IEMA New Associate Exam Questions: Environment
Introduction

This document is provided by IEMA to give guidance on the type of questions that will be in the multiple choice exam for the New Associate (Environment). The practice questions cover the range of learning outcomes in the New Associate standard (Environment).

The exam is an “open – book” exam which means that you can refer to text books, notes, internet sources to help answer questions.

In the exam there will be 30 questions in total. Each question has four answer options, one of which is correct. Questions are worth one mark each. You will have one hour to complete the exam and will need to correctly answer 70% (21) questions to pass the exam.

This practice paper contains 18 questions; you should allow approximately 2 minutes per question maximum or 36 minutes in total to complete this paper. You need to correctly answer 70% (13) questions to pass this practice paper. The answers along with related learning outcome can be found at the back of the document.
IEMA New Associate Exam Practice Questions: Environment

1. A manufacturing organisation decides to develop a sustainable development strategy based around the five capitals model. Identify the capital under which the organisation’s health and safety strategy would sit.

   a. Social capital
   b. Natural capital
   c. Human capital
   d. Manufactured capital

2. Select the global mega-trend that directly applies to the use of fossil fuels for generating energy.

   a. Resource scarcity
   b. Urbanisation
   c. Biodiversity loss
   d. All of the above

3. Which of the following business/governance principles does an organisation's corporate sustainability report demonstrate?

   a. Accountability
   b. Inclusivity
   c. Equalities
   d. Cultural context

4. Which of the following statements applies to ethical decision making in business?

   a. What is considered ethical does not change over time
   b. Ethics are an important part of the triple bottom line
   c. Ethical values are the same in all countries
   d. There is no legal basis for ethical decision making
5. The large scale discharge of effluent from automated dishwashers, when passed through a sewage treatment works to a river, is likely to have a significant negative impact on which of the following cycles?
   a. Phosphorous cycle
   b. Nitrogen cycle
   c. Carbon cycle
   d. All of the above

6. Which of the following groups of organisms in a forest ecosystem are likely to have the greatest biomass?
   a. Hawk
   b. Herbivorous insect
   c. Carnivorous insect
   d. Fox

7. The imposition of a charge on the use (by shoppers) of single use carrier bags is an example of which of the following type of governmental policy instrument?
   a. Information and fiscal
   b. Voluntary and fiscal
   c. Legal and fiscal
   d. Legal, voluntary and fiscal

8. The Kyoto Protocol, aimed to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from participating countries. Which policy principle did the Protocol largely implement?
   a. Best available technique
   b. Producer responsibility
   c. Polluter pays
   d. Precautionary principle
9. The development of a documented process to assess the environmental performance of suppliers prior to appointment, would be covered by which part of an ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system?
   a. Context of the organisation
   b. Performance evaluation
   c. Operation
   d. Support

10. "An audit of the purchasing department against ISO 14001" would best be described as which of the following audit types?
   a. Due diligence audit
   b. Activity audit
   c. Third party audit
   d. Legal compliance audit

11. A national park visitor centre decides to reduce electricity consumption from lighting. Select the most cost effective solution to achieve this goal.
   a. Implement a switch off scheme
   b. Change lighting to energy efficient alternatives
   c. Reduce amount of lighting where practicable
   d. Fit motion detectors in corridors

12. The type of data collected through a questionnaire asking members of the public to rank their perceptions of access to essential healthcare using a scoring system of 1 to 5, would result in which of the following types of data?
   a. Quantitative
   b. Subjective
   c. Qualitative
   d. Normalised
13. Identify the SMART objective from the list below.
   a. Ensure that all departments complete a risk assessment
   b. Ensure that staff are more environmentally aware
   c. Develop a plan to improve community engagement
   d. Ensure that all staff attend a sustainability briefing by quarter 4 this year

14. Select the stakeholder group that would have the most interest in the ethics of the organisation, and the responsible business practices that are being undertaken.
   a. Employees
   b. Regulators
   c. Customers
   d. Suppliers

15. Identify the most effective form of collaboration that a developer could undertake to reduce the impacts of the construction of a housing estate on the local community?
   a. Consultation
   b. Information provision
   c. Engagement
   d. All options are equally effective

16. A local authority decides to develop housing on land that was formerly occupied by a steel works. Identify the correct time frame of the risk assessment process.
   a. Current and future activities
   b. Past and current activities
   c. Past, current and future activities
   d. Past and future activities
17. **Select the key reason for a large supermarket chain to adopt a formalised system of supply chain management.**
   a. Reduced risk of prosecution
   b. Ensured security of supply
   c. Opportunities for innovation
   c. Increases in energy and raw material use

18. **Identify the key element(s) for managing change within an organisation.**
   a. Sustained communication to those affected by the change
   b. Appointing a change agent
   c. Adopting a process approach to change
   d. All of the above
1. A manufacturing organisation decides to develop a sustainable development strategy based around the five capitals model. Identify the capital under which the organisation's health and safety strategy would sit.
   a. Social capital
   b. Natural capital
   c. Human capital
   d. Manufactured capital

