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## LICQual ISO 14001:2015 EMS Lead Auditor Summative Assessment Pack

<b>Candidate Name</b>		<b>Date</b>	
<b>Course Name</b>	LICQual ISO 14001:2015 EMS Lead Auditor		

<b>T.M</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>O.B</b>	

### Section A: Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

**Total Marks: 50**

#### Instructions:

- Each question carries **2 marks**.
- Choose the **most appropriate answer** from the options provided.
- Mark your answers clearly.

<b>1. Which of the following best defines an Environmental Management System (EMS)?</b>	
a) A system to manage workplace safety risks	
b) A framework to manage an organization's environmental impacts and improve sustainability	
c) A process to monitor financial efficiency	
d) A certification program for auditors	
<b>2. The main purpose of ISO 14001:2015 is to:</b>	
a) Ensure product quality	
b) Promote organizational safety culture	
c) Establish a systematic approach to improve environmental performance	



d) Reduce labor costs	
<b>3. When analyzing the environmental context of an organization, which factor is LEAST relevant?</b>	
a) Climate and local ecosystems	
b) Legal requirements	
c) Competitor financial reports	
d) Community expectations	
<b>4. Which of the following is a primary benefit of ISO 14001:2015 implementation?</b>	
a) Higher employee turnover	
b) Improved environmental performance and compliance	
c) Increased legal disputes	
d) Reduced stakeholder engagement	
<b>5. Stakeholder engagement in EMS is important because:</b>	
a) It increases the complexity of audits	
b) Stakeholders influence environmental objectives and performance	
c) It eliminates the need for corrective actions	
d) Stakeholders are responsible for legal compliance	
<b>6. When planning an EMS, the organization should FIRST:</b>	
a) Conduct internal audits	



b) Determine its environmental aspects and impacts	
c) Report non-conformities	
d) Train auditors	
<b>7. Which of the following is a requirement under ISO 14001:2015 for top management?</b>	
a) Providing adequate resources for EMS	
b) Performing internal audits only	
c) Ignoring stakeholder needs	
d) Delegating all responsibilities to external consultants	
<b>8. What is the purpose of audit principles in EMS auditing?</b>	
a) To reduce audit costs	
b) To provide a systematic, objective, and documented evaluation	
c) To replace legal compliance requirements	
d) To assess financial performance	
<b>9. Which of the following best describes a non-conformity?</b>	
a) An opportunity to improve EMS	
b) Failure to meet a specific EMS requirement	
c) A stakeholder request	
d) A planned EMS objective	



<b>10. Corrective actions in EMS are designed to:</b>	
a) Punish staff responsible for failures	
b) Eliminate the causes of non-conformities	
c) Increase audit frequency	
d) Document stakeholder complaints	
<b>11. Which audit type involves evaluating an organization by an external party?</b>	
a) Internal audit	
b) Compliance audit	
c) External (or certification) audit	
d) Financial audit	
<b>12. Which of the following would be considered an environmental aspect?</b>	
a) Employee attendance	
b) Energy consumption in operations	
c) Sales targets	
d) IT system upgrades	
<b>13. A major non-conformity in an EMS audit indicates:</b>	
a) Minor paperwork errors	
b) Significant failure to meet ISO 14001:2015 requirements	
c) Opportunity for casual improvement	



d) Optional corrective action	
<b>14. Which of the following is critical for implementing an effective EMS?</b>	
a) Ignoring legal requirements	
b) Leadership commitment and top management support	
c) Minimal stakeholder involvement	
d) Sporadic monitoring	
<b>15. When conducting an internal EMS audit, the auditor should:</b>	
a) Rely solely on management interviews	
b) Collect objective evidence and verify conformity to ISO 14001:2015	
c) Only review documentation	
d) Issue immediate certification	
<b>16. Which of the following illustrates an environmental impact?</b>	
a) Employee satisfaction surveys	
b) Wastewater discharge affecting a local river	
c) IT equipment depreciation	
d) Staff training completion rates	
<b>17. ISO 14001:2015 emphasizes a “Plan-Do-Check-Act (PDCA)” cycle. Which activity falls under “Check”?</b>	
a) Setting environmental objectives	



b) Monitoring, measuring, and evaluating environmental performance	
c) Implementing operational controls	
d) Corrective action implementation	
<b>18. When considering legal compliance for EMS, an organization must:</b>	
a) Voluntarily follow best practices only	
b) Identify and comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations	
c) Focus only on international standards	
d) Delegate compliance responsibility to contractors	
<b>19. Which scenario indicates a successful stakeholder engagement process?</b>	
a) Stakeholders are unaware of EMS objectives	
b) Stakeholders provide input on environmental aspects and performance improvement	
c) Stakeholders only receive annual reports	
d) Stakeholders are excluded from EMS planning	
<b>20. During EMS audit reporting, which is MOST important?</b>	
a) Documenting findings objectively with evidence	
b) Emphasizing management's failures	
c) Recommending only financial improvements	
d) Providing vague recommendations	



