1. Who adopted the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

a) the Organisation for Economic
Cooperation and Development.
b) the World Health Organization.
c) the United Nations.
d) the European Union.

2. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been agreed as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development?

- a) 17.
- b) 8.
- c) 10.
- d) 16.

### 3. Into which 3 areas can the SDGs be divided?

- a) Politics, Culture, Religion.
- b) Economy, Education, Nutrition.
- c) Social, Economic,
- Environmental.
- d) Education, Culture, Social.

### 4. What is the primary objective of SDG 1?

a) End poverty in all its forms everywhere.
b) To reduce poverty by 50% in every country.
c) To ensure access to clean water in poverty-stricken areas.
d) Help each nation make progress on reducing poverty.

5. According to the World Bank, what is extreme poverty?

a) Living on less than \$2.50 per person per day.
b) Being deprived of food longer than one day per week.
c) Being unemployed.
d) Living on less than \$2.15 per person per day.

6. How many people worldwide are still living in extreme poverty?

a) 20%. b) 5%. c) 10%. d) 1%.

7. How many countries (of 195) have some form of social security benefits for people with disabilities?

a) 96.

Ь) 116.

c) 136.

d) 186.

#### 8. Despite the expansion of social protection during the COVID-19 crisis, how many people still remained entirely unprotected?

a) over 4 billion.

- b) over 4.5 billion.
- c) over 4.7 billion.
- d) over 5 billion.

### 9. What is primary objective of SDG 2?

a) Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. b) End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture c) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. d) Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

10. What is the name of the UN specialised agency that leads international efforts to defeat hunger?

a) FAO.
b) UNICEF.
c) UNESCO.
d) WFO.

# 11. Who produces 70 percent of the world's food?

- a) Organic farmers.
- a) Large corporations.
- b) Agricultural cooperatives.
- c) Small farmers.

12. What proportion of deaths among children under five is caused by hunger?

a) Abouth a fifth. a) About a fourth. b) About a thirtd. c) Almost a half.

13. How many women, on average, died every day from preventable causes related to pregnancy and childbirth in 2020?

a) Approximately 400.b) Approximately 800.c) Approximately 1,000.d) Approximately 1,500.

14. Which UN agency is mainly responsible for ensuring compliance with SDG 4 - Quality Education?

a) FAO.
b) ILO.
c) UNESCO.
d) IMF.

15. Who say "Education is the most powerful weapon which you can use to change the world."?

a) Nelson Mandela.

- b) Barack Obama.
- c) Mahatma Gandhi.
- d) António Guterres.

16. Where are people struggling the most to have access to education?

a) Middle East. b) Sub-Saharan Africa. c) South America. d) Oceania.

17. Without additional measures, how many countries will achieve the universal secondary school completion target by 2030? (2023)

a) 1 in 4. b) 1 in 5. c) 1 in 6.

d) 1 in 7.

18. What are some harmful effects for women and girls who undergo Female Genital Mutilation (FGM)?

a) Violation of Human Rights.
b) Health problems such as risk of infection and difficulty giving birth.
c) Psychological impacts.
d) All of the above.

19. How many countries have fully achieved gender equality?

a) Already five.b) Just one.c) Just two.

d) None.

20. How many girls under 18 get married every year?

a) 1 in 5. b) 1 in 10. c) 1 in 15. d) 1 in 20.

21. Which is the most widely known disease when it comes to contaminated water?

a) Diarrhea. b) Schistomiasm. c) Typhoid. d) Polio.

22. Of all the freshwater used in the world, how much goes to agriculture?

a) Around 10%.b) Around 30%.c) Around 50%.d) Around 70%.

23. How many people in 2022 lacked drinking water worldwide?

a) 2.2 billion.

b) 1.8 billion.

c) 2.9 billion.

d) 3.5 billion.

24. By 2025, how many of the world's population could be living in water-stressed areas?

- a) Half of the world's population.
- b) All of the world's population.
- c) One third of the world's
- population.
- d) Two thirds of the world's
- population.

25. Which of these is a non-renewable energy source?

a) Coal. b) Oil. c) Gas. d) All of them.

26. How many people worldwide did not have access to clean cooking in 2021?

a) Around 1.6 billion.
b) Around 1.8 billion.
c) Around 2 billion.
d) Around 2.3 billion.

27. How many people around the world did not have access to electricity in 2021?

a) 675 milion.
b) 215 million.
c) 890 milion.
d) 1 billion.

### 28. What is the primary objective of SDG 8?

 a) Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all.

b) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.

 c) Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns.

 d) Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable.

29. Which organization is responsible for promoting decent work globally??

a) World Health Organization (WHO).
b) International Labour
Organization (ILO).
c) United Nations Educational,
Scientific and Cultural Organization
(UNESCO).
d) World Trade Organization (WTO).

30. In 2022, how many young people were not in education, employment or training?

a) 1 in 6.

b) 1 in 5.

c) 1 in 4.

d) 1 in 3.

31. How many children globally were engaged in child labor at the beginning of 2020?

a) 135 million.

- b) 160 million.
- c) 176 million.
- d) 194 million.

### 32. What is the primary objective of SDG 9?

 a) Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts
 b) Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialization and foster innovation.
 c) Achieve grades equality and

c) Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls.
d) End poverty in all its forms everywhere.

