**Module 1 - Session 1 - Lesson 1 - Quizz**

Choose the correct answer(s) for each question. Some questions may have more than one correct answer.

**1. What are the three pillars of sustainable development?**

a) Economic, Political, Environmental

b) Social, Economic, Environmental

c) Technological, Economic, Cultural

d) Environmental, Technological, Social

**2. Which of the following statements about climate change is true?**

a) The top three greenhouse gas emitters (China, the U.S., and India) contribute more than 40% of global emissions

b) Global greenhouse gas emissions must be reduced by 10% by 2050 to limit warming to 1.5°C

c) Climate change has no impact on global food security

d) More than half of the world’s GDP depends on nature, making it vulnerable to biodiversity loss

**3. Which of the following are examples of sustainable development practices?**

a) Using renewable energy sources like solar and wind power

b) Increasing reliance on fossil fuels to support industrial growth

c) Implementing crop rotation to maintain soil fertility

d) Promoting reforestation and responsible forestry

**4. Why is social inclusion an important part of sustainable development?**

a) It ensures equal access to education, healthcare, and economic opportunities

b) It reduces social inequalities and promotes a fair distribution of resources

c) It prioritizes economic growth over environmental concerns

d) It focuses only on technological advancements rather than human rights

**5. How can businesses contribute to sustainable development?**

a) By reducing greenhouse gas emissions and using renewable energy

b) By prioritizing profit over environmental responsibility

c) By adopting circular economy models that promote recycling and waste reduction

d) By ignoring sustainability concerns, as they do not affect long-term business success

**6. According to the Brundtland Report (1987), sustainable development is defined as:**

a) Economic growth that prioritizes profit over environmental concerns

b) Development that meets the needs of the present without compromising future generations’ ability to meet their own needs

c) A system where industrialized nations control environmental policies for global sustainability

d) A short-term approach to managing natural resources efficiently

**7. Which of the following best explains the interdependence of the three pillars of sustainability?**

a) A sustainable economy can exist independently of environmental and social factors

b) Social justice and inclusion can enhance economic productivity and environmental preservation

c) Economic growth is the most important pillar, with the environmental and social aspects being secondary

d) Environmental degradation has no impact on economic stability or social well-being

#### **8. Why is the circular economy considered a crucial element of sustainable development?**

a) It eliminates waste by promoting recycling, reusing, and regenerative production

b) It focuses solely on increasing global economic growth

c) It reduces dependency on finite resources by closing material loops in production and consumption

d) It prioritizes fossil fuel consumption to maintain industrial efficiency

#### **9. Based on current sustainability challenges, which of the following statements is FALSE?**

a) The transition to renewable energy could help reduce global CO₂ emissions by nearly 40% by 2030

b) Businesses that integrate sustainability into their operations tend to be less profitable than those that do not

c) Climate-related disasters, such as droughts and floods, are major obstacles to sustainable development

d) Sustainable agriculture practices, such as permaculture and crop rotation, contribute to food security

#### **10. What are the potential economic benefits of adopting sustainability-focused business strategies?**

a) Increased consumer trust and brand loyalty, leading to higher long-term profits

b) Reduced operational costs through energy efficiency and waste minimization

c) Higher financial risks due to the unpredictability of sustainable investments

d) Stronger regulatory compliance, reducing legal and reputational risks