- c. Buying products labelled "eco" or "green"
- d. Buying the newest products available
- e. Don't know

7. Which of the following is the best example of environmental justice?

- a. Urban citizens win a bill to have toxic wastes taken to rural communities
- b. The government dams a river, flooding Native American tribal lands to create hydro-power for large cities
- c. All stakeholders from an indigenous community are involved in setting a quota for the amount of wood they can take from a protected forest next to their village**
- d. Multi-national corporations build factories in developing countries where environmental laws are less strict.
- e. Don't know

8. The most significant driver in the loss of species and ecosystems around the world is...

- a. Overhunting/overharvesting
- b. Conversion of natural spaces into human developments (farmland, cities, etc.)**
- c. Acid rain
- d. Breeding of animals in zoos
- e. Don't know

9. What are the potential effects of global climate change?

- a. Loss of habitats**
- b. Less severe weather
- c. Loss of ozone layer
- d. Decrease in sea level
- e. Don't know



10. Which of the following is a leading cause of the depletion of fish stocks in the Atlantic Ocean?

- a. Fishermen seeking to maximize their catch**
- b. Reduced fish fertility due to genetic hybridization
- c. Ocean pollution
- d. Global climate change
- e. Don't know

11. Which of the following countries has now passed the U.S. as the biggest emitter of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide?

- a. China**
- b. Sweden
- c. Brazil
- d. Japan
- e. Don't know

12. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development?

- a. Creating a government welfare system that ensures universal access to education, healthcare, and social services
- b. Setting aside resources for preservation, never to be used
- c. Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs**
- d. Building a neighbourhood that is both socio-demographically and economically diverse
- e. Don't know

13. Which of the following is an example of sustainable forest management?

- a. Setting aside forests to be off limits to the public
- b. Never harvesting more than what the forest produces in new growth**
- c. Producing lumber for nearby communities to build affordable housing
- d. Putting the local communities in charge of forest resources
- e. Don't know

14. What is the primary benefit of wetlands?

- a. Promote flooding
- b. Clean the water before it enters lakes, streams, rivers, or oceans**
- c. Keep the number of undesirable plants and animals low
- d. Provide good sites for landfills



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e. Don't know

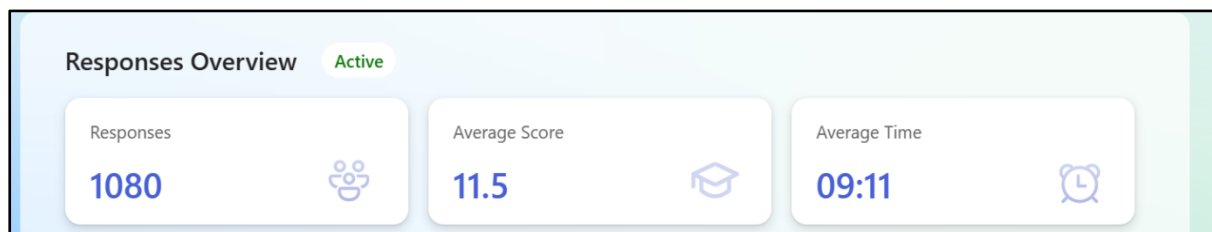
15. Ozone forms a protective layer in the earth's upper atmosphere. What does ozone protect us from?

- a. Acid rain
- b. Climate change
- c. Sudden changes in temperature
- d. Harmful UV rays**
- e. Don't know

16. What is the most common cause of pollution of streams and rivers?

- a. Dumping of garbage by cities
- b. Surface water running off yards, city streets, paved lots, and farm fields**
- c. Litter near streams and rivers
- d. Waste dumped by factories
- e. Don't know

Analysis:

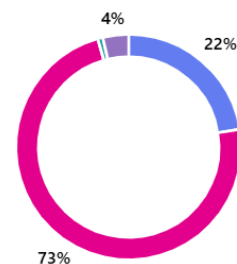


4. Which of the following statements about water is true? (1 point)

[More details](#)

73% of respondents answered this question correctly.

