



**LAND MANAGEMENT, ENVIRONMENT & SOLID-WASTE:
INSIDE EDUCATION AND BUSINESS IN CENTRAL ASIA
ERASMUS-EDU-2023-CBHE Project Number: 101129032**

MICRO-CREDENTIAL

**CIRCULAR ECONOMY
FOR LAND AND WASTE MANAGEMENT**

4.- Solid Waste Streams and Material Flows

***Activity 2.- Quiz (8 MCQs): waste streams, hierarchy,
circular options.***



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Activity 2 – Quiz (8 MCQs): Waste Streams, Hierarchy, Circular Options

Objective: Assess understanding of waste streams, waste hierarchy, and circular economy strategies.

1. Which waste stream typically has the highest organic fraction?

- A. Industrial waste
- B. Municipal solid waste in high-income countries
- C. Municipal solid waste in low-income countries
- D. Construction and demolition waste

2. What is the main goal of the waste hierarchy?

- A. Maximize waste disposal
- B. Prioritize actions that reduce environmental impact
- C. Increase energy recovery
- D. Standardize waste collection systems

3. Which option is the MOST preferred in the waste hierarchy?

- A. Recycling
- B. Energy recovery
- C. Disposal
- D. Prevention

4. Which of the following is considered a circular economy strategy?

- A. Landfilling waste
- B. Incineration without energy recovery
- C. Reuse of products
- D. Open dumping

5. What is the main difference between biological and technical cycles?

- A. Biological materials are synthetic
- B. Technical materials can safely decompose in nature
- C. Biological materials can return to the environment safely
- D. Technical materials are always recycled

6. Which of the following is an example of “closing the loop” in a circular economy?

- A. Repairing a product
- B. Reusing a product
- C. Recycling materials into new products
- D. Reducing consumption

7. Which waste stream has the greatest potential for circular use through composting or anaerobic digestion?

- A. Plastics
- B. Metals
- C. Organic waste
- D. Glass

8. Why are prevention and reuse preferred over recycling?

- A. They are cheaper in all cases
- B. They require more infrastructure
- C. They preserve more material value and energy
- D. They generate more waste