



# INTERNATIONAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM ON EDUCATION

Organized By: Global Innovation & Leadership Center  
and GEIST International Foundation

***Junior Category (Grades 6–8)***  
***Compilation of Previous Years' Questions***

Year 2025

Set A

Topic- Bangladesh Affairs

1. Which language is spoken by the majority of people in Bangladesh?

- A) Urdu
- B) Bengali
- C) Hindi
- D) English

2. Which year did Bangladesh gain independence?

- A) 1947
- B) 1971
- C) 1952
- D) 1980

3. What is the main source of income for Bangladesh's economy?

- A) Technology
- B) Agriculture
- C) Textile and Garments
- D) Mining

4. Which river is known as the lifeline of Bangladesh?

- A) Ganges
- B) Padma
- C) Jamuna
- D) Meghna

5. The famous festival 'Pohela Boishakh' is celebrated as:

- A) Eid al-Fitr
- B) Bengali New Year
- C) Victory Day
- D) Durga Puja

6. Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site in Bangladesh?

- A) Sundarbans
- B) Cox's Bazar
- C) Chittagong Hill Tracts
- D) National Museum

7. Which country borders Bangladesh to the west, north, and east?

- A) India
- B) Myanmar
- C) Nepal
- D) Bhutan

8. What is the main environmental threat faced by Bangladesh?

- A) Earthquakes
- B) Tornadoes
- C) Flooding and Cyclones
- D) Drought

9. Which international organization is Bangladesh a member of?

- A) NATO
- B) SAARC
- C) EU
- D) OPEC

10. Which famous beach is located in Bangladesh?

- A) Puri Beach
- B) Cox's Bazar
- C) Waikiki Beach
- D) Juhu Beach

11. The famous poet, Kazi Nazrul Islam, is known as the national poet of which country?

- A) India
- B) Bangladesh
- C) Pakistan
- D) Sri Lanka

12. What is the traditional dress worn by women in Bangladesh?

- A) Kimono
- B) Sari
- C) Salwar Kameez

D) Lehenga

13. Which is the largest river delta in the world, located in Bangladesh?

- A) Nile Delta
- B) Ganges Delta
- C) Sundarbans Delta
- D) Amazon Delta

14. What is the primary agricultural crop grown in Bangladesh?

- A) Wheat
- B) Rice
- C) Corn
- D) Barley

15. What is the total population of Bangladesh approximately?

- A) 100 million
- B) 160 million
- C) 200 million
- D) 300 million

Topic- International Affairs

16. Which country is known as the Land of the Rising Sun?

- A) China
- B) Japan
- C) India
- D) South Korea

17. Which is the largest country in the world by land area?

- A) China
- B) Canada
- C) Russia
- D) United States

18. The United Nations (UN) was established in which year?

- A) 1940
- B) 1945
- C) 1950
- D) 1960

19. Which country is the world's most populous?

- A) United States
- B) India
- C) China
- D) Indonesia

20. Which continent is the Sahara Desert located on?

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) Australia
- D) North America

21. Who is the current President of the United States? (2025)

- A) Joe Biden
- B) Donald Trump
- C) Barack Obama
- D) Kamala Harris

22. Which country is known for the Great Wall?

- A) Japan
- B) India
- C) China
- D) Egypt

23. What is the capital city of France?

- A) Berlin
- B) Madrid
- C) Paris
- D) London

24. Which country was the first to land a human on the Moon?

- A) Russia
- B) United States
- C) China
- D) India

25. Which river is the longest in the world?

- A) Yangtze River
- B) Nile River
- C) Amazon River
- D) Ganges River

26. Which continent is the smallest by land area?

- A) Asia
- B) Africa
- C) Antarctica
- D) Australia

27. Which is the largest ocean in the world?

- A) Atlantic Ocean
- B) Indian Ocean
- C) Arctic Ocean
- D) Pacific Ocean

28. Which country is famous for the Eiffel Tower?

- A) Italy
- B) Spain
- C) France
- D) Germany

29. Which city is the capital of Italy?

- A) Venice
- B) Rome
- C) Milan
- D) Florence

30. What is the currency of the United Kingdom?

- A) Euro
- B) Pound Sterling
- C) Dollar
- D) Yen

Topic- Leadership & Sustainable Development

31. What is the main goal of sustainable development?

- a) Economic growth only
- b) Meeting the needs of the present without compromising the future
- c) Maximizing profit
- d) Environmental protection only

