

TA12. U3. Green Living. Vocabulary 4 (MCQ2)

- In many countries, reducing your _____ can make a significant impact on the environment.
A. household waste B. compost C. carbon footprint D. layer
- In several cultures, people celebrate environmental festivals to raise public _____ about sustainability.
A. awareness B. layer C. compost D. packaging
- Around the world, many communities are promoting the use of _____ products to protect the planet.
A. single-use B. leftover C. eco-friendly D. contaminated
- Turning off lights when leaving a room is an example of _____ responsibility.
A. environmental B. single-use C. fruit peel D. cardboard
- In multicultural cities, sorting household _____ properly is part of community rules.
A. rinse B. waste C. layer D. pile
- Some Asian cultures traditionally use _____ containers instead of plastic ones.
A. reusable B. cardboard C. compost D. leftover
- People around the world are bringing _____ bags to reduce plastic waste.
A. reusable B. leftover C. single-use D. compost
- In some cultures, people rinse out bottles before recycling to keep the system _____.
A. eco-friendly B. clean C. layered D. aware
- A _____ product is designed to be used once and then thrown away.
A. reusable B. compostable C. eco-friendly D. single-use
- Many communities encourage residents to _____ their bottles and jars before putting them in the bin.
A. pile B. rinse out C. layer D. compost
- Food scraps and _____ can be turned into compost to enrich the soil.
A. leftover B. rinse C. packaging D. fruit peel
- In multicultural events, organizers often use _____ cups to reduce waste.
A. single-use B. reusable C. contaminated D. landfill
- _____ is often used to protect goods during shipping but creates a lot of unnecessary waste.
A. leftover B. packaging C. compost D. awareness
- Over time, food waste will naturally _____ and return nutrients to the soil.
A. layer B. pile C. decompose D. rinse out
- When cultures share green practices, the results are more sustainable _____.
A. in the long run B. rinse out C. landfill D. compost

16. Governments often plan environmental projects _____ to measure their impact.
A. in the short term B. in the long run C. in the medium term D. in the landfill
17. A _____ is a site where waste is buried and managed, often used worldwide.
A. compost B. layer C. pile D. landfill
18. In some communities, people carefully _____ waste materials to reduce environmental harm.
A. compost B. rinse C. reuse D. pile
19. In the long run, _____ actions across cultures can help protect the planet.
A. collective B. leftover C. layer D. cardboard
20. In many multicultural cities, environmental education programs encourage people to _____ materials instead of throwing them away.
A. layer B. compost C. rinse D. reuse