

COMBUSTION AND FLAME WORKSHEET

1. Which substance give heat and light after combustion [1]
(a) Flame (b) Fuel (c) Combustion (d) None of these
2. Like fuel the sun also provides heat and light. The process taking place in the sun is called [1]
(a) Combustion (b) Nuclear process (c) Burning (d) All of these
3. Coal burns with _____ [1]
(a) Flame (b) Only glow (c) Both flame and glow (d) None of these
4. Burning of charcoal in a closed room will produce [1]
(a) Carbon dioxide (b) Nitrogen dioxide (c) Carbon monoxide (d) All of these
5. The substances which have very low ignition temperature will [1]
(a) Catch fire easily (b) Will not catch fire
(c) Catch fire after some time (d) None of these
6. CNG and LPG are the examples of [1]
(a) Solid fuels (b) Liquid fuels (c) Gaseous fuels (d) They are not fuels
7. Ignition temperature is [1]
(a) Lowest temperature at catch fire (b) Higher temperature at catch fire
(c) Any temperature (d) None of these
8. Combustion is a [1]
(a) Chemical process (b) Physical process
(c) Both of these processes (d) None of these processes
9. The products of combustion are [1]
(a) Carbon dioxide and water (b) Oxygen and water
(c) Only carbon dioxide (d) Only oxygen
10. There are following zones of a flame [1]
(a) Two (b) Three (c) Four (d) No any zone
11. Give two examples of two solid fuels [1]

12. Which part of candle flame is hottest? [1]

13. What is the principle of fire extinguishing? [2]

14. We can prepare tea in a paper cup and it does not catch fire. Why? [2]

15. Name the clean fuel recommended to use in buses. [2]

16. What is the source of heat and light of the sun? [2]

17. What do you mean by forest fire? [2]

18. How does fire brigade work? [2]

19. Why does charcoal not produce flame? [3]

20. Do all the substances catch fire on same temperature? [3]

21. Classify the fuels on the basis of states. [3]

22. What is deforestation? What is its effect? [3]

23. We can boil water in a paper cup while paper catches fire easily. Explain the process. [4]
