



CHEMISTRY

NCERT - NCERT Chemistry(Telugu)

COMBUSTION: FUELS AND FLAME



1. Give four examples of combustible materials

2. Give four examples of non-combustible materials.
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3. Why should not we store spirit or petrol

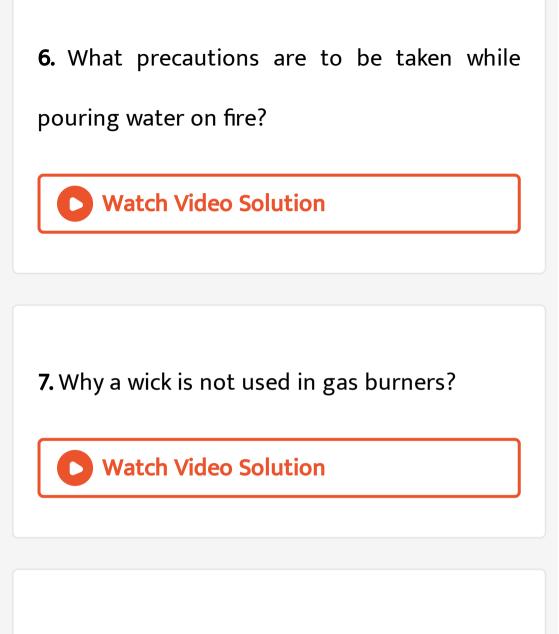
near our living place?

4. Give an example of a good fuel. How do you

choose that fuel? Explain.

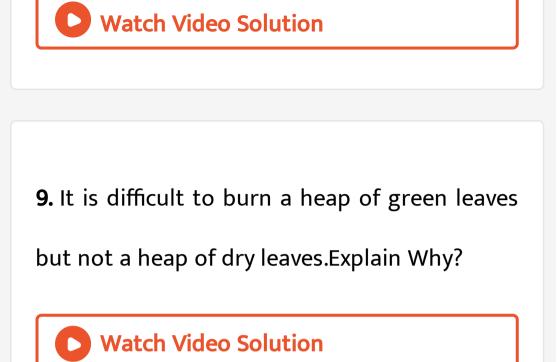
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5. The oil fires should not be sprayed with water. Why?



8. Water is not used to control fires involving

electrical equipment.Why?



10. Give supporting arguments for both the

statements (1) fire is useful (2) fire is harmful.

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

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12. 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.

13. 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.

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14. 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?





15. Can you heat water in a paper vessel? How

is it possible?

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16. "Is combustion possible without the supply

of oxygen? Discuss with your teacher/

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.

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



19. Draw the diagram of candle flame and label

all the zones.



20. How do you organize your daily works with

fuels to conserve bio-diversity?

21. Madhu wants to avoid automobiles and started going to school by bicycle. Do you appreciate his decision?



22. How do you feel about "Fuels have become

a part of human life"?

23. Why do some materials burn and some do

not?



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

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



26. How do you say that the gas released in

the experiment is oxygen?

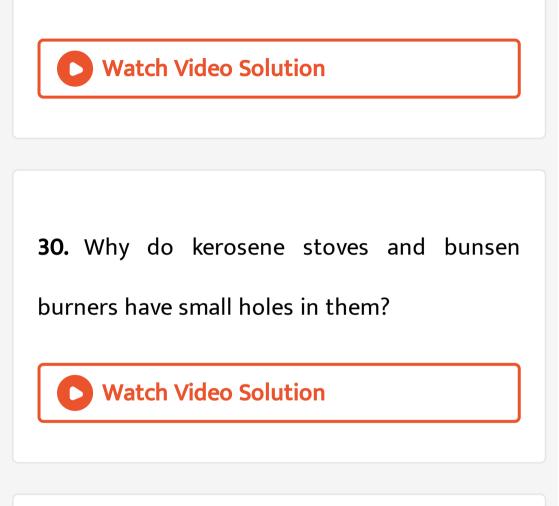
27. Can we replace potassium permanganate (KM_nO_4) with any other substance to release oxygen? option 1. hydrochloric acid 2. pottasium permanganate 3. salt 4. vinegar

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28. Is there any other procedure to prove that

oxygen is needed for burning?

29. Why do we keep phosphorus in water?



31. It is hard to ignite match stick in rainy days.

Why?



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

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33. Why does candle give flame when it is burnt but why does coal burn without emitting a flame?

