

Directed Reading A continued

HOW DO FOSSIL FUELS FORM?

- _____ 17. Petroleum and natural gas form mainly from the remains of
 a. swamp plants.
 b. reptiles.
 c. dinosaurs.
 d. sea organisms.
- _____ 18. Coal forms from the remains of
 a. swamp plants.
 b. reptiles.
 c. dinosaurs.
 d. sea organisms.
- _____ 19. Which of the following is NOT a stage of coal formation?
 a. lignite
 b. methane
 c. peat
 d. anthracite
- _____ 20. What happens to the percentage of carbon with each stage of coal formation?
 a. It increases.
 b. It decreases.
 c. It remains the same
 d. It varies with each piece of coal.
- _____ 21. Rocks that allow fluids to move through them are called _____.
- _____ 22. Which stage of coal formation burns the most cleanly and therefore causes the least amount of air pollution?

WHERE ARE FOSSIL FUELS FOUND?

- _____ 23. Approximately what fraction of the petroleum used by the United States is imported from other countries?
 a. one-fourth
 b. one-half
 c. three-fourths
 d. all

HOW DO WE OBTAIN FOSSIL FUELS?

- _____ 24. How are petroleum and natural gas removed from the Earth's crust?
 a. by drilling wells
 b. by deep mining
 c. by strip mining
 d. by surface mining
- _____ 25. Give two names for the process by which soil and rock are stripped from Earth's surface to expose underlying coal.

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PROBLEMS WITH FOSSIL FUELS

- _____ 26. Rain, sleet, or snow that has a high concentration of acids, often because of air pollutants, is called _____.
- _____ 27. What is one major environmental problem caused by coal mining?
- _____ 28. What is one major problem with producing, transporting, and using petroleum?
- _____ 29. The photochemical haze that forms when sunlight acts on industrial pollutants and burning fuels is called _____.
- _____ 30. Why do some large cities have serious smog problems?