

MODULE 1. FROM FAST FASHION TO SUSTAINABLE FASHION



EXERCISE 3.



QUIZ – WHAT ARE THE FEATURES OF FAST FASHION?

THE PURPOSE OF THIS QUIZ IS TO TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF FAST FASHION.

CHOOSE ONE CORRECT ANSWER FOR EACH QUESTION. AFTER THE QUIZ, WE WILL DISCUSS THE CORRECT ANSWERS AND CONSIDER THE CONSEQUENCES OF FAST FASHION.

1. How often do fast fashion brands release new collections?

- ☐ a) Once a year
- ☐ b) Every few months
- ☐ c) Every week

2. Which of the following are characteristics of fast fashion?

- ☐ a) Slow and expensive production
- ☐ b) Durability of clothes
- ☐ c) Low quality of materials

3. What materials are most often used in fast fashion?

- ☐ a) Organic cotton
- ☐ b) Polyester and other synthetics
- ☐ c) Linen and hemp

4. How does fast fashion affect the environment?

- ☐ a) Reduces CO₂ emissions
- ☐ b) Causes high water pollution and CO₂ emissions
- ☐ c) Has no impact on the environment

MODULE 1. FROM FAST FASHION TO SUSTAINABLE FASHION



5. What is the main goal of fast fashion brands?

- ☐ a) Promoting ecological solutions
- ☐ b) Quick sale of cheap clothes and maximizing profits
- ☐ c) Production of high-quality clothes for years

6. What practices are common in fast fashion?

- ☐ a) Fair pay for workers
- ☐ b) Overproduction and wastage of clothes
- ☐ c) Production to order to avoid overstock

7. What are the working conditions like in most factories producing fast fashion clothing?

- ☐ a) Safe and well paid
- ☐ b) Low pay and poor working conditions
- ☐ c) Standards are always high

8. How many liters of water does it take to produce one pair of jeans?

- ☐ a) About 100 liters
- ☐ b) About 1000 liters
- ☐ c) About 7000-10000 liters

9. What happens to many fast fashion items after a short period of use?

- ☐ a) They are 100% recyclable
- ☐ b) They go to landfill or are incinerated
- ☐ c) They are returned to the manufacturer and repaired

MODULE 1. FROM FAST FASHION TO SUSTAINABLE FASHION



10. Which of the following terms best describes fast fashion?

- ☐ a) Sustainable and ecological production
- ☐ b) Low price, large quantity, short life
- ☐ c) Production to order and zero waste

11. What does “greenwashing” mean in the context of fashion?

- ☐ a) Truly green practices of clothing brands
- ☐ b) Misleading customers with false claims about the eco-friendliness of products
- ☐ c) The process of dyeing clothes green

12. What happens to unsold fast fashion clothes in many chain stores?

- ☐ a) They are given to those in need
- ☐ b) They are destroyed, burned or thrown away
- ☐ c) They are reused in subsequent collections

13. How long does an average consumer keep a fast fashion item of clothing before throwing it away?

- ☐ a) 10 years
- ☐ b) 1-2 years
- ☐ c) 5-7 years

14. Which of these brands are known for producing fast fashion?

- ☐ a) Patagonia, Eileen Fisher, People Tree
- ☐ b) H&M, Shein, Zara
- ☐ c) Stella McCartney, Reformation, Veja

MODULE 1. FROM FAST FASHION TO SUSTAINABLE FASHION



15. How can the negative impact of fast fashion on the environment be limited?

- ☐ a) Buy less, choose quality over quantity
- ☐ b) Buy fast fashion more often to support the economy
- ☐ c) Throw away clothes after each season to have more space in the closet

SUMMARY

Analyze your answers and consider what consequences result from the characteristics of fast fashion.

Do you know of any ways to limit your involvement in this system?

What steps can you take today?

MODULE 1. FROM FAST FASHION TO SUSTAINABLE FASHION



ANSWER KEY



1. c
2. c
3. b
4. b
5. b
6. b
7. b
8. c
9. b
10. b
11. b
12. b
13. b
14. b
15. a



Co-funded by
the European Union

