



Statistics Competition 2023.

Questionnaire checking

A - Upper secondary

3 - Test of interpretation of statistical reports

Version: 1 Language: en

1. **Which EU countries have more than half of their total energy available as petroleum products (including crude oil)? (Section: "Energy in the EU / Where does our energy come from?")**
 - A. Only Estonia.
 - B. Malta and Cyprus.
 - C. Cyprus, Malta, Luxembourg and Greece.
 - D. No EU country exceeds half of its total energy available in petroleum products.
2. **About energy production in the EU...(Section: "Energy in the EU / What do we produce in the EU?")**
 - A. More than 20% of the total energy produced in the EU is due to crude oil.
 - B. Nuclear energy does not exceed 50% of the total energy produced in any Member State.
 - C. Each country has a single source of energy.
 - D. Is very different from one Member State to another.
3. **What is the main imported energy product in the EU?(Section: "Energy in the EU / From where do we import energy?")**
 - A. Nuclear energy.
 - B. Natural gas.
 - C. Petroleum products (including crude oil).
 - D. The EU does not import energy.
4. **Which sectors consume the most energy in the EU? Sorted from most to least (Section: "Energy consumption/ What kind of energy do we consume in the EU?")**
 - A. Agriculture and forestry, services, households, transport and industry.

- B. Industry, services, transport, households and agriculture and forestry.
- C. Industry, transport, households, services, and agriculture and forestry.
- D. Households, agriculture and forestry, transport, services and industry.

5. Regarding the different sources that produce electricity, in which country solar energy represents around 5% of the total? (Section: "Energy consumption/ What is the source of the electricity we consume?")

- A. Estonia
- B. Belgium
- C. Germany
- D. Spain

6. In the second semester of 2021, what was the price of gas for households (including taxes and levies) in Sweden? (Section: "Energy consumption/ How much does the energy we consume cost?")

- A. Less than 10 euros for 100 kWh.
- B. Between 10 and 30 euros for 100 kWh.
- C. Between 31 and 50 euros for 100 kWh.
- D. More than 50 euros for 100 kWh.

7. What percentage of the electricity generated in the EU comes from nuclear power stations? (Section: "Energy Consumption/ From Source to Switch")

- A. Less than 10%.
- B. More than 50%.
- C. 25%
- D. It cannot be calculated.

8. How have greenhouse gas emissions evolved in the EU in the last 30 years? (Section: "Energy and the environment/ How are emissions of greenhouse gases in the EU evolving?")

- A. In general, they have been decreasing slowly and progressively.
- B. In general, they have been increasing slowly and progressively.
- C. They have been reduced by more than 50% in most countries.
- D. They have increased by more than 50% in most countries.

9. Difference between primary energy consumption and final energy

consumption (Section: "Energy and environment / How efficient are we in our energy consumption?")

- A. They are synonyms.
- B. Primary energy is what is consumed in homes, while final energy consumption is due to factories and businesses.
- C. Primary energy consumption is the energy consumed by end users, while final energy consumption is the total energy demand.
- D. Primary energy consumption is the total energy demand, while final energy consumption is the energy actually consumed by end users.

10. What does renewable energy consist of? (Section: "Energy and environment/ From wind to watts")

- A. 57% burning renewable sources, 15% geothermal, 13% solar energy, 9% wind energy, 7% hydroelectricity.
- B. 57% wind energy, 15% geothermal, 13% solar energy, 9% burning renewable sources, 7% hydroelectricity.
- C. 57% burning renewable sources, 15% wind energy, 13% hydroelectricity, 9% geothermal, 7% solar energy.
- D. 57% burning renewable sources, 15% hydroelectricity, 13% wind energy, 9% geothermal, 7% solar energy.