## Quiz Chapter 4 Energy

1. How would you classify the energy sources? Give at least one example for each type.

Energy can be either renewable (solar, wind, hydro, and biomass) or nonrenewable (fossil fuels).

2. If society continues consuming nonrenewable energy resources at rate c indefinitely, when will extraction cease, if the stock of resources cannot equal 0?

Extraction will cease when the cost of extraction exceeds the market price for that resource.

3. What causes the emission of greenhouse gases? Name two gases that are considered GHG.

Greenhouse gases are emitted by burning fossil fuel. Carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ) and nitrous oxide ( $N_2O$ ) are two examples of gases. (+ types of hydrofluorocarbon HFC, perfluorinated compound PFC).

4. Why does deforestation in particular represent a threat to our planet and humanity?

Deforestation reduces the number of trees, thereby reducing the planet's CO2 sequestration capability, and furthermore, energy, especially diesel, is required to operate the heavy equipment to cut down the trees.

5. According to this chapter, which three struggles are mentioned when talking about energy transitions. Explain the challenge known as the "backfire" phenomena.

Fossil-to-renewable transition faces the challenges of time, money, and backfire. Backfire refers to the situation when an increase in energy efficiency leads to an increase in energy consumption.

## 6. What is the rebound effect?

The rebound effect refers to the situation when a rise in money allows to invest in new machines and equipment with higher energy efficiencies, which leads to less money being spent on obtaining energy.