Guided Reading: Chapter 16: Alternative Energy and The Environment Read: "Using Wind Power in New Ways for an Old Application" 1: How was the voyage of the *Beluga SkySails* different than traditional industrial ship voyages? **Introduction to Alternative Energy Sources** 2: Fossil fuels supply approximately ______% of the energy consumed by people 3: What are the two types of **non-renewable alternative energy** sources? Why are they considered to be non-renewable? 4: What is low-density, near-surface **geothermal energy**? 5: What are **biofuels** made from? 6: What is the definition of "renewable" energy? **Solar Energy** 7: How much solar energy is equal to the energy stored in a all known reserves of coal, oil and natural gas on Earth? 8: What are *passive solar energy systems*? Give an example. 9: What are active solar energy systems? Give an example. 10: What are **solar collectors**? What are they used for? *How do they work*?

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11: What are photovoltaics ? What are they made out of? Explain how they work.
12: What are solar thermal generators ? <i>How do they work</i> ?
13: What are some of the environmental concerns of solar energy?
14: What are fuel cells ? How are they created?
Water Power 15: Water power has been around <i>since when</i> ?
16: How much power in the United States is currently powered by <i>hydroelectricity</i> ?
17: What is microhydropower ? Where is this helpful?
18: What are the environmental benefits of hydroelectricity?
19: What are the environmental consequences of hydroelectricity?
Ocean Energy 20: Explain how we can harness tidal power.
21: What are some of the <i>environmental impacts</i> of tidal power?

Wind Power 22: What is the <i>major problem</i> with using wind power?
23: How are winds <i>produced</i> ?
24: How does topography influence winds? Explain.
25: Which regions in the United States have the <i>greatest potential</i> for wind power development?
26: Which country has the largest wind energy capacity installed?
27: Modern wind turbines are big- as much as m high, as tall as a story building, and have a generating capacity of more than watts. This is enough electricity for modern U.S. homes.
28: What are the <i>disadvantages to wind power</i> for the environment?
29: What is the future outlook for wind energy generation?
Biofuels 30: What are the 3 <i>categories of biofuels</i> ?
31: How many people worldwide still use <i>wood</i> as their primary source for energy?
32: What are some of the <i>benefits of using biofuels</i> ?

33: What are the <i>environmental concerns</i> with the using of biofuels?
Geothermal Energy 34: What are the two types of geothermal energy and how do they differ?
35: How many people worldwide depend on geothermal as their energy source?
36: What type of location is ideal for high-density geothermal energy? Give an example.
37: Where is <i>low-density geothermal energy</i> mostly found? <i>Why?</i>
38: What are the PROS and CONS of using geothermal energy?
39: What types of <i>government incentives</i> might encourage use of alternative energy sources? Would their widespread use affect our economic and social environment?

Chapter #17- Nuclear Energy and the Environment

1: How much of the <i>world's electricity</i> do nuclear power plant provide?
2: In the United States, nuclear power plants produce about% of the country's electricity and about% of the total energy used.
In the United States, nuclear power plants produce about% of the country's extricity and about% of the total energy used. The nuclear power plants in France provide% of the country's total energy. That is Nuclear Energy? What is nuclear energy? What is the difference between fission and fusion? Nuclear reactors use (fusion or fission?) and which product as a source of dioactivity? Which type of Uranium is used for nuclear power plants? What does it mean that the Uranium is "enriched"? What is a nuclear "meltdown"?
What is Nuclear Energy? 4: What is nuclear energy?
5: What is the difference between <i>fission and fusion</i> ?
6: Nuclear reactors use (fusion or fission?) and which product as a source o radioactivity?
7: Which type of Uranium is used for nuclear power plants?
8: What does it mean that the Uranium is "enriched"?
9: What is a nuclear "meltdown"?
10: Reactors that use ordinary water as the coolant are called:
11: Draw and label a diagram below to explain the nuclear power plant set-up:

A Closer Look: Radioactive Decay 12: What is a radioisotope?
13: What is <i>radioactive decay?</i>
14: What is a half-life? What is the half-life of Uranium 235?
15: Define the following types of nuclear radiation: (Explain the safety measures needed when using each)
* Alpha Particle:
* Beta Particle:
* Gamma Rays:
16: Uranium goes through a radioactive decay chain to <i>finally become which element</i> ?
Nuclear Energy and the Environment
17: What are the major problems associated with the nuclear fuel cycle?

Nuclear Radiation in the Environment, and it's Effects on Human Health 18: How does nuclear radiation effect ecosystems? Explain and give an example. 19: Radiation is found naturally in what **kind of materials**? *Give 2 examples*. 20: Where in the United States are background radiation levels higher? 21: In what ways are people exposed to radiation in their every day lives? A Closer Look: Radiation Units and Doses 22: What is the *commonly used unit* for radioactive decay? Who is it named after? 23: What is the *SI unit for radioactive decay*? 24: When dealing with the environmental effects of radiation, we are most interested in the actual dose of radiation delivered by radioactivity. This dose is commonly measured in terms of and . In the international system (SI), the units are and 25: For gamma rays, the unit commonly used is the or in SI units, 26: What is the **LD50 dose** of radiation in humans? 27: What happened to the women who worked in the watch factories in the early 1900's?

28: What are the *health effects* for workers in uranium mines?

Nuclear Power Plant Accidents

29: What is the *current risk of a nuclear meltdown* in the U.S. according to the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission?

Three-Mile Island

- 30: When did the event on Three-Mile Island occur?
- 31: Where is Three-Mile Island located?
- 32: What were some of the societal issues associated with the incident at Three-Mile Island?

Chernobyl

- 33: Summarize the events at Chernobyl, Soviet Union
- 34: How many **people died** and how many people were diagnosed with **acute radiation sickness**?
- 35: How many people were exposed to radiation in the days following the accident?
- 36: What was the most common type of illness that resulted from the Japanese A-bomb survivors?
- 37: What was the most common type of illness that resulted from the Chernobyl accident?
- 38: What happened to the ecosystem around the affected area following the meltdown?

Radioactive-Waste Management 39: What is low-level radioactive waste? Where it is stored?
40: What is transuranic waste ? <i>How is it created</i> ?
41: What is high-level radioactive waste? Where is it stored?
42: What and where is Yucca Mountain ? What was the plan with it?
43: What are the safety hazards associated with using Yucca Mountain to store nuclear waste?
The Future of Nuclear Energy 44: How much Uranium stores do we have left?
45: What are the PROS and CONS of using Nuclear Power?

46: What are *breeder reactors?*