

Choose the best answer.

Which of the following is a significant cause of air pollution in urban areas of the UK?

- a) Volcanic eruptions
- b) Industrial emissions
- c) Forest fires
- d) Ocean pollution

What is the primary greenhouse gas responsible for climate change?

- a) Oxygen
- b) Carbon dioxide
- c) Nitrogen
- d) Methane

Which renewable energy source has the UK invested heavily in, particularly in offshore installations?

- a) Coal
- b) Natural gas
- c) Wind
- d) Nuclear

What is a major consequence of plastic pollution in marine ecosystems?

- a) Increased biodiversity
- b) Improved water quality
- c) Coral reef growth
- d) Harm to marine wildlife

What is the main purpose of the UK's Climate Change Act?

- a) Promoting fossil fuel consumption
- b) Achieving net-zero greenhouse gas emissions
- c) Encouraging deforestation
- d) Supporting coal mining

Which of the following is a key strategy to combat water pollution in the UK?

- a) Increasing industrial discharge
- b) Reducing agricultural runoff
- c) Dumping untreated sewage
- d) Discharging oil spills

What is a major threat to biodiversity in the UK?

- a) Conservation efforts
- b) Habitat destruction
- c) Reforestation projects
- d) Protection of natural habitats

Which farming practice aims to minimize environmental impact while promoting soil health and biodiversity?

- a) Monoculture
- b) Organic farming
- c) Pesticide-intensive agriculture
- d) Deforestation

What is a common consequence of deforestation?

- a) Increased carbon sequestration
- b) Enhanced biodiversity
- c) Loss of habitat
- d) Soil enrichment

What is the primary cause of climate change?

- a) Natural weather patterns
- b) Human activities releasing greenhouse gases
- c) Changes in solar radiation
- d) Volcanic eruptions

Decide whether the following statements are true or false. Write T for true and F for false.

1. Plastic pollution does not significantly impact terrestrial ecosystems.
2. The UK has achieved its target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions.
3. Air pollution has no adverse effects on human health.
4. Biodiversity loss in the UK is solely caused by natural factors.
5. Sustainable agriculture practices aim to maximize environmental impact.
6. Renewable energy sources are not reliable for meeting the UK's energy needs.
7. Climate change does not affect weather patterns in the UK.
8. Deforestation contributes to carbon sequestration.
9. Waste management is not a significant environmental issue in the UK.
10. Water pollution has no impact on aquatic biodiversity.
11. The UK's Climate Change Act aims to increase greenhouse gas emissions.
12. Sustainable agriculture practices include the heavy use of pesticides and fertilizers.
13. Reforestation projects have no environmental benefits.
14. Urbanization has no impact on air quality in the UK.
15. Plastic pollution only affects marine ecosystems and not freshwater ecosystems.
16. The UK's reliance on coal for energy has increased in recent years.
17. Renewable energy sources contribute significantly to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
18. Monoculture farming promotes biodiversity.
19. Climate change has no effect on sea levels.
20. Industrial emissions do not contribute to air pollution in urban areas.