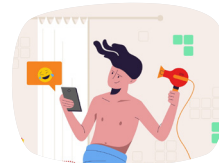


Key to the quiz on the 5 energy videos

VIDEO: What is energy?



1. What is energy used for?

- d** All of the above

Explanation: Energy powers everything around us by providing electricity or heat. It can be used for transport, heating or cooling our homes, and to charge and use our everyday items like phones, stoves and lamps.

2. What does the measure kWh show?

- b** The measure tells how much energy an electric product is using per hour

Explanation: A common way of measuring our energy use, a kWh is equal to 1 kilowatt of power, sustained for 1 hour. This measure also makes it possible to compare the energy consumption between different products, so that you can choose the most energy efficient option.

VIDEO: What is energy efficiency?



3. What does energy efficiency mean?

- c** Using less energy to perform the same task

Explanation: Energy efficiency means using less energy to perform the same task. It allows us to enjoy the same comfort or more, while eliminating energy waste. Energy efficiency is a top priority for the EU and is key for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, lowering demand for energy imports, and [ultimately] bringing down costs for households and the economy at large.

4. What does the EU energy label show?

- b** A product's energy efficiency for easy comparison and a good choice

Explanation: The EU energy labels show the energy efficiency of a product at the point of purchase. It gives a clear and simple indication of how much energy the product uses, and while an energy efficient product might appear more expensive when someone buys it in a shop, over time it uses less energy and therefore costs you less.

VIDEO: What is renewable energy?



5. Solar, wind, biomass, ocean and hydropower are called 'renewable energy sources' because they...

- c Are constantly replenished by nature

6. Question: What counts as fossil fuels?

- d All of the above

Explanation: Coal, petroleum products like crude oil and natural gas are all considered fossil fuels. They have a high share of carbon and cause harmful greenhouse gas emissions, with some forms of coal being the most polluting. The EU is helping regions that rely heavily on coal to power their electricity and their industry to convert to renewable energy sources and also to keep jobs in a greener energy sector than e.g. coal mining.

VIDEO: What are the EU's energy sources?



7. What is energy security?

- d Reliable and uninterrupted access to energy at affordable prices

Explanation: We all want and expect our electricity and heating to be available when we need it – energy security means having a reliable and affordable access to an uninterrupted flow of fuels and energy sources.

8. How much of the energy used in the EU is imported from countries outside EU-27?

- b +/- 50%

9. Renewable energy has become more popular in the EU in recent years – how much did the share of renewable energy in the EU's energy mix increase between 1990 and 2017?

- a From 9% to 15%

VIDEO: What could be the energy of the future?



10. Fusion is a form of energy that is generated by...

- a A reaction between hydrogen atoms

Explanation: Fusion is a form of energy that is generated through a reaction between hydrogen atoms in the core of the sun. Scientists are trying to recreate this process on earth, through ITER – the world's largest experimental fusion machine.

11. Where is the international ITER project located?

- a South of France