



CLASS - VIII SCIENCE NOTES JULY

3. Coal and Petroleum

I. Assertion and Reasoning Type Questions:

Note: Mark the correct choice as.

OPTION A - Both assertion and reason are true and reason is the correct explanation of assertion.

OPTION B - Both assertion and reason are true but reason is not the correct explanation of assertion.

OPTION C - Assertion is true but reason is false.

OPTION D - Assertion is false but reason is true.

1. Assertion (A): Coal is a fossil fuel.

Reason(R): It is formed due to compression of inorganic material over millions of years.

Ans: Option C

2. Assertion(A): Coal and petroleum are called fossil fuels.

Reason(R): Fossil fuels are formed from the remains of dead organisms after millions of years.

Ans: Option A

II. Answer the following Questions:

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

The advantages of using CNG and LPG as fuels are:

- They burn with a smokeless flame and so does not cause any pollution.
- They leave no ash on burning.
- They are easy to handle and convenient to store.

2. Name the petroleum product used for surfacing of roads.

Bitumen

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

Millions of years ago, trees, plants, ferns and forests got buried below the rocks, soil and sand due to natural processes like flooding, earthquake, etc. Slowly, as more soil deposited over them, they were compressed. This led to the conditions of high pressure and heat. These conditions along with the anaerobic conditions turned the carbon-enriched organic matter of wood into coal.

This slow process of conversion of wood into coal is called carbonisation.

4. Explain why fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resources.

Fossil fuels take millions of years to be formed. They are limited in nature and cannot be replenished easily, once consumed. Hence, they are considered as exhaustible natural resources.