Listening Exercise: Green Energy in Denmark

- 1. What is the main reason the scientists are visiting Samsø?
- a) To study Danish history
- b) To build new houses
- c) To start a new university program
- d) To learn from the island's environmental success
- 2, Why is Samsø described as "the greenest place on earth"?
- a) It has many parks
- b) It uses a lot of traditional farming
- c) It produces more clean energy than it uses
- d) It has very few people



- 3. What is the main power source on the island?
- a) Oil
- b) Wind
- c) Coal
- d) Solar power
- 4. What does it mean when the island is "carbon negative"?
- a) It uses no electricity
- b) It removes more CO2 than it produces
- c) It never burns fuel
- d) It has no cars
- 5. What idea does Dr. Franklin seem most impressed by?
- a) How cheap living on the island is
- b) How friendly the people are
- c) How fast the island is growing
- d) How advanced the renewable energy system is
- 6. Why does Samsø produce so much electricity?
- a) Because the wind turbines generate extra energy
- b) Because it has many factories
- c) Because the residents use very little energy
- d) Because the government sends workers
- 7. What problem is CO2 mainly connected to in the report?
- a) Water pollution

b) Global warming

c) Lack of food

d) Noise

- 8. What does the conversation suggest about renewable energy?
- a) It is too expensive to use

- b) It can help reduce pollution
- c) It cannot support a whole community
- d) It is only useful in warm climates
- 9. Why is burning straw considered carbon-neutral?
- a) Because it produces no smoke
- b) Because it is free for everyone
- c) Because people burn it slowly
- d) Because the plants absorbed CO2 while growing
- 10. Why are farmers on the island earning more money now?
- a) They sell wind power back to the government
- b) They grow more crops
- c) They charge tourists for visits
- d) They export their food to the U.S.
- 11. What is an important benefit of using biodiesel from canola?
- a) It tastes better than gasoline
- b) It removes the need for wind turbines
- c) It reduces dependence on imported fuel
- d) It makes cars faster
- 12. What does "self-sufficiency" mean in the context of Samsø?
- a) The island can provide its own energy and food
- b) People don't need help from tourists
- c) Everyone must live alone
- d) The government does everything for them
- 13. Why is requiring fewer imports helpful for the environment?
- a) Imported goods are always expensive
- b) Local people don't trust outside companies
- c) Imported goods don't last long
- d) Transportation creates CO2
- 14. What overall message does the report suggest about Samsø?
- a) It is a place that avoids technology
- b) It is an example of how renewable energy can work well
- c) It is too isolated to be successful
- d) It is failing to produce enough energy
- 15. What is one big idea the entire report communicates?
- a) Becoming renewable is impossible for most places
- b) Environmental changes only happen by accident
- c) A community can succeed by working toward clean energy
- d) Technology usually makes pollution worse