

# Worksheet

## What if it Finishes...

---

### Very short answer questions

I. Choose the correct answer to fill in the blanks.

petrol pump, naturally, solar, petroleum, two-third, cough, bicycles, big machines, petrol, ground, diesel, 18, engine, fuel, refinery, petroleum, damp

- a) Adalaj step well is about \_\_\_\_ km away from Ahmedabad.
- b) There were hardly any \_\_\_\_\_ on the highway.
- c) Vehicles run on \_\_\_\_\_.
- d) Vehicles Stopped at the \_\_\_\_\_ for fuel.
- e) On the posters at the petrol pump, it is written that \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ will not last forever.
- f) Petrol is formed \_\_\_\_\_ but very slowly. g) Petrol is found deep down under the \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) \_\_\_\_\_ is a smelly, thick, dark coloured liquid.
- i) We get kerosene, diesel, petrol, engine oil, wax etc. from \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) Petroleum is cleaned and its products are separated in a \_\_\_\_\_.
- k) We need \_\_\_\_\_ to pump the petrol out and clean it.
- l) There is a lot of smoke when \_\_\_\_\_ wood is burnt.
- m) \_\_\_\_\_ energy is renewable and unlimited.
- n) About \_\_\_\_\_ people in our country, use cow dung cakes (uple), wood and dry twigs, etc.
- o) We should switch off the \_\_\_\_\_ when we stop our vehicles at a red light.
- p) \_\_\_\_\_ is a health hazard caused due to the smoke emitted from vehicles.

Ans.

- a) 18

- b) Bicycles
- c) Fuel
- d) Petrol pump
- e) Petrol, diesel
- f) Naturally
- g) Ground
- h) Petroleum
- i) Petroleum
- j) Refinery
- k) Big machines
- l) Damp
- m) Solar
- n) Two-third
- o) Engine
- p) Cough

**II. Tick ✓ the correct answer.**

**What is the advantage of using CNG over petrol?**

- i) It can be filled in cylinders.( )**
- ii) It gives out less smoke.( )**
- iii) It gives more power.( )**
- iv) It is freely available.( )**

**Ans.**

What is the advantage of using CNG over petrol?

- ii) It gives out less smoke.

**III. 1 Mark questions. (Short answer questions)**

- a) Where is Adalaj step well located?**
- b) Why was a child sitting in a rickshaw coughing badly?**
- c) From where do we get petrol?**
- d) How is petrol pumped out?**
- e) What do women in the village use to make a fire to cook food?**
- f) Which states of India have oil fields?**

**g) Besides oil, what else is found deep inside the earth?**

**Ans.**

1. Adalaj step well is located in Baoli.
2. Due to smoke coming from vehicles.
3. From petrol pump.
4. Petroleum is pumped from ground with the help of machine
5. Damp wood
6. The states having oil fields in india are andhra pradesh, mizoram, orissa, tamil nadu, rajasthan, arunachal pradesh.
7. Besides oil, minerals like iron, copper, bauxite, gold etc. deep are found inside the earth.

**IV. 2 Mark questions. (Long answer questions)**

**a) Why do majority of people in our country use cow dung cakes (uple), wood and dry twigs as fuel?**



**b) Write the full forms: (i) LPG (ii) CNG**

**c) Why is CNG preferred as a fuel to petrol and diesel?**

**d) Name the products obtained from petroleum.**

**e) What are the uses of petroleum?**

**f) How can we save petrol? (or) Suggest some ways to save petrol.**

**g) What kind of problems do we face if the number of vehicles keeps on increasing on the roads? h) What is a refinery?**

