

# Oceania's Environmental Frontlines: Climate Adaptation, Biodiversity, and Wa

Oceania Environment · Practice Test · 12 Questions

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**1. Which Pacific nation is strengthening its policies to better include Nature-based Solutions (NbS) in its National Adaptation Plan for climate resilience?**

- A) Fiji
- B) Papua New Guinea
- C) Vanuatu
- D) Samoa

**2. What significant environmental reforms to its national laws were passed by the Australian Parliament in November 2025?**

- A) Introduction of carbon taxes
- B) Establishment of a National Environmental Protection Agency and bioregional plans
- C) Ban on all fossil fuel extraction
- D) Mandatory use of renewable energy for all industries

**3. Samoa has launched a new Waste Management Education Center. What is its primary purpose?**

- A) To promote sustainable waste management practices and environmental education
- B) To serve as a recycling facility for the entire Pacific region
- C) To monitor marine pollution levels
- D) To develop new technologies for waste-to-energy conversion

**4. Papua New Guinea recently tripled its ocean protections. How much area was added to its Marine Protected Areas (MPAs) in November 2023?**

- A) Approximately 5,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- B) Approximately 17,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- C) Approximately 50,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- D) Approximately 100,000 km<sup>2</sup>

**5. What is a key focus of the 'Our Future Is Now' (OFIN) Project in Samoa, a collaboration involving the Samoa Recycling and Waste Management Association (SRWMA) and Samoa Women's Association of Growers (SWAG)?**

- A) Promoting tourism and hospitality
- B) Reducing single-use plastics and preventing waste from reaching river systems
- C) Developing large-scale agricultural exports
- D) Expanding commercial fishing operations

**6. Which Pacific nation is actively working to build coastal resilience through projects funded by the government of Australia, including the installation of geotextile seawalls?**

- A) Fiji
- B) Kiribati
- C) New Zealand
- D) Tonga

**7. A new study by NASA's Sea Level Change Team indicates that by the end of the century, sea levels in Kiribati could rise by how much in a worst-case scenario?**

- A) Up to 1 foot (30 cm)
- B) Up to 3 feet (100 cm)
- C) Up to 6.5 feet (2 meters)
- D) Up to 10 feet (3 meters)

**8. What is a significant environmental challenge that Fiji is addressing through the second phase of the Sustainable Waste Actions in the Pacific Project (SWAP2)?**

- A) Overfishing
- B) Deforestation
- C) Plastic pollution and waste management
- D) Coral bleaching

**9. In Papua New Guinea, a new Centre for Species Survival has been established. What is its goal?**

- A) To promote ecotourism
- B) To conserve the country's unique flora and fauna
- C) To develop new agricultural practices
- D) To research deep-sea mining potential

**10. Fiji plans to achieve 100% renewable energy by what year?**

- A) 2030
- B) 2035
- C) 2040
- D) 2050

**11. What new legal framework has been introduced in Australia to guide environmental decision-making as part of recent reforms to national environmental laws?**

- A) National Renewable Energy Standards
- B) Bioregional Environmental Standards
- C) National Environmental Standards (NESs)
- D) National Water Quality Standards

**12. New Zealand has proposed a bill to recognize the legal personhood and inherent rights of which marine species in the Pacific Ocean?**

- A) Dolphins
- B) Sharks
- C) Turtles
- D) Whales