   LO1: Fundamentals of Sustainability

2. Select the global mega-trend that directly applies to the use of fossil fuels for generating energy
   a. Resource scarcity
   b. Urbanisation
   c. Biodiversity loss
   d. All of the above

   LO1: Fundamentals of Sustainability

3. Which of the following business/governance principles does an organisation’s corporate sustainability report demonstrate?
   a. Accountability
   b. Inclusivity
   c. Equalities
   d. Cultural context

   LO2: Fundamental Business and Governance Principles and Issues
4. Which of the following statements applies to ethical decision making in business?
   a. What is considered ethical does not change over time
   b. **Ethics are an important part of the triple bottom line**
   c. Ethical values are the same in all countries
   d. There is no legal basis for ethical decision making

LO2: **Fundamental Business and Governance Principles and Issues**

5. The large scale discharge of effluent from automated dishwashers, when passed through a sewage treatment works to a river, is likely to have a significant negative impact on which of the following cycles?
   a. Phosphorous cycle
   b. Nitrogen cycle
   c. Carbon cycle
   d. All of the above

LO3: **Fundamental Issues and Principles: Environmental**

6. Which of the following groups of organisms in a forest ecosystem are likely to have the greatest biomass?
   a. Hawk
   b. **Herbivorous insect**
   c. Carnivorous insect
   d. Fox

LO3: **Fundamental Issues and Principles: Environmental**

7. The imposition of a charge on the use (by shoppers) of single use carrier bags is an example of which of the following type of governmental policy instrument?
   a. Information and fiscal
   b. Voluntary and fiscal
   c. **Legal and fiscal**
   d. Legal, voluntary and fiscal

LO4: **Policy, Regulation and Legislation: Environmental**
8. The Kyoto Protocol, aimed to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases from participating countries. Which policy principle did the Protocol largely implement?
   a. Best available technique
   b. Producer responsibility
   c. Polluter pays
   d. **Precautionary principle**

   **LO4: Policy, Regulation and Legislation: Environmental**

9. The development of a documented process to assess the environmental performance of suppliers prior to appointment, would be covered by which part of an ISO 14001:2015 environmental management system?
   a. Context of the organisation
   b. Performance evaluation
   c. **Operation**
   d. Support

   **LO5: Management and Assessment Tools: Environmental**

10. "An audit of the purchasing department against ISO 14001" would best be described as which of the following audit types?
    a. Due diligence audit
    b. **Activity audit**
    c. Third party audit
    d. Legal compliance audit

   **LO5: Management and Assessment Tools: Environmental**

11. A national park visitor centre decides to reduce electricity consumption from lighting. Select the most cost effective solution to achieve this goal.
    a. Implement a switch off scheme
    b. Change lighting to energy efficient alternatives
    c. **Reduce amount of lighting where practicable**
    d. Fit motion detectors in corridors
LO6 Outline the application of innovation and other leading practices in developing sustainable products and services and providing sustainable solutions

12. The type of data collected through a questionnaire asking members of the public to rank their perceptions of access to essential healthcare using a scoring system of 1 to 5, would result in which of the following types of data?
   a. Quantitative
   b. Subjective
   c. Qualitative
   d. Normalised

LO7: Analytical Thinking

13. Identify the SMART objective from the list below.
   a. Ensure that all departments complete a risk assessment
   b. Ensure that staff are more environmentally aware
   c. Develop a plan to improve community engagement
   d. Ensure that all staff attend a sustainability briefing by quarter 4 this year

LO8: Research and planning to provide sustainable solutions

14. Select the stakeholder group that would have the most interest in the ethics of the organisation, and the responsible business practices that are being undertaken.
   a. Employees
   b. Regulators
   c. Customers
   d. Suppliers

LO9: Effective Communication

15. Identify the most effective form of collaboration that a developer could undertake to reduce the impacts of the construction of a housing estate on the local community?
   a. Consultation
b. Information provision

c. **Engagement**

d. All options are equally effective

**LO10: Engage with stakeholders**

16. A local authority decides to develop housing on land that was formerly occupied by a steel works. Identify the correct time frame of the risk assessment process.

a. Current and future activities

b. Past and current activities

c. **Past, current and future activities**

d. Past and future activities

**LO11: Outline tools and techniques that identify opportunities and risks**

17. Select the key reason for a large supermarket chain to adopt a formalised system of supply chain management.

a. Reduced risk of prosecution

b. **Ensured security of supply**

c. Opportunities for innovation

c. Increases in energy and raw material use

**LO12: Identify and propose ways to improve performance**

18. Identify the key element(s) for managing change within an organisation.

a. Sustained communication to those affected by the change

b. Appointing a change agent

c. Adopting a process approach to change

d. **All of the above**

**LO13: Leadership for change and transformation**