<b>21. Which unit of ISO 14001:2015 EMS Lead Auditor deals specifically with risk-based thinking and planning?</b>	
a) Introduction to EMS	
b) Environmental Context and Organizational Requirements	
c) Conducting Internal and External EMS Audits	
d) Corrective Actions and Reporting	
<b>22. What is a key difference between internal and external EMS audits?</b>	
a) Internal audits are optional; external audits are mandatory	
b) Internal audits evaluate compliance within the organization; external audits verify compliance for certification purposes	
c) Internal audits are unstructured; external audits follow ISO 14001 strictly	
d) Internal audits are for financial review	
<b>23. Which of the following is a BEST example of continuous improvement in EMS?</b>	
a) Reducing energy usage by 10% annually through monitoring and corrective actions	
b) Ignoring minor non-conformities	
c) Performing audits only when required	
d) Setting objectives but not reviewing outcomes	
<b>24. During EMS audit methodology, an auditor should:</b>	
a) Focus only on documentation, ignoring actual operations	
b) Evaluate conformity using interviews, observations, and records	

c) Only verify legal compliance	
d) Avoid following a structured audit plan	
<b>25. Corrective actions should be:</b>	
a) Implemented randomly	
b) Prioritized based on the severity and impact of the non-conformity	
c) Ignored if minor	
d) Deferred until the next annual audit	



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## Section B: Fill in the Blanks

**Total Marks: 50 (2 marks each)**

**Instructions:** Read each Fill in the Blanks carefully and select the most appropriate answer.

1. An EMS provides a \_\_\_\_\_ framework for managing environmental impacts and \_\_\_\_\_ organizational sustainability.
2. ISO 14001:2015 focuses on continual \_\_\_\_\_ and improving \_\_\_\_\_ performance.
3. Understanding the organizational \_\_\_\_\_ is essential to identify internal and external \_\_\_\_\_ that affect the EMS.
4. Top management is responsible for providing \_\_\_\_\_ and ensuring \_\_\_\_\_ commitment to the EMS.
5. Environmental \_\_\_\_\_ are elements of activities, products, or services that can interact with the \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Stakeholder \_\_\_\_\_ is vital for understanding expectations and influencing EMS \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Legal and \_\_\_\_\_ requirements must be identified and \_\_\_\_\_ to ensure EMS compliance.
8. The “Plan-Do-Check-Act” cycle emphasizes systematic planning, \_\_\_\_\_, monitoring, and \_\_\_\_\_.
9. Audit \_\_\_\_\_ provide a systematic approach, ensuring objectivity and \_\_\_\_\_.
10. A non-conformity is a failure to meet a specific EMS \_\_\_\_\_, which may require \_\_\_\_\_ action.
11. Internal audits are conducted to evaluate \_\_\_\_\_ and identify \_\_\_\_\_ for improvement.
12. Corrective actions aim to eliminate the \_\_\_\_\_ of non-conformities and prevent \_\_\_\_\_ occurrences.



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13. External audits are performed by \_\_\_\_\_ auditors to verify \_\_\_\_\_ compliance with ISO 14001:2015.
14. Environmental \_\_\_\_\_, such as emissions and waste, are measured to assess \_\_\_\_\_ impacts.
15. Conducting audits requires gathering \_\_\_\_\_ evidence and ensuring \_\_\_\_\_ reporting.
16. The context of an organization includes internal and \_\_\_\_\_ factors that affect its \_\_\_\_\_ management.
17. Audit methodology involves reviewing documentation, conducting interviews, and \_\_\_\_\_ observations to identify \_\_\_\_\_.
18. Continuous improvement in EMS is achieved through monitoring performance, taking \_\_\_\_\_ actions, and updating \_\_\_\_\_.
19. Significant non-conformities require immediate \_\_\_\_\_ and may affect the organization's \_\_\_\_\_ status.
20. EMS planning involves determining objectives, identifying risks, and establishing \_\_\_\_\_ controls for \_\_\_\_\_.
21. ISO 14001:2015 encourages organizations to adopt a \_\_\_\_\_ approach and integrate \_\_\_\_\_ thinking into operations.
22. Environmental performance can be improved by reducing resource consumption and minimizing \_\_\_\_\_ while enhancing \_\_\_\_\_ management.
23. Reporting audit findings should be \_\_\_\_\_, based on objective evidence, and include \_\_\_\_\_ for corrective action.
24. EMS documentation must be controlled, accessible, and \_\_\_\_\_ to support \_\_\_\_\_ and auditing.
25. Successful EMS implementation relies on leadership, employee \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_ with stakeholders.