

## Unit 7: Natural Resources Study Guide

1. Describe the process of wind formation [include where the energy comes from]. (S6E6a)

2. Define Renewable and Nonrenewable resources. (S6E6a)

3. Identify which of the following are Renewable and which are Nonrenewable. (S6E6b)

Coal \_\_\_\_\_

Oil \_\_\_\_\_

Wind \_\_\_\_\_

Wood \_\_\_\_\_

Water \_\_\_\_\_

Minerals \_\_\_\_\_

Fossil fuels \_\_\_\_\_

Solar energy \_\_\_\_\_

Petroleum \_\_\_\_\_

Biomass energy \_\_\_\_\_

Hydro energy \_\_\_\_\_

Geothermal energy \_\_\_\_\_

Nuclear power \_\_\_\_\_

Natural gas \_\_\_\_\_

3. Why does the use of oil as a resource need to be managed carefully? (S6E6b)

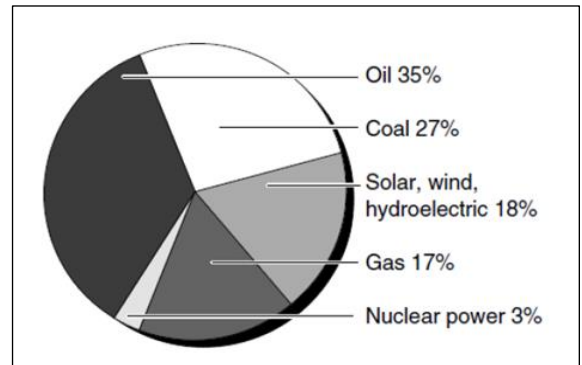
4. Why might wind be limited as an alternate energy source? (S6E6b)

5. Nuclear power plants produce cleaner and cheaper energy than burning fossil fuels; however, there are fewer nuclear power plants. Why? (S6E6b)

6. Where does the energy come from that creates renewable resources, fuels the water cycle, and causes air rising from the land to be warm? (S6E6a,b)

7. What environmental concerns are there with a coal-burning power plant? (S6E6b)

8. The chart to the right shows different sources of energy. Which source of energy makes up over threequarters of our energy consumption? (S6E6b)



9. The diagram to the right shows a home with a solar heating system. What is the original source of energy for this heating system? (S6E6a)



10. Give two reasons why scientists have been developing technological advances to conserve Earth's energy resources.