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Basic Concepts on Ecodesign

Unit 4: Life Cycle Assessment and Costs

Quiz and Assignment

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4.1 QUIZ

■ PLEASE, CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Life Cycle Assessment is an instrument to:
 - a. Protect the environment and preserve natural resources.
 - b. Reduce costs and improve the competitiveness of a company.
 - c. Carry out carbon footprint, Green Public Procurement, etc.
 - d. a, b and c are correct.
 - e. None of the above.

2. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) consists of the following stages:
 - a. Goal and scope definition, inventory analysis, impact assessment and interpretation.
 - b. Goal and scope definition, inventory analysis, aspects assessment and interpretation.
 - c. Costing analysis.
 - d. b and c are correct.
 - e. a and c are correct.
 - f. None of the above.

3. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) may be applied to:
 - a. A product.
 - b. A product, process or activity.
 - c. An organisation.



4. Stage 1, “Goal and Scope Definition” consists in:
- a. Defining the aim of the study, reason for undertaking the study, target audience and the description of the chosen system.
 - b. Defining the aim of the study and scope of the objective assessment system.
 - c. Defining the aim and scope of the study and identifying environmental aspects of the objective assessment system.
5. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) may be performed:
- a. In the whole life cycle: from “cradle” to “grave” or “cradle” to “cradle”.
 - b. In a part of the life cycle: from “cradle” to “gate” or from “gate” to “gate”.
 - c. In a part of the life cycle: from “cradle” to “grave”, “gate” to “gate”.
 - d. a and b are correct.
 - e. None of the above.
6. Stage 2 “Inventory Analysis” consists in:
- a. Collecting data for the environmental assessment of the environmental aspects identified.
 - b. Collecting data for the environmental assessment of stage 3 of the LCA.
 - c. Collecting data for the impact assessment of the LCA.
7. Data collection may be carried out:
- a. In a unique and direct way.
 - b. In an indirect way through reliable and known databases.
 - c. In a direct or indirect way through reliable and known databases.



8. Stage 3 “Life Cycle Impact Assessment” involves:
- a. The classification of impact categories, characterisation of inventory data. If a substance contributes to several impact categories, it must be considered only in one category.
 - b. The classification of impact categories, characterisation of inventory data. If a substance contributes to several impact categories, it must be considered in each and every category.
 - c. None of the above.
9. “Global Warming” and the “Ozone Depletion” are:
- a. A form of classification of Life Cycle Assessment.
 - b. Categories of environmental impact.
 - c. Methodologies of environmental impact.
 - d. A form of characterisation of environmental impact.
10. Stage 4 “Interpretation of Results” involves:
- a. The interpretation of the inventory analysis and the impact assessment according to the aim and scope of the LCA.
 - b. The interpretation of stage 3. Impact assessment.
 - c. None of the above

4.2 ASSIGNMENT

- Please, choose the impact categories you would like to work with on the product you chose in the Unit 1 task.

