WORKSHEET		
Class: VIII	Chapter: Coal and Petroleum	
Subject: Science		

Question 1.

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

a.	To drive or operate a machine, the sources that we use are and
	The resources that we get from the nature are called
c.	The refining of petroleum is a process of separating into usable components.
d.	There are types of natural resources.
e.	Now a days, a petroleum product is used instead of for surfacing the road.
f.	is used as a fuel in light automobiles whereas heavy motors runs on

Question 2.

STATE WHETHER THE STATEMENT IS TRUE OR FALSE:

- a. There are two types of natural resources- coal and petroleum.
- b. Wasting the energy resources is considered as conservation of energy.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

Question 3.

Which type of coal is considered to be the best in quality?

- a) Lignite
- b) Peat
- c) Anthracite
- d) Bituminous

Question 4.

Which of the following is formed by the process of destructive distillation?

- a) Petrol
- b) Kerosene
- c) Coal tar
- d) Diesel

Question 5.

Plastic is a

- a) Natural material
- b) Man-made material
- c) Both (a) and (b) None of these

Question 6.

What do we call the process of converting dead vegetation into coal?

- a) Carbonisation
- b) Destructive Distillation
- c) Fractional Distillation
- d) Ammonical Liquor

Question 7.

Which product of coal is used to obtain drugs, pesticides and perfumes etc.?

- a) Coke
- b) Coal gas
- c) Ammonical Liquor
- d) Coal tar

Question 8.

The process of conversion of wood into coal is called:

- a) Carbonisation
- b) Carbonification
- c) Carboniferous
- d) none of these

Question 9.

Petroleum is also known as:

- a) coke
- b) black gold
- c) tar
- d) none of these

Question 10.

A natural gas stored under high pressure is called:

- (a) CNG
- (b) LPG
- (c) Crude oil
- (d) Petroleum

Question 11.

What are natural resources? Explain with examples.

Question 12.

Why petroleum is called black gold?

Question 13.

What is coal tar? What are its uses?

Question 14.

State some harmful effects of using fossil fuels?

Question 15.

What are exhaustible natural resources? Explain with examples.

WORKSHEET		
Class: VIII	Chapter: Combustion and Flame	
Subject: Science		

Question 1

FILL IN THE BLANKS:

a.	The burning of a substance in the presence of oxygen is called		
b.	Substances that don't catch fire in the presence of oxygen are called		
c.	. The minimum temperature required by any substance to catch fire or burn is called		
d.	. The flame of Bunsen burner becomes blue due to the sufficient supply of		
e.	and are examples of the explosion		

Question 2

STATE THE FOLLOWING AS TRUE OR FALSE:

- a. Burning of fossil fuels release eco-friendly gases in the atmosphere.
- b. Crude oil is found in the same form of petrol.
- c. The outermost zone of a flame is the least hot zone.
- d. Combustion of fuels releases oxygen in the air.

CHOOSE THE CORRECT OPTION:

Question 3.

In non-luminous zone, the wax vapours burn in the presence of_____.

- a) Soil
- b) Water
- c) Air
- d) Ice

Ouestion 4.

What do we call the innermost zone or zone of no combustion?

- a) Combustion Zone
- b) Luminous Zone
- c) Dark Zone
- d) Inflammable Area

Question 5.

Which of the following is the hottest zone?

- a) Middle Zone
- b) Outermost Zone
- c) Innermost Zone
- d) All of these

Question 6.

Which type of fuels leave maximum residue or ash after combustion?

- a) Solid fuels
- b) Liquid fuels
- c) Gaseous fuels
- d) None of these

Question 7.

What do we call the fuels that are present in a finite amount?

- a) Renewable fuels
- b) Non-renewable fuels
- c) Luminous fuels
- d) Non-luminous fuels

Question 8.

In the sun, light and heat are produced by:

- a) Chemical reactions
- b) Nuclear reactions
- c) Burning reactions
- d) Bunsen burner

Question 09.

Which chemical is used in the rubbing surface provided for matchsticks?

- a) Sulphur
- b) Gold
- c) Red phosphorus
- d) White phosphorus

Question 10.

LPG means:

- a) Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- b) Liquefied Petrol Gas
- c) Liquid Petrol Godown
- d) Liquid Petroleum Gas

Question 11.

What is deforestation? What is its effect?

Question 12.

Why does charcoal not produce flame?

Question 13.

We can prepare tea in a paper cup and it does not catch fire. Why?

Question 14.

What is the principle of fire extinguishing?

Question 15.

Match the items given in column I suitably with those given in column II.

Column I	Column II
1. CNG	(a) Nuclear reactions
2. Sun	(b) Compressed Natural Gas
3. LPG	(c) Liquefied Petroleum Gas
4. Fireworks	(d) Explosion
5. Non-luminous zone	(e) Least hot
6. Innermost zone	(f) Highest calorific value
7. Combustion	(g) hottest
8. Phosphorus	(h) combustible at 25°C
9. Acid rain	(i) exothermic chemical reaction
10. Hydrogen	(j) Oxides of nitrogen and sulphur