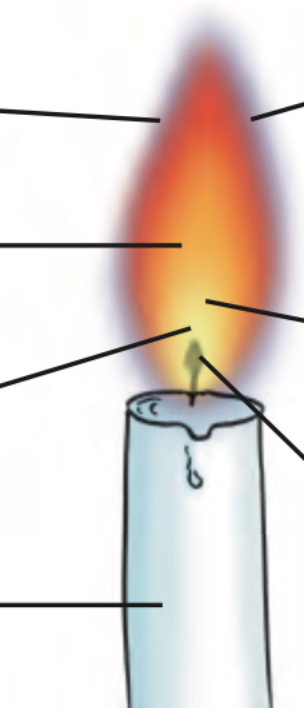


1. List conditions under which combustion can take place.
2. Fill in the blanks.
 - (a) Burning of wood and coal causes _____ of air.
 - (b) A liquid fuel, used in homes is _____.
 - (c) Fuel must be heated to its _____ before it starts burning.
 - (d) Fire produced by oil cannot be controlled by _____.

6. Make a labelled diagram of a candle flame.



11. In an experiment 4.5 kg of a fuel was completely burnt. The heat produced was measured to be 180,000 kJ. Calculate the calorific value of the fuel.

2. Tick the correct answer.

(a) Yeast is used in the production of

(i) sugar (ii) alcohol (iii) hydrochloric acid (iv) oxygen

(b) The following is an antibiotic

(i) Sodium bicarbonate (ii) Streptomycin (iii) Alcohol (iv) Yeast

(c) Carrier of malaria-causing protozoan is

(i) female *Anopheles* mosquito (ii) cockroach
(iii) housefly (iv) butterfly

(d) The most common carrier of communicable diseases is

(i) ant (ii) housefly (iii) dragonfly (iv) spider

(e) The bread or *idli* dough rises because of

(i) heat (ii) grinding (iii) growth of yeast cells (iv) kneading

(f) The process of conversion of sugar into alcohol is called

(i) nitrogen fixation (ii) moulding (iii) fermentation (iv) infection

3. Match the organisms in Column **A** with their action in Column **B**.

A

- (i) Bacteria
- (ii) *Rhizobium*
- (iii) *Lactobacillus*
- (iv) Yeast
- (v) A protozoan
- (vi) A virus

B

- (a) Fixing nitrogen
- (b) Setting of curd
- (c) Baking of bread
- (d) Causing malaria
- (e) Causing cholera
- (f) Causing AIDS
- (g) Producing antibodies