

Coal and Petroleum

Question 1.

The most commonly used liquid fuel in our homes is:

- (a) kerosene
- (b) petrol
- (c) diesel
- (d) fuel oil

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) kerosene

Kerosene is commonly used liquid fuel in our homes.

Question 2.

The main elements present in petroleum are:

- (a) carbon and oxygen
- (b) carbon and nitrogen
- (c) carbon and hydrogen
- (d) hydrogen and oxygen

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) carbon and hydrogen

The main elements present in petroleum are carbon and hydrogen.

Question 3.

The main gas present in LPG is:

- (a) methane
- (b) Propane
- (c) Butane
- (d) hexane

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) Butane

The main gas present in LPG is Butane.

Question 4.

CNG is:

- (a) combined natural gas
- (b) compressed natural gas
- (c) compressed nitrogen gas
- (d) clean natural gas.

▼ Answer

(b) compressed natural gas
CNG is Compressed Natural Gas.

Question 5.

The place in India where natural gas is directly supplied through pipes (or) burning in homes and factories is:

- (a) Lucknow
- (b) surat
- (c) vadodara
- (d) munai

▼ Answer

(c) vadodara
The place in India where natural gas is directly supplied through pipes for burning in homes and factories is Vadodara

Question 6.

"Black gold":

- (a) coal
- (b) coke
- (c) graphite
- (d) petrokum

▼ Answer

(d) petrokum
Petroleum is 'Black gold'.

Question 7.

Hydrogen gas obtained from natural gas is used:

- (a) for fuelling rockets
- (b) for production of fertilisers
- (c) as fuel to be used at home
- (d) none of these

▼ Answer

(b) for production of fertilisers
Hydrogen gas obtained from natural gas is used for production of fertilisers.

Question 8.

Petrochemicals are obtained from

- (a) petroleum
- (b) natural gas

- (c) petroleum and natural gas
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) petroleum and natural gas
Petrochemicals are obtained from petroleum and natural gas.

Question 9.

Which of the following can be prepared in laboratory from dead organisms:

- (a) coal
- (b) petroleum
- (c) natural gas
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) none of these
Coal, petroleum and natural gas cannot be prepared in laboratory from dead

Question 10.

The estimated reserves of natural gas in india are:

- (a) 1 billion cubic metres
- (b) 10 billion cubic metres
- (c) over 100 billion cubic metres
- (d) 1 million cubic metres

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) over 100 billion cubic metres
The estimated reserves of natural gas in India are over 100 billion cubic metres.

Question 11.

Which of the following ta not true about fossil fuels

- (a) it takes millions of years to form fossil fuels
- (b) the known reserves of fossil fuels will last for a long period of time
- (c) burning of fossil fuels causes air pollution
- (d) burning of fossil fuels causes global warming

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) the known reserves of fossil fuels will last for a long period of time
Fossil fuels will last only for a short period of time.

Question 12.

Natural gas is called clean fuel because:

- (a) it burns without producing any smoke
- (b) it burns completely

- (c) it does not leave behind any residue
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (d) all of these

Natural gas is called clean fuel because it burns without producing any smoke, it burns completely, it does not leave behind any residue.

Question 13.

CNG is obtained when:

- (a) natural gas is subjected to low pressure
- (b) natural gas is subjected to high pressure
- (c) butane gas is subjected to high pressure
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (b) natural gas is subjected to high pressure

CNG is obtained when natural gas is subjected to high pressure.

Question 14.

The percentage of methane in natural gas is:

- (a) 100%
- (b) 90%
- (c) 95%
- (d) 80%

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) 95%

The percentage of methane in natural gas is 95%.

Question 15.

Which of the following is a non-polluting fuel for transport vehicles.

- (a) petrol
- (b) diesel
- (c) CNG
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

- (c) CNG

CNG is a non-polluting fuel for transport vehicles.

Question 16.

Which of the following is a fossil fuel:

- (a) coal

- (b) petroleum
- (c) natural gas
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) all of these
Coal, petroleum and natural gas all are fossil fuels.