32. Which of the following is a key principle of leadership?

- a) Dominance
- b) Motivation
- c) Control
- d) Fear

33. Which of these is essential for sustainable development?

- a) Ignoring environmental issues
- b) Efficient use of resources
- c) Increasing consumption
- d) Disregarding future generations

34. Who plays a critical role in guiding and influencing others toward sustainability goals?

- a) Teachers
- b) Leaders
- c) Business owners
- d) Politicians

35. Which is a renewable resource that supports sustainable development?

- a) Coal
- b) Natural gas
- c) Solar energy
- d) Oil

36. What is one of the major obstacles to achieving sustainable development?

- a) Abundance of resources
- b) Climate change
- c) Equal distribution of wealth
- d) Balanced development

37. What do sustainable leaders focus on?

- a) Profit maximization
- b) Short-term benefits
- c) Long-term well-being and growth
- d) Individual achievement

38. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of sustainable leadership?

- a) Visionary thinking
- b) Focus on short-term profits
- c) Collaborative approach
- d) Social responsibility

39. Which is an example of sustainable practice in agriculture?

- a) Use of chemical fertilizers
- b) Deforestation for farming
- c) Crop rotation and organic farming

40. Which of the following is considered an environmental sustainability challenge?

- a) Increased renewable energy production
- b) Overpopulation and pollution
- c) Increased recycling efforts
- d) Conservation of biodiversity

41. Which of these is a critical skill for a leader working toward sustainability?

- a) Emotional intelligence
- b) Complete authority over decisions
- c) Ignoring stakeholders

42. What is the "Triple Bottom Line" in sustainability?

- a) Economic, social, and environmental goals
- b) Financial, political, and legal considerations
- c) Profit, loss, and savings
- d) Technology, finance, and marketing

43 . Which organization developed the concept of sustainable development?

- a) World Trade Organization (WTO)
- b) United Nations (UN)
- c) International Monetary Fund (IMF)
- d) Greenpeace

44. What is a key responsibility of leaders in sustainable development?

- a) Maximizing company profits only
- b) Ensuring environmental protection and social equity
- c) Focusing only on economic growth
- d) Making all decisions independently

45. Which of these actions contributes to environmental sustainability?

- a) Planting trees and reducing deforestation
- b) Increasing carbon emissions
- c) Mining without environmental checks
- d) Wasting water resources

Topic- English Language and Grammar

46. What is the prefix of HONEST?

- a) Honesty
- b) Honestly
- c) Dishonestly
- d) Dishonest

47. Maintaining time is ----- must here.

- a) The
- b) An
- c) A
- d) X

48. Water your plants. Here WATER is a/an ----- .

- a) Adjective
- b) Verb
- c) Noun
- d) Pronoun

49. The passive voice of She hurt herself is---

- a) Herself is hurt by me.
- b) Herself was hurt by me.
- c) She is hurt by herself.
- d) She was hurt by herself.

50. She pleases -- him.

- a) On
- b) In
- c) Of
- d) With

51. Past tense of SPIN is-----.

- a) Span
- b) Spinned
- c) Spun
- d) Spen

52. Past participle of SLAY is-----

- a) Slayed
- b) Sley
- c) Slew
- d) Slain

**Comprehension Passage: The Life Cycle of a Butterfly**

Butterflies are beautiful insects known for their vibrant colors and delicate wings. They undergo a fascinating transformation during their life cycle, which consists of four stages: egg, larva (caterpillar), pupa (chrysalis), and adult butterfly. The cycle begins when a female butterfly lays eggs on a plant. These eggs hatch into tiny larvae, also known as caterpillars, which eat leaves and grow rapidly. Once fully grown, the caterpillar forms a chrysalis, where it undergoes metamorphosis. After a period of time, an adult butterfly emerges from the chrysalis, ready to continue the cycle.

