

1)

**You need to buy new car.
Which car do you choose?**

- a)** An electric car
- b)** A hybrid car
- c)** A diesel 4-wheel drive

2)

**You're going to a party
and need new clothes.
What do you do?**

- a)** Buying in a store
- b)** Buying on Zalando
- c)** Buy in a thrift store
- d)** Borrow from a friend

3)

Which form of travel is best?

- a)** By plane
- b)** By car
- c)** By train
- d)** Walking/cycling

4)

You are going to build a new house? Which form of heating is best for the climate?

- a)** Electric heater
- b)** Pellet stove
- c)** Solar cells

5)

Which kind of food is best for the environment?

- a)** The cheapest in the supermarket
- b)** Local produce
- c)** Local organic produce

6)

What kind of garden is best for the climate?

- a)** Tiles everywhere
- b)** Grass without weeds
- c)** Wild with native trees and flowers

7)

What is the greenest way to get to school?

- a) Mom drives me
- b) Bus/train
- c) Walking/cycling

8)

What do you do with a plastic bottle when you have emptied it?

- a) Throw it over your shoulder
- b) Throw it in the trash
- c) Use it as a water bottle and when it can no longer be used you place it in a box for recycled plastic

9)

Which SDG focuses on ending hunger, achieving food security, improving nutrition, and promoting sustainable agriculture?

- a) SDG 1: No Poverty
- b) SDG 10: Reduced Inequalities

10)

True or False: Embracing circular economy principles in the fashion industry can help achieve SDG targets related to responsible consumption and production.

- a) True**
- b) False**

11)

Which SDG aims to ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and modern energy for all?

- a) SDG 12: Responsible Consumption and Production
- b) SDG 7: Affordable and Clean Energy
- c) SDG 6: Clear water and sanitation

12)

How can implementing circular practices in the transport sector contribute to SDG goals related to sustainable cities and communities?

13)

What role does consumer behaviour play in achieving SDG targets related to responsible production and consumption?

14)

True or False: Adopting circular approaches in agriculture, such as regenerative farming and reducing food waste, can help achieve SDG objectives related to climate action.

- a) False**
- b) True**

15)

Which SDG focuses on promoting sustain-able economic growth, employment, and decent work for all?

- a)** SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- b)** SDG 11: Reduced In-equalities
- c)** SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being

16)

How can circular actions in the food sector, such as reducing food waste and promoting local and seasonal produce, contribute to SDG targets related to zero hunger and responsible consumption?

17)

What are some circular strategies that can be employed to address SDG goals related to affordable and clean energy?

18)

True or False: Circular actions, such as recycling and reusing materials, cannot contribute to SDG targets related to sustainable cities and communities.

- a) True
- b) False

19)

Which Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) focuses on addressing environmental challenges, such as preserving its natural landscapes and biodiversity?

- a)** SDG 13: Climate Action
- b)** SDG 14: Life Below Water
- c)** SDG 15: Life on Land

20)

True or False: Implementing circular economy principles in the fashion industry can contribute to achieving SDG targets related to responsible consumption and production.

- a) True**
- b) False**
- c) Not applicable in my country**

21)

How can your country promote the use of renewable energy sources, such as hydropower and geothermal energy, to support SDG objectives related to affordable and clean energy?

- a)** By increasing reliance on fossil fuels and coal power plants
- b)** By promoting nuclear energy as the primary source of power
- c)** By investing in infrastructure and providing incentives for renewable energy development

22)

In what ways can circular actions in transportation like promoting cycling infrastructure and public transportation contribute to SDG goals of sustainable cities and communities?

- a)** By encouraging private car usage and building more highways
- b)** By reducing traffic congestion, air pollution, and promoting sustainable mobility options
- c)** By investing in air travel infrastructure and expanding airports

23)

What are some sustainable practices that consumers can adopt to support SDG targets related to responsible production and consumption?

- a)** Buying single-use plastic products and disposable items
- b)** Engaging in overconsumption and wasteful behaviors
- c)** Choosing eco-friendly products, reducing waste, and practicing recycling

24)

True or False: By implementing circular practices in agriculture, such as organic farming and reducing food waste, my country can contribute to SDG objectives related to climate action.

- a) True**
- b) False**

25)

Which Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) emphasises the importance of sustainable economic growth, employment, and decent work?

- a)** SDG 3: Good Health and Well-being
- b)** SDG 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth
- c)** SDG 16: Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions

26)

How can your country encourage the use of local and seasonal produce, reduce food waste, and promote sustainable food systems to contribute to SDG targets related to zero hunger and responsible consumption?

- a)** By increasing reliance on imported food and intensifying food waste
- b)** By promoting large-scale industrial agriculture and genetically modified crops
- c)** By supporting local farmers, educating consumers, and implementing food waste reduction strategies

27)

What is the most comprehensive definition of green entrepreneurship?

