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Comprehension Check

1. Mark the correct Answer: in each of the following.

- (i) Early man was frightened of
(a) lightning and volcanoes.
(b) the damage caused by them.
(c) fire.
- (ii) (a) Fire is energy.
(b) Fire is heat and light.
(c) Fire is the result of a chemical reaction.

Answer:

- (i) (c) fire.
(ii) (c) Fire is the result of a chemical reaction.

2. From the boxes given below choose the one with the correct order of the following sentences.

- (i) That is fire.
(ii) A chemical reaction takes place.
(iii) Energy in the form of heat and light is released.
(iv) Oxygen combines with carbon and hydrogen.
- (a) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv)
(b) (ii) (iii) (i) (iv)
(c) (iv) (iii) (ii) (i)
(d) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

Answer:

- (d) (iv) (ii) (iii) (i)

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Working with the Text

Answer the following questions.

1. What do you understand by the 'flash point' of a fuel?

Answer: The particular temperature at which the fuel begins to burn is called the 'flash point' of a fuel.

2. (i) What are some common uses of fire?
(ii) In what sense is it a "bad master"?

Answer:

- (i) The common uses of fire are to cook food, warm our homes in winter, to generate electricity and many more.
(ii) Fire is "bad master" when it gets out of control. It can be dangerous and burn our houses, shops, vast forest areas and many more. It also kills and injures hundreds of people every year and causes destruction of huge properties.

3. Match items in Column A with those in Column B.

A

- (i) fuel
(ii) oxygen

(iii) heat

B

- lighted matchstick
- air
- coal
- burning coal
- wood
- smouldering paper
- cooking gas

Answer:

- a. fuel - coal, wood, cooking gas
- b. oxygen - air
- c. heat - lighted match stick, burning coal, smouldering

4. What are the three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out?

Answer : The three main ways in which a fire can be controlled or put out are :

- (i) By taking away the fuel. If the fire has no fuel to feed on, no burning can take place.
- (ii) By preventing oxygen from reaching it.
- (iii) By bringing back the temperature below 'flash point' of the the fuel.

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