

Eco Quiz:

1. When you buy apples, what apples do you choose?
 - A. Apples produced locally
 - B. Apples from another continent

2. What kind of water heating system will you install in your new house?
 - A. A solar hot water system
 - B. A gas fired boiler
 - C. An electric water heater

3. You have decided to make your own compost. Which kind of waste will you use?
 - a. Only garden waste
 - b. Garden waste, organic waste from your kitchen, paper and cardboard.
 - c. Everything in your rubbish bin.

4. What is the global cost of a product?
 - A. The price
 - B. A cost which takes into account the initial price, the duration and energy consumption of a product.
 - C. The price plus different taxes and charges

5. Do you know how much energy you can save in a year by turning off five lights in the hallway and the bedroom every evening, while you are in the living room?
 - a. 10 euro
 - b. 60 euro
 - c. 130 euro

6. If you choose to go to your holiday destination by train instead of by car what will your impact on global warming be?
 - a. 55% less
 - b. 80% less
 - c. 95% less

7. How many companies in Europe have implemented an environmental management system (ISO 14 000 or EMAS)?
 - a. 4,000
 - b. 9,000
 - c. 13,000

8. Choosing a 90° C washing machine instead of a 40° C will increase your energy consumption by:
 - A. 50%
 - B. 100%
 - C. 150%

9. What does "fair trade" mean?
 - a. It's the name of a forum organized every two years by the WTO.
 - b. It's a commercial partnership based on respect, transparency and dialogue, aiming at more fairness in international trade.
 - c. It's the name of a European Directive defining the rights of workers.

10. How much additional waste would a household using disposable wipes for hygiene and for household cleaning produce per year?
 - A. 5 kg

- B. 25 kg
- C. 50 kg

11. How much pesticide is used on average to produce non-organic cotton?

- A. 15 kg/ha
- B. 30 kg/ha
- C. 45 kg/ha

12. Energy use in buildings accounts for how much of all CO₂ emissions in EU countries?

- A. 10%
- B. 20%
- C. 40%

13. Which gas is emitted every time you have your clothes dry cleaned?

- A. Carbon Dioxide
- B. Ozone
- C. Methane

14. If all aluminum cans consumed in Europe were recycled we would save an equivalent energy of:

- A. The use of your oven for 13 hours
- B. The fuel a rocket uses to go to the moon five times.
- C. The fuel a car requires to go around the world 675,000 times.

15. By how much have international tourist flights increased since 1990?

- a. 5%

b. 25%

c. 50%

16. The label on the fertilizer you just bought says: "To avoid water eutrophication use only the recommended quantities." What does the word, "eutrophication" mean?

A. The excessive growth of certain aquatic plants.

B. The acidification of water

C. The increase in water temperature

17. Of the following species which one is **not** in danger of extinction?

A. Elephants

B. Coral

C. Lamas

D. Marine Turtles

18. If every European turned off their tap while brushing their teeth, assuming they do it twice a day, what could be filled with the water saved in one year?

A. 500 bath tubs

B. 6,000 Olympic swimming pools

C. 10 Lake Genevas

19. If only one in every ten Europeans decided to have a shower instead of a bath in the morning, how much water would be saved in a year? As much as the world population drinks in:

A. 1 day

B. 1 month

C. 1 year.

20. How much water is wasted by leaving a dripping tap unattended for one year?

- A. 1,000 liters
- B. 5,000 liters
- C. 10,000 liters
- D. 15,000 liters

Answers:

1. A. Transporting goods from across continents produces 200-400 times more greenhouse gas emissions than transporting them by truck from 50 kms.
2. A. The savings from a solar hot water system will pay for itself within 10 years although initial investment costs are higher. On the average a solar powered system lasts for 20 years. Second best is a gas fired boiler. It pollutes the indoor air while the electric heater pollutes the power plant.
3. B. Select only the biodegradable waste: kitchen waste, paper, cardboard and waste from your garden. Try to mix humid and dry, big and small, it will work better. Aerate your compost by mixing it regularly or the bad smells will produce methane. If there is a bio waste collection facility nearby you can take your bio waste there. They will make methane which can be burnt in a local facility to produce energy.
4. B. Compare the global cost for a standard 100 W. light bulb and 20 W. fluoropact light bulb over 8 years.

