Chapter 5 -Coal and Petroleum

1. You are provided with a mixture of petroleum and water. Can you suggest a method to separate the two?
2. What does CNG stand for and why is it considered to be a better fuel than petrol?
3. Name the petroleum product used as fuel for stoves, lamps and jet aircrafts.
4. Fill in the blanks in the following sentences.
   - (a) Coal is one of the _____ used to cook food.
   - (b) When heated in air, coal burns and produces mainly _____ gas.
   - (c) Coal tar is a black, thick _____ with an _____ smell.
   - (d) Petroleum, _____ and _____ are fossil fuels.
   - (e) Forests and coal are _____ natural resources.

5. The underlined words in the following sentences have been jumbled up. Write them in their correct form.
   - (a) Loca is obtained from mines.
   - (b) Umpetlore is a fossil fuel.
   - (c) Rineryfe is a place where various fractions of peroleum are separated.
   - (d) Keenrose is a fuel used in jet crafts.
   - (e) Nutsgilh is an example of inexhaustible natural resources.

6. Fill in the blanks.
   - (a) The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called_____.
   - (b) Coal and petroleum are formed from the dead remains of organisms and are known as _____.
   - (c) The black thick liquid with _____ smell is known as coal tar.
   - (d) During the processing of coal to get coke, coal tar and _____ are also obtained.
   - (e) The process of separating the various constituents of petroleum is known as _____.
   - (f) Excessive burning of fossil fuels is a major cause of _____.

7. Write True/False against the following statements.
    - (a) Oxygen in air is an exhaustible natural resource.
    - (b) Resources which are present in unlimited quantity in nature are called exhaustible natural resources.
    - (c) Wildlife is an exhaustible natural resource.
    - (d) Under high temperature and pressure, dead plants get slowly converted to coal.
    - (e) CNG is less polluting fuel than petrol and diesel.

Short Answer Type Questions

1. Sunlight and air are inexhaustible natural resources. Comment.
2. Some natural resources are given in a box. Classify them into the exhaustible and inexhaustible natural resources.
   air, coal, natural gas, sunlight, petroleum, minerals, forests, oxygen.
3. Write two important uses of coke.
4. Write the characteristics and some important uses of coal.
5. Look at Fig. 5.1 where petroleum and natural gas deposits are shown. Why do we find oil layer above water layer?

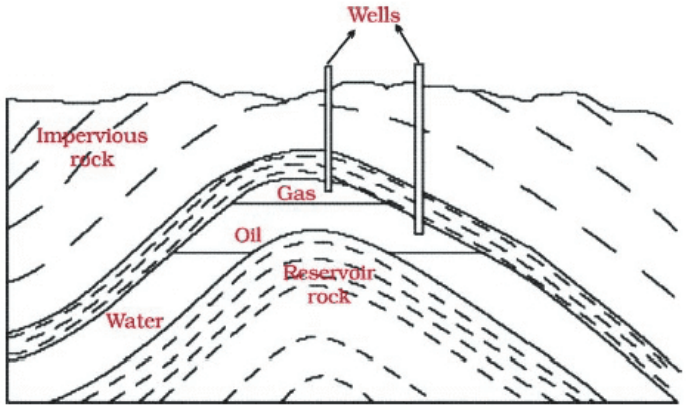

Fig. 5.1

6. Fill in the blanks and complete the story.
   About 300 million years ago the earth had dense _____ in low lying wetland areas. Due to natural processes, like _____, these forests got burried under the _____. As more _____ deposited over them, they were compressed. The _____ also rose as they sank deeper and deeper. Under high _____ and high _____, dead plants got slowly converted into coal.
7. Match the items given in Column I with the items of Column II.

Column I	Column II
(a) Used for road surfacing	(i) Black gold
(b) Natural gas	(ii) Vaseline and candles
(c) Petroleum	(iii) Bitumen
(d) Paraffin wax	(iv) CNG

Long Answer Type Questions

1. Name the products obtained and their uses when coal is processed in industry.
2. We say fossil fuels will last only for a few hundred years. Comment.
3. We read in newspapers that burning of fuels is a major cause of global warming. Explain why.
4. While driving what are the tips we must follow to save petrol/diesel/natural gas?
5. Imagine that all the exhaustible natural resources are exhausted by human activities. Do you think survival of living beings would be possible.? If yes, why?, If not, why not?
6. Why petrol is exhaustible natural resource, whereas sunlight is not? Explain.
7. Write some important uses of the various constituents of petroleum.
8. Coal reserves are said to be enough to last for another hundred years. Do you think we need to worry in such case? Why or why not?
9. What steps would you suggest for the judicious use of fossil fuels?

10. Complete the crossword Fig. 5.2 with the help of the clues:

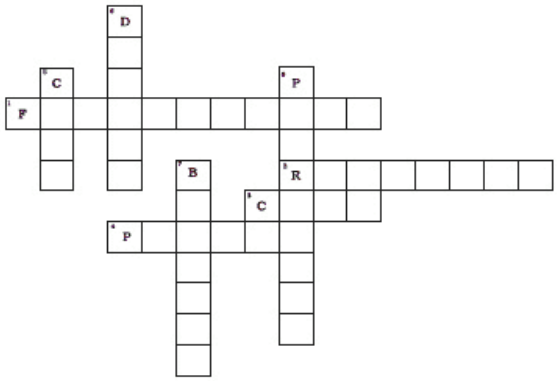

Fig. 5.2

Across

- 1. Fuels obtained form dead remains of living organisms. (6,5)
- 2. A process by which the various constituents of petroleum are separated. (8)
- 3. A porous black substance obtained form coal. (4)
- 4. Another name for motor fuel. (6)

Down

- 5. The substance obtained by carbonisation. (4)
- 6. Fuel for heavy motor vehicles. (6)
- 7. A petroleum product used for road surfacing. (7)
- 8. Dead remains of sea animals got converted into it. (9)