Questions:

53. What is the first stage of a butterfly's life cycle?

- a. A) Larva
- b. B) Pupa
- c. C) Egg
- d. D) Adult butterfly

54. What do caterpillars primarily eat?

- a. A) Fruits
- b. B) Leaves
- c. C) Nectar
- d. D) Flowers

55. During which stage does the caterpillar undergo metamorphosis?

- a. A) Egg
- b. B) Larva
- c. C) Pupa
- d. D) Adult butterfly

56. How many stages are there in the life cycle of a butterfly?

- a. A) Two
- b. B) Three
- c. C) Four
- d. D) Five

57. Where do female butterflies lay their eggs?

- a. A) On rocks
- b. B) In water
- c. C) On plants
- d. D) On the ground

58. What is another name for a butterfly larva?

- a. A) Pupa
- b. B) Chrysalis
- c. C) Caterpillar
- d. D) Cocoon

59. What happens to the butterfly inside the chrysalis?

- a. A) It lays eggs
- b. B) It grows wings
- c. C) It undergoes metamorphosis
- d. D) It eats leaves

60. What is the final stage of a butterfly's life cycle?

- A) Egg
- B) Larva
- C) Pupa
- D) Adult butterfly

Set B

Topic- Bangladesh Affairs

1. The national anthem of Bangladesh is:

- a) Amar Sonar Bangla
  - b) Jana Gana Mana
  - c) Vande Mataram
  - d) O My Darling Clementine
2. The currency of Bangladesh is:
- a) Rupee
  - b) Taka
  - c) Dollar
  - d) Ringgit
3. The highest peak in Bangladesh is:
- a) Mowdok Mual
  - b) K2
  - c) Everest
  - d) Kanchenjunga
4. The official name of Bangladesh is:
- a) People's Republic of Bangladesh
  - b) Republic of Bangladesh
  - c) Bangladesh Republic
  - d) Democratic Republic of Bangladesh
5. Who was the first Prime Minister of Bangladesh after independence?
- a) Sheikh Hasina
  - b) Khandaker Mostaq Ahmad
  - c) Tajuddin Ahmad
  - d) Ziaur Rahman
6. What is the name of the national parliament of Bangladesh?
- a) Lok Sabha
  - b) Majlis-e-Shura
  - c) Jatiya Sangsad
  - d) Rajya Sabha
7. The highest civilian award in Bangladesh is called:
- a) Ekushey Padak
  - b) Independence Day Award
  - c) Bangladesh Liberation War Honor
  - d) Nishan-e-Pakistan
8. The most famous mosque in Bangladesh is the:
- a) Baitul Mukarram Mosque
  - b) National Mosque
  - c) Jameh Mosque
  - d) Khulna Mosque
9. Who is the first woman Speaker of the Jatiya Sangsad (Bangladesh Parliament)?
- a) Begum Khaleda Zia
  - b) Sheikh Hasina
  - c) Shirin Sharmin Chaudhury
  - d) Nasim Zohra
10. The famous "Ekushey February" is observed to commemorate:
- a) Victory in the Bangladesh Liberation War
  - b) The Language Movement
  - c) Independence Day
  - d) Victory of the First General Election
11. The tallest building in Bangladesh is:
- a) Bashundhara City Tower
  - b) National Parliament Building
  - c) Dhaka Tower
  - d) Rupayan Tower
12. The first Bangladeshi Nobel laureate in Peace was:
- a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
  - b) Muhammad Yunus
  - c) Ziaur Rahman
  - d) Kazi Nazrul Islam
13. The currency of Bangladesh is issued by the:
- a) Bangladesh Bank
  - b) State Bank of Bangladesh
  - c) Dhaka Bank
  - d) Reserve Bank of Bangladesh
14. Who was the first Chief Justice of Bangladesh?
- a) A.K. Fazlul Huq
  - b) Syed Hossain Ali