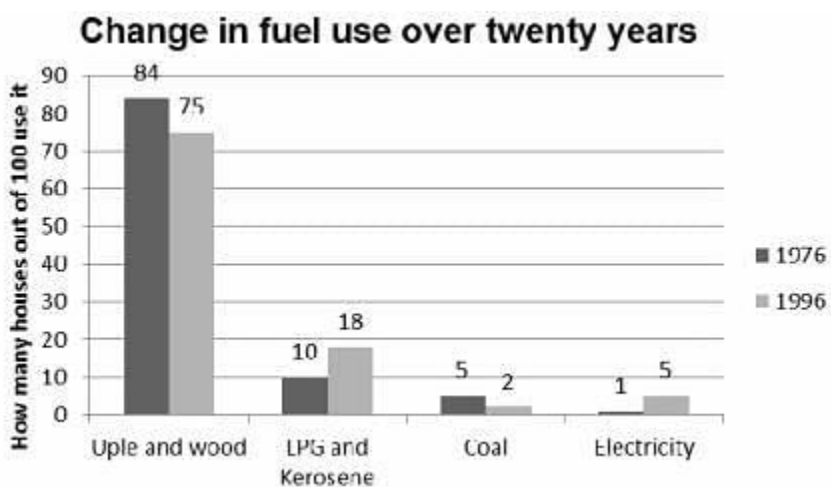
**i) The rates of petrol and diesel in Delhi are given below. Look at the table and answer the following questions:**

Oil	Rate of one litre in 2008	Rate of one litre in 2011
Petrol	Rs. 50	Rs. 66

Diesel	Rs. 35	Rs. 41
--------	--------	--------

- i) In three years the rate of petrol went up by \_\_\_\_\_ rupees.
- ii) In three years the rate of diesel increased by \_\_\_\_\_ rupees.
- iii) \_\_\_\_\_ was the difference in the rates of petrol and diesel in the year 2008.
- iv) \_\_\_\_\_ is the difference in the rates of petrol and diesel in the year 2011.

j) Study the chart carefully and answer the questions that follow:



- i) In the year 1976, out of 100, \_\_\_\_\_ houses used uple and wood.
- ii) Out of 100 \_\_\_\_\_ houses were using electricity in 1996.
- iii) The fuel used least in 1976 is \_\_\_\_\_.
- iv) The increase in the use of LPG and Kerosene in the year 1996 when compared to the use in 1976 is \_\_\_\_\_.

**Ans.**

1. the cow dung cakes, wood, dry twigs are easily available fuel resources in the rural environment of our country. That's why the majority of people in the rural area as well as in our country uses these materials as fuel resources.

2. LPG: Liquified petroleum gas

3. CNG: Compressed natural gas

4. Compressed natural gas is preferred as it is a very clean-burning fuel as in reality it is the cleanest of all fossil fuels. CNG usage is non-toxic to water levels also and does not contaminate the groundwater table also.

Well-known petroleum products include:

Gasoline and Diesel fuel, Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), Other fuels, such as fuel oil and Kerosene, Asphalt (a special form of concrete), Paraffin wax, Tar and Plastics.

5. Main uses of petroleum are as follows:

Transportation, Industrial power, Heating and lighting, Lubricants, Petro-chemical industry, Use of by-products.

6. Following measures could be taken to save oil:

(i) In place of using personal vehicles, we should use public transport system like buses, trains or metro trains etc.

(ii) We should prefer walking on foot or by bicycle.

(iii) We should keep our vehicles switched off on red lights.

(iv) We should utilize solar energy for different purposes.

7. If number of vehicles will keep on increasing then the air pollution, water pollution and sound pollution will increase. The liberation of harmful gasses will ultimately increase.

8. Petroleum is a mixture of many substances such as gas, petrol, diesel, kerosene, lubricating oil, paraffin wax, etc. As these constituents serve different purposes, it is important to separate them, or in other words, refine the crude oil. This process of separation of various constituents of petroleum is called petroleum refining.

9. (i) 16 Rs, (ii) 7 Rs, (iii) 20 Rs, (iv) 25 Rs

10. (i) 84, (ii) 5, (iii) electricity, (iv) 8