33. Which of the following are not criteria for 'decent work'?

a) A safe place to work.b) Social protection.c) A lunch hour.d) Fair income.

34. In which sector the least developed countries have immense potential for industrialisation?

- a) Food and beverages.
- b) Basic and fabricated metals.
- c) Pulp and paper.
- d) Fisheries and inland waterways.

35. At 2022, what percentage of the global population had access to a mobile broadband network?

a) 70%.

b) 75%.

c) 85%.

d) 95%.

### 36. What is the primary objective of SDG 10?

a) Reduce inequality within and among countries.

 b) Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development.

c) Take urgent action to combat
climate change and its impacts.
d) Ensure and promote healthy
lives for all at all ages.

37. Which group are the most disadvantaged groups in regard to their rights and equal treatment?

a) Poor people.

- b) Immigrants.
- c) Stateless people.
- d) Woman.

38. Most of the children who do not get an opportunity to attend school live on which continent?

a) Africa.

b) Asia.

c) America.

d) Europe.

**39.** At a noise level of 65 decibels or higher, continuous exposure poses a risk to health. **How much noise does traffic on a busy road cause**?

a) 70 decibels.
b) 80 decibels.
c) 90 decibels.
d) 100 decibels.

# **40.** How many people currently live in urban areas?

a) More than a 25% of the world population. b) More than a 33% of the world population. c) More than the 50% of the world

population.

d) More than 65% of the world

population.

### 41. How many people live in slums in cities worldwide?

a) Approximately 900 million.b) Approximately 1.1 billion.c) Approximately 1.5 billion.d) Approximately 2 billion.

### 42. How long does it take a plastic bottle made from PET to decompose?

a) 50 years.b) 100 years.c) 200 years.d) 450 years.

43. How much food is lost or wasted every day worldwide?

a) None, as all the food is eaten or frozen.

b) One-third of produced food.

c) One-fourth of produced food.

d) Very little, as people have

dramatically reduced the waste.

44. Which of the following types of gases is responsible for a majority of the warming effect on the climate?

a) Carbon Dioxide.

b) Methane.

c) Nitrous Oxide.

d) Chlorofluorocarbons.

### 45. How much of human-generated CO2 emissions does the ocean absorb annually?

- a) 15 percent.
- b) 23 percent.
- c) 38 percent.
- d) 41 percent.

### 46. What is The Paris Agreement?

a) A legally binding international treaty on climate change.

 b) An international pact on ocean pollution control.

c) A financial agreement for global ecological stability.

d) A trade agreement aimed at

reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

47. Is there an international agreement to improve the protection and sustainable use of the world's oceans?

a) No, there is no agreement yet b) No, but discussions are ongoing among nations to establish such an agreement.

c) Yes, "UNCLOS" - 167 countries
 commited to such agreement .
 d) Yes, the "Oceans Accord".

**48.** The oceans are climate protectors because they store large amounts of CO2. What happens when the oceans have to absorb too much carbon dioxide?

a) Salinity is rising up.
b) Oceans become acidic.
c) Algae carpets and jellyfish infestations.
d) Oxygen levels in the oceans rise.

49. What part of all the fish cought originates from illegal fishing?

a) 1 in 3. b) 1 in 5. c) 1 in 7. d) 1 in 9.

50. According to UN estimates, by which year there could be more plastic in the sea than fish?

- a) By 2150.
- b) By 2100.
- c) By 2080.
- d) By 2050.

### **51. What is a biodiversity hotspot**?

a) A place, where the biodiversity is the most endangered.
b) A place, that is the origin of many species in surrounding area
c) A place, that hosts.
a significant concentration
of Earth's biodiversity.
d) A place with the lowest
biodiversity.

# 52. What is the primary direct driver of deforestation?

a) Paper, furniture and building production.

b) Agricultural expansion.

c) Clearing space for people to live.

d) Expansion of protected areas for wildlife.

53. Which of the follwing is a collapsed ecosystem?

a) Caribbean Coral Reefs.
b) The Aral Sea.
c) Amazon Rainforest.
d) Sahara Desert.

54. In which European country are the largest areas of primeval forest preserved?

a) Bulgaria.b) Finland.c) Poland.d) Greece.

55. Which UN body has the primary responsibility for international peace and security?

a) The UN Security Council. b) The General Assembly. c) The Secretary-General. d) The UN Human Rights Council.

56. Which are the 2 best-known forms of human trafficing?

a) Forced labor and sexual
exploitation.
b) Forced begging and money
laundering.
c) Child labor and organ trafficking.
d) Domestic servitude and forced
marriage.

57. Youth remains underrepresented in policy making processes. While the global median age is just over 30 years, the average age of an members of parliament is:

- a) 45.
- b) 47.
- c) 51.

d) 55.

# 58. What are the names of the UN peacekeeping forces?

a) Blue helmets.

- b) Green helmets.
- c) White helmets.
- d) Red helmets.

60. Which country signed a US \$150 million agreement with Gabon to support the preservation of its forests and thus reduce carbon emissions?

a) Norway. b) The African Union. c) Brazil. d) USA.

# 61. Which country has withdrawn from Paris Climate convention?

a) Canada. b) China. c) USA. d) Russia.