Renewable And Nonrenewable Resources Worksheet Answer Key PDF

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Part 1: Building a Foundation

Which of the following is a renewable resource?

undefined. A) Coal

undefined. B) Oil

undefined. C) Solar energy ✓

undefined. D) Natural gas

Solar energy is a renewable resource because it is naturally replenished.

Select all that apply. Which of the following are considered nonrenewable resources?

undefined. A) Wind energy

undefined. B) Uranium ✓

undefined. C) Natural gas ✓

undefined. D) Biomass

Uranium and natural gas are considered nonrenewable resources.

Define renewable resources and provide two examples.

Renewable resources are resources that can be replenished naturally over time. Examples include solar energy and wind energy.

List two characteristics of nonrenewable resources and explain why they are considered nonrenewable.

1. Characteristic 1

Finite availability

2. Characteristic 2

Long replenishment time

Nonrenewable resources are finite and take millions of years to form. They are considered nonrenewable because once depleted, they cannot be replaced within a human timescale.

Part 2: Comprehension and Interpretation

What is a primary environmental benefit of using renewable resources over nonrenewable resources?

undefined. A) Lower initial cost

undefined. B) Unlimited supply

undefined. C) Reduced pollution ✓

undefined. D) Higher energy output

The primary environmental benefit is reduced pollution.

Which of the following statements about renewable resources are true?

undefined. A) They can be depleted if overused. ✓

undefined. B) They are always available regardless of location.

undefined. C) They contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions. ✓

undefined. D) They require significant energy to extract.

True statements include that they can be depleted if overused and they contribute to reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Explain how the use of nonrenewable resources can impact the environment. Provide specific examples.

The use of nonrenewable resources can lead to pollution, habitat destruction, and depletion of natural resources. For example, coal mining can destroy habitats and release pollutants.

Part 3: Application and Analysis

Which scenario best illustrates the sustainable use of a renewable resource?

undefined. A) Overfishing in a lake

undefined. B) Installing solar panels on rooftops ✓

undefined. C) Mining coal in a protected area

undefined. D) Drilling for oil in the Arctic

Installing solar panels on rooftops illustrates sustainable use of a renewable resource.

In which of the following scenarios is resource management being effectively applied?

undefined. A) Recycling aluminum cans ✓

undefined. B) Using coal for all energy needs

undefined. C) Implementating wind farms in windy regions ✓

undefined. D) Clear-cutting forests for timber

Recycling aluminum cans and implementing wind farms in windy regions are examples of effective resource management.

Describe a real-world example where renewable resources have been successfully implemented to replace nonrenewable resources. Discuss the impact on the environment and economy.

An example is the transition to wind energy in Denmark, which has reduced carbon emissions and created jobs in the renewable sector.

Part 4: Evaluation and Creation

What is a potential drawback of relying solely on renewable resources for energy?

undefined. A) High pollution levels

undefined. B) Inconsistent energy supply ✓

undefined. C) Rapid depletion

undefined. D) High greenhouse gas emissions

A potential drawback is an inconsistent energy supply.

Analyze the following statements and select those that correctly describe the relationship between renewable and nonrenewable resources.

undefined. A) Both types of resources can be used sustainably. ✓

undefined. B) Nonrenewable resources are more abundant than renewable resources.

undefined. C) Renewable resources can help reduce dependency on nonrenewable resources. ✓

undefined. D) The extraction of nonrenewable resources is less environmentally damaging.

Correct statements include that both types of resources can be used sustainably and that renewable resources can help reduce dependency on nonrenewable resources.

Compare and contrast the economic implications of transitioning from nonrenewable to renewable energy sources. Discuss potential challenges and benefits.

Transition to renewable energy can create jobs and reduce long-term costs, but it may face challenges such as initial investment and infrastructure changes.

Which of the following strategies would most effectively promote the use of renewable resources?

undefined. A) Subsidizing fossil fuel industries

undefined. B) Implementating carbon taxes ✓

undefined. C) Reducing research funding for renewable technologies

undefined. D) Increasing tariffs on imported solar panels

Implementating carbon taxes would effectively promote the use of renewable resources.

Evaluate the effectiveness of the following measures in encouraging sustainable resource management.

undefined. A) Government incentives for renewable energy ✓

undefined. B) Public awareness campaigns on energy conservation ✓

undefined. C) Deregulation of fossil fuel industries

undefined. D) Investment in renewable energy research ✓

Government incentives for renewable energy and public awareness campaigns are effective measures in encouraging sustainable resource management.

Propose a plan for a community initiative that encourages the use of renewable resources. Include potential challenges and solutions for implementation.

A community initiative could involve installing solar panels and organizing educational workshops, with challenges including funding and community buy-in.