- c) Mahmudul Amin Chowdhury
- d) Shahabuddin Ahmed

15. Which of the following is the most populous city in Bangladesh?

- a) Rajshahi
- b) Chittagong
- c) Sylhet
- d) Dhaka

Topic- International Affairs

16. Who is known as the "Father of the Nation" in India?

- a) Jawaharlal Nehru
- b) Subhas Chandra Bose
- c) Mahatma Gandhi
- d) Sardar Patel

17. The headquarters of the United Nations (UN) is located in:

- a) Paris, France
- b) New York City, USA
- c) Geneva, Switzerland
- d) London, United Kingdom

18. Which country is known as the "Land of the Rising Sun"?

- a) Japan
- b) China
- c) India
- d) South Korea

19. The currency of the United States is:

- a) Euro
- b) Dollar
- c) Pound
- d) Yen

20. Which country is the world's largest democracy?

- a) India
- b) United States
- c) Brazil
- d) United Kingdom

21. The capital city of Canada is:

- a) Toronto
- b) Vancouver
- c) Ottawa
- d) Montreal

22. The Great Wall of China was built to protect China from:

- a) Mongol invaders
- b) British Empire
- c) Japanese invasion
- d) Russian invasion

23 . The first human to walk on the moon was:

- a) Yuri Gagarin
- b) Neil Armstrong
- c) Buzz Aldrin
- d) Alan Shepard

24. The capital city of Australia is:

- a) Sydney
- b) Melbourne
- c) Canberra
- d) Brisbane

25. The famous "Wall of Berlin" was located in which country?

- a) Germany
- b) France
- c) Italy
- d) United States

26. The currency of the United Kingdom is:

- a) Dollar
- b) Pound
- c) Euro
- d) Rupee

27. The United States' war of independence was fought against:

- a) Spain
- b) France
- c) Great Britain
- d) Germany

28. The Nile River flows through which continent?

- a) Asia
- b) North America
- c) Africa
- d) Europe

29. Which country became the first in the world to legalize same-sex marriage in 2001?

- a) United States
- b) Netherlands
- c) Canada
- d) Sweden

30. The Amazon Rainforest is located in which country?

- a) Brazil
- b) India
- c) Indonesia
- d) Australia

Topic- Leadership & Sustainable Development

31. What is the importance of leadership in sustainable development?

- a) To dominate other nations
- b) To manage resources and influence positive change
- c) To compete with other leaders
- d) To reduce government control

32. Which of these is NOT a pillar of sustainability?

- a) Economic development
- b) Environmental protection
- c) Human rights violations
- d) Social inclusion

33. What is one way leaders can inspire others to embrace sustainability?

- a) By ignoring the concerns of others
- b) By setting a personal example of sustainable living
- c) By focusing only on profits
- d) By avoiding discussions about the environment

34. Which of the following is an example of social sustainability?

- a) Use of fossil fuels
- b) Community development and equity
- c) Industrial waste disposal
- d) Increased exploitation of workers

35. What does sustainable development aim to achieve?

- a) Only profit for businesses
- b) The well-being of all generations
- c) The destruction of natural resources
- d) Competition between nations

36. Which of the following is an important element of leadership for sustainable development?

- a) Autocratic decision-making
- b) Long-term vision for society and the environment
- c) Short-term economic planning
- d) Strict control over resources

37. Which sector is essential for implementing sustainable development practices?

- a) Government
- b) Education
- c) Business
- d) All of the above

38. A leader practicing sustainability would:

- a) Encourage resource depletion
- b) Focus on personal gain
- c) Make decisions that benefit the long-term health of the planet
- d) Ignore environmental concerns

39. What is one of the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)?

- a) Eliminate all forms of energy use
- b) Promote clean water and sanitation
- c) Destroy natural habitats
- d) Increase waste production

