

CHEMISTRY

NCERT - NCERT Chemistry(Telugu)

COMBUSTION, FUELS AND FLAME

Think And Discuss

1. Why do some materials burn and some do not?



2. Why do some materials which do nt burn at normal temperature burn at higher temperatures?



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3. If you lift the glass tumbler (which is placed over a burning candle) to 1 cm height, what happens? Why?



4. How do you say that the gas released in the experiment is oxygen?



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5. Can we replace potassium permanganate (KM_nO_4) with any other substance to release oxygen? option 1. hydrochloric acid 2. pottasium permanganate 3. salt 4. vinegar



6. Is there any other procedure to prove that oxygen is needed for burning?



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7. Why do we keep phosphorus in water?



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8. Why do kerosene stoves and bunsen burners have small holes in them?



9. It is hard to ignite match stick in rainy days. Why?



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10. A wax candle burns with a yellow flame. The domestic gas burns when lighted with a blue flame. Why?



11. Why do some materials burn and some do not?



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12. Why do some materials which do nt burn at normal temperature burn at higher temperatures?



13. If you lift the glass tumbler (which is placed over a burning candle) to 1 cm height, what happens? Why?



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14. How do you say that the gas released in the experiment is oxygen?



15. Can we replace potassium permanganate (KM_nO_4) with any other substance to release oxygen? option 1. hydrochloric acid 2. pottasium permanganate 3. salt 4. vinegar



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16. Is there any other procedure to prove that oxygen is needed for burning?



17. Why do we keep phosphorus in water?



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18. Why do kerosene stoves and bunsen burners have small holes in them?



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19. A wax candle burns with a yellow flame. The domestic gas burns when lighted with a blue

flame. Why?



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Improve Your Learning Reflections On Concepts

1. Give four examples of combustible materials



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2. Why should not we store spirit or petrol near our living place?



3. The oil fires should not be sprayed with water. Why?



4. Water is not used to control fires involving electrical equipment. Why?



5. List the ways adopted by fire fighters to combat fires.



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6. Draw the diagram of candle flame and label all the zones.



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Improve Your Learning Application Of Concepts

1. What precautions are to be taken while pouring water on fire?



2. Give an example of a good fuel. How do you choose that fuel? Explain.



3. It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves but not a heap of dry leaves. Explain Why?



4. Where do you find spontaneous combustion and rapid combustion in your daily life?



5. Why the fire brigade start the work by putting off the electric mains?



6. Explain giving reasons: In which of the following situations water will get hearted in shorter time?

Srikar kept water beaker near the wick in the yellow part of a candle flame.



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7. Explain giving reasons: In which of the following situations water will get hearted in shorter time?

Sonu kept water beaker in the outermost part of the flame.



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Improve Your Learning Higher Order Thinking **Questions**

1. Why do we keep phosphorus in water?



2. How do you feel about "Fuels have become a part of human life"?



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3. Is there any other procedure to prove that oxygen is needed for burning?



4. In a few years the fuels on earth will be exhausted. Think, what would happen to human civilization?



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Multiple Choice Questions

1. The gas needed for combustion among the following is

A. Argon

- B. Oxygen
- C. Carbon dioxide
- D. Hydrogen

Answer:



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2. The lowest temperature at which a substance catches fire is called its

A. Ignition temperature

- B. Maximum temperature
- C. Room temperature
- D. Normal temperature

Answer:



- 3. The unit of calorific value
 - A. Newtons/grams
 - B. Newtons/kg

- C. Kilououles/kg
- D. Kilojoules/gram

Answer:



- 4. Spirit and petroleum turns into gas at
 - A. Room temperature
 - B. Ignition temperature
 - C. Maximum temperature

D. Normal temperature

Answer:



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5. The type of combustion in which material suddenly burns into flames without the application of any external agent is called

A. Rapid combustion

B. Slow combustion

C. Spontaneous combustion

D. Explosion

Answer:



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Improve Your Learning

1. Name the products formed when a candle burns in the air.



2. Give four examples of combustible materials



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3. Give four examples of non-combustible materials.



4. Where do you find spontaneous combustion and rapid combustion in your daily life?



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5. Why should not we store spirit or petrol near our living place?



6. Can you heat water in a paper vessel? How is it possible?



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7. Give an example of a good fuel. How do you choose that fuel? Explain.



8. List the ways adopted by fire fighters to combat fires.



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9. The oil fires should not be sprayed with water. Why?



10. What precautions are to be taken while pouring water on fire?



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11. "Is combustion possible without the supply of oxygen? Discuss with your teacher/



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12. Why a wick is not used in gas burners?

13. Collect information available on different fuels. Find out the post per Kg and compare the cost with calorific value. Prepare report on that.



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14. Collect the information about annual fuel consumption in different parts of the world.

How many remaining years the fossil fuels last? Make a poster with this information and issue an appeal to save fuel. (AS_4)



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15. Water is not used to control fires involving electrical equipment.Why?



16. It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves but not a heap of dry leaves. Explain Why?



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17. Explain giving reasons: In which of the following situations water will get hearted in shorter time?

Srikar kept water beaker near the wick in the yellow part of a candle flame.



18. Explain giving reasons: In which of the following situations water will get hearted in shorter time?

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19. Draw the diagram of candle flame and label all the zones.



20. Give supporting arguments for both the statements (1) fire is useful (2) fire is harmful.



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21. In a few years the fuels on earth will be exhausted. Think, what would happen to human civilization?



22. What would happen if oxygen stops to support combustion? Make a guess. And if it is the situation for what other works fuels are useful.



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23. Use of more fuels in our daily life causes air pollution and it is harmful to human being and the other life on earth. Suggest some remedies to avoid this.



24. How do you organize your daily works with fuels to conserve bio-diversity?



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25. How do you feel about "Fuels have become a part of human life"?



26. Let us assume that you are on the moon. If you try to focus sunlight on a paper using magnifying glass, does the paper catch fire? Or not Why?



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27. Project work: Collect information about the experiments of Joseph Priestly. Write a two page report describing Priestly's experiments

proving that oxygen is needed for burning. (AS_3)

