**Chapter 7**

 **Combustion**

1. Geeta had 3 candles A, B, C that were burning with similar flame. She placed a glass chimney over candle B and a glass chimney with cardboard on top of it over candle C.

She carefully observes the flame in all the cases. In case of candle A the candle burns smoothly. In case of candle B the flame flickers and becomes sooty and in case of candle C the flame is put off. Write down the reason for different observation in all the three cases.

1. I took a piece of paper and a piece of wood and tried to burn both of them with a lighted matchstick. State which will burn more easily and why?
2. What will you observe if you hold a piece of iron with pair of tongs inside a flame of Bunsen burner?
3. F ill in the blanks
4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ present in air, is called a supporter of air.
5. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at which a substance catches fire is known as kindling temperature.
6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_in our breath acts as a fire extinguisher.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ generally undergoes rapid combustion.
8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be used to cut off supply of air in case of fire produced by kerosene or petrol.
9. The presence of wax vapour coming from the molten wax is in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of the candle flame.
10. Incomplete combustion of carbon fuels results in formation of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_gas.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can result in the melting of polar glaciers.
12. The use of diesel and petrol as fuel in automobile is being replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. Define the following terms
14. Ignition temperature
15. Global Warming
16. Calorific value
17. Flame
18. Combustion
19. Give reason for the following
20. The crackers on ignition produce sound.
21. A good fuel should have high calorific value.
22. A piece of pine wood with sulphur catches fire easily when rubbed with each other.
23. When we boil water in a paper cup on a spirit lamp the paper cup does not catch fire
24. The flame of burning candle goes off when we blow over it strongly.
25. Fire caused by electric short circuit should not be extinguished by pouring water over it.
26. Incomplete combustion causes respiratory problems.
27. State whether given statements are true or false
28. Combustion is not possible without fuel.
29. Phosphorus is a non-combustible substance.
30. Water should not be used to put off the fire caused due to short circuit.
31. A good fuel should have low calorific value.
32. Burning of fuel can cause acid rain.
33. Multiple choice Questions
34. The substance that undergoes combustion is known as
35. Combustible b) non combustible c) Rock d) none
36. The ignition temperature is lowest temperature at which a substance
37. Catches fire b) does not catch fire c)melts into liquid d) boils
38. The ignition temperature of white phosphorus is
39. 250C b) 350C c) 450C d) none
40. A fire caused by oil or gas can be extinguished by
41. By putting water b) by using carbon dioxide extinguisher c) by supplying oxygen d) none of the above
42. Which zone of the flame of candle has complete combustion?
43. innermost zone b) outermost zone c) outermost zone d) none
44. State three conditions necessary for sustaining combustion.
45. Draw a labelled diagram of candle flame.
46. Complete the given flowchart Type of combustion Example of the type

Slow Combustion

Type of Combustion

Combustion of Sodium

1. What are harmful effects of fuel?
2. Why do we say that gaseous fuels are best?
3. Write an activity to show that the outermost zone is the hottest part of the candle flame.
4. Why do goldsmiths while making ornaments direct the non-luminous part of the flame on gold with help of metallic blow pipe?
5. What properties does a good fuel have?
6. How can a fire that has started be extinguished?
7. What happens when there is incomplete combustion?
8. How can the fire caused be extinguished in the case given below
9. Clothes of person catches fire
10. Fire produced by kerosene
11. What is inflammable substance?
12. Why is explosion produced when cracker are ignited?
13. What can be possible cause of forest fire?

  **Chapter 8**

 **Conservation of Plants and animals**

1. One day Ravi heard his parents talking about that leopard had picked a child from a village and people from that village were scared and were guarding their village. He was very confused and asked his parent why was the leopard coming to village? He also wanted to know could they not kill the leopard?
2. Why is the protection of forest ecosystem critical?
3. List down the various material provided by the forest to us.
4. Fill in the blanks
5. IUCN stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_refers to plant life occurring in an area or over a time especially naturally occurring plant life.
7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is situated in the Aurangabad and Ahmadnagar districts in Marathawara district.
8. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a reserve of land usually declared and owned by a national government.
9. Indiscriminate cutting down of trees in the forest is known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. Fewer trees mean more \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the atmosphere.
11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ helps to maintain the ecological balance of ecosystem.
12. A species that faces a very high risk of extinction in the near future is known as an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is endemic to Fynbos.
14. State whether given statement are true or false
15. Bandipur national park is one of India’s best known protected area located in Gujarat.
16. Deforestation exposes the soil and leads to soil erosion.
17. Deforestation does not lead to plant and wildlife extinction.
18. Forest act as sinks for carbon dioxide.
19. The Kaziranga national park has two-thirds of the world’s great one-horned rhinoceros population.
20. Define the following terms
21. Deforestation
22. National Park
23. Fauna
24. Vulnerable species
25. Extinct species
26. Migration
27. Paper recycling
28. Species
29. Give reasons for the following.
30. We should conserve forest.
31. Cutting of tree leads to global warming.
32. A national park helps in conservation of endangered species.
33. Biodiversity helps to maintain the ecological balance of ecosystem.
34. Recycling of paper would avoid deforestation of 20 million acres.
35. Some birds and animal migrate.
36. Name them
37. 2 extinct species
38. 2 endangered species
39. 2 vulnerable species
40. 2 wildlife sanctuary in India
41. 2 national park
42. Complete the flow chart showing the domestic consequences of deforestation

Disrupted river flow

Domestic Consequences of Deforestation

Scarcity of forest products

1. Differentiate between the following
2. Extinct and Endangered species
3. Endangered and Vulnerable species
4. Wildlife Sanctuary and national park
5. How can deforestation cause climate change in the world?
6. What is conservation?
7. Why do we need to conserve the biodiversity?
8. State the global consequences of deforestation.
9. What is a bio diversity hot spot? Name the 3 bio diversity hotspots of India.
10. Why is Indian government setting up biosphere reserves, national park and wildlife sanctuaries in different parts of the country?
11. Who was responsible for giving the designation of biosphere reserve and under which programme was this given?
12. What is the work of IUCN?
13. Name the three categories in which species are classified on the basis of the perceived risk to their existence.
14. What are endemic species? Name 3 endemic species and the area they are found.
15. Why do some birds like sooty shear waters migrate from New Zealand to North Pacific Ocean and back every summer?
16. What is reforestation? Why is it rapidly gaining momentum?
17. What is the purpose of paper recycling?
18. Name the project and programmes started by Indian government to promote wild life awareness among people.
19. Name 2 wildlife sanctuary and name some animals present there.