

South Korea's Latest Environmental Headlines: Wildfires, Plastic Pledges & R

Environment · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. A recent study indicated that climate change doubled the likelihood of the conditions that fueled South Korea's deadliest and largest wildfires. What approximate percentage more intense were these conditions due to warming caused primarily by burning fossil fuels?

- A) About 5%
- B) About 10%
- C) About 15%
- D) About 20%

2. South Korea has announced a roadmap to cut plastic waste by over 30% by 2030. What is the projected reduction in total household and commercial plastic waste by 2030, from an estimated 10.12 million tonnes without intervention?

- A) To approximately 8 million tonnes
- B) To approximately 7 million tonnes
- C) To approximately 6 million tonnes
- D) To approximately 5 million tonnes

3. South Korea has ambitious plans to increase its renewable energy capacity. By 2030, the country aims to have what total operational renewable energy capacity?

- A) 50 GW
- B) 75 GW
- C) 100 GW
- D) 125 GW

4. In early 2026, South Korea will implement a policy banning plastic labels on bottled drinking water, with QR codes replacing traditional labels. This measure is expected to reduce plastic use by an estimated amount annually. What is this estimated annual reduction?

- A) Over 1,200 tonnes
- B) Over 2,200 tonnes
- C) Over 3,200 tonnes
- D) Over 4,200 tonnes

5. South Korea's Third National Climate Change Adaptation Plan (NAP) for 2021-2025 focuses on three pillars. Which of the following is NOT one of these pillars?

- A) Improving climate resilience
- B) Strengthening monitoring, forecasting, and assessment of climate change
- C) Promoting international climate agreements
- D) Mainstreaming adaptation in all corners of society

6. Recent research indicates that South Korea's air quality, particularly in Seoul, has been persistently poor due to atmospheric stagnation. What specific type of fine dust particles are most commonly monitored and classified under the country's four-tier system?

- A) PM10
- B) PM2.5
- C) Ozone (O3)
- D) Nitrogen Dioxide (NO2)

7. Korea Southern Power (KOSPO) has announced plans to deploy a significant amount of renewable energy by 2040, with a focus on solar and offshore wind. What is the total planned renewable energy capacity by 2040?

- A) 5.2 GW
- B) 8.2 GW
- C) 11.2 GW
- D) 15.2 GW

8. South Korea is working to promote eco-friendly agriculture. Under the Eco-friendly Agriculture Promotion Act, what percentage of all farmlands was dedicated to eco-friendly agriculture as of a recent report?

- A) 2.5%
- B) 3.7%
- C) 5.2%
- D) 7.1%

9. A study utilizing Harmonized Landsat Sentinel-2 (HLS) data is being used in South Korea to predict water quality indicators. Which of the following is a key indicator that helps determine the state of water pollution by reflecting algae growth?

- A) Dissolved Oxygen (DO)
- B) pH levels
- C) Turbidity
- D) Chlorophyll-a

10. The South Korean government has unveiled plans to cut plastic waste by over 30% by 2030. Which of the following is NOT one of the key strategies mentioned in their roadmap?

- A) Increasing a plastic waste levy
- B) Implementing a 'separate cup pricing' scheme
- C) Banning all single-use plastics immediately
- D) Promoting reusable containers