- Globally, water for personal use such as washing dishes, doing laundry, and bathing is the major user... 243
- Globally, freshwater reserves (aquifers) are used faster than they are replenished. 791 ✓
- Floods and severe weather will increase the availability of clean drinking water. 8
- Because water is a free and abundant resource, it is not a major concern for most countries. 40





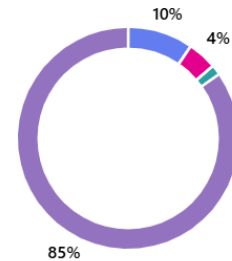
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5. Imagine that we had to pay for all the costs associated with the goods we use every day. What would go into calculating the true costs of a product? (1 point) [More details](#)

85% of respondents answered this question correctly.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ● The cost of raw materials to make the product | 103 |
| ● The cost of environmental damage caused by production | 46 |
| ● The cost of health care for employees who manufacture the product | 16 |
| ● d. All of the above | 918 ✓ |



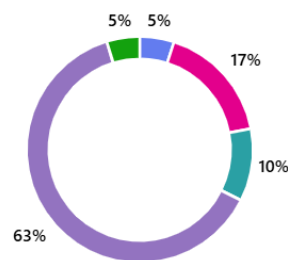
6. Put the following list in order of the activities with the largest environmental impact to those with the smallest environmental impact:

- A. Keeping a cell phone charger plugged into an electrical outlet for 12 hours
- B. Producing one McDonald's quarter-pound hamburger
- C. Producing one McDonald's chicken sandwich
- D. Flying in a commercial airplane from Washington D.C. to China (1 point)

[More details](#)

63% of respondents answered this question correctly.

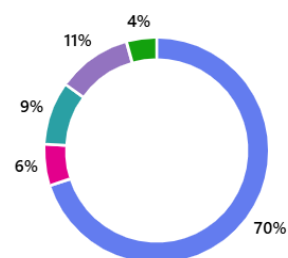
- | | |
|--------------|-------|
| ● A, C, B, D | 53 |
| ● D, A, B, C | 185 |
| ● D, C, B, A | 112 |
| ● D, B, C, A | 680 ✓ |
| ● Don't know | 51 |



7. Using resources, like fossil fuels, can create economic growth. However, future generations may be disadvantaged if the current generation overuses these resources. Which of the following principles can we follow if we do not want to disadvantage the next generation? (1 point) [More details](#)

70% of respondents answered this question correctly.

- | | |
|---|-------|
| ● Renewable resources such as fish, soil, and groundwater must be used no faster than the rate at which they are replenished... | 758 ✓ |
| ● Non-renewable resources such as minerals and fossil fuels must be used up quickly to encourage the development of new technologies... | 64 |
| ● Pollution must be emitted at current levels so that natural systems can maintain the ability to absorb it... | 98 |
| ● None of the above are true | 116 |
| ● e. Don't know | 47 |





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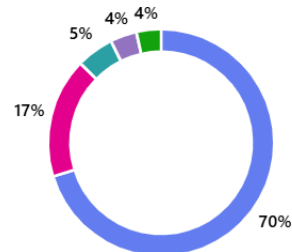
8. 6. What factors influence the human population's impact on Earth?

- A. Size of the population
- B. Amount of materials used per person
- C. Use of technology that lessens our impact (1 point)

[More details](#)

70% of respondents answered this question correctly.

● A, B, and C	759 ✓
● A and B, but not C	185
● B and C, but not A	58
● A, but not B or C	41
● Don't know	38

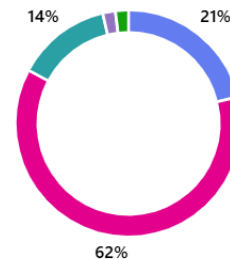


9. Of the following, which would be considered living in the most environmentally sustainable way? (1 point)

[More details](#)

62% of respondents answered this question correctly.

● Recycling all recyclable packaging	230
● Reducing consumption of all products	668 ✓
● Buying products labelled "eco" or "green"	147
● Buying the newest products available	20
● Don't know	20

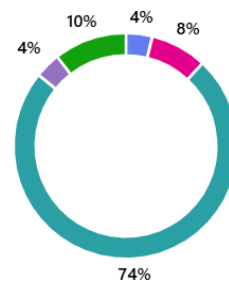


10. Which of the following is the best example of environmental justice? (1 point)

[More details](#)

74% of respondents answered this question correctly.

