

## TA7. U10. Energy Sources. Reading 3

### Text 1: Renewable vs Non-Renewable Energy Sources

Energy sources can be classified into two categories: renewable and non-renewable.

Renewable energy sources are those that can be replenished naturally, such as solar energy, wind energy, and hydro energy. These sources are considered more environmentally friendly because they do not pollute the environment, unlike non-renewable sources. Non-renewable energy sources, such as coal, oil, and natural gas, are limited and will eventually run out. They are also more harmful to the environment as they release harmful gases into the atmosphere.

One of the biggest advantages of renewable energy is that it is readily available and easy to use. Solar panels and wind turbines are examples of devices that produce energy from natural resources like the sun and wind. On the other hand, non-renewable sources, like oil and natural gas, are harder to find and are more expensive to extract and use. Over time, as the world's demand for energy increases, the availability of non-renewable sources will continue to decrease, making it essential to invest in renewable energy to ensure long-term sustainability.

Governments around the world are now focusing on reducing the reliance on non-renewable sources and investing in renewable alternatives. Many countries are also encouraging their citizens to save energy and use electrical appliances more efficiently. It is crucial for individuals to play their part by using energy-efficient technologies like low-energy light bulbs and turning off appliances when they are not in use. By taking these actions, we can reduce pollution and protect the environment for future generations.

1. Which of the following is a renewable energy source?
  - A. Coal
  - B. Natural gas
  - C. Solar energy
  - D. Oil
2. Non-renewable energy sources are considered \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. infinite
  - B. harmful
  - C. sustainable
  - D. limitless
3. What is the main disadvantage of non-renewable energy sources?
  - A. They are cheap to produce
  - B. They can be replenished
  - C. They are easy to find
  - D. They are harmful to the environment
4. What is an example of a device used to produce energy from solar power?
  - A. Wind turbine
  - B. Gas turbine

- C. Nuclear reactor
  - D. Solar panel
5. Why is it important to invest in renewable energy?
    - A. Renewable energy is harder to find
    - B. Non-renewable sources will eventually run out
    - C. Renewable energy is more expensive
    - D. Non-renewable sources are better for the environment
  6. What action can individuals take to reduce energy consumption?
    - A. Use more non-renewable sources
    - B. Buy more electrical appliances
    - C. Use low-energy light bulbs
    - D. Increase pollution
  7. What does the term "run out of" refer to in this context?
    - A. To increase energy production
    - B. To stop using energy
    - C. To deplete an energy source
    - D. To recycle energy
  8. Which of the following is an example of a non-renewable energy source?
    - A. Wind energy
    - B. Coal
    - C. Hydro energy
    - D. Solar energy
  9. How can governments encourage citizens to save energy?
    - A. By promoting energy-efficient technologies
    - B. By increasing energy prices
    - C. By reducing energy consumption
    - D. By banning non-renewable sources
  10. Why is renewable energy considered more environmentally friendly?
    - A. It does not pollute the environment
    - B. It is cheaper to produce
    - C. It requires no equipment to use
    - D. It is easier to find

### Text 2: The Role of Energy in Our Daily Lives

Energy plays a vital role in our everyday lives. It is essential for powering our homes, businesses, and transportation systems. The most common source of energy is electricity, which is produced from both renewable and non-renewable sources. Renewable energy sources, such as solar, wind, and hydro energy, are gaining popularity due to their environmental benefits. Solar panels and wind turbines are commonly used to harness the power of the sun and wind to generate electricity.

Non-renewable sources, like oil, coal, and natural gas, are still widely used in many parts of the world. However, these sources are limited and will eventually run out. Furthermore, they



contribute to pollution and climate change. As a result, governments are encouraging people to reduce their use of non-renewable energy and switch to renewable alternatives. One way individuals can contribute to energy conservation is by using energy-efficient appliances, such as low-energy light bulbs and efficient heating systems. In addition, renewable energy sources are often easy to use and widely available. For example, solar energy is easy to harness by installing solar panels on rooftops. Wind energy is also easy to access in areas where strong winds are available. As we rely more on renewable energy, we can help protect the environment by reducing pollution and conserving natural resources. Using less energy not only saves money but also helps in the fight against global warming.

1. What is the most common source of energy used worldwide?
  - A. Wind energy
  - B. Coal
  - C. Oil
  - D. Electricity
2. What is a benefit of renewable energy?
  - A. It is more expensive to use
  - B. It contributes to pollution
  - C. It is harder to find
  - D. It is easy to use and environmentally friendly
3. Which of the following is an example of renewable energy?
  - A. Solar energy
  - B. Oil
  - C. Coal
  - D. Natural gas
4. What is a common device used to produce energy from solar power?
  - A. Solar panel
  - B. Light bulb
  - C. Electrical appliance
  - D. Heating system
5. Non-renewable energy sources are considered \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. limitless
  - B. harmful
  - C. sustainable
  - D. available
6. Why is it important to reduce the use of non-renewable energy?
  - A. They are renewable
  - B. They are limited and pollute the environment
  - C. They are easy to find
  - D. They are more cost-effective
7. What does the term "reduce" mean in the context of energy usage?
  - A. To increase the amount of energy used

- B. To stop using energy altogether
  - C. To cut down on energy consumption
  - D. To make energy available to everyone
8. How can individuals save energy at home?
- A. Use low-energy light bulbs
  - B. Use more electrical appliances
  - C. Use more heating systems
  - D. Increase energy usage
9. What is the role of governments in energy conservation?
- A. To promote non-renewable sources
  - B. To increase energy prices
  - C. To encourage the use of renewable energy
  - D. To reduce the availability of energy
10. What is one advantage of using renewable energy sources?
- A. They cost more to produce
  - B. They are difficult to find
  - C. They help protect the environment
  - D. They require more equipment to use