Chapter 5 Review

1) petroleum
2) chemical energy
3) solar energy: energy that is radiated by the sun
   Wind power: energy that can be generated by a windmill to produce electricity

4) biomass : organic matter that can store energy
gasohol : fuel made from plant biomass and petroleum

5–11 Multiple choice

12) Air pollutants combine with water vapor to produce the acid that precipitates into the bodies of water. (rain/snow)

13) Solar cells are expensive because they are costly to manufacture.

14) 3 ways we use natural resources include:

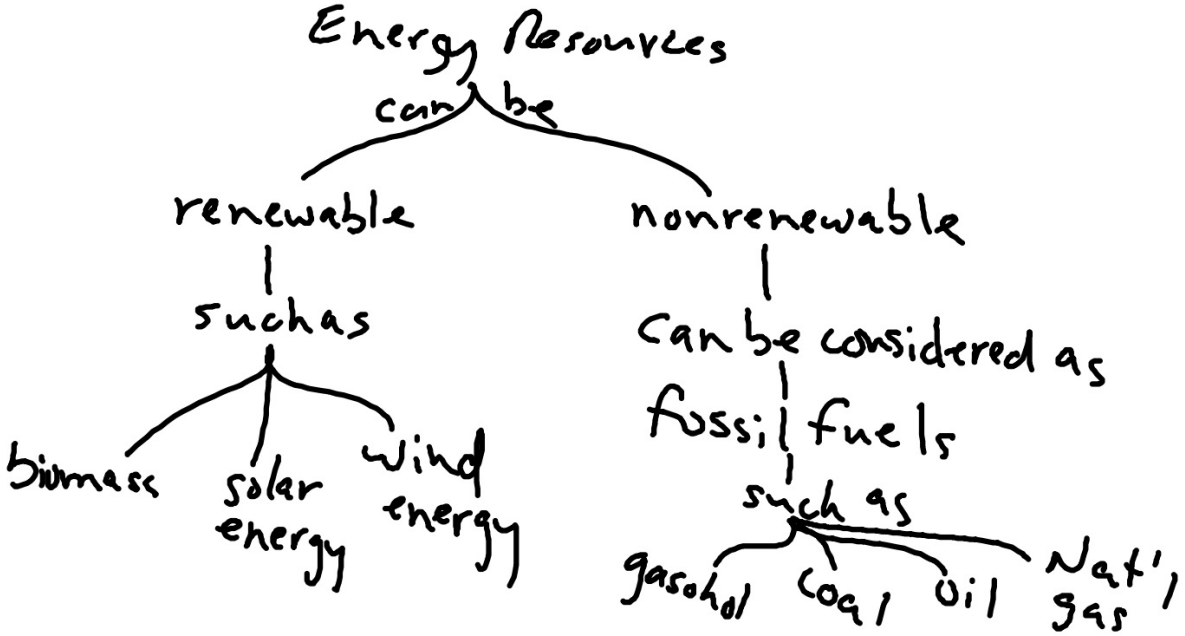
1) to produce electric energy
2) to heat building
3) to cook food

15) fossil fuels are found underground on land and others found beneath the ocean.

Petroleum, natural gas > obtained by drilling

coal < surface mining, strip mining

16)


Energy Resources
can be
renewable
such as
biomass
solar energy
wind energy
nonrenewable
can be considered as
fossil fuels
such as
gasohol
coal
oil
Nat'l gas

17) Life would be different if fossil fuels are used less by having less HEALTH PROBLEMS; also you would depend more on ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES; and walk more, bike more, use horses and carriages more.

18) Yes, fossil fuels are nonrenewables because they take a very, very long time to be replenished. Once they are used, they are gone.

19) We need to conserve renewable resources because we tend to use them at a faster rate than we can replenish them.

20) Geothermal energy can be exhausted in a particular area or location.

21) The energy that we get from our resources can be traced to the sun due to photosynthesis and other matter that decompose and become fossil fuels.

24) We can conserve energy at home by:
1) shutting off electric energy (lights) when not used.
2) ride your bike instead driving the car to cut down on fossil fuel use.
3) reuse product, if possible, or recycle.

23) Petroleum and nat'l gas form from decomposed sea organisms while coal forms from decayed plants.

24) Power cars by converting chemical energy into electrical energy by reacting H_2 with O_2 to make H_2O to develop fuel cells more often.

25) 70 quadrillions of BTU's.

26) 1998

27) As the population increased, the demand increased as well and the nonrenewable resources could not be replaced as fast.