ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Energy Vocabulary Quiz: Fossil Fuels, Wind Farms, Nuclear Power

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Explanations

1. Coal, oil and gas are all ___.
✔ **B) fossil fuels**
Fossil fuels formed underground from plants and animals millions of years ago. Burning them releases carbon dioxide.

2. A power station that makes electricity by burning coal is ___.
✔ **C) coal-fired**
Coal-fired means it burns coal: a coal-fired power station.

3. Before it becomes petrol or plastic, the thick black oil from the ground is called ___.
✔ **A) crude oil**
Crude oil is oil as it comes out of the ground.

4. Most British homes are heated by burning ___, which arrives through pipes under the street.
✔ **B) natural gas**
Natural gas is found underground and burned for heating, cooking and electricity.

5. At today's rate, the country's proven oil ___ will last about forty more years.
✔ **D) reserves**
Reserves are the oil, gas or coal still underground that a country knows it can get out.

6. Companies use huge machines to ___ gas from rocks deep under the sea.
✔ **A) extract**
To extract is to take oil, gas or metal out of the ground. The noun is extraction.

7. Oil is a ___ resource: one day it will run out.
✔ **B) finite**
Finite means there is only a certain amount. Note the sounds: finite /ˈfaɪ.naɪt/, infinite /ˈɪn.fɪ.nət/.

8. The ___ on our roof send spare electricity into ___ on sunny days.
✔ **A) solar panels … the grid**
Solar panels turn sunlight into electricity, and the grid is the national network of cables.

9. The offshore ___ has 100 ___, each with three long blades.
✔ **D) wind farm … turbines**
A wind farm is a group of wind turbines. A turbine has blades that the wind turns round.

10. Norway gets most of its electricity from ___ dams in the mountains.
✔ **C) hydroelectric**
Hydroelectric power comes from fast water, usually rushing through a dam.

11. Iceland heats most of its homes with ___ water from deep underground.
✔ **D) geothermal**
Geothermal heat comes from deep inside the Earth.

12. ___ is low-carbon, but it leaves dangerous waste that must be stored for thousands of years.
✔ **C) Nuclear power**
Nuclear power splits atoms. It produces little carbon dioxide but leaves dangerous waste.

13. LED bulbs have much better ___ than old bulbs: the same light for less electricity.
✔ **A) energy efficiency**
Energy efficiency is the noun; energy-efficient is the adjective.

14. First we put ___ in the walls, then we swapped the gas boiler for a ___.
✔ **B) insulation … heat pump**
Insulation keeps heat in (isolated means far from others). A heat pump moves warmth from the air or ground into the house.

15. Our household electricity ___ fell by 30% this year.
✔ **C) consumption**
Consumption is how much is used. It has no plural here.

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