

TOOLKIT 2

ACTIVITY 1

GLOBAL CLIMATE 'PUB-QUIZ' ANSWERS



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Further information is available at: www.careergardeners.eu.

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QUIZ ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS. QUESTIONS I

1) What do the Kenyan Wangari Maathai and the German Felix Finkbeiner have in common?

- a) They have written letters of protest to politicians
- b) They care for poor people in their home country
- c) They have each planted more than 45 million trees**

c) Following the example of Wangari Maathai and her "Green Belt Movement", Felix Finkbeiner founded the organization "Plant for the Planet" in 2007 at the age of nine. Since then, these organizations have planted billions of trees together. There are several other movements around the world that are committed to reforestation.

(<https://www.plant-for-the-planet.org/>)

2) The production of _____ kilograms of beef has the same impact on the climate as driving 250 kilometres by car.

- a) 1 kilogram**
- b) 10 kilograms
- c) 100 kilograms

a) One kilogram of beef (beef herd) produces an average of 99.48 kilograms of carbon dioxide equivalents.

(<https://www.spiegel.de/wissenschaft/natur/klimabilanz-ein-kilo-fleisch-verursacht-36-kilogramm-kohlendioxid-a-495414.html>)

3) The Paris Climate Agreement defined the goal of keeping the rise in the global average temperature well below ...

- a) 1°C
- b) 2°C**
- c) 0.5°C

b) The global average temperature has already risen by over 1°C and the effects are clearly visible.

(<https://www.consilium.europa.eu/en/policies/paris-agreement-climate/>)



4) What is planned obsolescence?

a) A strategy to deliberately shorten the lifespan of products

b) The plan for a life of luxury and abundance

c) An attempted coup by the military

a) It is often the case that electrical appliances pack up shortly after the end of the warranty period. How to deal with it? Repair, borrow, buy products that are as high-quality and repairable as possible... and only buy what you really need!

<https://www.global2000.at/geplante-obsoleszenz>

5) What was the average percentage of spending on development cooperation by Western donors in 2014?

a) approx. 0.7 % of the gross national income

b) approx. 0.37 % of the gross national income

c) approx. 2 % of the gross national income

b) The demand has actually been for 0.7% of gross national income for a long time. However, it is not only the amount spent on development cooperation that is crucial, but also that the money is used sensibly.

https://www.eurodad.org/2023_aid_data_final_press

6) Which country is responsible for the highest CO₂ emissions to date, if you add up the annual CO₂ emissions per country since the beginning of the industrial revolution (1750)?

a) Great Britain

b) China

c) USA

c) Between the years 1751 and 2014, the USA had cumulative CO₂ emissions of 376.213 million tons. China: 174.875 million tons of CO₂. England: 75,238 million tons of CO₂.

<https://ourworldindata.org/data-insights/which-countries-have-contributed-the-most-to-historical-co-emissions>

7) Which form of violence affects one third of all women worldwide?

a) Physical and/or sexual violence

b) Car accident

c) Forced marriage

a) Physical and sexual violence are the most common types of violence against women.

<https://fra.europa.eu/en/news/2024/one-three-women-eu-have-experienced-violence>



8) What are the main sources of microplastics (i.e. particles smaller than five millimetres) in the sea?

- a) Tyre abrasion
- b) Peelings and shower gels

c) Synthetic textiles

c) Around 35% of primary microplastics in the ocean can be traced back to the laundering of synthetic clothes.

[https://www.oekotest.de/bauen-wohnen/Mikroplastik-Woher-kommt-es-und-warum-schadet-es-der-](https://www.oekotest.de/bauen-wohnen/Mikroplastik-Woher-kommt-es-und-warum-schadet-es-der-Umwelt_10828_1.html#:~:text=Woher%20kommt%20das%20Mikroplastik%20im,werden%2C%20lnden%20in%20den%20Ozeanen.)

[Umwelt_10828_1.html#:~:text=Woher%20kommt%20das%20Mikroplastik%20im,werden%2C%20lnden%20in%20den%20Ozeanen.](https://www.oekotest.de/bauen-wohnen/Mikroplastik-Woher-kommt-es-und-warum-schadet-es-der-Umwelt_10828_1.html#:~:text=Woher%20kommt%20das%20Mikroplastik%20im,werden%2C%20lnden%20in%20den%20Ozeanen.)

9) Why are some large-scale renewable energy projects such as dams controversial among environmentalists?

- a) Because they believe that the investments should be used for more important projects
- b) Because they do not generate as much energy as commonly assumed

c) Because large-scale dam projects are often accompanied by forced resettlement and the destruction of biodiversity and loss of species

c)

10) How much water is needed on average to produce a cotton T-shirt?

- a) 800 litres
- b) 2,700 litres**
- c) 8,000 litres

b) That's enough water for one person to drink for 900 days or almost two and a half years!

<https://squego.com/blogs/mode/wasser-fussabdruck-tshirt-nachhaltigkeit?srsId=AfmBOoq-jfdwFZVkJZjLNmNne9SRpnArMtcimallqG10wxOhRYb4YpFR>

11) What is the European Supply Chain Act related to?

a) To ensure that companies can be held responsible for environmental or human rights violations

- b) To enable companies to optimise their supply chain through state aid
- c) So that companies can manufacture their products as cheaply as possible

a) This is an initiative launched in Germany to enshrine in law that companies must ensure compliance with fair and environmentally friendly practices in their product supply chain (including operations in other countries and suppliers).