- a)** Building products/services to create value.
- b)** Acting upon opportunities and ideas and transforming them into value for others and for a better and healthier environment.
- c)** Improving the economic systems by providing value ideas

28)

According to the Ent-Comp framework definition of entrepreneurship, the value created by entrepreneurship can be?

- a)** Financial, cultural or social
- b)** Financial and social
- c)** Economic and cultural

29)

Which of the following is an example of natural capital accounting?

- a)** Measuring the GDP of a country
- b)** Assessing the value of a forest ecosystem in monetary terms
- c)** Calculating the cost of living in a specific city

30)

What is natural capital?

- a)** The money generated from natural resources.
- b)** The value of nature's goods and services.
- c)** The stock market's performance in the environmental sector.

31)

Natural capital includes both renewable and non-renewable resources.

- a) True**
- b) False**

32) What is the concept of “reuse” in the context of a circular economy?

- a)** Using products multiple times before disposal.
- b)** Using products without any maintenance or repairs.
- c)** Using products until they are completely worn out and unusable.

33)

How does a circular economy approach benefit society?

- a)** It promotes resource conservation and reduces environmental impact.
- b)** It encourages innovation and the development of new business models.
- c)** Both a) and b)

34)

How could our diet and food consumption help preserve the environment?

- a)** Eat less meat and a lot of cereals
- b)** Follow a Mediterranean diet and buy only food from sustainable cultivations/farms
- c)** Eat less junk food

35)

Which global development is putting pressure on the renewable freshwater resources in Europe?

- a)** Climate change
- b)** Population increase
- c)** Both a) and b)

36)

Which are the industrial sectors with high water withdrawals in Europe?

- a)** Food & drink, agriculture, manufacturing
- b)** Entertainment and housing
- c)** Automotive and textile

37)

What does green transition mean?

- a)** A shift towards economically sustainable growth and an economy that is not based on fossil fuels and over-consumption of natural resources
- b)** A healthy and sustainable diet that's good for you and the planet
- c)** A street designed to give priority to pedestrian circulation and open space

38)

How can we foster sustainable cities?

- a)** Creating green spaces and implementing clean transportation means
- b)** Increasing the n. of tourist's attractions
- c)** Investing in buildings and infrastructures

39)

Is the total amount of plastic waste collected also recycled?

- a)** Creating green spaces and implementing clean transportation means
- b)** Increasing the n. of tourist's attractions
- c)** Investing in buildings and infrastructures

40)

How can we create more energy-efficient buildings?

- a)** By increasing the efficiency with which energy is used.
- b)** By transitioning to low-carbon energy sources
- c)** Both strategies are good

41)

Why is the Mediterranean diet considered the best in the world?

- a)** Thanks to the presence of fish
- b)** Thanks to the prevalence of eggs
- c)** Thanks to a balanced intake, asking for plenty of fresh, plant-based foods, and limits to the processed ones

42)

Italy can produce renewable energy because it has...

- a)** Sun, wind, water, geothermal potential
- b)** Sun, wind, oil
- c)** Sun, wind, natural gas

43)

**To go to Paris from Milan
you pollute less if you
take...**

- a)** The train
- b)** The plane
- c)** A petrol car

44)

What pollutes most in Italy?

- a)** Cars
- b)** Home heating
- c)** Industries

45)

What is the greatest threat to the survival of sea turtles in Italy?

- a)** Plastic pollution
- b)** Poisoned water
- c)** Fishing

46)

The Mediterranean is the sixth largest plastic waste accumulation area in the world.

a) True

b) False

47)

Is the protection of biodiversity and ecosystems included in the Italian Constitution?

c) Yes

d) No

48)

What are some key principles of a circular economy?

- a)** Reduce, reuse, and recycle
- b)** Minimize waste and pollution
- c)** Rethink business models and design for circularity
- d)** All

49)

How can individuals and businesses contribute to the achievement of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals?

- a)** By participating in environmental awareness campaigns
- b)** By promoting social equality within their organisations
- c)** By incorporating sustainable practices in their operations
- d)** By advocating for global cooperation on sustainable initiatives

50)

What role does consumer behavior play in promoting sustainability?

- a)** Consumers have no significant impact on sustainability.
- b)** Consumer demand can drive companies to adopt sustainable practices.
- c)** Consumers can play a role by purchasing more sustainable products.

51)

What are some potential barriers to adopting circular economy practices, and how can they be overcome?

- a)** Limited resources and funding
- b)** Lack of awareness and understanding
- c)** Resistance from traditional linear economy systems
- d)** All of the above

52)

How can green business practices contribute to environmental sustainability?

- a)** By reducing carbon emissions and minimizing waste
- b)** By supporting unsustainable industries
- c)** By increasing energy consumption
- d)** By ignoring environmental regulations

53)

What role does innovation play in driving sustainability and circularity?

- a)** Innovation has no impact on sustainability efforts.
- b)** Innovation can create new sustainable technologies and solutions.
- c)** Innovation hinders the progress of circular economy practices.
- d)** Innovation is solely focused on economic growth.

54)

How can technology and digital solutions support the transition to a circular economy?

