

Japan's Eco-Frontier: Plastic Bans, Green Energy, and Wildlife Wins in Latest

Environmental News · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. What is a significant recent development in Japan's efforts to reduce plastic waste, particularly concerning single-use items?

- A) The introduction of a nationwide tax on all plastic products.
- B) A law mandating the reduction or redesign of 12 types of single-use plastic products, encouraging alternatives.
- C) A complete ban on the production of all plastic materials.
- D) Increased reliance on plastic incineration as the primary waste management solution.

2. Japan's recent energy policies aim to increase the share of non-fossil fuel generation. What is a key target for renewable energy sources by 2030?

- A) Increase renewable generation share from 26% in 2022 to 36%-38%.
- B) Maintain renewable generation share at 26% to focus on nuclear power.
- C) Reduce renewable generation share to 20% to prioritize fossil fuels.
- D) Increase renewable generation share to 50% by solely relying on solar power.

3. What is a recent regulatory change impacting large-scale solar power projects in Japan, as announced by the Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry (METI)?

- A) METI will discontinue FIT/FIP support for commercial solar power plants (except rooftop solar) from fiscal year 2027.
- B) METI is increasing subsidies for all types of commercial solar power plants.
- C) METI is mandating all new commercial solar projects to be built on agricultural land.
- D) METI is removing all regulations on large-scale solar projects to encourage rapid expansion.

4. In its commitment to wildlife conservation, Japan has signed international agreements. Which of these is one of the key conventions Japan has signed?

- A) The Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES).
- B) The Montreal Protocol.
- C) The Kyoto Protocol.
- D) The Paris Agreement on Climate Change.

5. What new initiative has been proposed regarding mandatory solar panel installations in Japan?

- A) Mandatory solar panel installation on 50% of all government buildings.
- B) Mandatory solar panel installation on all new homes built from 2025 onwards.
- C) Mandatory solar panel installation on all new commercial buildings and parking garages.
- D) Mandatory solar panel installation on 20% of new residential buildings from 2025.

6. Japan is implementing a Plastic Resource Circulation Law. What is a primary goal of this law?

- A) To ban all imported plastic products.
- B) To encourage businesses to adopt recyclable or compostable alternatives for single-use plastic products.
- C) To subsidize the production of new, virgin plastics.
- D) To establish government-run plastic collection centers in every city.

7. Regarding climate change adaptation in Japan, which act was enacted in December 2018 to clarify its legal status and promote adaptation efforts?

- A) The National Climate Resilience Act.
- B) The Climate Change Adaptation Act.
- C) The Environmental Protection and Sustainability Act.
- D) The Greenhouse Gas Reduction Act.

8. What is a key environmental concern related to the Sea of Japan coastline, as highlighted by recent news?

- A) Excessive sand erosion due to changing tides.
- B) Accumulation of plastic waste that has drifted over from other Asian economies.
- C) The spread of invasive aquatic plant species.
- D) Increased volcanic activity affecting marine life.