

1. Prepare magazine on topic biodiversity.
2. Prepare any Arvind Gupta activity to present in class
3. Prepare any working model or project for science exhibition.
4. Complete the provided worksheet in class work copy

Worksheet

Q.1. Fill in the blanks:

- (a) Fossil fuels are _____, _____ and _____.
- (b) Process of separation of different constituents from petroleum is called _____.
- (c) Least polluting fuel for vehicle is _____.

Q.2. True/False

- (a) Fossil fuels can be made in the laboratory.
- (b) CNG is less polluting fuel than petrol and diesel.
- (c) Coke is almost pure form of carbon.
- (d) Coal tar is a mixture of various substances.
- (e) Kerosene is not a fossil fuel.

Q.3. 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 |

Q.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.
- (f) The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called _____.
- (g) Coal and petroleum are formed from the dead remains of organisms and are known as _____.
- (h) During the processing of coal to get coke, coal tar and _____ are also obtained.
- (i) The process of separating the various constituents of petroleum is known as _____.
- (j) Excessive burning of fossil fuels is a major cause of _____.
- (k) Least polluting fuel for vehicles is _____.

Q.5. 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 resources.
- (d) Under high temperature and pressure, dead plants get slowly converted to coal.

Q.6. The brown variety of coal is

- (a) lignite
- (b) peat
- (c) anthracite
- (d) none of these

Q.7. The major constituent of natural gas is/are

- (a) butane
- (b) methane
- (c) hydrogen
- (d) ethane

Q.8. The product obtained by destructive distillation of coal is

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

Q.9. The petroleum product which is not used as fuel is

- (a) petrol
- (b) kerosene

- (c) diesel
- (d) petroleum jelly

Q.10. Main constituent of LPG is

- (a) methane
- (b) butane
- (c) ethane
- (d) propane

Q.11. Write a short note on petroleum.

Q.12. What is fuel?

Q.13. Define fossil fuels. Give examples.

Q.14. What is coal? Write its two uses.

Q.15. Give a brief description about peat.

Q.16. You are provided with a mixture of petroleum and water. How will you separate the two?

Q.17. Differentiate between coke and coal.

Q.18. Can forests help reduce the pollution caused by burning of fossil fuels? How?

Q.19.List the steps to conserve the resources.

Q.20.How is the energy useful to us? Explain.