Question 17.

The natural solid fuel is:

- (a) coal
- (b) CNG
- (c) LPG
- (d) coke

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) coal
The natural solid fuel is coal. Coke is not natural. CNG and LPG are liquid.

Question 18.

The non-polluting renewable source of energy is:

- (a) sunlight
- (b) petroleum
- (c) coal
- (d) nuclear energy

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) sunlight
The non-polluting renewable source of energy is sunlight. Petroleum, coal and nuclear energy are polluting sources of energy.

Question 19.

Which of the following is not a renewable source:

- (a) sunlight
- (b) wind
- (c) water
- (d) coal

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) coal
Coal is not a renewable source of energy. Sunlight, wind and water are renewable sources of energy.

Question 20.

'Petroleum' & means:

- (a) oil from deep earth
- (b) oil from well
- (c) oil from rock
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) oil from rock

Petroleum' means oil from rock.

Question 21.

Natural gas is mostly:

- (a) hydrogen
- (b) ammonia
- (c) methane
- (d) oxygen

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) methane

Natural gas is mostly methane (95%).

Question 22.

The fuel that provides most of the energy needs of the world is:

- (a) coal
- (b) petroleum
- (c) natural gas
- (d) none of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) petroleum

Petroleum provides most of the energy needs of the world.

Question 23.

Which of the following gives us pollution free environment on burning:

- (a) wood
- (b) kerosene
- (c) cow dung cakes
- (d) biogas

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) biogas

Biogas gives us pollution free environment on burning.

Question 24.

Which of the following is exhaustible natural resource:

- (a) coal
- (b) petroleum
- (c) minerals
- (d) sunlight

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) sunlight

Sunlight is inexhaustible natural resource whereas coal, petroleum and minerals are exhaustible natural resources.

Question 25.

Which of the following is exhaustible natural resource:

- (a) wildlife
- (b) sunlight
- (c) air
- (d) water

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) wildlife

Wildlife is exhaustible natural resource. Sunlight, air and water are inexhaustible natural resources.

Question 26.

Which of the following is not a fossil fuel:

- (a) biogas
- (b) coal
- (c) petroleum
- (d) natural gas

▼ [Answer](#)

(a) biogas

Biogas is not a fossil fuel whereas coal, petroleum and natural gas are fossil fuels.

Question 27.

When coal is heated in air the gas produced is:

- (a) carbon monoxide
- (b) carbon dioxide
- (c) water vapour
- (d) nitrogen

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) carbon dioxide

Carbon dioxide gas is produced when coal is heated in air.

Question 28.

Carbonisation is the:

- (a) slow process of conversion of dead animals into coal
- (b) fast process of conversion of dead animals into curd
- (c) slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal
- (d) fast process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal

▼ [Answer](#)

(c) slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal

Carbonation is the slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal.

Question 29.

The product produced on heating coal in the absence of air is:

- (a) coke
- (b) coal gas
- (c) coal-tar
- (d) all of these

▼ [Answer](#)

(d) all of these

The product produced on heating coal in the absence of air is coke, coal gas and coal-tar.

Question 30.

The purest form of carbon is:

- (a) coal
- (b) coke
- (c) coal-tar
- (d) coal gas

▼ [Answer](#)

(b) coke

The purest form of carbon is coke.

[Match the Column-A with Column-B:](#)

Question 1.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Bitumen	(i) Fuel for heavy motor vehicles, electric generators
(b) Kerosene	(ii) Fuel for home and industry
(c) Paraffin wax	(iii) Fuel for stoves, lamps and for jet aircrafts.

