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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:

- Protect the environment and preserve natural resources.
- Reduce costs and improve the competitiveness of a company.
- Carry out carbon footprint, Green Public Procurement, etc.
- a, b and c are correct.
- None of the above.

Solution: c.

2. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) consists of the following stages:

- Goal and scope definition, inventory analysis, impact assessment and interpretation.
- Goal and scope definition, inventory analysis, aspects assessment and interpretation.
- Costing analysis.
- b and c are correct.
- a and c are correct.
- None of the above.

Solution: e.

3. Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) may be applied to:

- A product.
- A product, process or activity.
- An organisation.

Solution: b.



4. Stage 1, “Goal and Scope Definition” consists in:
- Defining the aim of the study, reason for undertaking the study, target audience and the description of the chosen system.
 - Defining the aim of the study and scope of the objective assessment system.
 - Defining the aim and scope of the study and identifying environmental aspects of the objective assessment system.

Solution: a.

5. The Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) may be performed:
- In the whole life cycle: from “cradle” to “grave” or “cradle” to “cradle”.
 - In a part of the life cycle: from “cradle” to “gate” or from “gate” to “gate”.
 - In a part of the life cycle: from “cradle” to “grave”, “gate” to “gate”.
 - a and b are correct.
 - None of the above.

Solution: d.

6. Stage 2 “Inventory Analysis” consists in:
- Collecting data for the environmental assessment of the environmental aspects identified.
 - Collecting data for the environmental assessment of stage 3 of the LCA.
 - Collecting data for the impact assessment of the LCA.

Solution: a.

7. Data collection may be carried out:
- In a unique and direct way.
 - In an indirect way through reliable and known databases.



- c. In a direct or indirect way through reliable and known databases.

Solution: c.

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.

Solution: b.

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.

Solution: b.

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

Solution: a.



4.2 ASSIGNMENT

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

