

## Answers to Review of Chapter 3

1. (1) 2. (2) 3. (4) 4. (3) 5. (1) 6. (1) 13. (3) 14. (3) 15. (4) 16. (1) 17. (2) 18. (3)  
7. (3) 8. (3) 9. (1) 10. (4) 11. (3) 12. (1) 19. (4) 20. (1)

## Answers to Questions in Reviewing Intermediate-Level Science

### FORMS OF ENERGY

#### Pages 104–105—Process Skill: Interpreting a Graph

- (2)
- (4)
- In winter, there may be a higher use of oil for electricity and heating oil because the nights are longer and the weather is colder. In the summer, there might be a higher use of oil for gasoline, jets, trains, and diesel fuel because people travel on vacations.

#### Review Questions Pages 107–109

##### Part I

1. (1) 2. (4) 3. (2) 4. (1) 5. (3) 6. (2)

##### Part II

- (2)
- 50% of California's energy comes from petroleum.
- New York and California
- Indiana
- moving water
- carbon dioxide or air pollution

### PROBLEMS WITH ENERGY SOURCES

#### Review Questions Pages 111–113

##### Part I

14. (2) 15. (3) 16. (2) 17. (1) 18. (4) 19. (4)  
20. 3

##### Part II

- Nuclear—heating the environment OR disposing of nuclear waste  
Petroleum—oil spills OR air pollution  
Hydroelectric—changing the environment by flooding  
Coal—acid rain  
Other answers are acceptable
- Geothermal is nonpolluting and inexpensive.
- carbon dioxide
- Hawaii has volcanoes and New York does not.

### ENERGY FOR THE FUTURE

#### Review Questions Pages 120–122

##### Part I

25. (2) 26. (1) 27. (3) 28. (1) 29. (4) 30. (2)

##### Part II

- Any two of: wind, solar, moving water (hydroelectric), wood
- Oil or natural gas to heat the home; gasoline to run the truck
- Compact fluorescent bulbs use less electricity to produce the same amount of light.
- 1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-A
- They are renewable
- couplet 4
- It is not a fossil fuel
- petroleum and hydroelectric