(d) LPG	(iv) Ointments, candles, vaseline etc
(e) Diesel	(v) Paints, road surfacing

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Bitumen	(v) Paints, road surfacing
(b) Kerosene	(iii) Fuel for stoves, lamps and for jet aircrafts.
(c) Paraffin wax	(iv) Ointments, candles, vaseline etc
(d) LPG	(ii) Fuel for home and industry
(e) Diesel	(i) Fuel for heavy motor vehicles, electric generators

Question 2.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Coal heated in air	(i) Coke
(b) Coal heated in absence of air	(ii) Coal-tar
(c) Purest form of carbon	(iii) Coal
(d) Black thick liquid with unpleasant smell	(iv) Carbon dioxide
(e) Fossil fuel	(v) Carbon monoxide

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Coal heated in air	(iv) Carbon dioxide
(b) Coal heated in absence of air	(v) Carbon monoxide
(c) Purest form of carbon	(i) Coke
(d) Black thick liquid with unpleasant smell	(ii) Coal-tar
(e) Fossil fuel	(iii) Coal

Question 3.

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Natural gas	(i) Butane
(b) LPG	(ii) Hydrocarbon
(c) Mixture of hydrogen and carbon	(iii) Methane

▼ Answer

Column-A	Column-B
(a) Natural gas	(iii) Methane
(b) LPG	(i) Butane
(c) Mixture of hydrogen and carbon	(ii) Hydrocarbon

State whether the following statements are True or False:

Question 1.

Fossil fuels can be made in the laboratory.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 2.

Kerosene is not a fossil fuel.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 3.

Fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resources

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 4.

CNG cannot be easily ignited.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 5.

Coal is a fossil fuel.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 6.

CNG is more polluting fuel than petrol.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 7.

Coke is almost pure form of carbon.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 8.

Carbonation is the slow process of conversion of dead animals into coal.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 9.

Petroleum is a fossil fuel.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 10.

Natural gas is not a fossil fuel.

▼ [Answer](#)

False

Question 11.

Compressed natural gas is obtained when natural gas is subjected to high pressure.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 12.

Coal-tar is a mixture of various substances.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 13.

Water gas is Carbon monoxide and hydrogen.

▼ [Answer](#)

True

Question 14.

The heat value of CNG is low.

▼ Answer

False

Question 15.
LPG is highly inflammable.

▼ Answer

True

Fill in the blanks:

Question 1.
LPG is mostly liquefied

▼ Answer

butane

Question 2.
A fuel is a substance that can be used to produce heat at a cost.

▼ Answer

low

Question 3.
Fossil fuels are non-renewable because they take of years to form.

▼ Answer

million

Question 4.
Fossil fuels are , and

▼ Answer

coal, petroleum and natural gas

Question 5.
Process of separation of different constituents from petroleum is called

▼ Answer

refining

Question 6.

Least polluting fuel for vehicle is

▼ [Answer](#)

CNG

Question 7.

PCRA is,,

▼ [Answer](#)

Petroleum Conservation Research Association

Question 8.

Burning of fossil fuels causes pollution.

▼ [Answer](#)

air

Question 9.

Burning of fossil fuels causes warming.

▼ [Answer](#)

global

Question 10.

CNG is transported through or to distant places.

▼ [Answer](#)

pipelines, tankers

Question 11.

First oil well in world was drilled at

▼ [Answer](#)

Pennsylvania

Question 12.

Liquid fuels are mixtures of compounds of and known as

▼ [Answer](#)

Hydrogen and Carbon, Hydrocarbon

Question 13.

..... fuel provides most of the energy needs of the world.

▼ [Answer](#)

Petroleum

Question 14.

..... is used for making roads.

▼ [Answer](#)

Coal-tar

Question 15.

..... is a tough porous black substance.

▼ [Answer](#)

Coke

Question 16.

..... is used as a fuel in the coal processing plant (converting coal into coke).

▼ [Answer](#)

Coal gas

Question 17.

Coal deposits are called

▼ [Answer](#)

Coal mines

Question 18.

Lubricating oil is used for

▼ [Answer](#)

lubrication

Question 19.

Minerals are natural resources.

▼ Answer

exhaustible

Question 20.

Dead plants, buried under the soil gets slowly converted to under high pressure and high temperature.

▼ Answer

coal