34. Do all fuels produce same amount of heat

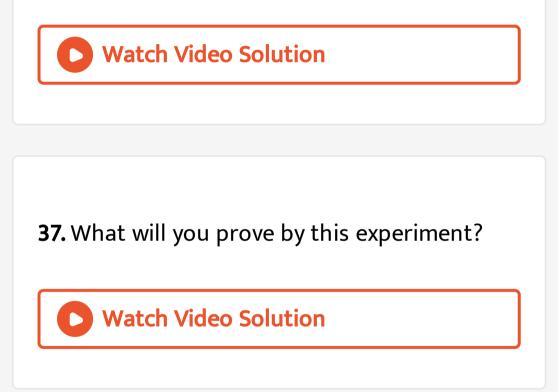
when they are burnt?

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35. What do we need to burn a material?

36. When you burn a piece of wood different

changes take place. Analyse the folloiwng.



38. Can we burn a material in the absence of

air?

39. A slow fire bursts into a flame when air is blown on it, but a candle burning with flame goes off when air is blown on it. Why?



40. If a large quantity of dry grass is set on fire in forests then it is very difficult to put off the fire. Why?





41. When an object catches fire, the fire is put

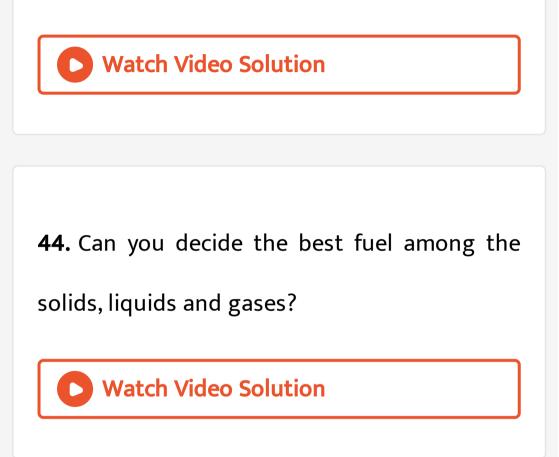
off by covering with sand or a blanket?Why?



42. What could be the reason for this variation

in burning patterns among combustible materials?

43. What makes match sticks to catch fire?



45. What is the criteria to decide a best fuel ?

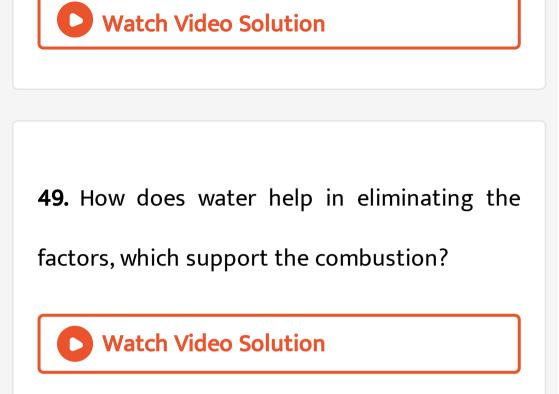
46. What is calorific value? Write its units



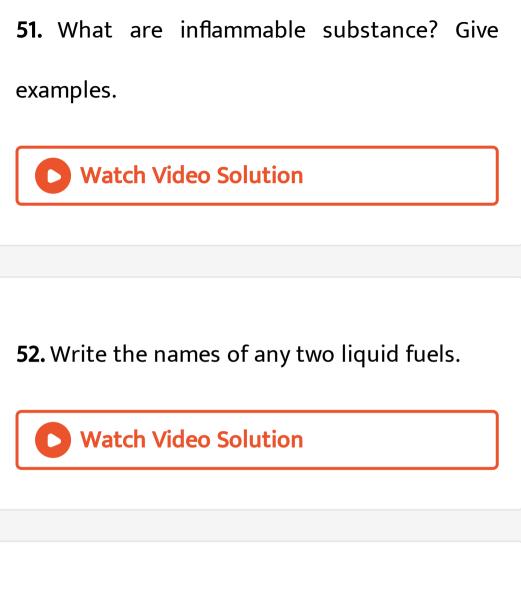
47. How can we put off the fire if it breaks out?

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



50. What is combustion ?



53. What is the criteria to decide a best fuel?

54. What is calorific value? Write its units

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55. "Sneha wanted to know why paraffin wax in a candle and the wick in a deepavali oil lamp bun with a flame." What reason can you give ?



56. Give two examples of fossil fuels.



57. What chemicals are present in the substances applied on the head of a match stick.



58. Where do you find the red phosphorous on

the sides of match box or on the tip of (head)

match stick?



59. Name the products formed when a candle

burns in the air.



60. Write an activity to prove that oxygen helps in burning.
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61. "Is combustion possible without the supply

of oxygen? Discuss with your teacher/

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

63. What precautions are to be taken while

pouring water on fire?

64. A slow fire bursts into a flame when air is blown on it, but a candle burning with flame goes off when air is blown on it. Why?



