

Read the following passage about green living and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30

Green living refers to a lifestyle that promotes sustainability and environmental consciousness. This way of life encourages individuals to make choices that reduce their carbon footprint and conserve natural resources. Practices such as recycling, using renewable energy sources, and reducing waste are fundamental aspects of green living. By adopting these practices, individuals can contribute to the preservation of the environment and promote a healthier planet for future generations.

One significant component of green living is the use of **renewable** energy sources. Solar, wind, and hydroelectric power are examples of renewable energy that can replace fossil fuels. Using renewable energy reduces greenhouse gas emissions and dependence on non-renewable resources. Additionally, renewable energy sources are often more sustainable and have less impact on the environment.

Another important aspect of green living is sustainable consumption. This involves choosing products that are environmentally friendly and responsibly sourced. For example, buying locally produced food reduces the carbon footprint associated with transportation. Moreover, opting for products made from recycled materials helps **conserve** resources and reduce waste.

Green living also emphasizes the importance of conserving water and energy. Simple actions such as turning off lights when not in use, fixing leaks, and using

energy-efficient appliances can significantly reduce energy and water consumption.

These practices not only benefit the environment but also save money on utility bills.

Education and awareness play a crucial role in promoting green living. By educating individuals about the benefits of sustainable practices and how to implement **them**, communities can foster a culture of environmental responsibility. Awareness campaigns, workshops, and educational programs are effective ways to encourage people to adopt green living practices.

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a practice of green living?

- A. Using renewable energy
- B. Recycling
- C. Driving more
- D. Reducing waste

Question 24. The word "**renewable**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to:

- A. temporary
- B. limited
- C. finite
- D. endless

Question 25. The word "**them**" in paragraph 5 refers to:

- A. greenhouse gas emissions
- B. non-renewable resources
- C. renewable energy sources

D. sustainable practices

Question 26. The word "conserve" in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by:

A. deplete

B. waste

C. save

D. increase

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Turning off lights has no impact on energy consumption.

B. Conserving water and energy is not important.

C. Fixing leaks is the only way to conserve water.

D. Simple actions can lead to significant reductions in consumption.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. Sustainable consumption involves choosing environmentally friendly products.

B. Renewable energy sources are less sustainable than fossil fuels.

C. Education has no role in promoting green living.

D. Green living does not emphasize water conservation.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the economic benefits of green living practices?

A. Paragraph 3

B. Paragraph 4

C. Paragraph 1

D. Paragraph 2

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer explore the role of education in green living?

A. Paragraph 5

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 1