

6.1 Renewable and Nonrenewable Resources

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ **Total: 10 marks**

KEY WORDS renewable 可再生 • nonrenewable 不可再生 • biomass 生物质 • wind 风能
• solar 太阳能

Objective

Build the skills to answer exam questions on **renewable and nonrenewable energy resources**.

You must be able to:

- classify energy sources as **renewable** 可再生 or **nonrenewable** 不可再生
- give examples of each
- explain the difference in supply

1 Worked examples

Study these first. Each one shows the method for a question type used later — follow the steps and you can do the Practice and Exam-style questions yourself.

■ Renewable vs nonrenewable

- **Renewable** energy is replenished naturally on a human timescale: solar, wind, hydro, geothermal, biomass.
- **Nonrenewable** energy is finite, formed over millions of years: coal, oil, natural gas, and nuclear (uranium).

■ Why the difference matters

Nonrenewable sources will eventually **run out** and cannot be replaced quickly; renewable sources can supply energy indefinitely if managed well.

■ A worked classification

Sunlight and wind are **renewable**; coal and uranium are **nonrenewable** (uranium is renewable... no — it is a finite mined element, so nonrenewable).

■ Note on biomass

Biomass (wood, crops) is **renewable** if replanted as fast as it is used, but can be unsustainable if harvested too fast.

2 Practice

Now apply the methods above.

2.1 Classify solar energy. [1]

2.2 Classify coal. [1]

2.3 Name two renewable energy sources. [2]

3 Exam-style questions

3.1 Which is a nonrenewable energy source? [1]

- | | |
|---|---|
| A | B |
| C | D |
- A wind
B solar
C natural gas
D geothermal

3.2 A country relies mostly on coal and oil.

(a) Classify these sources. [1]

(b) Explain why this reliance is a long-term problem. [2]

3.3 Explain why biomass can be either renewable or unsustainable, depending on use. [2]