

**Test your knowledge!**

Work together in groups or individually.
Tick the correct answer.

1 What is nature like in Greenland?

- ☐ A. Flat and cultivated
- ☐ B. Vast, wild and shaped by ice and mountains
- ☐ C. Only forests
- ☐ D. Only cities

2 What is an important natural resource in Greenland and the Faroe Islands?

- ☐ A. Fishing
- ☐ B. Rice
- ☐ C. Coffee
- ☐ D. Plastic

3 What is much of Denmark's agricultural land used for?

- ☐ A. Cities
- ☐ B. Roads
- ☐ C. Forests
- ☐ D. Animal feed

4 What does climate change mean?

- ☐ A. That the weather never changes
- ☐ B. That it always rains
- ☐ C. That the climate changes over a long period of time (around 30 years)
- ☐ D. That it gets colder

5 What is happening to the Greenland Ice Sheet?

- ☐ A. It is melting and losing mass
- ☐ B. It is growing larger every year
- ☐ C. It is not changing
- ☐ D. It is becoming thicker everywhere

6 What does biodiversity mean?

- ☐ A. Many different species living in nature
- ☐ B. Only one type of animal
- ☐ C. Only plants
- ☐ D. No animals

7 Why is biodiversity important?

- ☐ A. It is only important for rare animals
- ☐ B. It keeps ecosystems healthy and supports life on Earth
- ☐ C. It means that no species can ever disappear
- ☐ D. It is only important in tropical forests

8 Why do we talk about protecting nature?

- ☐ A. To save money
- ☐ B. To get more technology
- ☐ C. To build more cities
- ☐ D. Because nature is important for our lives

9 Why are sustainable fishing and climate change important topics for the future of the oceans?

- ☐ A. They affect fish populations and the health of marine ecosystems
- ☐ B. They make fish grow faster
- ☐ C. They make the ocean warmer
- ☐ D. They remove all predators from the sea

10 What can young people do for nature?

- ☐ A. Nothing
- ☐ B. Throw away rubbish
- ☐ C. Take better care of nature in everyday life
- ☐ D. Avoid nature