40. Which of the following is a key component of sustainable leadership?

- a) Short-term results
- b) Ethical decision-making
- c) Profit above all else
- d) Isolation from community involvement

41. What does "social sustainability" focus on?

- a) Environmental conservation
- b) Social equality and justice
- c) Profits for large corporations
- d) Political dominance

42. What is a major aspect of a leader's responsibility in terms of sustainable development?

- a) To maintain the status quo
- b) To encourage wastefulness
- c) To create innovative, eco-friendly solutions
- d) To avoid economic growth

43. What can individuals do to contribute to sustainable development?

- a) Consume more resources
- b) Live wastefully
- c) Recycle and conserve energy
- d) Ignore environmental issues

44. Which of the following is a direct impact of sustainable development?

- a) Increased inequality
- b) Improved quality of life for all people
- c) Higher resource consumption
- d) Environmental degradation

45. Which of these is a sustainable method of transportation?

- a) Gas-powered vehicles
- b) Electric cars
- c) Airplanes for short distances
- d) Motorcycles for every trip

Topic-English Language and Grammar

46. Past tense of SWEAR IS—

- a) Sworn
- b) Swore
- c) Swered
- d) Swearred

47. Past participle of DIE is-----

- a) Died
- b) Dead
- c) Death
- d) Dieded

48. Adjective form of BOY is----

- a) Boyhood
- b) Boyish
- c) Boyed
- d) Boyeded

49. Brush your teeth. Here brush is----

- a) Noun
- b) Verb
- c) Pronoun
- d) Adjective

50. ----- Sumon phoned me.

- a) A
- b) An
- c) The
- d) X

51. We made her our captain. Its passive form is---

- a) Our captain was made by us
- b) She was made captain by us
- c) Captain was made by us.
- d) She was made our captain by us.

52. Fortunately we were saved. Here FORTUNATELY is

- a) Verb
- b) Adverb
- c) Adjective
- d) Pronoun

Comprehension Passage:

In a small village nestled between rolling hills, there was a legend that every child who walked up to the peak of the highest hill on their 12th birthday would be granted one wish. This legend had been passed down for generations. Many children in the village had tried, but only a few had succeeded. The trek up the hill was steep and dangerous, filled with thick trees, slippery rocks, and unpredictable weather. Despite the challenges, the children believed in the magic of the hill and its promise of a wish granted. One sunny morning, a curious girl named Maya decided that she was ready to face the challenge. Armed with a backpack filled with food, water, and a sense of adventure, Maya started her journey early. As she climbed, the wind began to pick up, and the path became more difficult. But Maya didn't give up. She remembered the stories her grandmother had told her about the children who had succeeded and how their lives changed after making their wish. After hours of climbing, Maya reached the top, exhausted but victorious. At the summit, Maya closed her eyes and made her wish. It wasn't for fame or riches, but for the strength to help her village overcome a long-standing drought. When she opened her eyes, the sky was clear, and a gentle breeze blew across the hilltop. Maya felt a surge of hope and energy, believing that her wish had been granted. As she made her way back down the hill, she could

already see clouds forming in the distance, promising rain.

Multiple-Choice Questions:

53. What was the legend in the village about?

- a) A hidden treasure on the highest hill
- b) A wish granted to children who climb the highest hill
- c) A powerful sorcerer living on the hill
- d) The ability to speak to animals at the top of the hill

54. Why did many children not succeed in reaching the peak of the hill? a) They were afraid of heights

- b) The trek was steep and dangerous
- c) They were not allowed to climb the hill
- d) They didn't have enough food

55. What did Maya carry with her on the journey?

- a) A book and a map
- b) A backpack with food, water, and a sense of adventure
- c) A magical compass
- d) A flashlight and a tent

56. What made Maya's journey more difficult as she climbed?

- a) The path became shorter
- b) The weather was calm
- c) The wind picked up, and the path became steeper
- d) She lost her backpack

