

NAVBHARAT PUBLIC SCHOOL

Sukulwa, Gopalganj

Class VIII

SCIENCE WORKSHEET

Chapter: Coal and Petroleum

Name: _____

Class/Sec.: _____

Roll No.: _____

Date: _____

Teacher's Signature: _____

Total Marks: 50

Learning Outcomes

After completing this worksheet, students will be able to:

- Understand fossil fuels and their formation.
- Differentiate between coal, petroleum, and natural gas.
- Explain the process of destructive distillation.
- Identify the products of petroleum refining.
- Understand the importance of conserving fossil fuels.
- Describe the harmful effects of excessive use of fossil fuels.

Section A: Fill in the Blanks ($1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks)

1. Coal and petroleum are called _____ fuels.
2. Coal was formed from the remains of _____.
3. The slow process of conversion of dead vegetation into coal is called _____.
4. Petroleum is also known as _____.
5. The thick black liquid obtained from oil wells is called _____ petroleum.
6. The process of separating different constituents of petroleum is called _____.
7. _____ gas is mainly used as a domestic fuel.
8. Coke is almost a pure form of _____.

9. Coal tar is used for making _____ and medicines.

10. Fossil fuels are _____ resources.

Section B: Choose the Correct Answer ($1 \times 10 = 10$ Marks)

1. Which of the following is a fossil fuel?

- ☐ a) Wood
- ☐ b) Coal
- ☐ c) Water
- ☐ d) Wind

2. Petroleum was formed from the remains of:

- ☐ a) Dinosaurs
- ☐ b) Marine organisms
- ☐ c) Trees only
- ☐ d) Birds

3. Which product is used for road surfacing?

- ☐ a) Petrol
- ☐ b) Bitumen
- ☐ c) LPG
- ☐ d) Wax

4. Which gas is mainly present in CNG?

- ☐ a) Oxygen
- ☐ b) Methane
- ☐ c) Nitrogen

☐ d) Carbon dioxide

5. Which of these is not obtained from petroleum?

- ☐ a) Diesel
- ☐ b) Petrol

- c) Kerosene
 - d) Charcoal
6. Coal tar is used in making:
- a) Paints
 - b) Dyes
 - c) Medicines
 - d) All of these
7. Which fuel causes the least pollution?
- a) Coal
 - b) Petrol
 - c) CNG
 - d) Diesel
8. The process of converting dead vegetation into coal is called:
- a) Refining
 - b) Carbonisation
 - c) Combustion
 - d) Distillation
9. Which one is a non-renewable resource?
- a) Sunlight
 - b) Wind
 - c) Petroleum
 - d) Water

10. LPG stands for:

- a) Liquid Petroleum Gas
- b) Liquefied Petroleum Gas
- c) Light Petroleum Gas
- d) Liquid Petrol Generator

Section C: Match the Following ($1 \times 5 = 5$ Marks)

Column A Column B

Coal Fuel for thermal power plants

Coke Manufacture of steel

Coal Tar Dyes and medicines

Bitumen Road surfacing

CNG Cleaner fuel

Section D: Very Short Answer Questions ($2 \times 5 = 10$ Marks)

1. What are fossil fuels?
 2. Define carbonisation.
 3. What is refining of petroleum?
 4. Name any four products obtained from petroleum.
 5. Why is CNG considered a clean fuel?
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Section E: Short Answer Questions ($3 \times 3 = 9$ Marks)

1. Explain how coal was formed.
 2. Write any three uses of coal.
 3. Why should we conserve fossil fuels? Mention any three ways to conserve them.
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Section F: Long Answer Question (6 Marks)

Explain the formation of petroleum. Also describe the process of petroleum refining and write the uses of any six petroleum products.

Activity Corner (5 Marks)

Draw and label the following:

Petroleum Refinery (Fractional Distillation Tower)

OR

Formation of Coal

(Use coloured pencils and label all important parts.)

Higher Order Thinking Skills (HOTS)

1. Why are fossil fuels called exhaustible natural resources?
 2. What will happen if fossil fuels are completely exhausted?
 3. Suggest five methods to save petroleum in our daily life.
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Did You Know?

- It takes **millions of years** to form coal and petroleum.
 - Fossil fuels are limited and cannot be replaced quickly.
 - CNG and LPG are cleaner fuels than petrol and diesel.
 - Burning fossil fuels releases **carbon dioxide**, which contributes to **global warming**.
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Teacher's Remarks

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"Learn Today, Lead Tomorrow."