



INDIAN SCHOOL MUSCAT
DEPARTMENT OF SCIENCE

SUBJECT: SCIENCE

Worksheet No: 6

TOPIC : Combustion and flame

STD : VIII

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Name of the student: _____ Class: VIII Sec: _____ Roll No.: _____

I. Answer the following.

1. Why do we wrap a blanket around a person who caught fire?

2. Charcoal does not burn with a flame but glows. Why?

3. The calorific values of petrol and CNG are 45, 000 KJ/Kg and 50,000 KJ/Kg respectively. If you have a vehicle which can run on petrol as well as CNG, which fuel you will prefer and why?

4. Why is it easier to burn dry leaves but not green leaves?

5. A flame always points upwards. Why do you think this is so?

6. Food is the fuel for our body. Justify this statement.

7. What is flame?

8. In an experiment 3.5 kg of fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 160,000 KJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.

9. Why do we say increasing fuel consumption has harmful effects on environment?

10. Name the three different kinds of combustion.

11. What do you mean by ignition temperature? Why should we store kerosene oil with proper care?

12. The calorific value of hydrogen is the most. It is not used as a domestic fuel. Why? Give an example where hydrogen is used as a fuel.

KNOW ABOUT BIOGAS

Biogas typically refers to a mixture of different gases produced by the breakdown of organic matter in the absence of oxygen. Biogas can be produced from raw materials such as agricultural waste, manure, municipal waste, plant material, sewage, green waste or food waste. Biogas mainly consists of methane. Biogas is a renewable energy source. it is used as a fuel for any heating purpose, such as cooking. It can also be used to generate electricity.