57. What did Maya wish for at the top of the hill?

- a) Fame and fortune
- b) A large house

- c) The strength to help her village overcome a drought
- d) To be able to fly

58. How did Maya feel after making her wish?

- a) Sad and disappointed
- b) Hopeful and energized
- c) Confused and lost
- d) Angry and upset

59. What happened after Maya made her wish?

- a) It started snowing
- b) The sky remained dark
- c) A gentle breeze blew across the hilltop
- d) A rainbow appeared immediately

60. What did Maya see when she was descending the hill?

- a) Clouds forming in the distance, signaling rain
- b) Animals following her
- c) A river flowing down the hill
- d) A group of children starting to climb the hill

**International Leadership Program on Education 2024**  
**Class (6-8) Group**  
**Part -1**

**1. What is the capital city of Bangladesh?**

- a) Dhaka
- b) Chittagong
- c) Rajshahi
- d) Khulna

**2. Which river is known as the lifeline of Bangladesh?**

- a) Ganges
- b) Jamuna (Brahmaputra)
- c) Meghna
- d) Padma

**3. Who is considered the father of the nation in Bangladesh?**

- a) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- b) Ziaur Rahman
- c) Sheikh Hasina
- d) Khaleda Zia

**4. What year did Bangladesh gain independence from Pakistan?**

- a) 1970
- b) 1971
- c) 1972
- d) 1973

**5. Which of the following is the national flower of Bangladesh?**

- a) Rose
- b) Lily
- c) Jasmine
- d) Sunflower

**6. The official language of Bangladesh is:**

- a) Bengali
- b) English
- c) Urdu
- d) Hindi

**7. Who wrote the national anthem of Bangladesh, "Amar Shonar Bangla"?**

- a) Rabindranath Tagore
- b) Kazi Nazrul Islam
- c) Sheikh Mujibur Rahman
- d) Ziaur Rahman

**8. What is the predominant religion in Bangladesh?**

- a) Hinduism
- b) Buddhism
- c) Christianity
- d) Islam

**9. Which of the following is a UNESCO World Heritage Site located in Bangladesh?**

- a) Sundarbans Mangrove Forest
- b) Angkor Wat
- c) Taj Mahal
- d) Great Wall of China

**10. The currency of Bangladesh is called:**

- a) Taka
- b) Rupee
- c) Rupiah
- d) Ringgit

## Part -2

**1. Which country is famous for its pyramids and the Sphinx?**

- a) Greece
- b) Italy
- c) Egypt
- d) Mexico

**2. Who is the current President of the United States?**

- a) Joe Biden
- b) Barack Obama
- c) Donald Trump
- d) Hillary Clinto

**3. Which ocean is the largest in the world?**

- a) Indian Ocean
- b) Pacific Ocean
- c) Atlantic Ocean
- d) Arctic Ocean

**4. Which continent is known as the "Land of Kangaroos"?**

- a) Africa
- b) South America
- c) Australia
- d) Europe

**5. The Great Wall of China was built to protect against invasions from which group of people?**

- a) Mongols
- b) Persians
- c) Romans

d) Vikings

**6. Who is known as the father of computers?**

- a) Isaac Newton
- b) Albert Einstein
- c) Alan Turing
- d) Charles Babbage

**7. The headquarters of the United Nations is located in which city?**

- a) Geneva
- b) Paris
- c) New York City
- d) London

**8. Which country is famous for its tulip fields and windmills?**

- a) Italy
- b) France
- c) Netherlands
- d) Spain

**9. What is the tallest mountain in the world?**

- a) Mount Kilimanjaro
- b) Mount Everest
- c) Mount Fuji
- d) Mount McKinley (Denali)

**10. Which country is famous for the Eiffel Tower?**

- a) Italy
- b) Spain
- c) France
- d) United Kingdom

## Part -3

### Climate Change in Bangladesh:- Facing the Challenges Head-On

Climate change is a pressing global issue that affects the planet's ecosystems, weather patterns, and human societies. It refers to significant and lasting changes in the Earth's climate, primarily attributed to human activities such as burning fossil fuels, deforestation, and industrial processes. These activities release greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane (CH<sub>4</sub>), and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) into the atmosphere, trapping heat and causing the Earth's average temperature to rise.

