

# MATERIALS: COAL AND PETROLEUM

## Hot Questions

### Class 8

#### SET A

##### Question 1.

What are the advantages of using CNG and LPG as fuels?

##### Question 2.

Name the petroleum product used for surfacing of roads.

##### Question 3.

Describe how coal is formed from dead vegetation. What is this process called?

##### Question 4.

Fill in the blanks.

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

Answer:

- (a) coal, petroleum, natural gas
- (b) refining
- (c) CNG

##### Question 5.

Tick True/False against the following statements.

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

**Question 6.**

Explain why fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resources.

**Question 7.**

Describe the characteristics and uses of coke.

**Question 8.**

Explain the process of the formation of petroleum.

| <b>S. No.</b> | <b>Year</b> | <b>Shortage (%)</b> |
|---------------|-------------|---------------------|
| 1             | 2004        | 7.8                 |
| 2             | 2005        | 8.6                 |
| 3             | 2006        | 9.0                 |
| 4             | 2007        | 9.5                 |
| 5             | 2008        | 9.9                 |

|   |      |      |
|---|------|------|
| 6 | 2009 | 11.2 |
| 7 | 2010 | 10.0 |

**Question 9.**

The following table shows the total power shortage in India from 2004-2010. Show the data in the form of a graph. Plot shortage percentage for the years on the y-axis and the year on the x-axis.

**SET B**

**Question 1.**

Write down any four amorphous forms of carbon.

**Question 2.**

Explain the process of formation of petroleum ? Name two places in India where it is found.

**Question 3.**

Distinguish between inexhaustible and exhaustible natural resources.

**Question 4.**

Why are coal and petroleum known as fossil fuels ?

**Question 5.**

Give two characteristics of coal.

**Question 6.**

Define destructive distillation. Name the residue formed by destructive distillation of coal.

**Question 7.**

What is meant by refining of petroleum and where is it done ?

**Question 8.**

Give two uses of diesel.

**Question 9.**

How can petrol be used ?

**Question 10.**

How can bitumen be used ?

**Question 11.**

Why is petroleum also known as 'black gold' ?

**Question 12.**

Can we make coal and petroleum in the laboratory from dead organisms ?

**Question 13.**

Give two disadvantages of using fossil fuels.

**Question 14.**

Why should the fossil fuels be used with care ?

**Question 15.**

What is meant by fractional distillation ? What is the principle on which it is based ?

**Question 16.**

Name some places in India where natural gas has been found.

**Question 17.**

Give two advantages of judicious use of energy ?

**SET C**

**Question 1.**

Define the term fossil fuel. Name two fossil fuels.

**Question 2.**

State one use of each of the following :

- Charcoal
- Bone Charcoal
- Coke.

**Question 3.**

1. Name the products obtained when coal is heated in the absence of air.
2. Write any two uses of its products.

**Question 4.**

(a) Give the full form of

(i) LPG

(ii) CNG.

(b) How is petroleum gas obtained ?

**Question 5.**

Draw diagram to show petroleum and natural gas deposit.

**Question 6.**

What are 'Petrochemicals' ? Give the uses of petrochemicals obtained from petroleum.

**Question 7.**

Name some places where natural gas is found in India. How many reserves are of natural gas ?

**Question 8.**

Describe characteristics and uses of coke.

## **SET D**

### Question 1.

1. What is CNG? Give its one use.
2. From which natural substance are liquid fuels formed?
3. Which gas is the main constituent of LPG?
4. How was petroleum formed in nature?
5. Why do green leaves not catch fire easily?

### Question 2.

1. How have fossil fuels been formed?
2. Why are fossil fuels non-renewable sources of energy?
3. Why is smelling agent added to LPG?
4. Give one reason why LPG is a better fuel than coal.
5. Give one advantage of modern chullah over traditional chullah.

### Question 3.

The following table shows the total power shortage in India from 1991-1997. Show the data in the form of a graph. Plot shortage percentage for the years on Y-axis and the year on the X-axis. [NCERT]

### Question 4.

Name the agency in India who advises people how to save petrol/diesel. What tips are given by them ?

### Question 5.

Draw a labelled diagram showing the fractional distillation of petroleum. Give the uses of any three fractions.

## **SET E (MCQs)**

### Question 1.

Wind, sun and hydropower are

- (a) renewable
- (b) non-renewable
- (c) synthetic sources
- (d) none of these .

**Question 2.**

The unit of calorific value of combustion of fuels is

- (a) kilojoule
- (b) joule
- (c) kilojoule/kilogram
- (d) kilogram

**Question 3.**

A brownish-black sedimentary rock is known as

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

**Question 4.**

Peat is a type of

- (a) charcoal
- (b) coke
- (c) coal
- (d) none of these

**Question 5.**

The most pure form of carbon fuel is

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

**Question 6.**

The fossil fuel found below the sea is

- (a) petrol
- (b) petroleum
- (c) kerosene

(d) diesel

**Question 7.**

'Black gold' is another name for

- (a) coal
- (b) coke
- (c) charcoal
- (d) petroleum

**Question 8.**

The white semi-solid fraction of petroleum used for making Vaseline is

- (a) asphalt
- (b) lubricating oil
- (c) paraffin wax
- (d) fuel oil

**Question 9.**

Out of the following, which fuel is best used in the homes ?

- (a) Wood
- (b) CNG
- (c) LPG
- (d) Kerosene oil