



1. Eco-audit gives a grade based on:

- a) Analysis of all entries
- b) Analysis of certain phrases of the lifecycle of one product/process
- c) Comparison of other alternative choices

2. What is missing in the field marked with a question mark?

- a) choosing audit team
- b) evaluation audit



3. Does the eco-audit present a fast, initial grade?

- a) Yes
- b) No

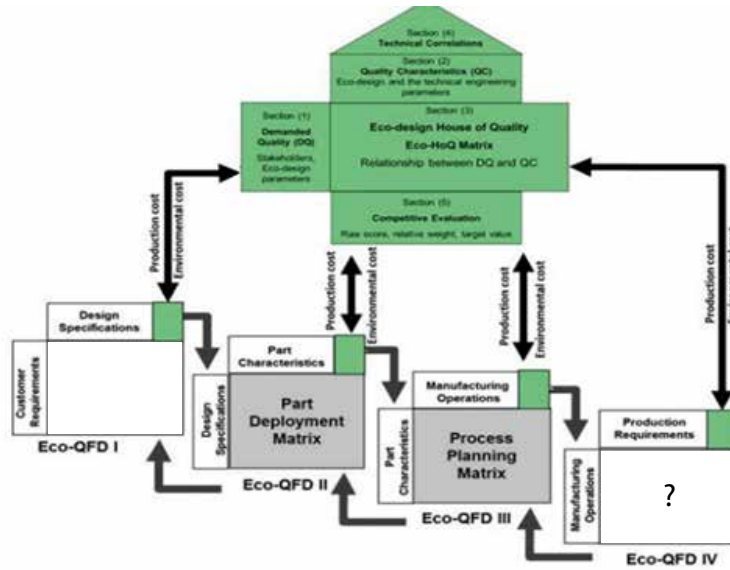
4. Eco-audit covers a few steps through the analysis for consumed energy, such as:

- a) Analysis of materials upon entry (Built-in energy for every component)
- b) Manufacturing (process energy and CO2 per unit mass of every material)
- c) Purchasing of materials
- d) Transport (Consumed energy for transport of the products from the point of sale location)

5. Basic eco-data in the eco-design is the built-in energy during the manufacturing of 1 kg material.

- a) True
- b) False

6. What is missing in the field marked with a question mark?



- a) production planning matrix
- b) product planning matrix

7. What are the general principles of eco-design?

- a) Materials with a minor effect
- b) Energy efficiency
- c) Emotionally-sustainable design
- d) All of the above are correct

8. Circle what is the wrong answer of the ones below:

- a) energy in the primary manufacturing [MJ/kg]
- b) CO2 imprint in the primary manufacturing [g/kg],
- c) Usage of water [g/kg],
- d) Eco-indicator [milipoint/kg].

9. What does the process “planning stage” cover?

- a) Protocol development
- b) Timetable
- c) Logistics planning



10. EMAS is the worldwide premium environmental management.

- a) True
- b) False