

RISING FUEL COSTS (FUEL POVERTY):

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. What is fuel poverty?

- a) The result of rising energy costs, low incomes and energy-inefficient homes which is leaving people in difficult situations, such as having to choose whether to heat their home, feed their children or pay their rent
- b) When there is not enough fuel available in the county due to a national shortage of energy supplies
- c) When petrol prices become too high

2. How many UK households are in the grip of fuel poverty?

- a) 1.2 million
- b) 6.5 million
- c) 2.5 million

3. What does living in the grip of fuel poverty mean for a person's experience?

- a) They are unable to afford to heat their homes to the temperature needed to keep warm and healthy
- b) They are able to afford to heat their homes to the temperature needed to keep warm and healthy but can't afford any treats
- c) They can only afford to heat their homes in the evenings

4. A household is considered to be fuel poor if they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of what?

- a) Band A
- b) Band D or below
- c) Band X

5. What is an energy price cap?

- a) When suppliers are encouraged to set their default tariff higher than the amount set by government
- b) When an energy tariff is cancelled to the customer doesn't have to pay any more bills for the year
- c) When suppliers are stopped from setting their default tariff higher than a set amount

6. How much is spent each year on health services in England on treating illness caused by cold homes?

- a) £1.3bn
- b) £80 million
- c) £10 million

7. What is the fuel poverty gap?

- a) It is the phrase used to indicate that an energy company has cut bills to help those in need
- b) It is the additional income that would be needed to bring a household to the point of not being fuel poor
- c) It is the name of the benefit that can help people who are fuel poor

8. How much of the UK's carbon emissions come from housing?

- a) 25%
- b) 5%
- c) 20%

9. Wates Construction uses the latest technology and construction materials to create net-zero carbon buildings that are how much more energy efficient than standard homes built to current Building Regulations?

- a) 90%
- b) 6%
- c) 50%

10. Double-glazing reduces the heat loss through windows by how much?

- a) 20%
- b) 10%
- c) 50%

Answers (Rising Fuel Costs MC)

1. A

2. B

3. A

4. B

5. C

6. A

7. B

8. C

9. A

10. C