

THE DEMAND FOR ENERGY

A. Decide if the sentences are true (T) or false (F)

1. Humans will use less energy in the next 40 years.
2. Fossil fuels will last a few more years.
3. Fossil fuels will be more expensive as they are a limited source and demand rises.
4. Each person on Earth uses the same amount of energy.
5. Industrialised countries use more energy than traditional farming communities.
6. Iron and steel production demands a lot of energy plus additional energy to shape the resulting product.
7. Technology made products more affordable and thus the demand of energy to produce them is higher.
8. Television, cars, computers and mobile phone are luxury items so the demand of energy to produce them is very low.
9. Eating fruit and vegetables that are not in season locally demands more energy because you either need to transport them via air freight or grow them locally in controlled conditions such as a glasshouse.
10. Shipping journeys has increased 4 times in the last 20 years.
11. Air transport has not increased.
12. Cost savings in manufacturing is greater than the cost of transporting goods across the globe.
13. A poor economy means less energy is needed to manufacture and transport goods and an inability to purchase foreign energy supplies.
14. Sometimes the reduction of manufacturing in one country can have an impact on the global economy.
15. People living in Northern Europe spend more money on energy for heating and for lighting in winter.
16. Climate change has had NO impact on energy consumption.

B. The table shows the approximate amount of energy used per head of population in a year:

Country	Energy used per head of population (Watts/year)
Eritrea	188
Iceland	22560
Sri Lanka	636
USA	9538

a. What percentage of the annual energy use of a person from Iceland is used by an equivalent person from Eritrea? Choose the correct answer:

0.83%

120%

0.0083%

b. Explain the reasons for the differences in the energy use between the two higher countries and the two lower countries. Mark the correct answers.

- Iceland and the USA are both industrialised countries.
- They both have colder climates so more energy is used in heating and lighting.
- Less people can consume goods.
- People only eat fruit and vegetables grown locally.
- A poor economy means they spend less in energy.

c. It has been stated that a healthy or strong world economy is POOR news for energy use. Why is it the case? Mark the correct answers.

- Healthy economies produce more goods, so more energy is used.
- Strong economies do not have the ability to buy foreign goods.
- Healthy economies consume more goods so more energy is spent in transport.
- There is a lower manufacturing activity.
- Strong economies have more wealth to buy non-essential items, using more energy in their manufacture.
- People travel more in their leisure time.