

VIII SCIENCE LESSON :5 COAL AND PETROLEUM

KEY WORDS:

1. **COAL:** It is a fossil fuel, that was formed by the decay of vegetation, which existed millions of years ago.
2. **COAL GAS:** Gas which is obtained during the processing of coal to form coke. It is used as a fuel.
3. **COAL TAR:** It is black thick liquid mixture of about 200 substances and is used to get various materials of everyday life and industries.
4. **COKE:** It is a pure form of carbon. This is harder and denser than charcoal and it is used as a fuel.
5. **FOSSIL FUEL:** Fuels were formed from the dead remains of living organisms. Ex. Coal, petroleum, natural gas.
6. **NATURAL GAS:** It is found along with petroleum reservoirs mostly under the rocks over the petroleum deposits. It is stored under high pressure which is called compressed Natural Gas.
7. **PETROLEUM:** It is formed due to decomposition of the living organisms living in the sea under high temperature, higher pressure and in the absence of the air.
8. **PETROLEUM REFINERY:** The process of separating the different constituents of petroleum is known as refining and it is carried out in a petroleum refinery.

EXERCISES:

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

The advantages of using CNG and LPG as fuel are

- i. They can be burnt directly .
- ii. They can be transported easily through pipelines.
- iii. They are clean fuels and do not give smoke when burnt.
- iv. They give a lot of heat energy when burnt.

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

Bitumen is the petroleum product used for surfacing of roads.

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

Due to natural processes like flooding, forests got buried under the soil. As more soil deposited over them, they were compressed and sank deeper and deeper under high pressure and high temperature dead plants got slowly converted to coal. The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called carbonization.

4. Explain why fossil fuels are exhaustible natural resources.

The resources which are limited in nature are called exhaustible natural resources. Fossil fuels are limited in nature so it is an exhaustible natural resources.

5. Describe the characteristics and uses of coke:

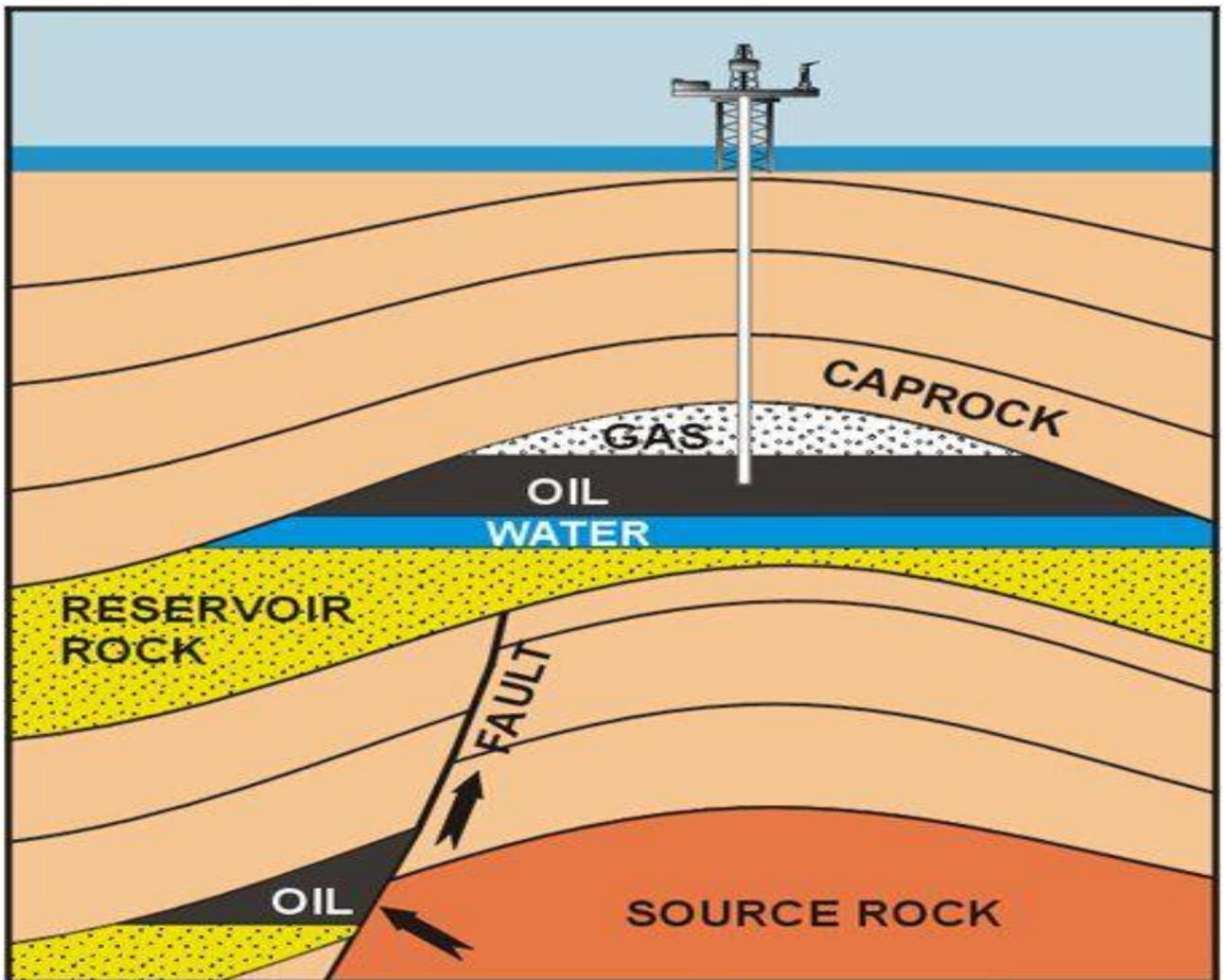
Characteristics of Coke:

- i. Coke is a tough, porous and black substances.
- ii. It is almost a pure form of carbon.
- iii. It is a fossil fuel.
- iv. It get by the processing of coal.

Uses of Coke:

It is used in the manufacturing of steel and in the extraction of many metals.

6. Explain the process of formation of petroleum:



Petroleum is a fossil fuel. It was formed from organisms living in the sea. As these organisms died, their bodies settle down at the bottom of the sea and get covered with layers of sand and clay. Over millions of years, absence of air, high temperature and high pressure converted the dead organisms into petroleum and natural gas.

Petroleum is a dark oily liquid and is a mixture of various constituents such as petroleum gas, petrol diesel, lubricating oil, paraffin wax etc.