100 W. Standard Light Bulb	20 W. Fluoropact Light Bulb
Life Duration: 8 x 1 yr= 8 years	8 years
Weight: 8 x 50 gr = 400 gr	120 gr (less waste)
Energy Consumption: 100 W x 8,000 hours=800 kWh	20 W x 8,000 hours= 160 kWh (lower energy consumption)
Energy Costs: (0.11 Euro/ kWh) = 88 Euro	17.6 Euro
Unit Price: 8 x 1.25 Euro= 10 Euro	12 Euro
Global Costs for 8 years use: 98 Euro	29.60 Euro

Compact Fluoropact light bulbs produce less waste, are more energy efficient and are cheaper to use in the long run.

5. C. 60 Euros. In Europe electricity is produced from the following sources: fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal): 50%; nuclear: 33%; renewable resources (solar, biomass, hydroelectricity, waste, etc): 17%
6. C. 95% less. Travelling by train generates 30 times less greenhouse gas emissions. A 1200 km. car trip will generate as much green house gases as a train going all over the world!
7. C. 13,000. It means they are committed to a process that constantly improves sustainability. But there are 20 million companies in Europe.

8. C. 150%. There is no need to use 90° C water to clean your clothes since the washing powders of today are much more powerful than the ones used by our grandparents.
9. B. The objectives of fair trade are to provide fair pay for disadvantaged small producers, ensure their fundamental rights, encourage sustainable development and to provide consumers with a quality product. Visit the website: www.eftafairtrade.org for info about fair trade products in your country.
10. C. 50 kg. Disposable cleaning wipes are a major source of household waste. For the house instead of using disposable wipes, use dusters and rags. For the body instead of toilet paper try face flannels or use the eastern method of water.
11. C. 45 kg. To produce 1 kg of cotton requires 8,200 liters of water, the same amount a person would consume in 15 years. The water pollution of cotton pesticides is enormous. E.g. ecological disaster of the Aral Sea, Uzbekistan due to intensive cotton growing.
12. C. Most of the buildings are not well insulated which means more heat is needed to keep them warm. For home insulation, replace your old windows with double glazing, as they are twice as energy efficient and they will pay for themselves in 6 years.
13. B. The vapors of solvents emitted into the air during dry cleaning lead to the formation of ozone—a toxic gas that causes respiratory problems. It damages leaves and limits the growth of plants and trees.
14. C. Producing one kg of recycled aluminum consumes 10 times less energy than making it from raw materials.
15. C. Positive effect of tourism: provides money for local economic development and environmental protection. Negative: reduction of wildlife living spaces due to construction of hotels, etc. increase of greenhouse gas emissions due to transport and electricity consumption. Choose tour operators, resorts and hotels that are committed to sustainable tourism.
16. A. The growth of these aquatics plants deprive other plants and animals of oxygen, light and space and result in a decrease in biodiversity.
17. C. Experts estimate that 1% of species rich tropical forests are lost every year. Don't buy the products of endangered species: ivory, coral, tortoise shells, animal skins or feathers.
18. B. Turning off the tap brushing the teeth saves about 12 liters of water. We actually only need 2 to 3 liters to brush our teeth. The production of chemicals used to make water drinkable is polluting.

19. C. A shower uses four times less water than a bath. A bath uses about 250 liters of water. Although the Earth is covered by 75% water, only 3% of that is fresh water. The supply of fresh water is decreasing whereas the demand is growing.
20. C. One drop per second, wastes 25 liters per day or 10,000 liters per year.