

# Sources of Energy

## Solution 1.a

A substance which produces energy on burning is called a fuel.

## Solution 1.b

Coal, mineral oil and natural gas are fossil fuels.

## Solution 1.c

The sources of energy which are always available in nature are renewable sources of energy. Examples: Solar energy, wind energy, biogas

## Solution 1.d

Uranium is used for the production of atomic power.

## Solution 2.a

A long time ago, remnants of plants and animals got buried into the Earth. They got converted into fossil fuels because of the effect of tremendous pressure of the Earth's layers above them and the heat inside. These fuels take millions of years to be formed, and hence, deposits of fossil fuels are limited.

## Solution 2.b

Solar energy is the source of all forms of fuels because it is absorbed by plants and animals and get stored in their body as chemical energy. After they die, the same energy becomes available to us as fossil fuels. So, the Sun is the ultimate source of energy.

## Solution 2.c

Natural gas is convenient to use as a fuel because

1. It lights up quickly without leaving behind any solid substances.
2. It can be easily transported from its source with the help of pipes over long distances.
3. Burning of natural gas can easily be controlled.

### Solution 2.d

The temperature of the atmosphere is rising because of the burning of conventional fuels which raises the levels of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.

### Solution 3

1. Charcoal is produced by burning wood in insufficient air.
2. All fossil fuels contain hydrocarbon compounds.
3. Sun and wind are renewable sources of energy.
4. In Maharashtra, there is an atomic power project at Tarapur.

### Solution 4

'A'	'B'
a. Mineral oil	4. Petrol
b. Atomic energy	3. Uranium
c. Wind energy	2. Renewable energy sources
d. Fossil fuel	1. Buried plants and animals