65. If a large quantity of dry grass is set on fire

in forests then it is very difficult to put off the

fire. Why?



66. When an object catches fire, the fire is put

off by covering with sand or a blanket?Why?



67. In a Wax candle flame, how many flame zones do you observe ? Which is the hottest zone ?

68. How many types of combustion is there ?

What are they?

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69. Distinguish between combustible materials

and non-combustible materials.



70. Why is water not suitable to put out fires of oil and petrol ?

A. water is lighter material

B. water is colorless material

C. water heavier than oil

D. none

Answer:

71. How does water help in eliminating the

factors, which support the combustion?

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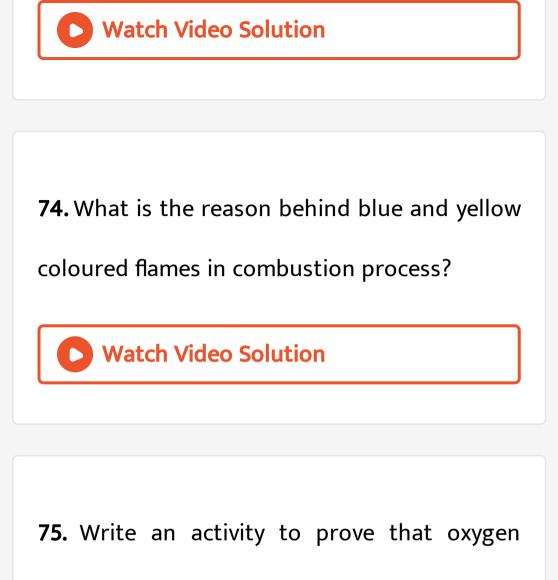
72. What factors do you keep in mind to put

out fire when it is spreading ?

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73. What are the advantages of using carbon

dioxide instead of water to extinguish the



helps in burning.

76. Name the fuel that is commonly used by

most of the people

A. Petrol

B. Kerosene

C. Diesel

D. LPG

Answer:

77. Which fuel has highest calorific value

A. Diesel

B. Petrol

C. Cow dung cakes

D. Coal

Answer:

78. Which zone of the flame is brightest

A. Middle

B. Outer zone

C. Inner zone

D. None

Answer:

79. Removal of papers from heap is

A. Cutting the supply of oxygen

B. Removable of combustible substance

C. Decreasing temperature of substance

D. None

Answer:

80. Which one of the following is eco-friendly

fuel

A. Unleaded petrol

B. Diesel

C. CNG

D. Kerosene

Answer:

81. Fill in the Blanks:....is a combustible

substance.

A. paper,kerosene

B. sand,glass

C. marble stone,glass

D. none

Answer:

82. Fill in the Blanks:.....fuels have more

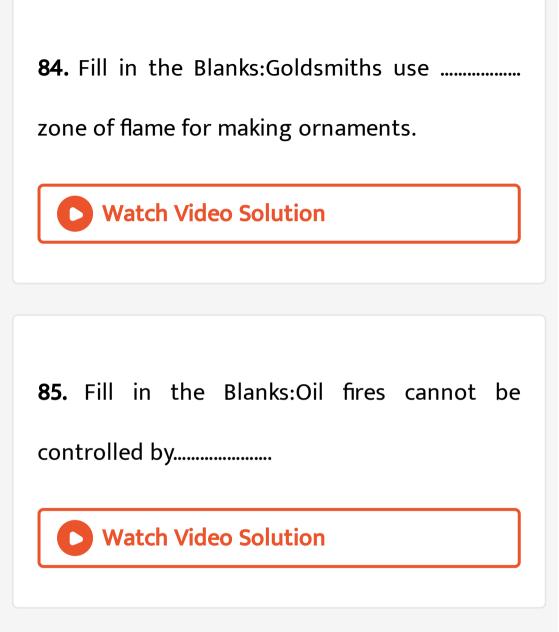
calorific value.

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83. Fill in the Blanks:....is necessary for

combustion.





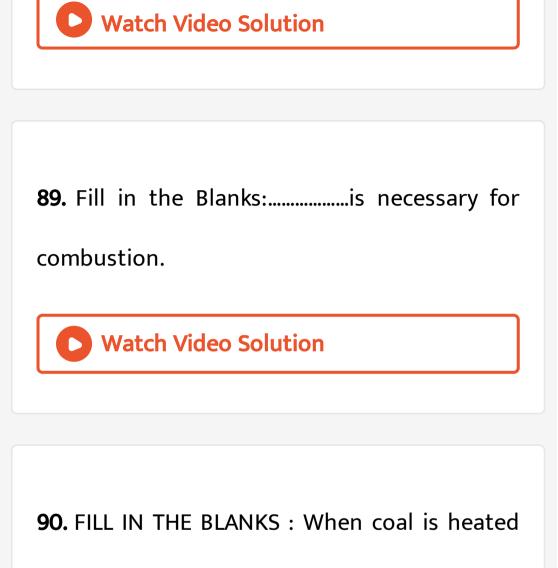
86. Fill in the Blanks:The amount of heat produced by burning I kg fuel is called.....
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87. Fill in the Blanks:Burning of cow dung

cakes cause.....



