## **Green Technology Answer Key**

## Q1. Fill in the blanks

- 1) Reduce
- 2) Environmental Technology
- 3) Energy efficiency
- 4) Pollution
- 5) Solar energy
- 6) LED
- 7) Plastic
- 8) Noise pollution / Intermittency
- 9) Seasonal / Variable
- 10) Wind energy
- 11) Energy (or Power) sector
- 12) Hydropower
- 13) Reduce, Reuse, Recycle
- 14) Renewable resources (plants, crops)
- 15) Bamboo
- 16) China
- 17) Solar panels
- 18) Recycling
- 19) Carbon footprint
- 20) Environment-friendly
- 21) Biomass / Solar / Wind (any renewable)
- 22) Five (★) star
- 23) Tidal power / Wave power
- 24) Recycled paper
- 25) Cork / Wool / Hemp (any natural insulation)
- 26) Circular economy
- 27) Fuel (Petrol/Diesel) and electricity
- 28) Locally

## Q2. Answer in One or Two Sentences Each

- 1) Green technology is the use of science and technology to reduce human impact on the environment.
- 2) Carbon dioxide gas is reduced with the help of green technology.

- 3) It is important because it conserves resources, reduces pollution, and promotes sustainability.
- 4) Examples: solar panels, wind turbines, electric vehicles, biodegradable products.
- 5) It reduces emissions, saves energy, and protects natural resources.
- 6) E-waste management is the process of recycling and disposing of electronic waste safely.
- 7) Environmental sustainability means using resources in a way that meets present needs without harming future generations.
- 8) The life cycle of a device is the stages it goes through—production, use, and disposal.
- 9) E-waste management in Green Technology involves safe disposal and recycling of electronic products.
- 10) Renewable energy provides clean power sources, which are the foundation of green technology.
- 11) Biodegradable products decompose naturally, reducing pollution and waste.
- 12) Virtualization reduces hardware use by allowing multiple systems to run on one server, saving energy.
- 13) Geothermal energy is heat energy obtained from beneath the Earth's surface.
- 14) Green IT laws are government policies and regulations that promote eco-friendly technology practices.
- 15) Green data centres are energy-efficient facilities that minimize environmental impact.
- 16) The goals are to reduce pollution, conserve resources, and promote sustainable development.
- 17) It fights climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and promoting clean energy.
- 18) Electric vehicles reduce fossil fuel use and air pollution.
- 19) The government sets policies, subsidies, and awareness programs to promote green technology.
- 20) Smart grid technology is an electricity network that uses digital technology to improve efficiency and reliability.