**SSC2030: Reading quiz for chapter 4 of ‘Clean Break’**

1. Which nuclear accident set the stage for German public’s renunciation of nuclear power?

Chernobyl

2. How did the German government respond to that accident? What decisions and actions did they take in regard to nuclear power?

While the conservative government supported continued use of nuclear power, no new plants were built. Older, aging reactors were allowed to continue operations.

3. What incident was the nail in the coffin for German nuclear power?

The tsunami, accident and meltdown at Fukushima Japan.

4. Was the closure of nuclear stations:  
 (a) on *die Energiewende* schedule;

(b) ahead of *die Energiewende* schedule; or 🡨

(c) behind *die Energiewende* schedule?

5. In the short-term, did the end of nuclear power in Germany increase or decrease carbon emissions? How and why?

Although carbon emissions fell, the nuclear shutdown probably caused an increase in emissions by forcing Germany back to coal power.

6. How does Rainer Baake think Germany should fill the power gap created by closing nuclear plants?

(1) Peaking natural gas turbines that can power up and down quickly to meet variable demand.

(2) Expansion of the grid and integration into a greater European grid.

(3) Storage of electricity produced by wind and solar.