# How can solar energy power the night?

Instructions:

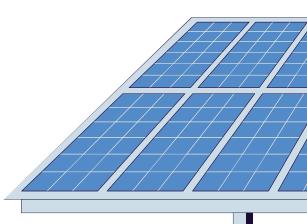
Watch the clip titled 'How can solar energy power the night?' and answer the following questions.

## 1. How much energy does the Earth receive from the Sun every hour?

- A) Roughly 430 septillion joules; enough to power our energy needs forever.
- **B)** Roughly 430 quintillion joules; enough to power our energy needs for a year.
- **C)** Roughly 430 billion joules; enough to power our energy needs for a day.
- **D)** Roughly 430 joules; enough to power our energy needs for a second.

#### 2. What problem do we face by making powerlines longer?

- A) The longer the powerline, the higher the risk it will explode.
- **B)** The longer the powerline, the greater the risk somebody will steal a section of it.
- C) The longer the powerline, the more energy is wasted on pushing a current to where it's needed.
- D) The longer the powerline, the greater the risk birds will fly into it.



- 3. What is the name of the device invented 200 years ago that creates a current from different metals and a salty solution?
  - A) Electricity sandwich
  - B) Voltaic pile
  - C) Electrolyte
  - D) Electron pile
- 4. What are the different metals called in an electrochemical cell?
  - A) Electrodes
  - B) Electrolyte
  - C) Batteries
  - D) Cells
- 5. What metals do many kinds of powerful 'big' batteries rely on to produce electricity?
  - A) Tin and lead
  - B) Lithium and zinc
  - C) Copper and gold
  - D) Silver and magnesium

### 6. What two gases can water molecules be broken into using electricity?

- A) Hydrogen and oxygen
- B) Nitrogen and hydrogen
- C) Oxygen and carbon
- D) Hydrogen and carbon

#### 7. How can gravity be used to store electricity?

- A) Excess electricity can be stored up high, and allowed to flow downhill at night
- **B)** Excess electricity can be squeezed together using gravity, and shipped around the planet
- C) Excess electricity can be stored underground, where gravity preserves it
- D) Excess electricity can be used to pump water uphill then released to drive a turbine