

## Quiz T/F

The quiz is based on the lecture “Characteristics of the Principles of Circular Economy”

1. CE is economy where the value of products, materials and resources is maintained for as long as possible  
T
2. In circular economy waste needn't be eliminated  
F
3. Linear economy is no longer working for businesses, people or the environment because it is harmful  
T
4. The circular economy requires greater communication and cooperation between product developers, manufacturers, designers  
T
5. Linear economy involves the process of collection of raw material for transformation of them into finished goods and distribution until the customer change them and accumulated as waste.  
T
6. Biomaterials are substance that has been engineered to take form, which, alone or as a part of a complex system, is used to direct by control of interactions with components of living systems.  
T
7. According to the European Bioplastics Organisation, bioplastics can be divided into 2 categories  
F
8. Linear economy is take- waste system  
F
9. Due the CE rules is possible to regenerate the natural environment, respect it and use its components due the rules of the sustainable development  
T
10. Using new and biomaterials creates new opportunities for the circular economy and for the recycling of plastic in general  
T

11. A circular economy is restorative and regenerative by design

T

QUIZ:

1. Is PLA a biopolymer based:

- a) **sugar**
- b) protein
- c) fat
- d) nanoparticles

2. Polyactides are made from:

- a) **lactose**
- b) starch
- c) cellulose

3. PLA has a crystallinity on the level of:

- a) **almost 40%**
- b) less than 5%
- c) more than 75%

4. Melting point of Polycaprolacton is:

- a) **59-64 Celcius degree**
- b) about 12 Celcius degree
- c) 100 Celcius degree
- d) 230 Celcius degree

5. The material with very good flexibility and mechanical strength is:

- a) **Polyurethane**
- b) Polylactide Acid
- c) Polyanhydried
- d) Polyglycolide Acid

1. Circular economy strategies are at the national, regional and local levels of government

T

1. The Circular Economy Package refers to priority areas: plastics, food waste, critical raw materials, construction and demolition, but not bio-based products.

F

2. According to the European Union plastics strategy, all plastic packaging should be recyclable or reusable by 2050.  
F
3. One of the local activities one of the steps towards Circular Economy in regions is supporting circular economy stakeholders  
T
4. Extended producer responsibility Improves waste collection  
T
- 6 Designation of Origin (PDO) label provides information on the entire process, from manufacturing the raw materials to the finished product  
T
- 7 The challenges of circular economy benefits are in the private sector everyday consumers; but not in cities and regions  
F
8. Member States can get access by preparing territorial just transition plans that cover the period up to 2030  
T
9. The The Just Transtion mechanism can be helpful in the achieving aims of circular economy but is not connected with the investing in renewable sources  
F
10. Recyclability and the use of recycled raw materials are the features now sought after in sustainable flexible packaging solutions.  
T
11. The ‘New Plastics Economy’ sparks a wave of innovation and moves the plastics value chain into a positive spiral of value capture, stronger economics, and better environmental outcomes.  
T

When you want to calculate the profitability from your investment in new technology line for packaging you will implement:

- a) **financial analysis**
- b) cost-benefit analysis
- c) efficiency analysis
- d) life cycle assessment
- e) economic analysis

When you want to gain knowledge about the impacts of your endeavours on the environment you will implement:

- a) **Environmental impacts assessment analysis**
- b) Cost-Benefits Analysis
- c) Financial analysis
- d) Efficiency Analysis

When you want to know the impacts of your endeavours on the environment in monetary terms you will implement:

- a) **Cost-Benefit Analysis**
- b) Financial Analysis
- c) Environmental Impacts Assessment Analysis

When you want to estimate the monetary value of impacts of your endeavours on the environment you will implement:

- a) **environmental valuation methods, such as WTP, WTA, HPM, TCM, etc.**
  - b) environmental valuation methods, such as cost-benefit analysis
  - c) environmental valuation methods, such as environmental impacts assessment.
  - d) environmental valuation methods, such as financial analysis.
5. Impacts on the environment should be estimated in relation to the all stages of:
- a) financial analysis.
  - b) **life cycle analysis.**
  - c) circular economy.
  - d) economic analysis.

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### PROJECT CONSORTIUM



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