

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN SCHOOL BURAIDAH

WORKSHEET

CH: COAL AND PETROLEUM
COMBUSTION AND FLAME

Multiple Choice Question

1. Which of the following is the purest form of carbon?
a) Coal gas b) Coal tar c) Coke d) None
2. An example of fossil fuel is
a). Wood b.) Animal waste c). Coal d.) All of these
4. LPG means:
a) Liquefied Petroleum Gas
b) Liquefied Petrol Gas
c) Liquid Petrol Godown
d) Liquid Petroleum Gas
5. Which of the following is the hottest zone?
a) Middle Zone b) Outermost Zone c) Innermost Zone d) All of these
6. A natural gas stored under high pressure is called:
(a) CNG (b) LPG (c) Crude oil (d) Petroleum

Fill in the blanks

7. The burning of a substance in the presence of oxygen is called _____.
8. Substances that don't catch fire in the presence of oxygen are called _____.
9. Fuel must be heated to its ----- before it starts burning.

Answer the following questions

10. What are the advantages of using CNG and LPG as fuels?
11. It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves but dry leaves catch fire easily .Explain
12. Describe the structure of a flame.
Explain the different zones with a neat labeled diagram.
13. Compare LPG and wood as fuels.
14. Describe the characteristics and use of coke
15. What are exhaustible natural resources? Explain with examples.
16. Describe characteristics and uses of coke.
17. Can the process of rusting be called combustion? Discuss