12) By how much did the global percentage of extremely poor people (with less than \$1.90/day at their disposal) change between 1990 and 2018?

a) It increased to 22%

b) It decreased to 10%

c) It stayed at 18%

b) The world population has risen sharply during this period, which is why the absolute figures paint a better picture here. In 1990, the number of extremely poor people was 1895 million (35.9% of the world's population) and in 2018 the number fell to 737 million, which corresponds to 10% of the world's population at that time. The greatest successes have been recorded in East Asia (including China).

<https://de.statista.com/themen/9697/globale-armut/>



QUIZ ANSWERS AND EXPLANATIONS. QUESTIONNAIRE II

1) How much food ends up as waste worldwide?

- a) Half
- b) A quarter
- c) One third**

c) A third of all food produced worldwide ends up as waste. In the EU, this amounts to around 179 kg per person per year, or 89 million tons annually. Around 40% of this comes from private households.

<https://www.baeuerinnen.at/food-waste-kampagne-erreichte-ueber-6-mio-menschen+2400+2742726/>

2) True or false? Green facades and roofs in cities are beautiful, but do not make a significant contribution to improving the ecological balance.

- a) True
- b) False**

b) Greening measures in cities improve air quality (by filtering pollutants), bind CO₂ and increase the habitat for plants and animals. In addition, urban greening favours the exchange of fresh air and promotes cooling and stress reduction, which has a positive effect on the health of residents.

3) The 62 richest people in the world own as much as the ... poorest people in the world?

- a) 3.6 billion**
- b) 0.7 billion

a) That's almost half of the world's population! This comparison shows that the super-rich make profits with corporations that are much higher than many state budgets. Tax evasion plays a decisive role in this inequality.

<https://www.oxfam.de/system/files/20160118-wirtschaftssystem-superreiche.pdf>

4) How many tonnes of plastic waste are produced across Europe every year?

- a) 29 million
- b) 290 million
- c) 190 million**

c) <https://www.europarl.europa.eu/topics/de/article/20181212STO21610/plastikmull-und-recycling-in-der-eu-zahlen-und-fakten>



5) How much virtual water is contained in one kilogramme of beef?

- a) 1,500 litres
- b) 15 litres
- c) 15,000 litres**

c) The amount of water required to produce 1 kilogram of beef is enormous. The production of animal feed alone already uses 90% of the water. Eating less meat is good for farm animals but also for the environment. There are many delicious vegetarian dishes.

<https://wfd.de/themen/wasserfussabdruck-von-fleisch/>

6) What proportion of the world's population had access to the internet in 2019?

- a) 61.2%
- b) 53.6%**
- c) 57.8%

b)

<https://www.verivox.de/internet/nachrichten/kein-internet-29-milliarden-menschen-weltweit-noch-offline-1118981/>

7) Global email traffic generates the same amount of CO2 emissions per year as...

- a) 7 million pedestrians
- b) 7 million cars**
- c) 7 million kilometres by train

b) In 2015, around 416 terawatts of electricity were consumed by data centres worldwide. This corresponds to 2% of global emissions and is as much as Australia emitted in 2015. By 2040, 14% of global emissions could be caused by data centres.

<https://www.sciencefocus.com/planet-earth/the-thought-experiment-what-is-the-carbon-footprint-of-an-email>

8) Where was the 'Electricity from the desert' project launched with the construction of a huge solar park?

- a) Morocco**
- b) Egypt
- c) Tunisia

a) The solar project on the edge of the Sahara aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and give more people access to clean and affordable electricity. The project is considered a milestone, as around 600 million people in Africa currently live without electricity.



9) Why are the areas that could be used for agriculture becoming smaller and smaller?

- a) Because of sales and rezoning
- b) Because nature conservation areas are constantly being expanded
- c) Because the space is being sealed for building and traffic areas**

c)

10) For what did Malala Yousefzai receive the Nobel Peace Prize at the age of 17, by far the youngest of all time?

- a) For her work as a mediator in war
- b) For her fight for the rights of girls and education**
- c) For her novel

b) Malala was almost killed in an attack in 2012 because she refused to accept the ban from school by the Taliban terrorist regime in her home country of Pakistan and rebelled against the oppression of girls. Today she is a United Nations Messenger of Peace.

11) What percentage of the world's agricultural land is used for products that end up in the bin instead of being eaten?

- a) ½ times the area of Australia (0.35 billion ha)
- b) 1 times the area of Australia (0.7 billion ha)
- c) 2 times the area of Australia (1.4 billion ha)**

c) This corresponds to 28% of the world's cultivated areas.

(<https://www.wwf.at/nachhaltig-leben/lebensmittelverschwendung/#:~:text=Zu%20viele%20genie%C3%9Fbare%20Lebensmitteln%20landen,nicht%20mehr%20zur%20Verf%C3%BCgung%20steht.>)

12) According to scientific estimates, how long does it take for a PET bottle to decompose naturally?

- a) 450 years**
- b) One million years
- c) 5,500 years

a)

(https://www.awm-muenchen.de/fileadmin/user_upload/verantwortung/4_AWM_Abfallquiz.pdf)

