SECTION: ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES

1. B
2. nuclear energy
3. fission
4. megawatts
5. A
6. A
7. D
8. C
9. B
10. chemical energy
11. fuel cell
12. water
13. solar energy
14. solar cells
15. solar panels
16. B
17. A
18. B
19. A
20. A
21. D
22. A
23. B
24. C
25. A
26. D
27. D
28. B
29. C

Vocabulary and Section Summary

SECTION: NATURAL RESOURCES

1. natural resource: any natural material that is used by humans, such as water, petroleum, minerals, forests, and animals
2. renewable resource: a natural resource that can be replaced at the same rate at which the resource is consumed
3. nonrenewable resource: a resource that forms at a rate that is much slower than the rate at which it is consumed
4. recycling: the process of recovering valuable or useful materials from waste or scrap; the process of reusing some items

SECTION: FOSSIL FUELS

1. fossil fuel: a nonrenewable energy resource formed from the remains of organisms that lived long ago; examples include oil, coal, and natural gas
2. petroleum: a liquid mixture of complex hydrocarbon compounds; used widely as a fuel source
3. natural gas: a mixture of gaseous hydrocarbons located under the surface of the Earth; often near petroleum deposits; used as a fuel
4. coal: a fossil fuel that forms underground from partially decomposed plant material
5. acid precipitation: precipitation, such as rain, sleet, or snow, that contains a high concentration of acids, often because of the pollution of the atmosphere
6. smog: photochemical haze that forms when sunlight acts on industrial pollutants and burning fuels

SECTION: ALTERNATIVE RESOURCES

1. nuclear energy: the energy released by a fission or fusion reaction; the binding energy of the atomic nucleus
2. chemical energy: the energy released when a chemical compound reacts to produce new compounds
3. solar energy: the energy received by the Earth from the sun in the form of radiation
4. wind power: the use of a windmill to drive an electric generator
5. hydroelectric energy: electrical energy produced by falling water
6. biomass: organic matter that can be a source of energy
7. gasohol: a mixture of gasoline and alcohol that is used as a fuel
8. geothermal energy: the energy produced by heat within th e Earth

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