- a)** Technology has no role in the circular economy.
- b)** Digital solutions can optimize resource use and promote sharing platforms.
- c)** Technology increases waste and pollution.
- d)** Digital solutions are not relevant to sustainability efforts.

55)

What is the concept of sustainability and why is it important?

- a)** Sustainability refers to short-term economic gains.
- b)** Sustainability is about ensuring long-term environmental, social, and economic well-being.
- c)** Sustainability is a vague and insignificant concept.
- d)** Sustainability is only applicable to certain industries.

56)

How does sustainable development contribute to the well-being of individuals, animals, and the earth?

- a)** Sustainable development has no impact on well-being
- b)** Sustainable development promotes economic growth at the expense of the environment
- c)** Sustainable development aims to balance social progress, economic growth, and environmental protection

57)

What are the three pillars of sustainability according to the Brundtland concept?

- a)** Environment, economy, and equity
- b)** Environment, energy, and efficiency
- c)** Economy, education, and equality
- d)** Education, environment, and equity

58)

What role does storytelling play in promoting circular and sustainable ideas and businesses?

- a)** Storytelling has no impact on promoting circular and sustainable ideas
- b)** Storytelling can create awareness and inspire action towards circular and sustainable practices
- c)** Storytelling is only relevant for entertainment purposes

59)

What are the potential economic benefits of eco-tourism for your region?

- a) Eco-tourism has no economic benefits
- b) Eco-tourism can boost local businesses and create sustainable job opportunities
- c) Eco-tourism only benefits large corporations
- d) Eco-tourism has negative economic impacts on our region

60)

How can we reduce plastic waste and promote recycling within our community?

- a)** There are no effective methods to reduce plastic waste.
- b)** By implementing recycling programs and encouraging the use of reusable alternatives to plastic.
- c)** Plastic waste reduction is not a community concern.
- d)** Recycling efforts have no impact on the environment.

61)

Name 3 sustainable transportation options!

Does your country/community do enough to support sustainable transportation?

62)

**Name 3 circular activities
in your community!**

63)

Name 3 environmental issues in your community!

How can they be solved with circular initiatives?

64)

What is the largest consumer of water in Spain?

- a)** Agriculture
- b)** Industry
- c)** Residential sector
- d)** Tourism

65)

What is ocean acidification?

- a)** Increase in sea water temperature
- b)** Rise in sea levels due to melting glaciers
- c)** Increase in sea water salinity
- d)** Increase in acidity of sea water due to CO_2

66)

Which sector is the largest emitter of CO₂ in Spain?

- a)** Agriculture
- b)** Industry
- c)** Construction, building
- d)** Tourism

67)

What is a water footprint?

- a)** The mark left by a water drop on a surface
- b)** The amount of water used to produce goods and services
- c)** A record of rainfall in a region
- d)** The sound produced by a waterfall

68)

How many tons of produced food are estimated to be wasted each year?

- a)** 300 million tons
- b)** 1 billion tons
- c)** 1.3 billion tons
- d)** 2 billion tons

69)

What are some of the circularity factors that should be considered when setting priorities by sectors?

- a)** Energy cost and renew-ability
- b)** Recycling capacity and toxicity
- c)** Scarcity and persistence in the environment
- d)** All of the above

70)

What is needed to achieve a transition to sustainable circularity?

- a)** Complete systemic change
- b)** Increased eco-efficiency of the production model
- c)** New culture and awareness
- d)** All of the above

71)

How can you and your generation contribute to creating a more sustainable future and address climate emergencies in their daily lives?

Discuss

72)

What are some practical you can take to reduce your carbon footprint and promote sustainable practices within your community?

Discuss

73)

**The icebergs are melting.
In what way will it affect
you, your region, your
country?**

Discuss

74)

What are some of the effects of climate change in your country? How can you mitigate it!

Discuss

75)

Good luck!

Well done you have planted a beech tree that absorbs CO_2 . When it is 20 years old, it absorbs 0.0205 tons of CO_2 per year. **You get 2 points** and you can **roll the dice again.**

76)

Bad luck!

You dropped your plastic
bottle in nature!

Minus 5 points!

77)

Bad luck!

You use silver foil for your lunch box. It takes 16 years to decompose.

Minus 5 points!

78) Bad luck!

You have started smoking... It is stupid. Tobacco is bad for nature and climate. Large areas of forest are cleared for tobacco. There is a loss of native forests, plants and animal species. Wood or coal is burnt to dry tobacco and producing cigarettes emits at least 84 million tons of CO₂. You need to hit a 6 to continue and spend 5 points to plant 5 new trees.

79)

Bad luck!

You're out fishing. You catch a large salmon, but it is filled with microplastics. There are over 150 million tons of plastics in the world's oceans. You lost your dinner and have to drive to a fast food place.

Minus 2 points!

80)

Good luck!

Nice! You recycled your old plastic bag.

Plus 1 point.



GROWING GREEN

CIRCULARITY IN VET

