



Vidyavardhini's

Annasaheb Vartak College of Arts, K.M. College of Commerce

&

E.S. Andrades College of Science

Vasai West, Vasai -401202 Dist. Palghar, Maharashtra (India)

Estd: 1971, Affiliated to the University of Mumbai.

Report on G-20 (ETWG) College Program

Brief Report

The G20 is an intergovernmental forum comprising 19 countries and the European Union. It works to address major issues related to the global economy, such as international financial stability, climate change mitigation, and sustainable development. Energy Transitions Working Group (ETWG) meeting was held in Mumbai between May 15 to 17, 2023. Annasaheb Vartak College has organized a three-day Program on a similar subject.

On 15th May, an offline quiz competition was taken to know the understanding level of the students about the environmental issues that the world is currently facing. Quiz competitions are always interesting and informative, which provides excitement among the students. The main objective of this event was to make them aware of recent general knowledge related to environmental studies and energy conservation and its importance.

On 16th May, we organized a guest lecture on "Eco-friendly lifestyle" by Prof. Surekha Kulkarni who is a treasure of the Dhyas Foundation, Vasai. She beautifully explained the importance of being eco-friendly means living in a way that is not harmful to the environment. Eco-friendly products promote green living that helps to conserve energy and also prevent air, water and noise pollution.

On 17th May, we organized a guest lecture on "Adaption of Renewable Energy by Mr. Ratnesh Naresh Shingrupe, who is an MSME Business Coach and FDP Trainer. He narrated in detail how

A lecture and quiz organised on 15-17 May, 2023 on Environment Consciousness

renewable energy can significantly contribute to climate change adaptation and create opportunities for innovative practices to address climate change. Sources of renewable energy are natural and hence can be easily refilled. Renewables-based adaptation solutions promote mitigation and reinforce adaptation efforts synchronously across many sectors by using Solar Energy Power Plant and Career opportunities for everyone and also government initiatives and subsidies for the same.

Environmental conservation is crucial for the health and well-being of humans. It involves protecting and preserving the environment and its resources for the benefit of current and future generations.

Individuals, communities, government and businesses all play important roles in protecting the environment and supporting conservation efforts.

Overall, the importance of environmental conservation cannot be overstated, and it is the responsibility of all individuals, communities, governments, and businesses to take action to protect the environment and support conservation efforts.

Date: 15,16 &17th May 2023


Venue: Common Staffroom

Time: 10:30 am

Speakers: Prof. Surekha Kulkarni, Mr. Ratnesh Naresh Shingrupe & Prof. Snehal Raut

