

BAL BHARATI PUBLIC SCHOOL, PITAM PURA
CHEMISTRY ASSIGNMENT CLASS-VIII (TERM II)
Chapter - Combustion and Flame

1. Define Fuel. Give examples of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
2. Differentiate between combustible and non-combustible substances with two examples of each kind.
3. Why does a candle stop burning when covered with a glass tumbler ?
4. How is spontaneous combustion different from explosion?
5. Special care should be taken to store kerosene oil. Give reason.
6. Why is L.P.G labeled as inflammable substance?
7. How does water help to extinguish fire?
8. Underline the substances which will produce flame on burning and why?

Charcoal , molten wax, paper, coal, mustard oil

9. Draw a well labeled diagram for the flame of a candle and answer the following

Questions:

- (a) Which zone is luminous and why ?
- (b) Why is the innermost zone grey in colour and the coldest zone ?
- (c) Which zone is called the zone of complete combustion and why?
10. Calorific value of wood is approx. 17000-22000 kJ/kg . what does it mean?
11. Why is it dangerous to burn coal in a closed room?
12. Write any 4 characteristics of good fuel .
13. Name the gases which lead to formation of acid rain.
14. In an experiment 10 Kg of a fuel produced 200,000 KJ of heat . Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.
15. How does CO₂ help in fire fighting?
