

East Asia's Green Revolution: From Desert Greening to Offshore Wind Dominance

East Asia Environment · Practice Test · 19 Questions

1. What is the primary goal of Mongolia's "One Billion Tree" campaign launched in 2021?

- A) To increase cashmere production
- B) To combat desertification and deforestation
- C) To promote nomadic herding practices
- D) To develop new tourism destinations

2. Which East Asian country is significantly expanding its floating offshore wind power capacity, with 2024 being a pivotal year for this development?

- A) South Korea
- B) Japan
- C) China
- D) Taiwan

3. China has achieved a major milestone in renewable energy by reaching its 2030 target for installed wind and solar power capacity in which year, six years ahead of schedule?

- A) 2024
- B) 2026
- C) 2028
- D) 2030

4. Japan is implementing the "Plastic Resource Circulation Promotion Law" in 2025 with the objective of reducing what type of plastics?

- A) All plastics
- B) Single-use plastics
- C) Ocean-bound plastics
- D) Microplastics

5. South Korea has announced a "2025 Key Policy Implementation Plan" with a strong focus on improving what environmental aspect?

- A) Marine pollution
- B) Air pollution
- C) Deforestation
- D) Water scarcity

6. What is Taiwan's dual strategy for tackling microplastic pollution called?

- A) Sea-to-Land
- B) Land-to-Sea
- C) Coastline to Ocean
- D) River to Sea

7. Which country is actively developing Carbon Capture, Utilisation, and Storage (CCUS) technologies to decarbonize its coal-fired power plants?

- A) Japan
- B) South Korea
- C) China
- D) Vietnam

8. Vietnam has been undertaking significant efforts in restoring and planting mangrove forests. What is a primary benefit of these "green walls"?

- A) Increasing urban development
- B) Enhancing coastal resilience and reducing carbon emissions
- C) Promoting large-scale agriculture
- D) Facilitating industrial growth

9. South Korea's reported plastic recycling rate is often cited as high, but a more rigorous study using European standards found the actual figure to be significantly lower. What was the approximate actual recycling rate found?

- A) 73%
- B) 50%
- C) 16.4%
- D) 30%

10. China is making strides in desertification control. What technique is being used in Inner Mongolia to lock shifting sand before planting drought-resistant trees?

- A) Geothermal drilling
- B) Straw checkerboard
- C) Wind turbines
- D) Hydroponic farming

11. What is the target year for Japan to reduce marine plastic pollution to almost zero, as outlined in the Osaka Blue Ocean Vision?

- A) 2030
- B) 2040
- C) 2050
- D) 2060

12. Which East Asian country is developing a 'land-sea' strategy to tackle microplastic pollution by focusing on source reduction, scientific monitoring, and marine waste recycling?

- A) South Korea
- B) Taiwan
- C) Japan
- D) China

13. Mongolia's "One Billion Tree" campaign aims to increase its forest coverage from the current 8% to what percentage by 2030?

- A) 10%
- B) 9%
- C) 12%
- D) 15%

14. South Korea's government has implemented a 'Clean Air Package for Our Neighborhood' program. Which types of areas does this program specifically target for emission control?

- A) Rural farmlands and forests
- B) Industrial complexes and business districts near residential areas
- C) Coastal regions and islands
- D) Mountainous areas and national parks

15. Which nation in East Asia has achieved a record low for PM2.5 levels in 2024, attributed to science-backed emission policies?

- A) Japan
- B) China
- C) South Korea
- D) Taiwan

16. Taiwan's offshore wind development includes projects like the Greater Changhua 1 and 2a. What was the total installed capacity of this project, inaugurated in April 2024?

- A) 605 MW
- B) 295 MW
- C) 900 MW
- D) 128 MW

17. China is developing innovative energy breakthroughs. One company in Shanghai is producing sustainable aviation fuel from what two primary sources?

- A) Coal and water
- B) Air and water
- C) Natural gas and oil
- D) Biomass and sunlight

18. Japan's Plastic Resource Circulation Strategy, adopted in 2019, aims for a specific reduction in single-use plastics by 2030. What is this target percentage?

- A) 15%
- B) 20%
- C) 25%
- D) 30%

19. In Vietnam's Mekong Delta, mangrove restoration projects have shown significant increases in mangrove forest area. Approximately how much did the mangrove area increase annually between 2015 and 2020?

- A) 500 hectares
- B) 1,200 hectares
- C) 2,237 hectares
- D) 5,000 hectares