

# BRICS Nations Navigating Climate Crisis: From Arctic Thaw to Biodiversity Ba

Environmental News · Practice Test · 8 Questions

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**1. What is a significant environmental challenge Russia is facing in the Arctic due to rising temperatures, as highlighted in recent reports?**

- A) Increased permafrost thaw threatening infrastructure.
- B) Unprecedented flooding in coastal cities.
- C) Widespread desertification impacting agricultural land.
- D) A decline in solar energy efficiency.

**2. Which BRICS nation is making substantial investments in renewable energy, notably spending \$290 billion in 2024 and becoming a leading global supplier of electric vehicles and solar panels?**

- A) China
- B) Brazil
- C) India
- D) South Africa

**3. South Africa recently published a revised biodiversity management plan focusing on which endangered species, consolidating previous policies into a single, integrated tool?**

- A) Rhinos
- B) African Elephants
- C) Great White Sharks
- D) Pangolins

**4. Brazil has launched federal programs like the 'Luz para Todos' (Light for All) Program, which aims to expand access to electricity in rural and remote areas, particularly utilizing which renewable energy source?**

- A) Solar power
- B) Wind power
- C) Geothermal energy
- D) Hydropower

**5. According to recent reports, what is the projected target for increasing adaptation finance for developing countries by 2035, with BRICS+ nations playing a role?**

- A) \$1.3 trillion
- B) \$500 billion
- C) \$750 billion
- D) \$2 trillion

**6. India is actively implementing climate adaptation strategies, including the use of municipal green bonds. Which of these cities has successfully raised climate finance through green bonds?**

- A) Ghaziabad, Indore, Vadodara, and Pimpri-Chinchwad
- B) Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata, and Chennai
- C) Bengaluru, Hyderabad, Pune, and Ahmedabad
- D) Jaipur, Lucknow, Chandigarh, and Bhopal

**7. What is a key challenge hindering Brazil's clean energy sector that a recent major transmission project aims to address?**

- A) Aging grid infrastructure and limited transmission capacity.
- B) Lack of available land for solar and wind farms.
- C) Insufficient government funding for renewable projects.
- D) High cost of renewable energy technology.

**8. China's draft 15th five-year plan sets a binding target for reducing carbon intensity by a certain percentage by 2030. What is this target?**

- A) 17%
- B) 10%
- C) 25%
- D) 5%