

WIND POWER

18. Wind power is the use of a windmill to drive
 a. automobiles.
 b. solar collectors.
 c. fuel cells.
 d. electric generators.
19. Which of the following is true about wind power?
 a. It is renewable.
 b. It is created by fission.
 c. It causes a lot of pollution.
 d. It is created by fusion.

HYDROELECTRIC ENERGY

20. What ancient device was used for providing hydroelectric energy?
 a. turbine
 b. windmill
 c. fuel cell
 d. water wheel
21. What is one drawback to hydroelectric energy?
 a. It is inexpensive.
 b. It is not available everywhere.
 c. It is renewable.
 d. It causes little pollution.
22. Define *hydroelectric energy*.

23. Name three disadvantages of building dams to harness hydroelectric energy.

POWER FROM PLANTS

24. Which of the following is not an example of biomass?
 a. water
 b. wood
 c. plants
 d. animal dung
25. Approximately what percentage of the people living in developing countries use biomass to heat their homes and cook their food?
 a. 30%
 b. 60%
 c. 70%
 d. 90%

26. Explain how plants are similar to solar collectors.

27. Organic matter that can be a source of energy is _____.
28. What is the most common way to release biomass energy?

29. Plants that contain sugar or starch can be made into what product?

30. A mixture of gasoline and alcohol that is used as a fuel is called _____.

31. What is one disadvantage of using gasoline as an alternative fuel source to gasoline?

ENERGY FROM WITHIN EARTH

32. The energy produced by the heat from within Earth is
 a. solar energy.
 b. biomass energy.
 c. biochemical energy.
 d. geothermal energy.

33. Natural vents that discharge geothermal steam or water into the air are
 a. magnas.
 b. geysers.
 c. geothermics.
 d. biomasses.

34. Explain how geothermal energy can be used to heat a building.