



# CHEMISTRY

## BOOKS - LAKHMIR SINGH & MANJIT KAUR

### COAL AND PETROLEUM

#### Exercise

1. Name three useful products of coal.



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2. Which product of coal is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of metals?

A. Coke

B. Coal tar

C. Coal gas

D. Both A and B

**Answer: A**



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3. Name the process by which plant material ( or vegetation ) buried deep under the earth was slowly converted into coal.



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4. Name the product of coal which is thick black liquid having an unpleasant smell.

A. Coal tar

B. Coal gas

C. Coke

D. Gasoline

**Answer: A**



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5. Name any five substances used in everyday life which are manufactured starting from the products of coal tar.



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6. Name an importance source from which naphthalene balls are obtained.



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7. Which substance is used for metalling the roads these days in place of coal tar ?

A. Petrol

B. Bitumen

C. Paraffin Wax

D. All of these

**Answer: B**



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**8.** Name the most common fuel used in light motor vehicles.



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9. Name the fuel which is used in jet aircraft engines.



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10. Name the petroleum product used to drive heavy vehicles.

A. Paraffin Wax

B. LPG

C. Coal gas

D. Diesel

**Answer: D**



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**11.** Name the petroleum product which is commonly used for electric generators.



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**12.** What is the full form of LPG ?





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**13.** Is it possible to extract petroleum from under the sea - bed ?



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**14.** What is the full form of CNG ?



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**15.** Name the major component of natural gas.



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**16.** Name any two places in India where natural gas is found.



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**17.** Name a fossil fuel other than coal and petroleum.



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**18.** Name two places in India where coal is found.



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**19.** Name any four places in India where petroleum is found.



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**20.** Write the full form of PCRA.



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**21.** State whether the following statements are true or false :

a) Coke is almost pure form of carbon.



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**22.** State whether the following statements are true or false :

b) Coal tar is a mixture of various substances.



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**23.** State whether the following statements are true or false :

c) Kerosene is not a fossil fuel.



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**24.** State whether the following statements are true or false :

d) CNG is more polluting than petrol.



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**25.** State whether the following statements are true or false :

e) Fossil fuels can be made in the laboratory.



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**26.** Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

a) Fossil fuels are ..... , ..... And .....



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**27.** Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

b) Coal contains mainly .....



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**28.** Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

c) The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called .....



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**29.** Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

d) The process of separation of different constituents from petroleum is called.....







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**30.** Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

e) The least polluting fuel for vehicles is .....



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**31.** Fill in the following blanks with suitable words:

f) The burning of fossil fuels causes air .....

And also leads to global .....



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**32.** Explain why, fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resources.



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**33.** Describe how coal was formed. What is this process called?



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**34.** What happens when coal is heated in air ?

State the use of coal.



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**35.** State the uses of coke.



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**36.** What are the constituents of coal gas ?

State one use of coal gas.





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**37.** What are the major products ( or fractions) of petroleum refining ? Give one use of each petroleum Product.



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**38.** What are the advantages of using natural gas ( or CNG ) as a fuel ?



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**39.** State the various uses of natural gas.



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**40.** What is CNG ? State its one use.



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**41.** Where is natural gas found ? Why is natural gas called a clean fuel ?



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**42.** What are the advantages of using LPG as fuel ?



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**43.** Name any five useful substances which are manufactured from petrochemicals.



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**44.** Which material is called 'black gold' ? Why ?



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**45.** Where and when was the world's first oil well drilled ?



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**46.** Where and when was oil first struck in India ?



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**47.** State one use each of the following products of petroleum :

a) Petroleum gas



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**48.** State one use each of the following products of petroleum :

b) Petrol



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**49.** State one use each of the following products of petroleum :

c) Diesel



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**50.** State one use each of the following products of petroleum :

d) Lubricating oil



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**51.** State one use each of the following products of petroleum :

e) Bitumen.



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**52.** What is the major cause of air pollution ?

Write the various tips for minimising the wastage of petrol/ diesel while driving vehicles.



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**53.** Why should we use fossil fuels only when absolutely necessary ?



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**54.** State two uses of kerosene.



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**55.** State two uses of paraffin wax.



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**56.** What is meant by inexhaustible natural resources ? Name two inexhaustible natural resources.



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**57.** What is meant by exhaustible natural resources ? Name any two exhaustible natural resources .



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**58.** What are fossils fuels ? Name any three fossil fuels.



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**59.** Describe how , fossil fuels were formed.



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**60.** What is petroleum ? Where does petroleum occur ?



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**61.** Describe the process of formation of petroleum .



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**62.** What are petrochemicals ? Name any two petrochemicals.



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**63.** Why are petrochemicals so important ?



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**64.** Which one of the following is not a fossil fuel?

A. petrol

B. coke

C. charcoal

D. coal

**Answer: C**



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65. The major component of LPG is :

A. hydrogen

B. carbon monoxide

C. methane

D. butane

**Answer: D**



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**66.** Which is the major component of CNG ?

