**Energy Class: True/False Game**

1. Energy is always in motion and cannot be stored or saved. (**False**- Potential energy is the other major form of energy, which can be stored and later transformed into kinetic energy.)

2. Electricity is the movement of electrons. (**True**- Electrons create electrical charges, which produces electricity.)

3. Heating and cooling rooms uses the most electricity in American homes. (**True**- In 2010, an average of 3150 kWh of electricity was used per household for heating and cooling, which was 28.2% of the total household consumption. 1 kWh is enough electricity to power a 195 watt video game player for 2 years and 33 days.)

4. Coal, petroleum, natural gas, and propane are called fossil fuels because they are mixed with fossils to provide energy. (**False**- Fossil fuels formed from the buried remains of plants, animals, and microscopic organisms that lived millions of years ago.)

5. Coal can be processed and cleaned to produce gasoline. (**False**- Gasoline is refined from petroleum oil.)

6. Solar, wind, and hydropower are called renewable energy sources because they can be replenished by nature in a short period of time. (**True**- Renewable resources can be replaced relatively quickly, but are not always predictable.)

7. The global greenhouse effect increases as a result of a rise in atmospheric carbon dioxide. (**True**- Carbon dioxide is the most common gas in the atmosphere that traps and reflects heat radiation back to Earth’s surface. It’s similar to a greenhouse garden.)

8. 3/4 of the energy that comes from burning coal reaches a household in the form of electricity. (**False**- Only 1/3 of the energy from coal turns into electricity. Most of the energy from burning fossil fuels and using nuclear reactions goes to producing heat, which is why toxic chemical coolants are needed. Just like a car engine that gets really hot when it burns gasoline.)

9. Uranium is used at nuclear power plants to generate electricity. (**True**- Uranium atoms split apart and give off energy in the form of heat that helps to produce electricity.)

10. It takes 95% less energy to make aluminum cans out of recycled aluminum. (**True**- Aluminum that isn’t recycled has to be mined, transported, processed, melted, molded, and labeled. Recycling aluminum removes a lot of the energy intensive steps of this production process, and it can be recycled easily.)