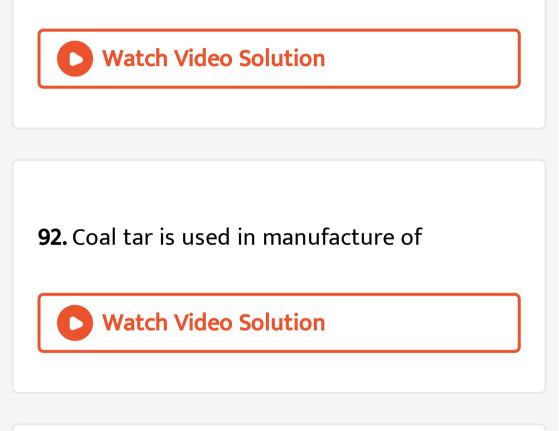
88. Fill in the Blanks: Vehicles emit......gases.



in the absence of air we get_____ and ____

91. Fill in the blanks.

.....was used in manufacture of steel.



93. Fill in the Blanks:Petrol is obtained from

petroleum by.....

A. heating

B. cooling

C. combustion

D. fractional distillation

Answer:

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94. Fill in the Blanks:Solar energy is.....

A. exhaustible resource

B. in exhaustible resource

C. metal resource

D. none

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

95. Fill in the Blanks:examples Renewable

sources are.....

A. wind energy, solar energy

B. coal,coke

C. petrol,nylon

D. none

Answer:

Watch Video Solution

96. Write an activity to prove that oxygen

helps in burning.

97. "Is combustion possible without the supply

of oxygen? Discuss with your teacher/

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

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yellow part of a candle flame.



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



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



101. Which one of the following is non combustible

A. Rock

B. Coal

C. Petrol

D. Wood

Answer:

102. Name the fuel that is commonly used by

most of the people

A. Kerosene

B. Petrol

C. Charcoal

D. Cowdung cakes

Answer:

103. Which of the following is used as a rocket

fuel?

A. Gasoline

B. Unleaded petrol

C. Kerosene

D. Diesel

Answer:

104. The substance that catches fire at room

temperature by heat

A. Coal

B. Petrol

C. Sodium

D. None

Answer:

105. Can we separate alcohol dissolved in water by using a separating funnel?

A. Boiling

B. Evaporation

C. Distillation

D. None

Answer:

106. Which one of the following is suggested

for vehicles,.

A. CNG

- B. Unleaded petrol
- C. Diesel
- D. Kerosene

Answer:



107. Removing the unburnt materials from a heap of paper which caught fire

- A. Cutting the supply of air
- B. Cutting the supply of combustible

substance

- C. Reducing temperature
- D. None

Answer:



108. Electrical fires can be controlled by

A. Water

B. co_2 foam

 $\mathsf{C}. \mathbb{C}l_4$

D. None

Answer:

109. Gas used is welding is

A. LPG

B. CNG

C. Neutral gas

D. Oxy-acetylene flame

Answer:

110. Which zone of the flame is brightest

A. Middle

B. Upper

C. Lower most

D. None

Answer:

111. FILL IN THE BLANKS : _____ gas is liberated when improper combustion takes place.

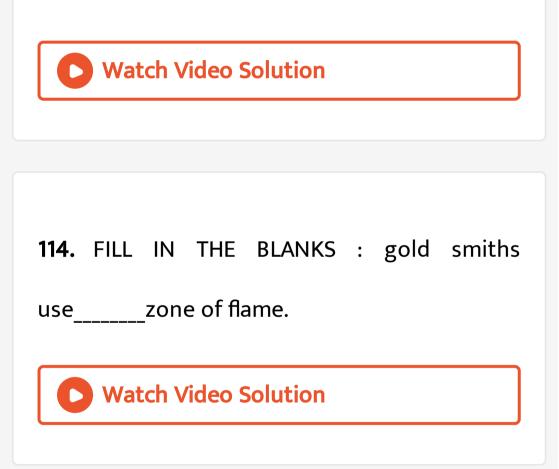


112. FILL IN THE BLANKS : Gaseous fuels

have_____ Value.

113.	FILL	IN	THE	BLANKS	:	is	used	to

control the burning of wood or paper.



115. FILL IN THE BLANKS : _____ is a non

supporter of combustion.