A. ethane

B. propane

C. methane

D. butane

**Answer: C**



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**67.** The gas which occurs above the petroleum oil trapped under the rocks is called :

A. biogas

B. petroleum gas

C. natural gas

D. coal gas

**Answer: C**



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**68.** Which of the following is being used as source of hydrogen gas needed to manufacture fertilisers ?

A. biogas

B. natural gas

C. coal gas

D. petroleum gas

**Answer: B**



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**69.** One of the following is not an exhaustible source of energy . This one is :

A. Natural gas

B. petroleum gas

C. coal gas

D. biogas

**Answer: D**



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70. The slow process by which the large land plants and trees buried deep under the earth have become coal is called :

A. Carbonation

B. carburation

C. carbonisation

D. carbocation

**Answer: C**



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71. Which of the following is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of iron metal ?

A. coal

B. bitumen

C. charcoal

D. coke

**Answer: D**



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72. Which of the following is usually referred to as 'black gold' ?

A. coke

B. coal tar

C. petroleum

D. coal

**Answer: C**



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**73.** The various compounds present in coal tar are separated by the process of :

- A. simple distillation
- B. destructive distillation
- C. fractional distillation
- D. fractional crystallisation

**Answer: C**



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74. Which of the following is not obtained as a fraction during the refining of petroleum ?

A. Kerosene

B. natural gas

C. lubricating oil

D. bitumen

**Answer: B**



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75. Which one of the following is an inexhaustible natural resource ?

A. Coal

B. petroleum

C. water

D. forests

**Answer: C**



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76. The substance W is a fossil fuel . It occurs deep below the ground in certain areas of the earth. Another fossil fuel X is found trapped above the deposits of W. When W is subjected to a process called Y, then a number of different products are collected at different temperature ranges which are put to different uses. A special grade of product Z obtained in this way is used as aviation fuel in jet aeroplanes.

a) What are i) W and ii) X ?



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77. The substance W is a fossil fuel . It occurs deep below the ground in certain areas of the earth. Another fossil fuel X is found trapped above the deposits of W. When W is subjected to a process called Y, then a number of different products are collected at different temperature ranges which are put to different uses. A special grade of product Z obtained in this way is used as aviation fuel in jet aeroplanes.

b) What is physical state of (i) W, and (ii) X ?



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**78.** The substance W is a fossil fuel . It occurs deep below the ground in certain areas of the earth. Another fossil fuel X is found trapped above the deposits of W. When W is subjected to a process called Y, then a number of different products are collected at different temperature ranges which are put to different uses. A special grade of product Z obtained in this way is used as aviation fuel in jet

aeroplanes.

c) Name the process Y.



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**79.** The substance W is a fossil fuel . It occurs deep below the ground in certain areas of the earth. Another fossil fuel X is found trapped above the deposits of W. When W is subjected to a process called Y, then a number of different products are collected at different temperature ranges which are put to different

uses. A special grade of product Z obtained in this way is used as aviation fuel in jet aeroplanes.

d) Name the product Z.



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**80.** The material A is fossil fuel which is extracted from the earth. It is said to be formed from the buried , large land plants by a very slow process B. When A is heated in the absence of air in a process called C, then it



gives three products D, E, and F. The product D is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of metalling the roads .

a) What could material A be ?



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**81.** The material A is fossil fuel which is extracted from the earth. It is said to be formed from the buried , large land plants by a very slow process B. When A is heated in the absence of air in a process called C, then it

gives three products D, E, and F. The product D is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of metals the product E is used as an industrial fuel whereas the product F has been traditionally used for metalling the roads .

b) What is (i) physical state , and (ii) colour of A ?



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**82.** The material A is fossil fuel which is extracted from the earth. It is said to be

formed from the buried , large land plants by a very slow process B. When A is heated in the absence of air in a process called C, then it gives three products D, E, and F. The product D is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of metals the product E is used as an industrial fuel whereas the product F has been traditionally used for metalling the roads .

c) Name the processes (i) B and (ii) C.



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**83.** The material A is fossil fuel which is extracted from the earth. It is said to be formed from the buried , large land plants by a very slow process B. When A is heated in the absence of air in a process called C, then it gives three products D, E, and F. The product D is used as a reducing agent in the extraction of metals the product E is used as an industrial fuel whereas the product F has been traditionally used for metalling the roads .

d) What are (i) D, (ii) E and (iii) F ?



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**84.** The fossil fuel P is formed under the earth by the decomposition of vegetable matter lying under water by the action of anaerobic bacteria. The major component of fuel P is Q. The fossil fuel P is used as a source of gas R needed to manufacture nitrogen fertilisers . When P is filled in metal cylinder and used as a fuel in motor vehicles, it is called S. What are P, Q , R and S ?



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