● Urban citizens win a bill to have toxic wastes taken to rural communities	41
● The government dams a river, flooding Native American tribal lands to create hydro-power for lar...	88
● All stakeholders from an indigenous community are involved in setting a quota for the amount of wood...	799 ✓
● Multi-national corporations build factories in developing countries where environmental laws are...	40
● Don't know	113





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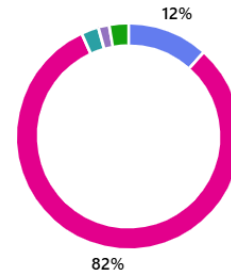
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11. The most significant driver in the loss of species and ecosystems around the world is... (1 point)

[More details](#)

82% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Overhunting/overharvesting	126
Conversion of natural spaces into human developments (farmland, cities, etc.)	884 ✓
Acid rain	27
Breeding of animals in zoos	17
Don't know	30

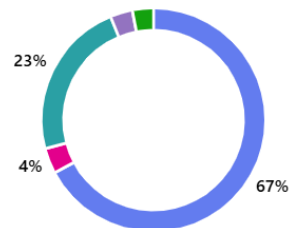


12. What are the potential effects of global climate change? (1 point)

[More details](#)

67% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Loss of habitats	730 ✓
Less severe weather	40
Loss of ozone layer	248
Decrease in sea level	35
Don't know	33

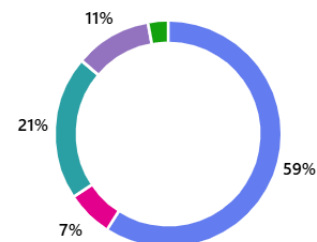


13. Which of the following is a leading cause of the depletion of fish stocks in the Atlantic Ocean? (1 point)

[More details](#)

59% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Fishermen seeking to maximize their catch	642 ✓
Reduced fish fertility due to genetic hybridization	72
Ocean pollution	223
Global climate change	119
Don't know	31





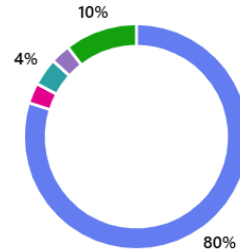
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14. Which of the following countries has now passed the U.S. as the biggest emitter of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide? (1 point) [More details](#)

80% of respondents answered this question correctly.

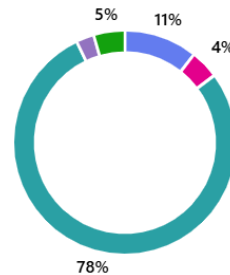
China	868 ✓
Sweden	32
Brazil	43
Japan	31
Don't know	113



15. Which of the following is the most commonly used definition of sustainable development? (1 point) [More details](#)

78% of respondents answered this question correctly.

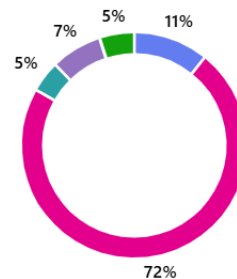
Creating a government welfare system that ensures universal access to education, healthcare, and social...	115
Setting aside resources for preservation, never to be used	45
Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to...	847 ✓
Building a neighbourhood that is both socio-demographically and economically diverse	28
Don't know	49



16. Which of the following is an example of sustainable forest management? (1 point) [More details](#)

72% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Setting aside forests to be off limits to the public	117
Never harvesting more than what the forest produces in new growth	788 ✓
Producing lumber for nearby communities to build affordable housing	49
Putting the local communities in charge of forest resources	80
Don't know	54





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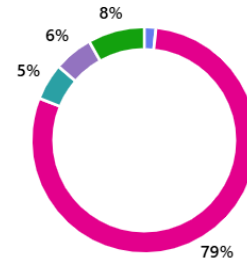
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17. What is the primary benefit of wetlands? (1 point)

[More details](#)

79% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Promote flooding	18
Clean the water before it enters lakes, streams, rivers, or oceans	864 ✓
Keep the number of undesirable plants and animals low	57
Provide good sites for landfills	61
Don't know	88



18. Ozone forms a protective layer in the earth's upper atmosphere. What does ozone protect us from? (1 point)

[More details](#)

88% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Acid rain	18
Climate change	36
Sudden changes in temperature	38
Harmful UV rays	965 ✓
Don't know	38



19. What is the most common cause of pollution of streams and rivers? (1 point)

[More details](#)

59% of respondents answered this question correctly.

Dumping of garbage by cities	117
Surface water running off yards, city streets, paved lots, and farm fields	644 ✓
Litter near streams and rivers	36
Waste dumped by factories	269
Don't know	29

