

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

### Combustion and Flame

Q1. It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves but dry leaves catch fire easily. Explain.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q2. What is spontaneous combustion? Give one example.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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\_\_\_\_\_  
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Q3. How does pouring water extinguish a fire?

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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Q4. What is explosion? Explain with the help of example.

Ans. \_\_\_\_\_  
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## Combustion and Flame

Q1. It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves but dry leaves catch fire easily. Explain.

Ans. It is difficult to burn a heap of green leaves because it contains a lot of moisture and hence its ignition temperature is high. But dry leaves catch fire easily because it contains no moisture and hence its ignition temperature is low.

Q2. What is spontaneous combustion? Give one example.

Ans. The type of combustion in which a material suddenly bursts into flames, without the application of any apparent cause is called spontaneous combustion. Example: Burning of white phosphorous on its own at room temperature.

Q3. How does pouring water extinguish a fire?

Ans. Water cools the combustible material so that its temperature is brought below its ignition temperature. This prevents the fire from spreading. Water vapours also surround the combustible material, helping in cutting off the supply of air. So, the fire is extinguished.

Q4. What is explosion? Explain with the help of example.

Ans. When a cracker is ignited, a sudden reaction takes place with the evolution of heat, light and sound. A large amount of gas formed in the reaction is liberated. Such a reaction is called explosion. Explosion can also take place if pressure is applied on the cracker.