

Short Answer Questions

Q. 1. Separate the following materials as combustible and non-combustible.

Charcoal, chalk, stone, iron rod, copper coin, straw, cardboard, glass, paper, candle, Wood
[NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. (a) Combustible: Charcoal, straw, cardboard, paper, candle, wood.

(b) Non-combustible: Chalk, stone, iron rod, copper coin, glass.

Q. 2. People usually keep Angethi/burning coal in their closed rooms during winter season. Why is it advised to keep the door open? [NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. Due to insufficient availability of oxygen in the closed room carbon monoxide gas is produced which can kill persons sleeping in that room.

Q. 3. Cracker on ignition produces sound. Why? [NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. Cracker on ignition produces sound due to the sudden formation of large amount of gas due to chemical reactions, such a reaction is called explosion.

Q. 4. What do you understand by fuel efficiency? [NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. The amount of heat produced by the complete combustion of unit mass of a fuel is known as fuel efficiency or calorific value.

Q. 5. Although wood has a very high calorific value, we still discourage its use as a fuel. Explain. [NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. (a) Wood produces lot of air pollution.

(b) Use of wood as fuel encourages cutting of trees leading to deforestation.

Q. 6. You are provided with three watch glasses containing milk, petrol and mustard oil, respectively. Suppose you bring a burning candle near these materials one by one, which material(s) will catch fire instantly and why? [NCERT Exemplar]

Ans. Petrol will catch fire instantly because it is highly inflammable. Mustard oil and milk has very high ignition temperature. So, they will not catch fire instantly.