

Nordic Green Leap: Geothermal Power, Offshore Wind, and Ambitious Climate

Environment · Practice Test · 18 Questions

1. Which Nordic country has launched a major initiative called 'Geothermal Levels the Playing Field' in 2024 to support municipalities and utilities in exploring low-temperature geothermal zones for direct heating?

- A) Sweden
- B) Denmark
- C) Iceland
- D) Finland

2. In 2024, Norway held its first offshore wind auction for which significant project area?

- A) Utsira Nord
- B) Sørlige Nordsjø II
- C) Hywind Tampen
- D) Fosen Vind

3. Denmark has implemented a groundbreaking agriculture and climate policy that includes taxing greenhouse gas emissions from livestock production. In which year was the 'Green Tripartite Agreement' announced, combining regulatory teeth and government funding for this policy?

- A) 2023
- B) 2025
- C) 2024
- D) 2022

4. The cities of Turku and Helsinki are updating their joint Baltic Sea Programme for 2024-2028. What is a key focus area for this new programme?

- A) Reducing air pollution
- B) Promoting sustainable fishing
- C) Mitigating eutrophication and reducing littering
- D) Increasing industrial shipping routes

5. Sweden has set a target for 100% renewable electricity production by which year?

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

6. Finland's ten largest cities issued a joint commitment in September 2024 to address which environmental challenge?

- A) Ocean acidification
- B) Urban sprawl
- C) Loss of nature and biodiversity
- D) Deforestation in urban areas

7. In 2024, Norway's wind energy capacity reached approximately 5.18 GW. Which type of wind power is a particular priority for the country's renewable energy strategy?

- A) Onshore wind farms
- B) Floating offshore wind technology
- C) Rooftop solar installations
- D) Tidal energy converters

8. Iceland's 'Sustainable Iceland' strategy, released in July 2024, highlights its goal to be an international leader in which areas?

- A) Hydroelectric power and carbon capture
- B) Geothermal energy, renewables, and CCUS
- C) Wind power and wave energy
- D) Nuclear energy and fossil fuel extraction

9. Denmark's new agriculture policy, announced in June 2024, aims to reduce agricultural emissions by a significant percentage by 2030. What is this target reduction percentage?

- A) 30-40%
- B) 55-65%
- C) 70-80%
- D) 45-55%

10. The PROTECT BALTIC project, launched in August 2023, aims to develop and promote protection and restoration solutions in which specific sea region?

- A) North Sea
- B) Mediterranean Sea
- C) Baltic Sea
- D) Arctic Ocean

11. Sweden's strategy for new industrialization in its northern regions, launched in June 2024, focuses on 'green transition industries'. What is a key challenge identified in this rapid industrialization?

- A) Lack of skilled labor
- B) Increased pressure on infrastructure and services
- C) Lowering energy prices
- D) Decreasing demand for raw materials

12. In 2024, Finland's national biodiversity strategy and action plan aim to halt biodiversity loss by which year?

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

13. Which Nordic country is aiming to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and has set a target for 5.56 GW of total wind capacity by 2030?

- A) Iceland
- B) Norway
- C) Sweden
- D) Finland

14. The Nordic countries issued a joint statement warning that environmental degradation and biodiversity loss are important drivers of what?

- A) Economic growth
- B) Technological innovation
- C) Insecurity and conflict
- D) Increased tourism

15. Iceland's renewable energy sources are 100% renewable. What are the two primary sources that provide electricity generation in Iceland?

- A) Solar and wind power
- B) Geothermal power and hydropower
- C) Biomass and wave energy
- D) Nuclear and fossil fuels

16. In May 2024, the Nordic Green Transport Forum discussed how Nordic countries can contribute to the green transition of the transport sector. What was a key priority presented by Sweden for 2024?

- A) Promoting fossil fuel vehicle sales
- B) Increasing reliance on air travel
- C) Focusing on electrification and sustainable cities
- D) Expanding highway construction

17. The Arctic region is warming significantly faster than the global average. According to the Norwegian Polar Institute, how much faster is it warming?

- A) Twice as fast
- B) Three times as fast
- C) Four times as fast
- D) Five times as fast

18. In 2024, WWF Denmark deployed a large boulder reef in the Port of Copenhagen. What is a primary goal of this initiative?

- A) To create new shipping lanes
- B) To improve marine biodiversity
- C) To generate tidal energy
- D) To expand recreational fishing areas