As a result of climate change, we are witnessing increasingly severe weather events such as hurricanes, droughts, heatwaves, and floods. Glaciers and polar ice caps are melting at alarming rates, leading to rising sea levels that threaten coastal communities and ecosystems. Shifts in precipitation patterns are affecting agriculture, water resources, and food security around the world. Furthermore, climate change exacerbates existing social and economic inequalities, disproportionately impacting vulnerable populations such as low-income communities, indigenous peoples, and small island nations.

Addressing climate change requires global cooperation and urgent action at local, national, and international levels. Efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, transition to renewable energy sources, conserve forests and biodiversity, and adapt to changing climate conditions are essential steps toward mitigating the impacts of climate change and building a sustainable future for all.

#### 1. What primarily causes climate change?

- a) Volcanic eruptions
- b) Human activities
- c) Solar activity
- d) Plate tectonics

#### 2. Which of the following is NOT a greenhouse gas?

- a) Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)
- b) Oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)
- c) Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)
- d) Nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O)

#### 3. What is the main consequence of melting polar ice caps due to climate change?

- a) Decreased sea levels

- b) Increased biodiversity
- c) Rising sea levels
- d) Reduced precipitation

#### 4. Which of the following is a potential impact of climate change on agriculture?

- a) Increased crop yields
- b) Reduced availability of freshwater
- c) Expansion of arable land
- d) Decreased frequency of extreme weather events

#### 5. What is one way to mitigate climate change?

- a) Planting more trees
- b) Increasing fossil fuel consumption
- c) Encouraging deforestation

d) Using more plastic products

**6. Which of the following is a renewable energy source?**

a) Coal

b) Natural gas

c) Solar power

d) Oil

**7. What is the term for the rise in Earth's average temperature due to climate change?**

a) Global cooling

b) Global warming

c) Localized heating

d) Temperature stabilization

**8. How do greenhouse gases contribute to climate change?**

a) By reflecting sunlight back into space

b) By absorbing and trapping heat in the atmosphere

c) By reducing the Earth's albedo

d) By increasing cloud cover

**9. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of climate change?**

a) Increased biodiversity

b) More frequent and intense heatwaves

c) Changes in precipitation patterns

d) Loss of habitat for endangered species

**10. What role does human activity play in climate change?**

a) Human activity has no impact on climate change

b) Human activity is the primary driver of climate change

c) Human activity only has a minor influence on climate change

d) Human activity contributes to climate change, but natural factors are more significant

## Part -4

### **Empowering Tomorrow's Leaders:- The role of Youth Leadership**

Youth leadership plays a crucial role in shaping the future of our communities and the world at large. It refers to the active involvement of young people in decision-making processes, advocacy, and initiatives aimed at addressing social, environmental, and political issues. Youth leaders are individuals who demonstrate initiative, creativity, and a strong commitment to positive change.=

Young leaders often bring fresh perspectives, innovative ideas, and a deep sense of passion to the table. They are not only the leaders of tomorrow but also valuable contributors to society today. Whether it's advocating for climate action, promoting social justice, or fostering community development, youth leaders play a vital role in driving positive outcomes and inspiring others to get involved.

Empowering youth to take on leadership roles fosters personal growth, builds confidence, and cultivates valuable skills such as communication, teamwork, and problem-solving. By investing in youth leadership development, we can create a more inclusive and equitable society where all voices are heard and valued.