Chairperson of the Program: Vice Principal Dr. Anilkumar Shelake

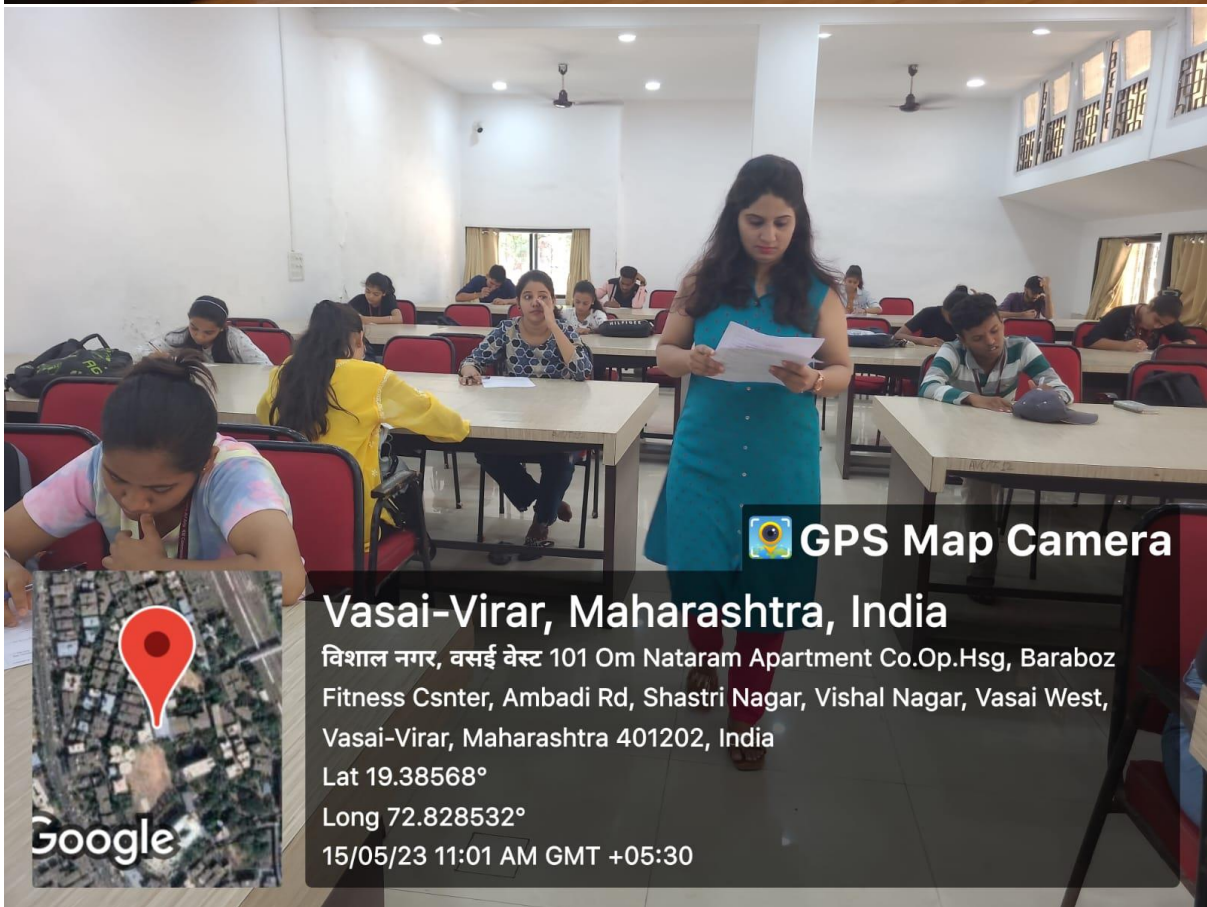



Principal

Dr. Arvind Ubale

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Sample Question Paper

1. The major non-renewable energy usage in India is _____
 - a) **Coal**
 - b) Petroleum and other liquids
 - c) Natural gas
 - d) Nuclear

2. A Solar cell is an electrical device that converts the energy of light directly into electricity by the _____
 - a) Chemical effect
 - b) **Photovoltaic effect**
 - c) Atmospheric effect
 - d) Physical effect

3. The main composition of biogas is _____
 - a) Hydrogen
 - b) Carbon dioxide
 - c) Nitrogen
 - d) **Methane**

4. Which of the following is a disadvantage of renewable energy?
 - a) High pollution
 - b) Available only in few places
 - c) **Unreliable supply**
 - d) High running cost

5. Common energy source in Indian villages is _____
 - a) Electricity
 - b) Coal
 - c) Sun
 - d) **Wood and animal dung**

6. Which among the following is not a renewable source of energy?
 - (a) Solar energy

(b) **Biomass energy**

(c) Hydro-power

(d) Geothermal energy

7. Identify the non-renewable energy resource from the following:

(a) Coal

(b) Fuel cells

(c) Wind power

(d) **Wave power**

8. Which among the following have a large amount of installed grid interactive renewable power capacity in India?

a) **Wind power**

b) Solar power

c) Biomass power

d) Small Hydro power

9. The world's first 100% solar powered airport located at _____

a) **Cochin, Kerala**

b) Bengaluru, Karnataka

c) Chennai, Tamil Nadu

d) Mumbai, Maharashtra

10. Why is it important to save energy in our daily lives?

a. We need to burn more fossil fuels.

b. So that other people can waste energy.

c. We save electricity because it's easier to see in the dark.

d. We need to protect our environment for the future.

11. Hydropower plants convert the kinetic energy of flowing water into _____

- (a) Mechanical energy
- (b) Tidal energy
- (c) Wind energy
- (d) Electricity**

12. The main purpose of rainwater harvesting is recharge the _____

- (a) Gardens
- (b) Wells
- (c) Cannels
- (d) Groundwater table**

13. What is full form of CFC ?

- a) Chlorofluorocarbon**
- b) Chlorinefluorocarbon
- c) Chlorofluridcarbon
- d) Chromatefluorocarbon

14. Which of the following three R's regarded as environment friendly

- a) Reduce, Rebuild, Restrict
- b) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle**
- c) Read, Register, Recall
- d) Random, Reduce, Recall

15. _____ is a gaseous fossil fuel.

- a. Carbon Dioxide

b. Greenhouse Gases

c. Natural Gas

d. Ozone

16. _____ technology converts the solar energy into electric power.

a. Solar Thermal

b. Electric Power Plant

c. Photovoltaic / Solar Cells

d. LPG

17. India is having a large coastal area as well as inland areas where _____ energy fully exploited.

a. Wind Energy

b. Solar Energy

c. Geothermal Energy

d. Natural Gas

18. _____ is a type of oceanic energy.

a. Tidal Energy

b. Natural Energy

c. Hydropower Energy

d. Water Cycle

19. Industry like sugar, paper and pulp, poultry generate a low of waste and can meet their power demand by their own waste used to produce _____ .

a. Greenhouse Gas

b. Geothermal Energy

c. Electric Power

d. Biogas

20. _____ consume less power, and they require low operational voltage.

a. LEDs

b. Streetlight

c. Fridge

d. Television

21. _____ mean to capture rainwater when it rains, store the water above or change the underground water and use later.

a. Recharging of groundwater

b. Rainwater Harvesting

c. Recycling of water

d. Water Cycle

22. The STAR ratings given to electronic appliances indicates the _____ of the electronic machine, higher the rating higher the product is energy efficient and vice versa.

a. Power Efficiency

b. Power Generation

c. Marketing Strategy

d. New Technology

23. Air Conditioner and Cooling Equipment's release _____ gas which is responsible for depletion of Ozone Layer.

a. Chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)

b. Greenhouse Gases (GHG)

c. Methane

d. Nitrogen

24. Climate change is the single most serious threat facing our planet today and to save our planet we have to use _____ energy more.

a. Renewable Energy

b. Non-renewable Energy

c. Air

d. Water

25. _____ involve development of forest where they have been destroyed.

a. Afforestation

b. Reforestation

c. Deforestation

d. Forest Assessment