**Put a tick v on the correct answer:-**

**1x10=10**

**1. What is youth leadership?**

- a) Leadership only for adults
- b) Leadership demonstrated by young people
- c) Leadership limited to certain age groups
- d) Leadership exclusive to academic settings

**2. What role do young leaders play in their communities?**

- a) They have no role in their communities
- b) They bring fresh perspectives and ideas
- c) They solely focus on personal development
- d) They discourage community involvement

**3. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of youth leadership?**

- a) Initiative
- b) Creativity
- c) Apathy
- d) Commitment

**4. Why is youth leadership important?**

- a) Because young people have nothing to contribute
- b) Because young leaders foster positive change
- c) Because adults are always more effective leaders

d) Because youth leadership initiatives are too expensive

**5. What skills can youth leadership development foster?**

a) Communication, teamwork, and problem-solving

b) Isolation, indifference, and selfishness

c) Dependence, passivity, and apathy

d) Exclusivity, arrogance, and entitlement

**6. How does youth leadership benefit society?**

a) By promoting inequality and discrimination

b) By discouraging civic engagement

c) By fostering inclusivity and positive change

d) By reinforcing the status quo

**7. Who can be a youth leader?**

a) Only individuals over the age of 30

b) Only individuals with formal leadership titles

c) Anyone, regardless of age or title, who takes initiative and inspires others

d) Only individuals with extensive work experience

**8. How can young leaders inspire others?**

a) By staying silent and avoiding action

b) By leading with humility and empathy

c) By exerting control and dominance

d) By isolating themselves from their peers

**9. What is one benefit of investing in youth leadership?**

a) Reinforcing stereotypes and prejudices

b) Limiting opportunities for personal growth

c) Building a more inclusive and equitable society

d) Maintaining the status quo

**10. What is the significance of youth leadership in shaping the future?**

a) Youth leadership has no impact on the future

b) Youth leaders are only focused on the present

c) Youth leaders are the leaders of tomorrow and drive positive change today

d) Youth leadership initiatives are irrelevant in today's society

## Part--5

### "Global Goals: A Path to Sustainable Future"

The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and ensure that all people enjoy peace and prosperity by 2030. These goals were adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 as part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. The SDGs consist of 17 interconnected goals addressing various aspects of social, economic, and environmental development. Each goal has specific targets to be achieved through collective global efforts. From eradicating poverty and hunger to promoting gender equality, clean energy, and sustainable cities, the SDGs provide a roadmap for creating a more equitable and sustainable world for present and future generations.

**1. How many Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are there?**

- a) 10
- b) 15
- c) 17
- d) 20

**2. When were the SDGs adopted by the United Nations?**

- a) 2000
- b) 2010
- c) 2015
- d) 2020

**3. What is the main purpose of the SDGs?**

- a) To promote global conflict
- b) To address the root causes of poverty and inequality
- c) To benefit only developed countries
- d) To ignore environmental issues

**4. Which SDG focuses on ensuring access to clean water and sanitation?**

- a) SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
- b) SDG 6: Clean Water and Sanitation
- c) SDG 9: Industry, Innovation, and Infrastructure
- d) SDG 13: Climate Action

**5. What is the deadline for achieving the SDGs?**

- a) 2020
- b) 2030
- c) 2040
- d) 2050

**6. Which SDG aims to end poverty in all its forms everywhere?**

- a) SDG 1: No Poverty
- b) SDG 4: Quality Education
- c) SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- d) SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

**7. What does SDG 13 focus on?**

- a) Gender Equality
- b) Climate Action
- c) Quality Education
- d) Decent Work and Economic Growth

**8. What is the significance of leaving no one behind in the SDGs?**

- a) It promotes inequality
- b) It ensures that all individuals benefit from development efforts
- c) It prioritizes certain groups over others
- d) It excludes marginalized communities

9. Which SDG emphasizes the importance of sustainable consumption and production?

- a) SDG 2: Zero Hunger
- b) SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- c) SDG 15: Life on Land
- d) SDG 17: Partnerships for the Goals

**10. How can individuals contribute to achieving the SDGs?**

- a) By ignoring global issues
- b) By taking sustainable actions in their daily lives
- c) By relying solely on governments
- d) By promoting inequality and discrimination